Spanish revival style homes are influenced by Spanish Colonial architecture of earlier centuries. Spanish Revival is more ornate with stylistic detail apparent in both large features and small, such as intricately patterned tile work and wrought iron hardware. Elaborate tile work, applied relief ornamentation, and wrought iron grillwork is used to create frames around doorways and windows, and is used widely as decorative accents throughout the house. Towers and columns are often seen as are balustrades, cantilevered balconies, covered porches and arcaded walkways.

**Design Characteristics**

- Single or Crossed-Gable Roof
- Low-pitched roof
- Eaves with little or no over-hang
- Red tile roof coverings
- Prominent arches placed above doors and windows, or beneath porched roofs
- Stucco wall surface at all exterior walls
- Façade is typically asymmetrical
- Wall surface extends into gable without break
- Balconies, open or roofed, with wood or iron railings
- Elaborate chimney tops, often with small tiled roof
- Towers (round, square or polygon)
- Walled entry courtyards
- Stucco or tile decorative vents
Red Tile Roof Covering

Low-pitched roof

Arches above doors, principals, windows, or beneath porch roof

Eaves usually with little or no overhang

Wall surface extends into gable without break

Wall surface usually stucco

Side-Gabled Roof

Cross-Gable Roof

Combined Hipped-and-Gabled Roofs
DOORS

- Single door- Solid or full light
- Can be flat or arched
- Glass door combined w/ wrought iron details
- Bottom half has panels
- Dark wood or painted
- Use of metal straps is encouraged

WINDOWS

- Recessed windows have headers and/or sill surrounds
- Wrought iron screening on exterior of windows
- Arched windows - flat arch or semi circle arch
- Simple divisions of window muntins

SHUTTERS

- Typically dark wood
- Decorative hinge straps
- Wrought iron details
- Board-n-pattern shutters

COLORS

- Dark warm colors
- Natural/Nude
- Earth Tones
EAVE DETAILS
- Shallow or no overhangs on eaves
- Small 1'-0" or less Decorative exposed rafter tails
- Can be painted earth tones
- Often stained dark wood
- Very simple detailing

EXTERIOR FACADE MATERIALS
- Lightly textured stucco over entire surface of all walls
- Or perfectly smooth texture-"Santa Barbara finish"

COLORS
- Almost always white or variations of white stucco
- Light natural field colors
- Darker colors can be used for beams, brick, rafters and doors
TRIM
Windows & Doors
• Can be stone, wood, or nothing at all
• Large stone surrounds at front door
• Typically solid wood, can have minimal glass
• Limited use of decorative wrought iron around window
PORCH
- Small porches
- Can be semi-circle arched
- Exposed and often carved wood beams and columns
- Larger flat opennings with corbels

RAILINGS
- Fine crafted-usually hand hammered
- Ornamental only in focal areas like front doors
- Railing can be solid wood with solid wood porches
- Terra cotta tiles turned on end can create very nice screens
ROOF STYLE

- Typically low pitched roof 3:12 minimum
- Gabled and shed roofs, gabled roofs are on the side and front facing
- Short or no hangovers parapet roofs

ROOF MATERIALS

- Barrel mission tiles on pitched roofs or "S" tiles
- Also used as accents on parapet walls
- Usually red tones and deep colored earth tones
GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS
- Made of pre-weathered zinc, copper, or painted metals
- Decorative brackets and leader heads

CHIMNEYS
- Stucco finish typically
- Terra cotta tiling is used in many chimney details
- Openings can be round or rectangular

COLUMNS
- Use of brick, stone or wood columns
- Most common type of column is stucco that matches the house
COURTYARDS-
INTERIOR, SIDE AND
ENTRY

- Courtyards are a very integral part of Spanish architecture
- Spanish courtyards are typically square or rectangular
- Often have water elements
- Very private spaces
SPECIFIC DESIGN ELEMENTS

STAIRS, SCREEN AND OTHER DETAILS

- Decorative tiles on risers
- Decorative screens for privacy
- Decorative tile used in courtyards
GALLERY OF EXAMPLES