

### Gothic Revival—1850s through 1900s



The Gothic Revival movement began 30 years before the founding of Ontario; however, it continued into the late 1940s and early 1950s. The Gothic Revival style is the earliest of the three Gothic Revival styles. The other two are the Late Carpenter’s Gothic Revival (1860s through 1900s) and the Late Gothic Revival (1895-1940s). This style often combined classic Greek Revival buildings with Gothic Revival elements.

This style, while not built in Ontario, is compatible with the development of Ontario’s downtown area. The Gothic Revival style was most often used on churches.

#### *Common Features*

- High-pitched roofs
- Projecting pinnacles
- Decorative bargeboards on gable cornices
- Frequent occurrence of wall gables
- Split pilasters in porches
- Multi-colored bands, used especially with brick
- Open Tudor arches, used most in porches

#### *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. Exposed brick (not painted) was also typically used. Accent colors for window and doorframes were typically darker, richer colors.



*'s Church  
Colorado*