

SHINGLE

1890s – 1920

The Shingle style was known for its extensive use of shingles, hence the Shingle style name. While other Victorian styles of the era were very ornate, the Shingle style was not. It was simple in form and detailing and emphasized the uniformity of its surface materials. The Shingle style was one of the most popular styles on the East Coast, but it was not widely used in California. The most prominent use of the Shingle style was on the Coast of New England, more specifically Massachusetts.

There are no known buildings in Ontario that are this style but this style may be compatible with some of Ontario's oldest neighborhoods.

COMMON FEATURES

- Round towers
- Steep pitched gable roofs (or variations of the gable roof, i.e. cross gable, etc.)
- Wood shingles for exterior walls
- Large front porches.
- Stone (sometimes brick) foundations and bases
- Extensive use of Dormers
- Use of Palladian windows.

WINDOWS

Windows were typically individual casement, double or single-hung wood frame windows with a multi-pane upper sash and a single-pane lower sash. Stained or beveled glass windows were also used to accent an interior or exterior feature.

DOORS

Doors were typically plain but could include stained or beveled glass panels. Doors would also typically be stained. Glass sidelights with either stained or beveled glass to match front door were also used on larger homes.

COLORS

Homes were not typically painted. The shingles were either left exposed in order to allow them to weather, or they were stained with a semi-transparent stain. Accent colors for window and door frames were typically darker, richer colors.

