Housing Styles of the United States

Diffusion of Cultural Traditions and their impacts of American architectural styles

Dogtrot Style

- Most common in post-revolutionary Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Carolinas

Shotgun House

- Originally popular in African American communities of the south, diffused to the North in post-Civil War Era

Cape Cod

- Originating in 17th century New England this colonial housing style featured a simple design

Dutch Colonial

- Housing style popular in early 20th century featured distinctive roof shape

Georgian Style

- Extremely popular in colonial America but has continued through to the current, primarily featuring symmetry form

Victorian/Queen Anne Style

- Similar to Jacobean style of early 17th century England, became popular in United States in late 19th century

Tudor Revival

- Based off Medieval English styling, developed in suburban areas in 1920s

Bungalow

- Modeled after Bengali style housing, spread to England during Imperial era and became common in post-World War I America

Craftsman or Prairie School

- Developed by architect Frank Lloyd Wright, especially popular design style in Midwest suburbs

Ranch Style Houses

- Expansive single story houses of the post-World War II Era, further increased rate of urban sprawl

Split Level

- Ranch variation that became popular from the 1950s to the 1970s, reflected growing importance of cars

French Provincial/French Revival

- Modeled after French country Manors, these styles of houses were built to give off air of sophistication in inter-war architecture

Italianate Style

- Diffused from England but style contains hints of Italian origins, features symmetry and use of columns

Spanish Revival

- Inspired by architecture of Spain and Latin America, especially popular in southern US where it is resistant to the elements and stays cooler

Pre-Fabricated Homes

- Homes are manufactured off-site and then assembles. Mass production leads too "cookie cutter style" of common homes. Especially popular in suburban developments