

**Queen Anne—1885 Through 1900**

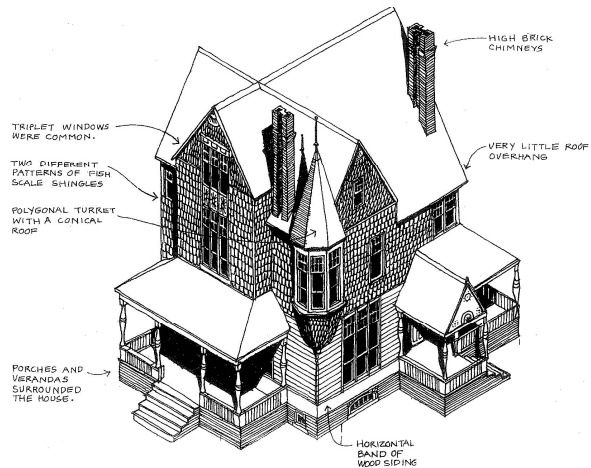


The most popular of the Victorian styles, the Queen Anne style was the culmination of all the various Victorian styles and was influenced by them. The Queen Anne style also made a partial comeback, when elements of the style were used in the creation of the Victorian variation of the Bungalow.

The public recognizes the Queen Anne style as “Victorian,” and this style continues to have elements replicated on tract homes and farmhouses across the country. Several Ontario Historic Landmarks are of the Queen Anne style. One of the most prominent is the John Stewart House, shown above.

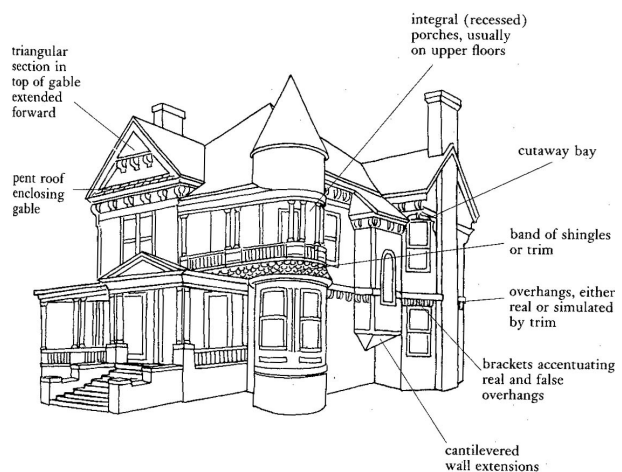
**Common Features**

- Round, square or octagonal towers
- Steep pitched gable roofs, or variations of the gable roof, such as a cross gable roof form
- Wood siding and/or shingles for exterior walls
- Large front porches
- Rock or brick foundations and bases
- Turned porch columns
- Decorative shingle patterns, typically on gable ends
- Spindle work friezes on porch
- Brick chimneys
- Decorative brackets
- Stained glass windows



**Windows**

Windows were typically individual casement, or double or single-hung wood frame windows. Stained glass windows were also used to accent an interior or exterior feature.



**tural Features**

### *Doors*

Doors were typically ornate, and may include stained or beveled glass panels. Doors would also be stained. Glass sidelights with either stained or beveled glass to match front door were also used on larger homes, as were double doors for front entrances.

### *Colors*

Homes are typically painted in color schemes consisting of 5 to 7 colors. Palettes were very eclectic, ranging from bright colors to muted tones. Every detail was painted in different colors to accentuate them.