

Plans for

FARM and RANCH HOMES

in Texas

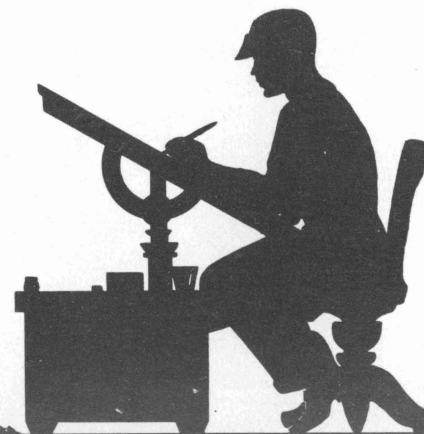


TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Recommendations	Page 3	6 Room Plans.....	Page 22
3 Room Plans.....	Page 4	7 Room Plans.....	Page 28
4 Room Plans.....	Page 6	8 Room Plans.....	Page 32
5 Room Plans.....	Page 14	Supplementary Publications	Page 34

This bulletin lists recommended plans collected from various publications and sources. The working drawings may be ordered from your local County Extension Agents or from the Director, Extension Service, Texas A. and M. College System, College Station, Texas.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The generous assistance of the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and of Max H. Falkner, rural architect, Extension Service, University of Tennessee, is gratefully acknowledged.

ISSUED BY
THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
THE TEXAS A. & M. COLLEGE SYSTEM AND
THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
G. G. GIBSON, DIRECTOR, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

PLANS

by

W. S. Allen — Extension Agricultural Engineer, Buildings
Bernice Claytor — Extension Specialist in Home Management
Texas A & M College System

PLANNING—Plans should be made well in advance of the time you actually begin to build or remodel. Careful, thoughtful planning often helps you to avoid mistakes which are costly not only from the standpoint of money but also from the standpoint of convenience.

The first step in planning your house is the selection of the site. The second step is the collection of information, ideas and plans to help in preparing your own plans. The third step in planning is to get the house plan you want on paper. It is much easier to make changes on paper before construction is started and good plans will help the builder to interpret details correctly.

Sometimes you may be able to find a plan already made which will meet the needs and desires of your family. The plans in this publication

may be acceptable to you as they are or they may offer ideas to incorporate in your own plans.

SIZE—When considering the size of the house, list all activities which should be provided for and check to see if there is sufficient space for these activities. Plan for the years ahead as well as for present needs. Necessary storage should also be considered in allotting space.

MATERIALS — A wide variety of materials are suitable for most areas of Texas. Wood remains a common structural material and for this reason most of the illustrations in this book show this type of construction. Other materials such as concrete blocks, native stone, combinations of these and other materials can be substituted for wood. Be sure that all materials are sound and of good quality. Proper workmanship in the

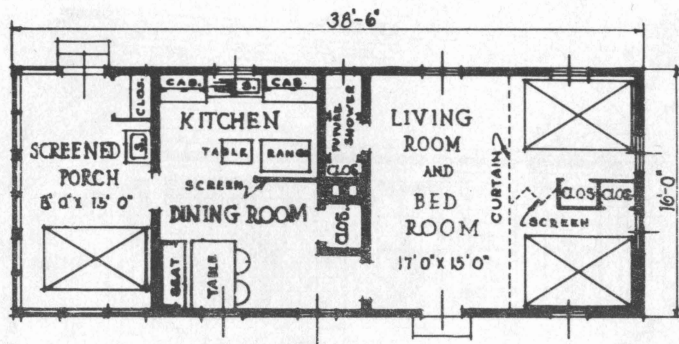
use of these building materials is of great importance.

UTILITIES—As you plan, consider adequate wiring and outlets to take care of both present and future needs.

Electric and telephone lines should be brought to the rear or to the side of the house. Ask your county extension agent for bulletins on wiring, water systems, sewage disposal and farmstead planning.

CHECK THE PLAN—Does it meet your family's needs? Does it provide for:

- A suitable site
- Sufficient space for all activities
- Adequate storage
- Convenience and comfort
- Sound, economical materials
- Low cost maintenance
- Adequate utilities
- Safety



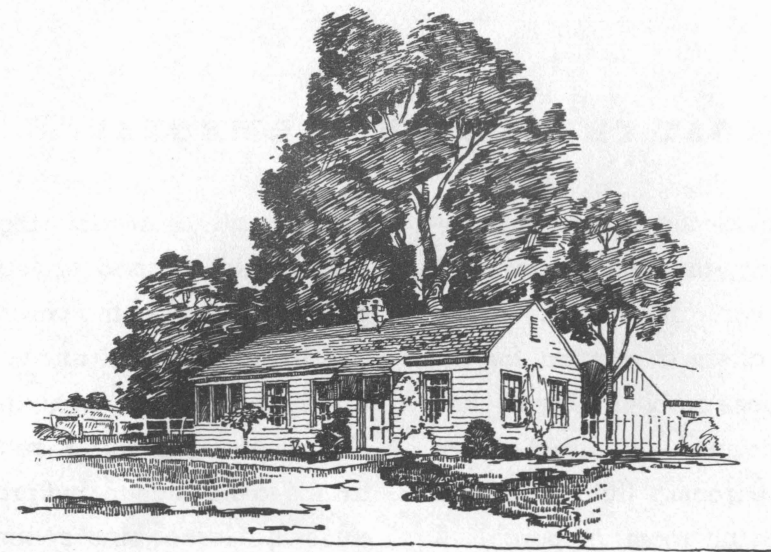
FLOOR PLAN

LOW - COST HOME

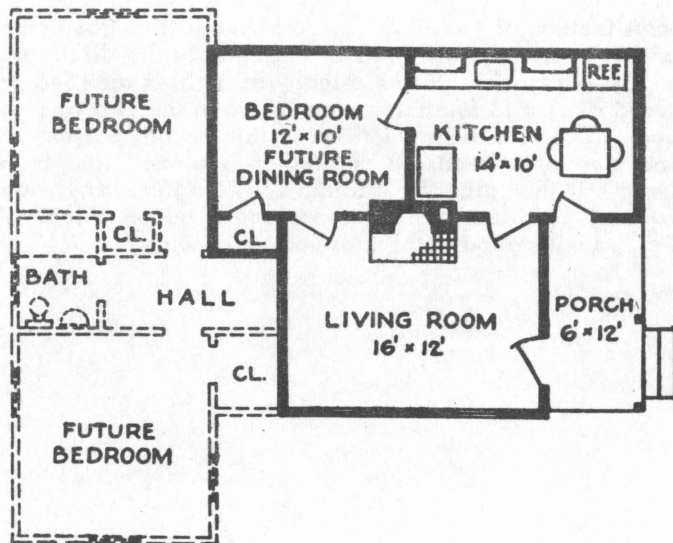
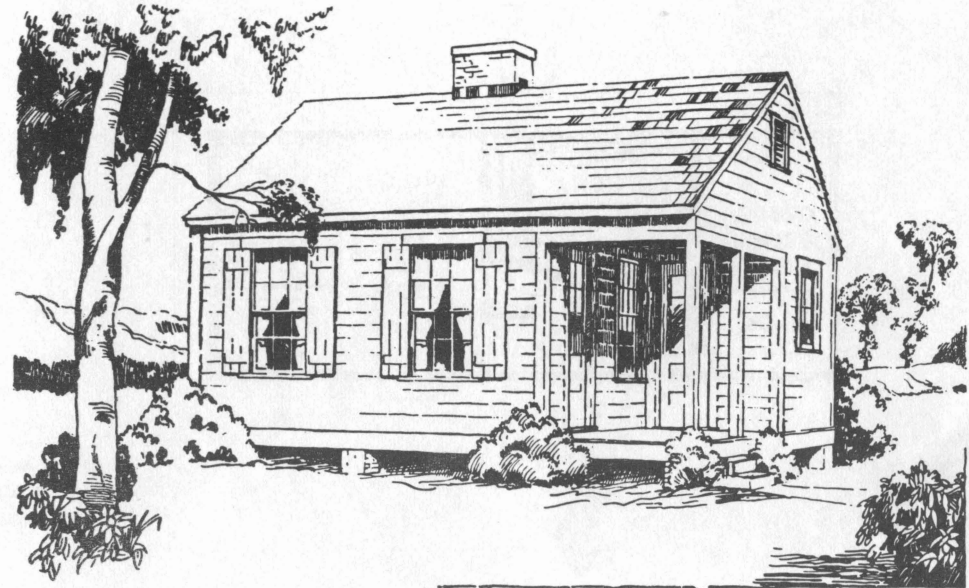
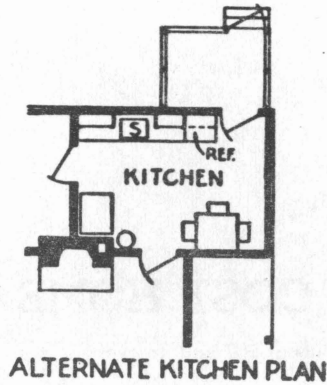
Floor area: 600 square feet

This is a minimum house and is recommended only as such. For the family that has to construct a livable dwelling at the very minimum cost this plan offers possibilities for obtaining an attractive small home.

The special feature of plan 6502 is the kitchen, with good storage space and a compact work area at one side of the direct line of travel from the back door. Some privacy at night is afforded by the double wardrobes and folding screen between the two beds in the living room. The side porch will serve the double purpose of workroom and sleeping porch. It should be screened and have curtains to keep out the rain. By adding 4 feet to the living room and an additional partition, a third room could be provided. A shower bath may be installed in the large closet as shown.



6502

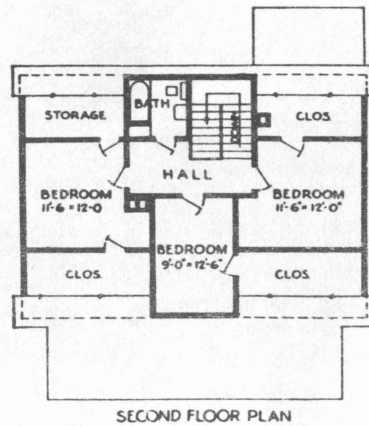


LOW-COST THREE-ROOM FARMHOUSE

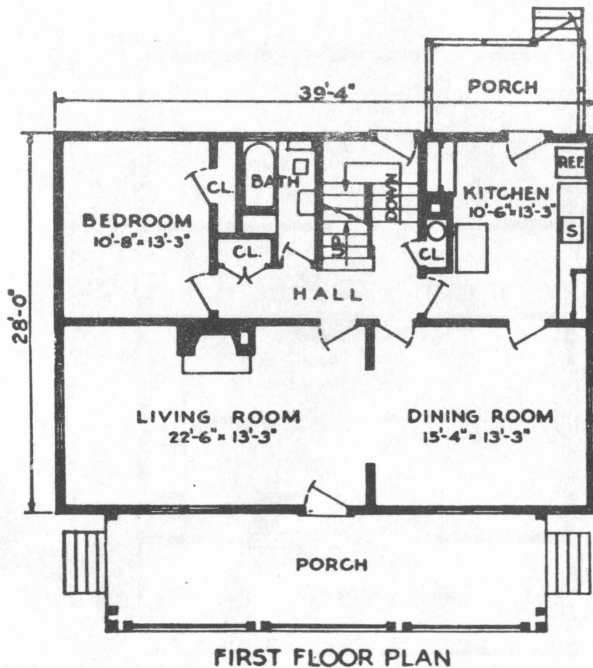
Designed for the needs of a growing family, this house has much in its favor. Without the extension, it offers a solution for the small-house problem. The kitchen is well-planned with direct access from bedroom (future dining room), living room, or porch. A flue in the fireplace chimney provides for a stove in the kitchen. A

lattice and a second flight of steps could be used to separate the kitchen end of the porch from the living-room entrance. The alternate kitchen arrangement shown provides for a rear entrance to the kitchen, but provides somewhat less cabinet space than the other arrangement.

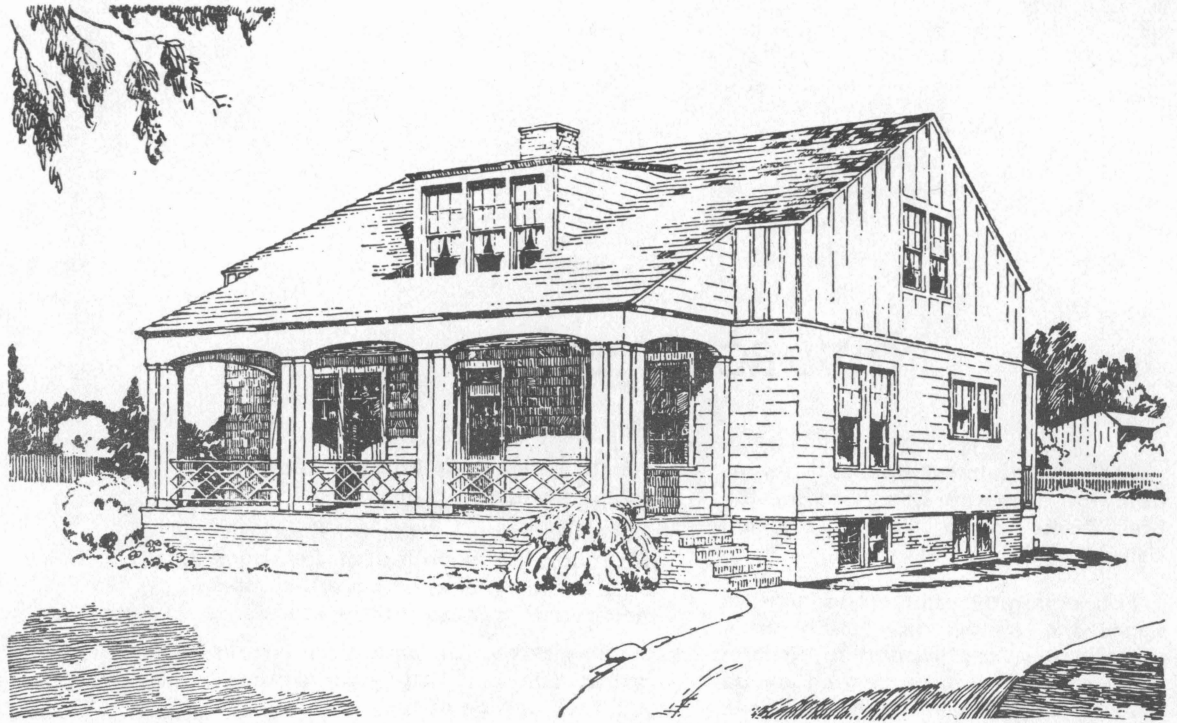
5537



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SEVEN-ROOM FARMHOUSE

This design may well answer the needs of a large family, since it contains four bedrooms and a living room and dining room that are practically one. A grade door opening onto the stairs is happily planned to keep traffic out of the kitchen, which is none too large

for a house of this size. However, the small size will save steps for the housewife.

Ample storage space is provided on the second floor under the eaves and in the basement.

5546

FOUR ROOM HOUSE

Frame only

This is a minimum house. It is suitable for a tenant house or for the first home of a young married couple.

For economy and good use of space, the living room, dining room, and kitchen are combined in one large room. Folding screens may be used to separate the kitchen area from the main living room when company comes.

A ventilated food storage cabinet is provided, next to the refrigerator.

The smaller of the two bedrooms could have a double-deck bed.

A deep roll-rim sink in the bathroom serves as washbowl and laundry tray. There is space in the bathroom for a washing machine. In such a small house, the bathroom is

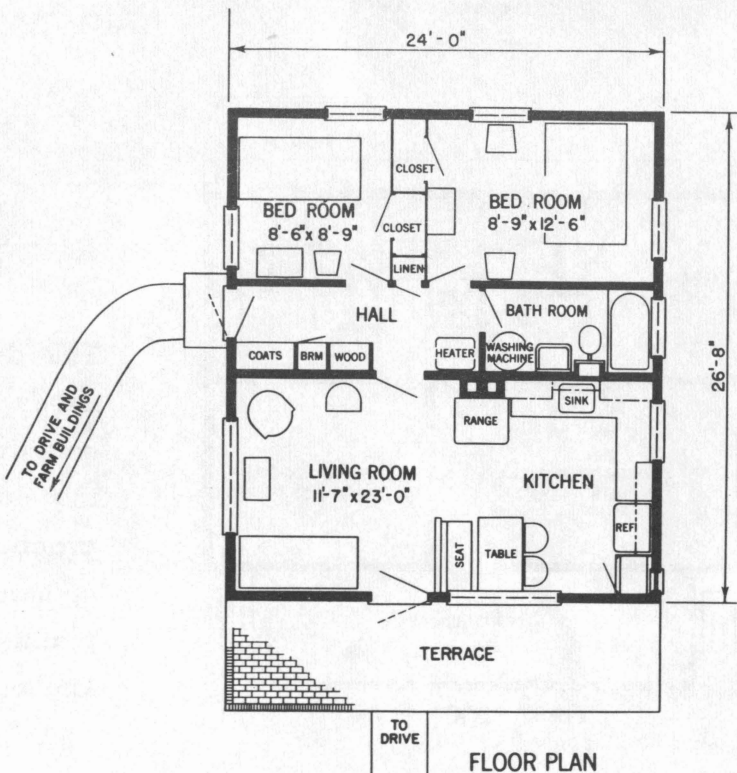
a better place for laundry than the cooking and living quarters.

A circulator heater or floor furnace can be installed in the back hall. In this hall are a work-clothes closet and general-utility closets.

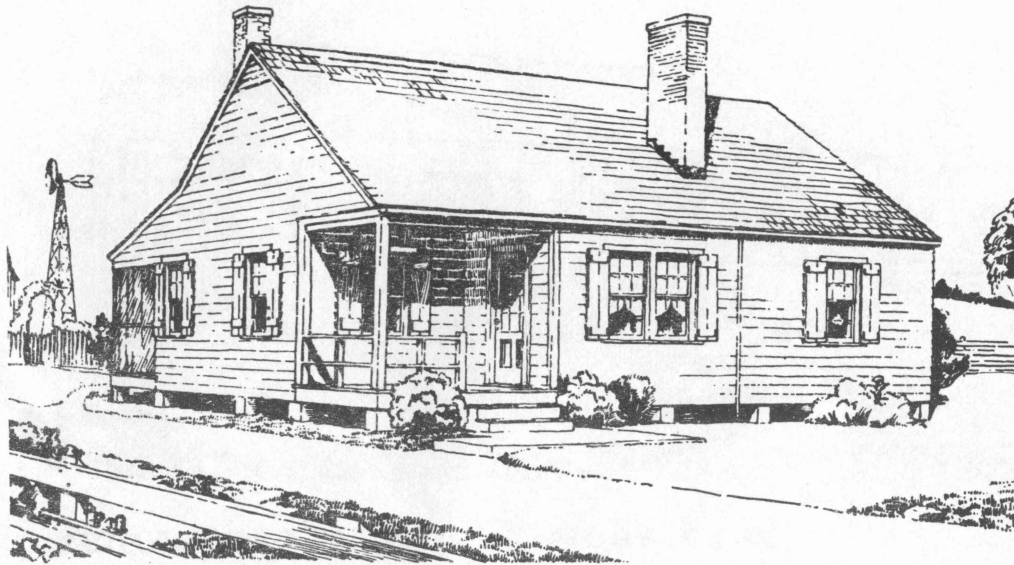
The pipes for all plumbing fixtures are in one partition—which means that they can be installed with greatest economy.

With the gable roof—you can expand the house or rearrange the interior later with minimum expense. The roof is trussed, so that there are no interior bearing partitions. 7,500 cubic feet.

With the flat roof—the center partition is a bearing partition, but other partitions can easily be moved. This style is usually a little cheaper to build than the gable style. 6,500 cubic feet.



7010

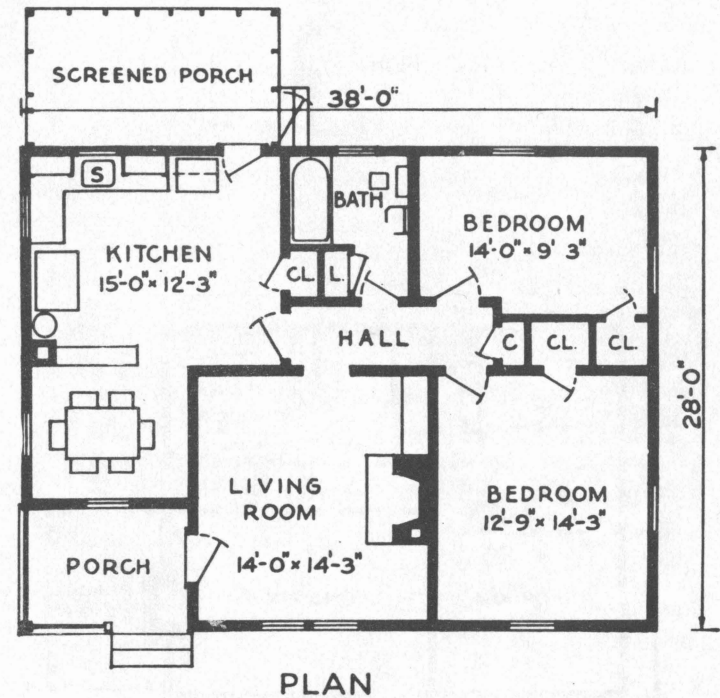


FOUR-ROOM FARMHOUSE

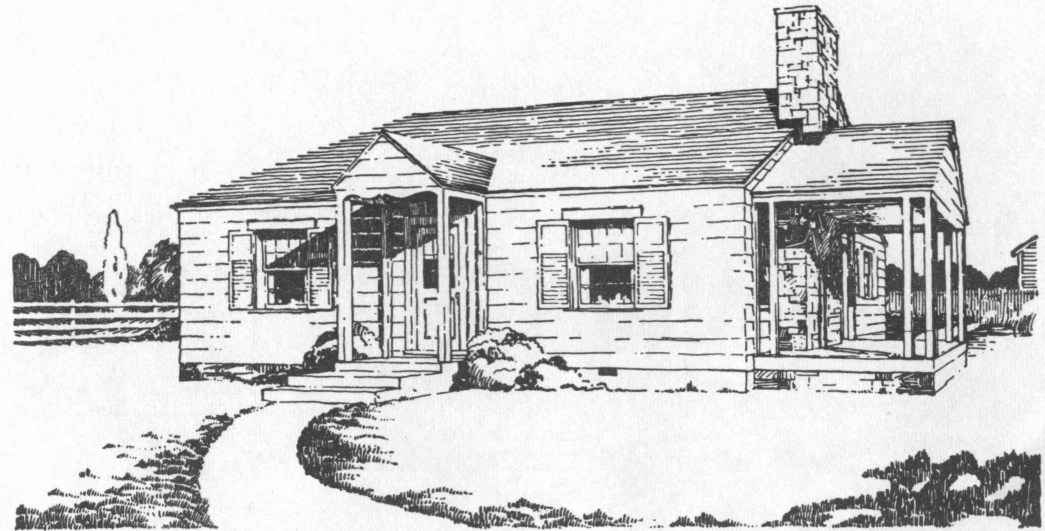
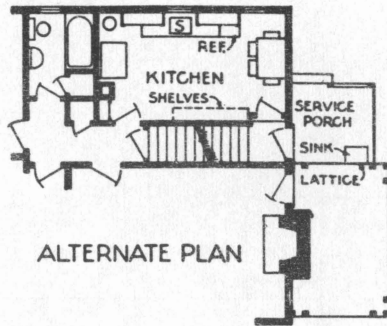
The large screened work porch and a kitchen of sufficient size to serve for both kitchen and dining room makes this farmhouse plan well suited for many average-size families.

Passage from the back porch to the rest of the house is provided without interfering with work in the kitchen. A flue connection is provided for a stove in

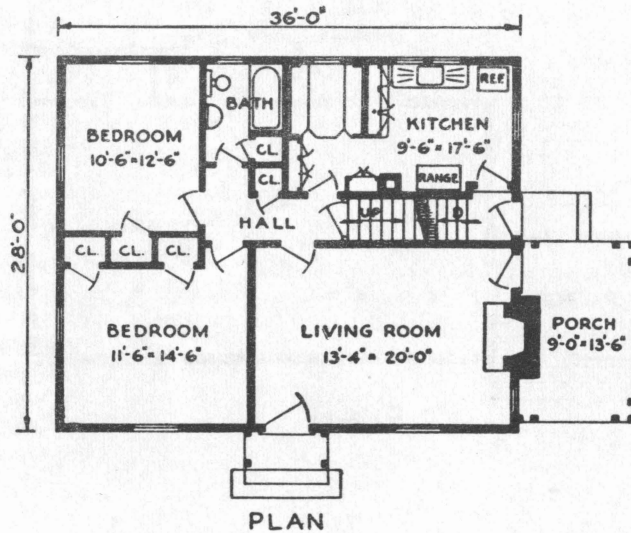
the front bedroom; or this room could be heated by connection to a special fireplace in the living room with an attachment for circulating warm air in another room. French doors might be desirable between the living and dining rooms, if all of the living-room wall space is not needed for furniture.



5539



FOUR-ROOM AND ATTIC FARMHOUSE

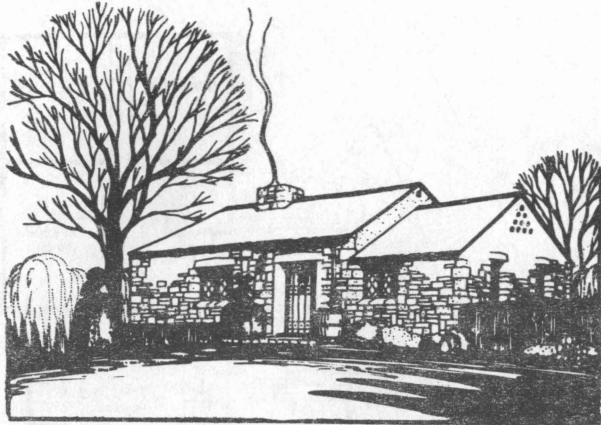


A story-and-attic house of pleasing design. Two dormer windows would be needed in case additional sleeping rooms are desired, and a glance at drawing No. 5545, shows how this could be carried out without destroying the symmetry; or a continuous dormer on the rear could be built. Otherwise the attic is useful merely for storage.

ing only under the living room and stair well. An alternate arrangement of the kitchen is suggested, if a built-in dining nook is not wanted. A good-sized service porch with a wash sink could be added, separated from the dining porch by a lattice. If the service porch is added it can be covered by a shed roof sloping from the ridge of the porch shown in the sketch above.

5540

The house is planned for central heat with basement extend-

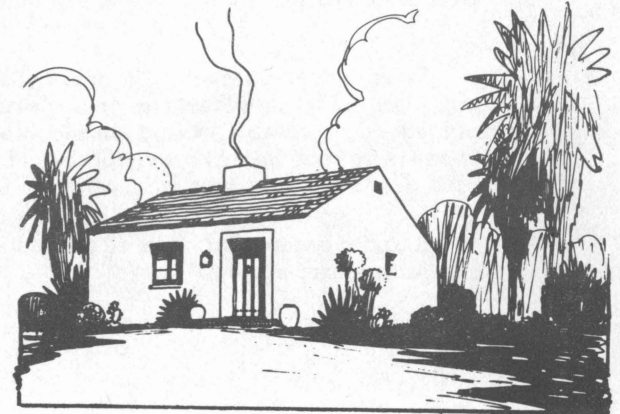
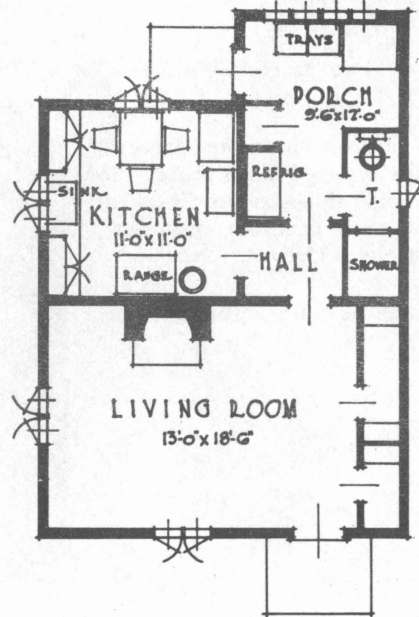
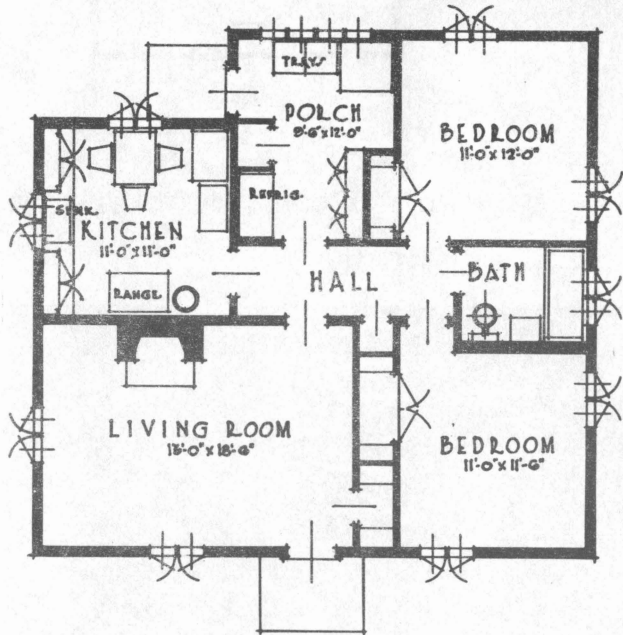


A GROWING FARM HOUSE

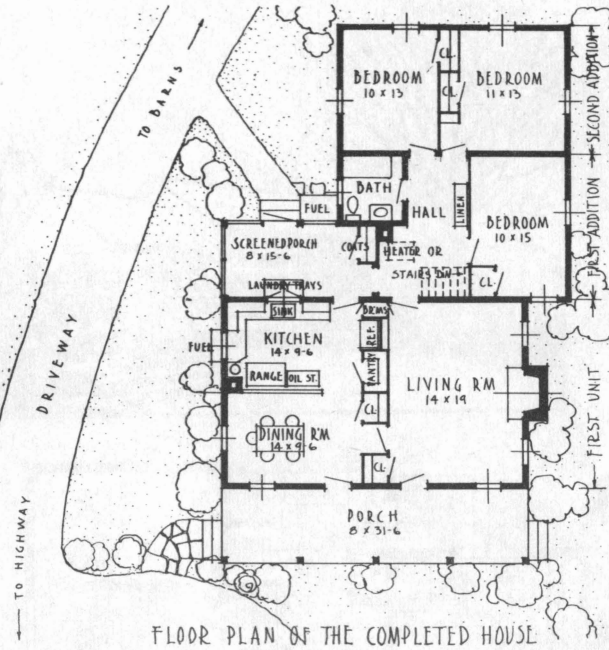
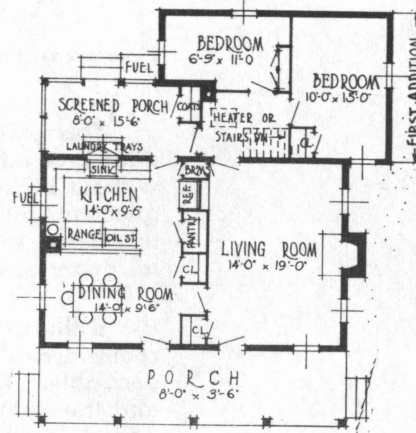
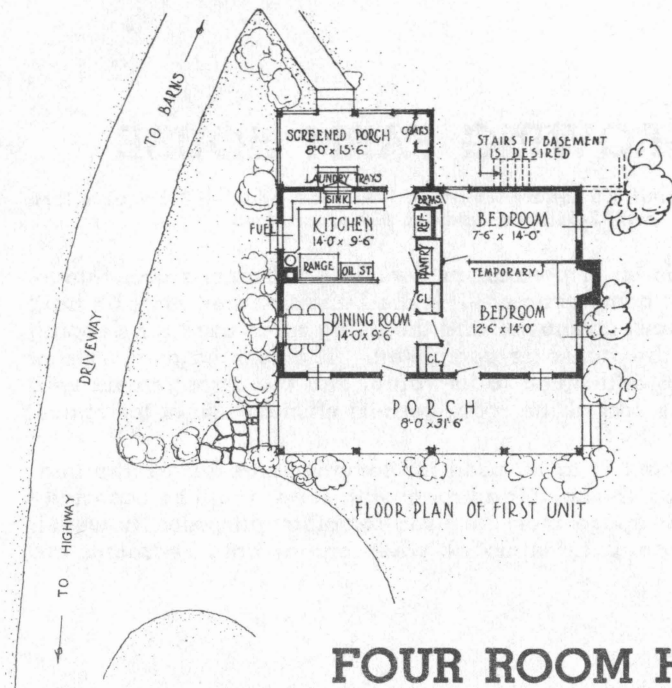
Floor areas: first unit 605 square feet; with 1-bedroom addition 815 square feet; with 2-bedroom addition 960 square feet.

This plan is for a permanent dwelling of frame, stucco, stone, adobe, or other construction. If desired, the first unit may be built without bedrooms, as shown, and the living room used for sleeping quarters until the house is completed. The two large closets of this living room add much to its value, and the arrangement with all doors at one end of the room permits efficient use of the space.

If the first unit is to be used for several years before the bedrooms are added, the small bathroom with shower will be especially desirable. That space must be used for other purposes, however, and the bathroom fixtures moved when one or both bedrooms are added.



6511

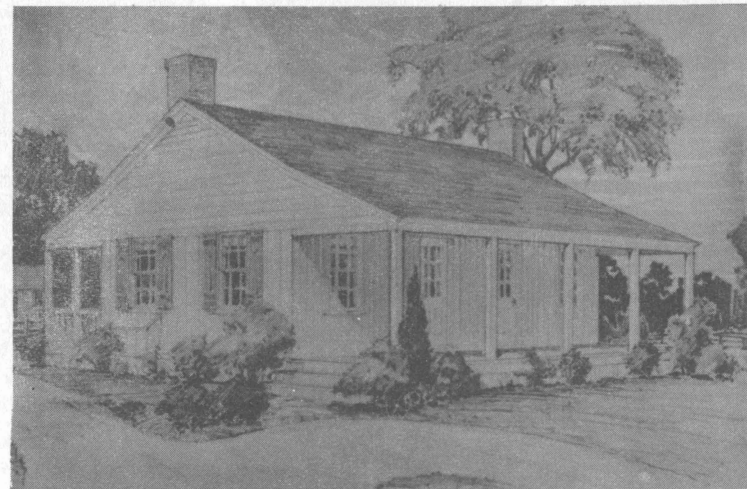


FOUR ROOM HOUSE

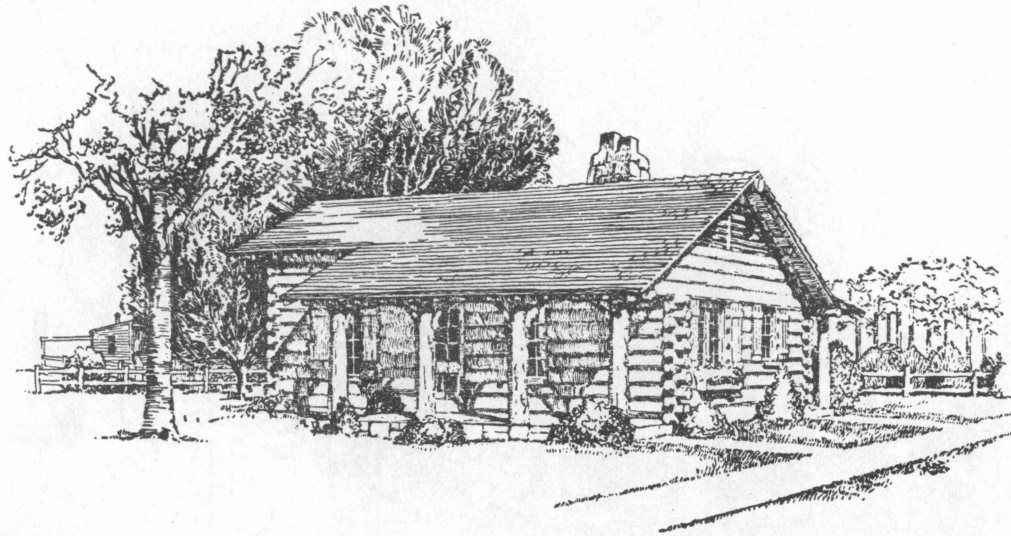
Floor area: first unit 450 sq. ft.; with first addition 730 sq. ft.; completed house, 985 sq. ft.; porches 255 sq. ft.

With a low-pitched roof and modest design, both inside and out, Plan 6521 represents a very desirable type of farmhouse. If placed on a suitable site, it should blend with the surroundings to produce a real homey atmosphere. Many families make considerable use of a screened porch, and this plan offers this feature.

It may be heated with a circulating heater, floor furnace, or central heating system.



6521



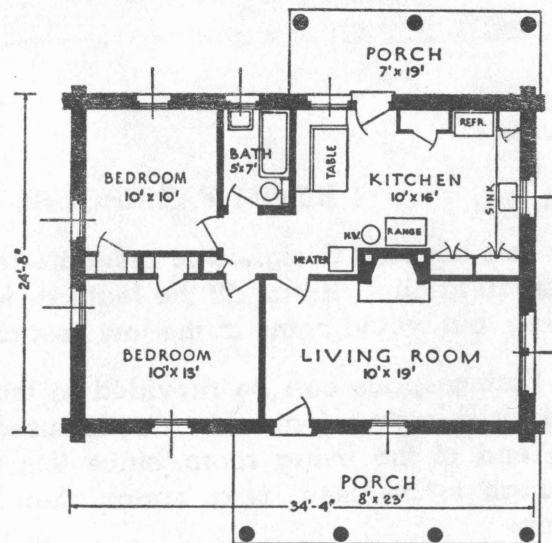
4-ROOM FARMHOUSE

2 Sheets

FLOOR AREAS

Superstructure, 845 square feet;
porches, 300 square feet.

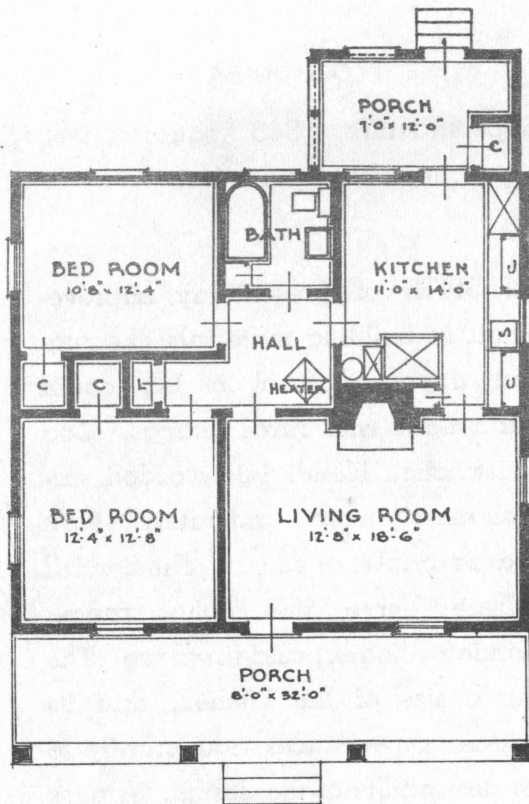
IN SPITE of present-day improvements in building materials, the rugged appearance of a log cabin harmonizes with rural settings. Log construction blends into wooded surroundings more intimately than boards, bricks, or stucco. The central chimney serves the kitchen range, circulator heater, and fireplace. The ample size of the kitchen, and its built-in conveniences add greatly to the desirability of the design. A pass cupboard between kitchen and living room may be arranged in the cabinet next to the outer wall.



PLAN

SCALE 0 5 10 15 FEET

6526



FLOOR PLAN

7000

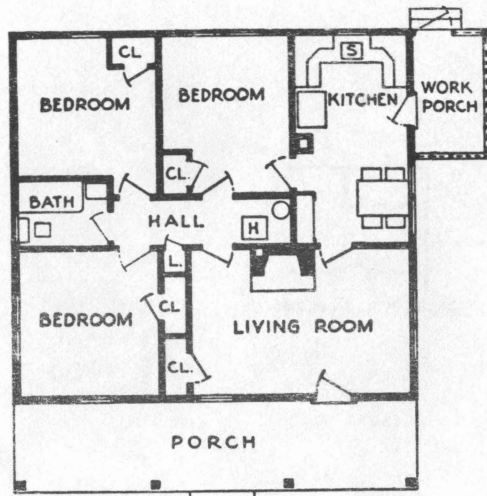


4 ROOM FARMHOUSE

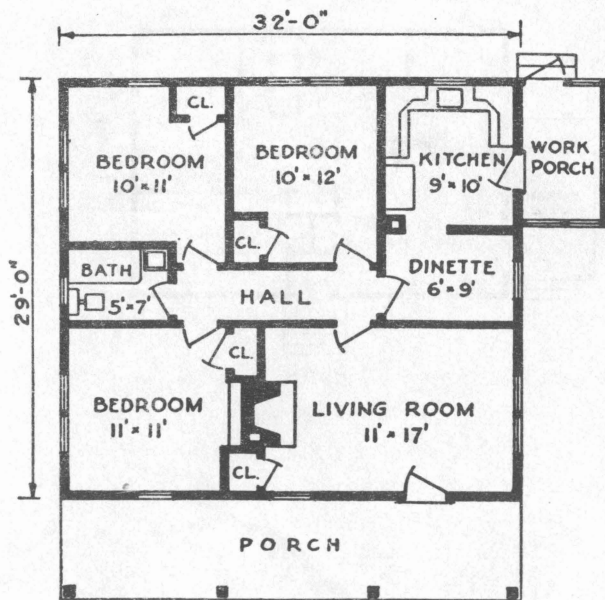
This house is designed to meet the requirements of a small family. It has all the features for comfortable living, but would come in the low cost class.

Eating space can be provided in the kitchen; also if desired, a drop leaf table may be used for dining in the end of the living room, since this room is large enough to be used as a combination living - dining room.

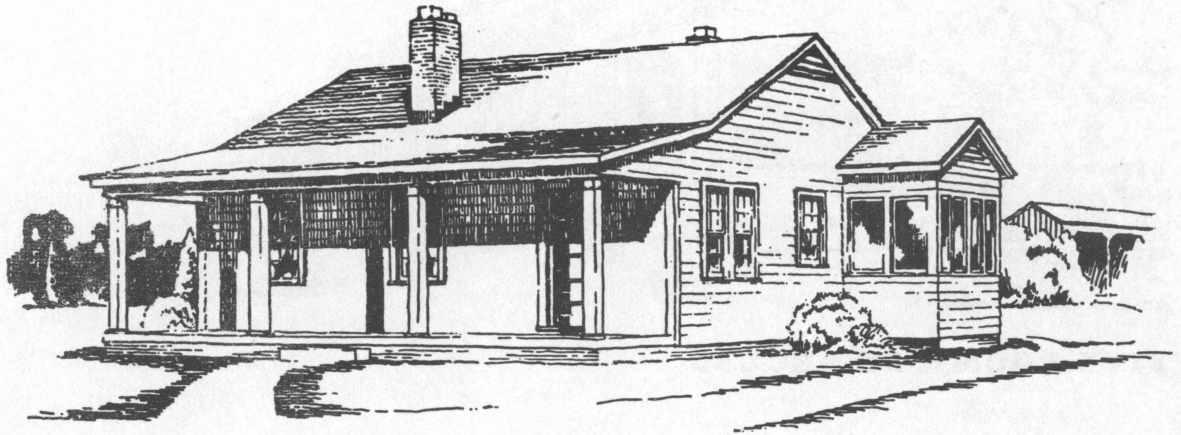
One economical feature of this house is the fact that one flue serves for the living room fireplace, kitchen range, and circulating heater in the hall.



ALTERNATE PLAN



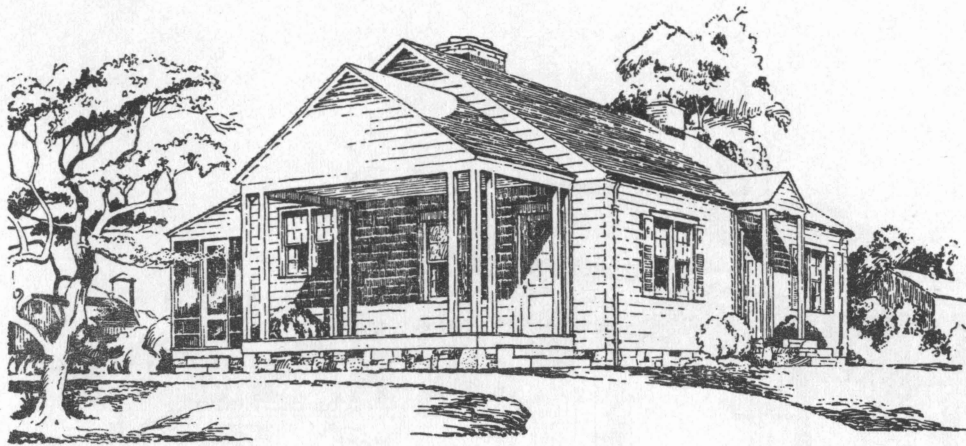
PLAN



FIVE-ROOM FARMHOUSE

The full porch across the front is characteristic of many houses in the Piedmont and mountain sections. A special-type fireplace having warm-air-circulating attachment would warm both the living room and the front bedroom while a chimney between the two rear bedrooms would be required if they are to be heated by stoves. The alternate floor plan provides for a circulator heater in the hall and suggests a dining table in the kitchen instead of the dinette.

5542

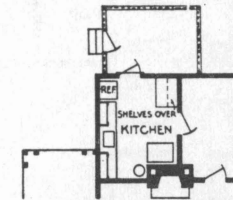


FIVE-ROOM FARMHOUSE

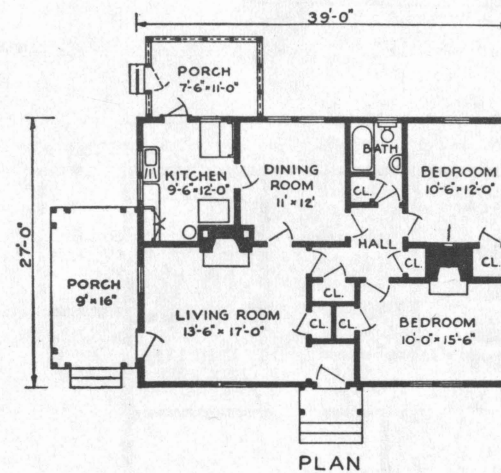
This plan is similar in room arrangement to that of drawing No. 5546, The two fireplaces and a kitchen range will provide ample heat for most sections where mild winters prevail. If necessary, a special fireplace with warm-air attachment might be used to heat both the front and rear bedrooms. A circulator heater or heating stove could be placed in the dining room, connecting with

the chimney in the living room. Note the large amount of closet space, so often lacking in farmhouses. The space occupied by the bedroom fireplace and closets could be utilized for a hall leading to an extra bedroom as shown in drawing No. 5545.

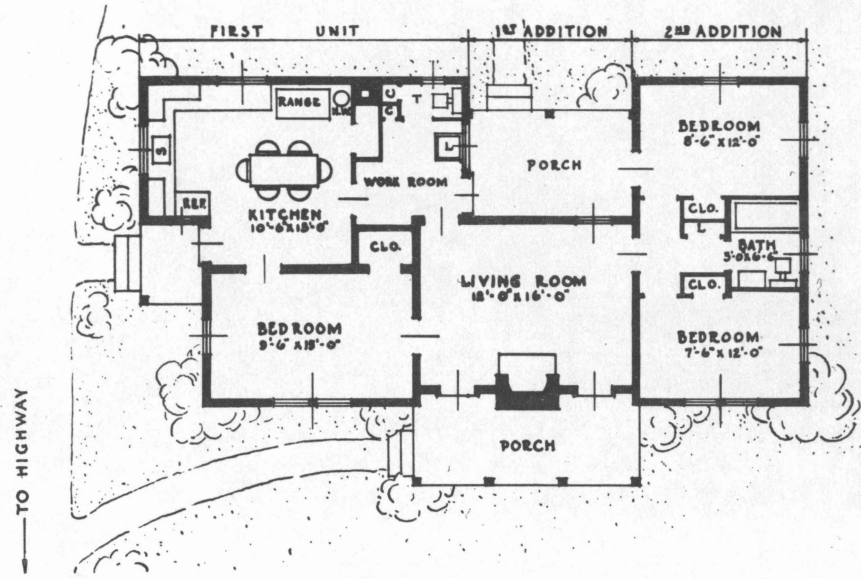
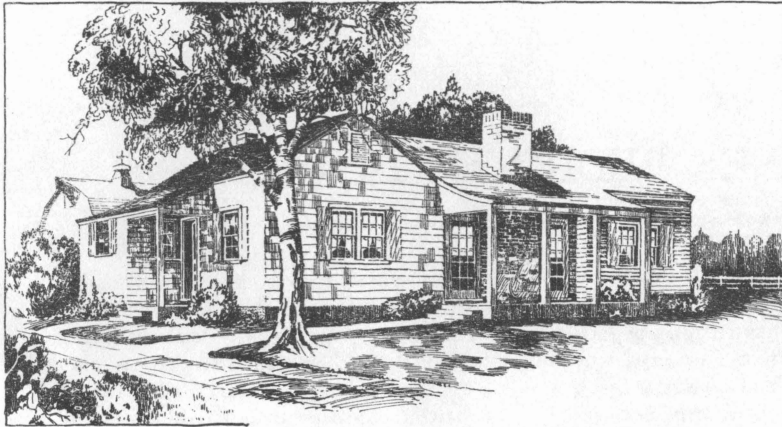
The alternate kitchen arrangement provides additional cabinet space but sacrifices one of the windows over the sink.



ALTERNATE KITCHEN PLAN



5543



A GROWING FARMHOUSE - For Southern Conditions

Floor areas: first unit 490 square feet; with first addition 705 square feet; completed house 1,015 square feet. Porches, first unit 25 square feet; with first addition 240 square feet.

The first unit of house 6513 is modest, and yet provides complete kitchen equipment, toilet facilities, a workroom or laundry, and a bedroom of comfortable size. The first addition increases the living accommodations and, with its front and rear porches, offers a cool retreat in hot weather. The second addition provides two more bedrooms and an adjoining bath, thus completing the six-room house. If desired, these two bedrooms may be made larger than shown in the plans.

During the first two stages of development adequate space will be found in the kitchen for dining; but when two bedrooms are added in the final wing, the original bedroom (adjoining the kitchen) might be converted into a dining room. On the other hand, if at times the entire house is not needed by the family, the last wing of the house will make very desirable rooms for renting to tourists or summer boarders, or may be closed.

6513



THREE BEDROOM HOUSE

22,500 cubic feet with basement — 15,500 cubic feet without basement

This house was originally designed as part of a research project of the United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Georgia. A house like it has already been lived in for 6 years and has proved comfortable and convenient.

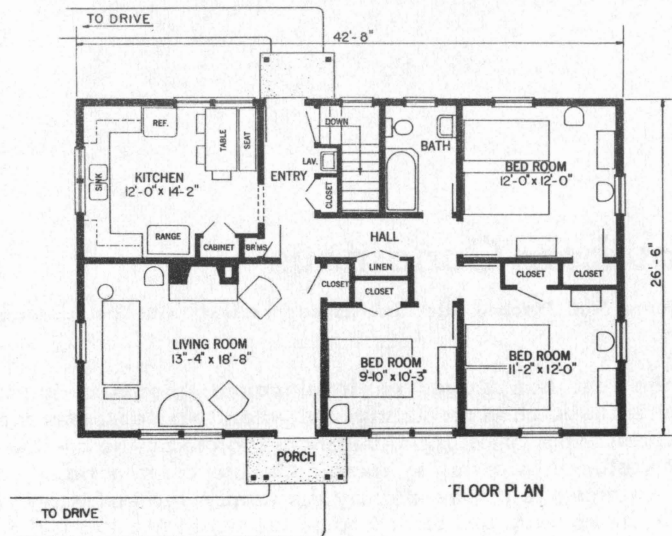
coal or wood range; the other a gas or electric kitchen. In this latter plan, a first-floor workroom replaces the rear hall and stairs shown on the plan on this page. A circulator heater and a living-room fireplace provide heat.

Plan No. 7011. Working drawings include three possible floor plans. One has a basement, and the illustration shows this type. The basement includes laundry-utility room, shower, heating plant, fuel storage bin, and a food storage room big enough to take in a farm freezer.

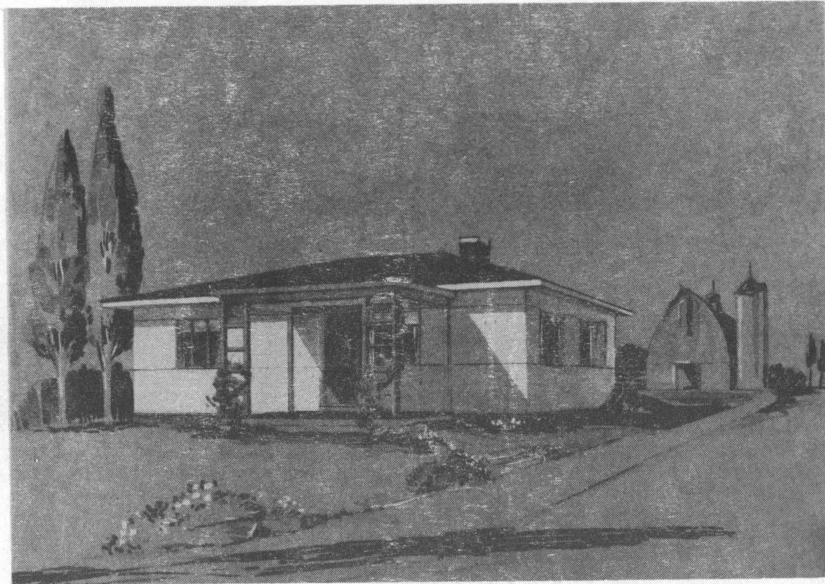
Plan No. 7023—N. For concrete-masonry construction with concrete-block walls and poured concrete floor on precast concrete joists. The plan includes basement and central heating plant.

The other two floor plans have no basements (suited to a mild climate). One shows a kitchen with

Plan No. 7023—S. For concrete-masonry construction without basement. It has a first-floor workroom and other features of the frame house without basement.



7011



FIVE ROOM HOUSE

13,700 cubic feet without basement

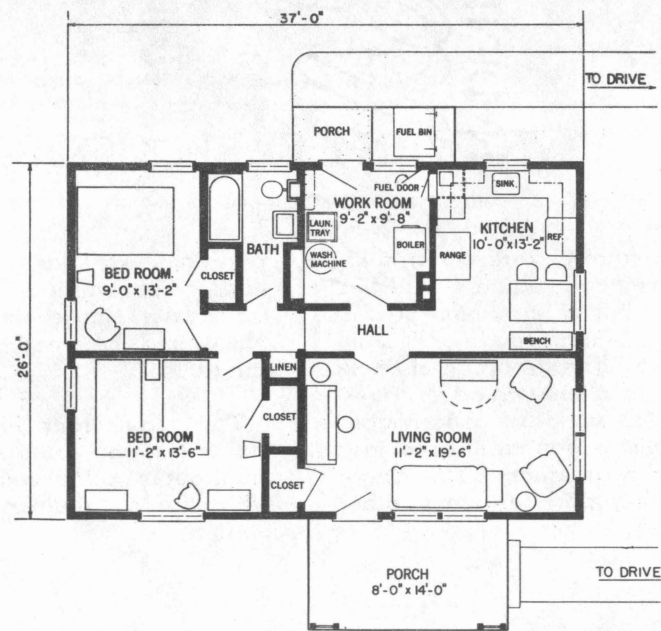
This two-bedroom house is compactly and economically planned.

Since there is no basement, a utility room is provided for laundry, for hanging work clothes, and for the furnace or boiler of the heating system. A floor furnace in the rear hall could replace the hot-water heating system in milder climates.

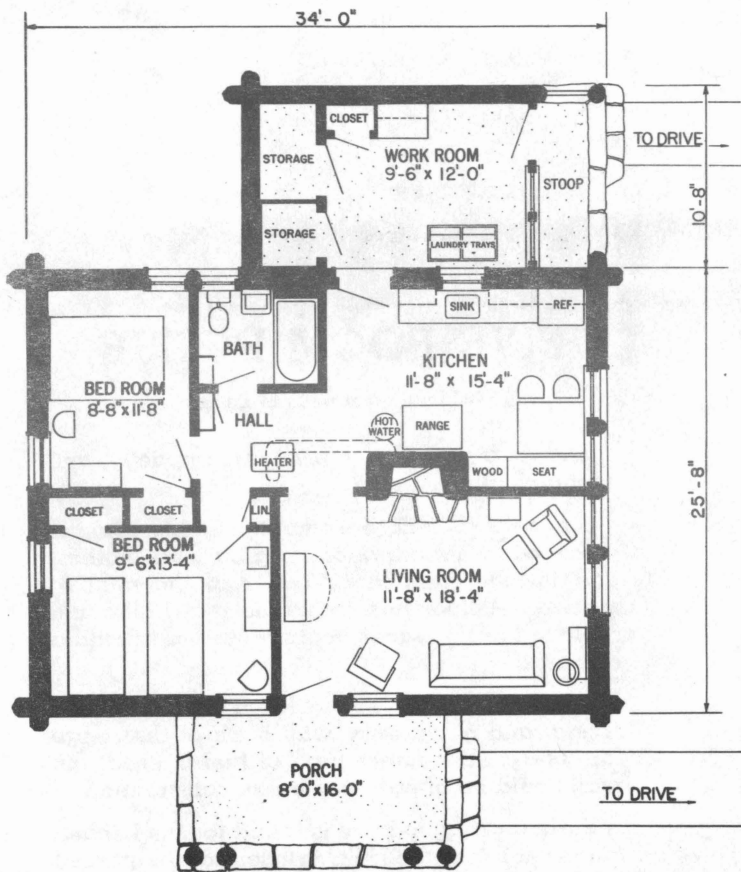
The kitchen has space for a coal or wood range, and a masonry wall back of the range for safety. If another type of fuel is used, the wall could be of ordinary frame construction.

Particularly good use is found for the kitchen corner at left of the sink. Articles can be passed to the counter top from the utility room, by way of a small door. Also, the counter top has a covered receiver for trash or garbage, and this waste can be removed in the utility room.

Weatherproof plywood covers frame walls of the house as pictured.



7012



FLOOR PLAN
PLAN NO. 7013



FIVE ROOM FARM HOUSE

13,600 cubic feet, without basement

A small family starting farm life in a well-wooded region would find this rustic house suitable. Or, it might be a tenant house or a summer cottage. The grouping of doors and windows offers two advantages: It reduces the work that usually goes into log construction, and it provides good cross ventilation. The single main bearing partition and other

partitions are easily framed. The house is shown heated by a circulator heater, large living-room fireplace, and the wood or coal kitchen range.

You may order Plan No. 7026 which has the same room arrangement but is built of concrete masonry with poured slab floor.

7013

A COMPACT FARM HOME

20,600 cubic feet

This compact 1½-story house was planned as a tenant house but would make a very satisfactory home for any farm family wanting an economical house.

Except for the small shed and carport, the house is almost square, which makes it cheaper to build.

Another economy is that the house has fewer partitions than many houses of its size. These partitions are arranged so as to give the advantage of spaciousness, without sacrificing privacy.

In the conveniently arranged kitchen either stock cabinets or the specially designed cabinets shown may be used. There is also a good

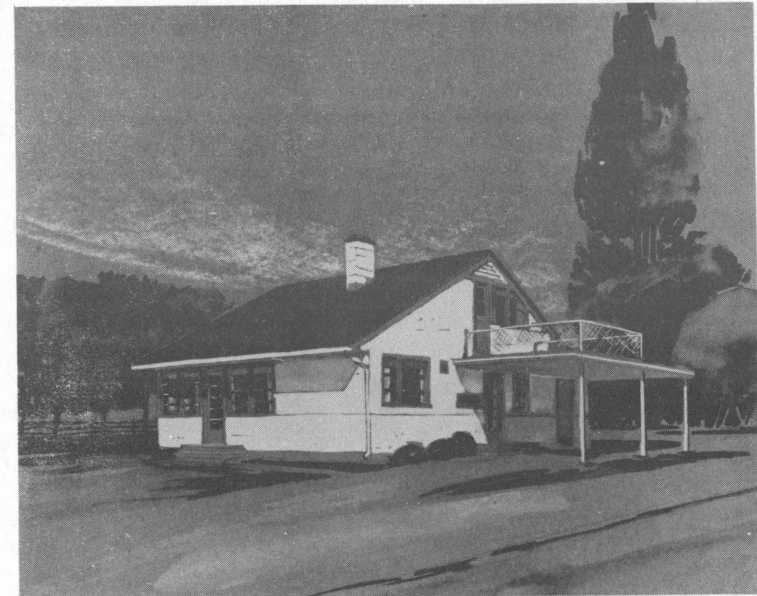
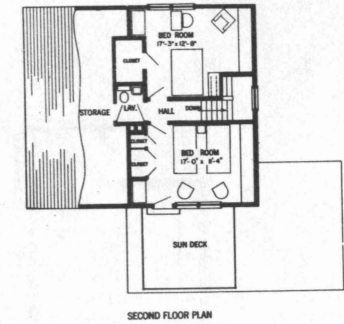
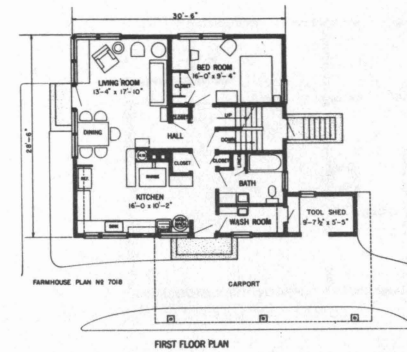
place for laundry work, well lighted by a low window. A flue in the chimney makes possible the use of a coal or wood range.

A washroom by the kitchen door has space for hanging work clothes.

The basement provides for a central heating plant and food storage.

The carport will be appreciated by the family because it not only provides a roof over a parked car, but also makes an entrance shelter for the kitchen door. Over the carport is a deck with wiremesh railing, where bedding may be aired.

A terrace opening from the living room would supplement the living areas of the house in warm weather.



7018

A CAPE COD COTTAGE

19,800 cubic feet

A farm family in a small town would like this 1½-story Cape Cod cottage.

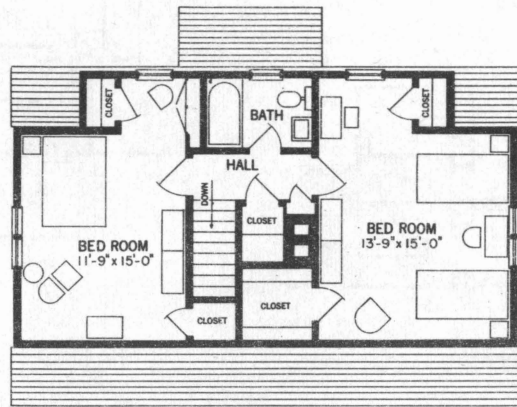
The front door opens into a central entrance hall, which is an especially good feature for cold climates.

At one end of the dining room, two corner cupboards are decorative and useful.

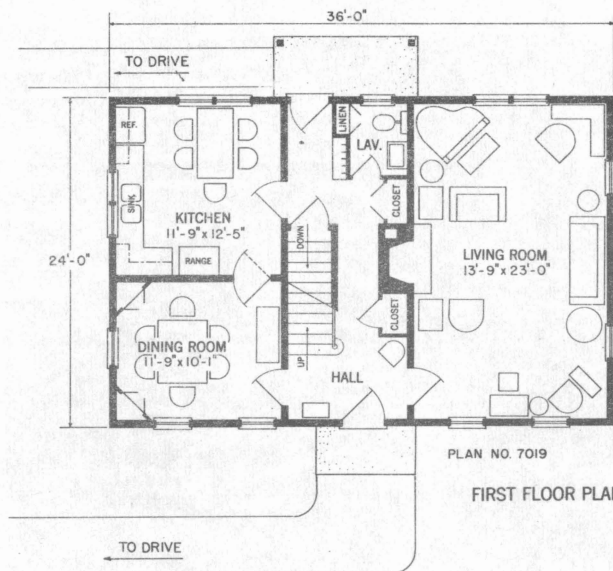
If three bedrooms are needed, the dining room could be used as a bedroom, since there is a first-floor lavatory and ample dining space in the kitchen.

The basement has space for the central heating plant, laundry, and canned-food storage; also for a recreation room or an indoor place to dry clothes.

The exterior has a neat, trim look—shown here in a pattern of clapboards front and back, and flush boards on the end walls and cornice.



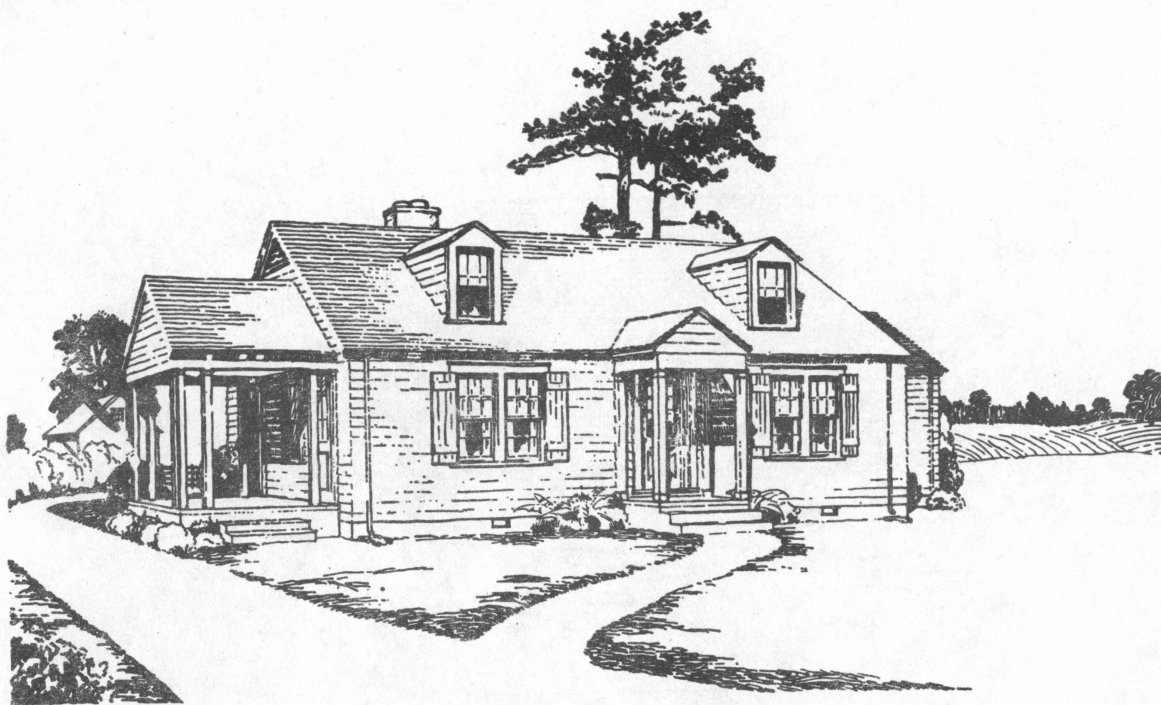
SECOND FLOOR PLAN



PLAN NO. 7019
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

7019





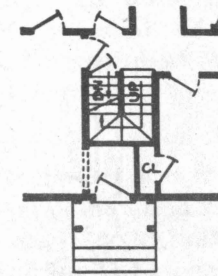
SIX-ROOM FARMHOUSE

This will appear from the front as a rather large house. The dormer windows provide light for usable space upstairs. Access to the attic can be had by locating stairs as suggested in the small sketch. The large end bedroom with a fireplace could be used for an office or study.

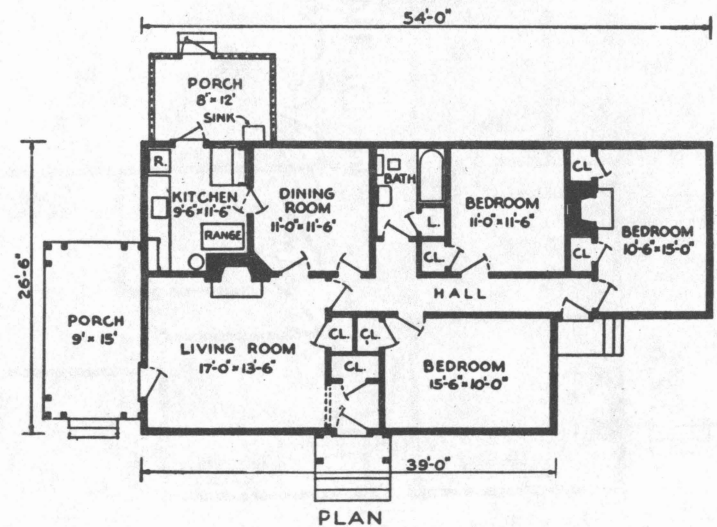
By using a special-type fireplace in this room the other rear

bedroom could also be heated. In colder regions a central heating plant in a basement might be desirable. A basement, if built under the kitchen and dining room, could be reached by a hatchway from the rear porch.

The alternate kitchen plan shown with design 5543 could also be used in this house.



ALTERNATE PLAN
SHOWING STAIRWAY

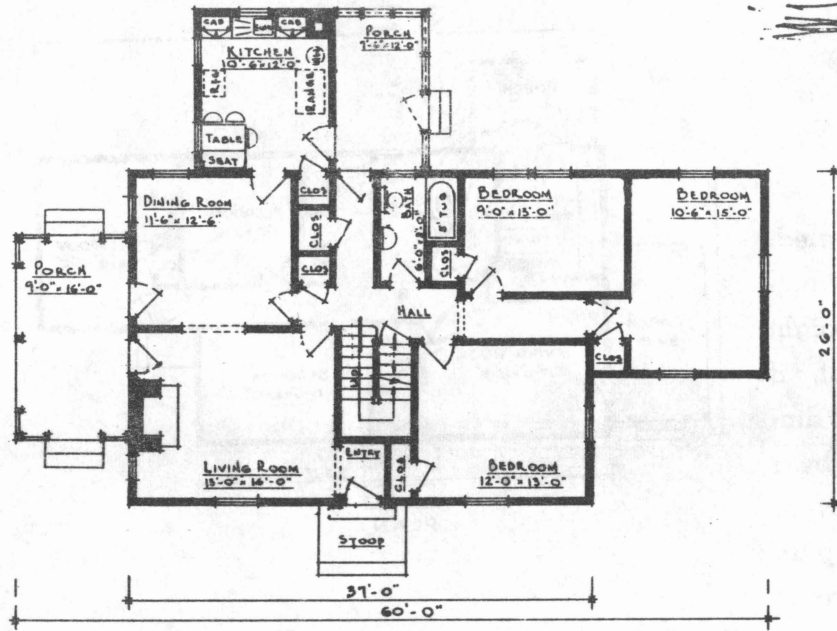
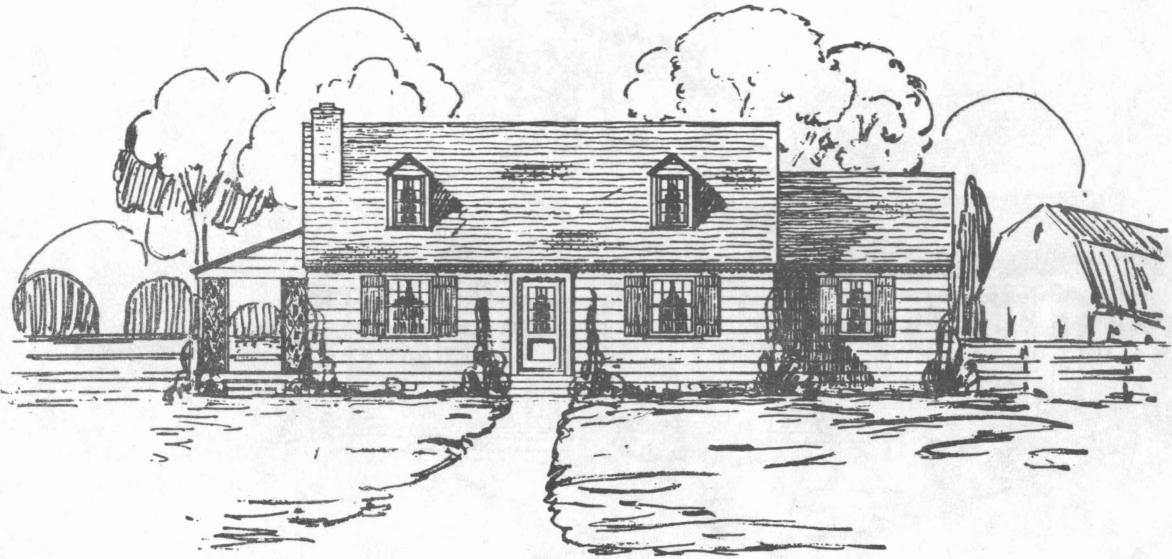


5545

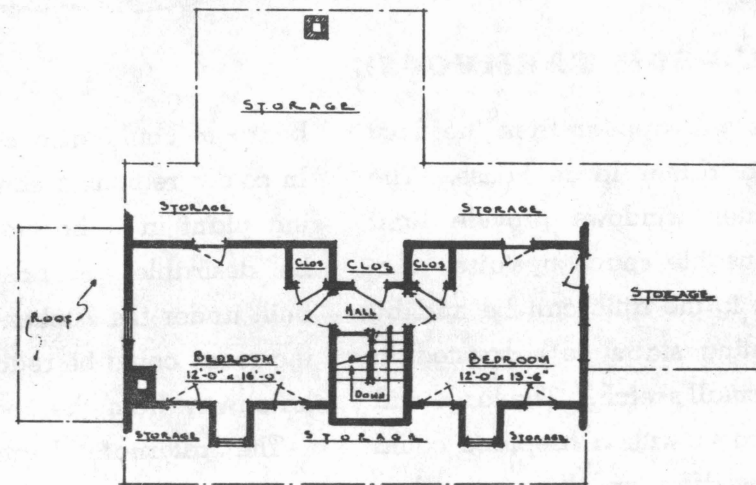
6 OR 8 ROOM FARMHOUSE

Since this plan shows complete six room plan on first floor, the builder may desire to leave second story unfinished at the time of construction, and finish the rooms on this floor at a later date. The bedrooms on the second floor will be more comfortable if insulated.

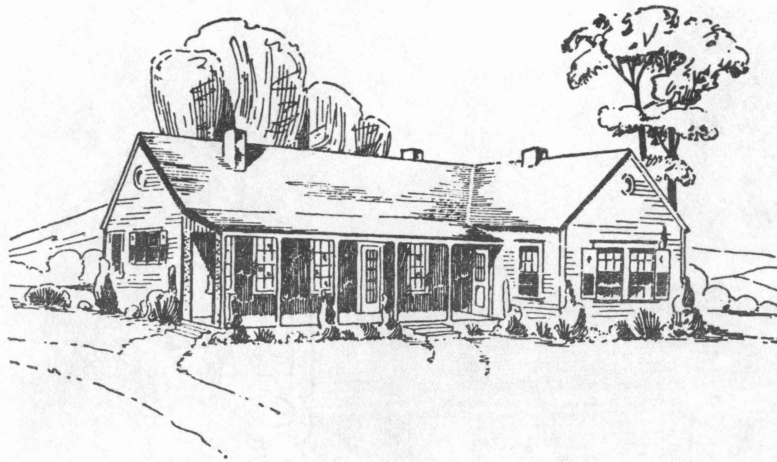
The location of the bath with reference to the entrance into the back hall from the rear porch is particularly convenient as it permits the men to prepare for meals without interfering with work in the kitchen, or tracking through the living room.



5547 - FIRST FLOOR PLAN -



- SECOND FLOOR PLAN -

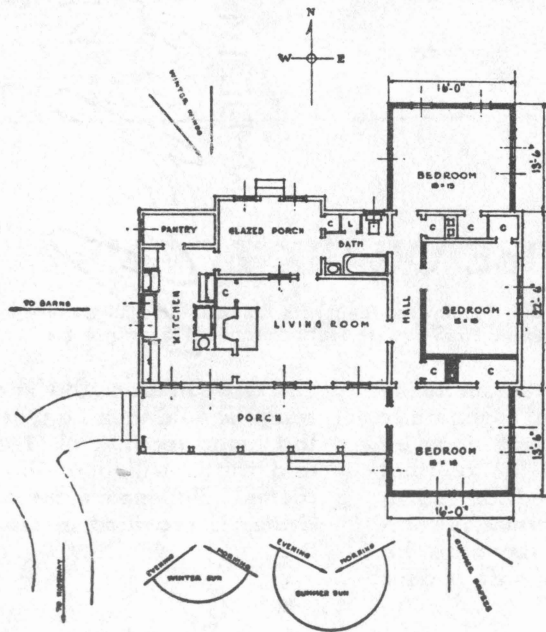


THREE BEDROOMS

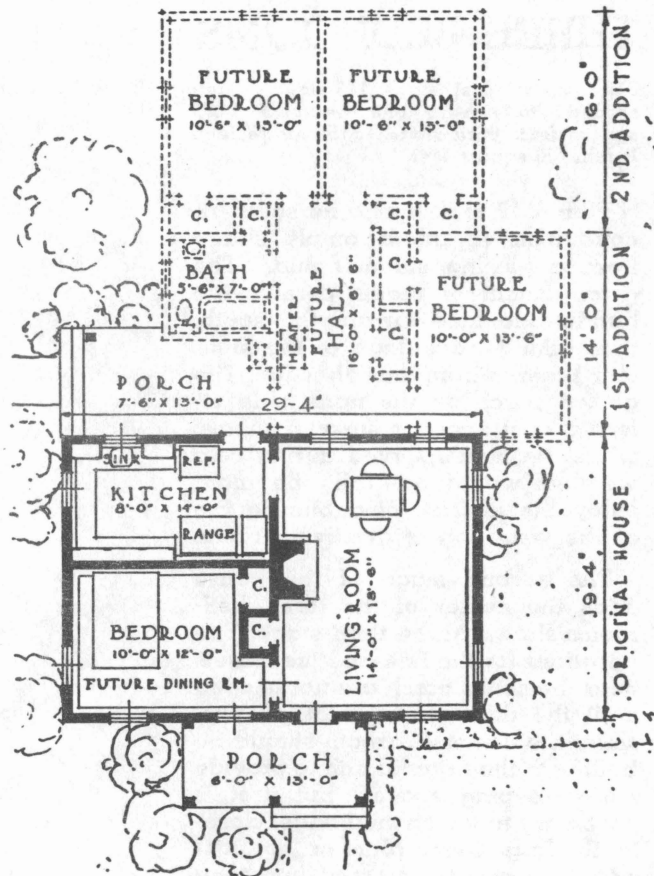
Floor areas: first stage 715 square feet; second stage with one bedroom 1,085 square feet; third stage 1,515 square feet Porch, 250 square feet.

Plan 6512 is designed for southern conditions, to afford ample shade from a glaring summer sun. The arrangement of rooms permits the building to face toward the south, thus taking advantage of the summer breezes from that direction. The glazed porch on the north side offers a cool spot for summer meals, while the meals served during cold weather would naturally be more enjoyable in front of a blazing fire at the west end of the living room.

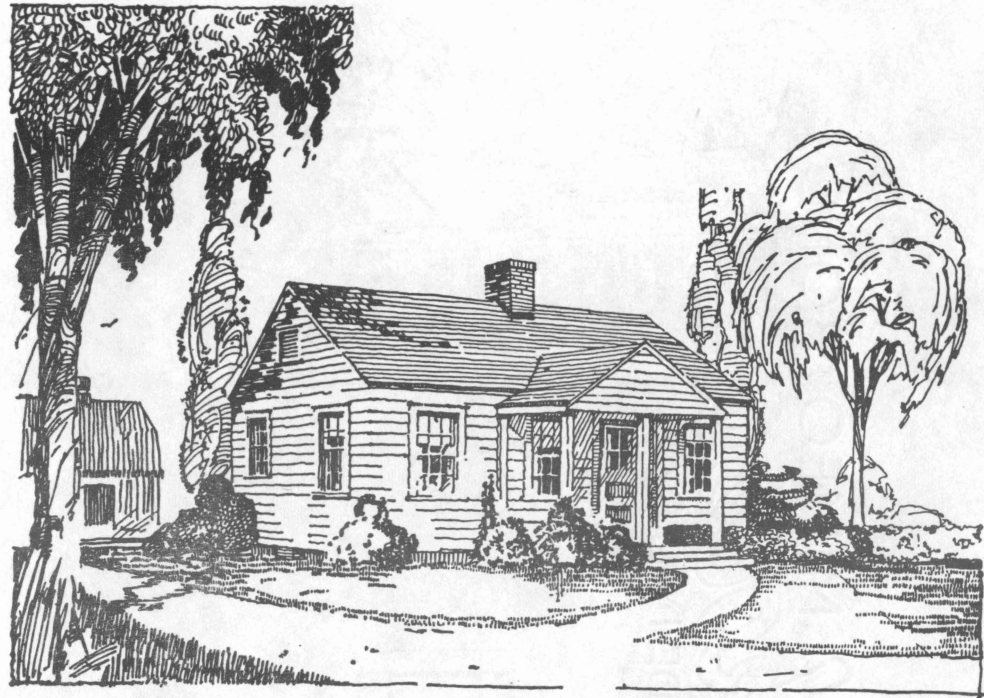
The second stage of the house adds the center of the three bedrooms shown in the third stage. The partitions for the hall and the closets near the south porch are not needed until the third stage. If at all possible, the center bedroom should be built with the original unit to provide more sleeping space; but if it is necessary to watch the budget closely, the large living room or the glazed porch can be pressed into temporary service as sleeping quarters.



6512



FLOOR PLAN



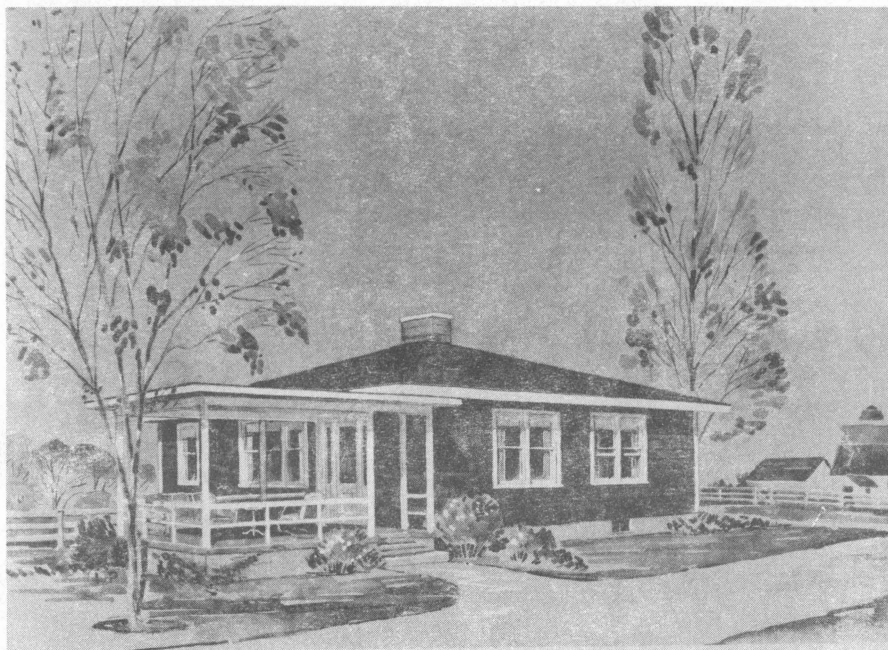
THREE OR SIX ROOMS

Floor areas: first unit 565 square feet; with first addition 900 square feet; completed house 1,255 square feet. Porches, 175 square feet.

This begins as a three-room house but is planned so that eventually three bedrooms and a bath may be added. The kitchen in the original house is nicely arranged, as shown in the plan. When the house is completed, the first bedroom may be used as a dining room, with a door

cut through from the kitchen. The range should then be placed against the living-room wall. The fireplace and range will heat the first three rooms. Hall space for a circulator heater is provided in the first addition.

6515



MODERN IN STYLE

26,500 cubic feet with basement

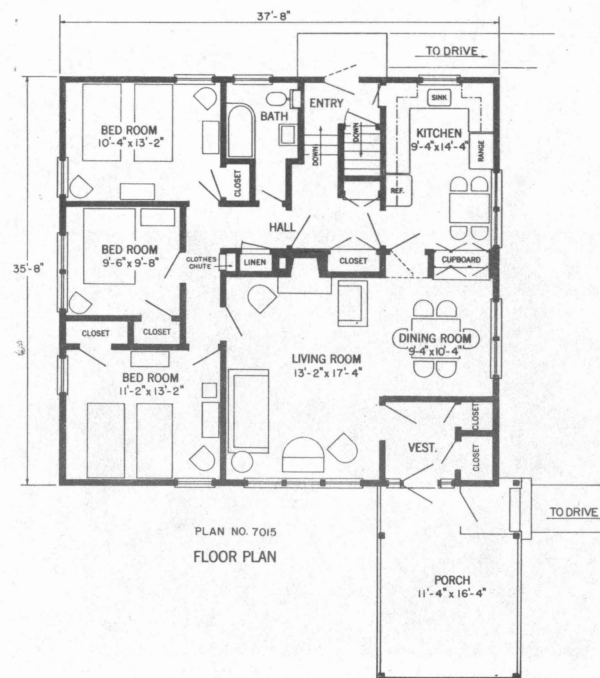
This house is modern in style and would look well in almost any region. It is practically square, which makes for economy in building and heating.

The three bedrooms are especially well located—separate from the rest of the house, yet handy to living room, kitchen, and entrance.

For everyday meals, the dining table can be set by the large kitchen window. For company meals, there is a sizable dining room. Since this room opens into the living room, the dining table can be extended into the living room, if need be. The dining room can also become part of the living room if a company group is large.

A pass cupboard between kitchen and dining room is a convenient feature.

Closet space is generous. The front vestibule has a big coat closet and another closet for games, books, and the like. In the



7015

back center hall are special closets for linen and cleaning gear, and a place for men's work clothes.

A chute for soiled clothes is in the hall, close to bedrooms and bath. It opens onto a large sorting table in the basement laundry.

Besides laundry and workroom, the basement has a food storage room with space for a home freezer, and a place for the central heating system.

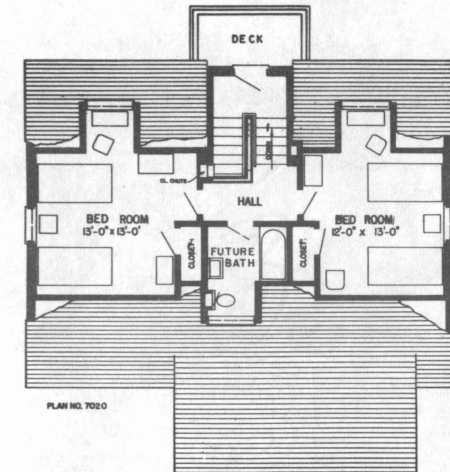
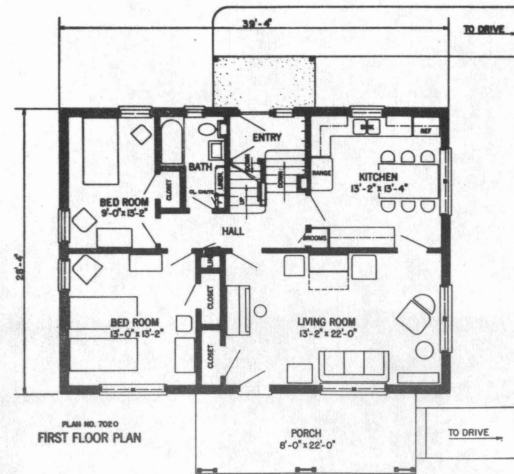
The living-room fireplace provides additional heating, and is an attractive feature for cold evenings.

The large front porch becomes an outdoor living room for warm weather. It can be easily screened and the working drawings show how to do this.

The house is pictured in frame, with hipped roof above walls of dark shingles defined with light trim.

Plan No. 7027 is for the same house in concrete masonry with concrete floors on precast joists.

7020



TWO OR FOUR BEDROOMS

26,600 cubic feet with basement

Here is a house for the family that wants two bedrooms and bath on the ground floor, with additional quarters upstairs. The upper half-story could be left unfinished at first, if desired.

The house is especially designed for a site sloping toward the rear. On such a site, the back door would open on a landing entry halfway between first floor and basement. However, by adjusting the number of steps, front and rear, the same house can be built on a level lot.

The basement workroom includes a laundry from which washing can be passed directly to the drying yard. A bath and shower

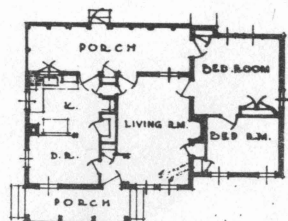
stall in this basement are so handy that they may be preferred to the extra second floor bath.

The L-shaped kitchen has an electric or gas range. The working drawings also show an alternate plan for a coal or wood range.

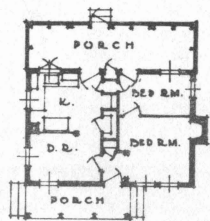
Wide windows and long wall space make it easy to furnish living room and bedrooms.

A glazed door at the stair landing leads to a small deck over the rear entry, for airing bedding.

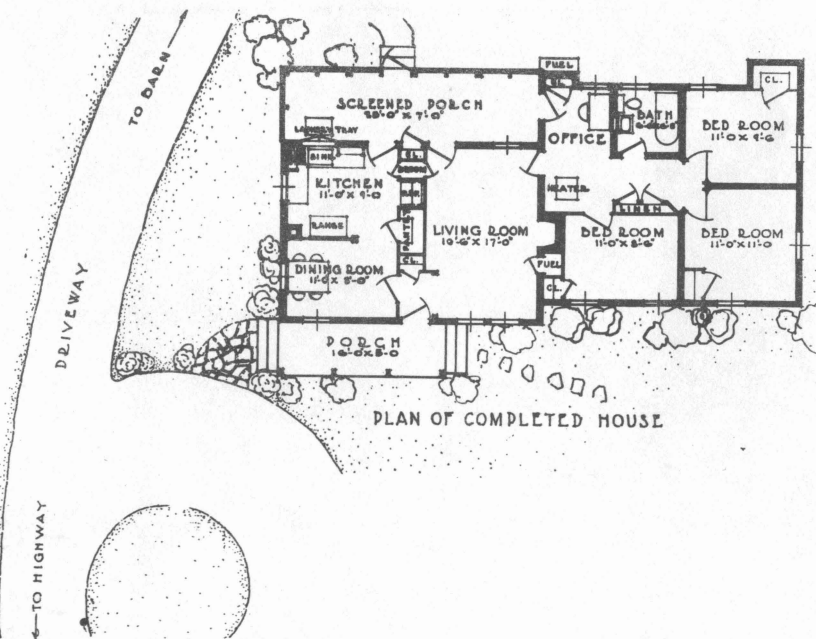
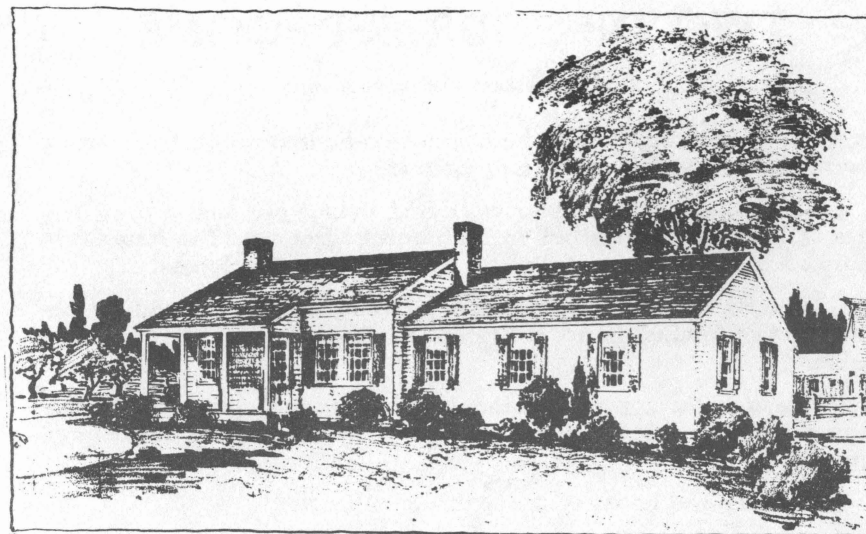
The house pictured is built of concrete masonry.



PLAN WITH
FIRST ADDITION



FLOOR PLAN-FIRST UNIT.



PLAN OF COMPLETED HOUSE

A HOME WITH A FUTURE

Floor areas: first unit 450 square feet; with first addition 730 square feet; completed house 985 square feet. Porches, 255 square feet.

With a low-pitched roof, and modest design both inside and out, plan 6520 represents every desirable type of farmhouse. Such buildings blend with their surroundings to produce a real homey atmosphere. Originally planned for southern conditions, where a circulator heater placed in the hall should be adequate, this plan is adapted to colder regions if the house is well constructed.

6520

TWO OR FOUR BEDROOMS

23,600 cubic feet without rear wing

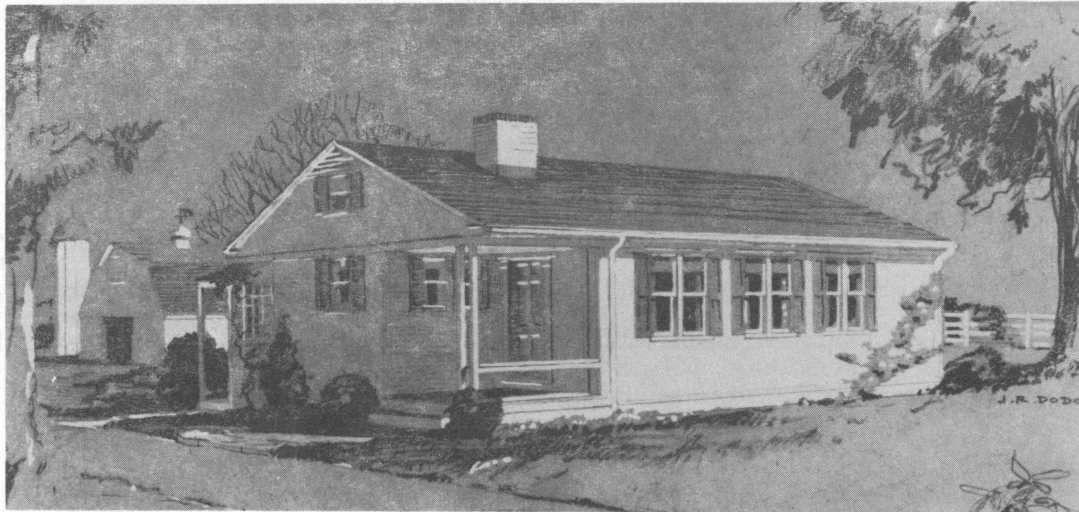
For a growing family, here is a two-bedroom house to which two bedrooms and lavatory may be added.

Besides the entrances to work and living quarters, a third entrance leads through a hall to bath and bedrooms. The future addition has a washroom and place for hanging work clothes.

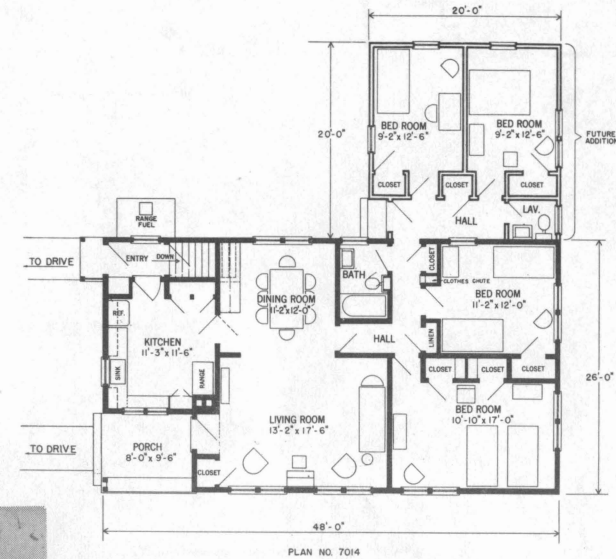
With so large and convenient a dining room, a special dining area in the kitchen is not provided, but there is room for a center table.

The basement is excavated only under the main part of the house. Laundry facilities are provided, with a clothes chute from the first floor.

The pictured house is stucco finish, on frame.



7014





A COMFORTABLE HOME

28,500 cubic feet with basement, frame or masonry

Decorative roof lines, a wide picture window, and a curved walk leading to the front door, help to make friends at sight for the complete and comfortable farm home, shown in brick.

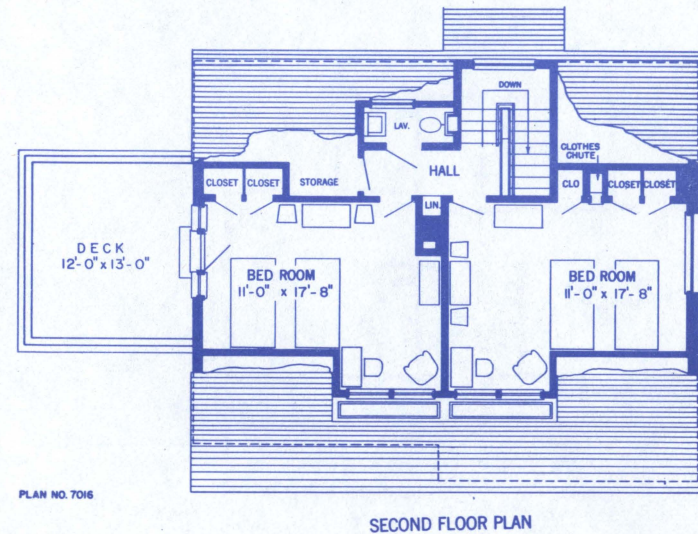
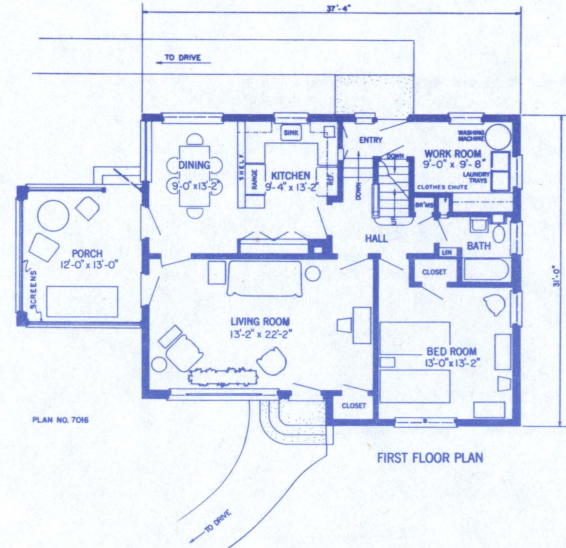
The kitchen and dining-room arrangement will appeal to many farm women. The two areas appear to be separate, and are divided only by the base cabinets. This is an aid in lighting and cross ventilation. It also helps in serving from kitchen to dining room, since food and dishes can be passed over the counter.

The utility room is well arranged

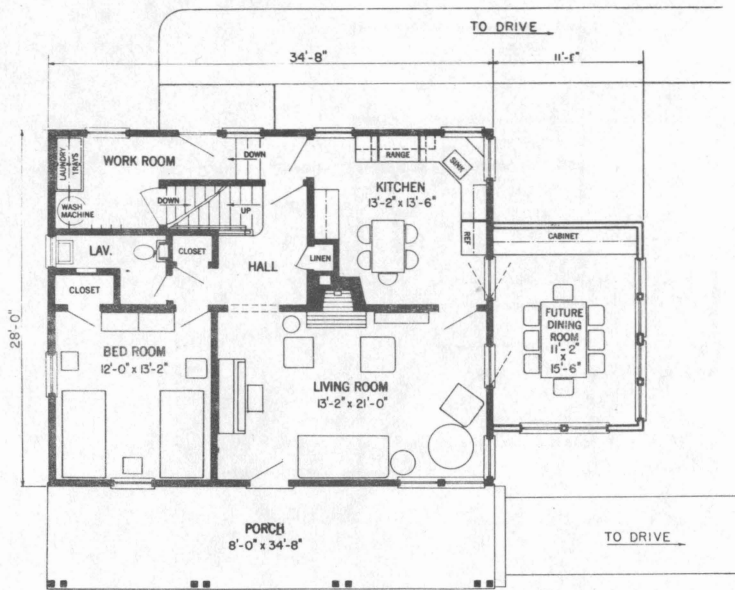
for laundry and other tasks. A clothes chute from the first and second floors delivers soiled articles to the counter. Since the room is at grade level, there is no need to climb stairs when taking clothes to the drying yard.

The basement has room for the central heating plant, food storage, a shop or recreation room, and an additional bath with a shower for the men.

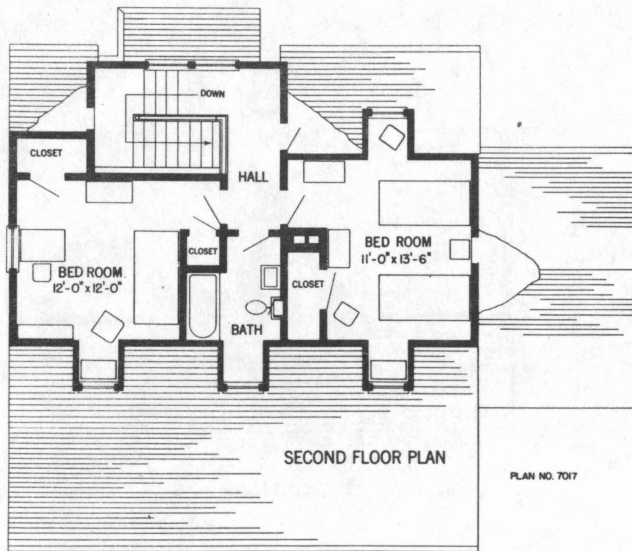
Plan No. 7028 is similar but built of concrete masonry with concrete floors and precast concrete joists.



7016



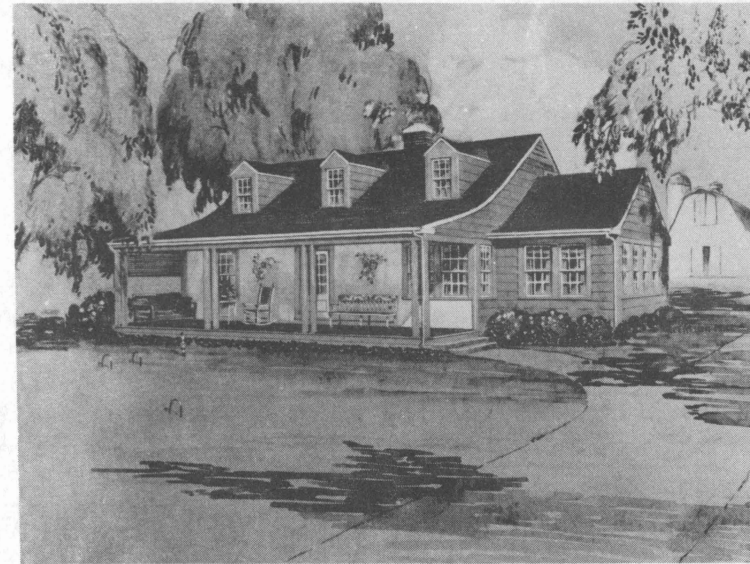
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

PLAN NO. 7017

7017



A THREE BEDROOM HOUSE

29,600 cubic feet with basement

The centrally placed rear hall gives access to all parts of the house, without need for crossing work or living areas.

The first-floor bedroom and half-bath are especially convenient if someone is ill, or for old people in the family. The first-floor and upstairs bathrooms are both convenient to all bedrooms.

There is dining space in the kitchen, and space enough for company meals in the living room. So the large, airy dining room could be omitted at first, and perhaps built on later.

Attractive interior details are the living-room fireplace and a wide bank of dining-room windows.

The utility-laundry room has a place to hang work clothes, and the men could wash up at the laundry trays—though a shower for their use is shown on the basement plan.

In the basement is a central heating plant, also a recreation room, and a food storage room large enough to include a home freezer.

This farmhouse is pictured in frame with wide siding for main walls and a finish of flush siding of plywood for the porch wall.

A FORMAL TYPE HOME

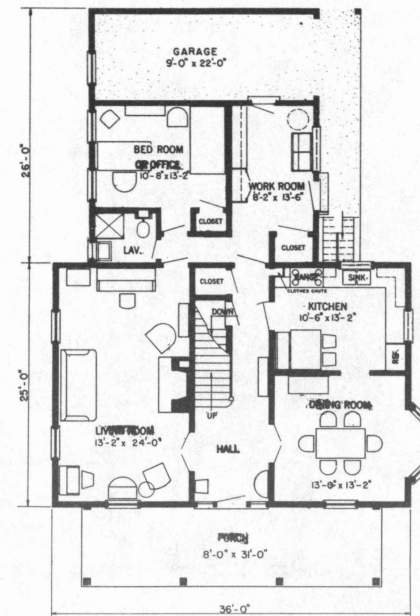
32,800 cubic feet with basement, frame or masonry

The first-floor plan is divided by a long central hall, leading directly to each room.

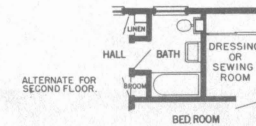
In the L-shaped kitchen, work can progress conveniently from delivery of supplies at hall door to the serving of food in the dining room.

The first-floor bedroom is fine for a hired man, or it would make a good farm or ranch office.

The basement has space for furnace room, food storage, and a workshop or a recreation room.

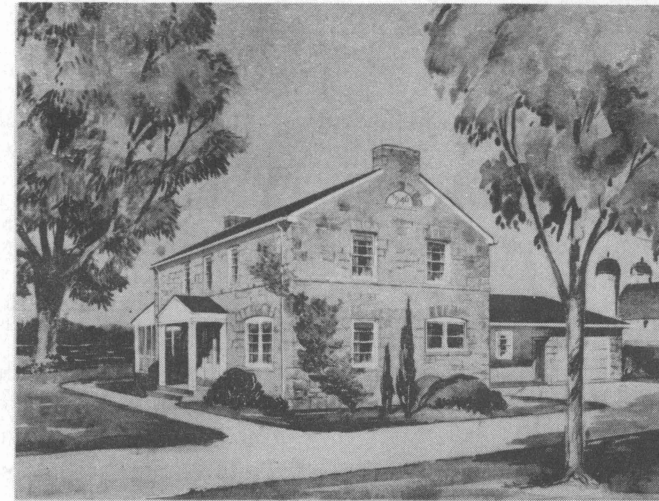
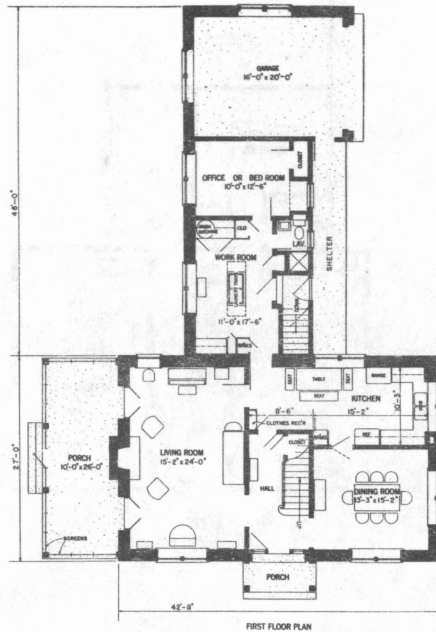


FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

7022



TWO - STORY HOUSE

47,000 cubic feet with basement

Pennsylvania colonial is the style of the large and comfortable house pictured here.

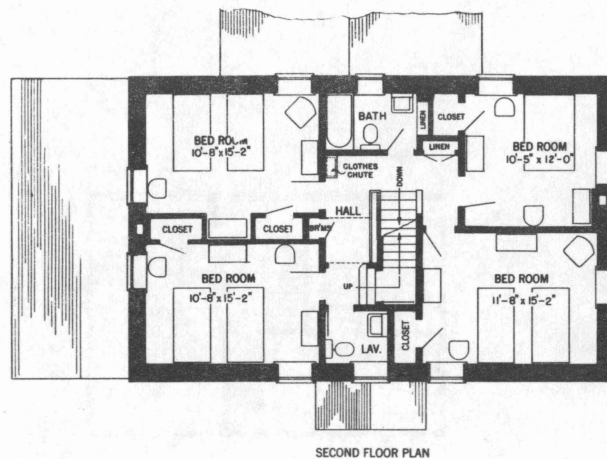
The house is planned so that all or part of the rear wing can be left off without spoiling the appearance or greatly interfering with convenience.

The wing as pictured gives the first floor an office or extra bedroom, also a lavatory, large workroom, and attached garage. A covered walk connects the garage with the back entrance. Without the wing, the workroom may be in the basement under the main part of the house.

The working drawings show another way to reduce size, by cutting 2 feet from each end of the main house.

A workroom feature is the laundry trays with drop leaves. These are useful for sorting laundry, preparing food for canning, and the like. If workroom closets are not needed, a home freezer could be placed there — or a freezer could stand in the basement food-storage room.

The large porch makes a pleasant outdoor living room for summer.



7025

HOUSE PLAN NO 7025

SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS

TEXAS PUBLICATIONS

- B-75 Bedrooms for Comfort
- B-142 Household Equipment, Its Care and Simple Repair
- B-156 Plan the Farmstead
- B-171 Easy Steps to Farm House Planning
- C-112 Finishing Floors, Walls and Woodwork
- C-190 Prevent Farm Fires
- C-246 The Disposal of Waste Water from the Kitchen and Bathroom
- C-249 Use of Cut Outs in Planning Your Farm Home
- C-252 House Cleaning Made Easier
- FHH-374 Picnic Table
- FHH-375 Double Decker Bed
- L-64 Protect Your Farmstead from Fire
- L-78 Common Causes of Home Fires

U.S.D.A. PUBLICATIONS

- F.B. 1132 Planning the Farmstead
- F.B. 1426 Farm Plumbing
- F.B. 1452 Painting on the Farm

- *F.B. 1460 Simple Plumbing Repairs in the Home—
for sale at 5¢ a copy
- F.B. 1572 Making Cellars Dry
- F.B. 1738 Farmhouse Plans
- F.B. 1749 Modernizing Farmhouses
- F.B. 1751 Roof Coverings for Farm Buildings
and Their Repair
- F.B. 1756 Selection of Lumber for Farm Buildings
and Repair
- F.B. 1772 Use of Concrete on the Farm
- F.B. 1834 House Cleaning Management and
Methods
- F.B. 1865 Closets and Storage Space
- F.B. 1869 Foundations for Farm Buildings
- F.B. 1889 Fireplaces and Chimneys
- F.B. 1950 Sewage and Garbage Disposal on the
Farm
- F.B. 1978 Safe Water for the Farm
- F.B. 1993 Decay and Termite Damage in Houses
- *MP 622 Your Farm House—Cut-Outs to Help in
Planning
- *MP 633 Your Farm House — Insulation and
Weatherproofing
- *MP 638 Your Farm House—Planning the Bath-
room
- *MP 646 The Step-Saving U Kitchen

* For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, The Texas A. & M. College System and United States Department of Agriculture Cooperating. Distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914.