

Tudor House



1. Jetty - Each floor was built a little larger than the floor underneath. This created an overhang effect.

2. Walls - Walls were half-timbered and the beams were left exposed.

3. Daub - Daub was a form of plaster, which was made from a mix of wet soil, sand, clay, straw and sometimes animal dung, that was used to coat the exterior walls in many Tudor homes. The daub was then lime-washed white.

4. Windows - Glass was expensive as each pane was made by hand. These were called 'casement windows'.

5. Timbers - The wooden timbers were often coated with black tar to protect them from rotting.

6. Roof - Older tudor houses had thatched roofs but most had roofs made from slate or stone tiles.

7. Chimney - Chimneys were patterned and made from cut brick.