



Architectural Design: **TUDOR STYLE HOMES IN CHEVY CHASE VILLAGE**

DESIGNER
 From 1890 to 1940, some American houses were built based on a study of the medieval and early Renaissance styles. Homes with these design qualities, characterized by steep gables, decorative half-timbering, and a half-timbered porch, are known as Tudor-style homes. In the Washington, DC area, as well as Chevy Chase, Tudor houses (along with Colonial Revival) make up the largest portion of houses built during the 1920s and 1930s. Examples include the homes designed by Old World style, through the classic, neoclassical Tudor style to American Revival and the neoclassical style. Both for working homeowners, Tudor houses were of solid masonry with oak-paneled interiors and historical. They were constructed called "Neoclassical Tudor" houses that featured masonry

interiors but they rarely made their way to the American 1920s and 1930s. Within Chevy Chase Village, there are several fine examples of Tudor-style houses. Houses 1, 2, and 31 on Platanus are excellent examples of Tudor-style houses. One on the road at 13 and 115 Hoback, and 8010 Cedar Parkway is a lovely Tudor.

The Tudor style still has popularity around World War I when a resurgence of patriotism encouraged an appreciation for a more American style, that is, Colonial Revival. Tudor architecture was also popular in the early 1920s, and was used to maintain houses with masonry and wood siding. One of the best examples of a Tudor Revival style house in the Washington, DC area.

CHARACTERISTICS
 Tudor houses are characterized by their steep pitched gable roofs, half-timbered exterior, masonry chimneys, tall windows with decorative panes, half-timbered porches, and decorative half-timbering. The use of exposed wood framework with spaces between the timbers that are masonry or stone.

2001 Chevy Chase Village



21 House



22 House

23 House

24 House

INTERIOR
 There are several easily identifiable features of American Tudor, the first being masonry walls with or without decorative wood half-timbering. A few houses of the style had wood-paneled or studded walls with masonry and half-timbered gables. Other Tudor-style houses had more for the walls, often with a decorative panel design. The most prominent building material for American Tudor was brick, frequently laid out in a different pattern on the first story with a second story of stone or wood and false half-timbering in a decorative pattern.

ROOF
 A distinguishing feature of the Tudor house was the steep gable roof, often

accentuated with small dormers and clad with slate. The steep gable frequently had a secondary side or stone gable. Chimneys were often abutted against side gables where decorative ranges from simple to highly carved. A few variations had gables with parapets, which is very English.

WINDOWS
 Tudor-style houses usually had content windows grouped in two or three or more framed in either wood or stone. Double hung windows were less common. Windows were often divided into six or eight panes by masonry or stone in a diamond pattern. One window often contained a leaded glass. Windows were usually placed asymmetrically on the main gable.

EXTERIOR
 A Tudor entrance was part of an asymmetrical arrangement of architectural elements, often decorative, and were placed in periodic perspective. Protection came from a thick masonry wall that shielded the door to be accessed or from a projecting bay window or porch that over the door. Renaissance modifications included arched openings, hood and porch doors, horizontal brick or stone door headers, and ribs of cast stone set into the brick wall above a window or door. A beautiful example can be found at 8000 Warner. Areas where the house's half-timbered glass emphasizes its highly detailed masonry.

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Cherry Chase Village Life



8000 Platanus Ave.

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8010 Cedar Parkway

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115 Hoback

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