

## AGENDA

Major Building Periods

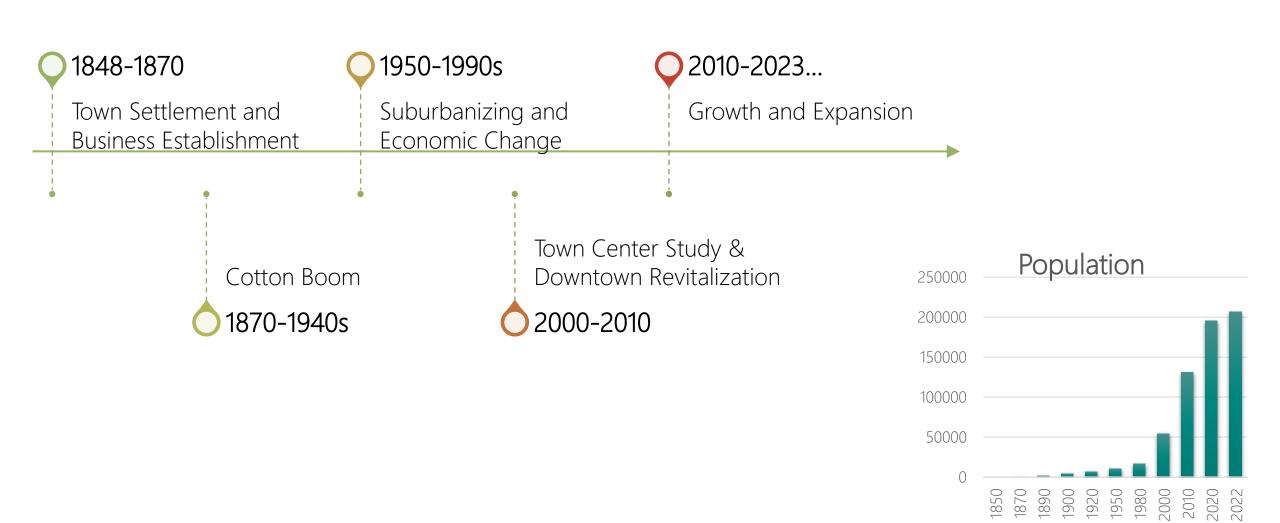
Stylistic Influences







# McKinney's Growth





#### HIGH STYLE AND VERNACULAR

#### High

- Designed by trained designers
- Formal approach to ornament & detail
- Easily identifiable formal style
- Consistent use of forms, and elements related to a specific style language

#### Vernacular

- Not easily associated with a formal architectural styles.
- Simple geometric forms
- Less or not adorned/decorated
- Typically have less materials on the exterior or one predominant type of material
- Often have recognizable utilitarian focus

#### CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES OF A PROPERTY

#### Elements

- Eaves & Roofs
- Doors, Windows, & Openings
- Quoins, pilasters, columns
- Flooring, porches, patios & stairs
- Forms & layout of the building
- Gardens & landscape

#### Decorations

- Trims
- Brackets
- Hardware
- Paint
- Material patterns
- Half-timbering

#### Materials

- Wood
- Masonry & Concrete
- Stucco & Terracotta
- Brick
- Glass
- Metal

#### STYLES REPRESENTED IN MCKINNEY

- 19<sup>Th</sup> Century
  - Federal
  - Revivals
    - Greek, Gothic,
  - Italianate
  - Beaux-Arts Classicism
  - Mission
  - Victorian
    - Queen Anne
    - Second Empire

- 20<sup>Th</sup> Century
  - Federal
  - Revivals
    - Colonial, Tudor, French, Spanish Colonial, Italian, Cape Cod, Georgian, Mediterranean, 2<sup>nd</sup> Renaissance
  - Arts & Crafts
    - Craftsman & Prairie
    - Bungalow
    - Foursquare
  - Art Deco & Art Moderne
  - International Style
  - Mid Century Modern
  - Brutalist
  - Post Modern
  - Ranch & Split-Level



# Gothic Revival

- ca 1840-1880
- Steeply pitched roof with cross gables, roof eaves decorated with verge boards
- Pointed arch windows
- Buttressed corners



### Victorian Italianate

- ca 1845-1890
- Low pitched roof
- Deep overhanging eaves with decorative brackets or corbels
- Two or more stories
- hierarchy of fenestration pattern
- Tall narrow windows w/ elaborate hoods



# National Folk

- ca 1850-1930
- Roof shapes include both gable and hipped roofs with small to no eaves
- Includes gable-front houses, gable front & wing, hall and parlor, I-house, massed plan side gabled, and pyramidal shapes





## 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> Century Commercial Vernacular

- ca 1850 to 1930s
- variety of styles that that may be expressed individually or as a group
- Mostly brick masonry construction
- Tripartite two-story construction, flat roofs, cornices
- Store fronts w/bulkheads,
- Display windows w/transoms
- Punched windows

# Industrial

- Forms and types
  - Vary with use
- Structure
  - Wood, steel, masonry or combination
- Cladding
  - Corrugated metal or tin
  - Brick, or Concrete





# Queen Anne Victorian

- ca 1880-1910
- Irregular house plan
- High pitched roof
- Gables have decorative elements such as cut shingles
- Elaborate detailing, trims, barge boards, turned porch columns





#### Colonial Revival

- ca 1880-1960
- Usually two story, side gabled home
- Centrally located front door with sidelights surrounded by a pediment supported by pilasters or columns
- Double-hung multi-pane windows common, frequently in pairs
- Gabled dormers common on front elevation





#### Beaux-Arts Classicism

- ca 1885-1930
- Beaux-Arts architecture
   w/sculptural decoration
   employing French, Italian
   Baroque & Rococo
   influences
- Over scaled Classical architectural details



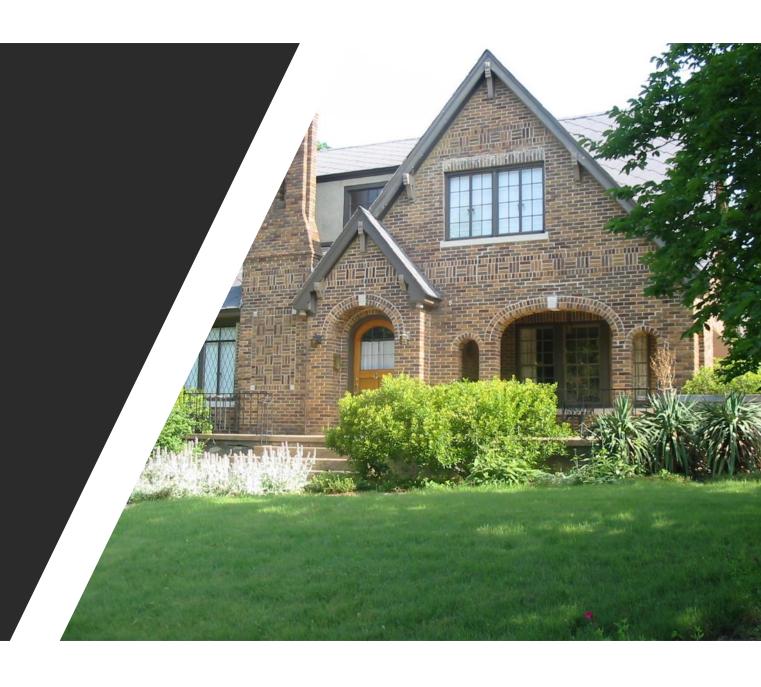


# 2<sup>nd</sup> Renaissance Revival

- Ca 1890-1935
- Steeply pitched roof
   with cross gables, roof
   eaves decorated with
   verge boards
- Pointed arch windows
- Buttressed corners

# Tudor Revival

- ca 1890-1940s
- Usually brick with stone accents
- Half timbering
- Tall, multi-pane narrow windows
- Chimneys with decorative chimney pots



## Arts & Crafts

Craftsman (1905-1930) or Prairie (1900-1920)

- ca 1900-1930
- Moderate roof pitch with brackets & beams under roof eaves
- Exposed rafter tails
- Prominent gable on façade
- Columns with pedestals or large square columns support the porch roof
- Prairie style often shows long linear massing







# Art Deco

- ca 1920 1940
- Smooth stucco wall surfaces often using terra cotta glazed tiles typical
- Motif is rarely used in domestic architecture
- Stylized geometric motifs
- Use of art glass on facades

# Folk Victorian

- ca 1870-1910
- Gabled, L-plan homes
- Influences of Queen Anne, Italianate, and/or Gothic Revival detailing
- Turned porch posts and spindle work
- Jigsaw trim



# International Style

- ca 1925 to Present
- Flat roofs w/o ledge
- Expanses of linearly oriented windows flush with outer wall
- Smooth, unadorned walls
- Generally, clad with white stucco



## Minimal Traditional

- ca 1935-1950
- Successor to the Tudor Revival
- Moderate to low pitch roof without eaves
- One to two prominent gables on the front elevation
- Multi-lite windows
- Small porch
- Often small circular vent in gables





# Ranch

- ca 1935-1975 & Present
- Low pitched hipped roof
- Single story typical
- Appears to be long and low
- Very asymmetrical
- Small porch covered by main roof
- Early versions uses multi-pane windows often steel or aluminum

## Brutalist

- ca 1950s to Present
- After the French for raw concrete "Breton brut"
- Typically, concrete or brick as primary material
- Monochromatic color palettes
- Simple geometric forms



# Mid Century Modern

- ca 1935-1965
- Flat, gable, or futuristic roofs
- Aluminum and steel windows
- Brick, wood, concrete, stone walls
- Simplicity and few ornaments
- Open plans and often connects with nature







# New Traditional

- Since 1935
- An eclectic mix types w/variety of styles expressed either individually or as a group in one house.
- Extra gables
- Combination of a variety of external cladding materials



Questions?

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- City of McKinney *Notify Me* listservs sign up @ https://www.mckinneytexas.org/list.aspx