

Get
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SPANISH ARCHITECTURE OF ST. AUGUSTINE

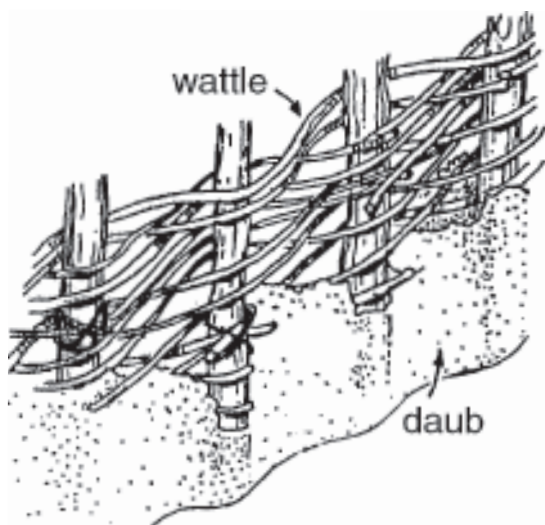
STREETS & STRUCTURES

The Historic Buildings of St. Augustine

In the skyline of St. Augustine, Spanish architectural elements are visible everywhere - terracotta roofs, columns, arches, stucco walls, balconies and domes. Many of the elaborate structures were built by oil tycoon Henry Flagler to attract tourists to his hotels during the prosperous late 1800s. Spanish houses of the early 16th century, though, were built of simple materials - posts and beams, wattle and daub construction. Back then, both horse and rider entered the homes through walled gardens, much like our modern-day garages! Few remnants of the original Colonial buildings exist. The historic streets of St. Augustine are organized in a grid pattern, running north/south, east/west. This city planning design, which dates back to the Romans, allowed military troops to easily find their way through towns as they conquered and established new territories.

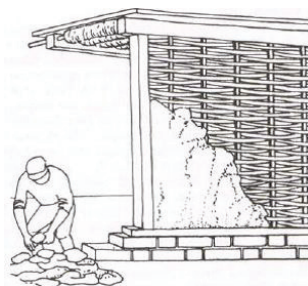


Flagler College
(Formerly the Ponce de Leon Hotel)
construction completed in 1888



WATTLE & DAUB

Wattle and daub is a building material used in the making of many of the Spanish Colonial buildings in St. Augustine. It consists of interwoven rods and sticks plastered with mud or clay. Wattle and daub has been used for at least 6,000 years and is still an important construction material in many parts of the world.



EXPLORE!

Throughout downtown St. Augustine, you will see many examples of Spanish architecture.

Take a walk to discover these historic buildings.

How many architectural elements can you name?



The Lightner Museum
formerly the **Alcazar Hotel**
construction completed in 1887



The Casa Monica Hotel
formerly the **Cordova Hotel**
construction completed in 1888

CREATE!

Draw your own Spanish style house.

LEARN!

Grab your friends or family and make these elements of Spanish architecture with your bodies!

