

## Turn of the Century Styles Transitional Arts and Crafts



The Transitional Arts and Crafts style was popular from 1895-1915, primarily in Los Angeles and the surrounding areas.

The Transitional Arts and Crafts style, as the name suggests, is a transitional style between late 19th century Shingle and Queen Anne Styles, and the 20th century Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. This style owes much to the English Arts and Crafts movement, with its insistence on organic color palettes and materials and handcraftsmanship, and the contributions of the California architects Charles and Henry Greene, who popularized the use of Oriental decorative elements.

The Transitional Arts and Crafts style often features walls and roofs clad in wood shingles, with asymmetrical facades. Structures are typically two stories, with steeply pitched roofs, gables, deep eaves with decorative brackets, corbels, and rafter tails, leaded or stained glass windows, and large porches.

The Transitional Arts and Crafts style is a mixed style, and can be found with elements of most revival styles popular at the turn of the last century.

### Transitional Arts & Crafts- **Common character defining features**

#### Windows

- Multi-pane over single pane
- Leaded or stained glass
- Rectangular tops
- Arranged in groups or singularly

#### Porches

- Large
- Battered posts
- Square stone piers
- Massive arches

#### Doorways

- Massive
- Decorative glazing
- Rectangular

#### Roofs

- Hipped
- Gables
- Asymmetrical
- Dormers
- Deep eaves with corbels
- Decorative rafter tails
- Decorative vergeboards

#### Building Materials

- Shingles
- Stone
- Clapboard
- Clinker Brick