

THE COTTAGE-BUNGALOW

COTTAGE-BUNGALOW: A NEW DEVELOPMENT IN INTIMATE HOME ARCHITECTURE: PHOTOGRAPHS BY HELEN LUKENS GAUT

THE cottage-bungalow is the newest development in the small American home. We are presenting in this article two designs for this most interesting and intimate variety of domestic architecture. As is the case in many very practical ideas in modern building, these houses have been built in California, yet in spite of their perfect adaptability to the climate there, they furnish us throughout the eastern section of America a most valuable inspiration for home-making. The California architect, Sylvanus B. Marston, has, as examination of these floor plans shows, been able to combine the best points of the simple, old-fashioned cottage and the more elaborate and modern bungalow idea.

In working out this interesting and successful experiment—which may have been quite an unconscious one on the part of its originator—Mr. Marston has chosen from each style those characteristics which are most in keeping with modern American ideas of home comfort, health and beauty. He has retained the simple, sturdy, democratic air of the cottage, with its suggestion

of solid indoor comfort and wholesome living; at the same time he has combined with it the airy porches, the ample living rooms, friendly firesides and craftsmanlike woodwork and fittings of the bungalow. And while placing most of the rooms on the ground floor to save unnecessary housework and stair-climbing, he has also utilized the space beneath the roof for sheltered open-air sleeping.

The result is a new type of intimate home architecture which is likely to prove wide in its appeal. And as it is capable of endless modification to meet the diverse tastes and requirements of different families, and the demands of varying climates and environments, the cottage-bungalow should prove a fresh inspiration for the home-builders of our land.

Two examples of this style of dwelling are illustrated here, both of them revealing a practical and sympathetic treatment of design and plan. They bring together, in an original and delightful way, the most desirable traits of the cottage and the bungalow. Neither word alone would accurately describe them; their qualities can only be expressed by employing both. The low long roof lines, the wide eaves, the placing of the main rooms on the ground floor, would seem to assign the buildings to the bungalow category. Yet the construction of the walls, porch pillars and



COTTAGE-BUNGALOW IN PASADENA, CALIFORNIA: A NEW TYPE OF DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE WHICH COMBINES MANY PRACTICAL AND CHARMING FEATURES: COST OF CONSTRUCTION \$4,000: SYLVANUS B. MARSTON, THE ARCHITECT, HAS ACHIEVED HERE AN UNUSUALLY SATISFYING EXTERIOR AS WELL AS PLAN.

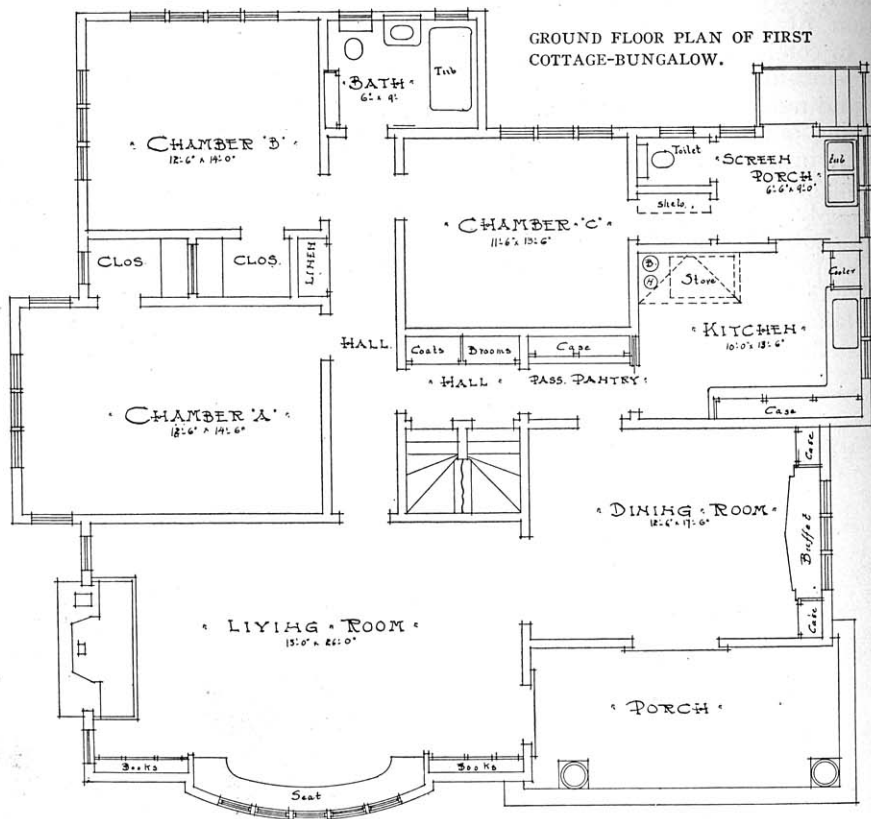
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pergola are suggestive of Colonial cottages. But whichever influence predominates, they are certainly satisfactory "hybrids," and will be found worth studying, for they have been arranged and built for real comfort, pleasure and durability. Their compact simple layout, moreover, will appeal to housewives who wish to dispense with the services of a maid.

THE cost of construction of the first cottage-bungalow was \$4,000. Its walls are of pearl-gray siding with white trim; the chimneys are dark red brick, and the roof is covered with moss-green shingles. The ventilators in the roof, the heavy barge-board molding at the eaves, the curved group of small-paned windows at the front, and the inviting recess of the porch

room is especially attractive with its open fireplace and small windows on either side, while a seat fills the curve of the bow window, flanked by built-in bookcases. In the dining room, buffet and china closets extend across one wall with windows above.

The arrangement of pantry, kitchen and screen porch is unusually practical, for the space is utilized to the best possible advantage, and is shut off from the rest of the plan. A small hall off the pass pantry gives access to cellar and attic stairs, and in this hall a coat and a broom closet are provided. The long hall at the left communicates with the three bedrooms and bath, which are thus separated from the remainder of the house. One of these bedrooms has a door onto the screen porch, however, so that it may be used for a maid, if necessary.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN OF FIRST COTTAGE-BUNGALOW.

are all interesting structural items. A decorative note is added by the wooden frame for vines on each side of the window group.

The building is 45 by 46 feet in area. The plan shows a very convenient arrangement of living and dining rooms, which open from the front porch. The former

Although one would hardly guess it from the front view, there is considerable space beneath the roof of this cottage-bungalow, which is lighted by windows in the gables and in the rear roof. In the latter, moreover, is an extension which makes full head room possible. This gives space for a large screen porch and dressing room up-

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SIMPLE YET DECORATIVE EXTERIOR, AND COMPACT, HOMELIKE ARRANGEMENT WITHIN, MAKE THIS COTTAGE-BUNGALOW IN PASADENA WORTH STUDYING: COST OF CONSTRUCTION \$3,500: SYLVANUS B. MARSTON, ARCHITECT: THE ARCHED ENTRANCE AND PERGOLA-ROOFED PORCH ARE PARTICULARLY INTERESTING.

stairs, increasing considerably the sleeping accommodations and value of the house without adding much to its cost.

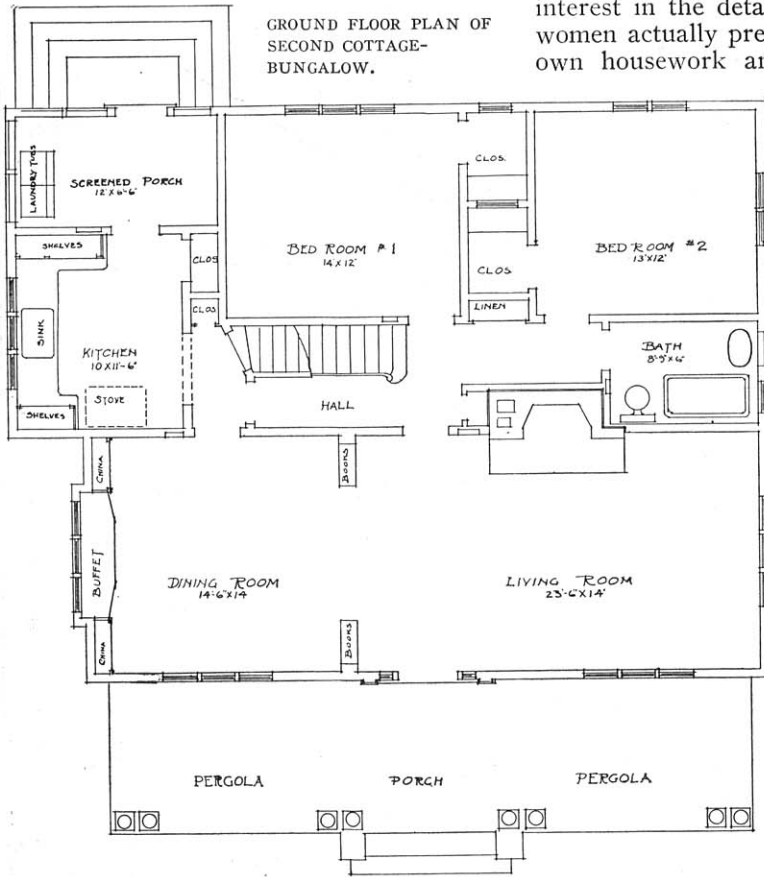
THE second house required even less outlay—\$3,500—for it is somewhat smaller, having only two bedrooms on the ground floor. And while the style of the building reminds one of the first, it is quite different in plan. The exterior is provided in this case with a long porch across the front, the central part roofed and arched gracefully to shelter and emphasize the entrance, and the space on each side being of open pergola construction.

This cottage is 43 by 40 feet, with 14 by 16 cellar and concrete foundation. Heat is furnished by fireplace and furnace. The outside walls are of resawed redwood siding, painted dove gray, and the trim is white. Out-swinging lattice windows are used, and the entrance door, with its long narrow windows, is heavily cased, with curving bracketed top following the lines of the hood. The interior woodwork is of straight-grain Oregon pine, kitchen and bath being all in white with hard plastered walls and enameled woodwork.

The living room is large, with pleasant window groups and open fireplace, and the dining room with its built-in buffet and china cabinets is separated from the other room merely by bookcases and posts. In this cottage-bungalow no pass pantry is provided, but a small hall separates the kitchen from the front of the house. A screen porch with laundry tubs is built beyond. The two bedrooms and bathroom are also shut off from the other rooms by a hallway from which the cellar and attic stairs ascend. Upstairs are two sleeping porches and a dressing room, all built under the rear raised roof.

These cottage-bungalows furnish, moreover, interesting examples of that significant feature of modern home-making—the architectural solution of the servant problem. For many years we have been growing more democratic in our ways of building as well as in our manner of living. American women have been coming to feel that a large house and several servants are luxuries that have a superficial rather than a genuine value. Many have begun to discard elaboration for simplicity, to prefer a small, comfortable home to a large preten-

PHILOSOPHY OF ZARATHUSTRA SIMS



GROUND FLOOR PLAN OF
SECOND COTTAGE-
BUNGALOW.

interest in the details of the home. Some women actually prefer to do much of their own housework and cooking. The difficulty, too, of procuring competent helpers and the higher cost of living has brought increased interest in domestic channels.

These things, naturally, are gradually being reflected in our architecture. Homes are being planned to meet the new conditions. The wide popularity of the bungalow and cottage types is evidence of the growing desire for the small, intimate, compactly planned home. Elimination of all needless halls, passages and stairways, to save the housewife's steps; the simplifying of all the woodwork and fittings to make dusting and cleaning as light as possible; the building of many furnishings, such as side-

tious one, and to plan their hospitality on an informal instead of a formal scale. This change of attitude toward essential things has naturally brought about a simplification in household management, a more personal

boards, china closets, bookcases and seats, as integral parts of the interior to reduce sweeping and moving to a minimum—all these features are part of the general and wisely democratic trend.

FROM THE PHILOSOPHY OF ZARATHUSTRA SIMS

PARSON HUBBARD says that the most immoral thing he saw in Boston was the wife of a traveling shoe salesman. She spent her days at bridge parties, country clubs and matinees, and her evenings goodness knows how. She served no useful purpose, and Parson says she was an economic parasite because she never did a stroke of work, but was just supported by a man.

If work is a virtue, then Hannah Belden must be an angel of light. Sunday night she cleaned up after a houseful of company and went to bed at eleven. She got up at 2:30 and got all the washing out before

breakfast. Then she got four different breakfasts, put up seven lunches, got the children off to school, made a firkin of butter, baked eight loaves of bread and four pies, swept two rooms, and then got dinner. After washing the dishes she drove down to the village for a hundred of oats, because Caleb's rheumatism was bad and the boys were off fishing. Then she got supper, and after supper did all the ironing.

And yet I heard Hannah swear like a trooper at little Jim for mixing sand with the paste she'd made for papering the front hall.

We all have our failings, Parson says, and even the drummer's wife may have some hidden virtues.