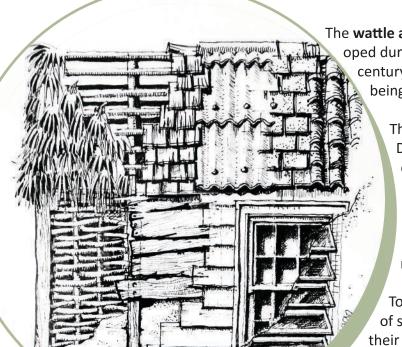
Style Caymanian House by: John Doak

by: John Doak



The wattle and daub cottage construction method developed during the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century, and remained the indigenous house-type being built entirely from local materials.

> The **cabin** style house evolved in the late 1800's. During this time, Caymanian seamen were offshore on extended trips so they would bring back building materials to the islands.

The **bungalow** style reached Cayman in the 1920s, - again through the travels of Caymanian seamen.

Today, houses in Cayman come in a wide variety of styles, some still influenced by the origins of their inhabitants. Most are now built of concrete, with a variety of roofs, but some elements of traditional architecture are found to be making a comeback.

• Follow Up Activities COLOUR the illustration above.

VISIT http://www.johndoak.com/index.php/cayman-style-6-traditional-house-styles/

The national tree of the Cayman Islands is the Silver Thatch Palm. It has been impor	tar
for Caymanians since the first settlers arrived on the islands in the early 1700's. It i	S
endemic to the Cayman Islands — meaning that it is found nowhere else. It gets	
its name from the silver underside of its broad leaves and has had many uses.	

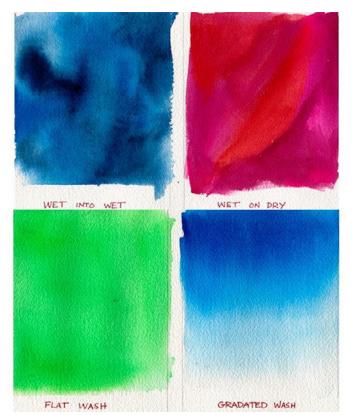
its name from the silver underside of its broad leaves and has had many u		
★ LIST some of the things Silve	er Thatch was used for.	





Watercolour is a medium that has become synonymous with the early development of the visual arts in the Cayman Islands. As an art form capable of producing an astonishing variety of effects, it is perfectly suited to capturing the light and palette of the Caymanian landscape.

REVIEW these watercolour techniques.





FIND where the artists have used these techniques in the paintings. Can you spot any other techniques that we have not included here?

