2-Family Home
A house with two dwelling units; each dwelling unit has a separate entrance; same as Duplex architectural style
Use only when valuing the entire structure, including both units. If valuing only one unit use a semi-detached style such as Townhouse End Unit, City House End Unit, etc.

3-Family Home
A house with three dwelling units; each dwelling unit has a separate entrance; same as Triplex architectural style
Use only when valuing the entire structure, including all three units. If valuing only one unit use a semi-detached style such as Townhouse End Unit, City House End Unit, etc.

4-Family Home
A house with four dwelling units; each dwelling unit has a separate entrance; same as Fourplex architectural style
Use only when valuing the entire structure, including all four units. If valuing only one unit use a semi-detached style such as Townhouse End Unit, City House End Unit, etc.

A-Frame
A simple structure usually built by putting two walls/roofs together at an angle to form a building shaped like the letter “A”
Adams

See Federal style; Adams was a style seen in England but when the style was brought to the American colonies was called Federal Style

Adirondack

Homes that use cedar log and twig-work patterns in their construction; typically found in upstate New York

Adobe

A southwestern style characterized by battered walls, rounded corners and flat roofs with projecting rounded roof beams; also known as Pueblo

American Four Square

A plain square two-and-a-half-story house; usually 4 rooms per floor, a front porch with wide stairs, and a hipped roof

Architecturally Unique

Any architectural style where the home is the only example of its kind
Art Deco
A building with a geometric arrangement, hard edges and angles, and an emphasis on vertical construction; often have highly stylized decoration and straight-headed or casement windows

Art Moderne
A building characterized by soft corners, flat roofs and plain flat walls; often includes curved windows, mirrored or cement panels, and aluminum window and door trim

Arts and Crafts Style
A house built from local materials between about 1870 and 1920; simple design, wood interiors, little decoration and hand-crafted objects

Basic
Any small, simple, square or rectangular home that is one story high with a slightly pitched roof

Bay Region
Open floor plan, many windows and wood exteriors; found primarily in San Francisco/Northern California
**Beaux Arts**

Large and imposing stone structures; excessive details, such as columns, arches, balconies, moldings and statuary; typically with either flat, low pitched hip or mansard roof style

**Bi-Level**

A house where entry is to a landing with a half flight of stairs to the upper level and a half flight to the lower level; upper and lower level (if finished) are considered living area; see Split Entry

**Brownstone**

A vintage row house constructed of red sandstone; this unit contains two exposed sides (a front and a back)

**Brownstone - End Unit**

A vintage row house constructed of red sandstone; this unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two

**Brownstone, Bowfront Victorian**

A vintage row house with an outwardly curving front; constructed of red sandstone in the Victorian style; see Brownstone, Victorian
Brownstone, Bowfront Victorian - End Unit

A vintage row house with an outwardly curving front; constructed of red sandstone in the Victorian style; this unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Brownstone, Victorian

Brownstone, Stand Alone

A vintage row house constructed of red sandstone; this unit may have once been part of a series of similar houses but now has four exposed sides

Brownstone, Victorian

A vintage row house constructed of red sandstone in the Victorian style, characterized by gingerbread millwork, steep gable roofs, arched windows and towers with peaked roofs

Brownstone, Victorian - End Unit

A vintage row house constructed of red sandstone in the Victorian style, characterized by gingerbread millwork, steep gable roofs, arched windows and towers with peaked roofs; this unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two

Bungalow

A one- or one-and-a-half-story home with a slightly pitched, broad gable roof and a smaller roof covering either an open or screened porch
**California Ranch**

A one-story house that blends the Modernism and Hispanic Adobe Rancheria styles; has an open floor plan, large windows and is filled with natural light.

**Cape Cod**

A wood-frame or shingled house with a steep roof; often has several dormers.

**Carpenter Gothic**

Small cottages with steeply pitched roof and gingerbread ornamentation.

**Castle-Like**

A very large expensive home that looks like a castle.

**Chalet**

Reminiscent of homes seen on ski slopes; typical exterior details include exposed beams, distinctive "wiggle-board" treatments on the eaves and/or decks, and rails that frame the decks.
**Charleston**

A southern style of home with Georgian or Greek Revival themes built in Charleston, South Carolina, during the 18th and early 19th centuries; usually built in narrow urban lots and two stories high with the first floor well above street level.

**Chateau**

A massive home with an irregular silhouette, characterized by steeply pitched roofs, ornate chimneys and windows.

**City House**

A row-style home with two exposed sides (front and back); found in the downtowns of large cities primarily in the Eastern U.S.

**City House - End Unit**

A row-style home found in the downtowns of large cities primarily in the Eastern U.S.; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two.

**City House, Art Deco**

A city house with a geometric arrangement, hard edges and angles, and an emphasis on vertical construction; see Art Deco.
City House, Art Deco - End Unit

A city house with a geometric arrangement, hard edges and angles, and an emphasis on vertical construction; unit typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Art Deco

City House, Art Moderne

A city house characterized by soft corners, flat roofs, and plain flat walls; see Art Moderne

City House, Art Moderne - End Unit

A city house characterized by soft corners, flat roofs and plain flat walls; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Art Moderne

City House, Beaux Arts Classical

A city house with large compositions, high detail and stone finishes; see Beaux Arts

City House, Beaux Arts Classical - End Unit

A city house with large compositions, high detail and stone finishes; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Beaux Arts
**City House, Gothic**

A city house with a steeply pitched roof, wall dormers, hood molds over the windows and gingerbread along the eaves; see Gothic Revival

**City House, Gothic - End Unit**

A city house with a steeply pitched roof, wall dormers, hood molds over the windows and gingerbread along the eaves; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Gothic Revival

**City House, International Style**

A city house with a flat roof, walls full of windows, a lack of decoration or ornamentation, and smooth surfaces; see International Style

**City House, International Style - End Unit**

A city house with a flat roof, walls full of windows, a lack of decoration or ornamentation, and smooth surfaces; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see International Style

**City House, Italianate**

A rectangular multi-story city house with a very slightly pitched roof, tall thin windows and pronounced exterior moldings; see Italianate
City House, Italianate - End Unit

A rectangular two- to three-story city house with a very slightly pitched roof, tall thin windows and pronounced exterior moldings; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Italianate

City House, Neo-Classical

A city house construction style based on the Greek and Roman orders; often characterized by a large portico, pilasters, Doric columns, an attic and smooth finished walls; see Neo-Classical

City House, Renaissance

A city house with a façade that is typically symmetrical, a low pitched or flat roof, upper-story windows that are smaller and less elaborate than the windows below and arches above the first floor doors and/or windows

City House, Renaissance - End Unit

A city house with a façade that is typically symmetrical, a low pitched or flat roof, upper-story windows that are smaller and less elaborate than the windows below and arches above the first floor doors and/or windows; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two
City House, Renaissance Revival

A cube-shaped city house with symmetrical composition, ashlar exterior, pedimented window heads, pilasters, quoins and smaller windows on the top or upper story; see Renaissance Revival

City House, Renaissance Revival - End Unit

A cube-shaped city house with symmetrical composition, ashlar exterior, pedimented window heads, pilasters, quoins, and smaller windows on the top or upper story; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Renaissance Revival

City House, Romanesque

A city house characterized by arches, piers, columns, barrel vaults and one or two towers; see Romanesque

City House, Romanesque - End Unit

A city house characterized by arches, piers, columns, barrel vaults and one or two towers; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Romanesque

City House, Second Empire

An imposing two- or three-story city house with a central pavilion extending above the rest of the home; see Second Empire
**City House, Second Empire - End Unit**

An imposing two- or three-story city house with a central pavilion extending above the rest of the home; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Second Empire

**City House, Sullivanesque**

A city house with intricate linear and geometric forms, intricate stylized symmetrical foliage, terra cotta ornamentation, projecting eaves and flat roofs; see Sullivanesque

**Classical Revival**

A style based primarily on the Greek architectural orders; symmetrical, with large columns, smooth stone surfaces, and clean entablature and roof lines

**Co-Op**

A corporation that owns housing units and whose tenants purchase shares in the corporation equivalent to the value of their housing unit (To calculate a value of the interior finishes including Additions and Alterations, please see our Residential A&A tool. For the Co-op building use our Commercial tool.)
**Colonial**

One of the most common architectural styles; typically a two-to two-and-a-half-story house with a clapboard exterior (which may be covered with siding), gable roof (with a roof line parallel to the main road), central door, symmetrically arranged double-hung windows and one or two chimneys.

**Colonial, Custom**

Large Colonial style homes that have been customized for the owner; may have more complex shapes and features than a traditional Colonial.

**Colonial, Dutch**

A colonial-style home with a gambrel roof.

**Colonial, Early American**

A two- to two-and-a-half-story, box-like house that is usually symmetrical, square or rectangular, with side or rear wings; traditional material is narrow clapboard siding; roof is usually a gable type covered with shingles.

**Colonial, Eclectic**

A colonial-style home with motifs and details in different styles from different historical periods.
**Colonial, French**

A half-timber frame house with clay, brick or stone rubble exterior, casement windows and a large pavilion-type roof

**Colonial, German**

Typically a two- to two-and-a-half-story house; thick sandstone walls, stone arches on windows and doors, symmetrically arranged windows, massive chimneys; often found in Maryland, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania

**Colonial, Manor**

Very large, stately Colonial style home, often found on considerable acreage; the substantial main home on an estate

**Colonial, New England Style**

A box-like house with a saltbox roof, prominent chimney and small casement windows

**Colonial, Plantation**

Brick, two to two-and-a-half stories; front porch; symmetrical columns in the front frequently supporting an upper story balcony, which often is full width of home
Colonial, Revival

A style popular in the early 20th century; with wide porches, gable roofs, decorative swags and pediments.

Colonial, Revival Eclectic

A colonial-style home with wide porches, gable roofs, decorative swags and pediments; also includes details of different styles from different historical periods.

Colonial, Southern

A narrow brick or timber frame house that is only one room deep and has a steeply pitched roof.

Colonial, Spanish

A western style of home characterized as a long building with a covered porch and stucco exterior.

Colonial, Tract

One of a group of matching or nearly-matching colonial-style homes mass-produced by a builder for a specific housing development.
**Completely Custom**

A structure specifically designed for the homeowner by an architect and designer.

**Conch**

A wooden house elevated above the ground; mainly found in South Florida.

**Condo**

An apartment building where each unit is owned separately. (To calculate a value of the interior finishes including Additions and Alterations, please see our Residential A&A tool. For the Condominium building, use our Commercial tool.)

**Contemporary**

Any style of home that is currently built en mass by builders; characteristics can include irregular shapes, large windows and open floor plans.

**Contemporary, California**

A one- or one-and-a-half-story Contemporary-style home with extensive use of wood; often found in California.
**Contemporary, English**

A Contemporary-style home with stone or brick exterior walls and exposed beams.

**Contemporary, French**

A Contemporary-style home emphasizing symmetry and balance, with a high, steep hip roof and curve-headed upper windows that break through the cornice.

**Contemporary, Tudor**

A Contemporary-style home with Tudor touches such as stone or brick siding and exposed timbers.

**Contractor Modern**

A term that includes a range of modern houses built from the 1950s to the 1970s; usually with horizontal lines, overhanging eaves, a recessed porch and exteriors in a mixture of wood (often stained), brick or stone.

**Converted Barn**

A barn that has been modified for use as a residential home.
Cottage
A small one-story house

Country Style
A home with a plain exterior and a wide porch, built with natural materials such as stones and hand-cut wood that give it a "country" feel; windows, shutters, roof and porch are symmetrical

Craftsman Style
A home in a natural setting, built with natural materials, has exposed rafters, low-pitched roof, projecting eaves, decorative brackets and grouped windows

Deconstruction
A house built in several unrelated and disharmonious architectural styles; marked by diagonal, rectangular or trapezoidal lines and shapes

Designed by a Famous Architect
Designed by a well-known architect who is featured in published works
**Doublewide**

Two singlewide units towed to home site and then joined together; see Singlewide

**Duplex**

Structure consisting of two separate housing units under the same roof; in some states the term describes a house divided vertically into two identical dwelling units; same as 2-Family Home architectural style

Use only when valuing the entire structure, including both units. If valuing only one unit use a semi-detached style such as Townhouse End Unit, City House End Unit, etc.

**Earth Shelter, Bermed**

A shelter with earth (dirt) piled against the exterior wall, to insulate or reduce the visibility of the shelter

**Earth Shelter, Hillside**

An earth shelter that is tucked into a hill and seems to visually blend into the landscape

**Earth Shelter, Underground**

A home where the earth covers the top of a flat roof, creating an underground house
**Eastlake**

Victorian-style home with mechanically reproduced and extensive ornamentation; designs created from simple geometric shapes; spindlework

**Eclectic, French**

A home with a tall, steeply-pitched hipped roof, no front-facing cross gable; occasionally has a tower with a conical roof; exterior is typically brick, stone or stucco, sometimes with decorative half-timbering

**Eclectic, Neoclassical**

A neoclectic-style home built from 1965 to present; the neoclassical influence appears in their pedimented portico; can be either one- or two-story

**English Style**

An architectural design that features stone or brick exterior walls and exposed beams

**European Influenced**

An eclectic mix of styles with origins in European culture
**Farmhouse**

A simple box-shaped house with clapboard or shingle siding, a gable roof and often a wraparound porch.

**Federal**

A style of home with a low pitched roof, a fanlight window above and sidelights next to the main entrance.

**Fourplex**

A structure with four dwelling units or apartments under one roof; in some states the term describes a house divided vertically into four identical dwelling units; same as 4-Family Home architectural style.

Use only when valuing the entire structure, including all four units. If valuing only one unit use a semi-detached style such as Townhouse End Unit, City House End Unit, etc.

**French Provincial (also French Revival)**

A house built in a Norman-based style, with narrow door and window openings, paired casement windows, paired French doors, steeply pitched roof, half-timbering, stucco and stone.

**French Style**

A formal style of home emphasizing symmetry and balance with a high, steep hip roof and curve-headed upper windows that break through the cornice.
Geodesic Dome

A dome-shaped structure fabricated from similar lightweight members connected to form a grid of interlocking polygons.

Georgian

Popular throughout the 18th century; features include a symmetrical facade, prominent front entrance and quoins (decorative blocks of masonry or wood set in the corners of the house).

Georgian Revival

Early 20th-century revival of the Georgian style; typically made of wood or brick, symmetrical floor plans and elaborately decorated doors and windows; front door is focal point, often with pilasters or columns and pediments.

German Stone

A house built of rubble limestone or irregularly-sized stone blocks laid in lines or courses; characterized by low ceilings, small rooms and enclosed stairs.

Gingerbread

Victorian-style homes with intricate and elaborate wood trim, and other showy decoration and ornamentation.
**Gothic Revival**

A home with a steeply pitched roof, wall dormers, hood molds over the windows and gingerbread along the eaves.

**Greek Revival**

A style introduced in the U.S. at the end of the 18th century; its most prominent feature is a pillar-anchored pediment forming a portico in the front of the house.

**Gulf Coast Style**

Two or more story homes with large two-story porches and roof overhangs on one or more sides of the home; sometimes feature porches and observation towers above the main roof; based on Conch Style; see Key West Style.

**High Ranch**

A ranch home with a raised foundation, providing a basement level with larger windows and in some cases a walk-out, often found on sloping lots; entry is to the upper main level; basement is usually finished and either garden level basement or finished walk-out basement should be used to describe that level. See Raised Ranch.

**International Style**

A style that stresses function over form; with minimalist lines, flat roofs, glass curtain walls or bands of windows, a lack of decoration or ornamentation and smooth surfaces.
**Italian Villa**
A home with a combination of a tower with a two-story T- or L-shaped floor plan; has a slightly pitched roof and rounded windows

**Italianate**
A rectangular two- to three-story house with a very slightly pitched roof, tall thin windows and pronounced exterior moldings

**Katrina Cottage**
A small, sturdy residential structure that appeared as a result of Hurricane Katrina in the fall of 2005; built initially to replace FEMA trailers but are now more permanent solutions for families in the Gulf region; originally designed as just over 300 sq ft with a front porch, they now can be as large as 1000 sq ft

**Key West Style**
A square bungalow or two-story rectangular home with a large wrap-around porch, sometimes featuring a venting cupola; based on Conch style; see Gulf Coast Style

**Log**
An Early American frontier style of housing made of logs; originally used during the settlement of the U.S. when lumber was not readily available
Log Kit

Log house built from pre-packaged kit that contains plans and all required building materials

Mansard

A neoclectic-style home built from 1960 to present; named for its characteristic roof form; may or may not have windows that extend through the cornice

Mansion

A large imposing stately home

Mediterranean

Homes of one to three stories with stucco exteriors and red roof tiles

Mission Style

A nineteenth-century style of housing that resembles the old mission churches and houses of Southern California; tile roof, arch-shaped windows and doors, stucco walls and pyramid roof
Moderne

An architectural style dating from the 1920s, based on the phrase “less is more”; emphasizes simple homes with plain geometric designs (square, rectangle or circular), flat roofs and smooth stuccoed walls usually incorporating steel or glass.

Monterey Style

A variation of the Spanish Revival style, originally found in the Monterey (Calif.) area; defining feature is a second-floor balcony covered by a low-pitched principal roof.

Neo-Classical

A style of construction based on the Greek and Roman orders; often characterized by a large portico, pilasters, Doric columns, an attic and smooth finished walls.

Neo-Colonial

Built from the late 20th century onward with a mix of details from different colonial styles using modern materials; rectangular two- to three-story houses; some may have features that include: portico-topped center front entry with pediment; center hallway; cross gabled roof with dormers; Palladian and double-hung windows, semicircular fanlights and dentil moldings.

Neo-French

A neoclectic-style home built from 1970 to present; common characteristics include a steep hip roof and arched windows that often extend through the cornice line.
**Neo-Mediterranean**

A neoecclectic-style home built from 1970 to present; loosely based on Spanish or Italian styles with tile roofs, stucco walls, and arched windows and doorways.

**Neo-Tudor**

A neoecclectic-style home built from 1970 to present; one- or two-story homes with dominant front-facing gables and steeply pitched roofs, often with decorative half-timbered detailing.

**Neo-Victorian**

A neoecclectic-style home built from 1975 to present; they showcase Victorian influences especially the spindlework porch detailing.

**New England Colonial**

A box-like house with a saltbox roof, prominent chimney and small casement windows; same as Colonial, New England Style.

**Normandy Style**

See Richardsonian Romanesque and French Provincial.
Octagon

A two- to three-story eight-sided house with a raised basement, encircling porch and a roof deck

One-of-a-Kind

A unique home not matching any particular style, custom-designed and built for the original owner

Palatial

A massive home with Chateauesque overtones, highlights on each floor, gilded highlights and multiple windows; typically has numerous decorations over windows and doors, and uses natural materials such as stone and marble

Park Model

Manufactured or mobile home unit under 400 sq ft; although considered a recreational vehicle, it attaches to local utilities for home-style fixtures and appliances

Period

A general term that refers to styles based mostly on Greco-Roman or Gothic themes; house’s unique design characteristics reflect the historical period with which the house is associated
Post Modern

Built from the 1960s through the 1980s; drawing from local architecture and designed to blend with the site and surrounding homes

Prairie Style

An early 20th-century style featuring a long, low roof line with a continuous row of windows and a plain exterior; has an open design with long horizontal lines rather than small secluded rooms; development is credited to Frank Lloyd Wright

Public Building-Like

Massive home with large rooms and overall size; see Palatial

Pueblo

A southwestern style characterized by battered walls, rounded corners and flat roofs with projecting rounded roof beams; also known as Adobe

Queen Anne

Victorian-era style of home; multistory and features turrets, high chimneys and decorative trim
**Quonset Hut**

A prefabricated, half-circular shaped building made of corrugated steel

**Raised Cape**

A Cape Cod-style home with the basement partially underground or at ground level

**Raised Ranch**

A ranch home with a raised foundation, providing a basement level with larger windows and in some cases a walk-out, often found on sloping lots; entry is to the upper main level; basement is usually finished and either garden level basement or finished walk-out basement should be used to describe that level. See High Ranch

**Rambler**

A long low-built house that extends sideways or in depth; appears to "ramble"; Ranch homes sometimes called ramblers in the Eastern United States

**Rammed Earth**

A home built using a mixture of aggregate and water that has been compressed and dried and used as construction material
Ranch

Modern style of home with all of the rooms on one floor

Regency

Two- to three-story symmetrical home; brick with stucco or painted plaster; bow windows, iron balconies, octagonal window over front door, single chimney on side of house and a hip roof

Renaissance Revival

A cube-shaped building with symmetrical composition, ashlar exterior, pedimented window heads, pilasters, quoins and smaller windows on the top or upper story

Richardsonian Romanesque

Stone structures with deep windows, semicircular arches, short strong columns and recessed entrances; round towers; sculpted stone shapes and contrasting stone colors or textures

Romanesque

Brick with semicircular arched windows and doors, square or polygonal towers and gabled roof
**Saltbox**

A wood-framed house common in colonial New England; with a short pitched roof in front and a roof that slopes sharply in back.

**Santa Barbara**

A variation of the Spanish Revival style; features white stucco surfaces, arched openings, courtyards, red tile roofs and extensive use of wrought iron ornamentation.

**Santa Fe Style**

See Pueblo or Adobe.

**Second Empire**

An imposing two- or three-story home with a central tower extending above the rest of the home; mansard roof and classical moldings.

**Shaker**

Rustic-looking house with basic forms, clean lines and few ornamental details; functional, not decorative; often large with wide hallways and wide stairs.
**Shingle Style**

A two- to three-story home with a wood shingled roof, exterior and foundation.

**Shotgun Style**

Long one-room wide one-story home with rooms arranged from front to back without hallways; gabled roof that is ornamented with gingerbread; often full front porch.

**Singlewide**

Manufactured or mobile home built in a factory and then towed to home site; permanent steel chassis.

**Soil Cement**

A home built using a mixture of local soil, cement and water to form the wall structure.

**Southampton Style**

See Shingle Style.
**Spanish Mission**

With deeply shaded porches and dark interiors, these homes are built for warm climates and are found mostly in the Southwestern states; smooth, unadorned stucco siding, roof parapets, arched dormers, an arcaded entry porch and red tile roofs; some may have bell towers.

**Spanish Revival**

Also known as Spanish Colonial Revival and closely related to the Spanish Mission and Pueblo styles; features stucco wall and chimney finishes, low-pitched or flat clay tile roofs, and terra cotta or cast concrete ornaments; houses may also have small porches, tall windows, canvas awnings and decorative iron trim.

**Spanish Style**

Low and long one-story buildings; features covered porch and walls of adobe bricks or stone that are coated with lime wash or plaster; rooms often connected by curved archways; homes built in the 19th century and later may have two stories with three wings that create a U-shape.

**Split Entry**

A house where entry is to a landing with a half flight of stairs to the upper level and a half flight to the lower level; upper and lower level (if finished) are considered living area; see Bi-Level.

**Split Level**

Features three staggered floor levels so that each level is about a half story above or below the adjacent one; typically the entry is at grade level. See Tri-Level.
**Stick, Eastern**

An asymmetrical home with decorative stick work on the exterior; steeply pitched gable roof

**Stick, Western**

An asymmetrical home with a slightly pitched gable roof with a large overhang; stick-like rafters exposed beneath the roof

**Strawbale**

A home built using straw bales as the wall structure

**Sullivanesque**

A building with intricate linear and geometric forms, intricate stylized symmetrical foliage, terra cotta ornamentation, projecting eaves and flat roofs

**Townhouse**

A dwelling unit that usually has two or more floors plus a garage and is attached to other similar units via party walls; typically found in condominiums and cooperatives or as part of a planned unit development
**Townhouse - End Unit**

A townhouse unit that is at the end of a series of units; this unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two.

**Townhouse, Federal Style**

A townhouse with a low pitched roof, a fanlight window above and sidelights next to the main entrance; see Federal.

**Townhouse, Federal Style - End Unit**

A townhouse with a low pitched roof, a fanlight window above and sidelights next to the main entrance; unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Federal.

**Townhouse, Georgian Style**

A townhouse with a symmetrical facade, prominent front entrance and quoins (decorative blocks of masonry or wood set in the corners of the house); see Georgian.

**Townhouse, Georgian Style - End Unit**

A townhouse with a symmetrical facade, prominent front entrance and quoins (decorative blocks of masonry or wood set in the corners of the house); unit is typically more expensive since it has three exposed sides rather than two; see Georgian.
Townhouse, Stand Alone

A townhouse unit may have once been part of a series of similar houses but now has four exposed sides (Coming soon as an option in the valuator. Not currently available.)

Tract Home

One of a group of matching or nearly-matching homes mass-produced by a builder for a specific housing development

Tri-Level

Features three staggered floor levels so that each level is about a half story above or below the adjacent one; typically the entry is at grade level. See Split Level

Triplewide

Three singlewide units towed to home site and then joined together; see Singlewide

Triplex

Structure consisting of three separate housing units under the same roof; in some cases the term describes a house divided vertically into three identical dwelling units; same as 3-Family Home architectural style

Use only when valuing the entire structure, including all three units. If valuing only one unit use a semi-detached style such as Townhouse End Unit, City House End Unit, etc.
**Tudor**

An English-style imposing looking house with fortress lines; siding is chiefly stone and brick with some stucco and half timbers; windows and doors have molded cement or stone trim around them.

**Tuscan**

A rustic style with exterior stonework, rough plaster walls, colorful roofs, flat beamed ceilings, bare windows and terra-cotta tiled floors; colors are generally muted earth tones.

**Usonian**

A house style that evolved from Frank Lloyd Wright's Prairie Style; features include low roofs, open living areas and abundant use of brick, wood and other natural materials; homes are small, one-story structures typically set on concrete slabs with piping for radiant heat beneath.

**Vernacular/Folk**

A loosely defined term, usually referring to simple houses built with indigenous materials in a style unique to the specific area; home may be modeled after colonial or other plain clapboard styles.

**Victorian**

This encompasses several styles, Italianate, Mansard, Queen Anne and Victorian Gothic; characterized by gingerbread millwork, steep gable roofs, arched windows and towers with peaked roofs.
Western Mountain

A home that typically features log or timber-frame construction with a complex gable roof and wide overhanging eaves, found in the western mountain regions

Wrightian

Frank Lloyd Wright’s later style, which is also known as Organic; usually made with natural materials, in harmony with its environment, instead of being geometric and mechanical