

LATE CARPENTER'S GOTHIC REVIVAL

1860 – 1900s

This is the second of the Gothic Revival styles. Most churches built in the late 1800s were the Late Carpenter's Gothic Revival style. This version of the Gothic Revival movement combined Victorian styles such as Eastlake and Queen Anne with Gothic Revival Elements.

Several early buildings in the history of Ontario were this style, unfortunately none of them remain. The best example was the original First Methodist Church. This style is compatible with the development of Ontario's downtown area. The Late Carpenter's Gothic Revival style was also most often used on churches.

COMMON FEATURES

- High-pitched roofs
- Rectangular gable roof with tower
- Pointed spire tower roof
- Main entranceway either a lancet or segmented arch.
- Belfry openings lancet arch

WINDOWS

Windows were typically pointed, lancet windows with wood frames.

DOORS

Doors were typically wood, either plain or ornate. Doors were also typically stained. Doorways were also pointed with lancet arches to match the lancet windows

COLORS

Buildings were painted a light color. Accent colors for windows and door frames were typically darker, richer colors.

