



ARCHITECTURAL STYLE GUIDE

Turtleback Mountain Resort

PUEBLO STYLE ARCHITECTURE

Pueblo Style architecture is predominant throughout New Mexico and much of the Southwestern United States. The Pueblo Style, or Santa Fe Style, has combined Native American adobe structures with Spanish architectural elements to produce a nationally recognized symbol of New Mexican culture.

Pueblo Style features include the appearance of flat roofs and stepped-level homes in earthy colors. Walls have rounded edges with raised parapets. Most windows are simple, with exposed wood headers. Doors can be made unique to the home using elaborate engravings, decorative iron work and dark natural colors. Small recesses set into walls, referred to as niches, provide spaces for art, religious icons and other decorative items. Benches can be built into walls for seating. Floors are usually covered with flagstone, wood planking or tiles. Heavy timbers which serve as the main roof support are known as vigas. These vigas, along with dried saplings known as latillas, comprise interior ceilings. Carved wood columns and beams are used throughout most Pueblo homes. Combinations of these elements, along with decorative corbels, add an authentic allure to any porch or patio covering.

Architectural and Decorative Elements

- Earthy stucco colors
- Appearance of flat roofs
- Raised parapets
- Rounded exterior corners
- Exposed wood headers
- Hand-carved wood doors
- Simple wood windows
- Niches
- Benches built into walls
- Tile, wood or flagstone floors
- Vigas and latillas
- Decorative corbels
- Wood columns and beams
- Wooden ladders
- Hanging chilies (ristras)
- Luminarias

TUSCAN STYLE ARCHITECTURE

The Northern Italian region of Tuscany is a place like no other. Within Tuscany there lies a beautiful and unique style of architecture which blends well with the rich landscape of New Mexico.

Turtleback Mountain Resort is a unique location with many beautiful views. To capture these views, homes can incorporate Tuscan towers complete with stone façades and high arched windows. Windows are an important element of the Tuscan Style. A mixture of simple square and arched windows allows daylight to flood elegant interior spaces. Arched stone doorways make for nice transitions between rooms. Tiled roofs are a beautiful feature in the Tuscan landscape and a defining feature of the Tuscan Style home. Other defining elements of this style include fireplaces, balconies, roofed porches, round support columns, brick and marble floors, detailed stone fountains and wrought iron accessories such as wall lamps and railings. Tuscan country villas are made of stone walls, plastered and colored with light browns, faded oranges, off-whites, soft reds and simple tans similar in color to many New Mexico Pueblo Style homes.

Architectural and Decorative Elements

- Stone towers
- Square and arched windows
- Stone arched doorways
- Tiled roofs
- Fireplaces
- Balconies
- Roofed porches
- Round support columns
- Brick and marble floors
- Stone walls
- Stone fountains
- Wrought iron accessories

SPANISH MISSION STYLE ARCHITECTURE

The Spanish Mission Style, or California Mission style, was brought to California by early Hispanic settlers and missionaries. Although the first Spanish Mission Style homes were built in California, the style has since spread eastward across the southwestern United States. Spanish Mission Style houses usually have very large square pillars and round windows. Some resemble old Spanish mission churches, with bell towers and heavy frame pitch roofs.

As the Spanish Mission Style gained popularity in New Mexico, architects integrated architectural elements originally associated with Pueblo Style design. The homogenization of styles allows for a liberal interplay of smooth stucco siding, rectangular recessed windows and rounded exterior corners, with arcade entry porches, red and orange mixed tile roofs, tall chimneys and centered windows. Some homes may include decorative fountains, balconies, wall niches and wrought iron window accessories similar to those of the Tuscan style. Exterior wall color is generally white, though some Spanish Mission Style homes may feature tan, brown or other earth-tone exteriors.

Architectural and Decorative Elements

- Smooth stucco siding
- Recessed windows
- Round exterior corners
- Arcaded entry porch
- Red tile roof
- Tall chimneys
- Large square pillars
- Quatrefoil windows
- Bell towers
- Elaborate arches

TERRITORIAL STYLE ARCHITECTURE

The Territorial Style is a mixture of Pueblo Style architecture and Victorian Style details. Architect John Gaw Meem pushed the development of the Territorial Style in Santa Fe through the 1930s. Distinguishing features of the Territorial Style home include stucco exterior siding with raised parapets and sharp-edged walls. Bricks are also used as ornamental elements on the home's façade. Examples of these elements include brick cornices, brick flooring, brick steps, and brick or wood-framed windows. Roofs generally appear flat like those of the Pueblo Style.

In contrast to the Pueblo Style, Territorial Style homes have elegant windows, milled beams and wood trim. Interior spaces are usually decorative with Victorian Style details, often made of dark wood. Porches may be supported by square columns attached to corbels and balustrade railings. Although the Territorial Style shares a strong resemblance with the Pueblo Style through the use of earth-tone stucco, the Territorial Style is often distinguishable by its use of white painted columns, doors and window trim.

Architectural and Decorative Elements

- Stucco siding
- Corbels
- Sharp-edged walls
- Carved wood columns
- Balustrade railings
- Milled beams
- Wood trim
- Victorian Style detail
- Brick-framed windows
- Raised parapets
- Appearance of flat roofs
- Brick cornices