



stpete

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MAGAZINE

Home & Garden
EDITION

Arch History - Plaza Andalusia's ornamental well and pergolas were part of Perry Snell's vision for Granada Terrace as an exclusive enclave of Mediterranean Revival-style homes—one of many architectural designs examined in this edition.

Tierra Verde / Bayway Isles / Old Northeast / Snell Isle / Pinellas Point / Allendale / Riviera Bay / Downtown / Crescent Lake



Home Style

Examining The Blueprints Of St. Petersburg's Most Common Architectural Styles

Drive through any one of St. Petersburg's historic districts and you'll see them: quaint bungalows, grand Mediterranean structures reminiscent of castles and cottage-style homes that evoke an earlier, simpler era. Our city's architectural history spans many decades, but the most significant architectural period is between the 1910s and the 1940s (particularly the boom years in the 1920s). From the simple to the extravagant, we've deconstructed seven common styles and explored their significance to our community, so next time you find yourself out and about or playing host to your parents and other out-of-town guests, you'll be well-versed in the styles that make up your neighborhood.

Learn more about
St. Pete's signature
hexagonal sidewalks
on page 34.

Craftsman Bungalow

Location: Historic Kenwood

The Craftsman Bungalow is a product of the American Arts and Crafts movement (1900-1930), which encouraged a return to simplicity, the use of natural materials and the "visibility of handicraft," among other things.

- Defining characteristics include a low-pitched roof; multiple roof planes; exposed eaves and beam brackets; one or one-and-a-half stories; large front porches with heavy columns
- Craftsman refers to an architectural style.
- Bungalow refers to a type of house or structure.
- In the 1930s, approximately 170 homes were moved to Kenwood from other neighborhoods to make room for commercial property and larger homes.



● St. Petersburg has five national historic districts: downtown St. Pete, Round Lake, Kenwood, North Shore and Roser Park.

● The North Shore neighborhood is one of the first suburban residential areas to be developed outside of the city's central business area.

● Roser Park's development was inspired by the City Beautiful Movement, which aimed to create livable cities by including public parks.

Prairie

Location: Historic Kenwood

Famed architect Frank Lloyd Wright pioneered this style in the early 1900s. His intention was to contradict the Victorian-era's overly ornate style and small spaces in favor of open floor plans and a more organic, low-lying structure.

- Defining characteristics include a low-pitched roof, open floor plans, massive square porch supports, horizontal window groupings and horizontal design lines.
- The Prairie style is said to be one of the first (and few) architectural styles indigenous to America.
- The term "prairie style," is derived from the 1901 article "A Home in a Prairie Town" (published in the *Ladies Home Journal*), which Wright wrote and created drawings for.



● **Street Smart** - Many of St. Pete's traditional historic streetscape features—such as hexagon block sidewalks, granite curbing and pink streets—have been preserved.

● City decision makers liked the hexagonal slabs because it was thought they would adapt well to Florida's shifting sands.

● Granite curbing is prevalent in the Round Lake, downtown, Old Northeast and Kenwood historic districts among others.