

C.7 PRAIRIE (1900-1920)

The Prairie style, a true American style, originated in Chicago. The architect Frank Lloyd Wright is the “acknowledged master” of this style. The Winslow house, designed in 1893 by Frank Lloyd Wright, is frequently referred to as the first Prairie style house. The early Prairie style homes were usually constructed of brick and clad with stucco with wood trim or sided with horizontal wood board and batten. Later Prairie homes were constructed using brick.

Prairie homes can have many shapes: Square, L-shaped, T-shaped, Y-shaped, and even pinwheel-shaped. The Prairie style flourished between 1900 and 1920, and had some influence on the later American Foursquare and Craftsman styles.

Typical attributes

- *Stories:* Two stories
 - *Building Form:* Asymmetrical or symmetrical, usually emphasizing strong horizontal lines contrasted by vertical elements such as chimneys
 - *Door Types:* Decorative wood doors with leaded glass accents
 - *Porch:* Not typical although they may be enclosed or incorporated as part of entrances
1. *Windows:* Casement window band with leaded or stained glass
 2. *Ornamentation:* Strong horizontal banding and deep eaves and cornices
 3. *Siding:* Brick or stucco with wood trim
 4. *Roof:* Low pitch gabled or hipped roof with deep overhangs. Hipped dormers occasionally included



Photo C.17 - Prairie style residence with brick siding, stucco accents and wood trim - 144 S. Sleight Street



Photo C.18 - Prairie style residence with stucco siding and wood trim - 48 E. Jefferson Avenue

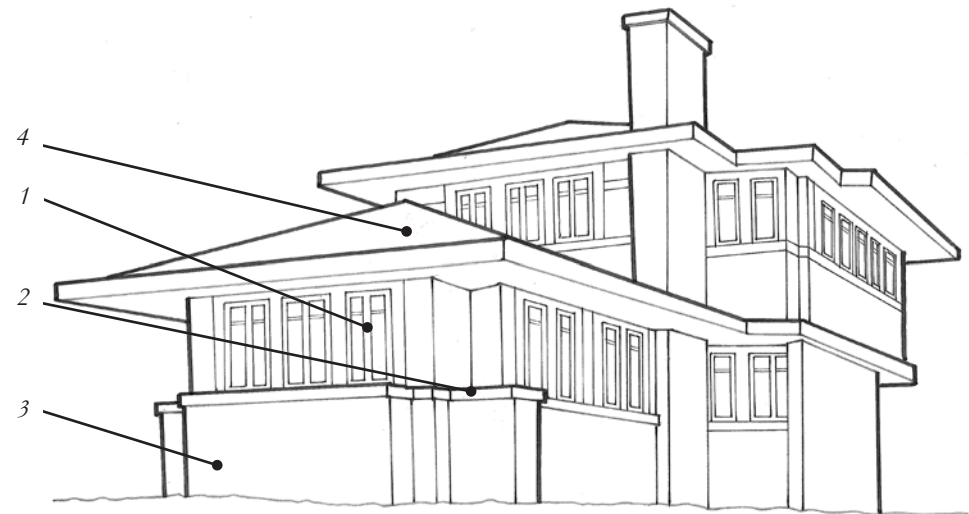


Illustration C.10 - Example of a Prairie style residence