

# BEAUX-ARTS

1890 – 1930

The Beaux-Arts style, also known as Classical Revival style, was used predominantly in public buildings such as libraries and banks. The style was based on the Greek and Roman architectural orders. The style was very grandiose in nature and had monumental proportions. Many banks, libraries, churches and similar buildings chose the style because style implied importance. It was also the style typically chosen for homes for the very wealthy.

There are few existing Classical Revival buildings left in Ontario. There are no homes of the style existing in Ontario.

## COMMON FEATURES

- Smooth stone base
- Flat roof
- decorative cornice
- projecting pediment
- capped parapet wall
- Smooth wall surfaces, usually stucco (smooth plaster finish)

## WINDOWS

Windows were typically individual casement or single-hung wood frame windows.

## DOORS AND STOREFRONTS

Storefronts were typically large plate glass windows with a short bulkhead located on the ground. Above the storefront windows were small transom windows (operable or non-operable). Doors were glass with painted frames and occasionally decorative solid doors were used.

## COLORS

The base color of the building was white with the exposed smooth stone base. Trim and accent colors were typically light muted earth tones. There was very little variation in color.

