

Housing

The low-scale apartment houses in the MiMo style commonly featured floor plans that were reorganized from interior double-loaded corridors (a central corridor with rooms on each side) to open air corridors or [catwalks](#) on one side or more. Simple rectangular-shape building massing remained a dominant characteristic, but new functional exterior elements profoundly impacted on the design. Overhanging roof plates and projecting floor slabs became typical of the new style along with paired or clustered pipe columns.

Roofs were generally flat; however, low-pitched roofs with flat tile also were utilized. [Rounded or "soft" eaves](#) were often incorporated into both roof types. Varied roof angles and [delta wings](#) often added visual interest to the apartment buildings in this style.

Symmetrical open staircases with [decorative railings](#) became significant exterior design features. The railings served as the ornamentation or "jewelry" of the building; they highlighted the open air corridors, balconies, and staircases. Railing designs commonly included ribbon, diamond, geometric, floral, and swag patterns. Other typical railing materials were metal mesh panels and cast concrete [screen block](#) in elaborate patterns.

Additional design elements of the MiMo style frequently incorporated into low-scale apartment houses included: brick or stone faced wall panels and [built-in planters](#) as well as applied masonry sculptural elements denoting [marine](#) and nautical themes.

MiMo apartment buildings were often arranged to create a common garden court. These courts are formed by mirroring two identical bar-shaped buildings. One type of mirrored garden apartments features two-story buildings joined at the front by a [proscenium](#) or [chalet style](#) roof which frames the court providing a dramatic sense of entry.