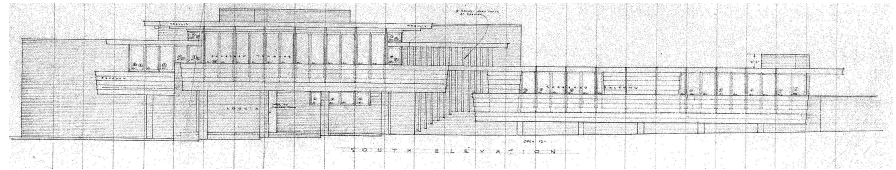


## USONIAN

### 1930s

Developed by Frank Lloyd Wright in the 1930s, The Usonian style (named after the United States) was Wright's answer to the growing popularity of the International style. The style integrated elements of the International style with Wright's principles of "Organic Architecture". The Usonian style used the flat roof simplistic styling of the international style, but incorporated elements natural to the particular site, such as stone and wood siding.



The most famous example of the style is the most famous house in America, Fallingwater. The style was not popular in Ontario but could be used for an infill site. There is only one known example of a Usonian house in Ontario. It is located in the College Park Historic District.

#### COMMON FEATURES

- Open plan
- Large overhanging flat roofs, on occasion, low pitched gable roofs were used
- Concealed front entrances
- Board and Batten siding
- Large floor to ceiling windows
- Brick used as accent material
- Banding of windows



#### WINDOWS

Windows were typically individual casement windows.

#### DOORS

Doors were typically simple, single panel doors.

#### COLORS

Homes were not typically painted except for an accent color. If the siding was left natural to weather and brick, if used, would be left exposed. Window frames and some trim would be painted a complementary accent color, such as maroon.

