

Mission Revival—1890 through 1915



Developed earlier than the more well known Mediterranean Revival style, the Mission Revival style became popular after several expositions and fairs that showcased the style in the mid 1890s.

Several Buildings in Ontario were built in the Mission Revival style, including the Union Pacific Railroad Station; however, only one example of the style remains in the City -- the San Secundo de Asti Church -- located at Guasti. Several of the stone warehouses at Guasti were also designed with Mission elements. The most famous example of the style in Southern California is the Mission Inn, located in downtown Riverside, pictured left.

Common Features

- Ornate low-relief carvings
- Curvilinear roof gables reminiscent of the Baroque style
- Balconies on multi-story buildings
- Stucco or plaster walls
- Arcades (arched or post-and lintel)
- Towers (square or round)
- Decorated parapets

Windows

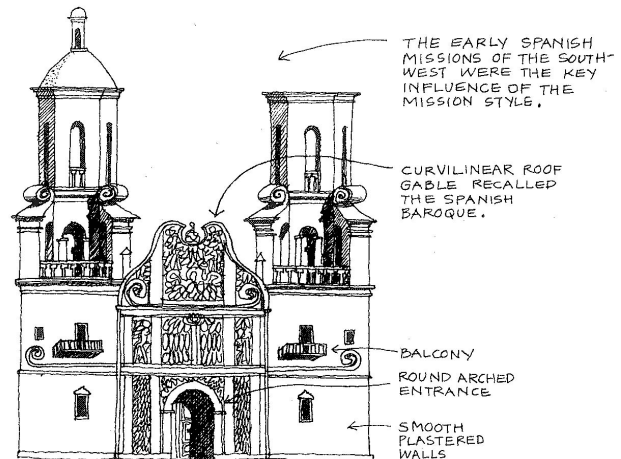
Windows were typically individual casement with wood frames. On some occasions, metal frames were used to replicate the ironwork used on other details in the house

Doors

Doors were typically carved wood, or other ornate wood doors. Doors were also stained.

Colors

Homes were typically painted white, with a second trim color. A third color was occasionally used on the window frames.



Structural Features



Examples of the Mission Revival Style

