

### Late Carpenter’s Gothic Revival—1860 through 1900s



The Late Carpenter’s Gothic Revival style is the second of the Gothic Revival styles. This version of the Gothic Revival movement combined Victorian styles, such as Eastlake and Queen Anne, with Gothic Revival Elements. Most churches built in the late 1800s were of this style.

Several early buildings in Ontario history were of the Late Carpenter’s Gothic Revival style; unfortunately, no examples of this style remain in the City. The best example was the original First Methodist Church, shown left.

The Late Carpenter’s Gothic Revival style is compatible with the development of Ontario’s downtown area.

#### Common Features

- High-pitched roofs
- Rectangular gable roof with tower
- Pointed spire tower roof
- Main entranceway either a lancet or segmented arch.
- Belfry openings lancet arch

#### Windows

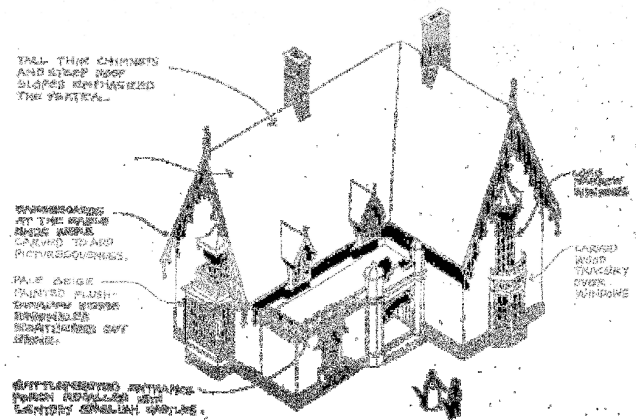
Windows were typically pointed, lancet windows with wood frames.

#### Doors

Doors were typically wood, either plain or ornate, and were typically stained. Doorways were also pointed, with lancet arches matching the window design.

#### Colors

Buildings were painted in a light color. Accent colors for window and doorframes were typically darker, richer colors.



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