

### Minimal Traditional—1930s through 1950



The Minimal Traditional style was a transition between the revival styles of the 1920s and 30s and the post war tract homes. The style referenced traditional styles without actually achieving a specific style. Elements common to many styles, but belonging exclusively to none, are favored. These include gables, chimneys, and shutters. Houses of this style may be built of virtually any traditional material; brick and wood are common. Roofs always lack the eaves or overhangs found on styles that are more assertive. Most examples are single story or one and one-half stories in height. Homes depicting this style are pictured above and below right.

#### *Common Features*

- Asymmetrical design
- Shallow to medium-pitched gable or hipped roof, usually with no eaves, and a front end-gable
- Small entry porch with simple pillars or columns
- Simple floor plan, rectangular in shape and often with small ells
- Garages may be either attached to, or detached from, the main house
- Exteriors incorporate a variety of materials, wood siding or brick were common
- Minimal exterior ornamentation, limited to decorative details on windows (typically shutters)



#### *Windows*

Windows were typically double-hung with multiple panes

#### *Doors*

Doors were typically simple wood doors. They may include glass panels.

#### *Colors*

Homes were typically painted a light or white color with a dark accent color.