

American Craftsman Style is an American architectural, interior design, and decorative arts style popular from 1905 to 1930. The bungalow has its roots in the native architectural style of Bengal, India. During the late 19th century, British officers had small houses built in the "Bangla" style. The houses were one story with tile or thatched roofs and wide, covered verandas. The Arts & Crafts movement inspired American architects and craftsmen to rediscover the value in hand crafting buildings as opposed to the machine-produced aspects of the Victorian style. Features that distinguish an American Craftsman Bungalow are:

- 1–1½ stories
- Wood, stone, or stucco siding
- Low-pitched roof
- Wide eaves with triangular brackets
- Exposed roof rafters
- Porch with thick square or round columns
- Stone porch supports
- Exterior chimney made with stone
- Open floor plans; few hallways
- Numerous windows
- Beamed ceilings
- Dark wood wainscoting and moldings
- Built-in cabinets, shelves, and seating

