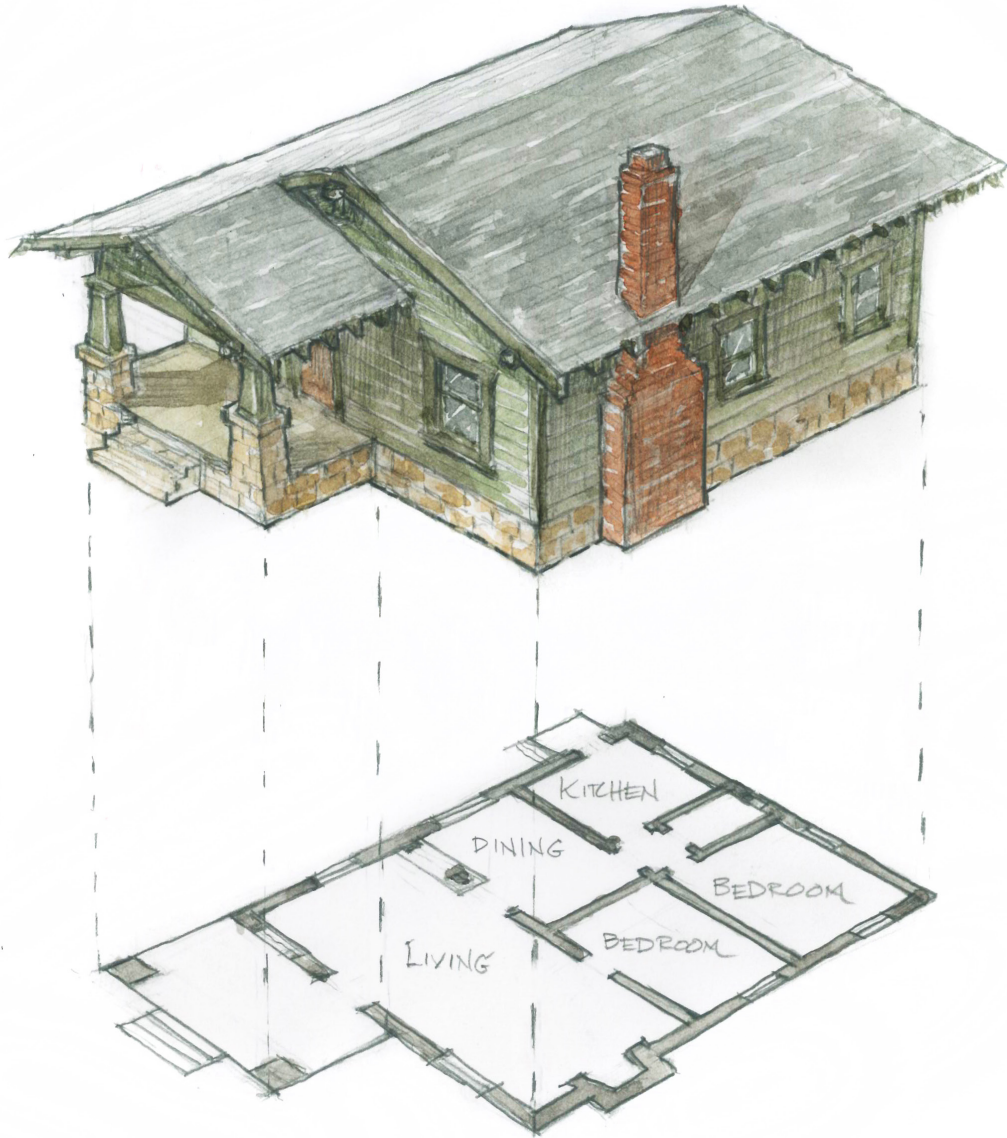


# CRAFTSMAN

HISTORIC RESOURCES • SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA



## INTRODUCTION

Intent on rekindling the hand craft in the art of building, Craftsman architecture played a pivotal role in the architecture of the early 1900's. As a style, it has left behind a legacy of beautiful and expressive details – especially in wood – that continue to inspire architects, builders, and home owners to this very day.



*A Craftsman bungalow in the Bungalow Haven neighborhood with wide overhanging eaves, wood clapboard siding and square, tapered, wood, porch columns on masonry piers. Note the large front window flanked by double hung windows.*



*A Craftsman bungalow in West Downtown features shingle siding under in the porch gable and wood siding on the main walls of the house. Notice the large, simple rafter tail under the porch eave and the divided lights of the upper sash of the window.*

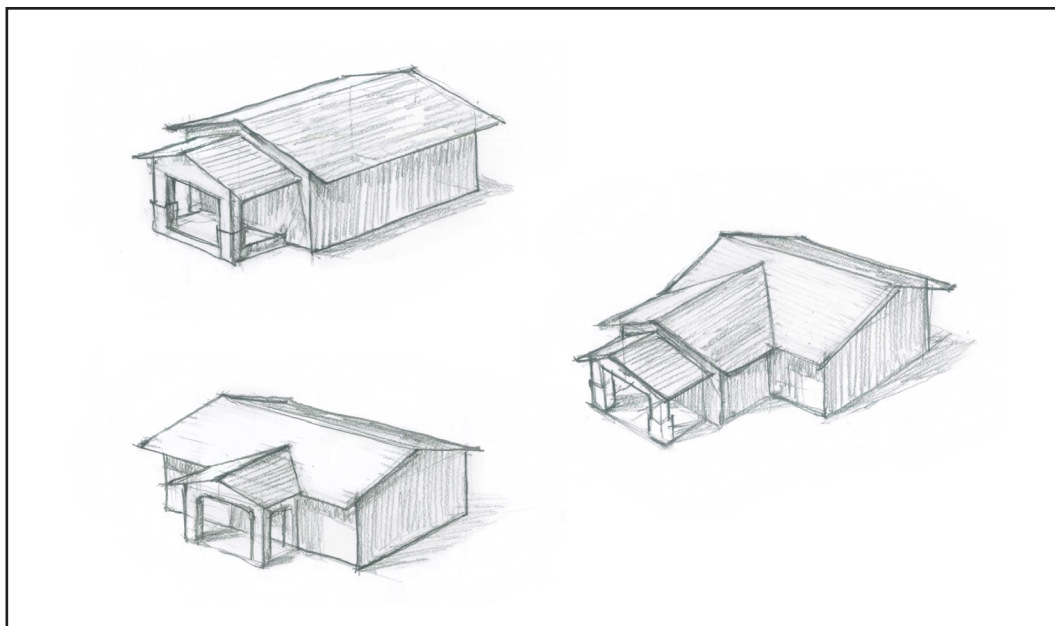
## HISTORY

Reacting to loss of human craft found in the Industrial Revolution, the Arts and Crafts Movement formed in England and soon spread to the United States. It became known as the Craftsman Movement in the United States and utilized local, natural materials, simplicity of forms, originality, and hand-crafted detail. In 1901, the first issue of *The Craftsman* magazine was published by Gustav Stickley, a strong proponent of Craftsman furniture, textiles, and architecture. Architects such as Greene and Greene in Pasadena, and David Owen Dryden in San Diego championed the Craftsman style, helping it to become the most popular style of the early 1900's.

The Craftsman Movement embodied great variety with the Arts and Crafts English antecedents, to homes with an aesthetic reminiscent of oriental wood joinery, to the Craftsman Bungalow style which ennobled modest homes for a rapidly expanding American middle class.

In Santa Barbara the Craftsman house enjoyed a popularity that can still be seen today. From the small bungalow to the large, almost grandiose house, Craftsman architecture thrived in Santa Barbara. Craftsman architecture is found in the neighborhoods surrounding downtown, but the Bungalow Haven Historic District is home to the largest intact concentration of Craftsman bungalows in Santa Barbara (See Historic Resource Guidelines, Appendix A. Proposed Bungalow Haven Historic District.)





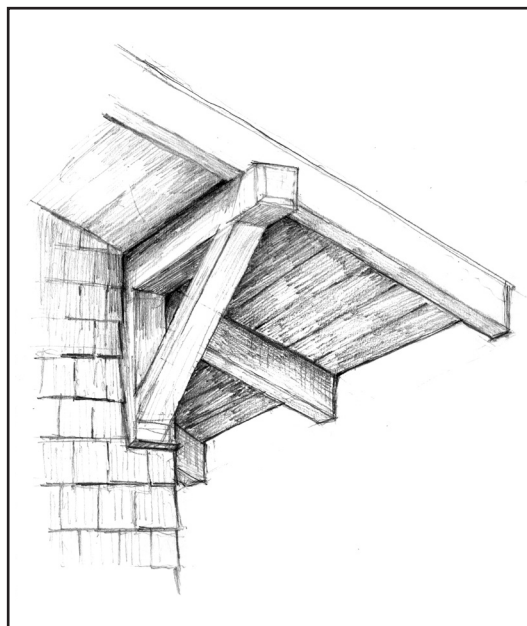
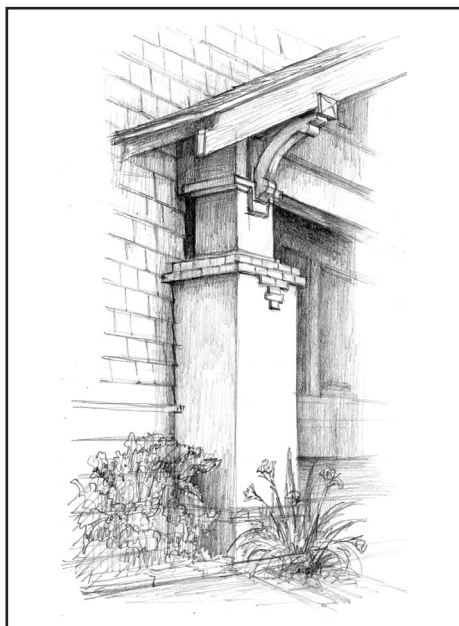
## MASSING & OVERALL FORM

Low-sloped with large eave overhangs, and generally simple in form, the Craftsman roof is well suited to the warm climate of California. Three key subtypes are found within Craftsman architecture.

The first type is the front gabled, whose main gable faces forward. The porch on this type sometimes is created by extending one side of the roof and using a separate gable tucked below the main house gable.

The second type is the cross-gabled roof, which typically has a large side facing gable with a smaller front facing gable coming off of it.

The last main type is the side-gable, which often has the porch included within the roof, and a central dormer above.



## CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES

**Cornice and Eave Details:** Instead of intricate cornice moldings that decorated the eaves of Victorian era houses, the Craftsman houses have wide exposed eaves with rafter tails adding subtle details to the simple form. The tails themselves are usually cut in a plain manner (a single angled cut or two being the most common). In addition to rafter tails, the Craftsman often have exposed protruding

beams, or triangular knee braces to visually hold the large over-hanging eaves.

**Porch Columns:** Craftsman typically have short, wide, square tapered columns that rest upon massive piers, often made of local Santa Barbara sandstone.

**Doors:** The proportions of the Craftsman door tend to be wide. Craftsman doors feature a pattern or grid of small lights inset in the upper portion of the solid wood door.

**Windows:** Santa Barbara Craftsman houses often demonstrate intricate detailing in the upper sashes of double hung wood windows with multiple lights divided in unique patterns that are sometimes the same pattern as found in the glazing of the front door. The front elevation often features a large window opening holding a set of three windows; a large center window flanked by two double hung windows.

**Dormers:** Even though the roof pitch is low, dormers are still found in the Craftsman house. Typically, the dormers take the form of individual gables with open eaves to echo the forms of the rest of the house, or one large shed dormer that rises from the long roof of the side-gabled Craftsman.

**Wall Material:** In Santa Barbara, craftsman structures typically have wood shingle and/or wood weatherboard siding with local sandstone often used for piers, chimneys and other detailing.

