

### Tudor Revival—1900 to Present



The Tudor style replicated the cottages and homes of the English countryside and became one of the many period revival styles that began in the 1920s, and was popular from the late 1920s through the early 1930s.

There are many examples of Tudor homes in Ontario, primarily in the Rosewood Court Historic District. An example of the style is pictured left and below.

#### *Common Features*

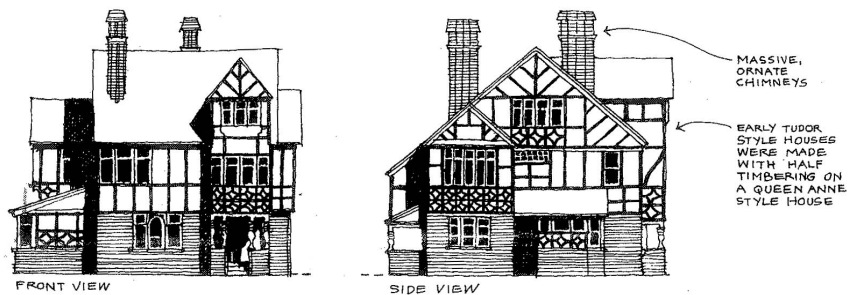
- Slate or Wood Shake roof
- Steep pitched gable or hipped roofs
- Brick for exterior walls, sometimes mixed with stucco (on upper stories)
- Half timbered details on upper stories or gable ends
- Multi-paned windows
- Large central chimneys
- Cantilevered second floor pop-outs



#### *Windows*

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

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



#### *Typical Tudor Revival 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.