

Historic Site Criteria

Architectural Styles

Vernacular (Wood frame or Masonry) Spanish Colonial (includes Spanish Eclectic and the so-called Mediterranean Revival) Mission Style Pueblo Art Deco Streamline/Moderne Bermuda Mid-century (includes Mid-Century Modern and Ranch styles)

Please see pages 57-74 of the 2005 Hollywood Design Guidelines for examples and additional information.

Architects of Significance

Rubush and Hunter Martin L. Hampton Bayard C. Lukens Cedric Start Kenneth Spry Igor Polevitsky Donald Singer Claus R. Moberg Charles Reed, Jr.

Please see pages 47-53 of the <u>2005 Hollywood Design Guidelines</u> for examples and additional information.

The listed architects are a sample of the talented architects who have helped to make Hollywood the city it is today. This is not an exhaustive list, nor is it intended to exclude anyone who may not be listed.

Tips & Other Information

Restoration is defined as accurately recovering the form and detail of a structure and its setting as it appeared at a specific time in the past.

Rehabilitation is defined as the process of repairing or altering a building for contemporary efficient use while retaining historic features.

Identify, retain and preserve the architectural materials and features.

Replacement is appropriate when the entire character or defining feature is not repairable. Every effort must be made to keep the integrity of the architecture through replacement. New needs to match old

New additions to homes must be compatible with massing, size, scale and architectural features.

It is highly suggested that owners retain original doors and entrances. If doors are replaced it is preferred that they are in keeping with the architectural style of the structure.

Retain masonry exterior finishes. All cleanings should incorporate the gentlest methods possible. Avoid sand blasting.

Identify, retain and preserve porches/porte cochere. This includes columns, balustrades and stairs.