



SPANISH REVIVAL

ARCHITECTS & DESIGNERS	2025
ANDREW SCOTT EDDIE MAESTRI ELIZABETH DINKEL DEBORAH COSTA	

HISTORY

ORIGINS

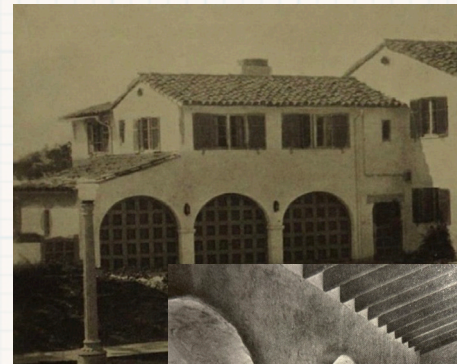
Popular between 1910 and 1940, Spanish Revival architecture borrows elements of Moorish, Mediterranean, Gothic, and Byzantine elements evident in Spanish architecture; unsurprisingly, it's most common in states with heavy Spanish history (California, Texas, Florida). It shares characteristics with the earlier Mission coupled with inspiration from Spanish Colonial buildings worldwide. The movement was further bolstered by architects studying in Spain during World War I.

HISTORICAL EXAMPLES

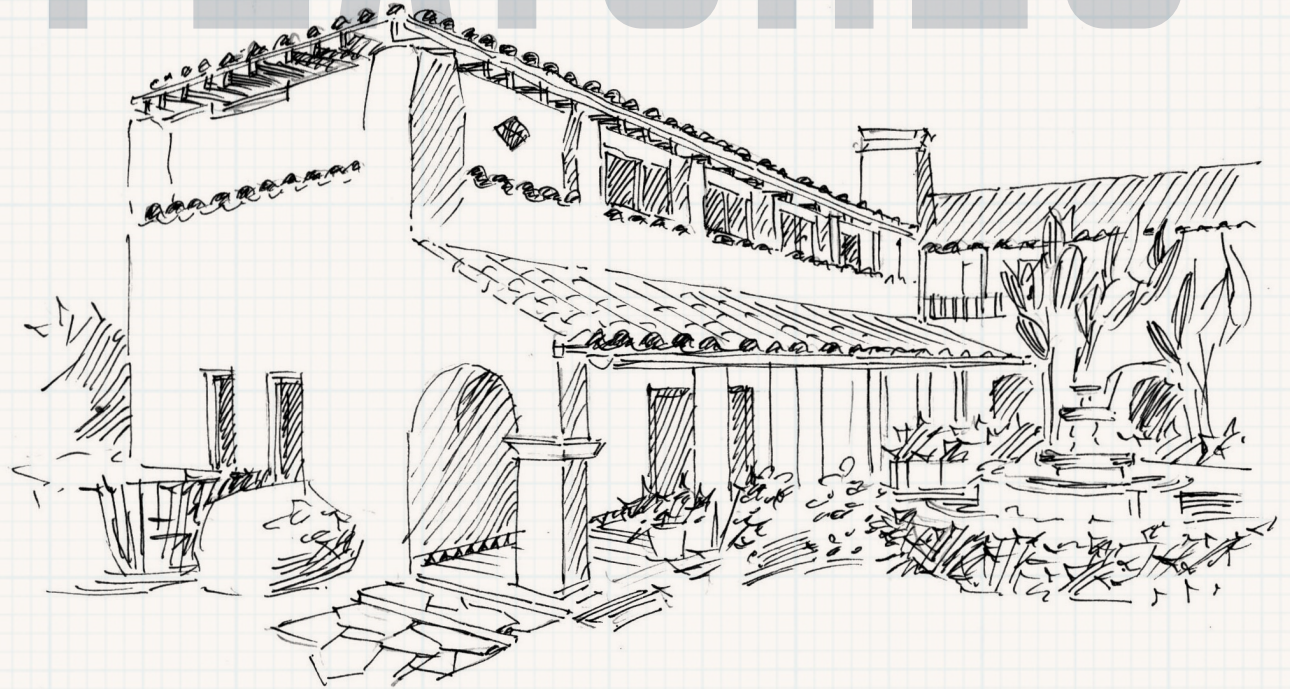
Dieterich House by Addison Mizner

Bliss House by Carleton Winslow, Sr.

George Washington Smith in Southern California



KEY FEATURES



ROOFS

Low-pitched, often tiled with terra cotta, hipped, gabled, or cross-gabled.

DOORS

Wide range, from arched to wood plank and paneling to double sash.

EXTERIOR

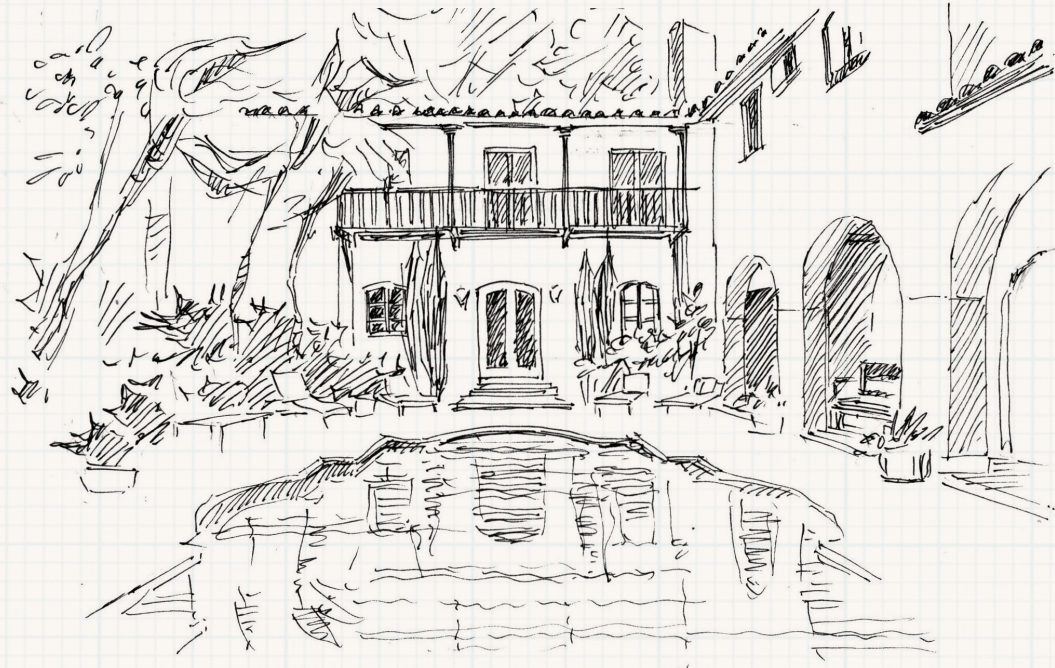
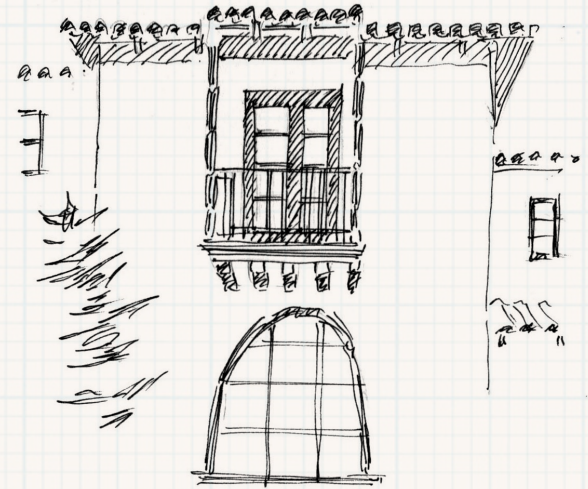
Tile or stucco, multi-mass.

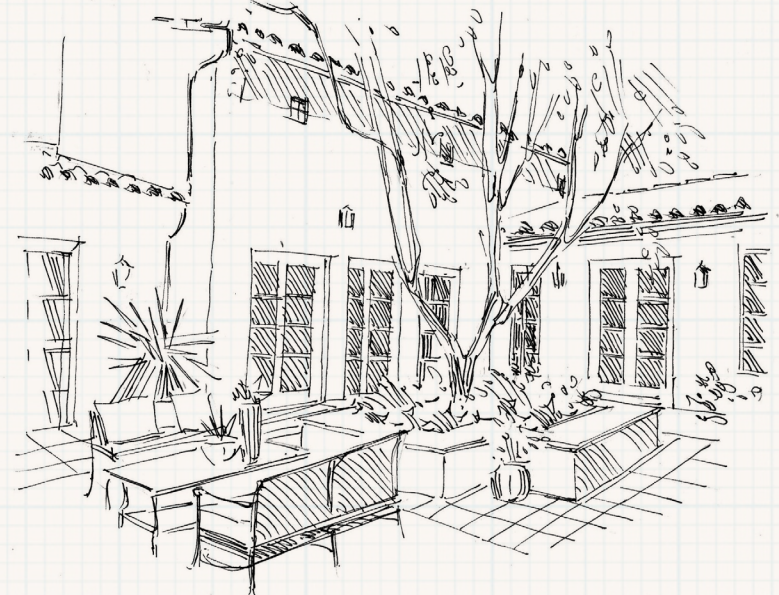
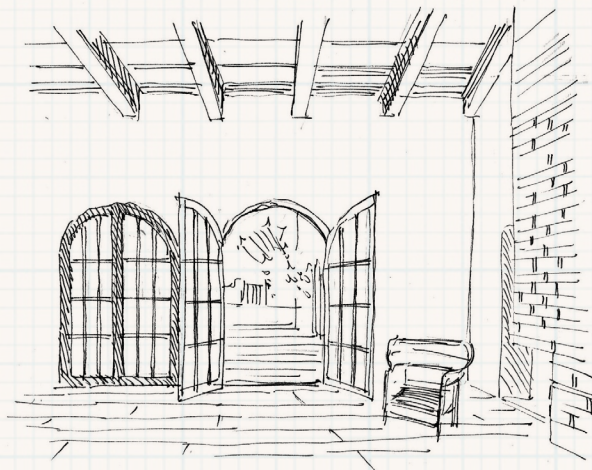
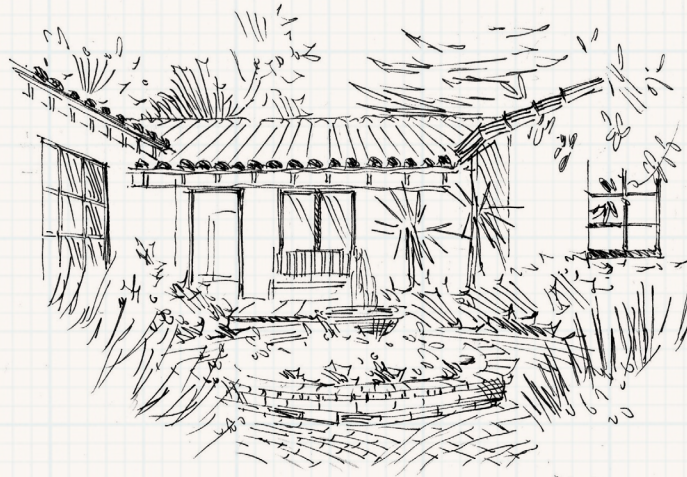
DECORATIVE DOOR AND WINDOW FEATURES

Including balconets, metal and wood grilles, spiraled columns, and low-relief ornamentation.

ARCHES

Ranging in scale and shape.





WINGED WALLS AND ARCADES

Extending the primary structure

CENTRAL COURTYARDS

Outfitted with decorative metalwork, fountains, and tiles.

INSPIRATION



& PRECEDENT



EXTERIOR FACADE





INTERIORS & COURTYARDS



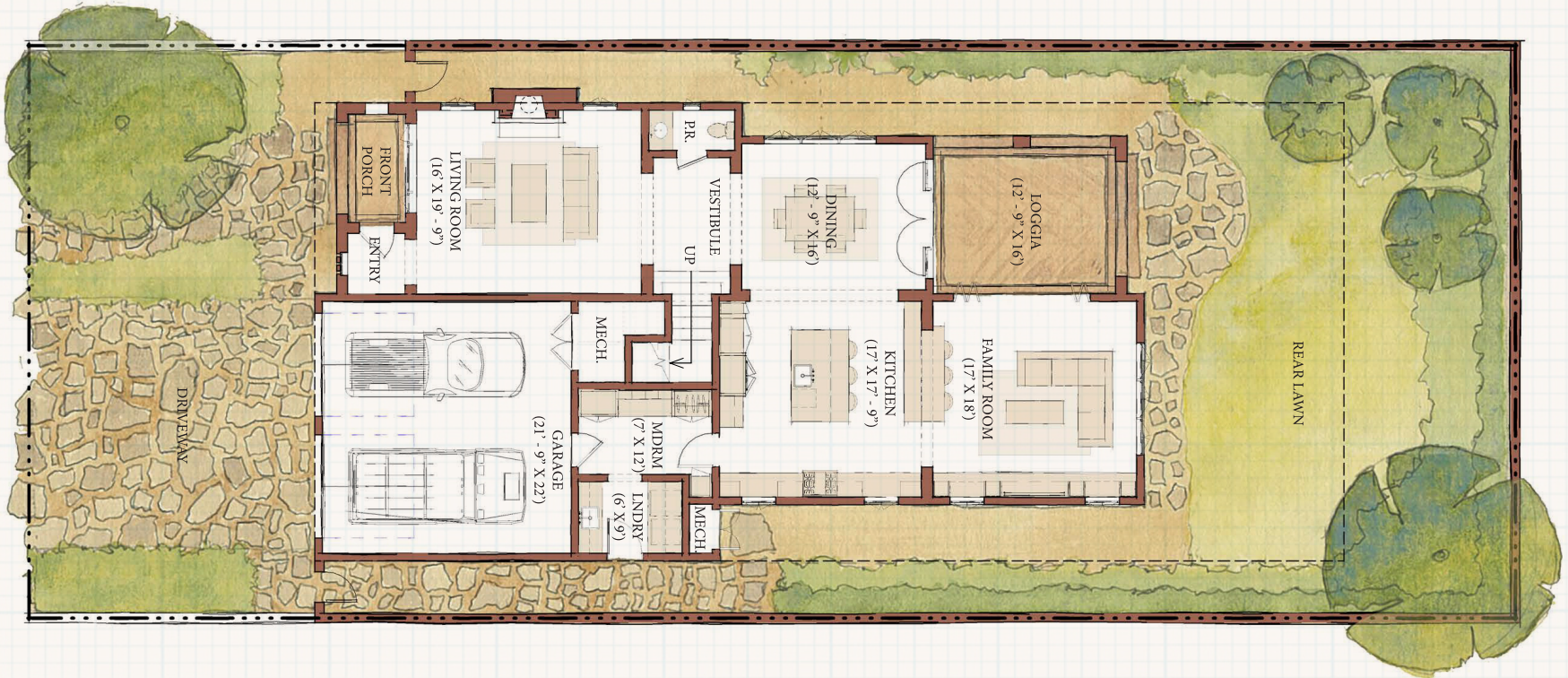
NATURAL MATERIALS, CERAMIC TILES



DESIGN



CONCEPTS







SPANISH REVIVAL: DESIGN CONCEPTS (EDDIE MAESTRI)

LANDSCAPE



CONCEPTS

HARDSCAPE &
GARDEN ELEMENTS





TREES & SHRUBS

Lemon Tree
Dracaena Draco
Fruitless Olive Tree
Agave Americana
Agave Boutin Blue





PLANTS

Lavandula Intermedia
Heliotrichon Sempervirens
Kalanchoe Beharensis
Artemisia Powis Castle
Melaleuca Nesophila