

COLOR SCHEME FOR DECORATING A RESIDENCE.

BY

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'08.

The small work^d "home" has perhaps a different meaning for each individual, yet to even the most indifferent person it at least signifies a place of rest where one may, to some degree shut out the outside world. But a home in its true sense has come to mean more than a mere house of shelter for it is in the home that we express our true natures and show our individual tastes and it is here that our abilities are usually awakened and our first impressions of the fitness of things received. For these reasons people of the present time are making greater efforts toward the building of comfortable sanitary and artistic homesthan ever before and much time and study is given to their planning.

The plan used in this work has been carefully studied out with the idea of combining health, comfort and beauty. The house is to be built of cement concrete. It contains fourteen rooms besides bath-rooms, pantry and halls. The plan and specifications were arranged by F. C. Harris, a senior student in the Architecture course, under the instruction and supervision of Professor J. D. Walters of that department. The finishing woodwork of this house is largely of dark stained oak. Very little carving is used in the most of the rooms. The plain surfaces are not inartistic and they offer no opportunity for the retention of dust particles and disease germs. The dark oak is used in all of the rooms of the house that are in most constant use. The walls like the standing wood work are rather plain. They are finished with alabastine in different colors and tints and opportunity is given for various individual tastes in the fresco work on the walls and the ceilings.

The windowsshades used are uniform in color on the outside, being of a light cream color that harmonizes with the yellowish

gray of the cement surface which the house shows. The inside of each shade corresponds with the finishing woodwork in the room in which it is used.

Beginning with the front hall of this house, wood work is of the dark oak as in that of the reception room, living room, and dining room, these three rooms open into each other, and the wood and wall finishing is uniform throughout in color and style, for this reason no view of the reception is shown. Two views (Plates I and II) are shown of the living room. But one view (Plate III) is shown of the dining-room. This does not give the furniture but it shows the cupboard which is built into the wall between the pantry and dining-room.



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Living-room.

Plate I



Window-seat

Platen.

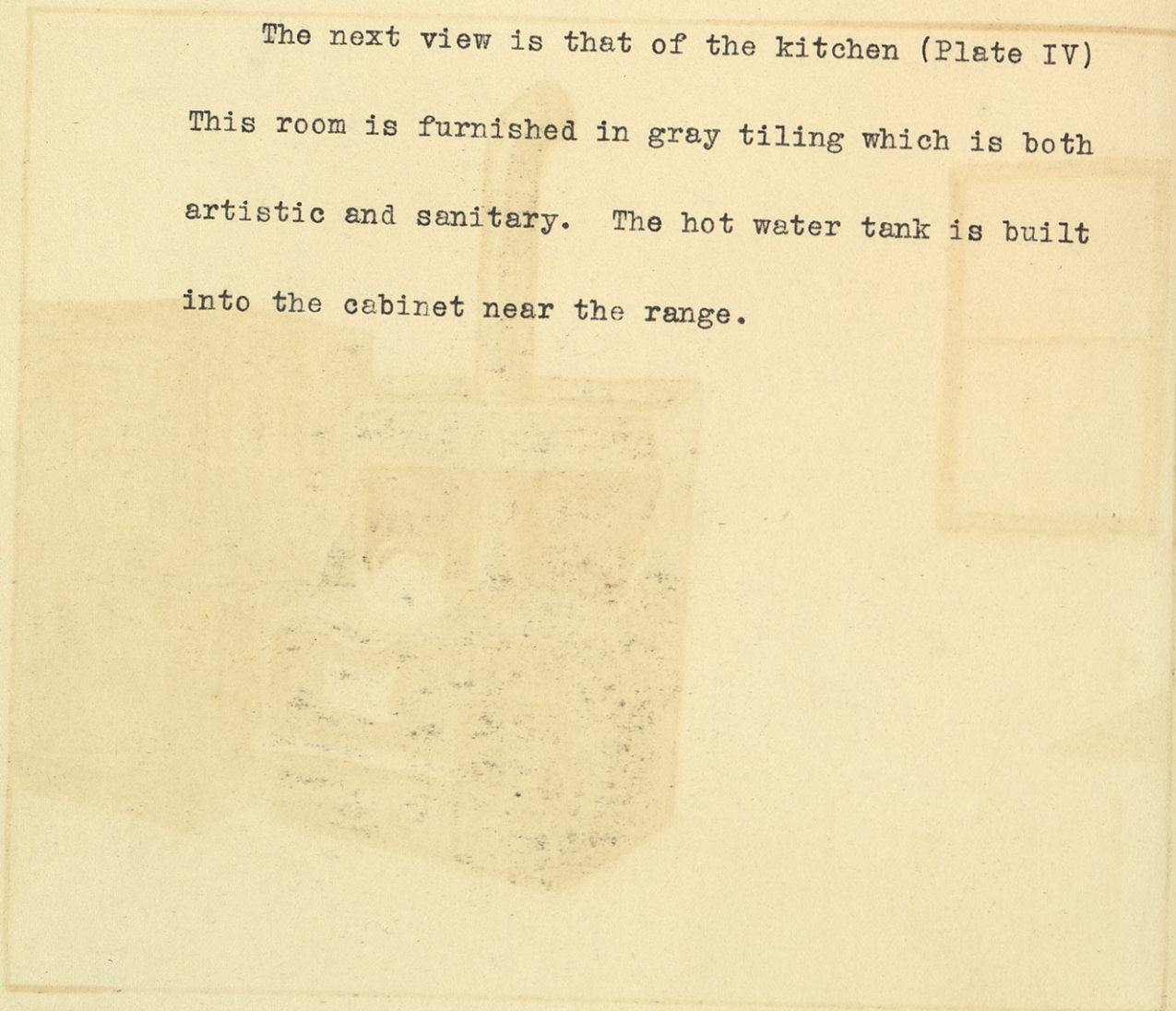


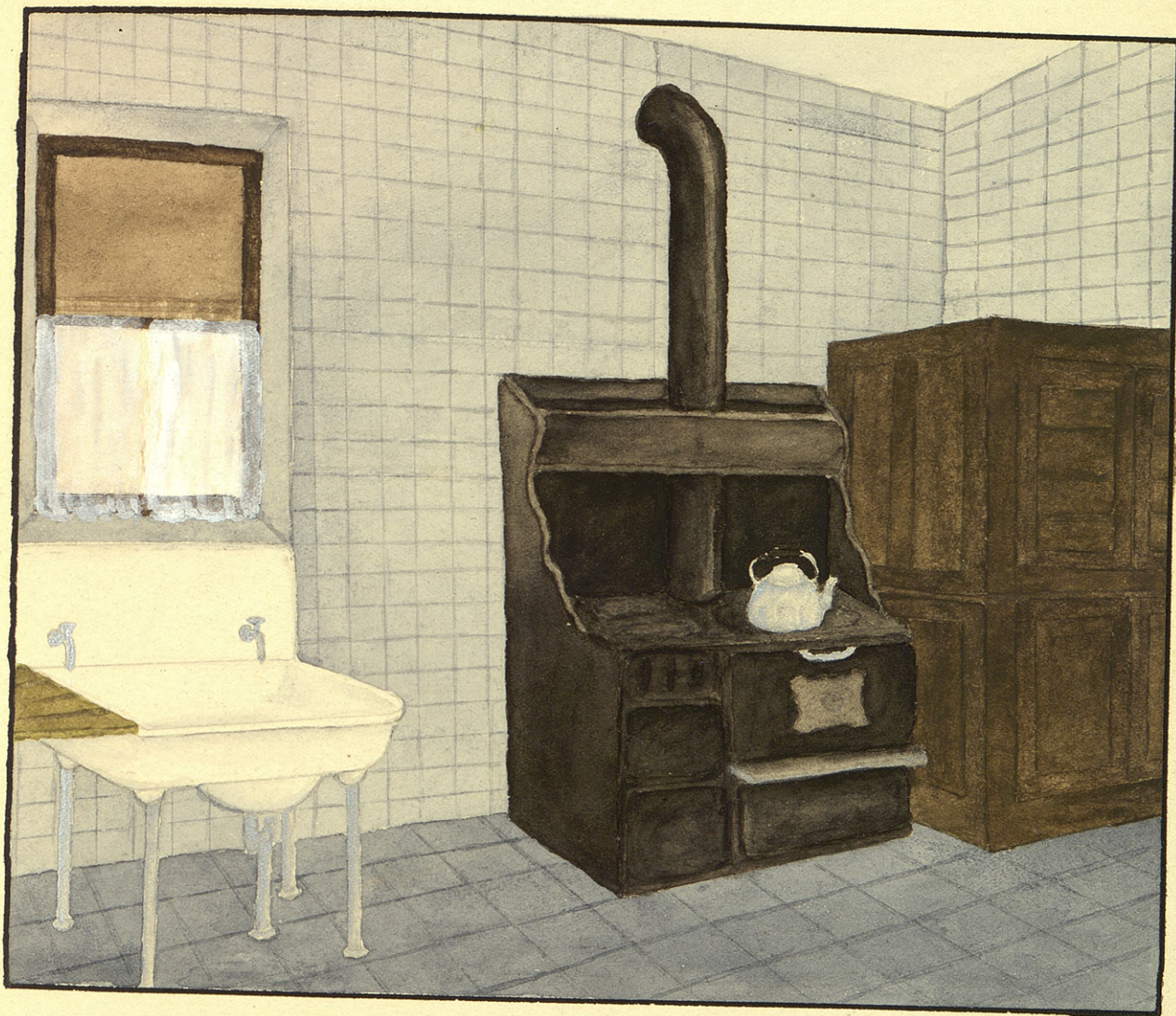
Dining-room.

Plate III.

The next view is that of the kitchen (Plate IV)

This room is furnished in gray tiling which is both artistic and sanitary. The hot water tank is built into the cabinet near the range.

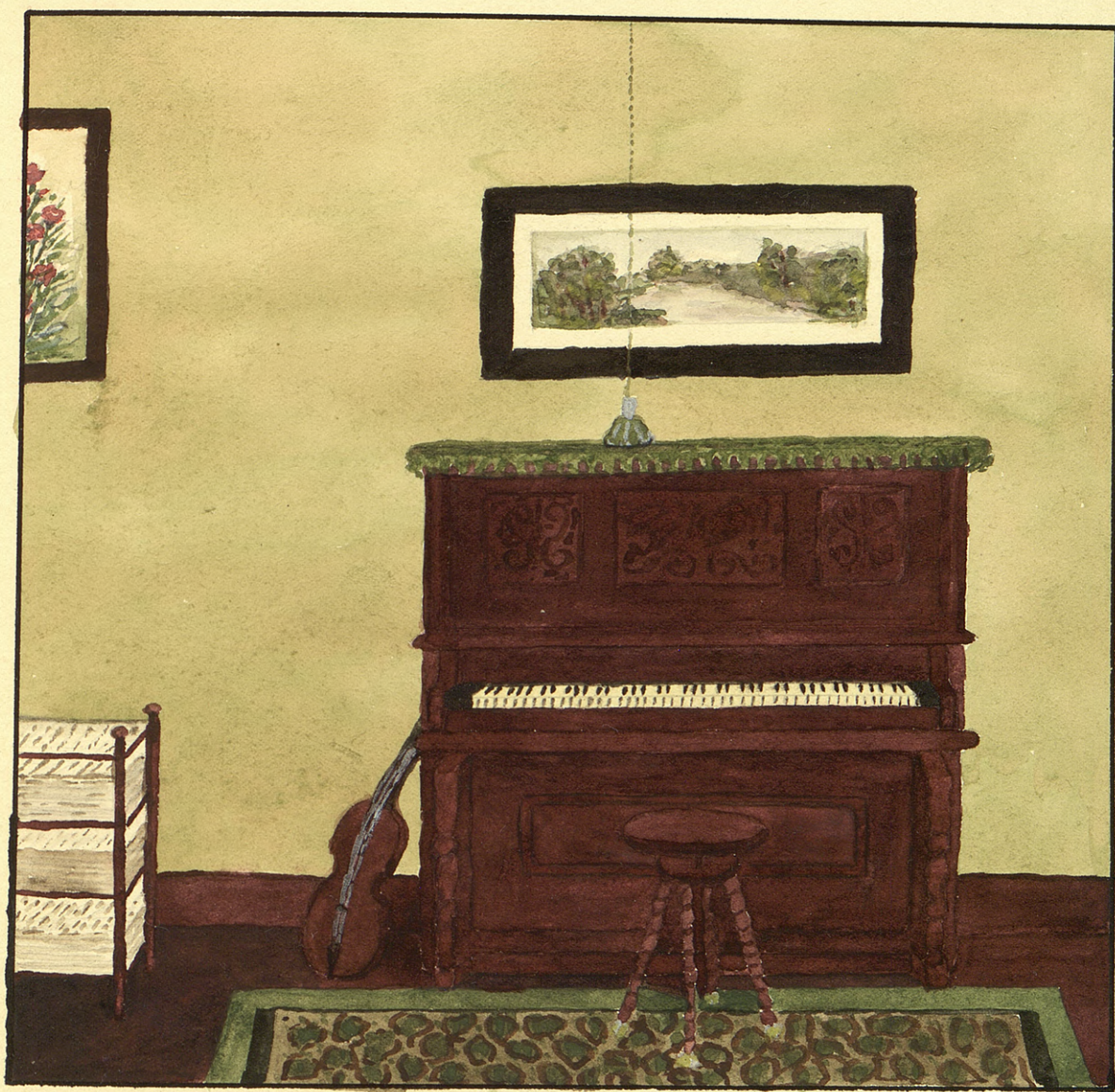




Kitchen.

Plate IV.

Two views of the music room are shown in
Plate V and Plate VI This room is furnished in
mahogany and the walls are colored with a mixture
of green and red which harmonize with the wood.
The floor covering consists of several small
rugs in different shades of green, red and brown.



MUSIC-ROOM.

Plate V.



The two rooms known as the dens are each furnished in the mission oak. Plate VII shows the den on the second floor. The furnishing in this room shows a variety of things from Japanese pictures to the Indian blankets which are used as rugs.

Plate VIII shows the attic den. This room appears as a typical college students study room. The wall treatment shows a simple pattern in the fresco work done in a darker tint than the wall, The floor covering is of rugs in brown and green.



Den

Plate VII.

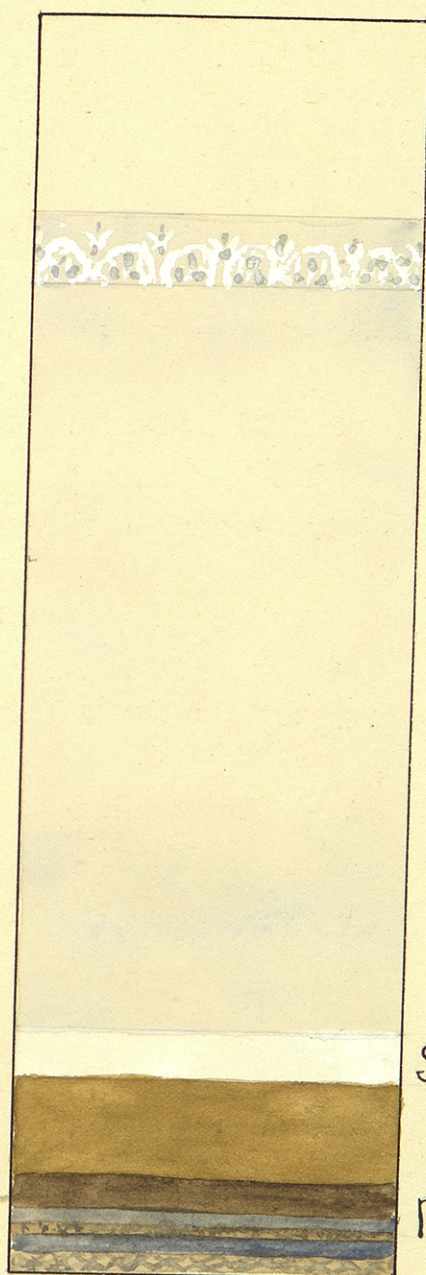


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Plate VIII.

Plate IX shows the yellow bed room that opens into the den on the second floor. The wood used in this room is oak finished in the golden yellow, The walls are tinted yellow with the frescoing of light brown. All of the furniture is of the white enameled ware. The rug is of different shades of brown that harmonize with the floor and standing wood-work.

Perspective views were not made of the remaining five bedrooms, but the color scales, (Plates X, XI, and XII) give the treatment of the walls, ceiling, standing wood-work and floors with the rugs for each room.

The standing wood in two of these rooms is shown in white. The furniture used is supposed to be of white to correspond.



Ceiling

Wall

Standing Wood.

Rug

Bed-room Color Scale

Plate X.

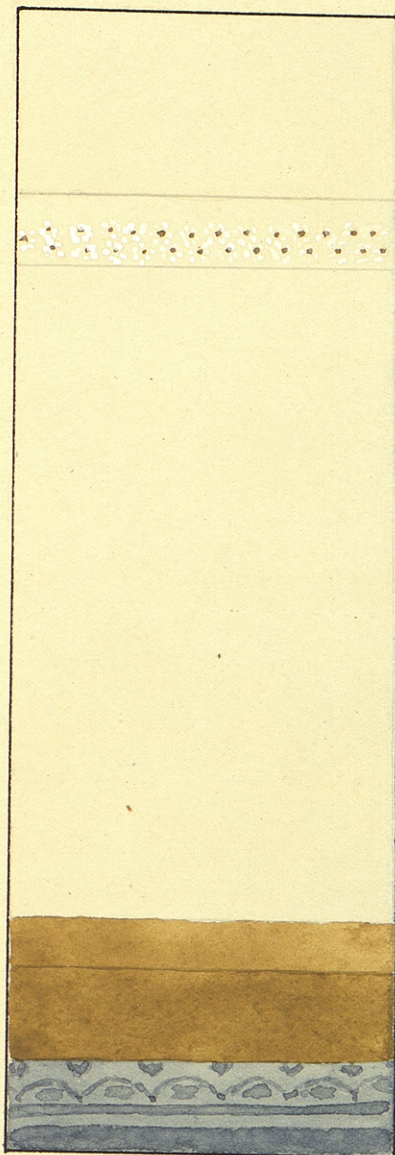
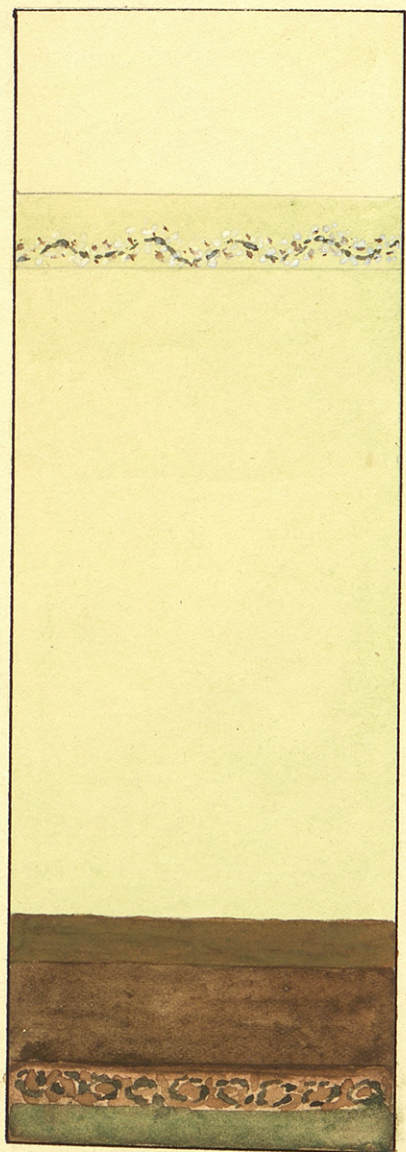


Plate XI.

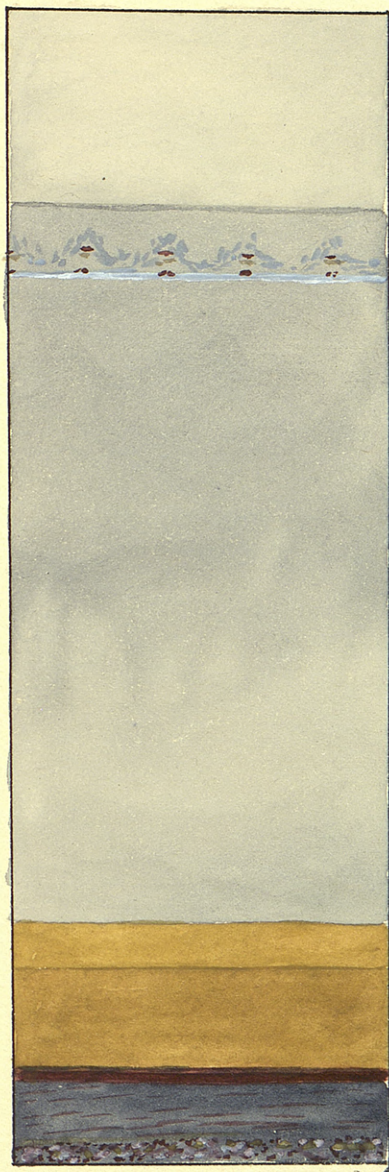
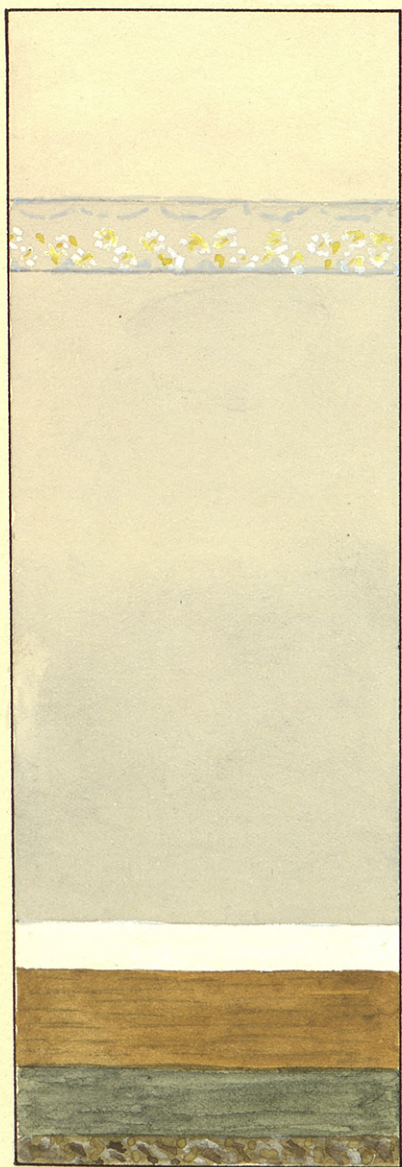
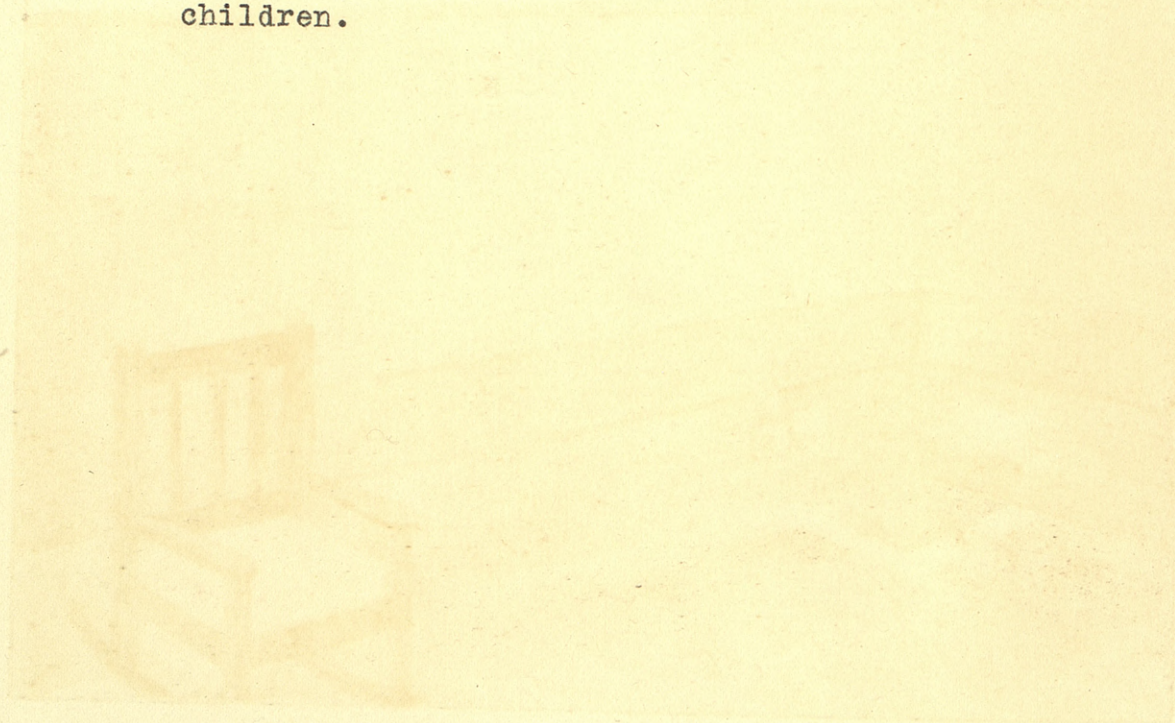


Plate XII.

Plate XIII shows a view of the nursery, the standing wood of which is of unstained oak. The walls are finished in patterns pleasing to children.

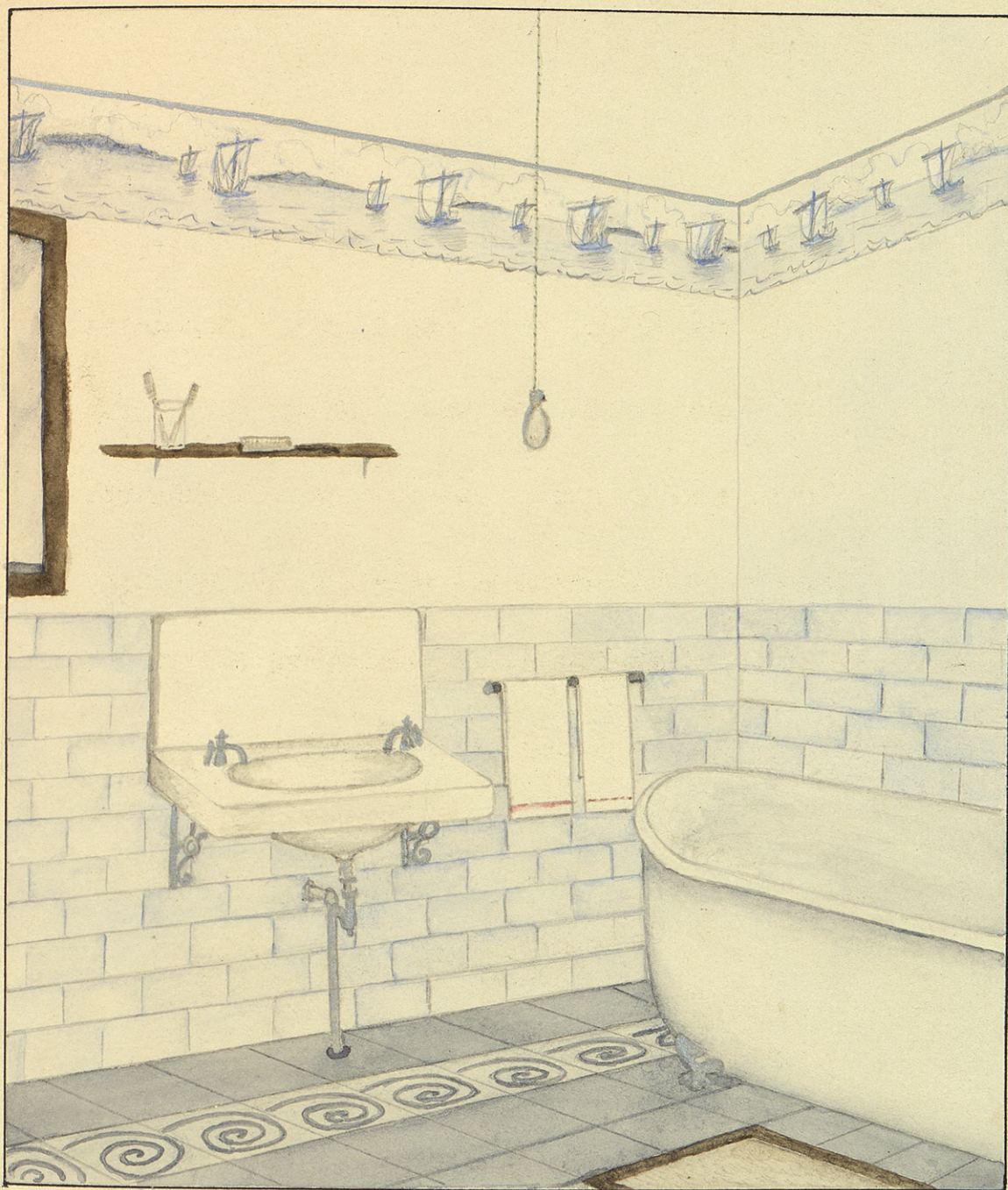




Nursery

Plate XIII.

The plan of this house allows a bath room on both the second and third floors. The color scheme is shown for but one. (Plate XIV), This room is done in four tones of blue, showing the lightest on the walls and ceiling, the next in the tiling, another in the frescoing and the darkest in the tiling of the floor.



Bath - room.

Plate XIV.

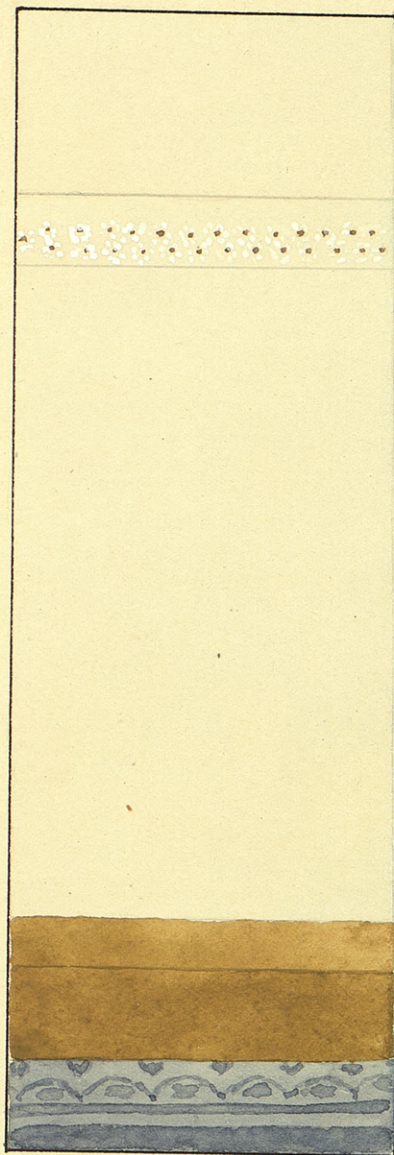
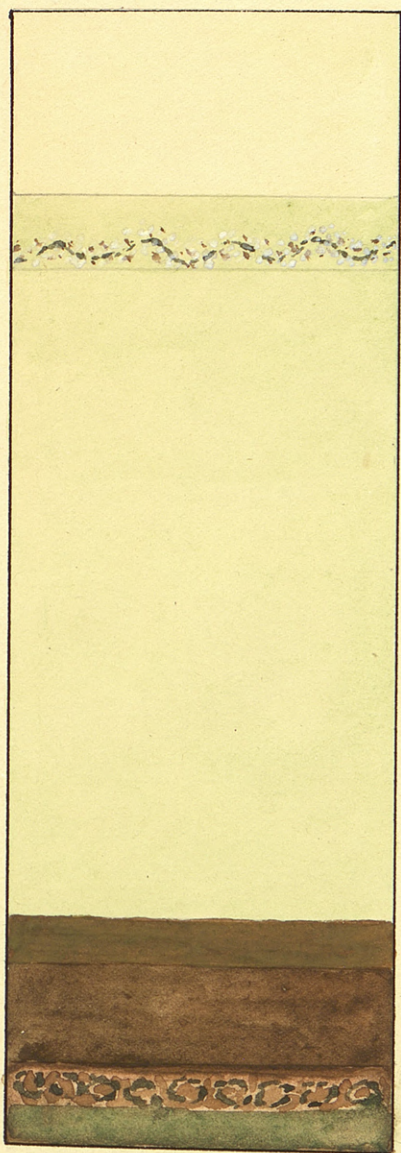


Plate XI.