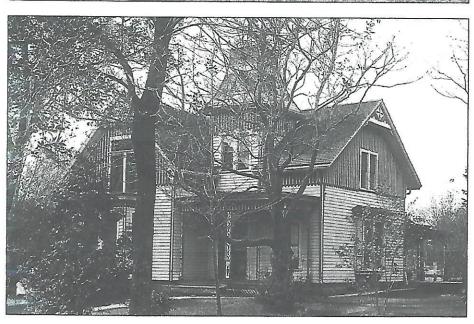
Model for 2045 N. 2.d Street

7.4. In L-shape cottages with a projecting front gable end and side ell, whether one-story or two, variations came down to the width of the main body and the projecting wing (that is, either one room or two), the fenestration patterns, and the inclusion of a porch with its own roof. Authors' collection.



7.5. The L-shape usually requires that one wing is longer than the other, and the length of units also indicates interior functions. The differences between figures 7.4 and 7.5 can be found in the kinds of intersections that occur and the role of porches in the junction of the wings. Authors' collection.



7.6. A tower masks the intersection of the roof forms; it may penetrate the plan at the upper story or at both upper and lower. The upper story version requires some response beneath the tower-a porch is typical. The cottage has a stick treatment on the walls, which provides contrast in pattern and materials. The house relates to the stick style house in table 7.2. R. J. Beers House, Syracuse, Nebraska. Authors' collection.