Art/Streamline Moderne—1920 through 1941



Developed during the early days of the depression, the Art/Streamline Moderne style is a contrast to the Art Deco style. The style was inspired by technology and the emerging love affair America had with machines. The style is simple, and functional. It is also most famous for its commercial buildings, although houses were also designed in the style. There are numerous examples of Art/Streamline Moderne buildings within Ontario, such as milking barns located within the New Model Colony area, pictured above left, and a small number of commercial

buildings within the City's original downtown area, pictured below right.

Several famous landmark buildings in Southern California are excellent examples of the Art/Streamline Moderne style, including the Pan Pacific Auditorium and the Walt Disney Studios.

Common Features

- Smooth wall surfaces, usually stucco (smooth plaster finish)
- Flat roof with coping
- Horizontal grooves or lines in walls
- Curved walls and windows
- Horizontal orientation

Windows

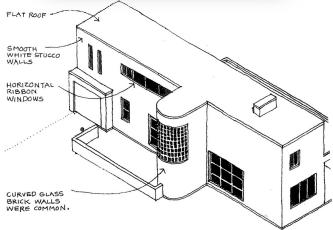
Windows were typically grouped to create strong horizontal lines. Glass block was commonly used to allow light, without allowing views into the building.

Doors and storefronts

Storefronts were typically large plate glass windows, with a short bulkhead located on the ground. Doors were typically glass, with metal frames.







itectural Features

Colors

The Art / Streamline Moderne style used subdued colors. Base colors were typically light earth tones, usually off-whites or beiges. Trim Colors were typically bright or dark, to contrast the light color of the walls.