

STICK

1880s

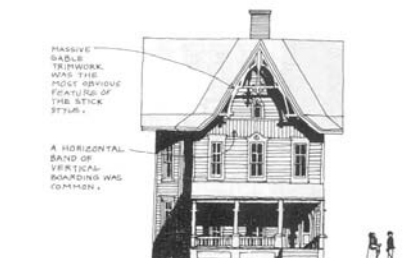
The Stick style of architecture was popular from about 1860 to 1890. It was one of several styles of architecture employed during the Victorian era. Architectural critics of the day were stressing honesty in architectural design. That is, they believed that a building should visibly reflect its materials and method of construction. They were reacting against the excesses of the ornate Victorian styles. The more linear geometric stick style is a result of this reform movement. Of course, the actual structure of a stick style is not visible; the stick pattern is purely decorative. However, this pattern was reminiscent of medieval English building traditions in which the actual structural skeleton of the building was visible from the outside.

Some of the early homes in Ontario were built in the Stick style. There are some that are a mix of the Queen Anne and Stick styles. The most prominent Stick style home in Ontario is the Oakley House



COMMON FEATURES

- Overhanging eaves, usually with exposed rafter ends.
- Wood construction with boxy projections: bays, wings, and towers.
- A grid-work of raised boards called "stick work" overlaying the clapboarded wall surface.
- Irregular, asymmetrical forms and rooflines.
- Vertical, horizontal, or diagonal boards applied over clapboard siding
- Angularity, asymmetry, verticality
- Roof composed of steep intersecting gables
- Large veranda or porch
- Simple corner posts, roof rafters, brackets, porch posts, and railings



WINDOWS

Windows were typically individual casement, double or single-hung wood frame windows. Stained Glass Windows were also used to accent an interior or exterior feature.

DOORS

Doors were typically ornate, and could include stained or beveled glass panels. Doors would also be stained. Glass sidelights with either stained or beveled glass to match front door were also used on larger homes as was double doors for the front entrance.

COLORS

Homes were typically painted in color schemes consisting of 5 to 7 colors. Palettes were very eclectic, ranging from bright colors to muted tones. Every detail was painted in different colors to accentuate them.

