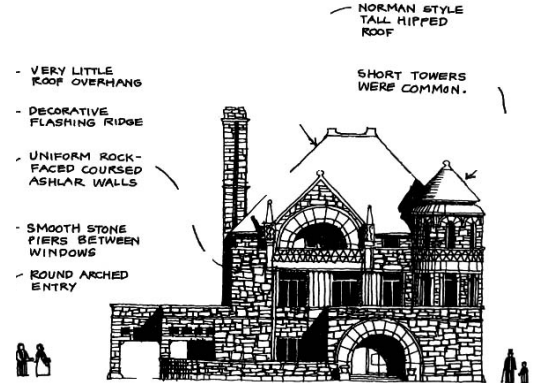


RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE

1870s – 1890s

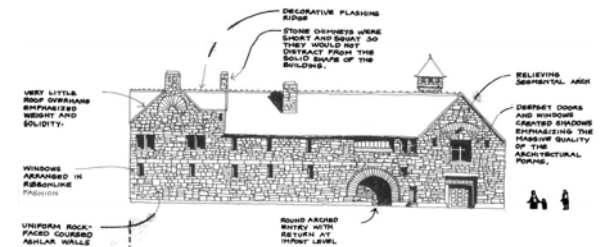
Henry Hobson Richardson made this style famous, and it bears his name. It became known with buildings with great prestige. The style is derived from the architecture of France and Spain from the Middle- Ages (typically the 11th and 12th centuries). Most buildings in this style were public buildings including churches, government offices, and large homes. A good example of the style is depicted in St. Brigit's Church in San Francisco.

There are no known buildings in Ontario that are this style but this style is compatible with the development of Ontario's downtown area.



COMMON FEATURES

- Use of weight and mass as prime elements
- Medieval type of building form
- Masonry walls
- Arch and dentil details on walls
- Extensive use of arch, typically an early Christian arch, used in the Middle East.
- Arch used a single arch or arcade.
- Deep recessed windows
- Squat columns
- Pressed metal bays and turrets

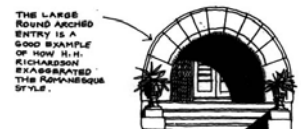


WINDOWS

Windows were typically rectangular and divided into rectangular patterns by mullions and transoms.

DOORS

Doors were typically wood, either plain or ornate. Doors were also typically stained. Doorways were also rectangular.



COLORS

Buildings were typically natural stone. Accent colors for window and door frames were typically darker, richer colors.

