

**French Eclectic Revival—1900 to Present**

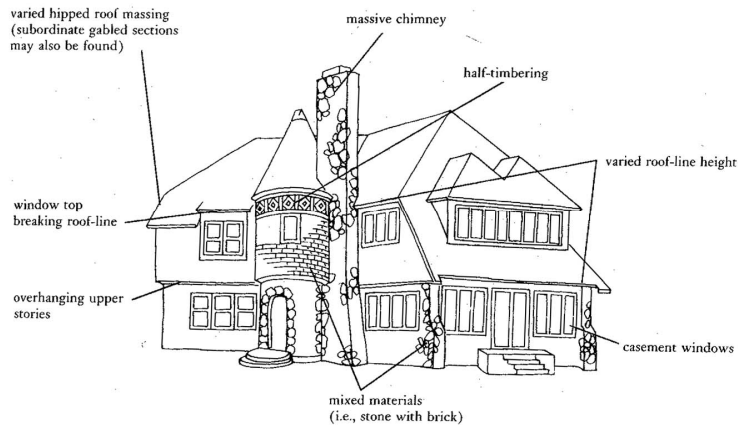


One of the many period revival styles that began in the 1920s and became popular in the late 1920s through the early 1930s, the French Eclectic style replicated the cottages that dotted the French countryside, and were popular in fairy tales. French Eclectic Revival also includes a more formal sub-group that relates more toward the larger, formal homes in found in France.

There are many examples of French Eclectic homes, in Ontario, primarily within the Rosewood Court Historic District, as pictured above. There are, however, no examples of the more formal sub-group existing within the City.

**Common Features**

- Curved roof ridge to simulate thatched roof
- Wood Shake roof with wavy pattern
- Steep pitched gable roofs or variations of the gable roof, such as cross gables
- Stucco for exterior walls
- Small or no porches.
- Multi-paned windows
- Large central chimneys
- Round silo type towers



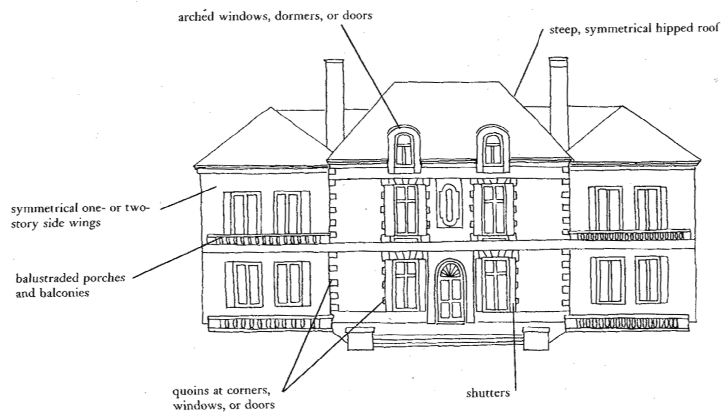
**Typical French Eclectic Revival Architectural Features**

**Windows**

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

**Doors**

Doors were typically simple, with a stained finish, and could include stained or beveled glass panels.



**Typical French Eclectic Revival -- Formal Sub-Group -- Architectural Features**

*Colors*

Homes were typically painted in color schemes consisting of 3 colors. Base colors were typically light earth tones. Trim Colors were typically in contrast the base color. Window frames would tend to be dark colors.