

Gothic Revival



The Gothic Revival began in England with a heyday in the mid-19th century. Gothic Revival buildings did not appear in the Los Angeles area until the late 1800s, with few buildings being built and few surviving.

The popularity of the Gothic Revival style in England was encouraged by the Aesthetic and Romantic movements, which were a reaction to the increasing industrialization of production and mass-produced design. Proponents of the Gothic Revival style included William Morris and John Ruskin, who were influential in the English Arts and Crafts movement, and the Gothic Revival style is connected through them to the beginnings of the Craftsman movement.

Gothic Revival structures are characterized by vertically pointed arches, steeply pitched gable roofs, finials and medieval decorative motifs. Gothic Revival structures in Southern California tend to be bereft of the usual defining elements and are typically structures in other styles with Gothic elements added on.

Gothic Revival style features are often mixed with Italianate, Stick, Transitional Arts and Crafts and Classical Revival styles.

Gothic Revival - Common character defining features

Windows (pg. 61)	Porches (pg. 69)	Doorways (pg. 66)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arched or curved tops ▪ Rectangular tops ▪ Decorative crowns ▪ Projecting bay windows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relatively restrained ▪ Decorative brackets ▪ Small or large in size ▪ Turned posts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paired and single ▪ Arched or rectangular ▪ Decorative crowns

Roofs (pg. 73)	Building Materials (pg. 79)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Steep pitched ▪ Gabled ▪ Symmetrical ▪ Finials ▪ Pinnacles ▪ Cresting Balustrades ▪ Large decorative eave braces ▪ Elaborately carved trusses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wooden cladding ▪ Textured shingles

Notes on styles section:

This text may be customized to include information related to this architectural style that is unique to your HPOZ. Although you may use an alternate approach, you may wish to review the recommended five paragraph approach towards writing this section as outlined below:

- *The first paragraph contains an overview of the period of development of the style. You might want to include information about the dates such styles were popular regionally and more specifically within your HPOZ.*
- *The second paragraph contains background information about the style's development. It may include a description of the origin of the style and its relationship to other contemporary movements.*
- *The third paragraph includes information on the identifying hallmarks of the style. This is where you describe the main components of this style that differentiate it from others.*
- *You may wish to add a fourth paragraph to detail more specific examples of this style within your HPOZ, including a discussion of any prominent local architects who worked in this style. Other related information regarding your local HPOZ could be added. This paragraph will most likely be unique to your HPOZ only.*
- *The last paragraph discusses the styles with which this style is commonly found mixed. It is important to illustrate how styles are not necessarily exclusive of each other, and that elements of many different different styles may be found a single structure.*

Additional graphics:



Suggested graphics are included to help illustrate the text. They may be replaced or augmented by the graphics to the right, or you may wish to substitute local photos or other graphics illustrating buildings or styles within your HPOZ.

The chart to the left contains information to help identify buildings of this style in the community. There may be additional unique locally occurring features that characterize this style in your neighborhood which you may wish to add.