Tudor/English Revival

The first Tudor Revival buildings in the United States were built in the late 1890s. In Los Angeles, the first Tudor style buildings were built in the early 1900s, and the style was popular through the 1920s.

The Tudor style is another architectural style that grew out of the 19th century movement away from the “modern” industrial revolution and towards a more “romantic” historicism. The style is based on late Medieval English cottage styles. The English Revival Cottage is a smaller version of the Tudor with brick walls instead of stucco and less half-timbering.

Tudor style structures are typically two or three stories, with a steeply pitched hipped roof with side gables, stucco, half-timbered, tall, narrow, diamond-paned windows, and a massive chimney. The English Cottage is usually one to two stories, steeply-pitched hip roof, brick with some half-timbering, and diamond-paned windows. Both can be found in low scale commercial buildings.

The Tudor and English Revival styles features can be found mixed with Shingle, Queen Anne Revival, and Stick and Eastlake styles.