

# MAROONDAH HERITAGE IDENTIFICATION STUDY

**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant**

**with Peter Barrett**

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**Chronological Schedule of Historic Events**

- 1837 John Gardiner and William Fletcher commence squatting on 16,900 acres of land in the Yering and Warrandyte parishes.
- 1843 William Wedge, nephew of John Wedge of the Port Phillip Association; surveys route of the Gippsland & Alexandra Road (Maroondah Highway) through the district.
- 1849 William Turner successfully tenders for a cattle run in 'Stringybark Forest', commencing permanent white settlement in the Ringwood/Croydon area.
- 1854 First land sale at Ringwood.
- 1857 District designated the Parish of Ringwood.
- 1860s Parish of Ringwood opened up to land selectors.
- 1863 Parish of Ringwood becomes part of the Berwick Road District.
- 1865 Orchards first described as being in the district.
- 1869 Ores of antimony discovered at Ringwood.
- 1870 John Curran has alluvial gold claim at Mullum Creek.
- 1871 Parish of Ringwood transferred from Berwick Road District to Upper Yarra Road District.
- 1872 Upper Yarra Road District becomes Shire of Lilydale.
- 1874 Cobb & Co. commences service to district.
- 1875 First postal service begins.
- 1881 Ringwood's first church, (Gospel) opened.
- 1882 Railway constructed through district from Hawthorn to Lilydale.
- 1882 Telegraph service introduced to district.
- 1884 Warrandyte (South Warrandyte) railway station renamed Croydon.
- 1884 First commercial brickmaking commences in Ringwood.

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- 1888 Ringwood's first police station opened.
- 1889 Croydon School opened.
- 1889 Tenders let to construct station at Ringwood.
- 1907 Croydon Presbyterian Church opened.
- 1908 Croydon Hall opened.
- 1909 Ringwood Mechanics' Institute opened.
- 1911 Ringwood Coolstore opened.
- 1912 Ringwood Telephone Exchange opened.
- 1910s West Prussia Road renamed Wantirna Road.
- 1915 Electricity supply commences to district.
- 1920 Croydon supplied with reticulated water.
- 1920 Croydon Market opened.
- 1921 Main Street, Croydon declared a brick area.
- 1921 M.M.B.W. water reticulation becomes available to limited parts of Ringwood.
- 1922 Ringwood State School moved to Greenwood Avenue.
- 1923 Electrification of railway to Ringwood completed.
- 1923 North Ringwood State School opened.
- 1924 Borough of Ringwood proclaimed, after separation from Lilydale.
- 1924 Electrification of railway to Croydon and extended to Lilydale the following year.
- 1924 East Ringwood State School opened.
- 1925 East Ringwood Railway Station opened.
- 1925 Heathmont Railway Station opened.

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- 1926 Ringwood Fire Station opens in temporary buildings, until permanent station opens in 1930.
- 1927 Construction of former Ringwood Town Hall on Mechanics' Institute site.
- 1928 Memorial Clock Tower opened.
- 1929 Ringwood Baby Health Centre opened at Town Hall.
- 1959 Whitehorse Road duplicated.
- 1960 City of Ringwood proclaimed.
- 1960 Croydon became part of the Melbourne metropolitan telephone zone.
- 1960 Croydon and Ringwood connected to the state's gas reticulation system.
- 1964 First house in Ringwood connected to M.M.B.W. sewer.
- 1967 Eastland opened.
- 1969 First Town Hall demolished.
- 1970 Ringwood Civic Centre opened

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**Ringwood Library - Civic Mall, Ringwood****HISTORY**

A free library opened at Ringwood in 1909, when a mechanics' institute was established in the town. The opening of the library and the Ringwood Mechanics' Institute, was heralded by some locals as the most significant event in the district since European settlement and the construction of the Lilydale railway line. The mechanics' institute was demolished in 1936, to make way for extensions to the Ringwood Town Hall.

The suburb was without a library after World War II. The idea of establishing a new library was discussed shortly after Ringwood was proclaimed a city in 1960, and for the next decade requests were continuously made by the local community to have a library built. In c1970, rentals from Eastland Shopping Centre paid to the City of Ringwood totalling \$50,000 were put towards establishing a library.

By the early 1980s, a Ringwood Branch of Eastern Regional Libraries operated from 28 Warrandyte Road, Ringwood. Eastern Regional Libraries is a co-operative venture of three outer eastern metropolitan councils - Knox, Maroondah and Yarra Ranges, and operates thirteen branches and three mobile libraries within these municipalities. It is the largest library co-operative system in Victoria, serving a population of 360,000 people, and has a collection of 500,000 books, as well as videos, CD-ROMs, audio books, posters and CDs. A total of 3.4 million items are loaned from its libraries each year.

The Ringwood Library in Civic Mall, opened in 1995; and the Croydon Library opened in 1980, they are the two branches of the Eastern Regional Libraries operating in Maroondah. The Ringwood Library has a membership of 31,975, and apart from the co-operative's library at Knox, it is the largest.<sup>1</sup>

The library's building is designed by Edmond and Corrigan architects, one of Melbourne's most influential firms since its formation in the mid 1970s. Their multi-award-winning buildings have challenged many architectural conventions and celebrate Melbourne's suburban vernacular.

Other work by the firm includes Resurrection Church and School, Keysborough (1974-78), St Joseph's Chapel, Box Hill (1976-78), St Francis Xavier School, Frankston (1984), Athan House, Monbulk (1986) and Ringwood Plaza, Ringwood (1994), (refer to Ringwood Plaza, Civic Mall, Ringwood in this study).

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1 *Ringwood Mail*, 24 September 1959 and 16 June 1960. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 213. Eastern Regional Libraries, internet site, <http://www.erl.vic.gov.au>.

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## ADDITIONAL SITES FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
22 Alto Avenue, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
23 Arlington Street, Ringwood	Californian Bungalow
Bedford Road, Ringwood	Our Lady of Perpetual Help (south-west corner Wilson Street)
18 Bedford Road, Ringwood	(south-east corner Wilson Street)
184 Bedford Road, Ringwood	Gerlach residence.
500? Bedford Road, Ringwood	Ringwood Uniting Church Benedictine Monastery of the Holy Spirit
Croydon Road, Croydon	Anglicare. Opposite Croydon Primary School
Croydon Road, Croydon	Croydon Fire Station
7 Devon Street, Croydon	
226 Dorset Road, Croydon	Edwardian
383 Dorset Road, Croydon	Victorian
8 Ellison Street, Ringwood	
10 Ellison Street, Ringwood	
30 Everard Road, Ringwood East	Ultra Modern
4 Linden Court, Croydon	(1970s)
22 Loughnan Road, Ringwood	Early
Main Street, Croydon	Shops (1940s) corner of Mount Dandenong Road.
131 Main Street, Croydon	Main Hot Bread/Tattersalls Discount Cigarettes. Former(?)Croydon Post Office.
Main Street, Croydon	Chemist/Castlefields Coffee Lounge/Clip & Curl Hair Design/The Craft Cubby/The Oxford Shop and residence. Corner of Devon Street. Moderne.
Maroondah Highway, Ringwood	Eastland Shopping Centre
487 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood	Penguin Books Australia Ltd. (1960s)

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	Molan Street, Ringwood	Modern (south-west corner Steven Court)
	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Croydon Hall
	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Shops opposite Croydon Hall.
31	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	
229	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
286	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
290	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
315	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
317	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
331	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Edwardian (corner Ronald Street)
340	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow (south-east corner Bennison Street)
342	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
346	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
352	Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
	40 Oban Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow
5	Pitt Street, Ringwood	Victorian
20	Pitt Street, Ringwood	Victorian
22	Pitt Street, Ringwood	Victorian
34	Pitt Street, Ringwood	Victorian
	Quamby Road, Ringwood	Pre-fabricated house
45	Ringwood Street, Ringwood	Edwardian
	Ruskin Avenue, Croydon	Ruskin Park Primary School No. 4916
3	Taylor's Road, Croydon	Italianate (relocated?)
5	Taylor's Road, Croydon	Victorian
27	Wantirna Road, Ringwood	Californian Bungalow
20	Warrandyte Road, Ringwood	Ringwood Masonic Centre (north-east corner of Aird Street)
40	Warrandyte Road, Ringwood	Saint Paul's Anglican Church. Modern.
41	Warrandyte Road, Ringwood	
47	Warrandyte Road, Ringwood	Edwardian
49	Warrandyte Road, Ringwood	Edwardian

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59	Warrandyte Road, Ringwood	Edwardian
62	Warrandyte Road, Ringwood	Edwardian
347	Warrandyte Road, Ringwood	
	Warrien Road, Croydon	Californian Bungalow (corner Hawthorne Way)
	Wicklow Avenue, Croydon	Sacred Heart Parish Church (1936)
15	Wonga Road, Ringwood	Californian Bungalow
21	Wonga Road, Ringwood	
27/29	Wonga Road, Ringwood	Californian Bungalow
64	Wonga Road, Ringwood	Victorian

## GLOSSARY

A number of terms used in this report have particular meaning in relation to heritage planning. These terms are explained below to assist readers.

**Acauthus** - Abstract - (abstracted)

**Acroterion** (plural: **acroteria**) - Ornament at the apex or ends of a pediment or gable (refer: finial)

**Adaptation** - Adaptation means modifying a place to suit proposed compatible uses. (Australia ICOMOS *Burra Charter*, Article 1.9)

**Aedicule** - A niche or opening framed by columns (or pilasters) supporting an entablature, usually with a pediment. Also known as: temple front.

**Age Small Home** - The Small Homes Service of the RVIA in conjunction with the *Age* newspaper operated between 1947 and 1961. It sold plans of comparatively inexpensive and ingenious, architect-designed houses to the public.

**AHC** - Australian Heritage Commission. National government body which compiles the Register of the National Estate (RNE).

**Angles** - External corners.

**Apronwork** - A decorative panel below a window cill, often ornamented with a fan or scroll.

**Apse** -

**Arcade** - A series of arches.

**Arch**. - A curved load-bearing structure of wedge-shaped (**voussoirs**) bearing on each other in compression.

Types include: **segmental** (low arc), **round** (semi-circular), **horseshoe** (three-quarter circle), **lancet**, **pointed** (Gothic), **trefoil**, **ogee**, **four-centred** (segmental with round haunches), **Tudor** (pointed four centred), **shouldered** (corbelled haunches), **relieving** (taking load over another arch) etc.

**Arch brace** - Curved timber brace.

**Archaeology** - The discipline or field of study concerned with examining the remains of things our predecessors made and used and the places they lived. Although usually associated with careful excavation of ancient sites, archaeology is applied in Australia to the understanding of Aboriginal history, and to the more recent places created since European colonisation.

**Architrave** - Ornamental moulding around window or door openings, usually in timber and externally sometimes applied in render.

**Arris** - A sharp corner edge, where two planes join.

**Art Deco** - Abstracted and geometric, applied Modernist ornamentation fashionable from 1925 to 1940. The term was invented in 1960 by

**Artefact** - An object produced by human activity, (often spelt artifact).

**Arts & Crafts (English)** - A style of architecture in England in the 1880s which valued hand-craftsmanship and use of natural materials. Buildings and decoration must show that they are handmade, and not by machines. It was influenced by the writings of John Ruskin. Designers included: Morris & Co., William Morris, Philip Webb, William Lethaby and Norman Shaw.

**Art Nouveau** - A decorative style in architecture around 1900-1910; with asymmetrical, sinuous and organic forms. Externally, it was typically depicted in render, leadlight and wrought iron.

**Asbestos cement ("fibro-cement")** - Sheet cladding material, consisting of a composition of asbestos fibres, set in Portland Cement. It was manufactured locally from 1917, now discredited and glass fibres substituted for asbestos.

**Ashlar** - Stone that has been squared and laid in regular courses with fine joints. Render on the external walls of Victorian buildings was often ruled to imitate this, while weatherboards were sometimes similarly imitative, (ashlar boards).

**Astylar** - Classical facade without columns or pilasters.

**Asymmetrical** - Not reflective about an axis; opposite to symmetrical.

**A V Jennings** -

**Axis (plural : axes)** - The centre-line or fulcrum of a symmetrical composition, one side of which reflects the other.

**Banded column** - Column with shaft interrupted by rectangular blocks. **Band (of a shaft)** - Moulding(s) encircling Early English, Gothic, Pier shaft.

**Balustrade** - A railing, usually along the edge of a balcony or verandah.

**Bargeboard (barge)** - Projecting boards placed against the include in the gable of a building; sometimes quite ornately decorated (girth fretwork).

**Bassalt** - (Refer: bluestone)

**Base** - (c/f pedestal, plinth) - The lowest part of a column (unless the base rests on a pedestal). Greek Doric columns uniquely have no base.

**Basilica** - Rectangular hall with double colonnade and apse for altar at one (east) end, used by the Romans for law courts and other assemblies and later for the basic Christian church form. Usually with a raised central section with clerestory windows, and the main entrance at the opposite (west) end.

**Batter** - To step back or gently slope inward, a wall or embankment. To be smaller at the top than at the bottom.

**Bay** - A principal area or division in the architectural arrangement of a building. The divisions may be marked by fenestration, buttresses or pilasters in elevation; or roof structure in plan.

**Bay-window** - A window forming a recess in a room, projecting outward from a wall. It may be rectangular, semi-polygonal (canted bay-window, q.v.) or semi-circular. (bow, q.v.)

**Bearer** - (Refer: joist)



**Bellied** - Swelling, bulging in a continuous line.

**Belvedere (c/f loggia)** - A terrace or room erected above a roof, or on high land, for the enjoyment of a fine view.

**Bichromatic brickwork** - Exposed brickwork in two colours ranging from cream to dark brown, often in bold designs.

**Billet (c/f dentil)** - A decorative moulding formed by cutting regular notches in several (alternating) bands, in Romanesque buildings.

**Blind** - (tracery or arcading) - Applied to the surface of a wall or closed behind.

**Bluestone (basalt)** - A dark, fine-grained igneous rock, usually quarried from Western Victoria and often used for plinths, window and door sills and occasionally for walls.

**Brace** - Angled timber support to strengthen roof structure. If to a rafter, a **strut**.

**Bracket** - A projecting piece of stone, timber or other material, often formed of a scroll or volute to carry, or appear to carry, a projecting weight such as a cornice or eave. In Victorian Italianate architecture, often applied along the eaves-line, or at a verandah post.

**Breakpitch** - A definite change in the pitch of a roof.

**Breezeblock** - Concrete block perforated in a decorative pattern; often used as screen wall in the 1950s and 60s.

**Breezeway** - Open covered way linking two parts of a building; usually in the 1950s to 1970s.

**Bressummer** - A massive beam, sometimes curved, spanning a wide opening, such as a verandah.

**Bullnose** - A profile curved through 90 degrees. Often used for verandah roofs in corrugated iron.

**Bungalow, Californian** - Architectural style popular for houses of the 1920s and early 1930s. It is characterised by low pitched gable-roofs, verandah with bressumers supported by masonry pylons, wall-hung timber shingles, random rubble masonry and roughcast cement render. Other versions include: Indian, Craftsman, English, etc.

**Burra Charter** (The Australia ICOMOS, *Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance*) - *The Burra Charter* is a code of conservation principles, definitions and process prepared by Australia ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites).

**Canted** - Angled or cut-off corner, forming polygonal plan (eg. **canted bay-window**, q.v.).

**Capital** - The topmost member, usually decorated, of a column or pilaster and commonly in the **Classical** orders, such as **Doric**, **Ionic**, **Composite**, **Tuscan** or **Corinthian**. It may support an **entablature**.

**Capping, Capping piece** - The uppermost part, placed on top, continuously, and usually wider.

**Cartouche** - A framed panel or tablet, often elaborately decorated, based on the shape of a scroll, developed in the **Renaissance**.

**Caryatid** - A female figure, used instead of a column, to support an entablature, developed in Classical Greece. (The male equivalent is an Atlante. Other human figures in architecture are: telemanes, canaphorae, herms and terms).

**Casement sash** - A window sash, hinged at one side to swing open, usually outwards.

**Cast-iron** - An iron-carbon alloy of high carbon content. It is easily poured whilst molten into moulds, but too hard and brittle to be formed by hammering, rolling or pressing.

**Catenary curve** - Curve in the shape of a chain hanging freely from two points.

**Chain-link wire mesh** - Open weave fabric formed of fine gauge wire strands, twisted at their junctions as a diamond pattern.

**Chamfer (or bevel, - c/f splay, canted)** - A small splay to a corner. (arris). A hollow chamfer is concave.

**Chevron** - A moulding or groove forming a zigzag decoration. Found in Romanesque buildings particularly.

**Chinoiserie** - European imitation or evocation of Chinese design. It often included repeated geometric patterns. Popular in the eighteenth century and early nineteenth century England and other European countries.

**Cill** - (Refer: Sill)

**Classical** - Derived from principles or language of the architecture of ancient Greece and Rome and developed by the Renaissance. The eighteenth century scholarly return to the Classical language is Neo-Classical.

**Clerestory** - Upper windows above an adjoining roof.

**Clinker bricks** - A hard-burnt red/blue brick with speckled glazed imperfections.

**Collonette** - A small column

**Column** - A vertical structural member, circular in section. In Classical architecture it consists of a base, shaft and capital (q.v.) and carries an entablature.

**Compatible use** - A use which involves no change to the culturally significant fabric, changes which are substantially reversible, or changes which require a minimal impact (Australia ICOMOS, *Burra Charter*, Article 1.10)

**Composite (order)** - Roman Classical order incorporating elements of Ionic and Corinthian. It is very grand, festive and opulent.

**Concave** - An inward facing curve.

**Conservation** - All the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance. It includes maintenance, and may according to circumstances include preservation, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation and will be commonly a combination of more than one of these (Australia ICOMOS, *Burra Charter*, Article 1.4). The aim of conservation is to retain or recover the cultural significance of a place (*Burra Charter* Article 2). Conservation is based on a respect for the existing

fabric and should involve the least possible physical intervention. It should not distort the evidence provided by the fabric (*Burra Charter* Article 3).

**Console** - An ornamental bracket or corbel in the form of an S curve, in Classical architecture.

**Convex** - An outward facing curve.

**Corbel** - A series of projections, each stepped progressively farther forward with height. A common device on the brickwork of chimneys.

**Corinthian** - The most ornate of the three Greek orders, characterised by a bell-shaped capital (q.v.) with volutes and rows of acanthus leaves.

**Cornice** - Any projecting ornamental moulding finishing along the top of a building or below the eaves. In an interior, the horizontal moulding between walls and ceiling. In Classical architecture, the top, projecting section of an entablature (q.v.). Other styles also have a distinctive type of cornice.

**Corrugated iron** - Iron sheet covering formed in continuous wave profile to give rigidity. Available here 1852 - early 1900s, then replaced by steel. 26mm pitch was available 1890s to 1920.

**Cove** - A large concave moulding; often as a cornice (q.v.).

**Crenellated** - A parapet with alternating indentations. (Originally for defence, and for firing missiles through).

**Cresting** - Decoration along the ridge of a roof. Usually perforated cast - or wrought-iron or terra-cotta.

**Crimped Wire** - Wire formed with regular intermittent undulations.

**Crocketts** - Projecting decoration (often foliage) decorating angled edges (eg. on spires, canopies, pendants or architraves).

**Crossettes** - Projections (blocks, volutes, or elaborate detail) in architraves, at the corner junction of jambs and head.

**Crossbar** - The central horizontal or transverse member (eg. of a gate).

**Cubist** - Modernist prismatic, crystalline or cuboid forms and decoration developed for architecture from Cubist painting (1907-14).

**Cultural significance** - Aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations (Australia ICOMOS, *Burra Charter*, Article 1.2).

**Curlicue** - A decorative curl or twist.

**Cyma recta, cyma reverse** (ovolo, cavetto, ogee)

**Dado** (height) - Decorative band or moulding over the base.

**Decorated (Gothic)** - Second English Medieval phase from late c13 to 1450. With multiple lancet pointed windows, ogee or S-curve tracery, complex vaulting, large clerestories and inscribed decoration. Refer: **Early English** and **Perpendicular**.

**Dentils** - A band of small, square, tooth-like blocks. Usually of a cornice.

**Dividers** - Vertical fins projecting above chimneys, sometimes fan-shaped.

**Door frame** - Two upright members (jambs) and a head (lintel) over the doorway on which to hang the door.

**Door furniture** - Any functional or decorative fitting for a door, including the hinges, handle, lock and fingerplate.

**Doric** - An order (q.v.) of Classical architecture. It is the plainest order; the capital is a disc.

**Double-fronted** - House front consisting of two principle bays, often stepped, perhaps with a central door or porch.

**Double-hung sash window** - A window with two sashes sliding vertically past each other within the frame.

**Dwarf** - Low (wall), not full height.

**Dressed** - Finely finished, intended to be visible (e.g. timber ready for painting)

**Dressings** - Finely worked (moulded, or carved) stones, mouldings or decoration, as prominent and decorative door and window surrounds and as quoins at the angles.

**Drafted** - (c/f ruled) - Ashlar stonework with separate flat tooled margins.

**Early English** - The first of three phases of the Gothic (q.v.) style in England, until the end of the Thirteenth Century. It is characterised by lancet (slender, pointed arch) windows and stiff-leaf (sculptured foliage) capitals.

**Earthenware (quarry)** - A glazed or non-glazed non-vitreous ceramic, used for paving tiles. Usually coloured either cream or terracotta.

**Eaves** - The part of the roof which overhangs beyond the line of the wall; sometimes decorated.

**Edwardian** - A period in architecture named after King Edward VII, who reigned between 1901 and 1910. The term is relevant to architecture between c1890 and 1920. In houses, distinguishing features include use of unglazed terra-cotta roofing tiles, ridge cappings, chimneypots and finials, timber fretwork and turned timber posts to verandahs and gable ends and red brick walls and chimneys. Roof pitches become steeper and plans more complex. (Also: Federation, Queen Anne).

**Efflorescence** - Whitish salt deposit on masonry rising to the surface and crystallising. Once removed, the process recurs.

**Elevation** - Two-dimensional graphic representation of a building.

**Encaustic** - Late Victorian flooring tiles which are patterned by baking in colours to form the surface of the tile and in geometric shapes.

**Entablature** - In Classical architecture, the upper part of an order, consisting of architrave (q.v.), frieze (q.v.) and cornice (q.v.).

**Entasis** - The very slight swelling on Classical columns, to correct the optical illusion of concavity resulting if the sides are straight.

**Evidence** - The information that can be found about the past by examining the fabric of places, historical documents and people's recollections.

**Exfoliation** - Spalling (lifting) of the surface of masonry, due to crypto-efflorescence (crystallisation, just below the surface), frost, or mechanical abrasion.

**Expressed** - Visibly modelled, or represented in relief.

**Fabric** - All the physical material of a place (Australia ICOMOS, *Burra Charter* Article 1.3). For example, the fabric of a garden would include all the plants and trees, garden furniture, paths and edgings, lawns.

**Facade** - An exterior face, or the front of a building which has some architectural expression. (c/f **Frontispiece**, elevation).

**Face brickwork** - Finely finished, intended to be visible.

**Fanlight** - Originally a fan-shaped window over a door, but now applied to any window in that position, often rectangular.

**Fascia** - A timber member fixed to the end of a roof rafter that usually supports a spouting, sometimes with applied decoration.

**Federation** - (Refer: Edwardian)

**Fenestration** - Arrangement of windows.

**Finial** - A formal ornament, placed at the top (refer: acroterion)

**Fleche** - A slender spire rising from the ridge of a roof (usually timber).

**Flush** - Two adjacent surfaces placed together on the same plane.

**Fluting** - The vertical grooves of a column shaft.

**Foliage** (c/f **Scrolling foliage**) - Leaf-like ornament, usually Medieval.

**Foiled** (trefoil, *gustofil* etc. p.121, Parker)

**French doors** - A pair of doors, each of which often occupies little more than half the width of a normal door and are either half or fully glazed.

**Fretwork** - Decorative perforated and carved timber. (Often bargeboards, valance, brackets and screens).

**Frieze** - Any horizontal band of decoration, but very often on verandahs in cast-iron or timber.

**Frontispiece** - Special architectural expression of the principal entrance bay, or the principal facade of a building.

**Gable** - The triangular upper wall at the end of a pitched roof, sometimes with a decorated bargeboard or roughcast.

**Gablet** - A small ornamental gable, as the vertical extension of a wall, or over a niche, buttress or some other feature.

**Galvanising** - Corrosion-resistant coating of zinc applied to steel (earlier, iron) sheet.

**Gambrel** - Roof, generally hip which terminates in a small gable at the ridge.

**GBR** - Government Buildings Register. Register of Victorian State Government-owned significant historic buildings, administered by the Historic Buildings Council at the Department of Planning & Development.

**Glazing bar** - Vertical or horizontal bar within the window sash which holds the panes of glass.

**Gothic** - Architectural style characterised by verticality, with pointed arches and windows, buttresses, clerestory windows and roofs vaulted or with exposed timber structure. In England, divided into three phases: **Early English**, **Decorated** and **Perpendicular**.

**Guilloche** - A continuous Classical ornamental band or moulding, formed by two or more intertwining bands (as if links in a chain).

**Guttae** - Small block-shaped ornaments, resembling drops of water, used in a **Doric frieze** and **architrave**.

**Half-hip** - Roof, generally gable, which terminates in a small hip at the ridge.  
(refer: *Bruskill Industrial buildings of Australia* p.89,90.)

**Half-timbering (or timbering)** - Construction in which walls are built of interlocking and exposed vertical and horizontal timbers and the spaces are filled with non-structural walling or roughcast stucco. often imitated in non-structural members, usually within gables as decoration.

**HBR** - Historic Buildings Register. Register of significant historic buildings, administered by the Historic Buildings Council at the Department of Planning & Development.

**Head** - The top horizontal member of a frame (eg. door, window).

**Heritage** - Our cultural inheritance from the past, that is the evidence of human activity from Aboriginal settlement through periods of European and Asian migration, to the present day in the built and natural environment.

**Highlight** - Window at high level.

**Hip** - Roof consisting of four sloping planes meeting at a ridge.

**Hit and miss brickwork** - Deletion of alternate bricks to form brick sized opening.

**Hip** - Roof consisting of four sloping planes meeting at a ridge.

**Historicist** - Reviving historical detail nostalgically, out of the context of its historical period.

**Hob** - A panel over an opening, below ceiling level.

**Historicist** - Reviving historical detail nostalgically, out of the context of its historical period.

**Hob** - A panel over an opening, below ceiling level.

**Importance (Architectural and historic)** - Term used in the Historic Buildings Act 1981 to mean cultural significance (q.v.).

**Inscribe** - Contain within a shape, touching it at various points.

**Interpretation** - Explaining cultural significance to the community and to visitors, using signage, publications, displays, guides, etc.

**Ionic** - An order (q.v.) of Classical architecture. The capital has volutes or scrolls.

**Italianate** - An architectural style derived from the Italian villa architecture that became common in England in the Nineteenth Century and subsequently in Australia in the 1870s and 1880s. Commonly uses picturesque forms, the tower, canted bay windows, bracketed eaves with friezes, arcading and lower pitch hip-roofs.

- ising - Tending towards? (eg. Classicising, historicising).

**Jetty** - Project over (eg. an upper floor, over a street).

**Joists** - Minor beams supporting a surface (eg. floor, or ceiling), at regular intervals, supported on bearers.

**Joinery** - Windows, doors and their frames and other fine timber detail.

**Kemp & Sheehan ventilators** - Ventilation system using an updraft, through vertical metal cylinders, on the upper roof, terminating in conical metal caps. From 1899-1923, fitted to most schools and other public buildings in Victoria.

**Label** - A hood or drip (stone) moulding over an opening, usually returning for a short distance down the sides of the opening.

**Lancet** - (Refer: **Early English**).

**Leadlight** - A window having small panes of clear, coloured and painted glass connected with strips of lead (commonly and incorrectly called 'stained glass').

**Light-pane** - One division of a window divided by mullions.

**Lintel** (or Lintol) - A horizontal beam bridging an opening.

**Loggia** (c/f **Belvedere**) - An open (at least on one side) usually colonnaded, gallery, used as a meeting place. Loggias were first developed in Renaissance Italy.

**Lozenge** - Diamond shaped panel.

**LPS** - Local Planning Scheme adopted by the Municipal Council.

**Maintenance** - Maintenance means the continuous protective care of the fabric, contents and setting of a place. It is distinguished from repair - which involves restoration or reconstruction (Australia ICOMOS,

*Burra Charter*, Article 1.5). For example, maintenance of roof gutters would include regular inspection and cleaning of spouting.

**Margin** - Band at the edge of stone blocks.

**Marseilles tiles** - Reddish, unglazed, terra-cotta tiles in a distinctive corrugated pattern which were originally imported from Marseilles, France in the 1880s and were soon made in Australia. They were very common in the Edwardian period. After 1908, they were also available in cement (concrete). From the 1930s glazed.

**Medieval - Romanesque** (Norman in England; c7-1140) and **Gothic** (1140-c1420).

**Modern, Modernist** - Architectural style from 1933 until c1975, characterised by rejection of historicism and ornament; rational expression of materials (including steel, concrete and glass) services (lighting, power, lifts and air conditioning) structure and function; but also pure clean forms and consideration of siting.

**Moderne** - Architectural style distinct from Modernist, characterised by horizontal Streamlined styling, with bands, round corners, steel-framed glazing, or Jazz vertical styling with stepped skyscraper forms. Decoration (perhaps Art Deco) has crystalline, geometric or abstracted forms. The style developed from the *Exposition internationale des arts décoratifs* in Paris in 1925 and continued until about 1940.

**Mould (moulding)** - A member of construction or decoration, treated to introduce varieties of outline or contour in edges of surfaces, whether on projections or cavities, as on cornices, capitals, bases, door and window jambs and heads.

**National Estate** - The National Estate is defined in the Australian Heritage Commission Act (1975) as "those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia, that have aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance or other special value for generations as well as for the present community". (Refer: AHC).

**NT** - National Trust of Australia (Victoria).

**Narthex** - The room, in a church, before the nave. (Its foyer.) It may be separated from the nave by columns, rails or a wall.

**Oculus** - A small circular panel or window, common in Edwardian architecture and often with leadlight glazing (plural: oculi).

**Ogee** - A double-curved or inverted S-shape. Victorian and Edwardian buildings have ogee spouting. (Refer: *Cyma recta*)

**Open work** - Decorative panel consisting largely of voids.

**Order** - In Classical architecture, a column with base, shaft, capital (q.v.) and entablature (q.v.) decorated and proportioned according to one of the established modes: Doric (q.v.), Ionic (q.v.), Corinthian (q.v.), Tuscan (q.v.) or Composite (q.v.).

**Paling** - Thin timber close-boarding, split or sawn, fixed to a timber frame to form a fence.

**Panels** - A portion of a flat surface raised or recessed in relation to the surroundings and usually set off by a moulding, or some other decorative device. Found on Victorian doors in groups of four or six.



**Parapet** - The extension of a wall above the roof or what would otherwise be the eaves line. Usually between 400 and 1500mm in height and decorated with ornamentation such as moulded cornices, balustrading, pediments and nameplates.

**Parge (pargetting, parging)** - Decorative external plastering in repetitive patterns. Render for the inside of a chimney flue.

**Party wall** - A wall common to two buildings of a terrace row.

**Pavilion** - A separate part of a building, with its own rectangle form and roof attached to the main building.

**Pedestal (c/f plinth, base)** - A sub-structure below the base of a column (to give extra height, without modifying the proportion, or as the end of a balustrade, or of a statue, or vase.

**Pediment** - An element, usually triangular or curved in shape, over doors or windows or surmounting a parapet, derived from Greek architecture.

**Pendant** - Element suspended with decorative swollen lower ends (eg Pendant bargeboard q.v.)

**Pender** - The inside of a chimney flue.

**Perpendicular (Gothic)** - Third (last) English Gothic phase, in c14 to c16, with straight vertical and horizontal elements, very flat arches, strong window transoms, mouldings framing doorways, blind fenestration panels, shallow mouldings, pale glass and complex vaulting including lierne or fan vaults.

**Picket, Picket head** - Light timber board fixed to timber rails at a regular spacing over a timber plinth and between timber posts in a fence. There is a decorative profile formed at the top of each picket.

**Pier** - A solid masonry support, other than a column.

**Pitch** - Slope (measured in degrees), of a roof.

**Place** - A site, area, building or other work, group of buildings or other works together with associated contents and surroundings (Australia ICOMOS, *Burra Charter*, Article 1.1). A place could include a structure, ruin, archaeological site, garden or landscape modified by human activity.

**Plinth, Plinth board** - (c/f Base, Pedestal). The square section lowest component of the base of a column. The plain, projecting lowest section of a wall. Timber board placed on edge, on the ground beneath weatherboards, pickets or palings, fixed to posts or stumps of a fence.

**Polychromatic brickwork** - Exposed brickwork in at least three colours ranging from creams to terracotta to dark brown and combined to form bold patterns.

**Poppyhead** - The decorative terminating element of the end of open pews, often foliage.

**Post & rail** - Timber fence consisting of top, intermediate and bottom rails between regularly spaced posts.

**Preservation** - Maintaining the fabric of a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration (Australia ICOMOS, *Burra Charter*, Article 1.6).

**Prismatic panel** - Geometric repetitive low-relief form (eg. lozenge)

**Putti** - Small chubby infants, often used for decoration. They derive from both cherubs and cupids.

**Pylon** - Rectangular section, tapering pier flanking an entrance (or verandah), or chimney usually Californian Bungalow or Egyptian in style.

**Quatrefoil** - Four symmetrical (or circular) leaf shapes inscribed within a circle. (Also trefoil - three shapes; and multi-foil).

**Queen Anne** - (Refer: Edwardian).

**Quoin** - A stone or brick used to reinforce or decoratively distinguish an external corner or edge or a wall from adjacent masonry. In Victorian architecture often non-structurally represented in polychromatic brickwork or raised render.

**RNE** - Register of the National Estate. Administered by the Australian Heritage Commission, in Canberra.

**Rail** - A minor horizontal structural member (eg. of a fence or gate).

**Rafters** - A series of inclined timber structural members to which a roof covering is fixed.

**Raked** - Sloping (eg. a floor); Scraped out (eg. brickwork joints, to about 10mm depth).

**Random rubble** - Uncoursed, unsquared, undressed stonework.

**Reconstruction** - Returning a place as nearly as possible to a known earlier state, distinguished by the introduction of materials (new or old) into the fabric (Australia ICOMOS, *Burra Charter*, Article 1.8). Reconstruction is not the same as recreation or conjectural reconstruction, which means creating something that has never existed.

**Render** - A cement or lime coating, applied to external walls and often formed into decorative mouldings.

**Renaissance** - Architectural period deriving from Italy in 1420, until mid - c16, characterised by a return to ancient Roman motifs and humanism as well as technological innovation and professionalism.

**Restoration** - Returning the existing fabric of a place to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter Article 1.7).

**Return** - Continuation (eg. of a moulding) after a change of direction, usually at 90° eg. up, down or around a corner.

**Ridge** - The uppermost point at which two intersecting planes of a roof meet. Sometimes decorative.

**Rock-face** - Axe-dressed stone surface.

**Romanesque** - Medieval architectural style, from c7 until the development of Gothic in 1140, characterised by round arches, groin vaults, clear bold forms and planning.

**Rosettes** - Circular decoration with a stylised floral motif usually in timber or metal.

**Roughcast** - External rendering, the top coat of which contains gravel, 5mm crushed stone or pebbles.

**Ruled** - Marked with shallow grooves or marker to indicate ashlar.

**Rustication** - The strong emphasis of the joints between squared stone blocks. Often imitated in render.

**Sash** - The moveable panel of a window. Eg. casement sash, double-hung sash (q.v.).

**Scissor beam, prop** - Cruciform frame supporting roof purlins.

**Scotia** - A deep concave moulding.

**Scrolling foliage** - Decoration with naturalistic forms, particularly acanthus leaves and abstract curving lines, derived from Classical Greece.

**Section (or cross section)** - Graphic representation of an imaginary transverse cut, taken (vertically) through a building. A horizontal section is a floor plan.

**Segmental (head)** - Arch formed by a segment of a circle, less than a semi-circle, and often much flatter.

**Set-back** - The distance from the front street boundary to the front wall face of a building.

**Shingles** - A flat thin rectangular timber tile as roof cladding or over walls, laid so that each tile overlaps the one below. Common for roofs in the Early Victorian period and in the Edwardian and 1930s period, shingled gables and balustrading.

**Shiplap** - Type of lining boards which have rectangular section grooves between.

**Sidelights** - Fixed glass panels flanking a door or window opening. In Victorian and Edwardian buildings, often coloured or leadlight.

**Significance (cultural)** - Aesthetic (including architectural), historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations.

**Sill** - A horizontal timber member at the bottom of the frame of a window or door, on the external face to shed water. A masonry sill projects beyond the pane of the wall, below the timber sill. (also: cill)

**Skillion (or lean-to)** - Roof of a single plane.

**Soffit** - The underside of any architectural element.

**Soldier course** - A series of bricks on end, usually (as a coping) on top of a parapet, as a lintel or as a decorative band.

**Spandrel** - The triangle between the side of an arch, horizontal with its apex and vertical from its springing. Also, the triangle between two arches, in an arcade.

**Spanish Mission** - A domestic style of architecture during the 1920s and 1930s characterised by a vocabulary derived from Californian or Spanish buildings, that included hand-tooled render walls, loggias, pantile roofs, wrought-iron decoration and arcaded masonry verandahs.

**Spindle** - Small circular section rod, with turned decoration in the form of round grooves or moulds and with taped ends.

**Spire** - A slender elongated hip roof to (usually, a church) tower tapering to an acute point, either timber framed and clad, or stone. Types include: **broach** (octagonal, rising from a square base), **needle** (very thin) or **crown** (with legs or flying buttresses at corners).

**Splay** - A slope across the full width of a surface, often at 45 degrees; a large **chamfer** (c/f canted).

**Springing** - The lowest point of an arch.

**Squinch** - An arch, or a series of corbelled arches, diagonally across an angle (eg. the internal angles of a square tower, to support a polygonal or round dome, or spire).

**State Bank house** - House financed, designed and built by the State Savings Bank of Victoria under the *Housing and Reclamation Act 1920*, for its customers. G. Burrige Leith was the bank's Chief Architect. They were not built after 1939.

**Steel** - An alloy of carbon, iron or other metals malleable from ingot. Properties vary according to composition, type of heat treatment and mechanical working, but include strength, hardness, durability, abrasion resistance and corrosion resistance. It can be welded and machined.

**Stop** - Anything against which a moulding terminates, such as a projecting stone, or wood block. **Stop-chamfer** - The decorative transition form a **chamfer** and a square **arris**.

**Street-line** - A line joining the front face of buildings along a street.

**Streetscape** - The architectural characteristics of a sequence of buildings along a street and their relationship to each other.

**String course** - A horizontal band of masonry or render, extending across the facade, usually at floor level, or at the springing point of the windows in the wall. It may project from the wall plane and may be plain or richly ornamented.

**Sympathetic** - Compatible with the architectural characteristics of its context (or neighbouring buildings or elements).

**Tapestry (bricks)** - Mottled biscuit-coloured glazed decorative bricks with embossed curved combed patterns, popular in the 1930s.

**Terra-cotta** - Unglazed, slow-fired pottery produced from a fine clay, usually of a reddish colour and used to make wall decorations, chimney pots and roofing tiles. A common material of the Edwardian period. Later, glazed.

**Timbering** - (Refer: **Half-timbering**)

**Tobin tube ventilators** - System of ventilation developed by Mr Tobin of Leeds, England in 1874 and installed in most schools in Victoria from 1876. Tubes in walls link external cast-iron gratings below floor level to ventilators or internal walls at about 1.2m height, to enable up-draft venting.

**Tooled** - To work (stone) with tools to a shape.

**Townscape** - The architectural characteristics of a group of buildings and other elements, of the spaces between them and of their relationship to each other.

**Tracery** - Ornamental, intersecting, linear pattern in the upper part of a Gothic window, screen, panel or vault.

**Transept** - Transverse arms of a cruciform plan church, usually dividing the nave from the chancel.

**Transitional** - The period around the 1890s between Victorian and Edwardian architecture and incorporating elements from each period.

**Transom** - A horizontal member across an opening or panel (eg. below a verandah valance, q.v.).

**Trefoil** - Three symmetrical (or circular) leaf shapes inscribed within a circle. (Also quatrefoil, multi-foil).

**Triple window** - Vertically divided into three equal sashes or panes.

**Tripartite window** - Vertically divided into three sashes or panes. Generally in Victorian double-hung sash windows, the outer panels are about one third the width of the central panel.

**Tuckpointed** - A method of finishing joints of face-brickwork, with mortar, coloured to match the bricks on which a lime-putty bead is run to form a crisp white delineation of the bonding. A common finishing of polychromatic brickwork and the red brick of Edwardian architecture.

**Turned timber** - Shaped by the application of a blade while revolving on a lathe, to produce a decorated circular pattern. Used for Edwardian columns, balusters & finials.

**Tuscan** - Roman (order) supposedly derived from Etruscan Temples. Similar to Doric, it is the most utilitarian order, a squat column without ornamentation or fluting, associated with simple rural buildings, fortifications, prisons or institutions.

**UCA** - Urban Conservation Area (or Precinct).

**Valance** - A fringe, usually for verandahs, between the posts. (Often spelt valence).

**Vault** - An arched ceiling of stone or brick, sometimes imitated in timber or plaster.

**Vent** - Aperture to enable ingress of fresh air to interiors. (Types: include sub floor, wall, roof, Tobin and Kemp & Sheehan).

**Vermiculation** - Decorative treatment on stone or render, of regular shallow channels creating worm-like tracks.

**Victorian** - The period of architecture during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). In Victoria, generally the period up until the economic depression between c1892-95. Early Victorian is 1837-c1950, mid-Victorian c1850-1875 and late-Victorian, c1875-1895.

**Volute** - Spiral, scrolling form. The basis for the Ionic order Consoles or brackets are often based on a volute.

**Voussoirs** - Wedge-shaped bricks or stones, of which an arch is constructed.

**Voysey(an)**, - (Chimneys, parapets). Various architectural details influenced by the English Arts and Crafts movement architect Charles F. Anesley Voysey (1857-1941) who built generally houses from 1890-1915, which were plain and generally without historicist illusions and were tremendously influential. They have pebble-dash or rough cast render, horizontal easement windows, flat-top chimneys with pots and cured-top parapets, with flat-top piers.

**Wavescroll** - An undulating continuous scroll pattern as a frieze or banding ornament for classical architecture.

**Window-wall** - A timber modular window system developed by Stegbar in the 1960s with a square of top-hung sashes, over a chain-rail, versions of which are still available.

**Wing walls** - Walls extending out from the line of the front wall of a building, often dividing individual houses in terrace rows and sometimes decorated.

**Woven wire mesh** - Open weave fabric, formed from intertwined wire strands in continuous regular pattern.

**Wrought iron** - Almost pure iron; it is soft, malleable, tough, fatigue-resistant and easily worked. It may be worked into shape mechanically by forging, bending, rolling or drawing. It is no longer manufactured.

PREVIOUS NAME:

Koongarra

ADDRESS:

69 Alto Avenue (south-west corner Kenmare Avenue), Croydon

TITLE DETAILS:

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West elevation from Alto Avenue

PREVIOUS USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1925

SOURCE: 2

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:

DATE: 1941, 1983

SOURCE: 1

ARCHITECT: McCarthy, Collings & Purnell ( 1983 alterations).

BUILDER: A.J. Richardson & Son (1983 alterations).

SOURCE: Plaque

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Roof form. Gable decor. Windows. Garden structures: lamp, rockwalls, paths & steps. Views. Garden. Trees.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Regional.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme. VHR. RNE. NT.

GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P.

DATE: 27/6/98

NEGS: M3.22-26







West elevation of addition from Alto Avenue



East elevation of addition from drive

## HISTORY

The Company of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament (formerly the Grey Sisters, now the Family Care Sisters), was founded at Kewn Kreestha at Wombat Hill in Daylesford by Sister Maude O'Connell in 1930. Its role then, to establish a child care centre and rest home for mothers continues today. "Tired, overworked mothers, often necessarily neglectful of their own health because of the terrible circumstances of the time (the 1930s Great Depression), were given a holiday..."<sup>1</sup> there. Further properties were used for the work of the Sisters, including in Prahran and Surrey Hills, where courses in "mothercraft" were also offered with the support of the Victorian Health Department. A convent was established in a house in Mont Albert Road, Canterbury.

The family house Koongarra, at Croydon was built in c1925 for the Hattam family who purchased the land, part of the Wicklow Hills Estate, in 1921.<sup>2</sup> The Hattam family sold the property in 1927, to W.J. Gee, and the property was later owned by M.R. Ridge and A.L. Ridge, before being purchased by the Company of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament.<sup>3</sup> It was purchased for 3,100 pounds by the Order on 5 April 1940 to replace Daylesford and its name changed to Kewn Kreestha. It was intended for use as a House of Recollection, to include a Mother's Rest Home, but the Public Health Department objected to that, due to fire risk. In August 1945, adjoining lots 55, 56, and 57 in Kenmare Avenue were purchased. In July 1941, a cottage for visiting priests was completed.

Some hundreds of mothers have been rested and restored to health here, while their children were cared for separately at Surrey Hills, or Canterbury. The Chapel was donated by the Fitzgerald family and opened on 10 April 1941. Alterations to Kewn Kreestha were completed by Auxiliary Bishop of Melbourne, Most Rev. E.G. Perkins on 20 November 1983. They were designed by architects McCarthy, Collings and Purnell Pty.Ltd. (now of Collingwood) and built by A.J. Richardson & Son Pty.Ltd.<sup>4</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An elevated timber double-storied, gable-roofed pavilion across, its roof with unglazed Marseilles terra-cotta tiles. The central three bays are set forward as a balcony, with a triangular louvred vent, the gable supported on timber brackets. Beneath is a timber verandah with a skillion roof, timber palisade balustrade and plain timber post-pairs. There is a plain red brick chimney to the fireplace in the sitting room, the only original surviving interior, perhaps retained for its homely feeling. Window sashes have four panes, top hung. There are extensive views to the Dandenong Ranges. There is a major conservative Modernist gabled addition at right which is most sympathetic (1983), and various outbuildings, including the priests' cottage (1941).

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<sup>1</sup> Kathleen Dunlop Kane, *The History of the Grey Sisters 1930-1980*, p 49 and passim.

<sup>2</sup> Shire of Lilydale, rate book, 1925. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4178 fol. 835585 and vol. 4522 fol. 904357.

<sup>3</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4522 fol. 904357.

<sup>4</sup> Plaque.

The mature garden is extensive, with a stand of pines at the street corner, a path winding up to the entrance, with a pre-cast concrete Egyptian lamp standard (no longer functional), brick edging to concrete steps and rubble edging to gravel garden paths; also lawns, shrubs, grass clumps, garden beds and mature trees.

### **INTACTNESS**

The original house is relatively intact externally, but there have been major additions and all interiors gutted, except the sitting room.

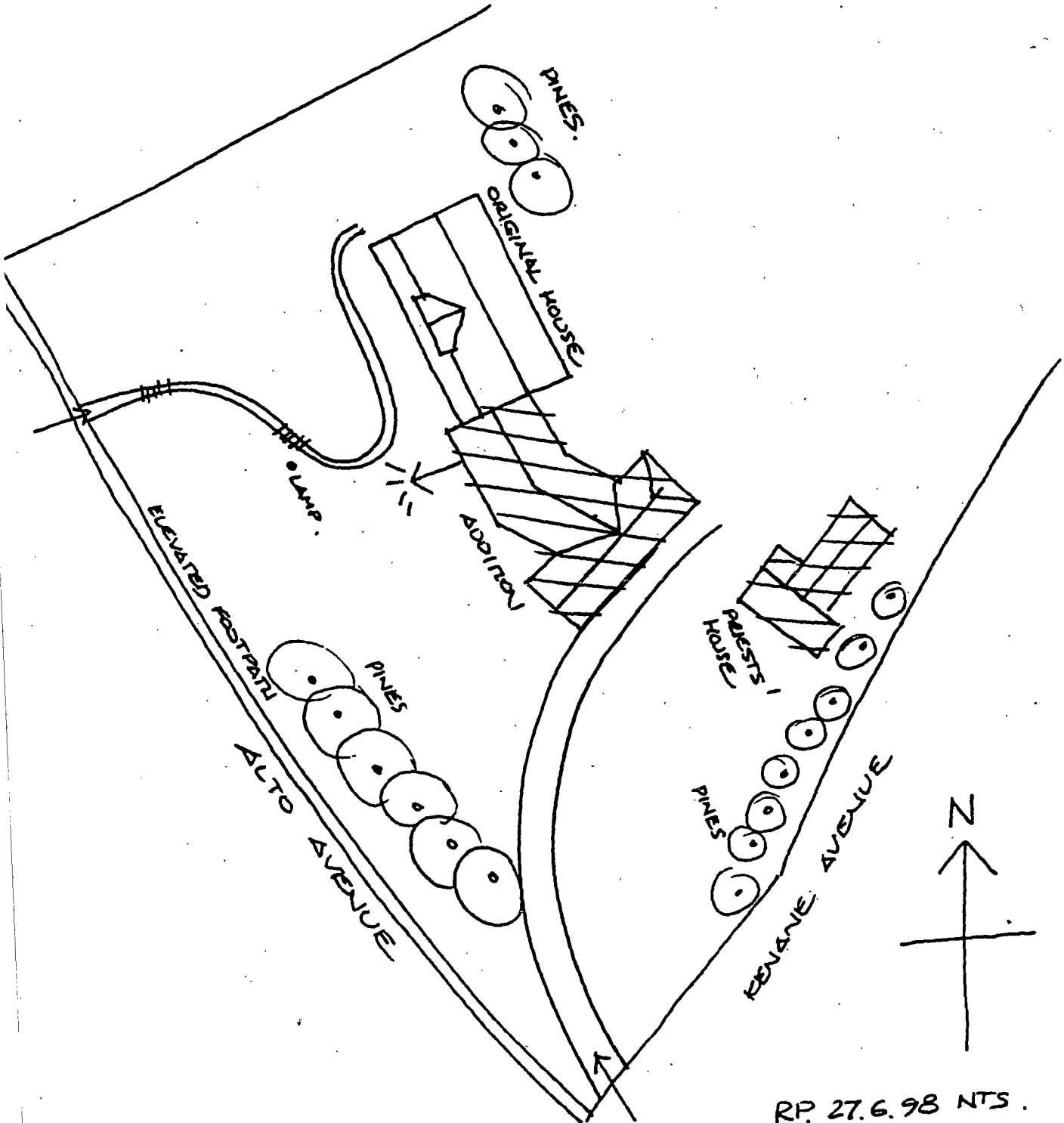
### **CONDITION**

Excellent. The garden elements need some maintenance.

### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

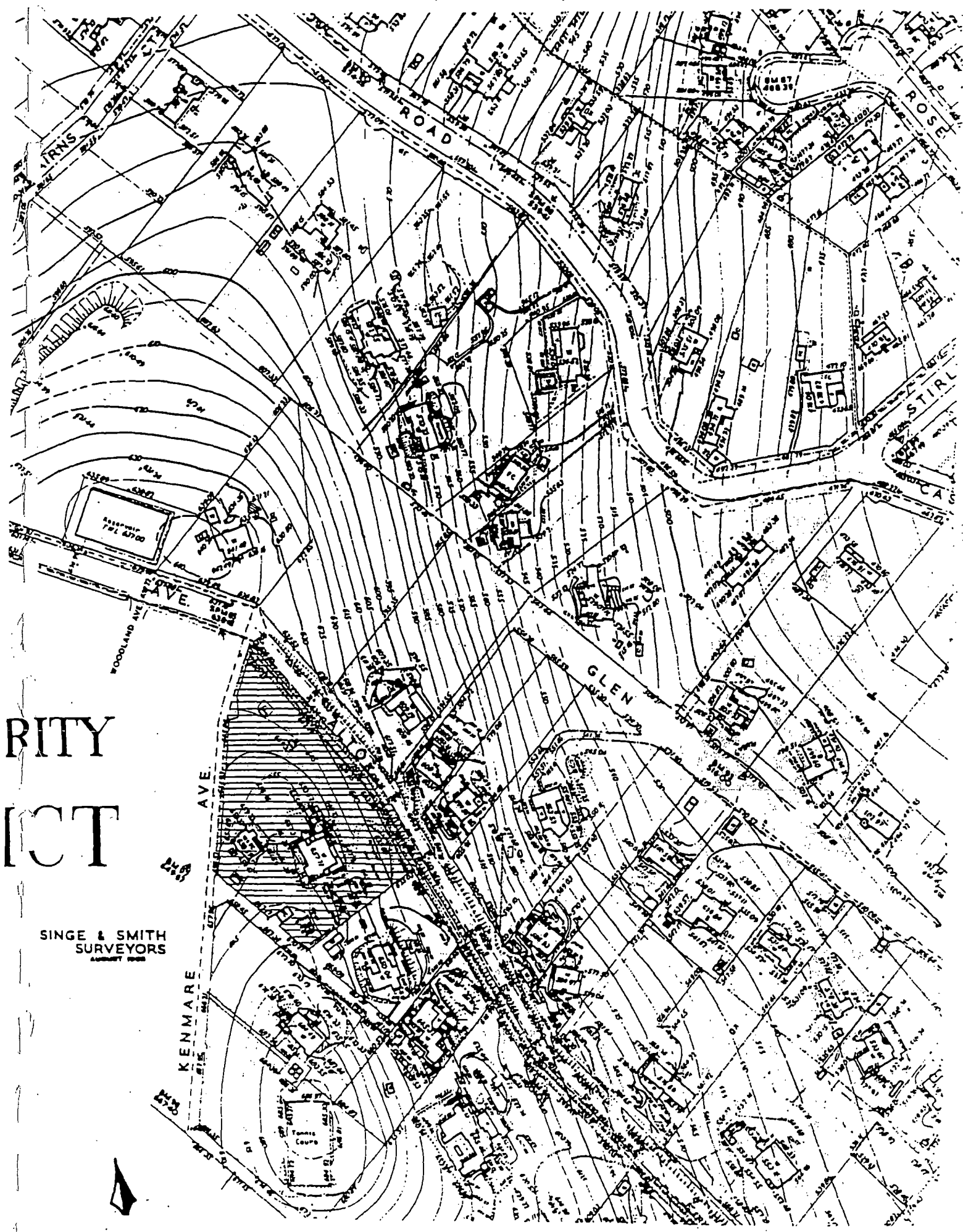
Built as Koongarra in c1925 as a family home, Kewn Kreestha became a rest home for mothers, owned and operated by the Grey Sisters (now Family Care Sisters) Roman Catholic order of nuns, from 1940. The site was enlarged and additions built, particularly in 1983 designed by McCarthy, Collings and Purnell architects. It is historically significant to the Melbourne region in demonstrating the practical social effect of the work of the Order, derived from its religious belief. It is socially significant to all of the mothers who have benefited from the care at this place over time and who identify with it. Finally, it has architectural significance as a representative Bungalow type of house, in the setting of its surviving garden, mature trees and distant views. It has been substantially altered, but is in very good condition.

HO 1



RP. 27.6.98 NTS.

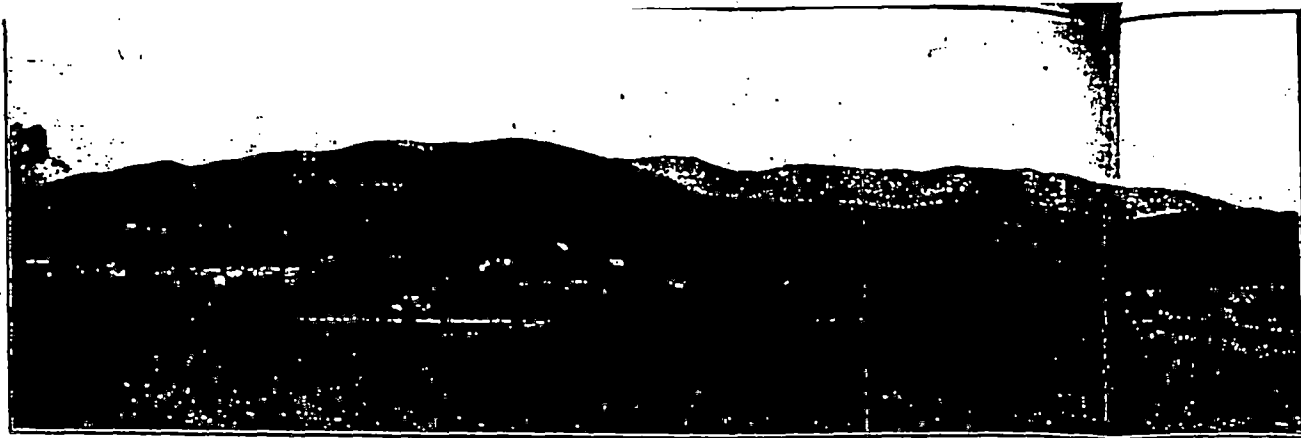
 RECENT, NOT SIGNIFICANT



# RITY ICT

SINGE & SMITH  
SURVEYORS  
AUGUST 1966

Site plan, 69 Alto Avenue, 1966



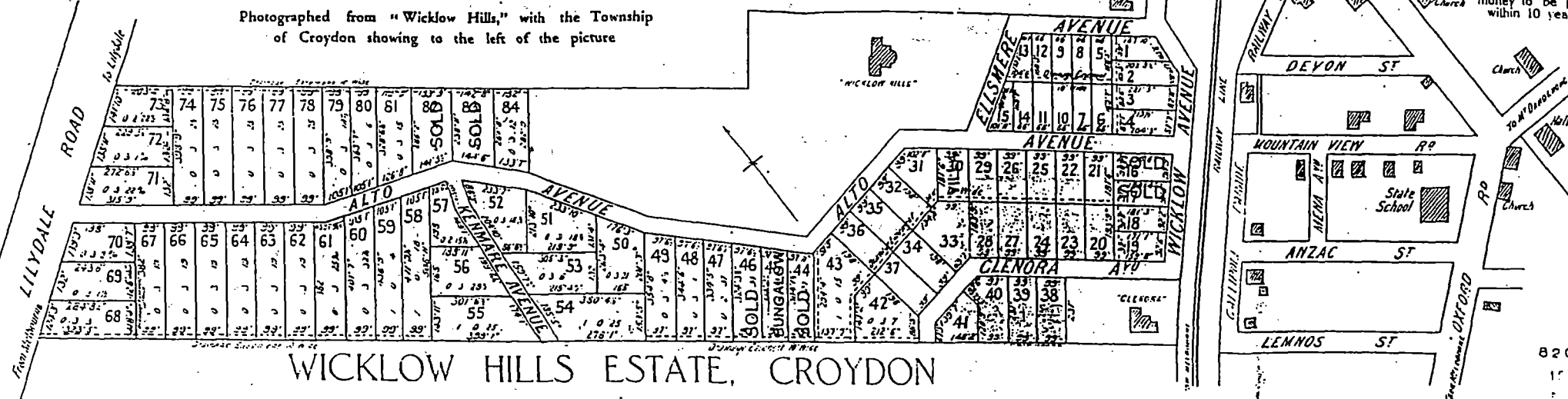
Photographed from "Wicklow Hills," with the Township of Croydon showing to the left of the picture



76 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING Lots

NO DEPOSIT

10/- per Month per Lot  
Interest 6 per cent. per Annum.  
Payable Quarterly  
Balance of purchase money to be paid within 10 years.



WICKLOW HILLS ESTATE, CROYDON

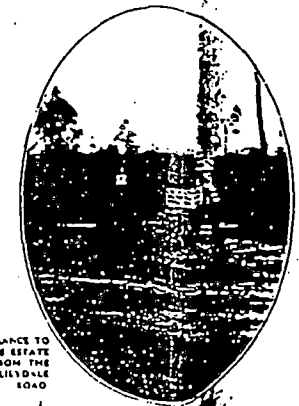
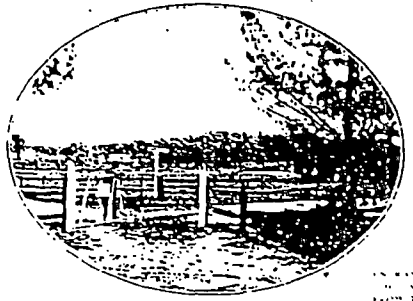
This Estate was selected by the late R. B. Kelly, Esq. 30 years ago, and has been held by the Kelly Family ever since. It has at last been subdivided into allotments, and will be sold by Public Auction on the 15th February 1907.

We have endeavoured by a series of photographic illustrations to bring before the public the true magnificence of the "Wicklow Hills" Estate, Croydon. Never before have we been able to offer to the public an Estate commanding such views, which are marvellous in their grandeur, and extend from the Bushmounds to Mercedon.

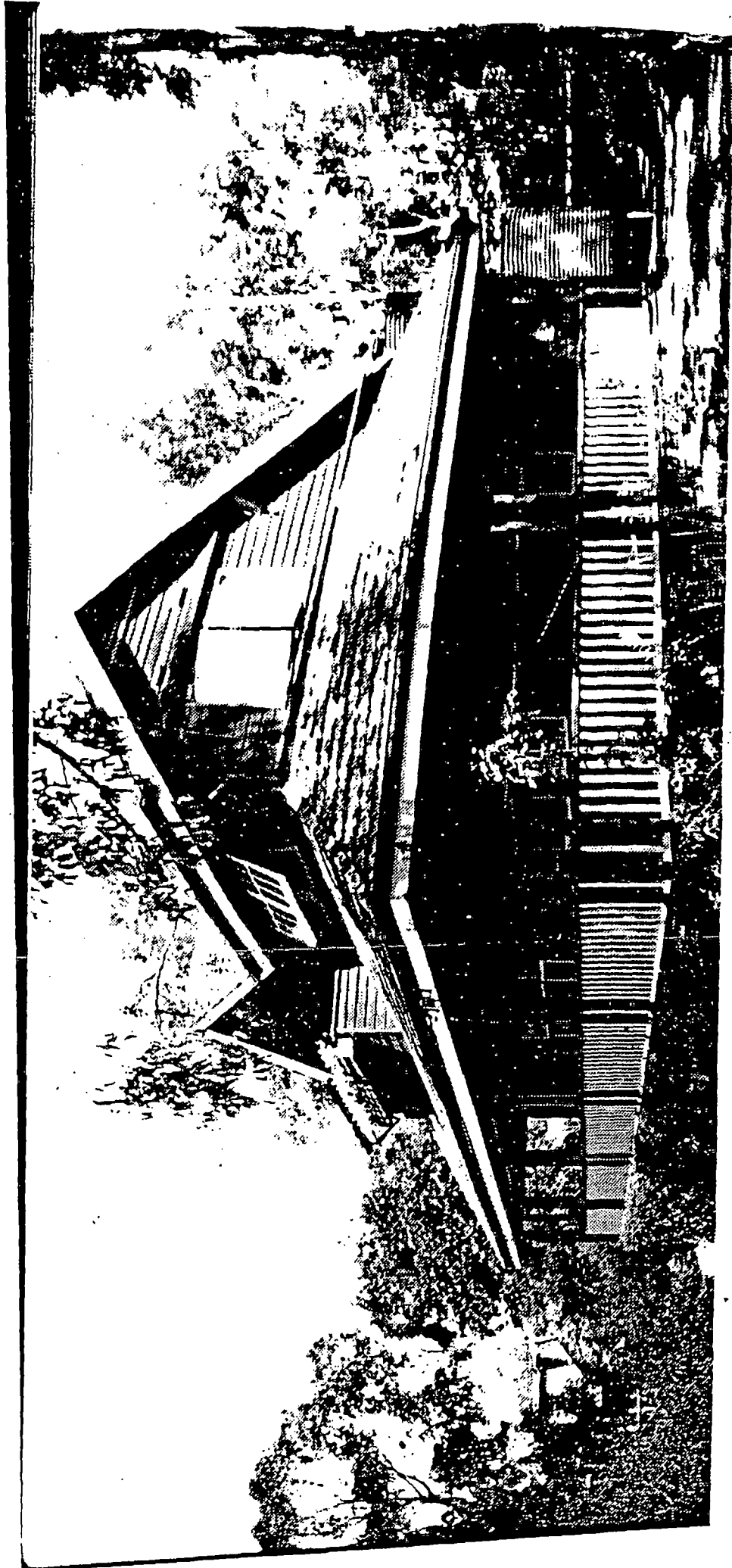
THE TERMS ARE EXTRAORDINARILY EASY  
NO DEPOSIT  
10/- Per Month Per Lot.  
Interest, 25 per cent. per annum.  
Payable Quarterly.  
Balance of Purchase Money to be Paid Within 10 Years.  
Any Purchaser paying the whole of the purchase price within 20 days from day of sale shall be allowed a discount of 5 per cent.

**KNIGHT & HARWOOD,**  
Auctioneers,  
115 Collins St., Melbourne.

**J. C. HARRIS,** Local Agent, Croydon.  
115 Collins St., Melbourne.



ENTRANCE TO THE ESTATE FROM THE LILLYDALE ROAD



101

KATHLEEN DUNLOP KANE, A HISTORY OF THE GRAY SISTERS, 1830-1980, THE GRAY SISTERS, CONCORDIA 1980, P. 67.

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Croydon State School  
**ADDRESS:** Corner Mount Dandenong Road (formerly Oxford Road) and Anzac Street, Croydon



West Elevation from Anzac Street

**USE:** Secondary School.

**PREVIOUS USE:** Primary School.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1889 **SOURCE:** 5

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** Enlarged. **DATE:** 1906 **SOURCE:** 5

**ARCHITECT:** Henry Robert Bastow **BUILDER:** ? **SOURCE:** 5

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Roof form. Eaves decoration. Wall decoration. Unpainted finish.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Architectural. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local.

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

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**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P. **DATE:** 20/5/98 **NEGS:** M5. 13-16

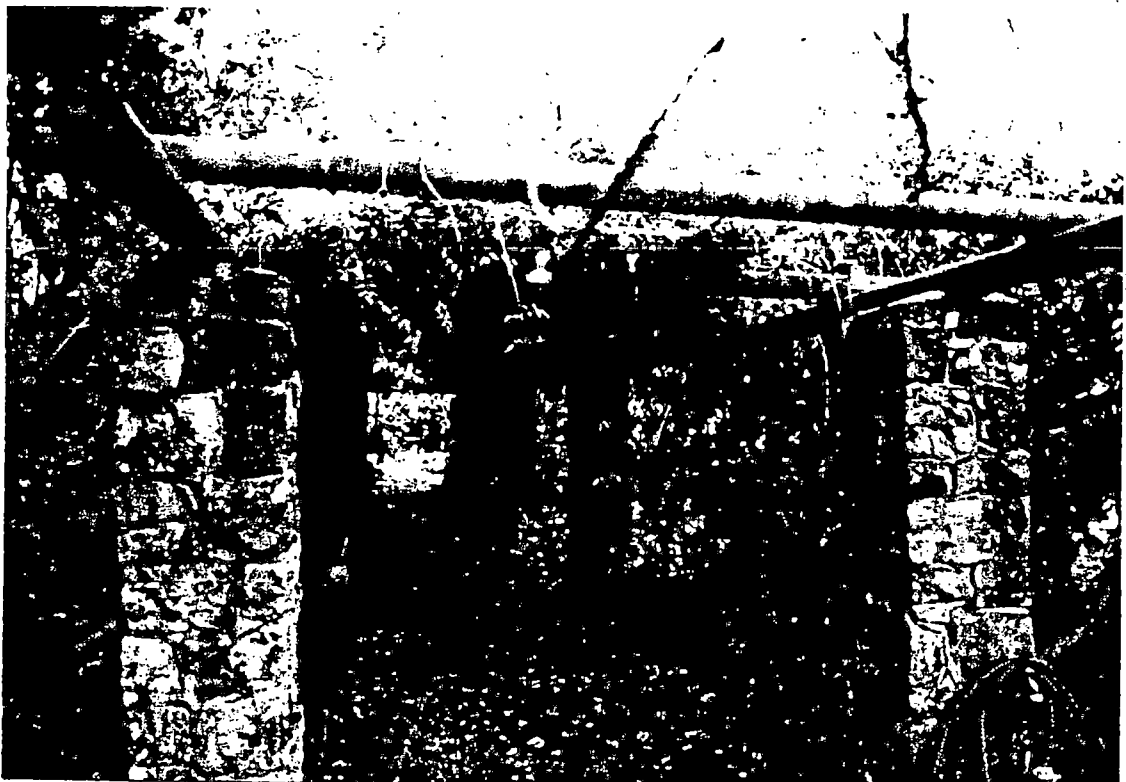




North-west corner from Anzac Street



Entrance south elevation from Mt Dandenong Road



## HISTORY

Aringa was built c1911 for the Russell family.<sup>1</sup> It was later owned by Dr William Leslie Colquhoun and Annie Lewis Dorothea Colquhoun.<sup>2</sup> Dr. Colquhoun was a Ringwood Councillor (1931-34, 1937-40), Mayor of Ringwood (1939-40), and practiced as a doctor in Heathmont.<sup>3</sup> Dr Colquhoun is also remembered for donating the land now occupied by Greenwood Park Kindergarten, to the Council, for the use of children. Dr Colquhoun died in 1973,<sup>4</sup> and the house remained in the family until 1985 when it was purchased by its present owners John & Elizabeth Munro,<sup>5</sup> who engaged John Bastow architect to make major additions in 1986 in an abstracted Colonial style, replicating the northern portico. The garden is said to have been designed by important landscape designer Edna Walling.

It is said to be located on the highest point of the Heathmont hill and its shiny steel roof to have acted as a navigational marker on the flight path from Essendon Aerodrome to Sydney and New Zealand, being the first hill after the Dandenongs.<sup>6</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber weatherboard Edwardian former farmhouse, much altered. It has a corrugated hipped roof with plain red brick chimneys. At the north, are paired Tuscan porticos under hips. Their balustrade has also a metal St Andrew's cross balustrade. The bull-nosed ship-lapped weatherboards are unusual. The western bay of the south front has an Edwardian canted bay window under the roof. It was already 43 square metres prior to the additions.

It is set in a mature garden of over half a hectare, with a very large Pinoak, *Quercus palustris*, pines, fishpond, pergola and a timber fence.

## CONDITION

Excellent.

## INTACTNESS

Poor

---

<sup>1</sup> Interview with John Munro, present owner, at 7 Aringa Court Ringwood, 7/6/98. Ringwood Historical Research Group, photocopied sheets titled 'Heritage List', (not sourced).

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 8596 fol. 883.

<sup>3</sup> Anderson, *Ringwood. A place of many Eagles*, pp 176 & 234.

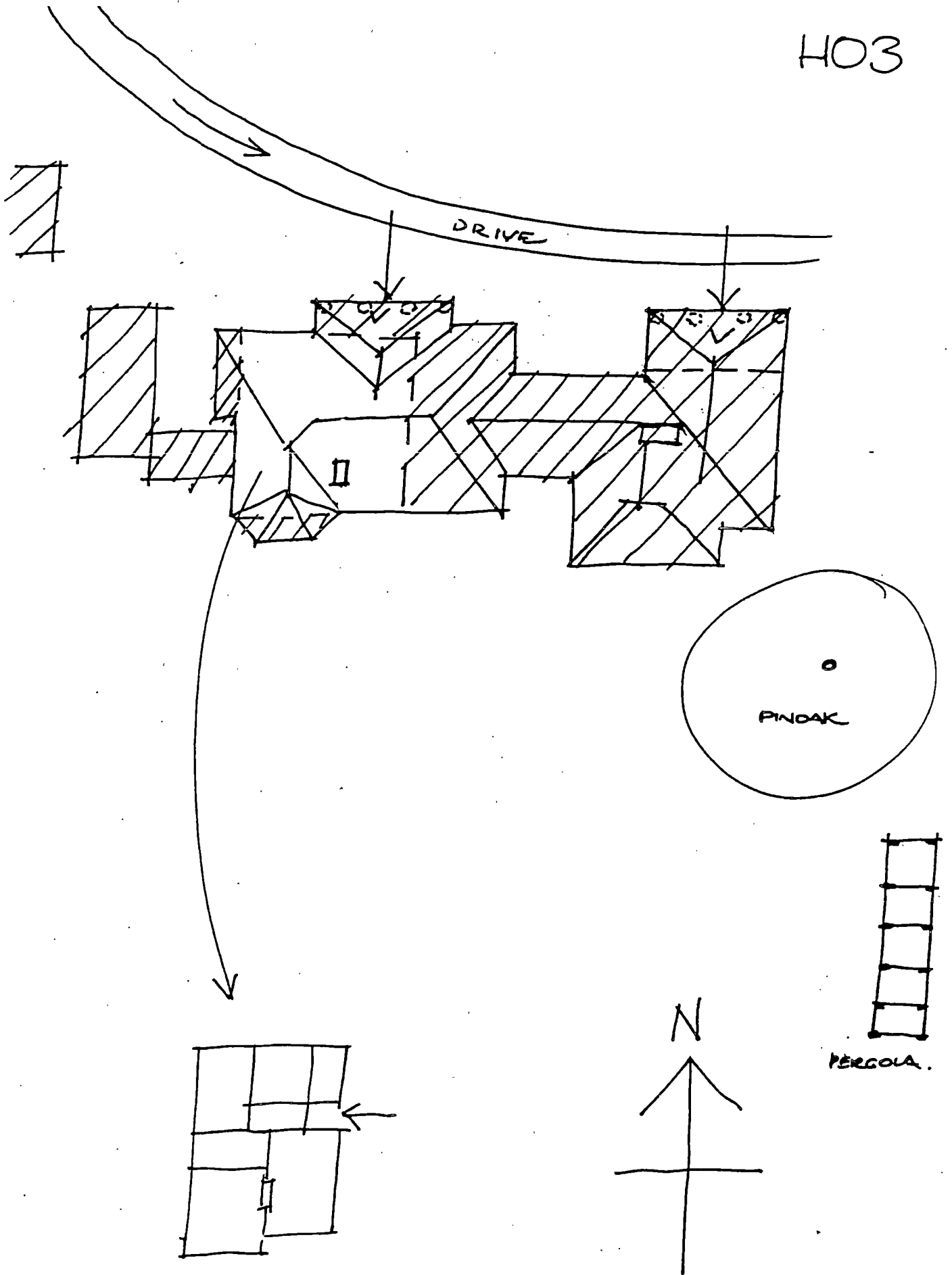
<sup>4</sup> Anderson, *Ringwood. A place of many Eagles*, pp 176 & 198.

<sup>5</sup> Interview with John Munro, present owner, at 7 Aringa Court Ringwood, 7/6/98. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 8596 fol. 883.

<sup>6</sup> Interview with John Munro, present owner, at 7 Aringa Court Ringwood, 7/6/98.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Aringa was built as a timber cottage about 1911 by the Russell family and occupied by Dr William Leslie Colquhoun, former Mayor of Ringwood. There have been substantial additions at various times, most recently in 1986 designed by John Bastow, architect. It is set in a large mature garden said to have been designed by Edna Walling (1896-1973), the important garden designer, who lived relatively near at Mooroolbark. It is significant to Maroondah historically, for its association with the Russells and Colquhoun, but also as a pioneering house in Heathmont. It is architecturally and aesthetically significant for the beauty of its garden, its various elements including the pinoak, stone pines, pergola and fishpond.



EDWARDIAN  
COTTAGE  
(UNSHADED  
AREA ON  
PLAN ABOVE).

RP. 7.6.98 NTS.  
 [Hatched Box] RECENT  
 [White Box] NOT SIGNIFICANT



**North west view of 1880's building**



**East elevation of 1880's building**



Former stables east elevation



Sub-floor and vent detail south elevation 1880's building

## HISTORY

Boonong is believed to have been built for James Hosie, owner of Hosie's Hotel, Elizabeth Street (north-west corner Flinders Street), Melbourne. His original 290 acres (117 hectares) was expanded to approximately 350 acres (141 hectares), incorporating land owned by the Bloods and others. The title is dated 1878 (held by the present owners).<sup>1</sup> The property is believed to have supplied produce to Hosie's Hotel, including pork, ham, mutton, vegetables and large quantities of cheeses.<sup>2</sup> The hotel is still licensed, although the original hotel building was demolished in the 1950s.<sup>3</sup>

The brick house is believed to have been built in 1880,<sup>4</sup> but rate book entries for 1879, 1885 and 1889, make no mention of a dwelling on Hosie's land.<sup>5</sup> The house appears to have been constructed in two stages, with a later Italianate timber addition c1890s, at front. Hosie sold the property in 1894/5.<sup>6</sup> In 1924, there were alterations to the timber house, particularly internally; chimneys and panelling were removed. The garage is thought to have been built during this period. The outbuilding was re-roofed at a lower pitch.

The property was subdivided in 1911, reducing to 40 hectares. It was subdivided again in 1956 and 1962, to its present size of one hectare.<sup>7</sup> The present owner is Mr & Mrs (Phyllis) Veith (nee Brooks, of Brooks Robinson, the glaziers' family), a watercolourist.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An Italianate timber former farmhouse with a major fine brick outbuilding (the earlier house) linked with a covered way. The front house is elevated to receive the view, of three bays, with a hipped-roof. This has wrought iron decorative finials. Eaves have fretwork covered brackets and frieze-mould. There is a skillion verandah all around, with timber abstracted Doric posts and cast-iron lace brackets. Windows are triples (replaced in 1924?). The entrance is a four-panelled Victorian door with a cast-iron knocker, side and fan lights with Edwardian leadlight in an Art Nouveau pattern with a rose motif, Macintosh influenced (the entrance door glass is not old). 1924 brick steps, with random stone paving are on the entrance axis. Walls have ashlar mock blockwork. At the centre right side is a gable wing, with timber finial and rail with turned boss. It lacks its finial.

Behind, (now linked with a covered way) is a nine-bay brick building of a fanciful Romantic

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<sup>1</sup> Interview with Phyllis Veith, at 273 Bayswater road, Bayswater North, on 8/6/98. Shire of Lilydale, rate books, 1879, 1885 & 1889.

<sup>2</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 141.

<sup>3</sup> Philip Goad, 'Nuts & Bolts: Post-war Paradigms in the 1950s', lecture at the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning, University of Melbourne, 19/5/97.

<sup>4</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 140.

<sup>5</sup> Shire of Lilydale, rate books, 1879, 1885 & 1889.

<sup>6</sup> Shire of Lilydale, rate book, 1895.

<sup>7</sup> From McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, pp141-142, in O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 4.



design, albeit symmetrical. It has a steep gabled roof across. Walls are Flemish Bond, the headers darker brown. End bays are slightly recessed, with rendered buttresses at the angles and three gablets, over alternate bays, with Gothic vents. End bays have turned finials and bar, now truncated; gables have slot-vents. The base is rendered. Sides are three bays with gablets and a centre gable, set forward. Beneath the present roof is an early shingle and bark roof, at a lower pitch. The walls are double-brick externally, then a cavity with single brick internally. The cavity is fitted with charcoal, possibly to provide insulation, even to eradicate odours. Windows have all been replaced. Gable vents are lozenge-keyhole shaped with louvres. At rear, the end bays project, with a skillion verandah. There are two gablets on this side also. At sub-floor level are a series of unusual metal adjustable ventilators.

There are several outbuildings and garden structures, a windmill and wells. The garage is clad with corrugated metal, applied vertically. It has a gable across five bays with attic windows. End bays are set forward with finial and bar. The right side has a weather vane. The drive is a long avenue of mature Mirbeck's oaks (*Quercus canariensis*) and there are six huge mature Cypresses and English oaks (*Quercus robur*) on the road boundary.

### CONDITION

Good

### INTEGRITY

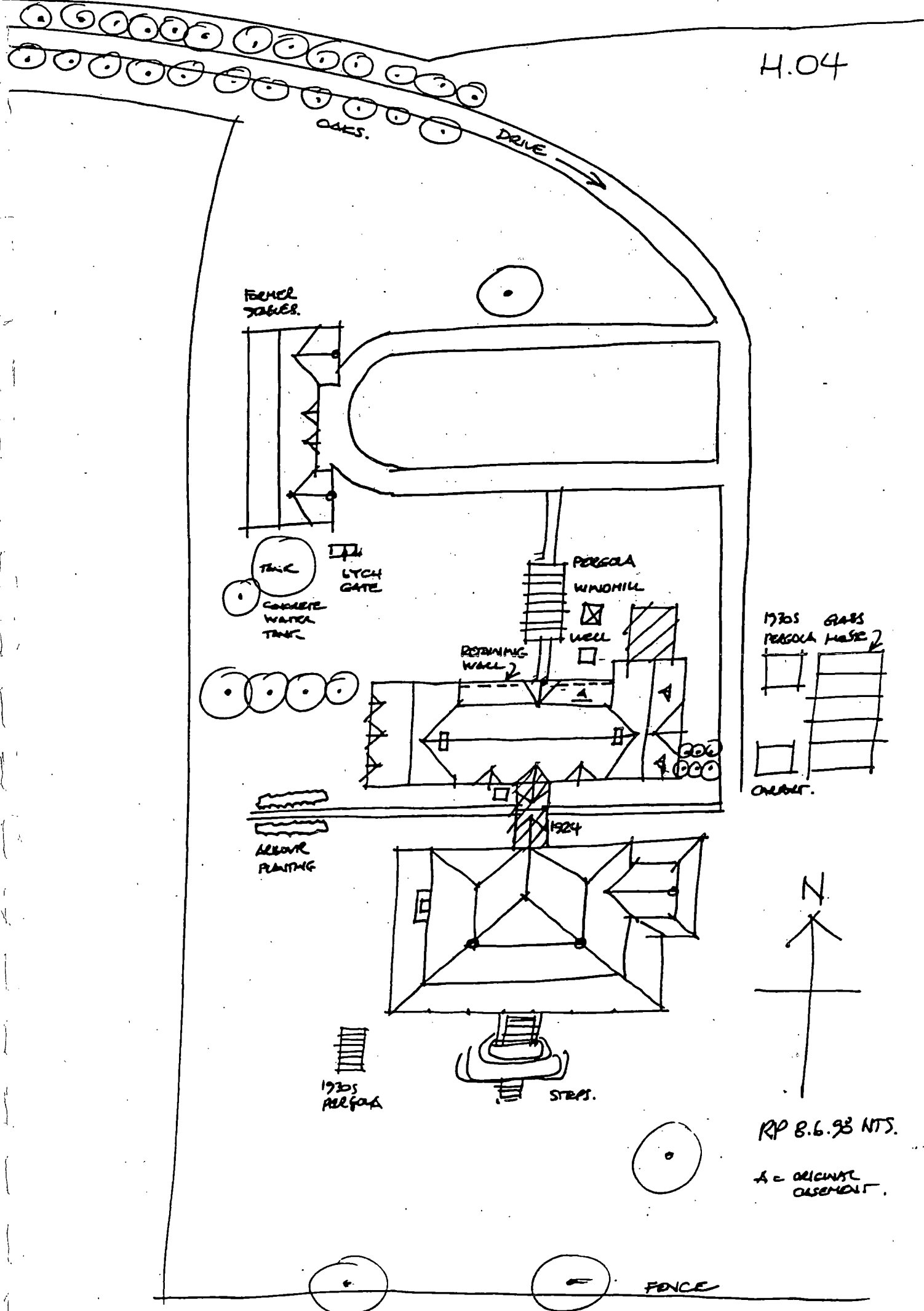
Very good.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Boonong (formerly the Oaks) a Romantic, almost picturesque Gothic house, was built in 1880 (*this is not conclusive*) by James Hosie, as a farm to supply his Hosie's Hotel and Cafe still operating on the corner of Elizabeth and Flinders Street, Melbourne. There was a major Italianate addition in front c1890 and other outbuildings including the 1920s garage. It is set in a substantial mature garden with distant views, and the driveway and boundary windbreaks of mature oaks. Boonong is historically significant to the Melbourne region as the pioneering, substantial farmhouse in this area and for its association with Hosie, whose name is still perpetuated in his hotel in Melbourne. The setting is still evocative of a nineteenth century farming way of life. The elements of the setting are significant, including the oak trees, cypresses, pergolas, windmill, well, garage, garden and distant views. It is also historically significant in demonstrating its sequence of occupancy in the differing architectural styles of its buildings and their setting.

Boonong is architecturally significant as an extraordinary example of an inimitable architectural style (1880) and as a characteristic Italianate farmhouse (1890). The wall construction, surviving timber shingle roof and subfloor ventilation system are scientifically significant in demonstrating technical innovation and potential for future technical research as a physical document.

H.04



FENCE TABLES

OAKS

DRIVE

CONCRETE WATER TANK

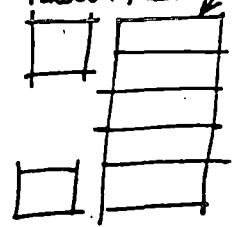
LYCH GATE

PERGOLA WINDMILL

WELL

ROBINNIG WALL

1930S GLASS PERGOLA



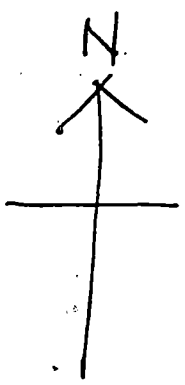
ORIG.

ALSOON PLANTING

1924

1930S PERGOLA

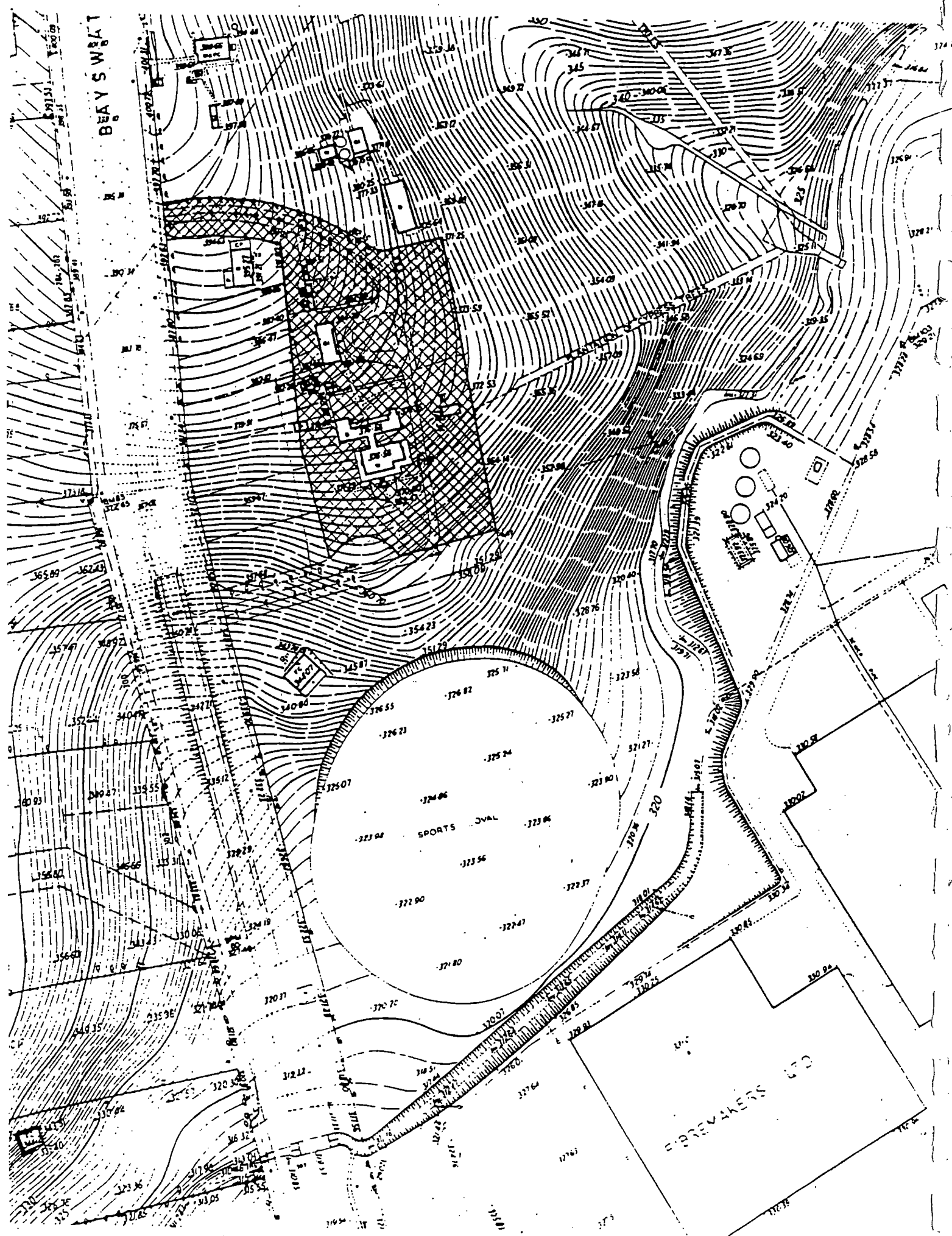
STEPS



RP 8.6.98 NTS.

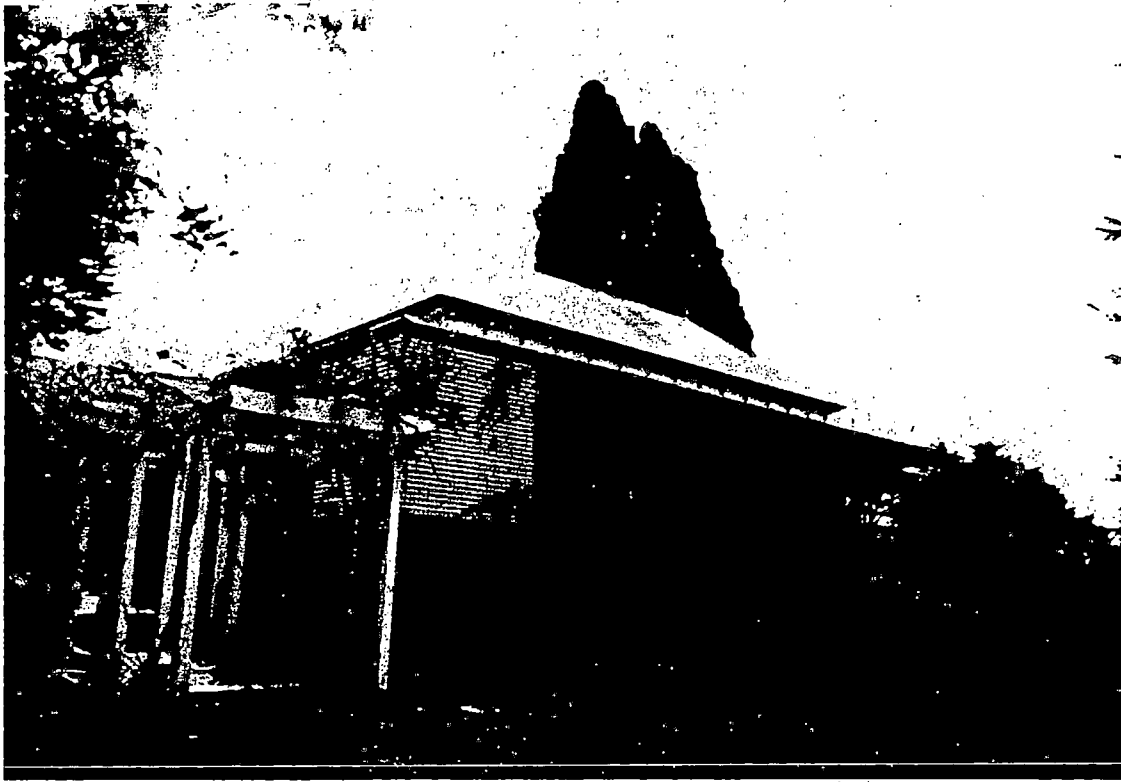
A = ORIGINAL CASEMENT.

FENCE



'Boorong' site plan, 1966.  
City of Croydon Engineering Base map.

**PREVIOUS NAME:** The Oaks  
**ADDRESS:** 273 Bayswater Road, Bayswater North



South Elevation 1890 building

**USE:** House.

**PREVIOUS USE:**

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1880s **SOURCE:** 18

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** 1890, 1920s **SOURCE:** 34 & Visual.

**DESIGNER:** ? **BUILDER:** ?

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Eaves decoration. Roof decoration. Verandah decor. Chimneys. Wall decoration. Doors. Windows. Unpainted finish. Outbuilding. Garden structures: tank, pergola, terrace, paths. Views. Garden. Trees.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

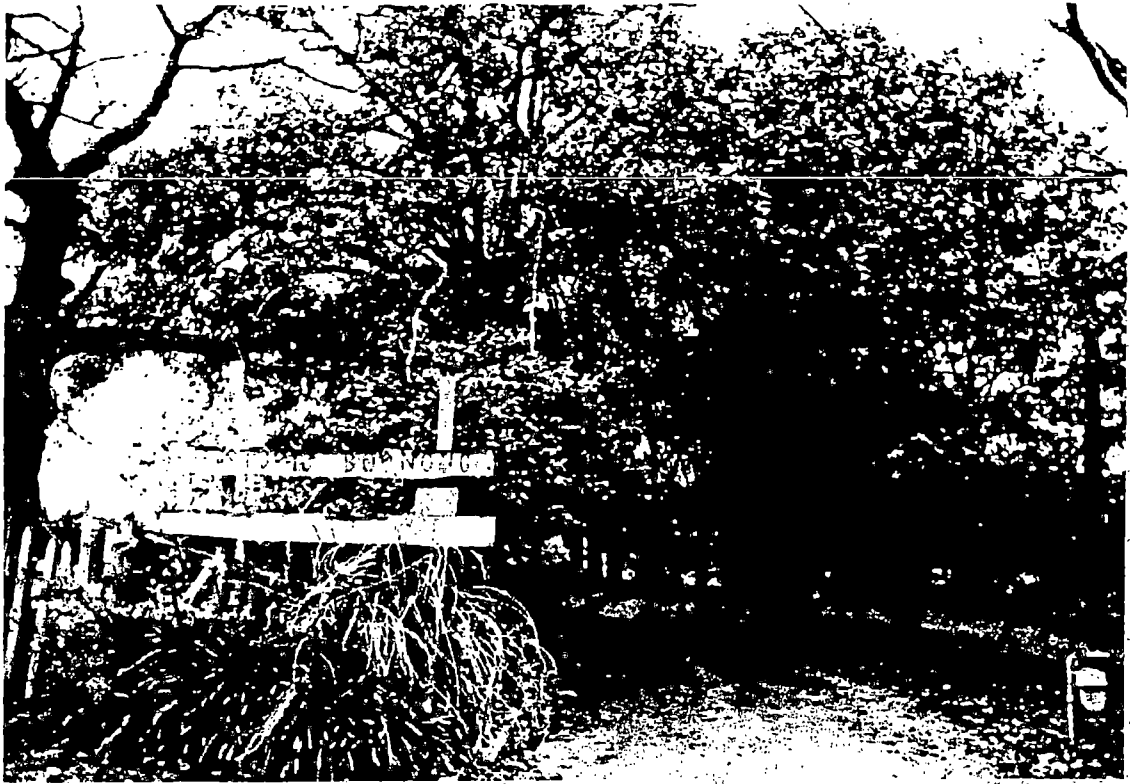
**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical. Scientific.

**LEVEL:** Regional.

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL/NOMINATION:** Planning Scheme. VHR. RNE. NT.

**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P. **DATE:** 8/6/98 **NEGS:** M2. 30-36



**Drive from Bayswater Road**



**West elevation**

H05

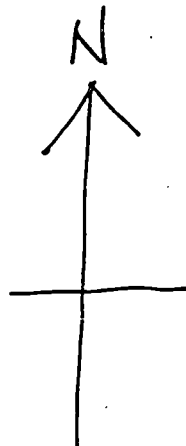
RINGWOOD  
STATION

DRIVE IN BETWEEN  
C1770S.

SHOP,

BLUESHIRE CHANNEL.

BEDFORD ROAD



RP. 6.6 98 NTS.

 RECENT,  
NOT SIGNIFICANT

ADDRESS: 15 Bedford Road, Ringwood



Street view

USE: Surgery.

PREVIOUS USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE: CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1888 SOURCE: 27

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: ?

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Eaves decoration. Chimney. Wall decoration.  
Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: NIL

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF: SURVEY: R.P. DATE: 6/6/98 NEGS: M2.12

## HISTORY

The house occupies part of 69 acres (28 hectares) of land purchased by Alfred Dean Hodgson in May 1887.<sup>1</sup> Hodgson began subdividing the land in December 1888, selling lots 13 and 14 facing Bedford Road, and directly behind lots 49 and 50, facing Pitt Street; to the Melbourne Permanent Building Society.<sup>2</sup> 15 Bedford Road appears to occupy part of Lot 13. The lot was sold, again as a whole, in 1916 to the Fourth Victoria Permanent Building Society.<sup>3</sup>

15 Bedford Road adjoins 20 Pitt Street on its northern boundary. The two houses are similar with identical chimneys and are apparently built by the same builder.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted hipped-roof timber Italianate house. The right bay projects. Windows are pairs, at right with round heads and mock keystones. The bull-nosed verandah is in the angle. The front has mock ashlar blockwork. There is a frieze mould. The chimney is rendered, with Classical frieze and cornice moulds, with terra-cotta pots. The leadlight glazed door is Edwardian, with a highlight. At the rear is a skillion extension.

## INTACTNESS

The verandah may be a reconstruction and its floor has been replaced with a concrete slab. The picket-fence and cast-iron lace are recent.

## CONDITION AND THREATS

Very good.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

15 Bedford Road is a timber Italianate house, built c1888. It is historically significant to Maroondah as the representative embodiment of rural family life in Ringwood in the 1880s. It is architecturally significant as a representative example of an Italianate house of the period, beyond the suburbs.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 1914 fol. 382626.

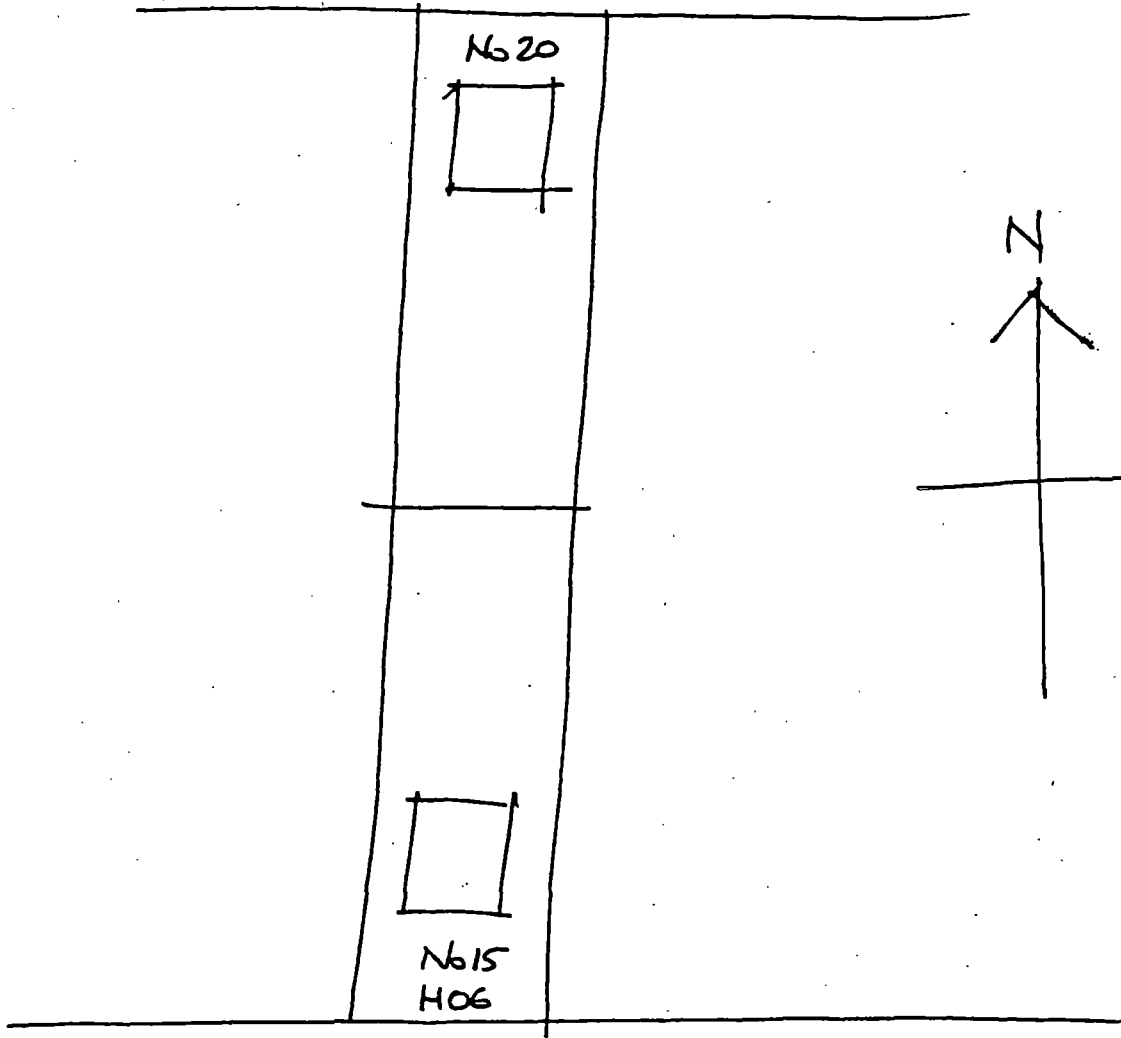
<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 2102 fol. 420243.

<sup>3</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 2102 fol. 420243.



HOG.

PITT STREET



BEDFORD ROAD

RP. 6.6.98 NTS.

ADDRESS: Bedford Park, Bedford Road, Ringwood



South west view entrance

USE: Scout Hall.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1962-63

SOURCE: 30

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Unpainted finish: brick. Artwork.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: NIL

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P. & P.B.

DATE: 20/5/98

NEGS: M5.18

## HISTORY

The First Ringwood Scouts commenced in 1914. The Bill Wilkins Lodge replaced an earlier scout hall, comprising of a Nissan hut, located in Pratt Street (refer: HO 38). Problems with noise from the hall affecting neighbours in the vicinity of Pratt Street, caused the hut to be moved to Bedford Park in the late 1950s and it continued to be used until the present Scout Hall - Bill Wilkins Lodge was erected.<sup>1</sup>

A loan was obtained in early 1961 to construct the hall, and it is believed to have been completed in 1962/63.<sup>2</sup> The loan was repaid through the collection of bottles and paper by the scouts. Scouts Australia still own the hall, and lease the land it occupies from the Maroondah Council. The hall is used by Cubs, Scouts, Venturers and Rovers, as well as the broader community, as a function hall. The hall is named after the 1st Ringwood Scouts' leader Bill Wilkins, a former City of Ringwood Councillor, and Mayor of Ringwood (1985/86), who has been associated with the Scouts for 60 years, the last 45 years as a Leader.<sup>3</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A cream brick pavilion with a low-pitched steel-deck roof, with a similar lower wing, perpendicular to it. The entrance is recessed in the lower pavilion angle, with double flush timber doors between quartz chip reconstructed panels. Adjacent, is an unusual embossed mural, painted dark green in the grooves, depicting the scout *fleur-de-lys* insignia. It is signed by the artist Charles M. Millar, 1960.

## CONDITION

Good. There is vertical cracking to each side, including to the mural.

## INTACTNESS

Very good.

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<sup>1</sup> Bill Wilkins, telephone interview, 27/7/98.

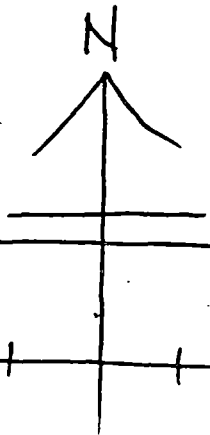
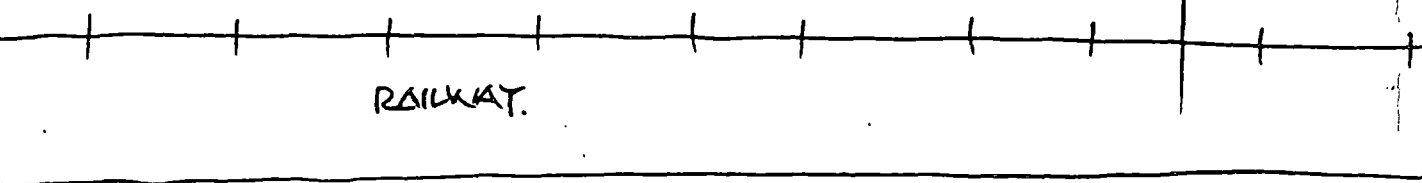
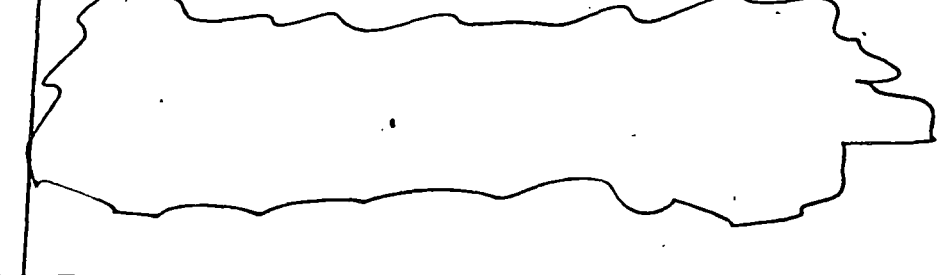
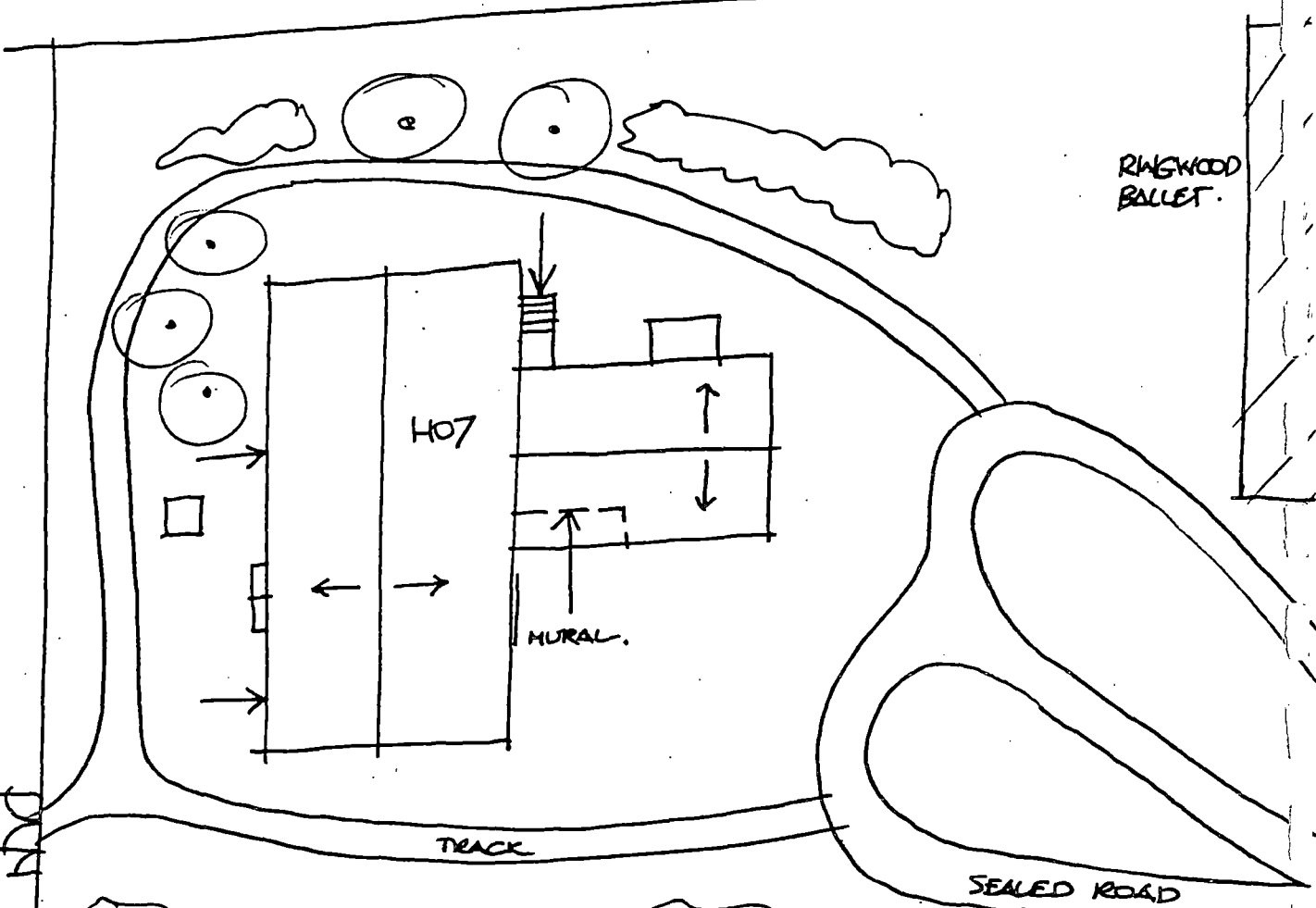
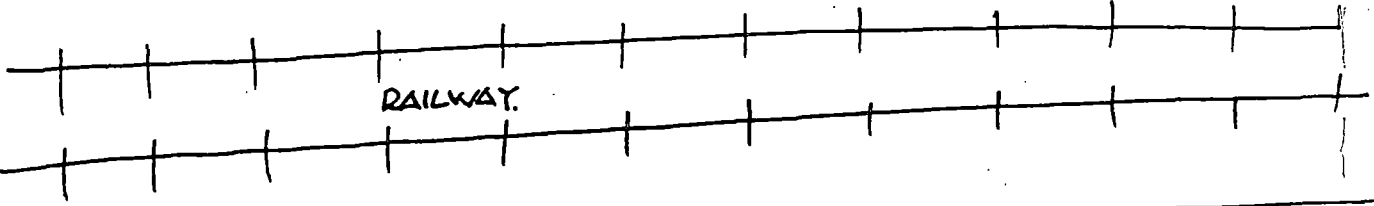
<sup>2</sup> Alison Bridson, Property Officer, Scouts Australia, telephone conversation with Peter Barrett, 9 July 1998; Scouts Australia records show the hall opened during this period. Bill Wilkins believes the hall opened earlier around 1957; Bill Wilkins, Leader, 1st Ringwood Scouts, telephone interview, 27/7/98.

<sup>3</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 235. Bill Wilkins, telephone interview, 27/7/98.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Bill Wilkins Lodge of the 1st Ringwood Scout Group is a small brick public hall of c1960. It is historically significant as a representative embodiment of a way of life and in demonstrating its association with the Scouting movement. It is socially significant as known and valued by the Scouts and their families who have met here over the past 30 years.

H07



RP 20.5.98 NTS

 NOT SIGNIFICANT

ADDRESS: 15 Braeside Avenue, Ringwood



South east view

USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE: CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1920 SOURCE: 32

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: DATE: 1924-25 & 1980s SOURCE: 33 & Visual

DESIGNER: ? BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Verandah. Roof Form. Chimneys. Doors. Windows. Unpainted finish: brickwork.  
Hedge. Garden. Trees.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: NIL.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

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GRID REF: SURVEY: R.P. & P.B. DATE: 20/5/98 NEGS: M5.17

## HISTORY

The house was built c1920. A rate book entry for the year 1921-22, describes Honora Blood, of East Ringwood as the freehold owner, of a house and property, with a net annual value of 60 pounds.<sup>1</sup> In rate books for the year 1924-25, the property is described as having five people living there and a net annual value of 80 pounds, which indicates that additions may of been made shortly after it was completed.<sup>2</sup> Located at the crest of a hill, the house had extensive views of the surrounding district when completed.<sup>3</sup>

Honora Blood was born in 1881/82 in Ringwood, the daughter of John and Katherine Wilson. She married Arthur Blood, who with his brother William John, established the 'Blood Bros. grocery stores, and eventually became managing director of the business. Arthur Blood was a Borough of Ringwood Councillor from 1924-38 and Mayor of the borough from 1929 to 1932.<sup>4</sup>

Honora Blood was involved in many of the district's social and charitable organisations, serving as President of Ringwood's Ladies Benevolent Fund, established in 1929. Ladies Benevolent Funds were set up in the Great Depression to aid the poor, especially women and children, with clothing, shoes, food etc; as very little relief was available from governments, which until then had viewed unemployment as a temporary, not a long-term problem. During 1930, Mrs Blood and the Fund's secretary, spent three days each week in a room at the Town Hall, providing sustenance support to the district's needy.<sup>5</sup> Honora Blood helped establish the Ringwood Baby Health Centre (refer: HO 13) in 1929, was President of the Children's Hospital Auxiliary and a member of the Ware Holiday Home Committee. She was 77 years of age when she died in 1959.<sup>6</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An elevated, double-fronted red brick, early Californian Bungalow. It is gable-roofed across, with a Marseilles unglazed terra-cotta tiled roof. It is sited perpendicular to Braeside Avenue, but faces Mount Dandenong Road. The right bay is set forward over the verandah. This is supported on plain timber brackets; below is roughcast on a transom, supported on timber post-pairs over plinths, with plate-tops with a balustrade with roughcast panels and bull-nosed caps. Windows are pairs (at left) and triples (at right), double-hung and set forward; upper sashes with rectangular leadlights.

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<sup>1</sup> Shire of Lilydale, rate books, 1921-22, held at the Lilydale Museum.

<sup>2</sup> Borough of Ringwood, rate books, 1924-25, held by the Maroondah City Council.

<sup>3</sup> Peter and Judy Eno, present owners, interview at 15 Braeside Avenue Ringwood, 20 May 1998.

<sup>4</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. A place of many Eagles*, p 27, 169 & 234.

<sup>5</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. A place of many Eagles*, p 177.

<sup>6</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. A place of many Eagles*, p 165 & 169.

Chimneys are plain, with decorative terra-cotta lantern-shaped pots. Rafters are exposed. The recessed entrance at centre has a broad stair, of bull-nosed bricks. Double panelled doors have upper glazed lights. The base is expressed. The right side chimney rises from a skillion alcove, with a single window.

The sweeping drive is Lilydale toppings with concrete edging. The garden may have some old remnants. There are Cedar trees (also one now on an adjoining property),<sup>7</sup> and an overgrown Melaleuca(?) hedge on the street boundary.

### CONDITION

Very good.

### INTACTNESS

There is a major first-floor gabled addition and carport. These are very visible, but sympathetic.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

15 Braeside Avenue is an early brick Californian Bungalow, built in 1921-22. It is historically significant to Maroondah for its association with Honora Blood, important local identity and as a representative embodiment of family life in 1920s Ringwood, beyond the suburbs. It is architecturally significant as a rural representative of this type of house.

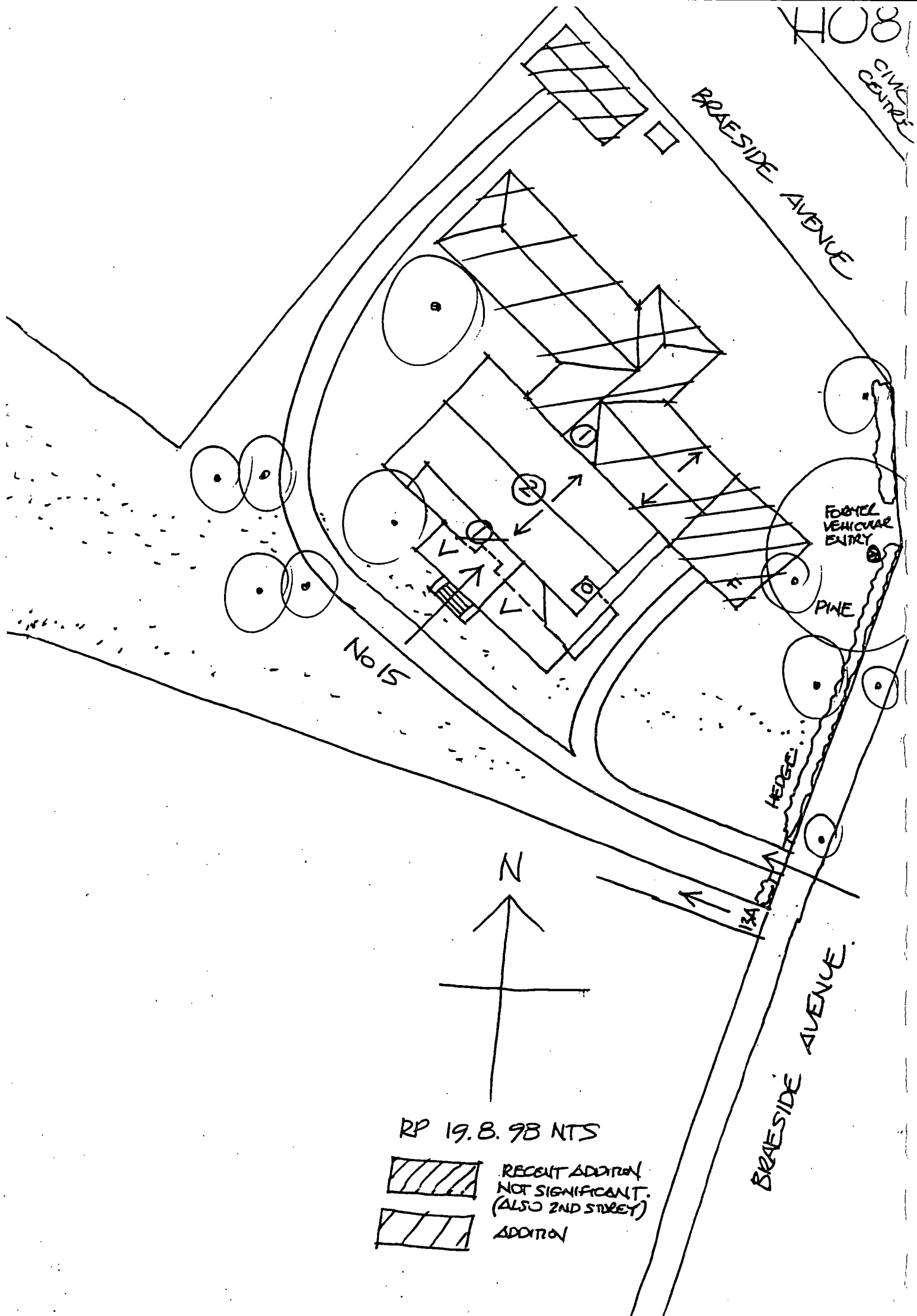
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<sup>7</sup> In 1924/25, Honora Blood is described in rate books as owning 17 Braeside Avenue, Borough of Ringwood, rate books, 1924-25, held by Maroondah City Council.



H08  
CIVIC CENTRE

BRAESIDE AVENUE



No 15

FORMER VEHICULAR ENTRY

PINE

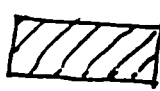
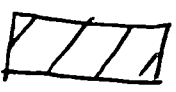
HEDGE

13A

BRAESIDE AVENUE

N

RP 19.8.98 NTS

-  RECENT ADDITION NOT SIGNIFICANT (ALSO 2ND STOREY)
-  ADDITION

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Croydon Baby Health Centre  
**ADDRESS:** 12 Civic Square, Croydon



East elevation from Civic Square

**USE:** Baby Health Centre  
**PREVIOUS USE:** Kindergarten  
**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**            **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1930            **SOURCE:** 40  
**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** Lych Gate **DATE:** c1931            **SOURCE:** 42  
**ARCHITECT:** Marcus Barlow            **BUILDER:** Hall & Allen            **SOURCE:** 42

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Porch. Vane. Roof form. Use. Roof decoration: vane. Chimneys. Wall decoration. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Signs: plaque. Garden structure: lych gate. Trees.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Architectural.  
**LEVEL:** Regional.

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL/NOMINATION:** Planning Scheme. RNE.

**GRID REF:**            **SURVEY:** R.P. & P.B.            **DATE:** 20/5/98            **NEGS:** M5. 1-5



**Entrance detail**



**Weathervane detail**



Sign detail



North view

## HISTORY

During the 1920s a comprehensive network of Baby Health Centres was established in Victoria, through the efforts of the Victorian Baby Health Centres Association, aided by state and local support. A central figure in the establishment of the Association and the Baby Health Centres was Isabella Henrietta Younger Ross (1887-1956). Ross, a medical practitioner, was greatly inspired whilst working in the United Kingdom and travelling through the United States during the years of the First World War; of the developments being made there in childrens' healthcare. On returning to Melbourne in 1917, she used her experience and knowledge to establish the first Victorian clinic at Richmond.<sup>1</sup>

Croydon's first Baby Health Centre commenced in 1927, and operated from the Lodge Room of the Mechanics' Institute, two days each week. The first sister-in-charge was Sister Beatrice Chalmers, who worked in the same capacity in Ferntree Gully and Belgrave. Later in the same year a branch of the centre was opened in Bryson Road, Croydon (Heights).

The existing Croydon Maternal & Child Health Centre, was opened in July 1930, constructed on land and from funds granted by the council.<sup>2</sup> The building was designed by the architect Marcus Barlow (1890-1955), who is believed to have worked on the commission for no fee.<sup>3</sup> Barlow, was concerned about moral issues in the community as a member of Oswald Barnett's Slum Study Group (1934); Housing Investigation and Slum Abolition Board (1936), and was the first consultant architect appointed by the Housing Commission of Victoria (1937). His office had maintained a large staff through the Great Depression, as architect for Temple Court (1926), Manchester Unity Building (1932), Howey House, Court and Place (1936); Century Building (1938) and Jensen House (1939) in Melbourne city. The builders of the centre were Hall and Allen.<sup>4</sup>

In 1938, a playground was constructed, as a waiting place for toddlers accompanying mothers to the centre. It is believed that this was the first in Victoria to have such a playground. It has now been demolished.<sup>5</sup> In 1942, the centre is believed to have been the first combined Baby Health Care Centre and Kindergarten in Victoria.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Kerreen M. Reiger, ed. *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, vol. 11, p 456.

<sup>2</sup> 378 pounds was lent by the Shire of Croydon Council, on the proviso that 178 pounds was returned to the Council after four years. M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 249.

<sup>3</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 249.

<sup>4</sup> Information supplied by Dame Phyllis Frost, printed in O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 2. M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 249-250.

<sup>5</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 250, not footnoted.

<sup>6</sup> O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 2; M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 251.

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A triple-fronted Old English timber cottage with a gabled roof. The centre-bay projects. Its upper gable jettys on bull-nosed brackets. All walls are charmingly timbered with diagonals. There is a chimney in the angle, with clinker soldier-course capping and terra-cotta pots. The roof is Marseilles unglazed terra-cotta tiles. There are various elements influenced by the English Arts and Crafts Movement. There is a flat metal weathervane depicting a stork carrying a baby in a bundle, in silhouette. The porch is recessed in the angle, with a good stained timber panelled door, balustrade and brackets at timber posts. Windows are double-hung pairs in the gable, and diamond leadlight at right with top sash being six-paned.

A charming lych gate is erected to the memory of Beatrice Chambers, who died whilst on duty on 27 May 1931.<sup>7</sup> This has decorative fretwork brackets supporting a hipped roof and timber shingles. The gate is geometric Moderne wrought mild steel. A sign is also made from hand-wrought metal.

### INTACTNESS

Excellent

### CONDITION

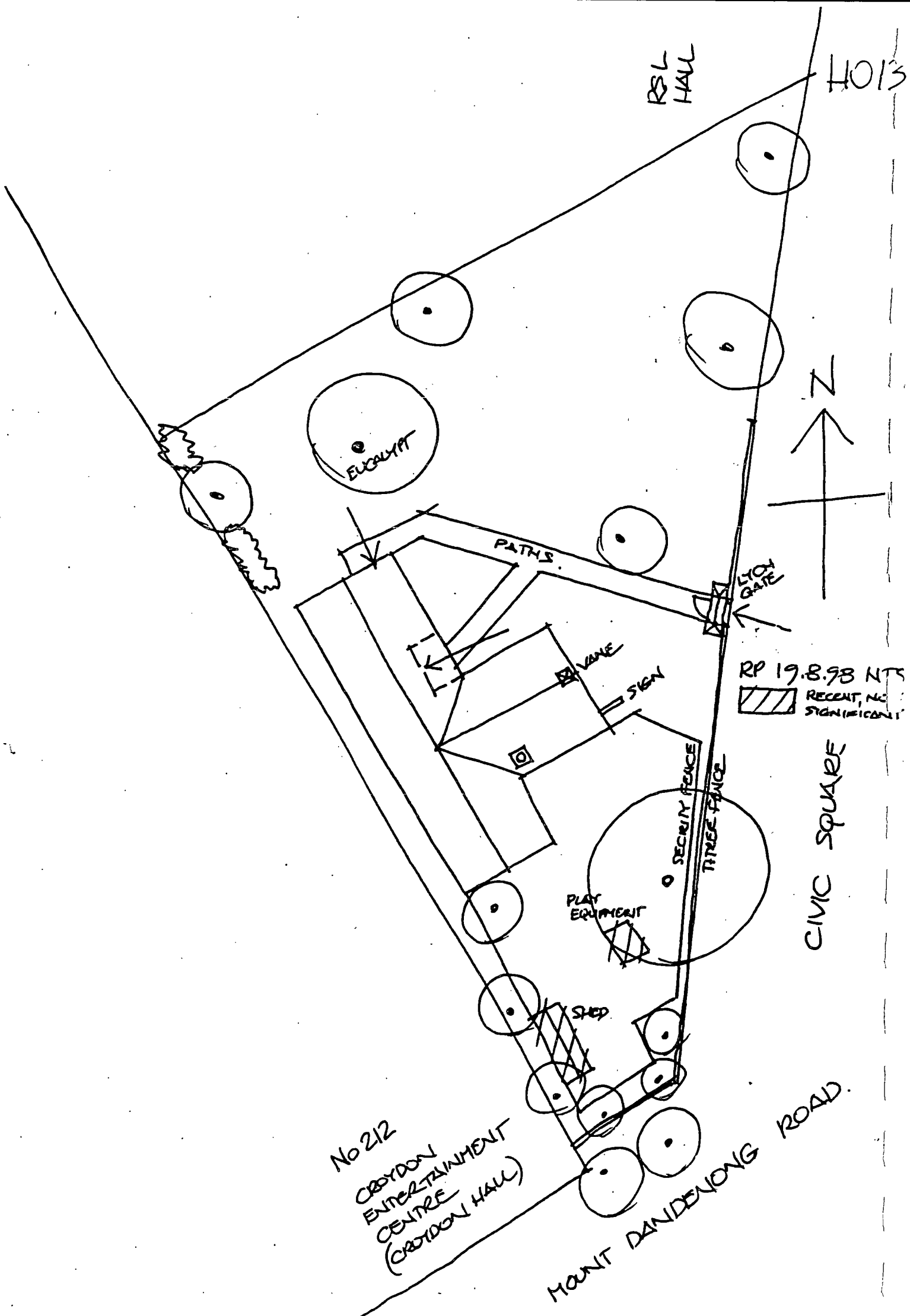
Very good. Chimney pot is broken.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Croydon Maternal and Child Health Centre (former Baby Health Centre) was designed by the important socially conscious architect, Marcus Barlow, and built in 1930. It is a charming Old English timber cottage. It is historically significant to the Melbourne region as an early embodiment of the baby health centre movement and of developing ideas in community health and still in its original use. It is architecturally significant as an early domestic building by Barlow which directly expresses his community moral values. Particularly so, since there are no surviving Housing Commission houses to his design. It demonstrates fine craftsmanship in its decorative details such as the lych gate, weathervane, and doorway, in the English Arts and Crafts manner. It is also a fine domestic scaled example of the Old English style. Finally, it is socially significant as known and valued by the community for its association with numerous mothers and babies who grew up in the Croydon area over almost 70 years.

7

Brass plaque.



RSL HALL

H013

EUCALYPT

PATHS

LYON GATE

RP 19.8.98 NTS  
RECENT, NOT SIGNIFICANT

SECURITY FENCE  
TREET FENCE

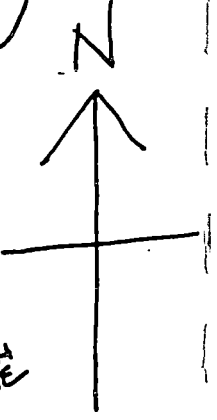
PLAY EQUIPMENT

STEP

No 212  
CROYDON ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE (CROYDON HALL)

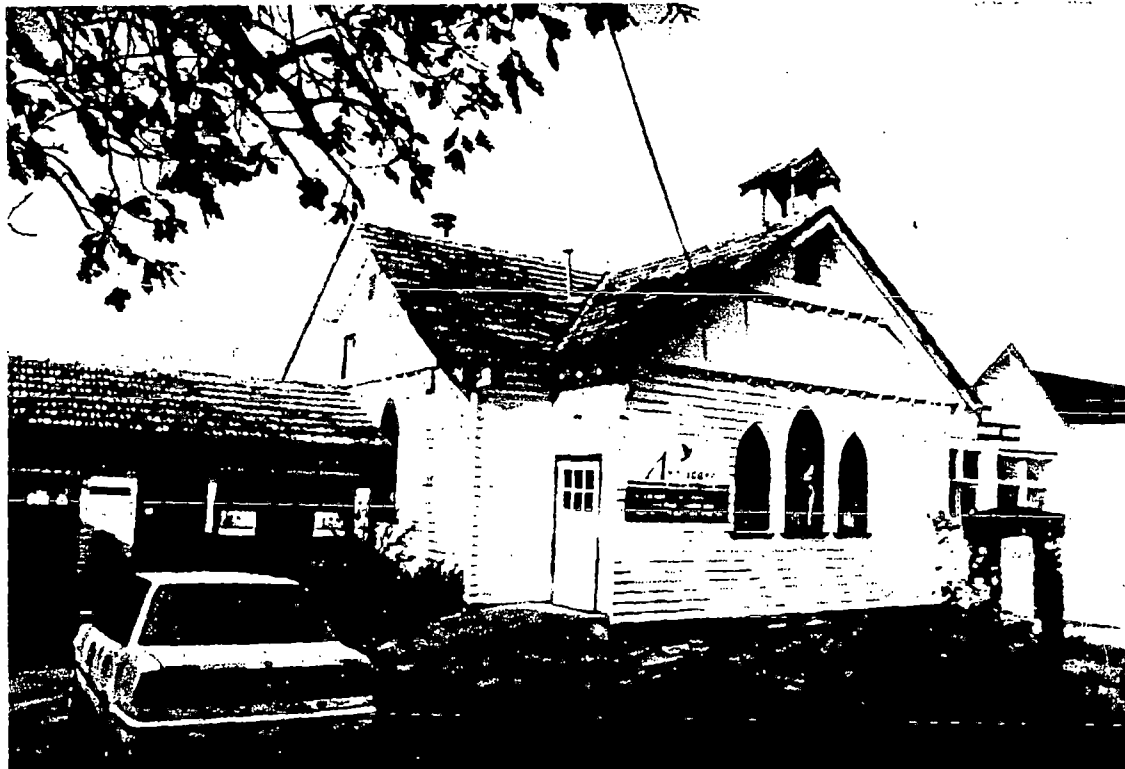
MOUNT DANDENONG ROAD

CIVIC SQUARE



**PREVIOUS NAMES:** Croydon Congregational Church and Gifford Memorial Church

**ADDRESS:** 22 Croydon Road, Croydon



Street view former church

**USE:** Welfare Centre.

**PREVIOUS USE:** Church.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** 1930-1977 **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1930 **SOURCE:** 46

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** Manse **DATE:** 1952 & 1990s **SOURCE:** 46 & Visual

**DESIGNER:** ?

**BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Roof form. Eaves decoration. Roof decoration. Gable decoration. Garden structure.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Architectural. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**

**SURVEY:** R.P. **DATE:** 27/6/98

**NEGS:** M3. 21



## HISTORY

The Congregational Church erected the building in 1930 and later added the existing manse in 1952.<sup>1</sup> It was built by C.F. Hall and was named after the church's first minister, the Rev Alfred Gifford. A hall and tennis court were constructed behind the church. The tennis court in the 1950s became the site of a second hall moved from a Ringwood school.<sup>2</sup> The church closed in 1977 when most Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists amalgamated to form the Uniting Church.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A simple Bungalow-style timber church with a cruciform plan and a gabled roof, clad with unglazed Marseilles terra-cotta tiles. Upper gables jetty in two stages on expressed joists: the upper stage has shingles, splaying, with a timber louvred vent and gabled architrave, below is panelled. There is a Kemp and Sheehan roof vent and a gabled timber belfry.

The west front, facing the street, has triple lancets. The transept lancets have been unfortunately obscured by additions: at left, linking to a timber hipped-roof double-fronted villa, and at right to a timber hall. This addition has a gabled roof facing; it is now a "family shop".

In the front garden is a curious random rubble sandstone archway, with a bas-relief cross.

## CONDITION

Very good

## INTACTNESS

Lych gate, fence, transept, lancets and bell have been removed.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former simple Gothic, Bungalow style, former Gifford Memorial Congregational Church was built in 1930, named after its first minister Rev. Alfred Gifford. It is significant to Maroondah historically for its association with the development of religious community life in Croydon and the earliest serving church in the municipality. It is architecturally significant as the only building representative of the Gothic style in the municipality. It is socially significant as known and valued by those Croydon Congregationalists who met and worshipped here over 45 years.

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<sup>1</sup> St John's Church of England Croydon, 'At the Foot of the Mount', p 7.

<sup>2</sup> Dame Phyllis Frost and rev. Noel Robinson quoted by John O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 2.

CRAYDON ROAD

CRAYDON FITNESS CENTRE

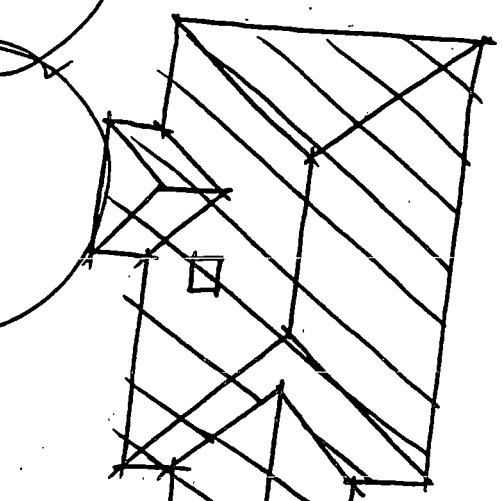
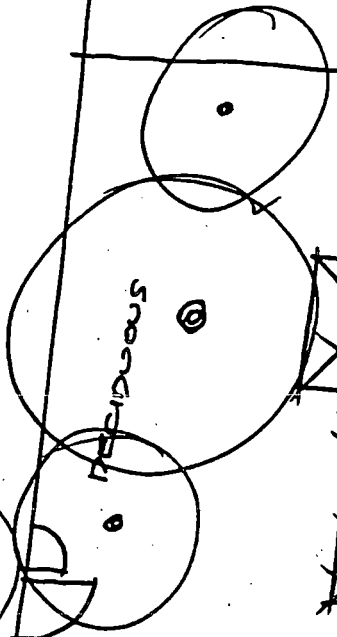
FORMER MANSE

FORMER CHURCH

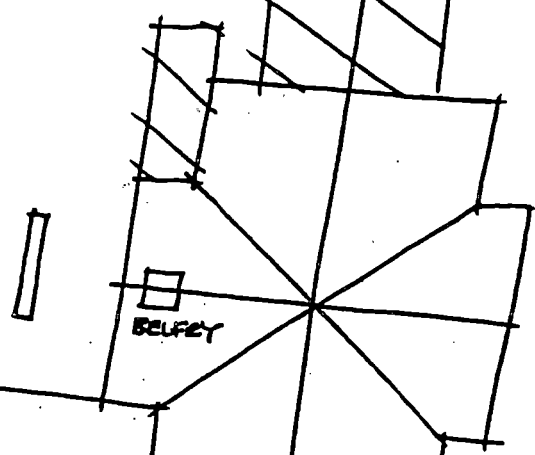
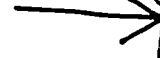
FORMER HALL

RP 19.8.98 NTS.

Nos 16-18



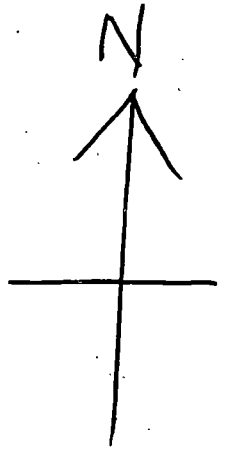
RECEPTION

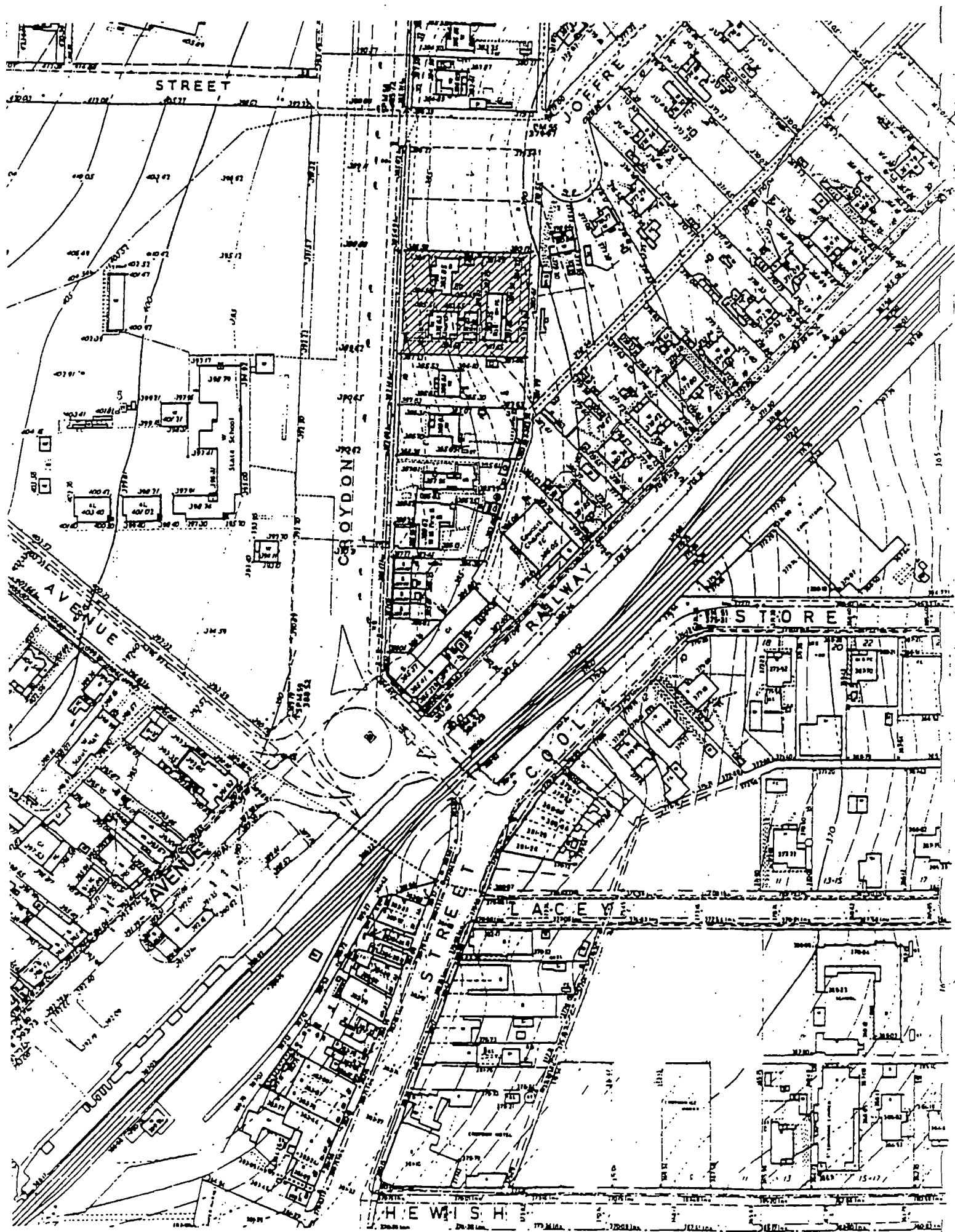


BELFRY



SHOP





Gifford Memorial Church site plan, 1966.

PREVIOUS NAME: Sunnyview



South east view

USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:      CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1918      SOURCE: 48

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:      DATE: 1990s      SOURCE: Visual.

DESIGNER: ?      BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Chimneys.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE:      Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL:      Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING:      Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL:      Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:      SURVEY: R.P.      DATE: 8/6/98      NEGS: M3. 2&3



**Brick shed from Barclay Avenue**

**HISTORY**

The house (formerly) Sunnyview was built for William McGivern in 1918, the eldest of Francis and Mary Ann McGivern's (nee Downs) eleven children. Francis and Mary Ann McGivern, were early pioneers of the district. They both emigrated from Northern Ireland to Australia in the middle of the last century. They were married in the Parish of Nunawading and lived in Burwood, before moving to the Croydon area.<sup>1</sup> Mary Ann McGivern obtained a Crown Grant of 84 acres (34 hectares) at South Warrandyte (Croydon), in August 1883.<sup>2</sup> The house Sunnyview now occupies part of that original Crown Grant.

Tragedy struck the family whilst Mary Ann McGivern was pregnant with their eleventh child: Francis was killed in an accident, and William then only 15 was left to help his mother, with his two older sisters, to raise the family and run the property. Admired for his strength and determination, William became a well respected member of the local community. He died in 1924, and Sunnyview, the third McGivern house on the property was sold by the family in 1928 to A. Hanson, a farmer.<sup>3</sup> It was later sold again, and the property was subdivided in 1959.<sup>4</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A triple-fronted Edwardian<sup>5</sup> brick house with a high-hipped roof. The right bay and left side rear bays are set forward as gables. Upper gables jetty with timber roughcast. The verandah returns around the angle under the same roof, with turned posts. At front, there is a rectangular bay with triple-sash window. Under the verandah upper lights are leadlight. Gable windows are pairs. The chimneys are reddish brown brick, with a roughcast frieze above and below, corbelled courses. The Edwardian door may be original.

At the rear on Barclay Avenue, is an old shed of light red handmade bricks which appear to be larger than the standard height (75-80mm). There is an old Peppercorn tree.

**CONDITION**

Good.

<sup>1</sup> McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, pp 33-34, vol. 2, p 188.

<sup>2</sup> 'Parish Plan', reproduced in O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 55.

<sup>3</sup> In 1926, a 10 acre (4 hectare) portion of the property was sold. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 188.

<sup>4</sup> McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, pp 33-34, vol. 2, p 188.

<sup>5</sup> O'Connor, states(?) that the house is c1880 (shouldn't this be 1918?) with face brickwork patterned, decorative timber barges and most unusual timber verandah posts and friezes, all now removed. There is no evidence of any of this now. O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 54.

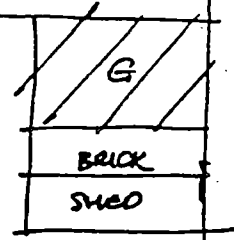
**INTACTNESS**

(Refer to footnote). The house is visually obscured by a high fence which is not appropriate. The flyscreen door, window head and fence are recent.

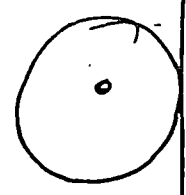
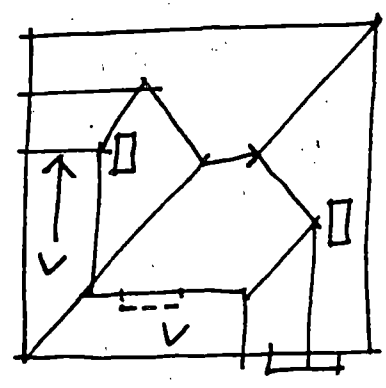
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

(Former) Sunnyview is an Edwardian brick house built in 1918. It is historically significant locally to Maroondah as a representative embodiment of family life in Croydon around the time of the First World War (had to change from this part, also its connection with an early pioneering family and Crown Grantees, the McGiverns. It is architecturally significant as representative of the Edwardian domestic style.

H022

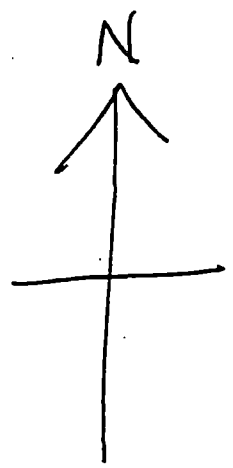


AXED  
PINES



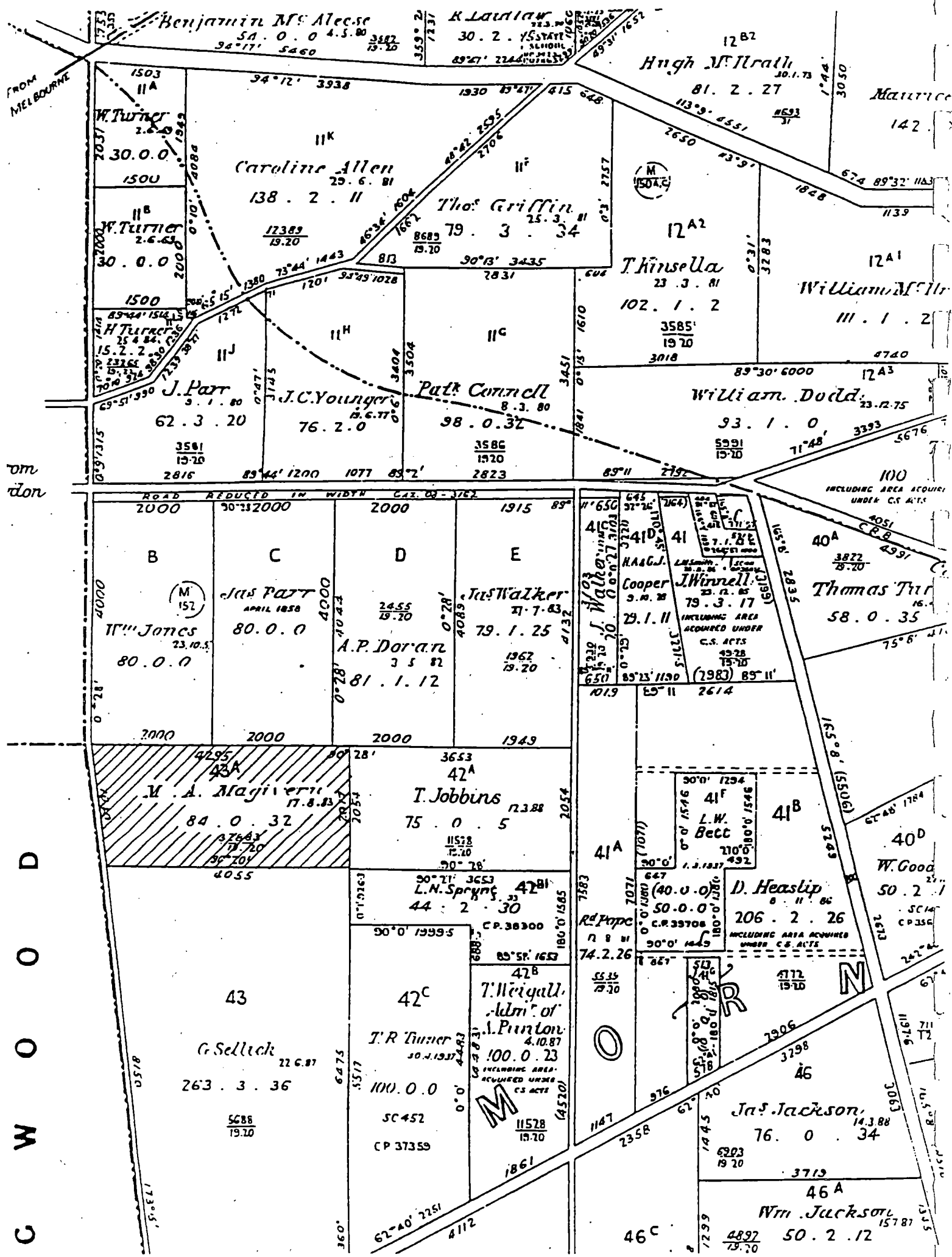
BARCLAY AVENUE

DORSET ROAD



RP. 8.6.93. NTS.





Parish Map showing M. McGavern's Crown Grant of 1883.

PREVIOUS NAME: East Ringwood School No. 4180  
ADDRESS: Everard Road, East Ringwood



North west view

USE: Pre-school.

PREVIOUS USE: State Primary School.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:                      CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1924    SOURCE: Nameplate

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:                      DATE: 1996    SOURCE: 54

DESIGNER: ?    BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Roof form. Use. Chimneys. Gable decoration. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Signs. Unpainted finish.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE:            Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL:            Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING:            NIL.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL:    Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:                      SURVEY: R.P.            DATE: 28/6/98            NEGS: M4. 4

## HISTORY

Land was reserved for a school on the corner of Maroondah Highway and Everard Road as early as 1855, but a decision to build was not made until 1920 after a deputation of local representatives was made to the Education Department. The brick school had two classrooms and a cloakroom when it opened in 1924. Despite an Inspector recommending the building of extra accommodation in 1938, this was not completed until 1950. These appear to have been two aluminium Bristols and an office. Ten extra rooms were completed in 1964, with a further office and staff room. In 1968 the Minister, Hon. Lindsay Thompson opened a library and further classroom. A further 1.5 acres (0.6 hectares) had been purchased in 1952 and an oval was formed in the 1960s. Now only the first two classrooms remain on a much reduced site. (Note that in the 1890s, Ringwood State School, No. 1451 became known as Ringwood East).<sup>1</sup> The school was converted for use as Montessori Pre-school in 1996.<sup>2</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A gable-roofed red brick pavilion double schoolroom with a skillion-roofed cloakroom (lobby), with a corrugated steel roof. It has six bays, with a highlight window to each of the four central bays on the eastern side. The gable-ends have three double-hung windows with highlights, with a rectangular louvred vent over. Each window sash has six lights. Cills and lintels are reinforced concrete, expressed. There are concertina glazed folding doors separating the two classrooms. Gable ends are supported on timber palisade brackets. The base is expressed and the nameplate is bas-relief render in Schoolbook typeface. Chimneys have rendered friezes with a capping mould. On the western boundary is a pine windbreak.

## CONDITION

Excellent

## INTACTNESS

Very Good.

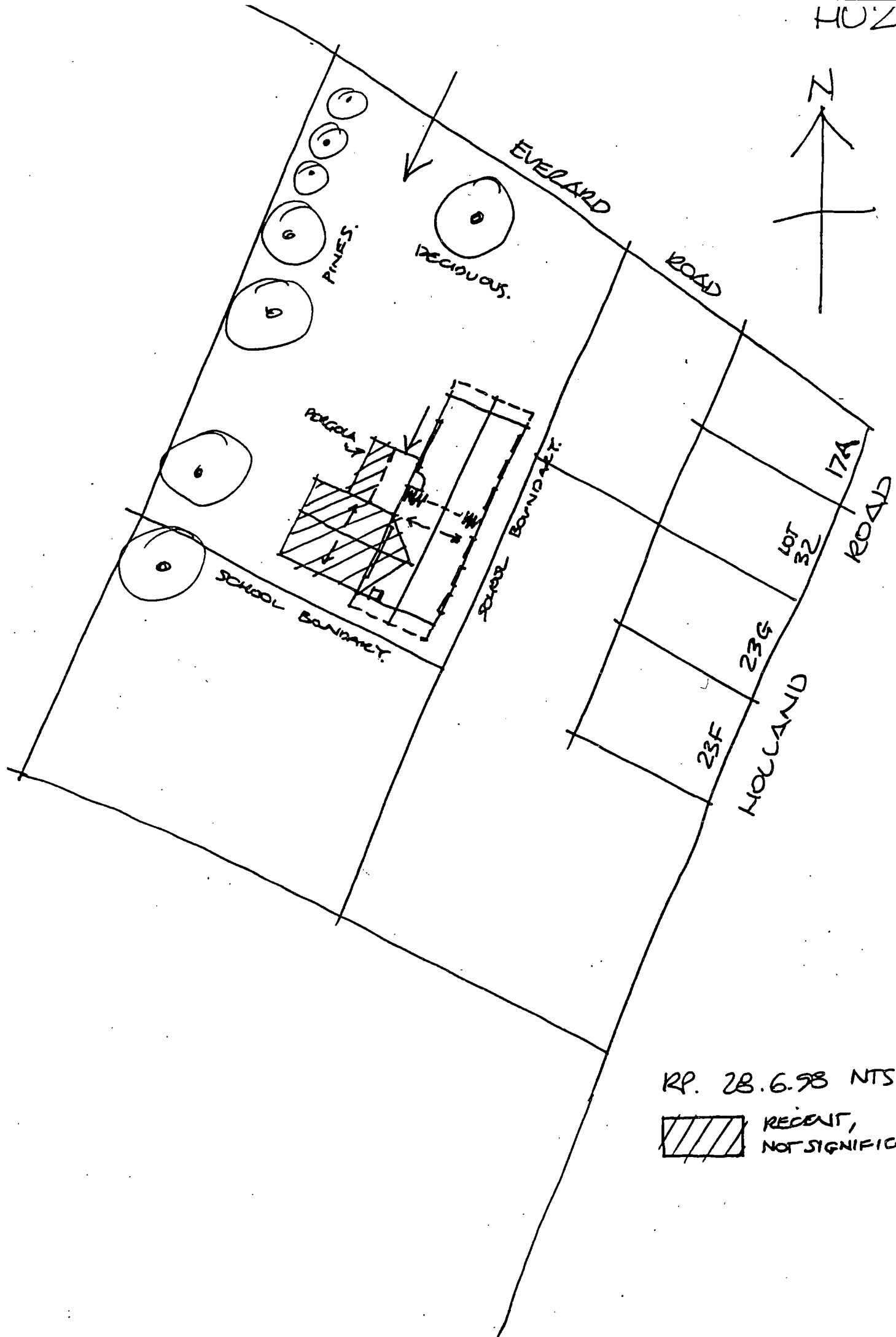
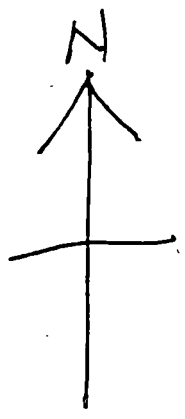
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<sup>1</sup> L.J. Blake, *Vision and Realisation. A centenary history of state education in Victoria*. vol. 3, pp 339, 340 & 458. Date on school's nameplate. Laurie Burchell, 'Multi-room Purpose-built Schools or Additions 1901-1940', undated and unpublished, held by Richard Peterson.

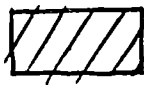
<sup>2</sup> Angela Lane, President, Montessori Pre-School, telephone interview 27/7/98.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Maroondah Montessori Pre-school is the former Ringwood East (State) School No. 4180, a brick state school opened in 1924, on land reserved as early as 1855. It was is historically significant for its association over 75 years with the education of local children, (and all at least intentionally, over as long as 143 years). In successfully transferring to use by Montessori, it demonstrates a changing sequence of occupancy pattern. It is architecturally significant as a relatively intact representative of a small Education Department school of the 1920s.



RP. 28.6.98 NTS


 RECENT,  
 NOT SIGNIFICANT

ADDRESS: Greenwood Avenue, Ringwood



North view

USE: Vacant.

PREVIOUS USE: Primary School.

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1921-22

SOURCE: Date on parapet & 55

DESIGNER: Edwin Evan Smith

BUILDER: ?

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: 2x Bristol Classrooms

DATE: ?

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: LTCs

DATE: ?

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Parapet decoration, porch, chimneys, paintwork scheme, outbuildings, unpainted finish (brickwork), foundation stone, signage (parapet).

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

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GRID REF.:      SURVEY: R.P. & P.B.    DATE: 6/5/98      NEGS: 1. ?

## HISTORY

Ringwood State School No. 1451 opened on the 10 September, 1874. Ringwood State School No. 2997 opened as an annexe. Infant classes were in a leased hall near the Club Hotel, until 1894. Nunawading North State School, No. 242 opened at West Ringwood.

A new school No. 2997, Ringwood Railway Station School opened in Ringwood Street on the 2 December, 1889, near the railway station (In 1962 the foundation stone from this school was re-located to the grounds of the Greenwood Avenue school building). The site was one acre. Nunawading North School closed and its building was relocated to the grounds of school No. 2997 in 1892, to be used as a residence. The school was brick, 50 x 20 feet (15.2 x 6.1 metres). 1920s overcrowding necessitated hiring the Mechanics' Institute and the Methodist Hall. Expansion plans were refused because the site was too small.

A three and a half acre site in Greenwood Avenue was purchased from *Count* von Horn's orchard for 500 pounds, and further land from Arthur Greenwood. The foundation stone for the new building was not laid until 21 October, 1921, and the 399 pupils were transferred to the new school on 24 July, 1922. In 1942 further land for a playground was purchased for 90 pounds, and it was opened in October 1943.

In 1947, Ringwood was chosen for the first recorder band in a state primary school, because of the keenness of the pupils in the fife band. After World War Two, the school population rose to almost 1000. Church halls were hired again and extra classrooms built and new schools opened nearby.

Two rooms were added in 1950, three in 1952, two in 1954, one in 1957, and four (detached) in 1958. A central library, art and craft room and division remedial centre were also opened.<sup>1</sup>

The school was closed in April 1998.<sup>2</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A red brick abstracted Baroque single storey assymetrical school of eight bays. It is Flemish bond with render dressings, expressed rafters under an unglazed Marseilles terra-cotta tile hipped roof. The second bay from the left is set forward as a porch, recessed, with a high parapet. This has a recessed panel with the name embossed in sans-serif render, and a cornice mould supported on blocks. The entrance is a round-headed arch with a bold projecting arch-mould on ogee bracket-pairs.

---

<sup>1</sup> L.J. Blake, ed., *Vision and Realisation. A Century History of State Education in Victoria*, vol. III, pp 397-398.

<sup>2</sup> Neighbour.

Windows are twelve-paned double-hung: singles, pairs, triples and quadruples. Chimneys have render bands, roof have Kemp and Sheehan conical caps. The building has an expressed base. A bluestone foundation stone is set in the garden, dated 15 August 1889, with other metal plaques (not inspected). A wing projects at left rear and the roof at rear is gabled. There are two aluminium Bristol classrooms and several L.T.Cs.

### **INTACTNESS**

Very good.

### **CONDITIONS & THREATS**

Derelict

### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Former Ringwood (State) School No.2997 opened in 1874 in a leased hall, as an annexe to Ringwood State School No.1451 which opened in the same year. This brick school succeeded it in 1921-22 and closed in 1998. It is historically significant to the municipality for its long association with educational developments in Ringwood. The present campus demonstrates a changing sequence of occupancy pattern and of the local population as extra land was purchased and buildings such as new classrooms, Bristols and L.T.C.s were added over time. The school was historically significant for the pioneering success of its recorder band. It is architecturally significant as a characteristic and relatively intact abstracted Baroque design from the Public Works Department under Edwin Evan Smith as Chief Architect. It is socially significant as being known and valued by the Ringwood community and their children over 125 years (76 years in this building).

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Return to community use.



HO27

AVENUE

CAROLINE STREET

GREENWOOD

□ STONE

BRICK

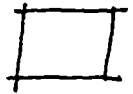
LTC

BRISTOL

LTC

BRISTOL

SHELTER SHED



RP. 6.5. 93 NTS



**ADDRESS:** Greenwood Avenue, Ringwood



South view

**USE:** Kindergarten.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**      **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1954      **SOURCE:** 57

**DESIGNER:** ?                      **BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Materials. Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Use. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme.  
Sign. Context. Tree.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:**      Architectural.

**LEVEL:**      Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:**      NIL.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:**      Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**      **SURVEY:** R.P.      **DATE:** 6/6/98      **NEGS:** M2. 10&11



South west view

## HISTORY

In 1945, a group known as the Ringwood Pre-School Parents' Club was formed, its purpose being to establish a "Play Group" for local children. The club raised funds by gathering 40 associate members at an annual subscription of five shillings, and charging 36 members of the club, whose children would use the Play Group, one shilling per annum.

The first Play Centre was conducted in the old St Paul's Parish Hall, Pratt Street in 1946; without any government subsidy. By 1950, the Ringwood Council had committed itself to provide a central site for the kindergarten. A site in Greenwood Park, land originally owned by Dr Colquhoun (Ringwood Councillor 1931-34, 1937-40 and Mayor from 1939-40) and given by him to the Council, for the use of children; was chosen for the location of the kindergarten. Local organisations, traders and individuals raised funds for the kindergarten's Building Fund. Construction of the kindergarten commenced in 1954, and the building was opened by Lady Brooks, wife of the State Governor, Sir Dallas Brooks, on Saturday 10 December 1955.<sup>1</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A Modernist elegant and simple timber pavilion, with low-pitch gabled roof of corrugated galvanised steel. The rear deck is under cover with a window-wall orientated towards the sun. The chimney is in grey (Calcil?) bricks. The roof extends to cover the open entrance porch, protected behind a partition, with a window decorated with lozenge panes and with crazy-paving Castlemaine slate paving. Windows are otherwise simple awning squares.

The building is clad with lapped boards, as a domestic fence. It is painted the same dull green as the leaves of the Lemon eucalyptus which dominates the entrance. It makes a fine setting, facing the Reserve.

## CONDITION

Excellent

## INTACTNESS

Excellent

---

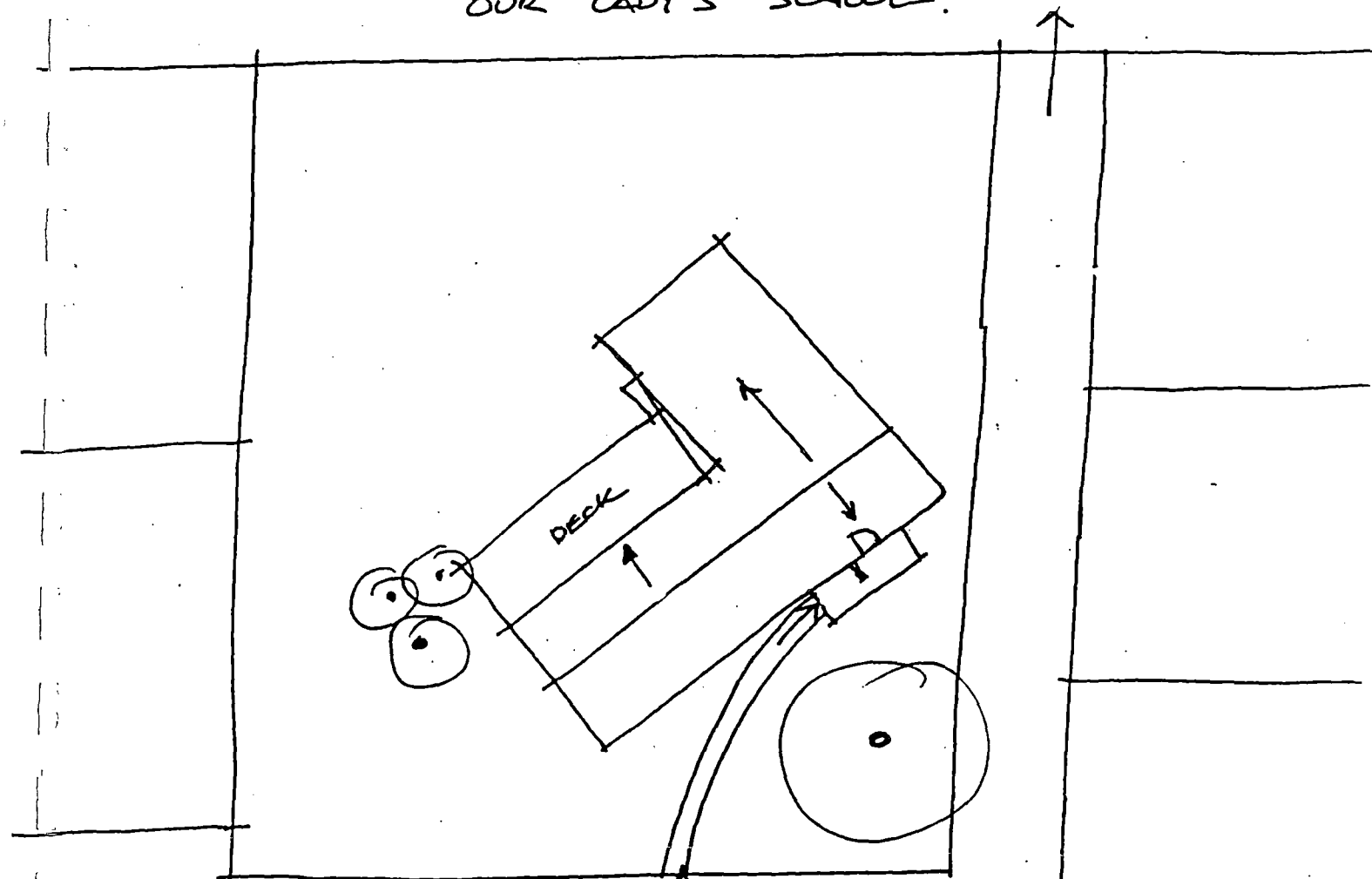
<sup>1</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. A place of many Eagles*, pp 96, 198 & 234.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

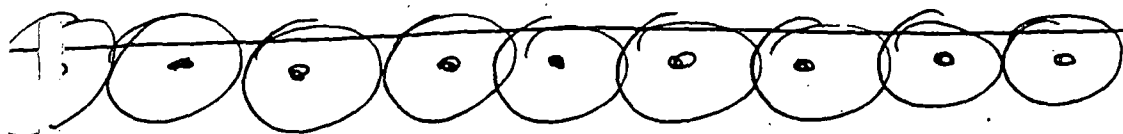
Greenwood Park Kindergarten is a Modernist timber building, built in 1954/55. It is located in a fine landscape setting and appears to be in very good condition and entirely intact. It is historically significant as an early and striking embodiment of the post-war kindergarten movement. It is architecturally significant as a fine example of the Modernist style as an example of its building type.

H028

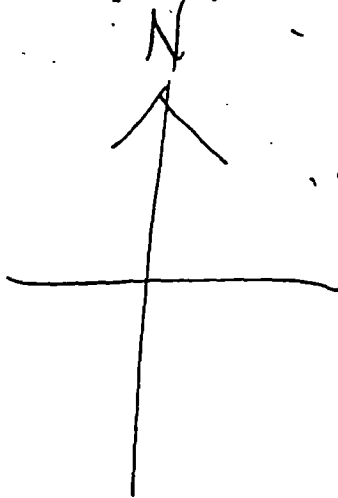
OUR LADY'S SCHOOL.



UNSURFACED ROAD



GREENWOOD PARK



RP. 6.6.58 NTS.

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Woorara  
**ADDRESS:** 11-17 Highfield Avenue, Ringwood North



West elevation

**USE:** House.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1889 **SOURCE:** 58

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** 1909, c1939 **SOURCE:** 58

**DESIGNER:** ? **BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Roof form. Chimneys. Wall decoration. Gable decoration. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Unpainted finish: bricks. Trees.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P. **DATE:** 28/6/98 **NEGS:** M4. 5&6



**Street view from south east**



**HISTORY**

In 1854, Francis Cooke obtained a Crown Grant of one square mile (1.6 kilometres square). Cooke began selling off the land the following year, and a portion of land bought by C. Hand, used for running a sheep property; is partly occupied today by Wellington Park. The house was built in 1889, for G.D. Carter, a wine merchant.<sup>1</sup> A rate book entry for 1895 lists a G.D. Carter of 409 Collins Street Melbourne, as the owner of a house and 196 acres (79 hectares), with a net annual value of 100 pounds.<sup>2</sup> The house was originally named Woorara, and in 1909 whilst owned by Captain E.T. Miles, had more rooms added.<sup>3</sup>

The house was extensively damaged in the bushfires of 1939. The bushfires of 8-14 January, that year, were one of the greatest natural disasters in Australia's history. Fires blazed around Portland, the Otways, the Grampians and across an area from Warrandyte to the border of New South Wales beyond Omeo and Corryong.<sup>4</sup> The Warrandyte fire began in Lavender Road, Eltham and spread east through most of Warrandyte and Wonga Park as far as Yarra Road. The house lost its roof and ceiling to the fire. These were replaced in a different form to the original design, by John Wilson the owner of the house at the time.<sup>5</sup> The alterations to this house provide evidence of the path of destruction of that fire in Ringwood. It was during his ownership that the property's name was changed to Wellington Park. This name may have been derived from the name Hand, an earlier owner; had originally called the property.<sup>6</sup> By 1963, the property had been reduced to 70 acres (28 hectares).<sup>7</sup> Later subdivisions have left the house on a smaller block.

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

Sited on the highest point in the district, a large, single-storey brick, apparently formerly Italianate house, with a nest of hipped roofs, clad with unglazed Marseilles terra-cotta tiles. It has massive chimneys with pairs of unglazed terra-cotta pots, deep corbelled caps and cruciform relief decoration.

Having lost its roof in the fire, this was rebuilt at a lower pitch and height. The profile of the earlier roof is clearly visible on the chimneys. The red brick walls have decorative courses of

<sup>1</sup> McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 156.

<sup>2</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1895.

<sup>3</sup> McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 156.

<sup>4</sup> W.S. Noble, *Ordeal by Fire. The Week a State Burned-Up*, p \_\_\_. Bruce Bence?, *Fire: The story of a communities fight against fire*, p 45.

<sup>5</sup> McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 156.

<sup>6</sup> McGivern in *A History of Croydon*, refers to "A very desirable bushland and sheep property was that of C. Hand's Wellington Park (sic)". McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 156.

<sup>7</sup> McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p156.

speckled Hawthorn browns at dado and window-head heights. Cills are dressed bluestone. It is now entered from a cantilevered canopy at the rear, from a circular gravel drive. Windows all appear to be 1939-40 double-hung singles, triples and Chicago-types. There are various mature trees including five pines, probably on the line of the driveway, deciduous trees and a palm.

**CONDITION**

Good.

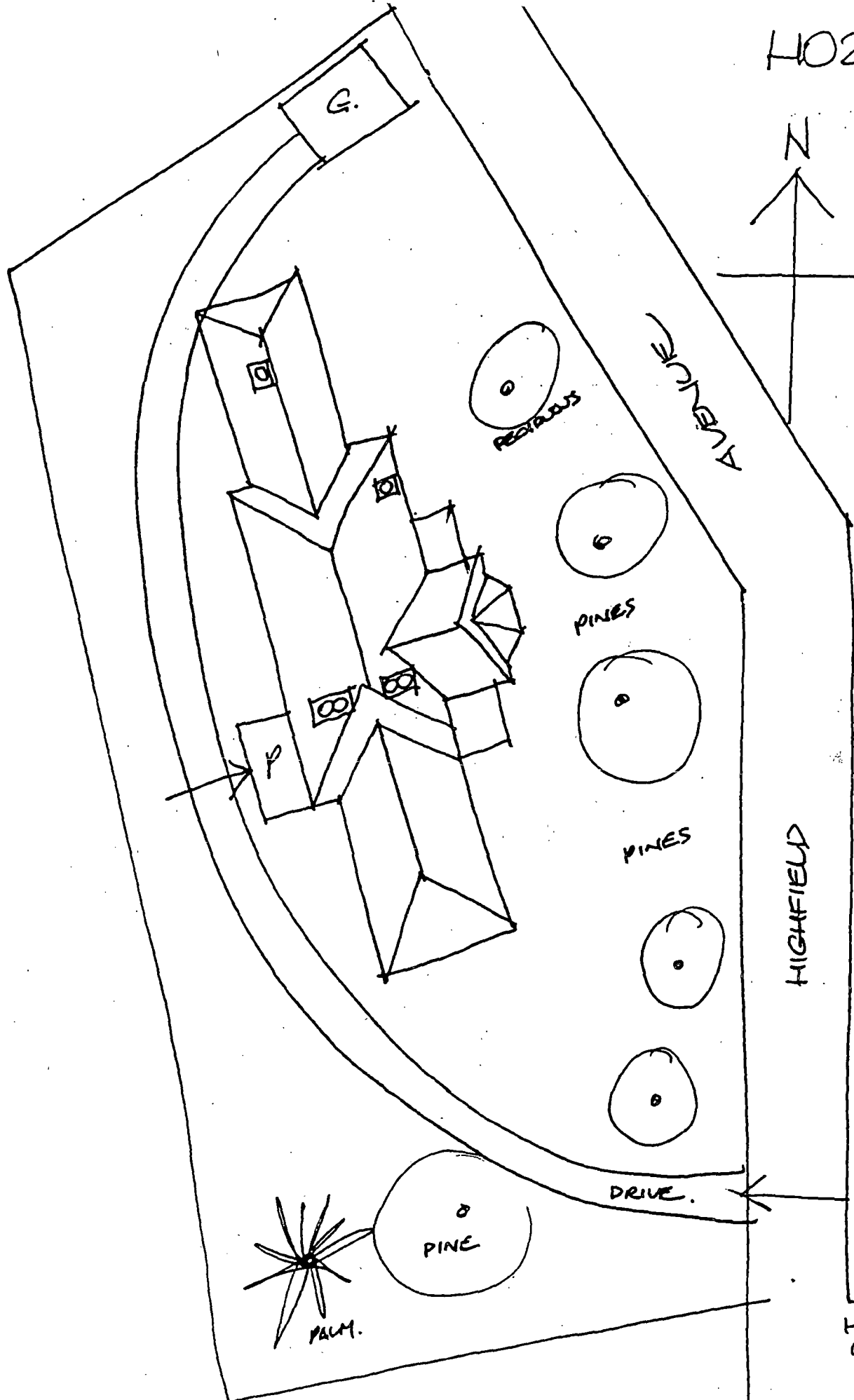
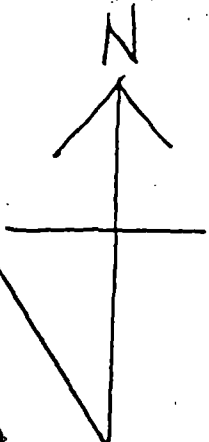
**INTACTNESS**

Recently the entrance has been replaced with mock Victorian.

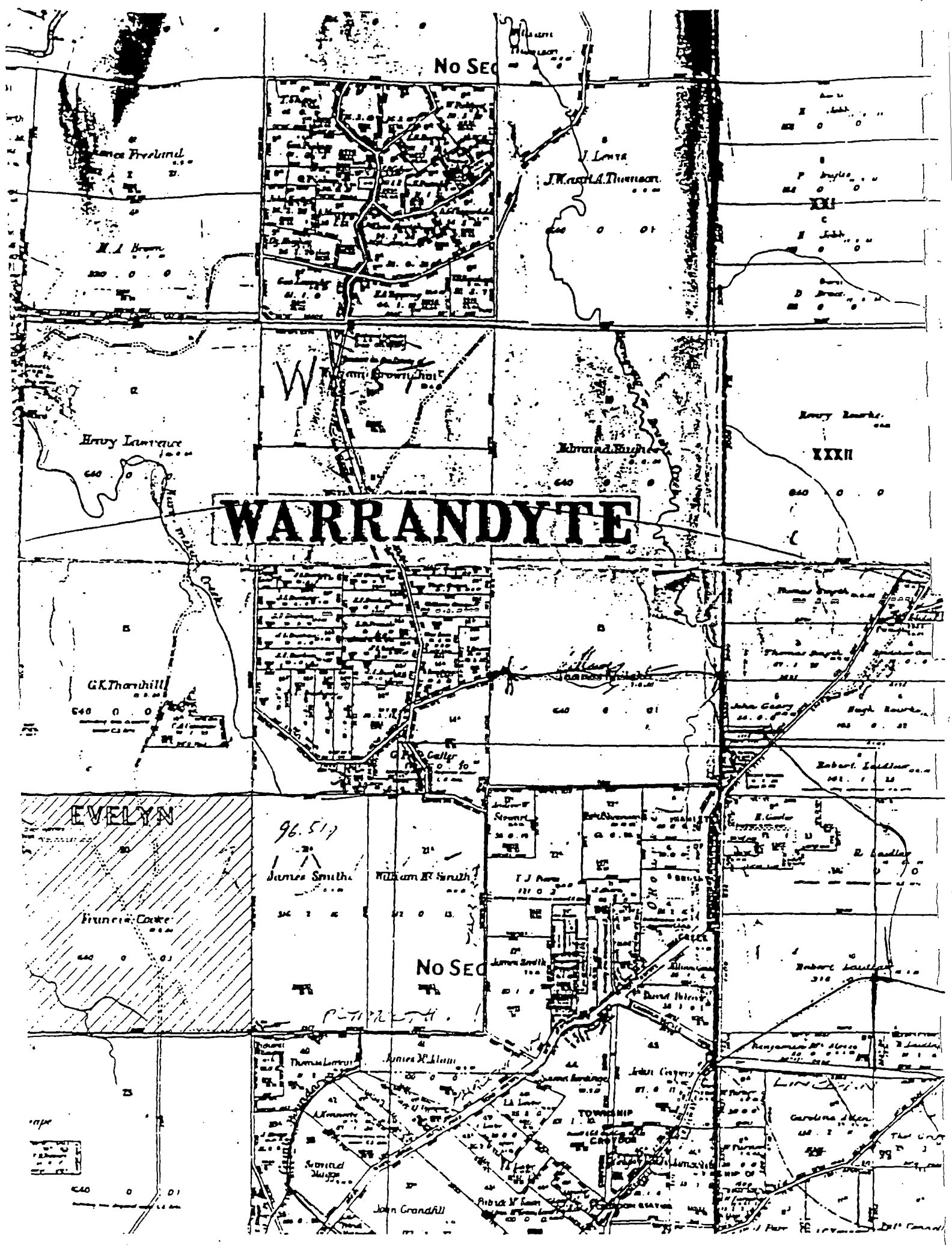
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Wellington Park (formerly Woorara) is late Victorian brick farmhouse built in 1889, but reconstructed after destruction in the 1939 bushfire. It is historically significant as marking the first freehold land in Croydon, being a Pre-emptive right Crown grant of two allocations of 320 acres (260 hectares total) in 1854. The building is significant as an early surviving farmhouse. It is also historically significant in demonstrating locally the effect of the bushfire, one of the greatest natural disasters in Australia's history. It also has some architectural significance locally as a surviving remnant of a late Victorian farmhouse.

H029



RP 28.6.98 NTS.



Parish Map showing P. Cooke's Crown Grant of 1854.

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Hayward. Wyreena (Croydon) Community Centre  
**ADDRESS:** 13-23 Hull Road (north-west corner Worrall Street), Croydon



South east view

**USE:** Arts Centre and Tea Rooms.

**PREVIOUS USE:** House.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1923 **SOURCE:** 66

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** 1978 **SOURCE:** Plaque

**DESIGNER:** Philip B. Hudson **BUILDER:** Harry Sherlock **SOURCE:** 65

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Roof form. Gable decoration. Chimneys. Doors. Windows. Garden. Trees.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P **DATE:** 8/6/98 **NEGS:** M3. 7&8



**North elevation**

## HISTORY

Originally called Hayward,<sup>1</sup> the house was constructed in c1923, for Charles Catomore a banker. The site was formerly a cherry orchard. The architect was Philip Hudson (1910-40), a friend of the family, and the builder was Harry Sherlock.<sup>2</sup> Hudson was a partner in the architectural firm of Hudson & Wardrop, who later designed the Shrine of Remembrance (1927-1934).<sup>3</sup>

The house was sold in c1940 to a church and from 1953 was used as a convent.<sup>4</sup> It is now the Wyreena Community Arts Centre. The centre was opened by the Hon. Peter Black MLC, representing the Premier, Rt. Hon. Rupert J. Hamer on 19 March 1978. It was "provided by the City of Croydon and the Government of Victoria for community use". It is used for art and craft classes, exhibitions and cafe facilities.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Now with Silver Birches, set in pleasant and spacious mature parkland. A substantial double-storey clinker-brick bungalow, with a major gable facing Mount Dandenong Road. It is roughcast over doorhead height. Windows with unusual tripartite glazing bars, are expressed double-hung on corbels (now roughcast over). Upper gables have shingles and jetty. Rafters are exposed. Gable ends have deep eaves, supported on plain props to exposed purlins, with diamond ends.

At front is a hipped pair of rectangular bays. At right projects a first floor balcony solarium (now infilled), with the entrance under, in the angle. This gable is more elaborate, with a decorative shallow eyebrow (*cyma recta*) hood, on bull-nosed brackets. The shingled cladding is concave over bull-nosed brackets. All is supported on four clinker piers. There are various mature pines in the grounds.

## INTACTNESS

The fence and hedge are recent. Roof tiles have been replaced with cement, now in poor condition. The roughcast has been re-applied more extensively and painted. The first floor

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<sup>1</sup> J. O'Connor in the 'Croydon Heritage Study', states that the house was called Heywood. John Catomore (son of the original owner Charles Catomore) states the house was called Hayward, telephone conversation between John Catomore and Peter Barrett, 11/7/98.

<sup>2</sup> John Catomore, telephone conversation with Peter Barrett, 11/7/98.

<sup>3</sup> Granville Wilson and Peter Sands, *Building a City. 100 Years of Melbourne Architecture*, p 145-146.

<sup>4</sup> Oral information from John Catomore, provided to and published by J. O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 12. John Catomore, telephone conversation with Peter Barrett, 11/7/98.

verandah has been infilled with glazing. There have been various additions, particularly classrooms in the grounds

### CONDITION

Very good, except for the roofing.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wyreena Community Arts Centre (formerly Hayward), is a substantial double-storey Bungalow style house built in c1923, designed by Philip B. Hudson architect. It is historically significant as a representative embodiment of the comfortable way of life in the inter-war period, of an executive and his family in a rural setting. It is architecturally significant as representative of the domestic work of Hudson prior to his involvement with the design of the Shrine of Remembrance (1927-34). It is also architecturally significant as a representative of the two-storey Bungalow type influenced by the Vernacular Revival and the Chicago School. It later acquired social significance as a community focus.

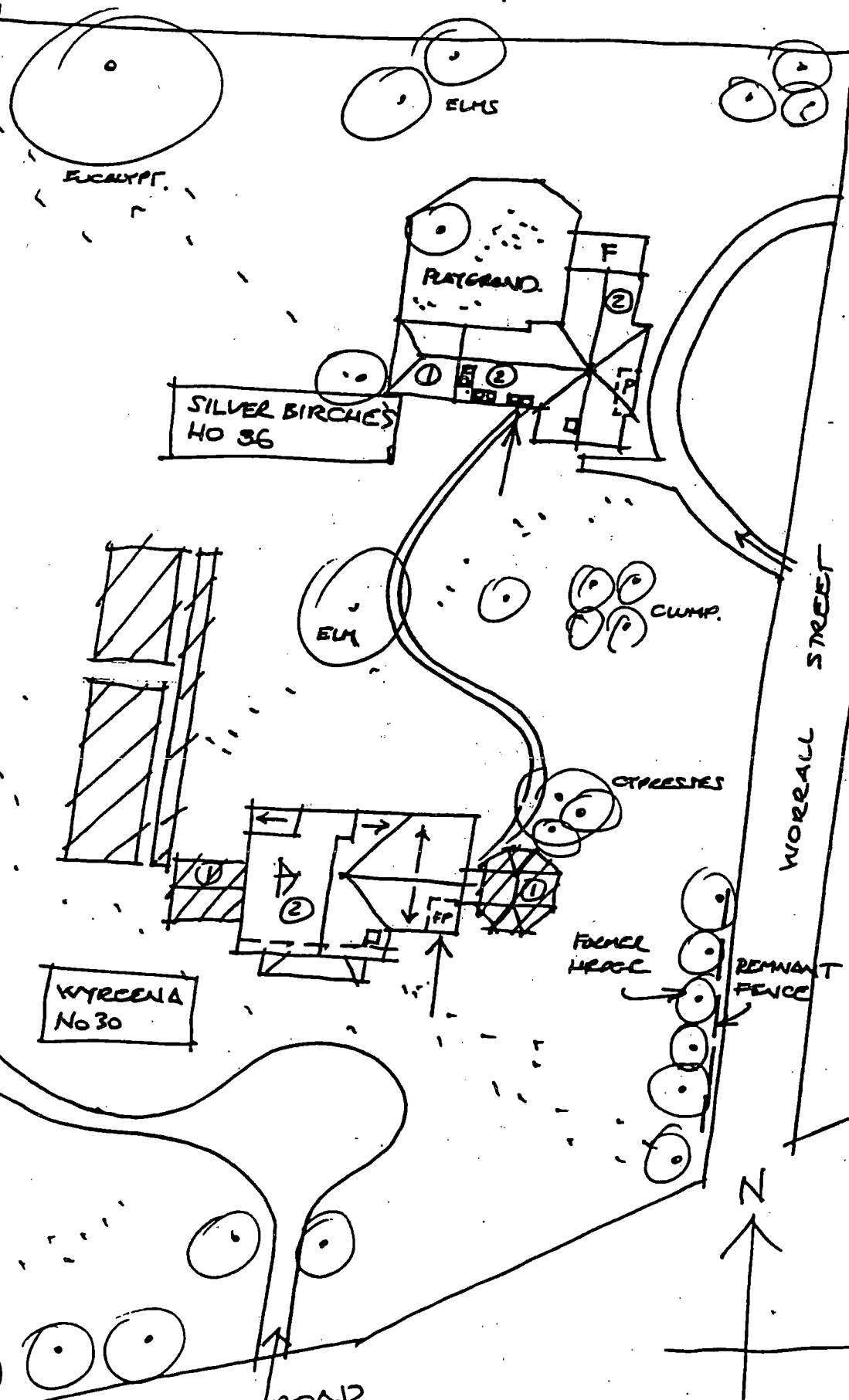


BERYL STREET


ALWYN STREET

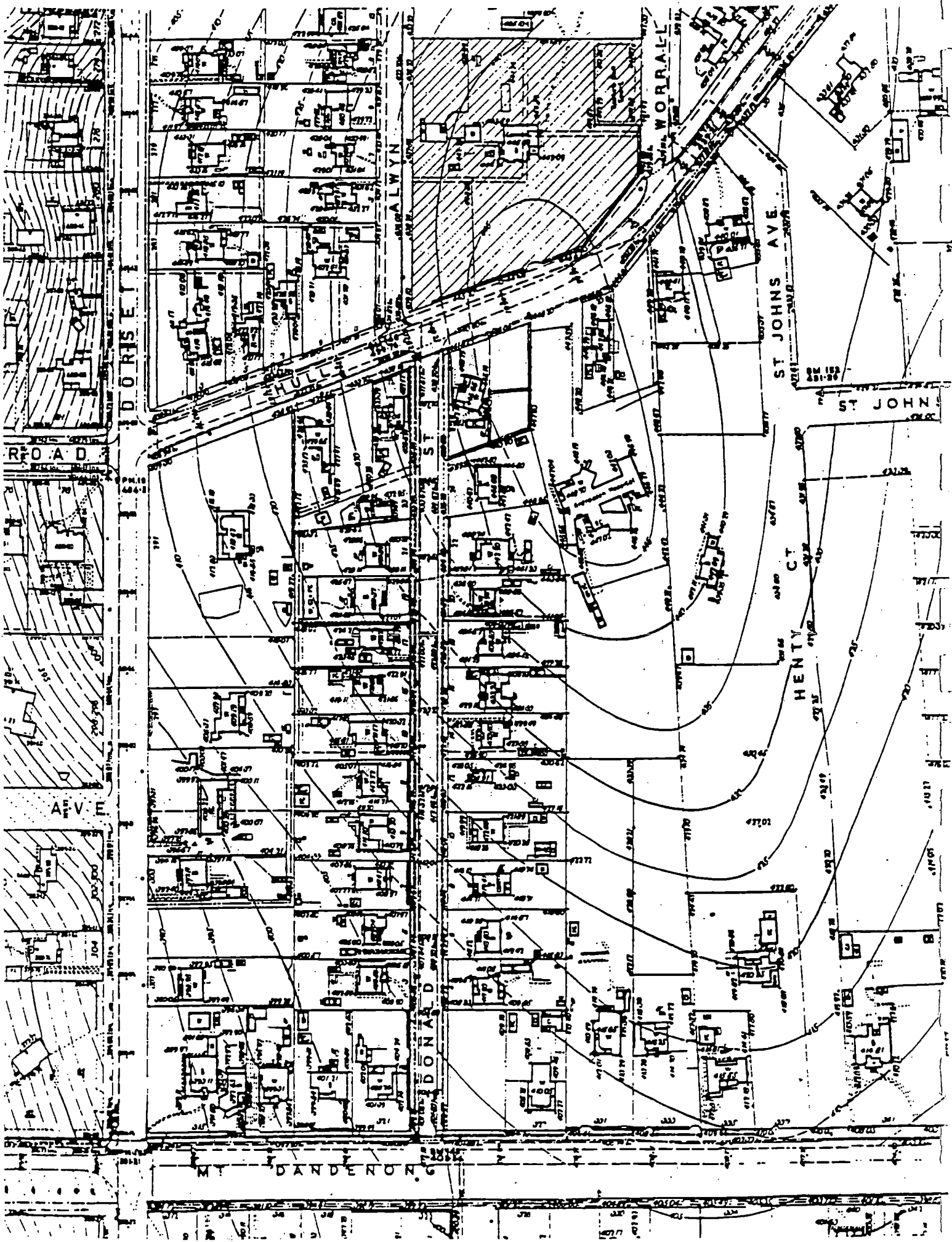
WORRALL STREET

HULL ROAD

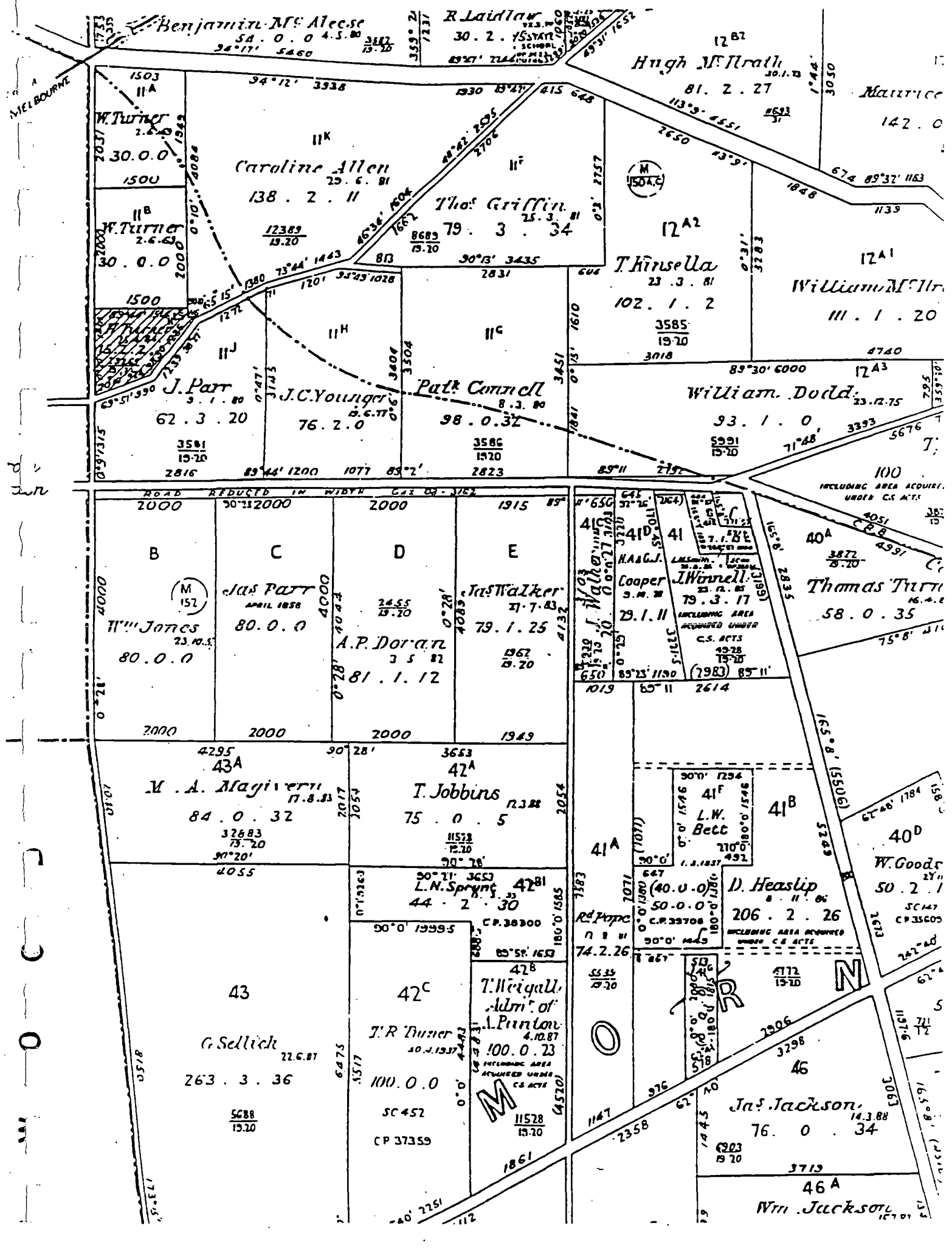


RP 8.6.98 NTS.

 RECENT  
 NOT SIGNIFICANT



'Wyreana' site plan, 1986.  
(City of Croydon engineering base map)



Parish Map showing H. Turner's Crown Grant of 1884.

**PREVIOUS NAME:** State Savings Bank of Victoria  
**ADDRESS:** 50 Main Street (south-east corner Lacey Street), Croydon



Street corner (north west) view

**USE:** Offices (first floor) and Cafe (ground floor)

**PREVIOUS USE:** Bank

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** 1928-88 **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1928 **SOURCE:** 70

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** 1988 **SOURCE:** 70

**ARCHITECT:** W.H. Tunbridge **BUILDER:** Hibbs Bros. **SOURCE:** 70

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Porch. Roof form. Chimneys. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Unpainted brick finish.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**

**SURVEY:** R.P. & P.B.

**DATE:** 20/5/98

**NEGS:** M4. 26&27



North east corner view

## HISTORY

The building was constructed for the State Savings Bank of Victoria,<sup>1</sup> and opened in in 1928, as the bank's Croydon branch. The building was designed by the architect W.H. Tunbridge. It replaced an agency of the bank that had operated in the town from 1909.<sup>2</sup>

In the early 1960s, a new branch opened at 131 Main Street, and the 1928 building was retained as a sub-branch until 1978, when it reverted back to a full branch. In 1988, the two branches were amalgamated on a new site at the corner of Main Street and Hewish Road, and the building was sold.<sup>3</sup> Since then the building has been extended along its Lacey Street boundary.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A two-storey abstracted Renaissance revival red brick former bank, with a tiled hipped roof. There are three bays to the Main Street front and five and a half bays to Lacey Street. It has a rendered base ruled as banded rustication, with square sinkings. Rafters are exposed. First floor windows are double-hung, the top sashes nine-paned. There is a broad rendered soffit band below the first floor windows, between flat moulds. At ground floor centre is a porch, rendered, with a parapet, rising at its centre. There are display windows beside it. Chimneys are plain brick and expressed as a step in the wall, which is reflected in the one end a half bay width, with similar projection in the symmetrical bay. At the rear is a recent major addition, broadly sympathetic.

## CONDITION

Very good.

## INTACTNESS

Ground floor windows are all replaced and lowered into the base. The bas-relief lettering has been removed. The rendered panel over side windows has been enlarged. The former polished timber stair has been relocated into the adjoining building. Roof tiles have been replaced. Doors have been removed.

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<sup>1</sup> The State Savings Bank of Victoria was sold to the Commonwealth Bank in 1990. *Sunday Herald*, 23/9/90.

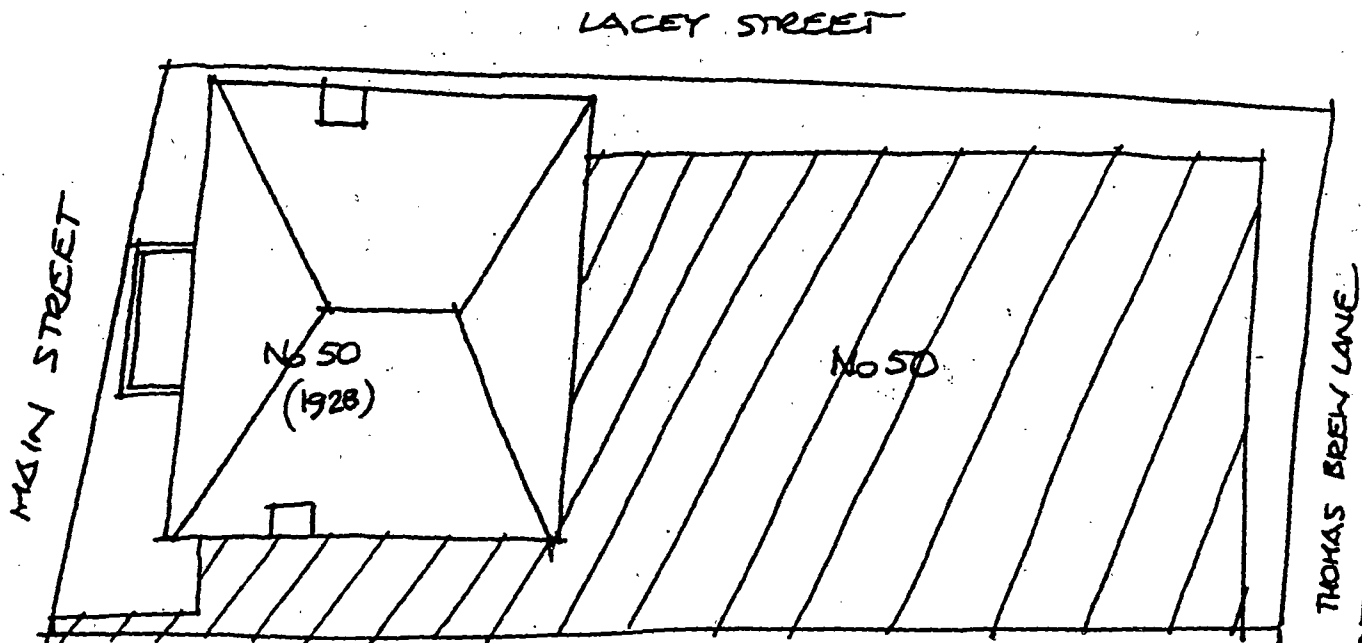
<sup>2</sup> From State Bank Archives, used in O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 64. *Sands & McDougall Directories* list only an agency of the bank existing in the town until 1930.

<sup>3</sup> O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 64.


**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A two-storey brick Renaissance revival former State Savings Bank of Victoria designed by W.H. Tunbridge, architect in 1927-28. It is the earliest surviving substantial bank in the municipality and is also historically significant to Maroondah and for its long association with the family and business life of Croydon. It has architectural value in demonstrating the Bank's allegiance to this architectural style of which it is a fine 1920s example.

H037



RP 20.5.98 NTS.

 RECENT, NOT SIGNIFICANT.



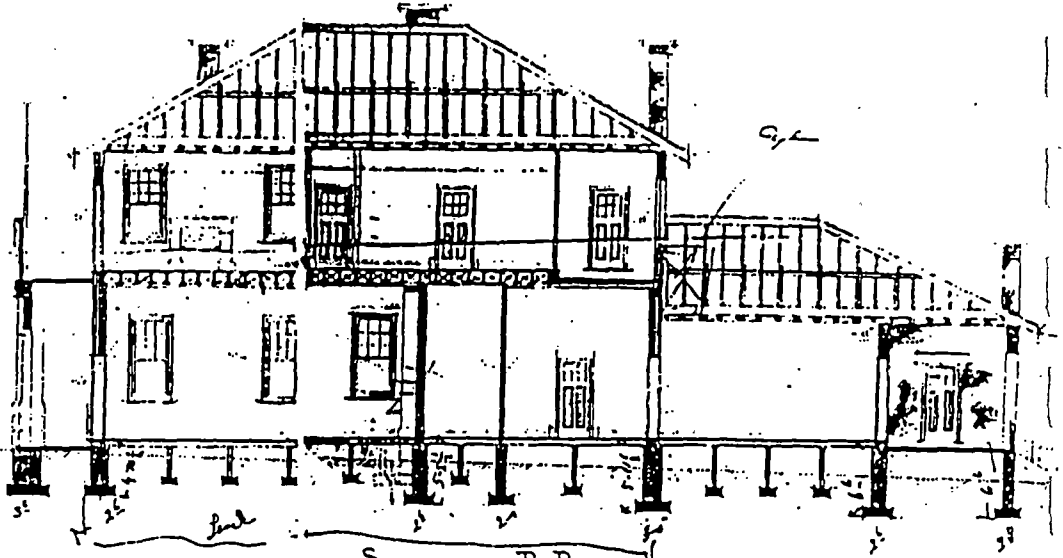
SHEET N<sup>o</sup> 2

W.H. TUNBRIDGE, ARCHITECT -  
512 FLINDERS ST. - MELB'NE.



Altered to 12' 110' weatherboard

FUEL AND W.C.



SECTION B.B.

Referring to  
plans  
of 12/11/27



EAST ELEVATION

SOUTH ELEVATION

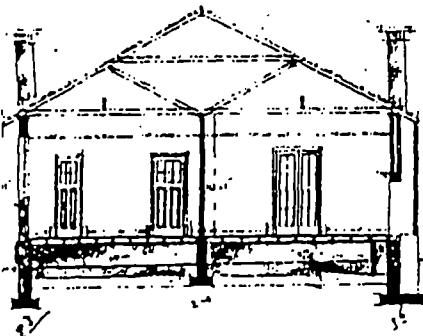
PROPOSED BANKING CHAMBERS

AT CROYDON

FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE SAVINGS BANK

OF VICTORIA

SCALE 8 FEET - 1 INCH



SECTION C.C.

09

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Coach & Horses Hotel

**ADDRESS:** 20 Maroondah Highway (southeast corner Madden Street), Ringwood



Street corner view

**USE:** Shop.

**PREVIOUS USE:** Hotel.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**      **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1907

**SOURCE:** 73

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:**      **DATE:** 1920s, c1960

**SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ?

**BUILDER:** ?

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Roof form. Chimney. Windows. Outbuilding. Trees.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

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**GRID REF:**

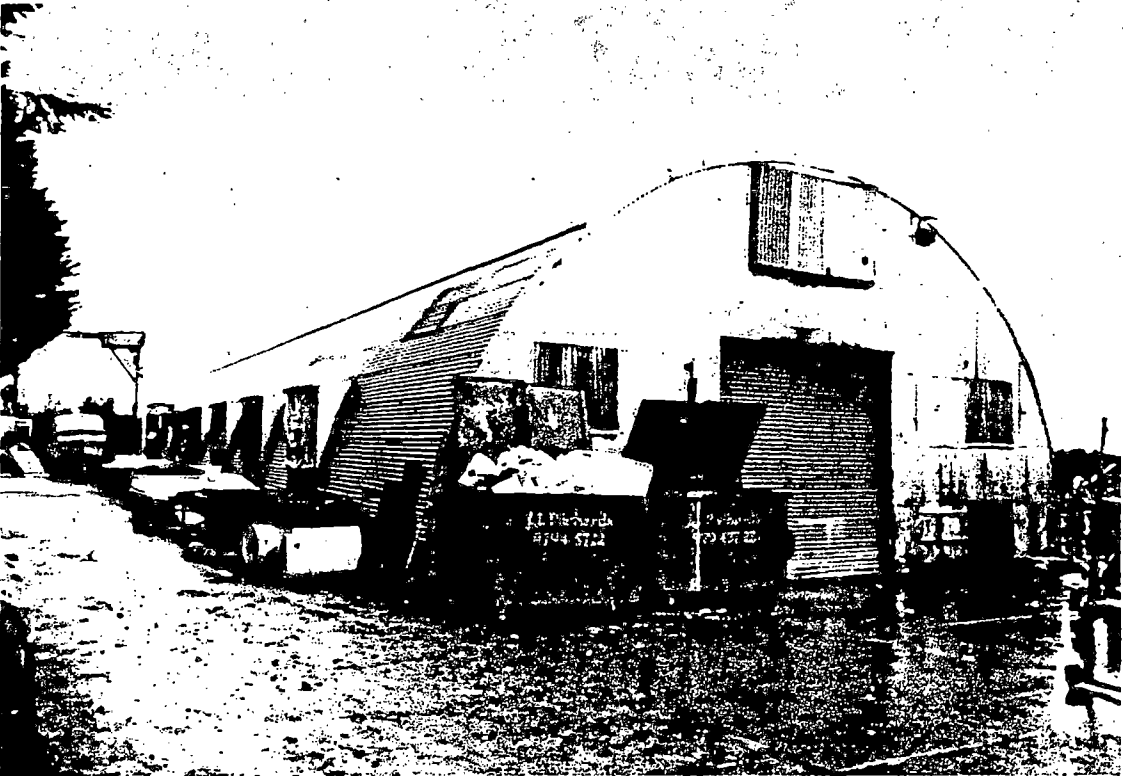
**SURVEY:** R.P.

**DATE:** 6/6/98

**NEGS:** M2. 1-3



**Rear (south) elevation**



**Nissan hut from Madden Street**

## HISTORY

The existing building replaced an earlier timber building erected c1850. Initially called the Old Log Cabin Inn, patronage grew to such an extent, brought upon by the hotel being a stopping place for Cobb & Co; that a store and post office was constructed on an adjacent block, and the hotel's name eventually became the Coach and Horses.<sup>1</sup>

The original hotel, believed to be constructed of logs; was burnt down in 1907, and the present brick building built to replace it.<sup>2</sup> In 1939, the hotel moved to new premises, which still stands and operates today, on the other side of the Maroondah Highway.<sup>3</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A single-storied, hipped roof brick detached former hotel. Wings project at sides, rear: left is hipped, right is gabled. This is clad with timber shingles. Brickwork is cavity stretcher bond. Windows are double hung. At rear is a garage. There are rows of mature pine trees on the site boundaries and a palm. Adjoining, at 2 Madden Street is a large Nissan hut (refer: HO 7).

## INTACTNESS

There is a flat-roof addition at rear and the building is now linked to shops No's 22B, 22A, 22AB and 24A.

## CONDITION & THREATS

Reasonable. The building will be demolished by the proposed Eastern Freeway extension.

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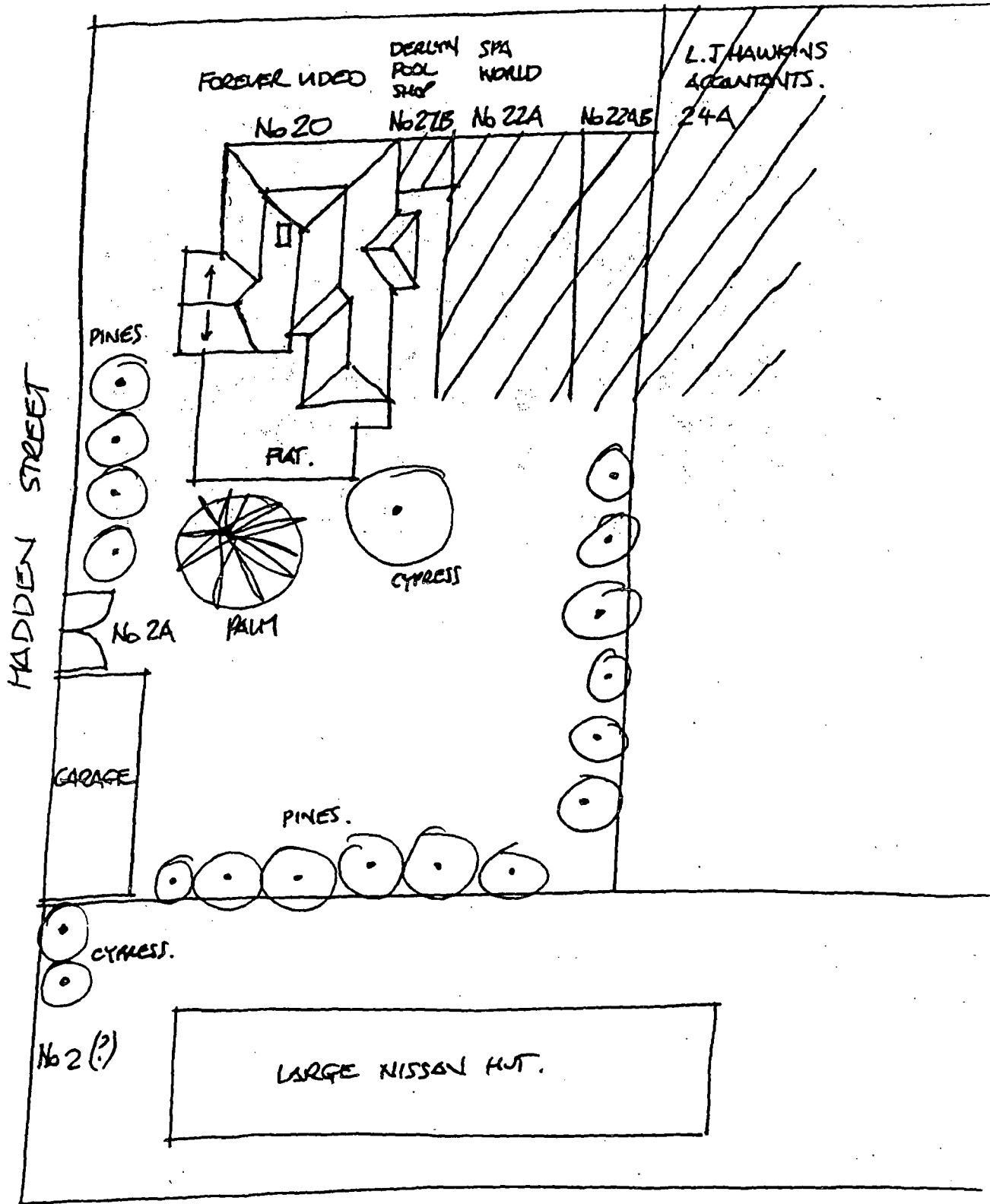
<sup>1</sup> Ringwood Mail, 4/1/1940 used in Ringwood. *A place of many Eagles*, p 73.

<sup>2</sup> Despite a new building being constructed, Shire of Lilydale rate books show the net annual value of the property remaining constant at 40-50 pounds from 1895 to 1920, Shire of Lilydale, rate books 1895-1920. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 73-75.

<sup>3</sup> The building's exterior has been altered. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 76.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The former Coach and Horses Hotel is a brick Edwardian complex first built in c1907. It is historically significant to Maroondah as a representative embodiment of an early rural hotel complex, immediately after the Victorian Licensing Act of 1906, and the activities of the Licences Reduction Board, and associated with developments in the social life of Ringwood.

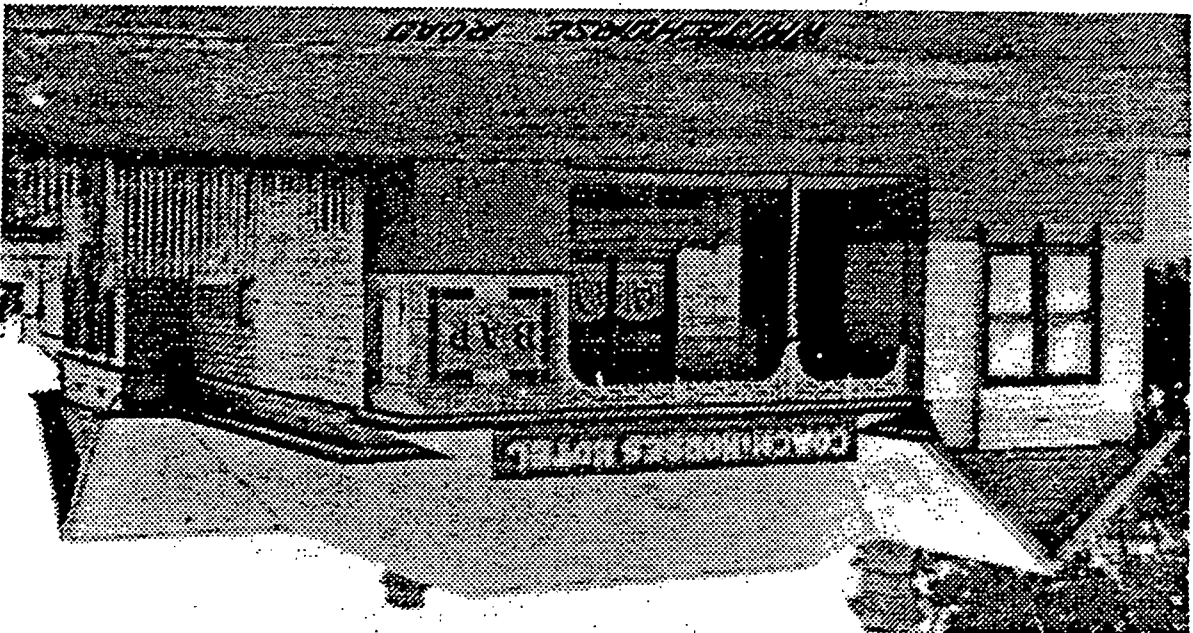


RP. 6.6.98 NTS

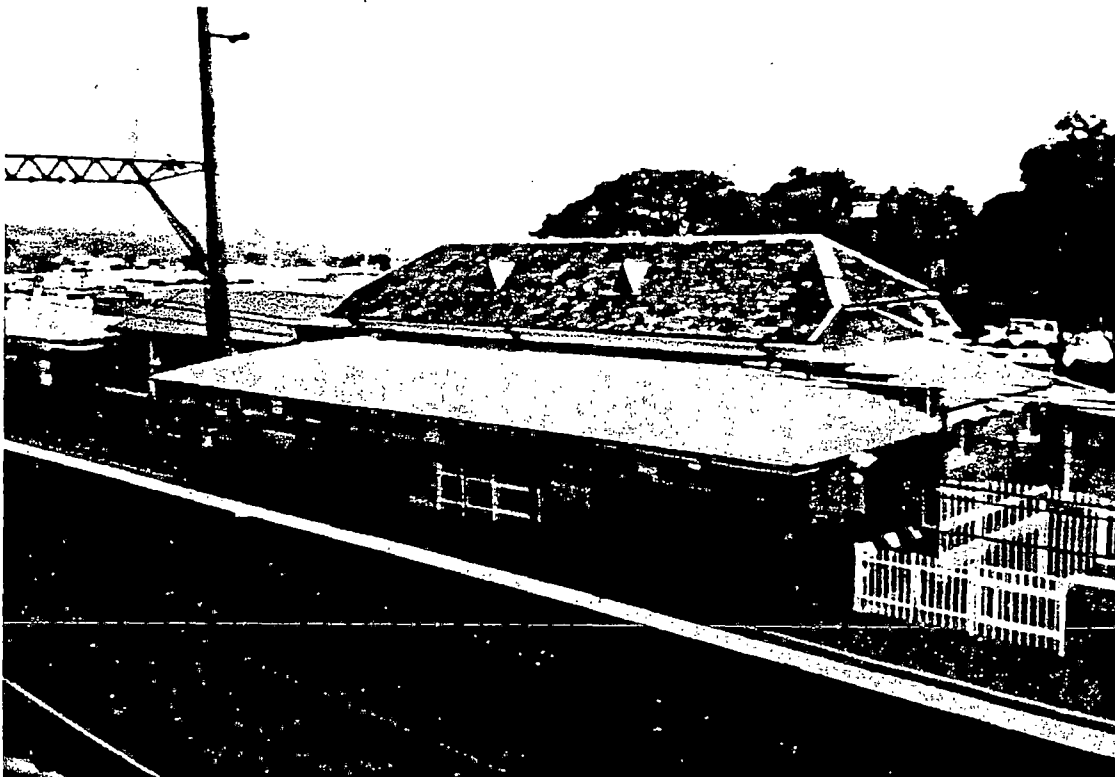
HISTORY, P. 75

~~HUGH ANDERSON, RINGWOOD PLACE OF HAWY EAGLES. A BICENTENNIAL~~

1924



**ADDRESS:** Maroondah Highway and Station Street, Ringwood



South platform brick station building

**USE:** Booking Office/Waiting Room for downside (Lilydale/Belgrave) trains

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1889

**SOURCE:** 76

**DESIGNER:** Victorian Railways

**BUILDER:** F.W. Begg

**SOURCE:** 76

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** Yes **DATE:** Unknown

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facades. Verandah canopy. Roof form. Use. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Chimneys. Wall decoration. Outbuildings. Unpainted finish: walls. Route.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Architectural. Social.

**LEVEL:** Regional.

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:**

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL/NOMINATION:** Planning Scheme. VHR. RNE. NT.

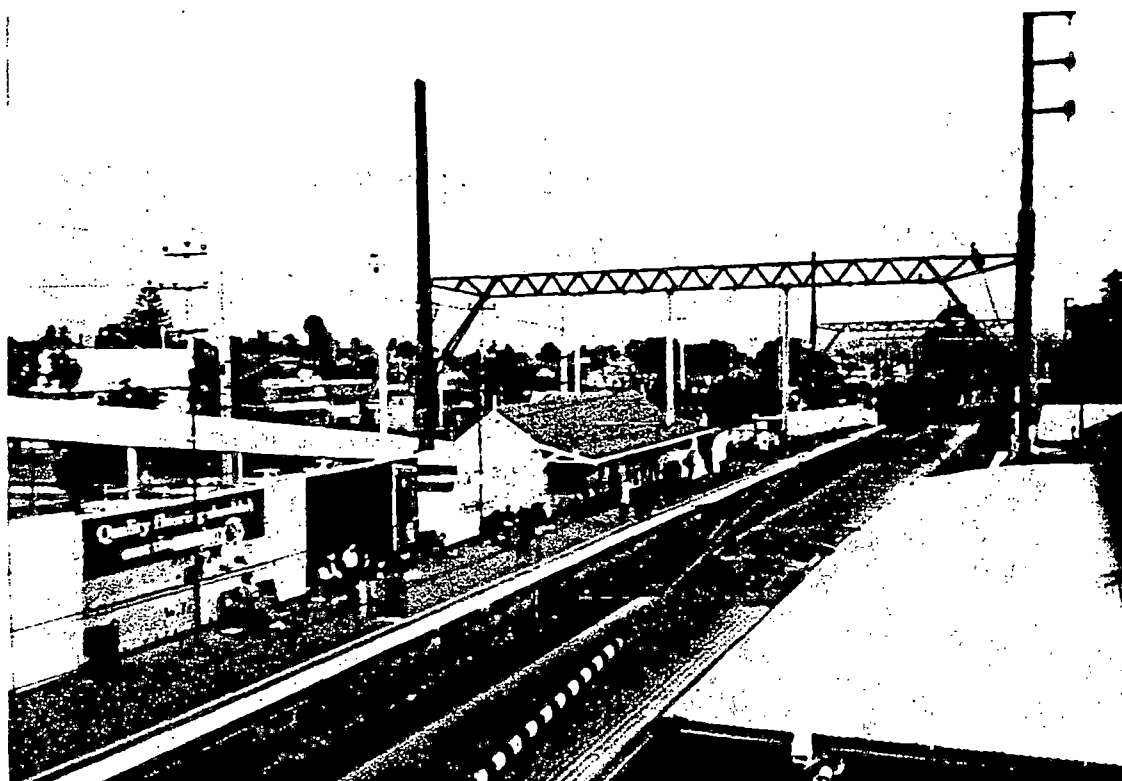
**GRID REF:**

**SURVEY:** R.P. & P.B **DATE:** 6/5/98

**NEGS:** M1.? & M5. 19-24



ADDRESS: Maroondah Highway and Station Street, Ringwood



North west view upside timber building

USE: Booking Office/Waiting Area for upside (Melbourne) trains.

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1891

SOURCE: 77

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: Addition of booking lobby at east end.

DATE: Unknown

SOURCE: 77

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: J. Seatter

SOURCE: 77

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Decorative eaves board remains on platform side only. Exposed cross bracing in the gable ends.

SIGNIFICANCE:

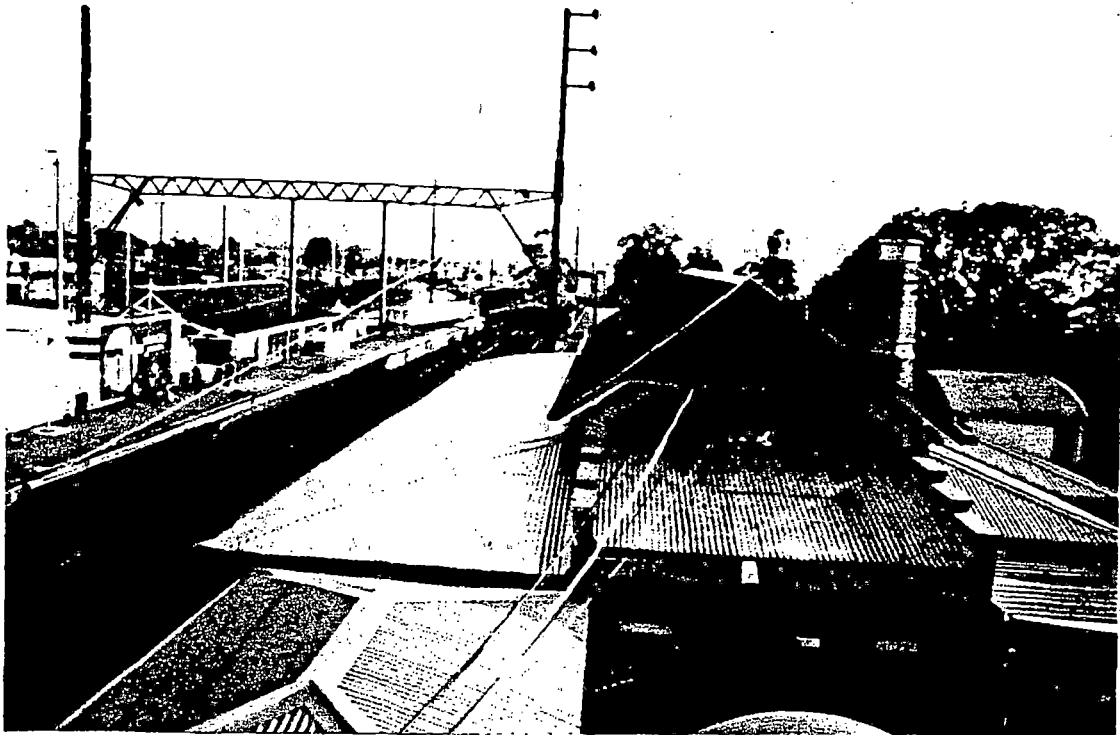
TYPE: Historical. Architectural. Social.

LEVEL: Regional.

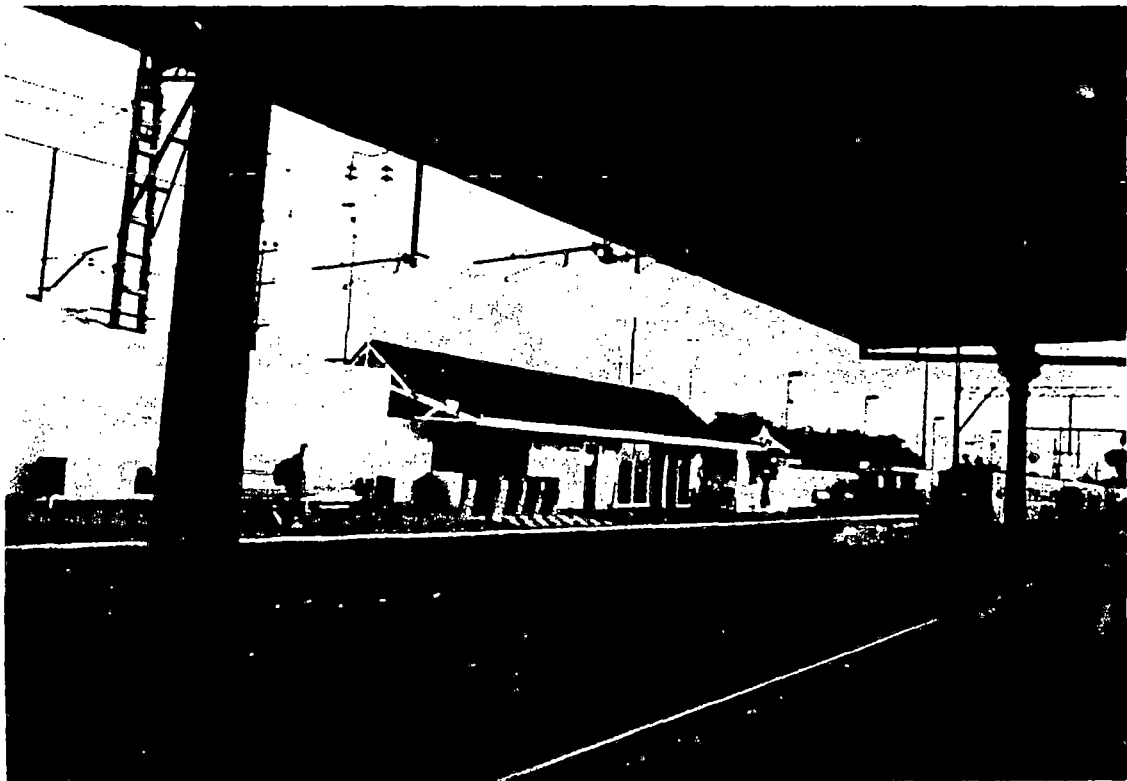
DESIGNATION EXISTING: GBR

RECOMMENDED CONTROL/NOMINATION: Planning Scheme. VHR. RNE. NT.

GRID REF: SURVEY: R.P. & P.B. DATE: 6/5/98 NEGS: M1. ? & M5. 19-24



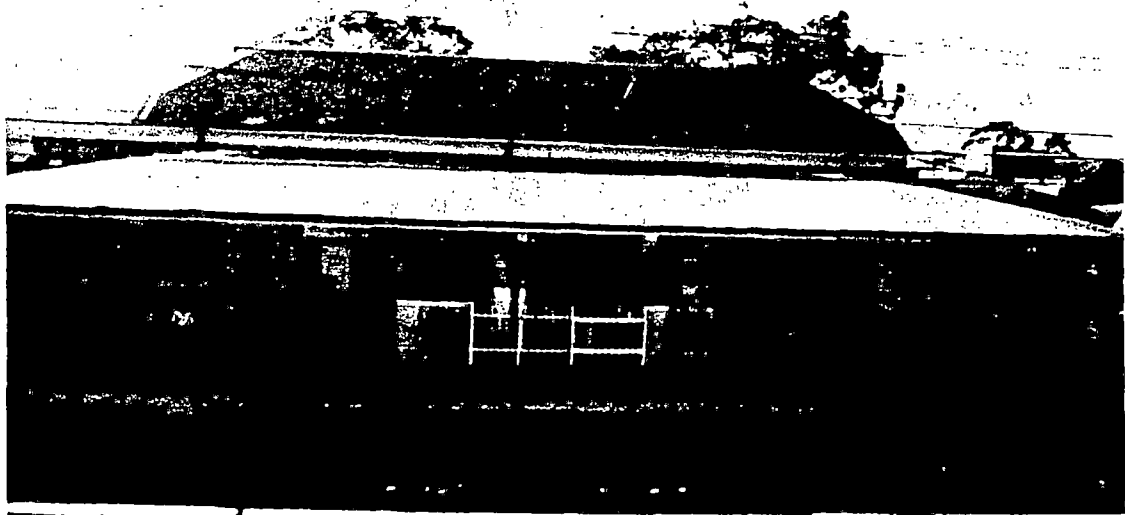
**East view station complex**



**North elevation upside timber building**



**North elevation brick building**



**South elevation**



**North elevation upside timber building**



**Signal box north elevation**

## HISTORY

The Lilydale railway line was opened in 1882, with a siding at Ringwood. In 1887, a goods shed was constructed, but it was not until 1889 that construction of a railway station at Ringwood commenced.<sup>1</sup> The brick station building is one of three designed by the Victorian Railways in this style, and is presently used as the ticket office and waiting area on the downside (Lilydale and Belgrave Lines) platform.<sup>2</sup> Additions have been made to the building's west side.

In 1891, the construction of a timber station building was contracted out, on what is the upside (Melbourne) train's platform. Initially this comprised of a small booking office and waiting area. Later, the building was enlarged, when a booking lobby was built on to the east side of the building. The building was designed to be a relatively basic, spartan structure, with little provision for passenger or staff comfort, as no fire place was provided for in the waiting area or booking office and only a kauri bench was provided for passengers to sit on in the waiting area. It was regarded by the railways as the lowest type in the hierarchy of railway station buildings. It is believed to be one of approximately ten known to still exist in Victoria.<sup>3</sup>

The signal box and footbridge are also believed to be from an early period in the station's history.<sup>4</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

### **LILYDALE AND BELGRAVE (UPSIDE ) PLATFORM**

A red brick tuckpointed stretcher-bond abstracted Gothic pavilion, with a half-hipped slate roof. It has three bays, the central bay projecting lower as a hip. There are gablet roof vents and two chimneys in the end bays on the splay. These have mansard tops with frieze moulds over a string-course mould at their base. Both chimney-breasts have a lozenge pattern in the brickwork black dyed half-bricks. There is an expressed eaves band (now painted), a dado band and an expressed base. The porch has buttresses at the angles and slot windows at sides. All windows have depressed triangular heads, framed by a header-course rising from a string-course, bevelled sides and bluestone sills. The entrance has brick quoins.

---

<sup>1</sup> Anderson, *Ringwood: Place of Many Eagles*, pp 55,56,59.

<sup>2</sup> Ward and Donnelly, *Victorian Railway Stations. An Architectural Survey*. (4 vols) Vol.3, p 241.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* pp 116-117, 133.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.* p 248.

There is a skillion roofed addition at left, with a stepped parapet end, and a long addition at right, both are sympathetic. There are numerous later additions, one unsympathetically obscuring the entrance porch and facade.

Rafters are expressed. The platform canopy is of corrugated steel on four good cast-iron Corinthian columns, supporting the roof are curved angle-iron brackets. The platform facade has seven bays, including six windows, two with an embossed trefoil motif. The porch has a Regency beaded timber lining.

### **MELBOURNE (DOWNSIDE) PLATFORM**

There is a timber signal box and a bridge over the lines. The Melbourne (downside) is a weatherboard pavilion with gable-ends with turned finials down to rails. There is a fine fretwork valence over the platform. The canopy is a skillion supported on deep coved timber brackets.

### **INTACTNESS**

Numerous losses and alterations.

One finial missing on the Melbourne platform, etc.

Survival of the original booking office and the exposed cross bracing in the gable ends of the Melbourne platform building, makes the building the last intact example of this style.<sup>5</sup>

### **CONDITIONS & THREATS**

Both buildings are in very good condition.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Both buildings need careful repair of details. The recent entrance canopy should be removed or a more sympathetic version designed. The proposal to paint in appropriate colours should be implemented, as discussed with the National Trust.

### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Ringwood Railway Station complex consists of a brick downside building (1889), a timber upside building (1891), timber signal-box and pedestrian bridge. The brick building is one of only three in Victoria designed in this style and the timber building is the best of the three surviving

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<sup>5</sup> Ward and Donnelly, *Victorian Railway Stations*, p 133.

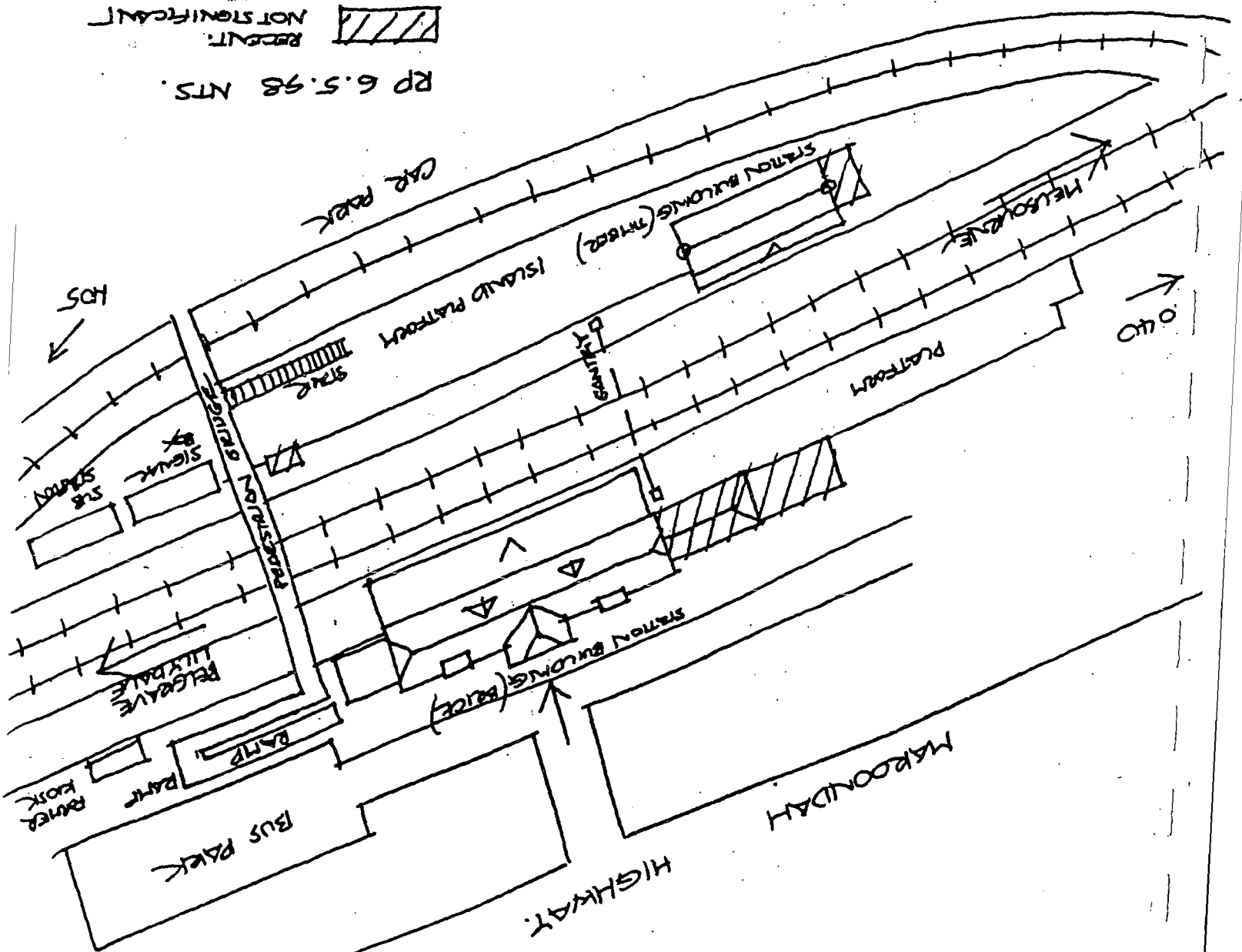
examples of this type, and one of the only seven surviving timber stations in metropolitan Melbourne.

The entire complex is regionally significant to metropolitan Melbourne historically for its association with transport developments in the life of the Ringwood community and in demonstrating a changing sequence of usage with the development of Ringwood over the past 110 years. It demonstrates the effect of government action to develop public transport systems.

It is architecturally significant as a representative example of a rural railway station complex, a relatively intact survival, still in its original use. It has social significance as known and valued by the community as a meeting place and as a landmark, used for orientation.

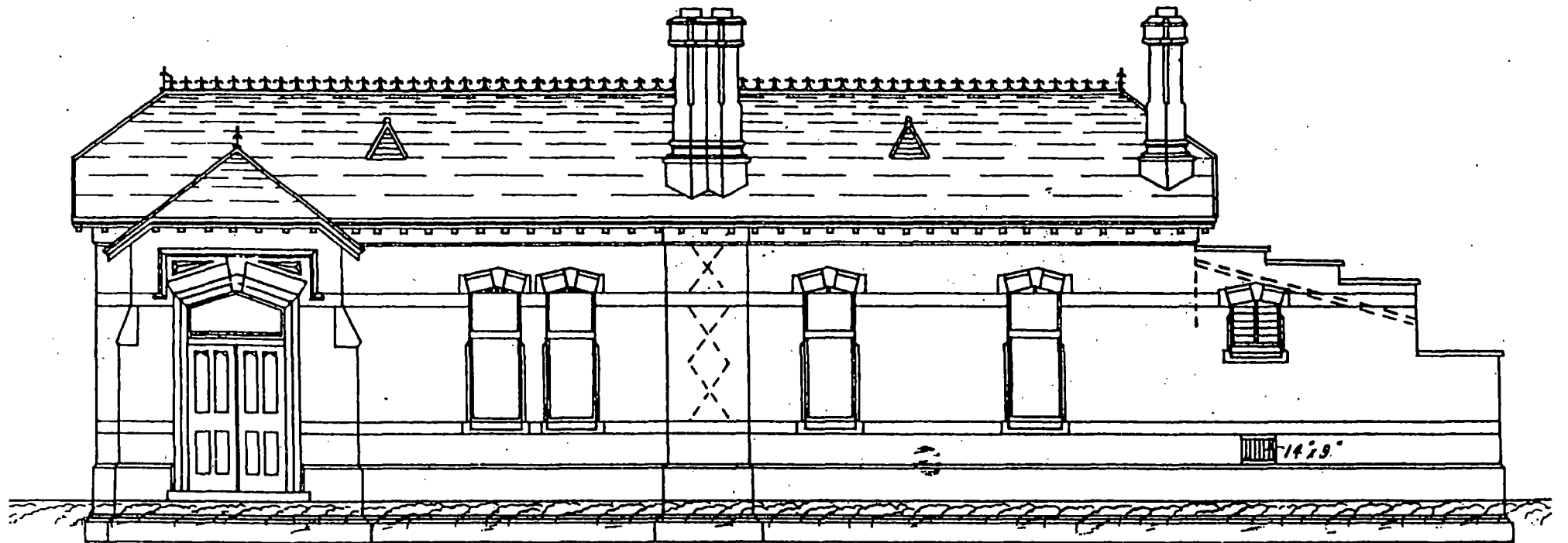
RECENTLY NOT SIGNIFICANT

RP 6.5.98 NTS.



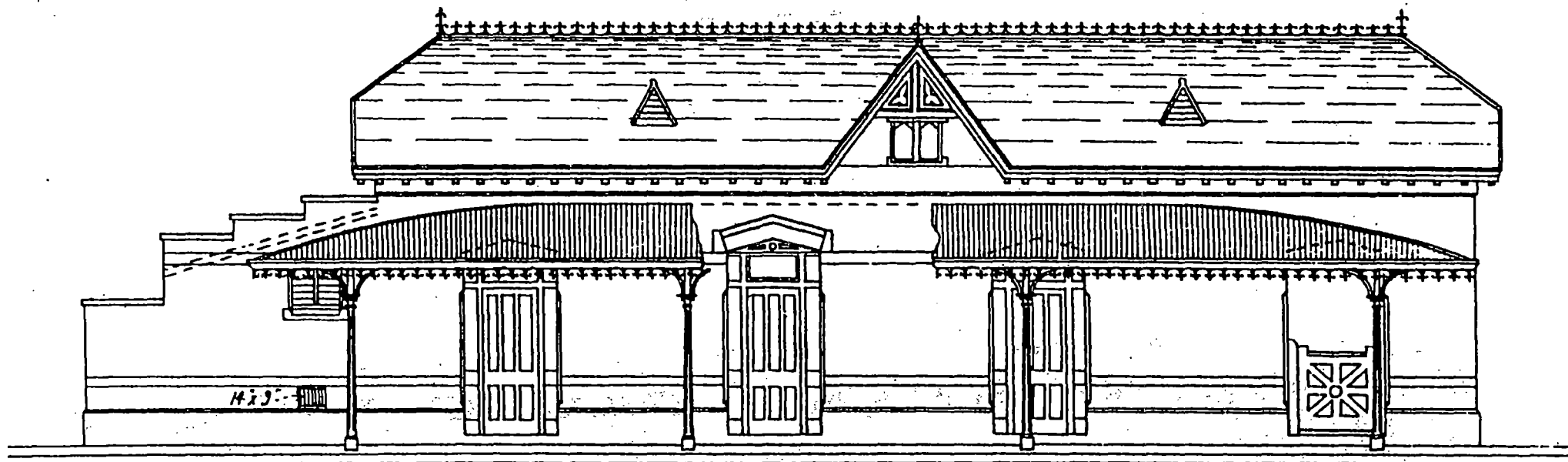
H039





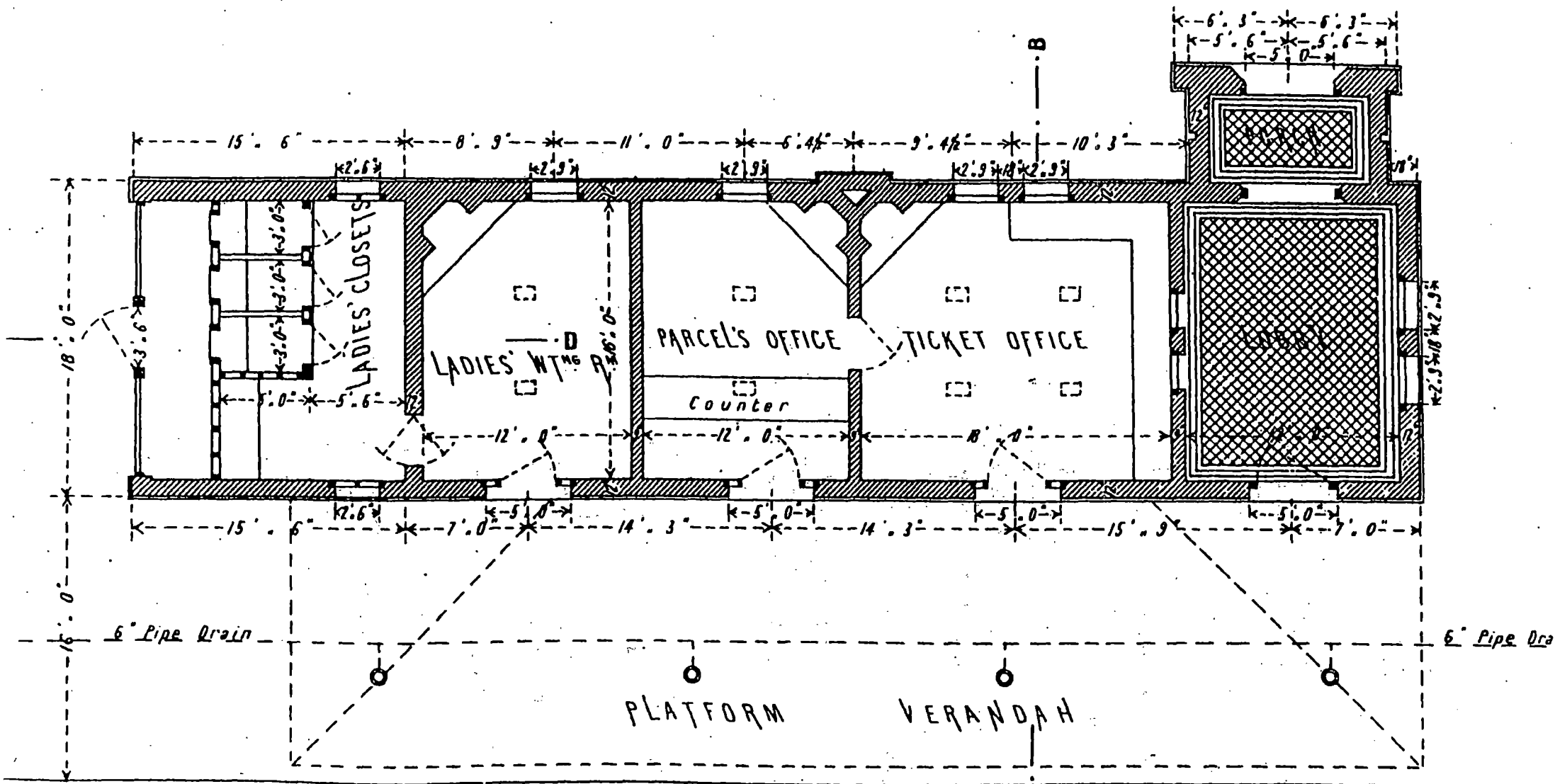
*Elevation to Street*

Elevation:



*Elevation to Platform*

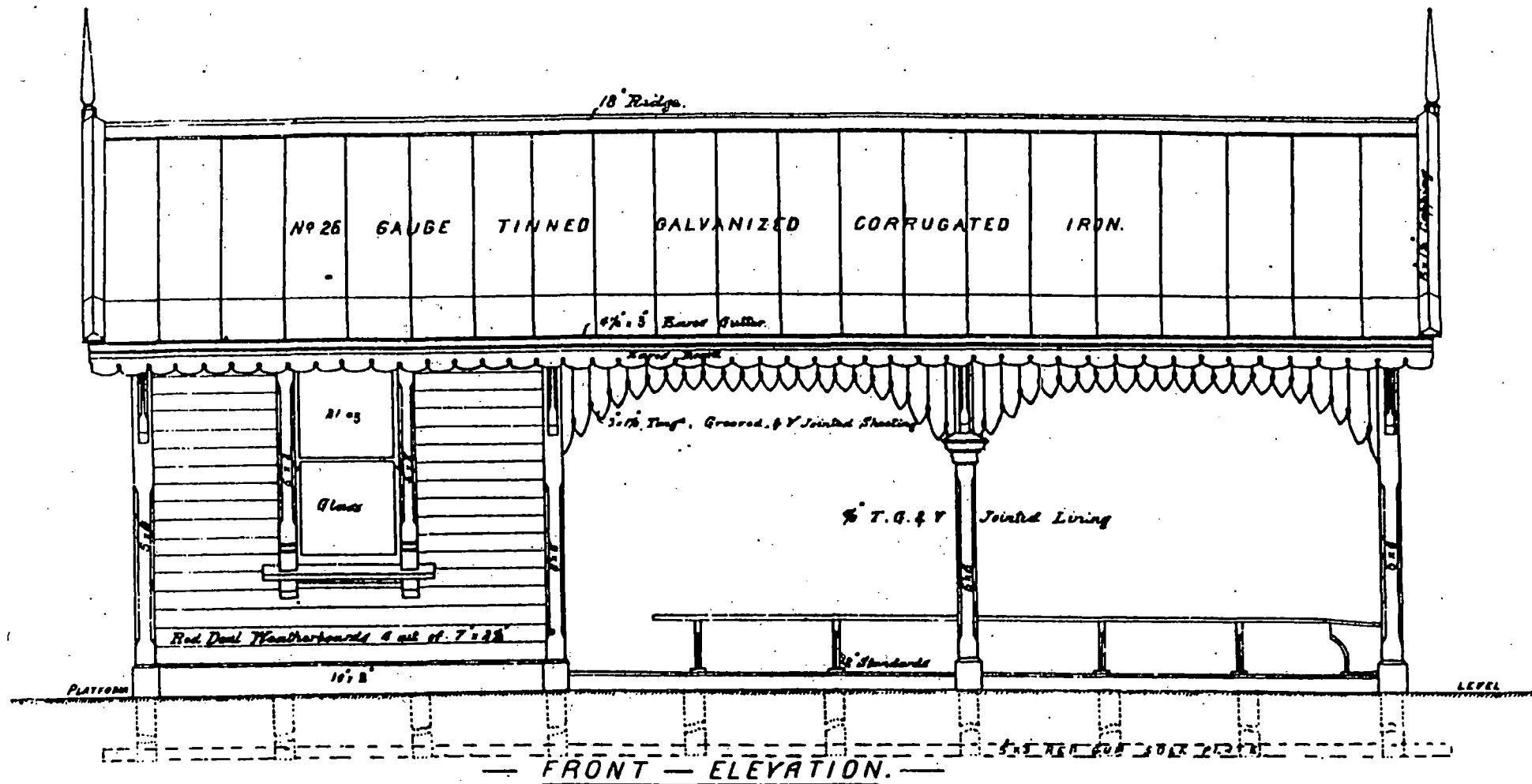
Elevation:



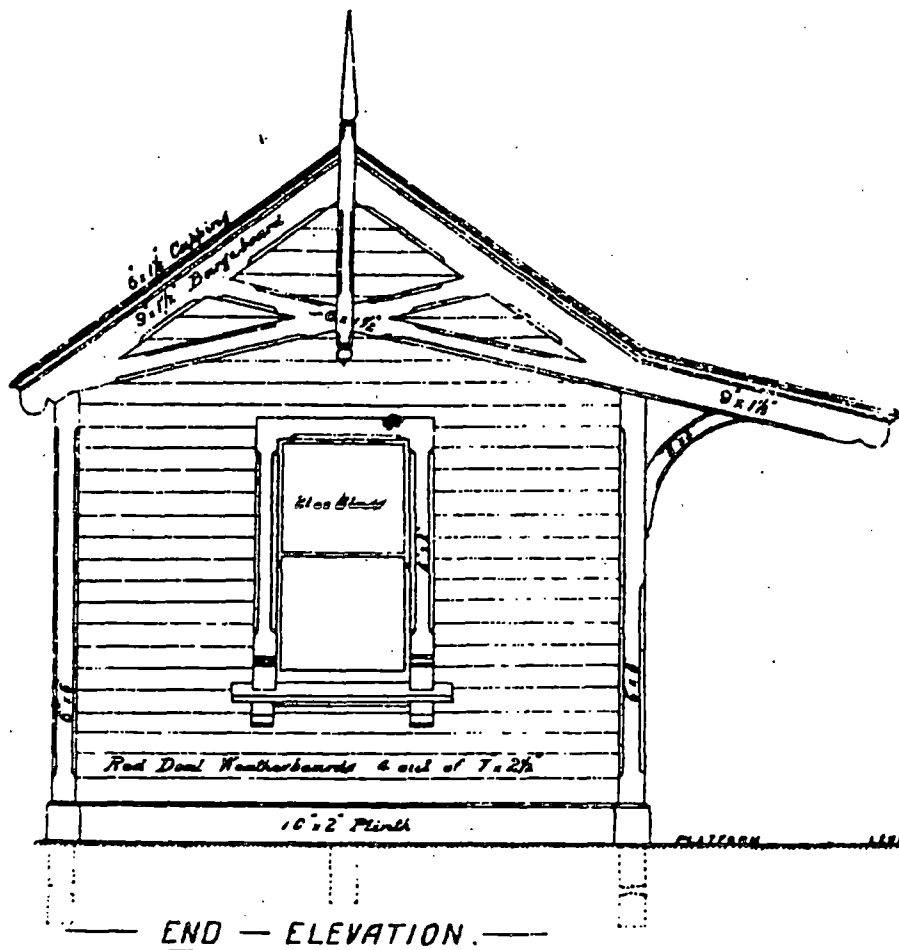
Plan:

Ground Plan

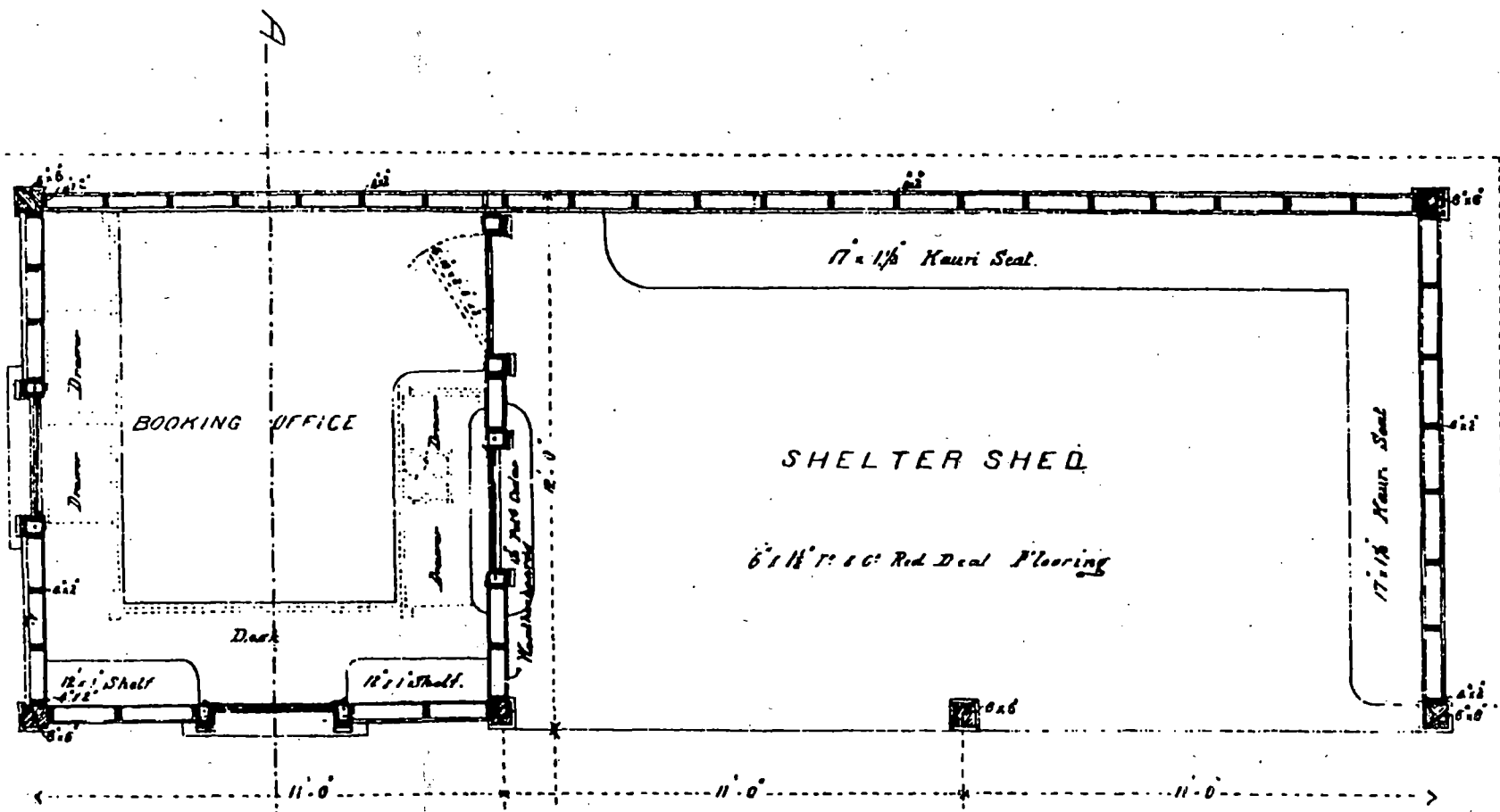
A



Elevation:



Elevation:



Plan:

**ADDRESS:** Southeast corner of Maroondah Highway and  
Wantirna Road, Ringwood



West elevation

**USE:** War memorial  
**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1928 **SOURCE:** 80  
**DESIGNER:** Unknown **BUILDER:** Unknown  
**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** Re-erected **DATE:** 1967 **SOURCE:** 80  
**DESIGNER:** Unknown **BUILDER:** Unknown

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**  
Materials: slate. Form. Facade. Roof form. Wall decoration. Unpainted finish. Nine memorial plaques. Four clocks. Bell and striker.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**  
**TYPE:** Historical. Architectural. Social.  
**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme. HBR. RNE. NT.  
**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme. HBR. RNE. NT.

---

**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P. & P.B. **DATE:** 6/5/98 **NEGS:** M1.

## HISTORY

The Memorial Clock Tower was completed in 1928, and was originally located in the centre of the Maroondah Highway, where it intersects with Bedford and Warrandyte Roads, Ringwood.<sup>1</sup> The tower was constructed as a memorial to those who were killed and those who served during the Great War, and was erected as a result of public subscriptions and a grant of 500 pounds from the Ringwood Borough Council, in 1924.

A 660mm bell and striker were installed in the tower in June 1934, and further plaques were added to the tower's base to honour those who served in World War II, Malaya, Korea and Vietnam.

By the 1960s, concern was being expressed by the council and the C.R.B.<sup>2</sup> about the tower causing traffic congestion if it remained in the middle of the highway. After opposition from the local community about the tower's removal, in 1967 the tower was removed and re-erected on the corner of Maroondah Highway and Wantirna Road, formerly the site of the Ringwood Cool Store.<sup>3</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A three stage abstracted Baroque freestanding tower, finished in cement render.

The ground level is ashlar, the courses deeply recessed, with buttresses at the angles on each face. Supporting an open pediment, with a cornice mould and acroteria at ridge and angles on abstracted cyma-recta brackets. Below the pediment is a recessed, arched panel with a Mannerist keystone and indented angles. This has three bronze plaques, a wreath, an inscription to "the fallen in both the Great War (1914-1918) and the World War (1939-1945)", manufactured by C.G. Roeszler, Melbourne. All is supported on a granite base over a slate platform approached with three steps.

The second stage is plain, with courses embossed and a single slot window

The third stage at centre has an (accessible) balcony on triple *cyma-recta* brackets. There are a pair of St Andrew's Cross panels below studded strip panels. These return around the angles on plain brackets. Over are Ionic pilasters flanking a Modernist circular clockface, supporting a corbelled impost, a further open pediment and keystone. Over again is a parapet between panels at the angles, surmounted by a copper dome and finial. At the rear is an access door with a flat architrave.

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<sup>1</sup> Anderson, *Ringwood: Place of many Eagles*, p 162-163.

<sup>2</sup> Now called VicRoads.

<sup>3</sup> Anderson, *Ringwood: Place of many Eagles*, p 162-163.



**INTACTNESS**

Demolished and reconstructed on a different site.

**CONDITIONS & THREATS**

Efflorescence and damp

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Check that there is a damp-proof course installed and rectify damp.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

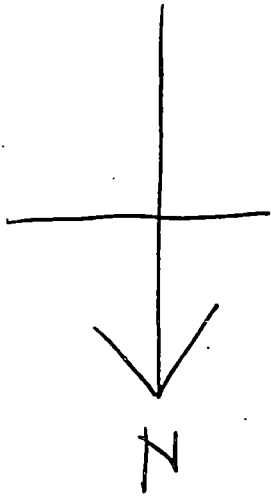
A memorial clocktower to those who served or were killed in the Great War, 1914-18. It was built in 1928. In 1967, it was taken down and re-erected here from another site. It has historical significance to Maroondah for its association with the response of the community to Australian government action in the declaration of war and subsequent sacrifice of time and lives of the military forces. It is a focus of the sentiment of Australian's maturity as a nation on the world stage. It is architecturally significant as and an extraordinary example of its architectural style and as an unusual war memorial type. It is socially significant as known and valued by the community as a landmark used by the community for orientation and as an iconic symbol of Ringwood illustrated on representative views.

RP. 6.5.98. NTS.

GREENWOOD AVENUE

WANTIRNA

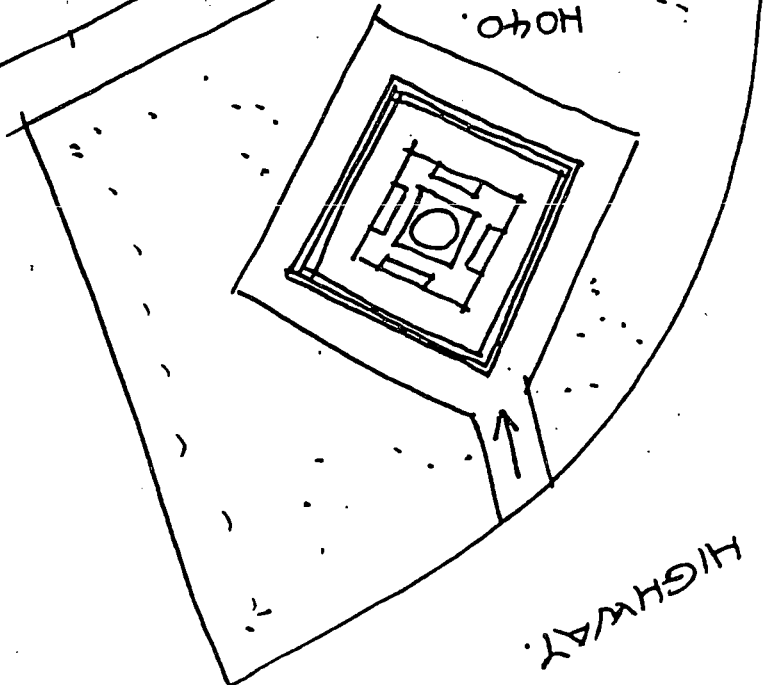
ROAD



H05

H040

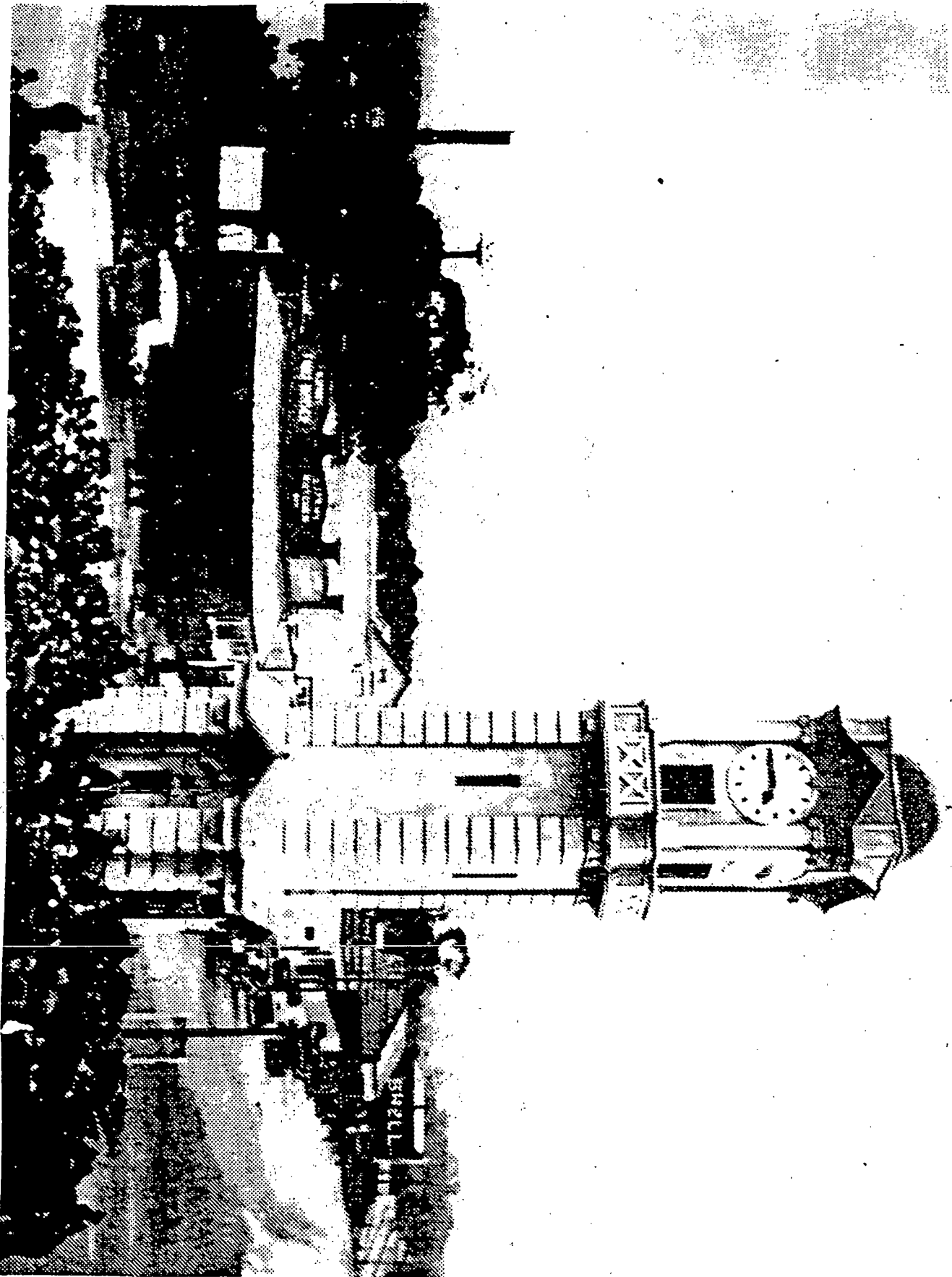
H039



MARCONIBAH HIGHWAY

GREENWOOD STREET

H040



HUGH ANDERSON, BIN SWOOD. RACE DE HANY BAGLES : A BCCENTENNIAL HISTORY 19161. OPENING 1928



*No. 22 station Ringwood. This temporary station on Melbourne Street, behind the Town Hall, was opened on 15.3.26. It was equipped with a 1916 vintage Hotchkiss hose carriage, with Fireman T. Harrigan in charge.*

*Photo Melbourne Fire Museum.*

ADDRESS: 255 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



Street elevation

USE: Vacant

PREVIOUS USE: Fire Station

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1930

SOURCE: 83

DESIGNER: Cedric H. Ballantyne (?)

BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: Unknown

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Roof form. Chimneys. Doors. Windows. Sign and plaque.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Architectural.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

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GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P. & P.B.

DATE: 6/5/98

NEGS: M1.?

## HISTORY

In 1925, the M.F.B. representatives recommended the Board area be extended right out to include Croydon, to protect the new suburbs of Blackburn, Tunstall (East Doncaster), Doncaster, Mitcham, Ringwood and Croydon. Ringwood received a temporary station No. 221 in Melbourne Street, behind the Town Hall. It was a fibrous cement-lined timber garage. It was equipped with an elderly 1916 Hotchkiss hose carriage with fireman T. Harrigan in charge, and opened on 15 March 1926. The old Sunshine Station was relocated to Railway Avenue, Croydon, as its reel house No. 26, and opened in 1929.<sup>1</sup>

The former Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Ringwood Fire Station was opened in 1930, replacing Ringwood's temporary fire station. The architect of the 1930 building is not known. It may have been Cedric H. Ballantyne, who designed Essendon in 1930 also and Oakleigh in 1931.<sup>2</sup> The fire station was regarded as one of the most modern in the metropolitan area when completed, and cost 7,000 pounds to build. On either side of the fire station are flats, originally for married firemen. Accommodation was also provided for partially paid volunteer firemen. On the station opening it had on staff a Senior Fireman, one Fireman and partially paid (sic) volunteer firemen. In 1950, the station began staffing the Ringwood brigade with paid permanent men.<sup>3</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A two-storied red brick hip-roofed symmetrical fire station, with single-storied wings set well back on each side. The central block is two-bayed, each with triple double-hung sashes with six-paned upper sashes. Between is a deeply modelled bas-relief cement panel of the Brigade's coat of arms. Below is a full-width panel with "Metropolitan Fire Brigade" in embossed and serified letters, with deep-soldier courses above and below. First side-bays have oriel windows on corbels over a stepped projecting panel surrounded by a soldier course over a triple window. Ground floor front has a full-width vehicular opening. The roof is unglazed terra-cotta (flat) plain tiles.

The four chimneys have terra-cotta pots and stepped panels. The wings are gable-roofed across, with parapet ends. They are roofed with Marseilles tiles over three bays. The central bay projects as a gabled porch, with round-headed openings. It recesses with canted sides into which the four bay-windows return. The entrance door is glazed, round-headed (obscured) with its original fly - screen door. The gable has curved ends in the Asian manner, on corbels of thin wafer bricks. The arch is also formed with these bricks, stepped in front. The porch is paved with red and blue herringbone bricks of high quality craftsmanship.

---

<sup>1</sup> Sally White, *Life Under The Bells. A history of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Melbourne 1891-1991*, pp 92, 93, 109 & 110.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of Many Eagles*, (1974 ed.), p 98.

**INTACTNESS**

Very good.

**CONDITIONS & THREATS**

Derelict

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

A community use would be most appropriate.

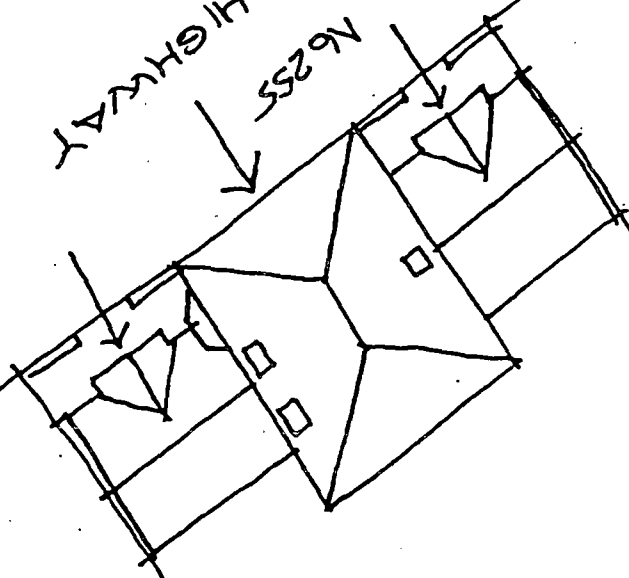
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The former Ringwood Fire Station No.22. is a brick two-storied building with accommodation either side, in single storied wings. It opened in 1930. The architect may have been Cedric H. Ballantyne. It is historically significant to Maroondah as the embodiment of fire-fighting developments in Ringwood. It is architecturally significant as a particularly intact inter-war outer suburban fire station.

RP. 6.5.98 NTS.

HAZARDOUS  
HIGHWAY

N6255



H041



PREVIOUS NAME:

Bonnie View

ADDRESS:

5 Moss Court (northwest corner Linden Court), Croydon



South east view

USE: House.

PREVIOUS USE:

SIGNIFICANT DATE:      CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1889

SOURCE: 86

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:      DATE: ?

SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: ?      BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Roof decoration. Chimneys. Doors. Windows.  
Unpainted finish. Tree.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P.

DATE: 8/6/98

NEGS: M3. 13&14



**West elevation**

## HISTORY

Originally called Bonnie View, the house was constructed in c1889,<sup>1</sup> for Eliza Ann Sharp, hotelkeeper of the Prince of Wales Hotel. Located across the road from the house, Sharp purchased the hotel earlier, in 1882. A later owner renamed the house Linden.<sup>2</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A symmetrical, double-fronted brick gable-roofed house, situated on the highest point in the district and facing the Maroondah Highway. Bricks are light and handmade in the earlier section. It has two pairs of French doors at the right side and a twelve-pane double hung sash in the gable end, a rectangular louvred vent over, with a finial and rail in the upper gable. There is a timber gabled wing facing at right and a similar large L-shaped wing behind, making a triple-front. A timber skillion verandah extends around the angle, terminating at left in the entry. This has a four-panelled door with side and fan-lights. The timber wings have 12-pane double hung sashes and similar finials. There are three rectangular internal chimneys with two corbelled courses.

## INTACTNESS

Chimneys are painted.

## CONDITION

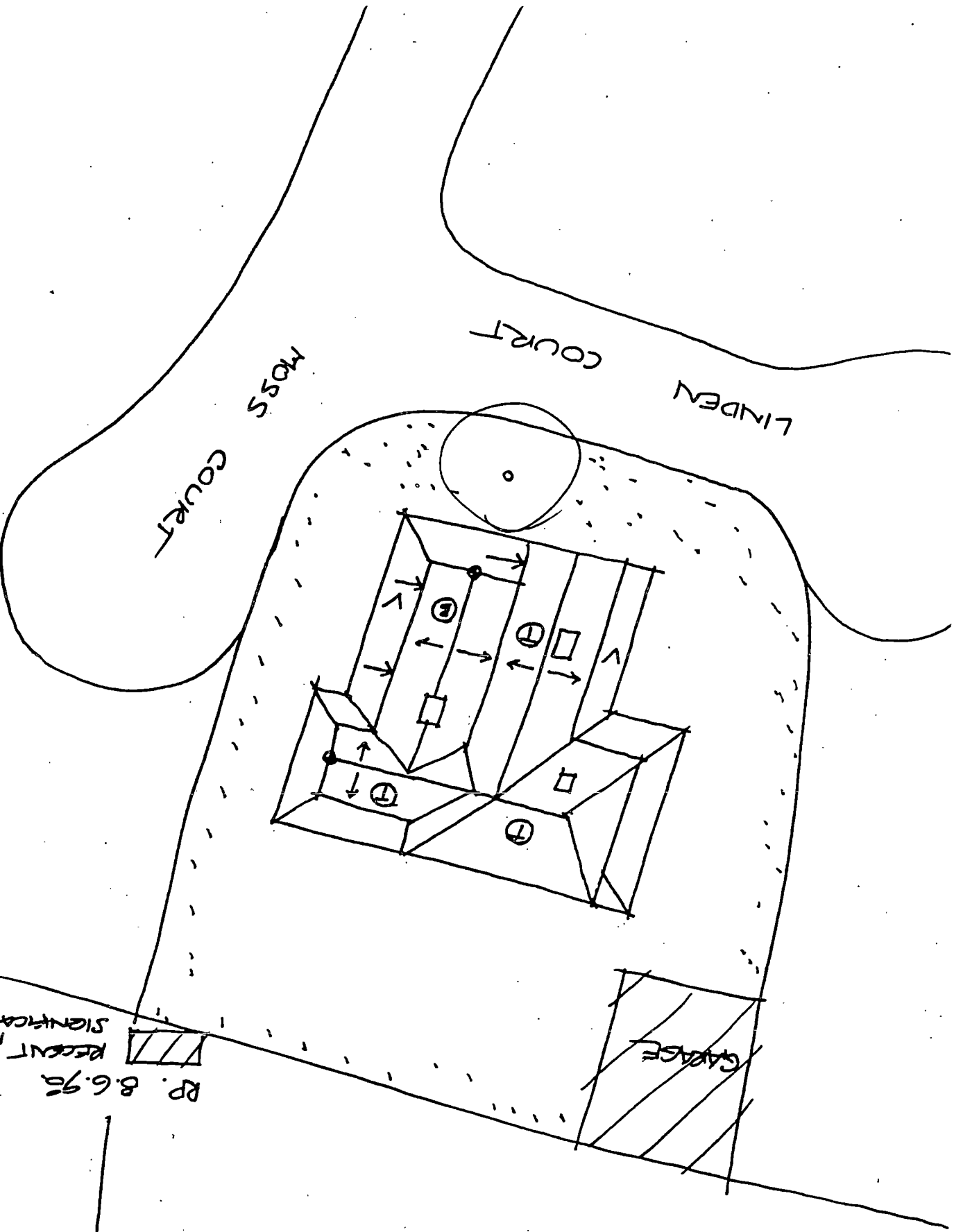
Very good. Bricks need repointing and repairs. Trees overhang the roof gutter.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

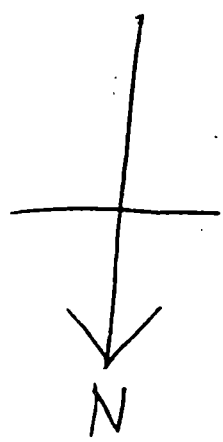
No. 5 Moss Court, Croydon, said to be called Linden (and formerly Bonnie View), is a simple brick Victorian house, first built in 1889, but with major sympathetic additions. It is historically significant to Maroondah as a pioneering house in Croydon, which demonstrates a sequence of development, but particularly is a representative embodiment of life in Croydon before the 1892 financial crash. It is architecturally significant as a relatively rare example in the municipality of a late nineteenth century house.

<sup>1</sup> Rate books, for 1889 list E.A. Sharp as the owner of a hotel and 15 acres (6 hectares). Rate books for 1895, list Sharp as owning a house in Croydon, valued at 12 pounds. Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1889 and 1895. O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 67.

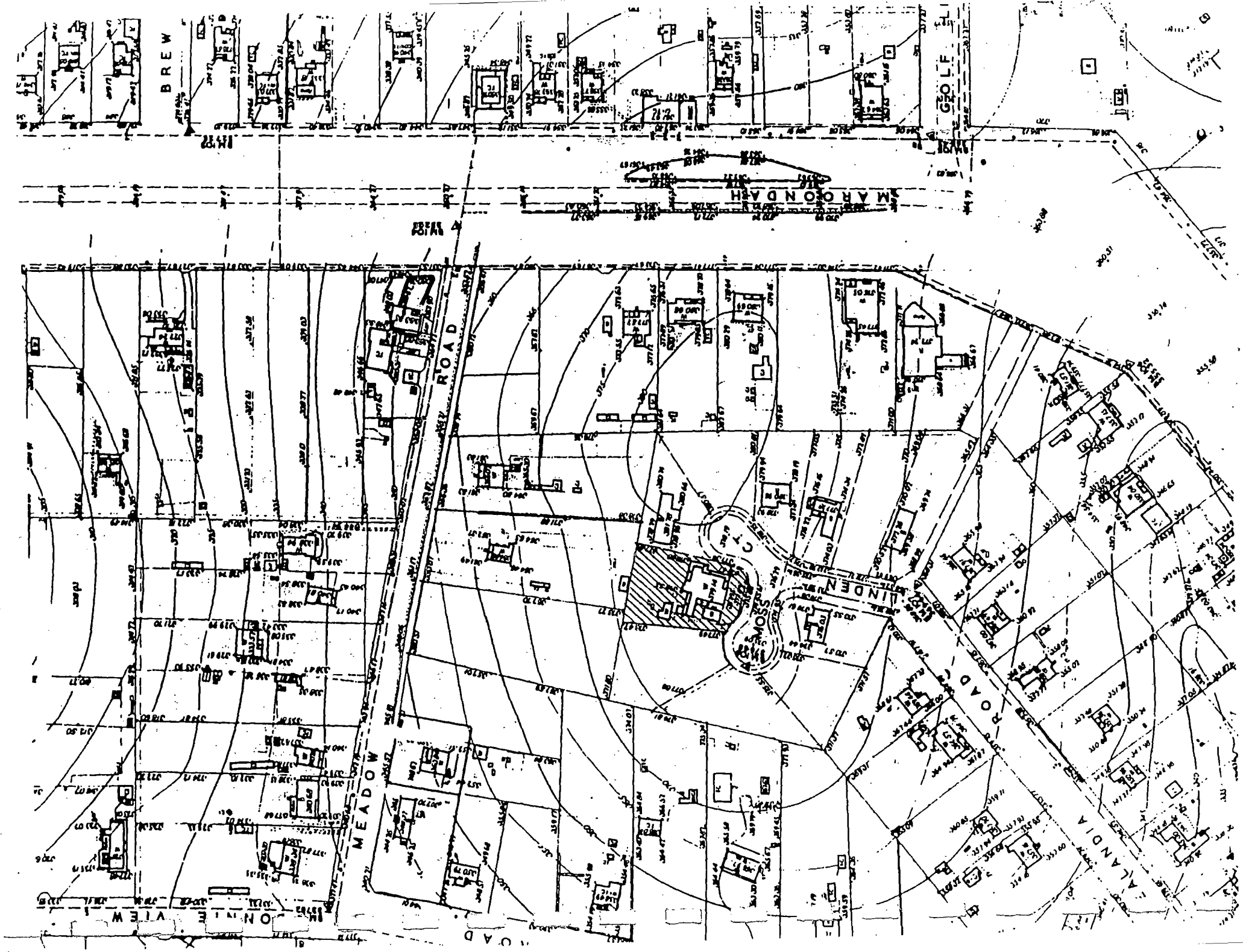
<sup>2</sup> McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 63.



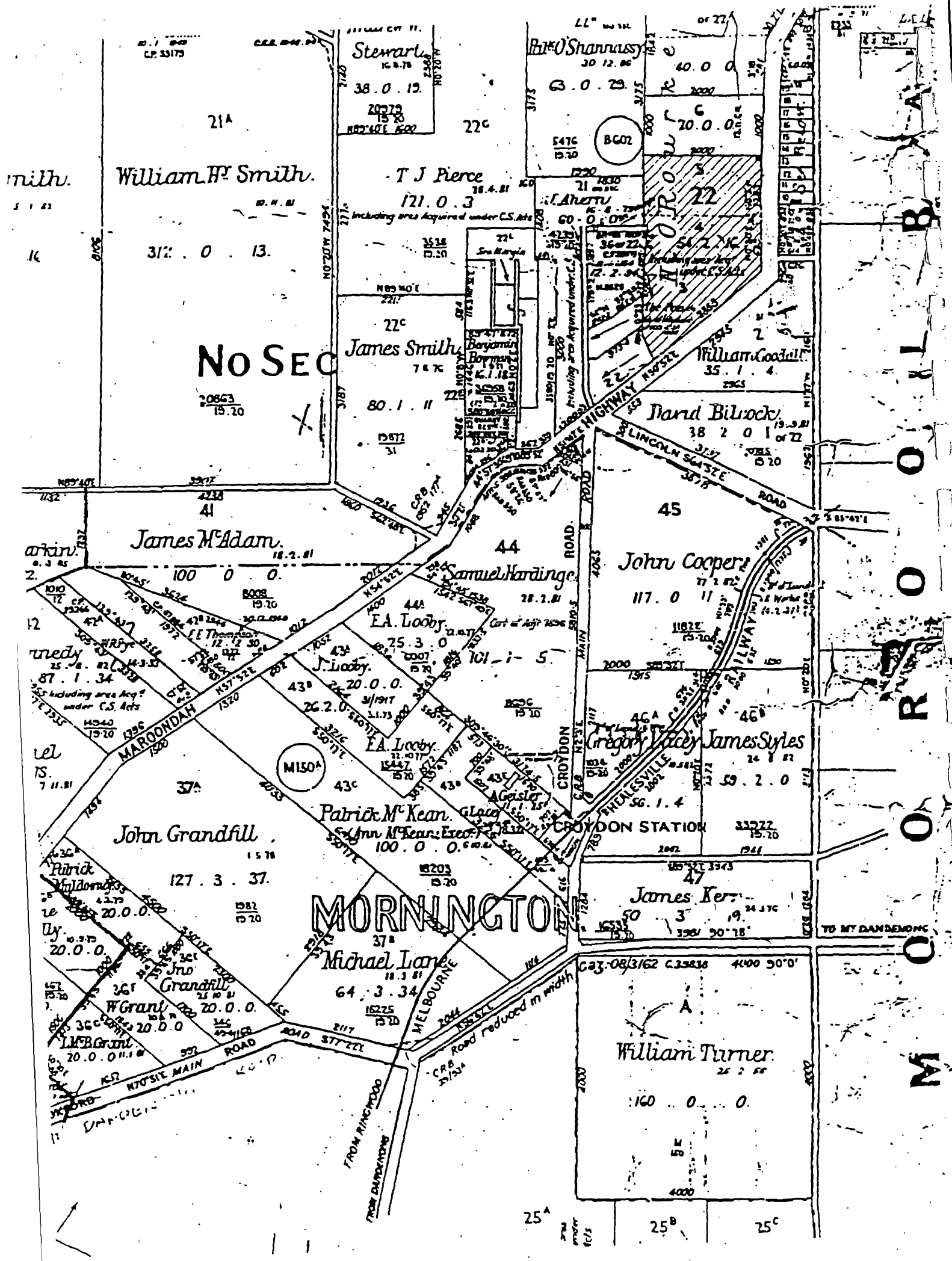
RP. 8.6.92  
 RECENT, NOT  
 SIGNIFICANT.



1044



'Linden' site plan, 1986.  
City of Croydon engineering base map)



Parish Map showing H. O'Rourke's Crown Grant of 1869.

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Sacred Heart Monastery  
**ADDRESS:** 35 Wicklow Avenue, (formerly 77 Mount Dandenong Road)  
Croydon.



East elevation from north east

**USE:** Parish church and complex.

**PREVIOUS USE:** Monastery and seminary

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**                      **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1939    **SOURCE:** 88

**DESIGNER:** L. D. San Miguel                      **BUILDER:**                      **SOURCE:**

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

**Materials:** bricks, tiles, etc. **Form.** Facade. **Verandah:** arcade. **Roof form.** Plan/layout. **Verandah decoration.** Chimneys. **Wall decoration.** **Doors.** **Windows.** **Paintwork scheme.** **Unpainted finish.** **Interiors.** **Memorial.** **Views.** **Trees.** **Planting formation.**

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Regional.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL/NOMINATION:** Planning Scheme. HBR. RNE. NT.

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**GRID REF:**                      **SURVEY:** R.P.                      **DATE:** 19/8/98                      **NEGS:** M5. 6-12

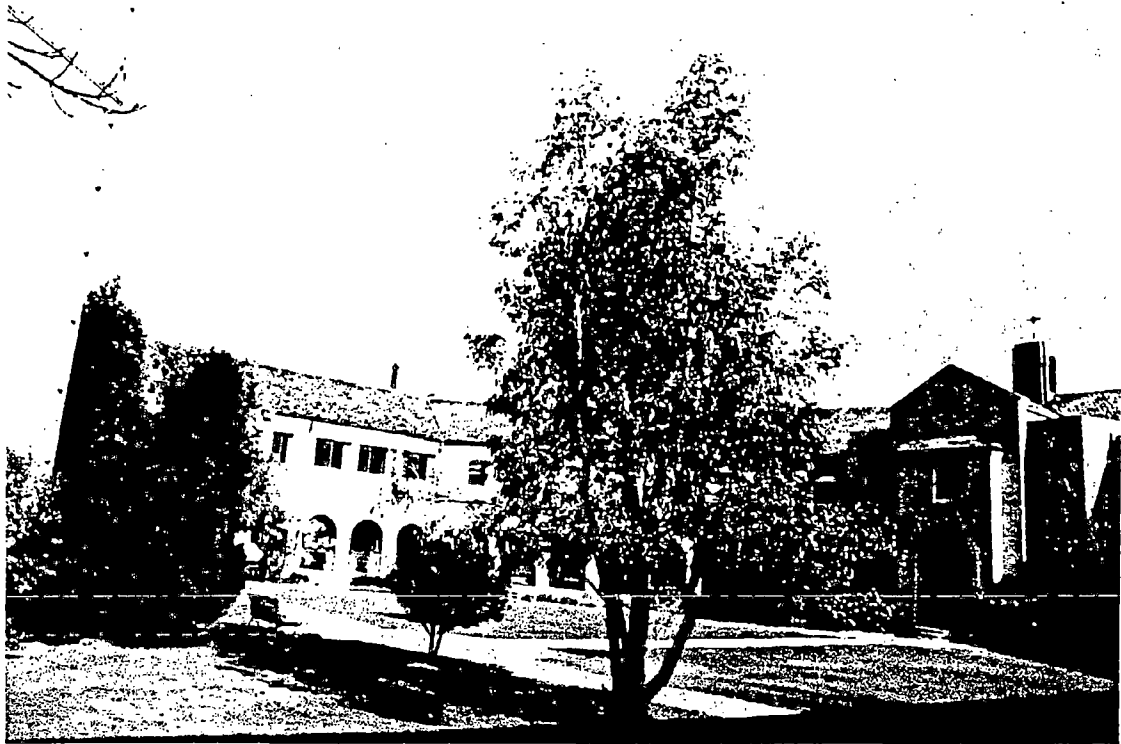


**Chapel north west view**



**West elevation of north arcade from within closter**





South west view within cloister



West end (altar) of Chapel interior



**East end (entrance) of Chapel interior**



**Detail of Station of the Cross**

**ADDRESS:** 77-115 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon.



South view of entrance from Richards Road

**USE:** Elderly persons village entrance gateway

**PREVIOUS USE:** Monastery gates.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** late 19th century **SOURCE:** Visual

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** 1990s **SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ? **BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Materials. Form. Use. Gable decoration. Paintwork scheme. Fences. Gates. Trees. Planting formation.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historic. Architectural.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme. VHR. RNE. NT

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**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P. **DATE:** 26/6/98 **NEGS:** M3. 27-29



**Pedestrian gate from Richards Road**



**Gatepost detail**

## HISTORY

The monastery was designed by the architect L.D. San Miguel and completed in 1939, for the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, as a seminary for priests. The seminary closed and moved to Sydney in 1985.<sup>1</sup> The entrance gates, now the gateway to the retirement centre are believed to have originally come from Raheen at Kew,<sup>2</sup> but a search of archives related to Raheen could not produce any evidence of this.<sup>3</sup>

The Parish Church Complex has been here about five years. It is a combination of St. Edmunds, Croydon and St. Francis de Sales, East Ringwood. Both of these properties have now been sold.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

HO 46A

A cream brick, stripped Romanesque monastery and seminary now a Parish complex including church, school and parish offices. It is a most sophisticated and eclectic design in a strong symmetrical composition, in a commanding situation on the highest point in the area with extensive views to the south-east. Formerly approached by an impressive avenue of pines from the south-west (refer: HO 46B), a new drive links from Wicklow Avenue to the south-east.

The complex consists of a large gabled basilica chapel at centre, flanked by double-storied, hip-roofed pavilions, all linked by a single-storied open arcade and a generally semi-circular double-storied residential wing over a recessed arcade and a stairwell on the axis. Roofs have dark brown Cordoba tiles and brickwork is very fine quality with moulded faience dressings and decorative bas relief details.

The chapel is elevated with five bays, with aisles (partly auxiliary rooms) with a very tall nave, all with parapets. The west front has a tall portal arch, with a triple lancet and oculus in simple leadlight over a canted balcony forming a canopy over the entrance. This has five recessed bas relief faience figures of Christ accompanied by the Virgin and Child, one female and two male Saints. Beside is a pair of decorative octagonal copper bracket lamps, with amber glass. The arch is decorated with stepped brickwork and decorative blocks with Celtic motifs in bas relief, terminating in a string-course at the springing of the arch.

Aisle windows are triples, with simple Romanesque faience collonettes between. The east end is canted, externally, with a strongly modelled geometric crucifix in brick.

The interior has a timber lined roof with exposed timber trusses in an unusual "Christmas Tree" configuration. The apse is almost entirely plain, rendered with a simple dentillated string-course supported on a slightly expressed triumphal arch, over panels.

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<sup>1</sup> O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 19.

<sup>2</sup> O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 19.

<sup>3</sup> National Trust of Australia (Victoria), file on Raheen, held at Tasma Terrace, East Melbourne.

There are narrow arcaded aisles, with low segmental heads, decorated with square faience bas-relief panels, depicting Christian symbols. Over are the fourteen Stations of the Cross (four of them on the rear wall) in strikingly rich tile on a gold mosaic ground. Window glass is plain rectangular leadlight panes with a thin blue perimeter band. Pendant lights are octagonal copper, with rather theatrical Romanesque decoration.

The stripped Baroque pavilions have three bays with a deep stepped cornice, gabled first storey frontice piece, with a Romanesque recessed arched portal with a faience string-course, with Celtic decoration. Below is a stepped section, with a central recessed porch, a flat lintel and bas-relief insignia of 'NP' over and side bracket lamps. Windows have flat lintels, at front in pairs, with colonettes.

Chimneys have gabled tops. The stair bay is a stripped version of the pavilions. Over, is a copper-clad belfry, with a bell. There are minor gabled side bays also on the transverse axis. At centre is a well, now levelled with a grille.

The grounds have many mature trees, particularly framing the spectacular view south-east to the Dandenongs, including various conifers. Facing the Chapel, is a faience statue of Christ of the Sacred Heart on a faience plinth. The school buildings are to the north-east, and are not significant.

### **VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

**HO 46B**

A wrought-iron palisade fence with cast-iron spear-heads on a rock-faced ashlar bluestone base, with three cast-iron panel posts, between matching pedestrian and vehicular gates. The fence indents quadrant to the gates. Four bays of the fence, the curves and the three gates survive.

Alternate railings are half-height to a mid-rail. All are installed on the diamond-angle. Rails are flat wrought iron. Every 1.2 metres is a square section wrought iron post, with a lance -head, supported by a curlicew strut, over a pier. Spandrels are tripartite maple-leaf pattern.

The fence posts are assembled from cast-iron plates, bolted together. Each plate has four panel-sections: the lowest is plain, the second is double curlicews, reflected, the third has a lion's head, between similar curlicews in lyre formation and the top panel is a rosette. Over is a frieze of rosette-pairs, dentils and a deep cornice mould, with a cross-gabled cap, with acanthus, supporting an orb finial.

The gates are similar to the fence, with St Andrew's Cross braces and a rosette with curlicews. Top right to the pedestrian gate and a curlicew base is wrought iron. The vehicular gates are operated on wheels. The gates lack a central panel, unless they have been widened. They are now fixed open. There are no manufacturer's mark.

### **CONDITION**

Excellent

**INTACTNESS**

Very good.

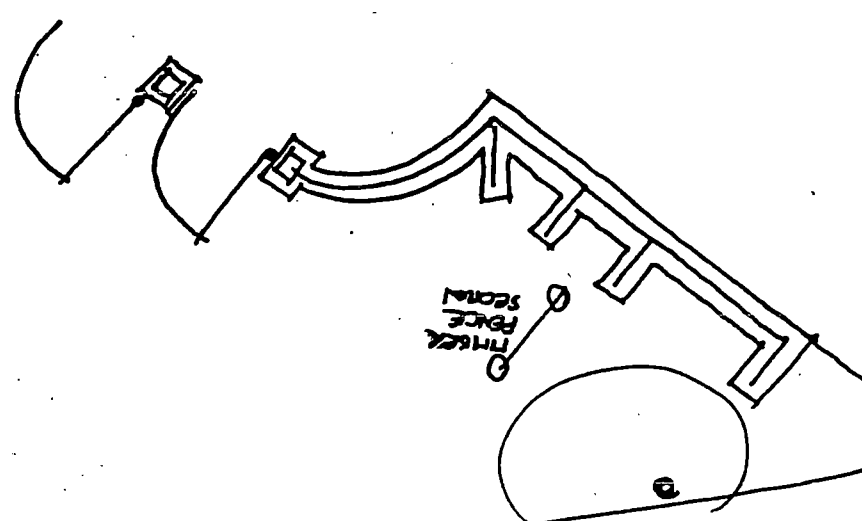
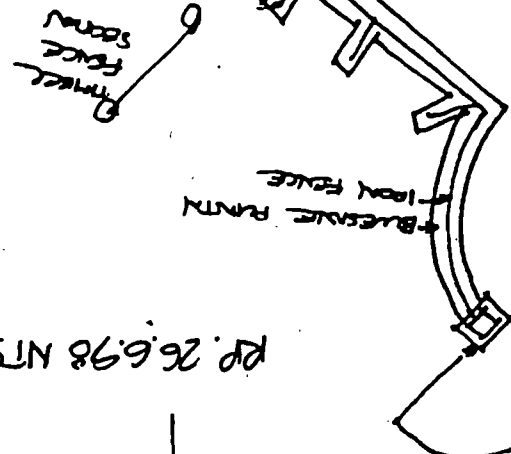
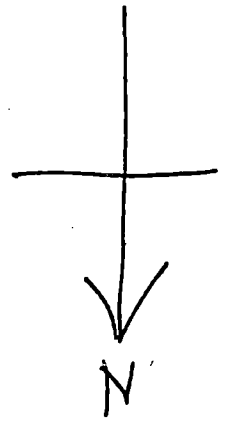
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

An imposing, substantial, symmetrical cream brick former monastery and seminary complex, incorporating a large basilica church all built in 1938 and c1880 cast-iron gates. The complex has historical significance to the Melbourne region for its association with religious and teaching developments in community life, over sixty years. It has architectural significance for its fine eclectic Romanesque style, particularly intact and in good condition. A (the?) major work of the significant, yet little known, inter-war Catholic architect L.D. San Miguel. It has social significance as a traditional community meeting place and spiritual focus in community life. The gates are architecturally significant locally as a relatively intact cast-iron ensemble.

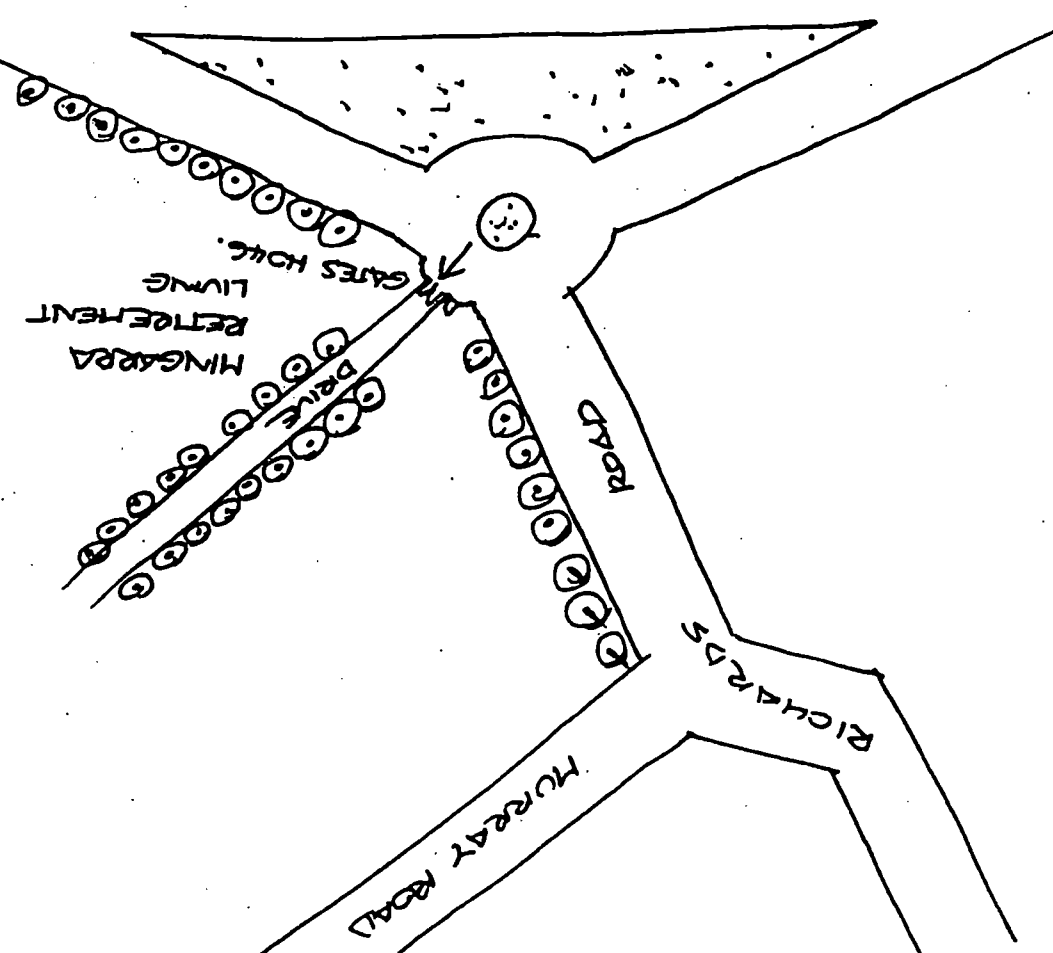
**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS**

- Gates: - 342 Albert Street, East Melbourne  
Monastery - 7 Bowley Avenue, Balwyn  
- Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, 52 Deepdene Road, Deepdene (1954)  
- Monavaie College, Hamilton.

PP. 26.6.98 NTS

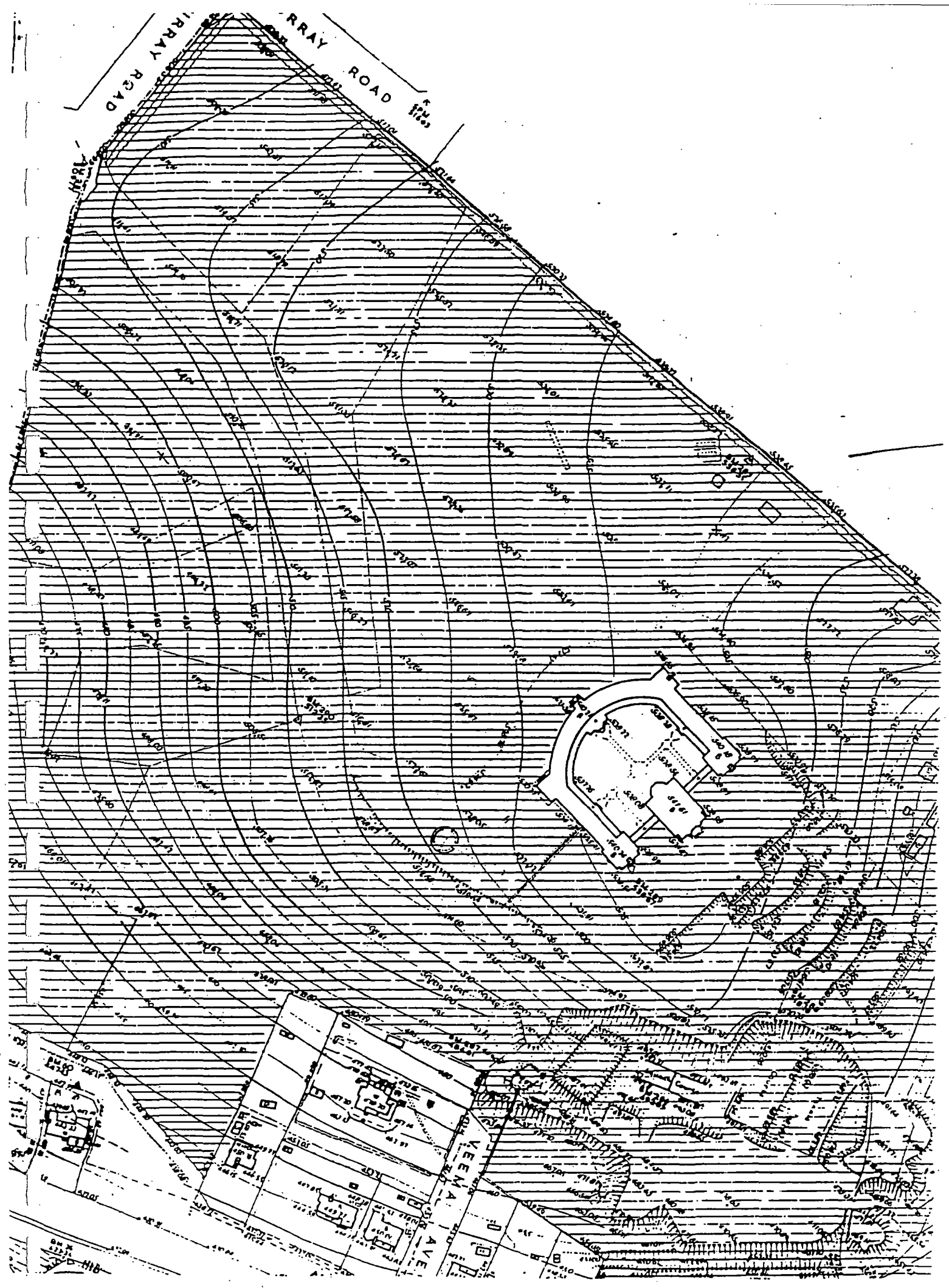


HOULT DANIDENONG ROAD

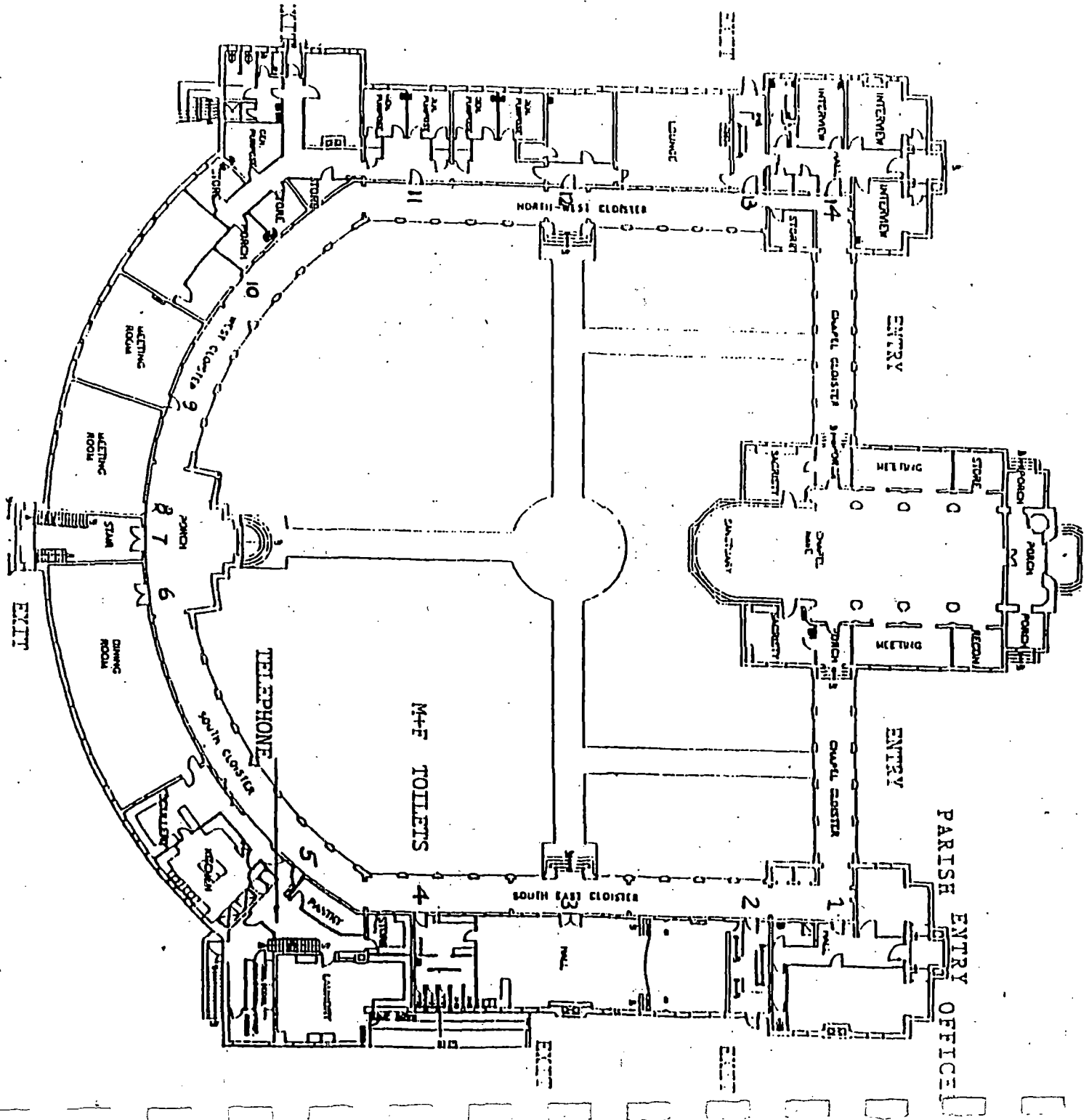


H046B



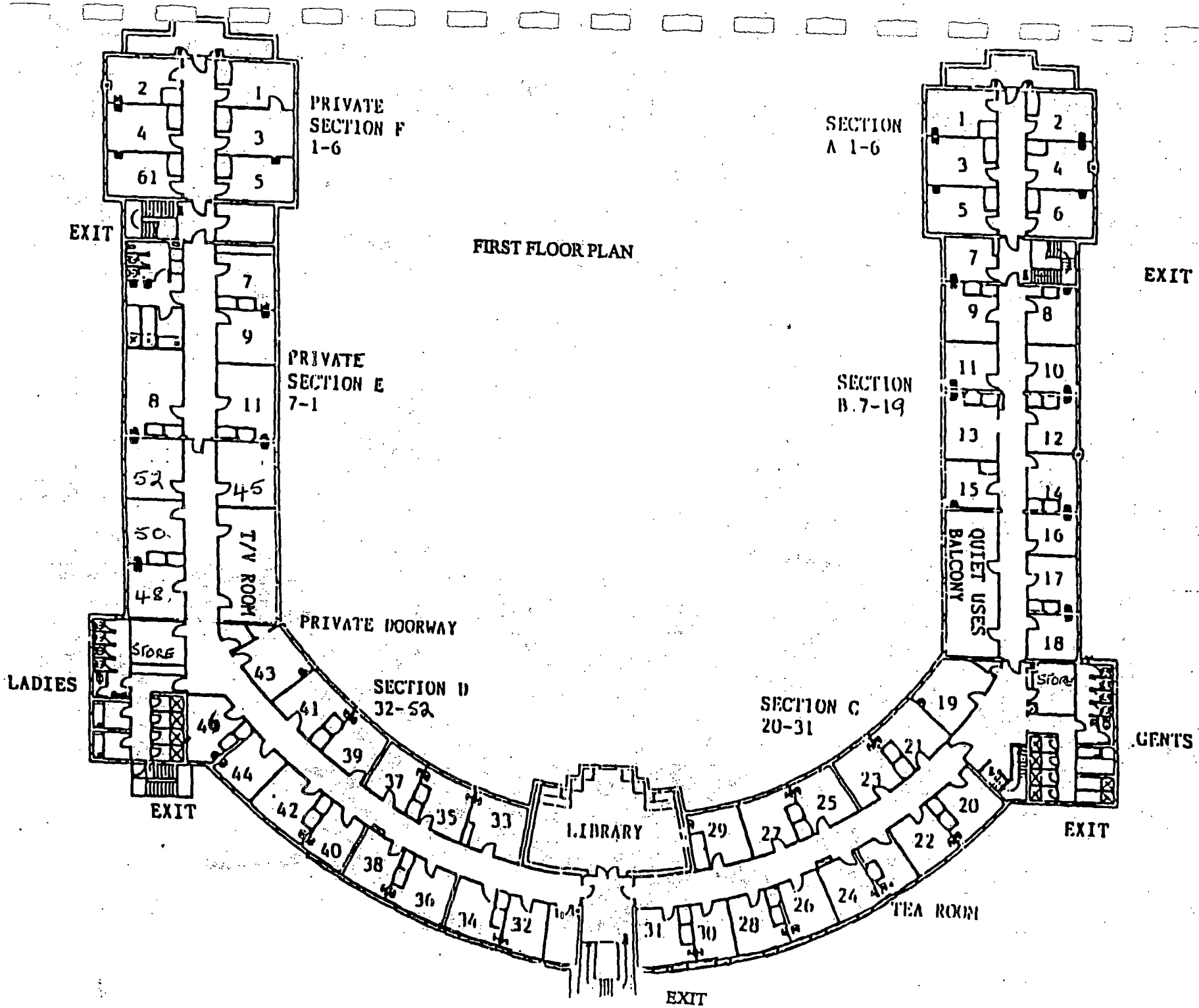


Sacred Heart Monastery site plan, 1966.  
(City of Croydon engineering base map).

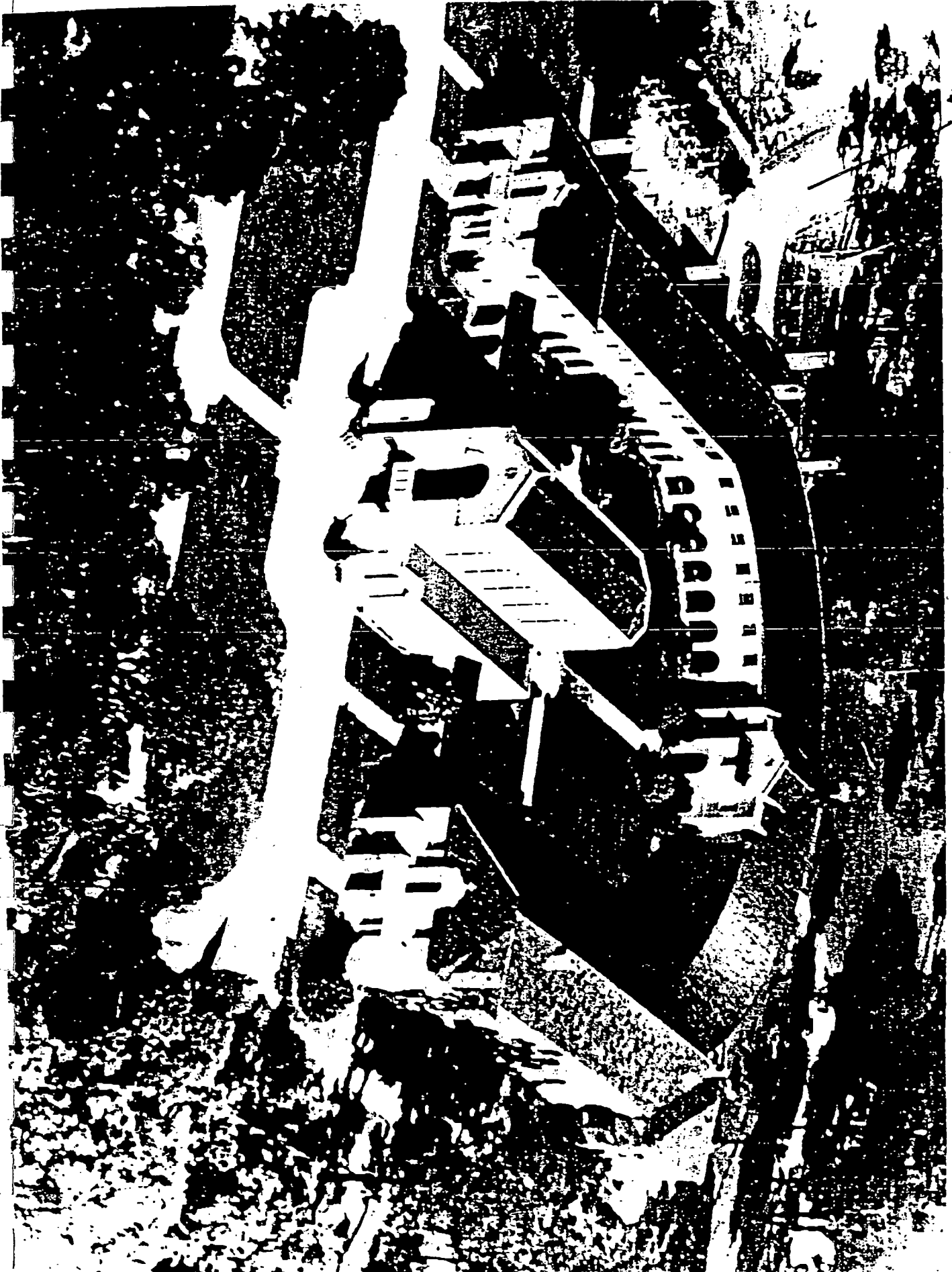


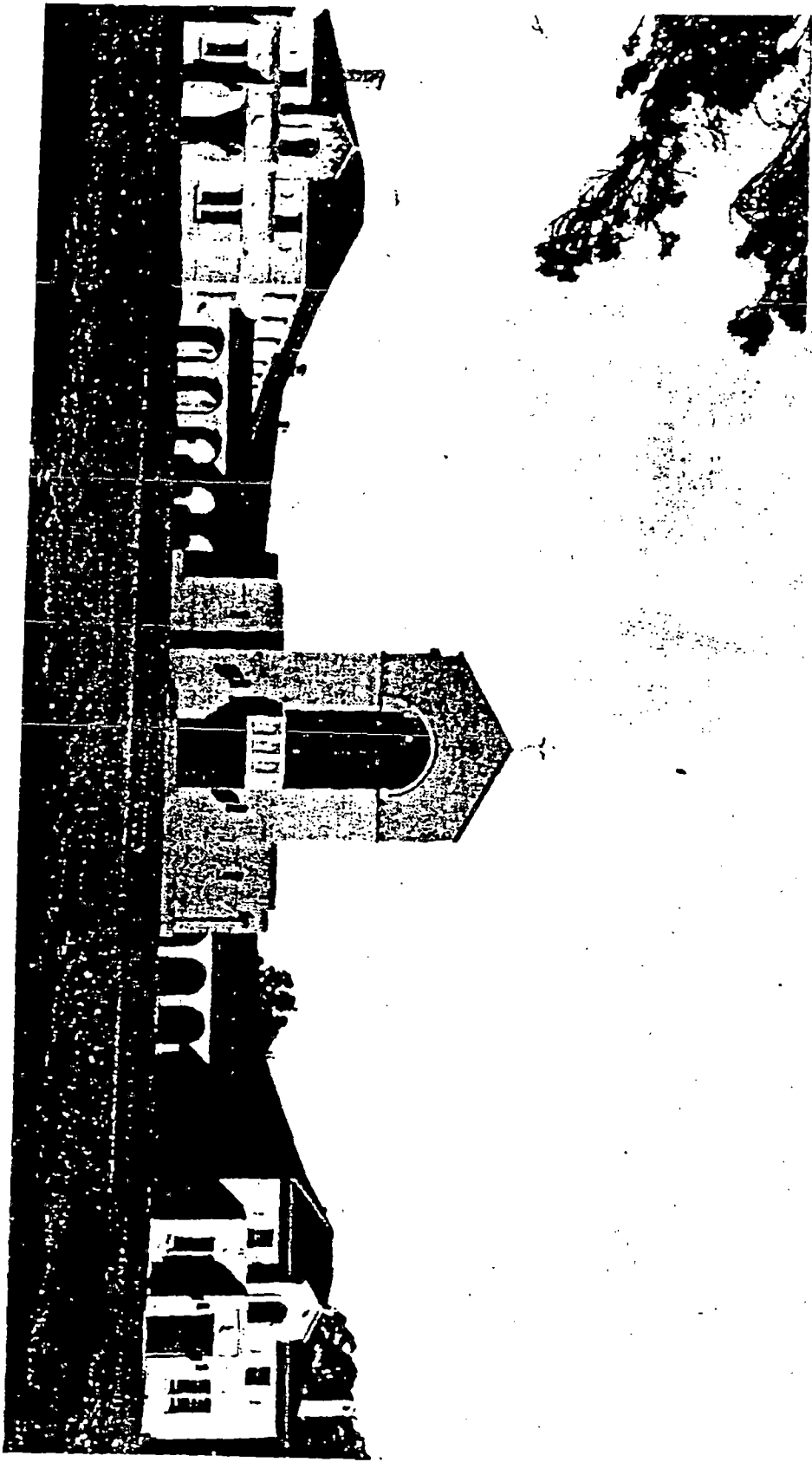
(STATUE)

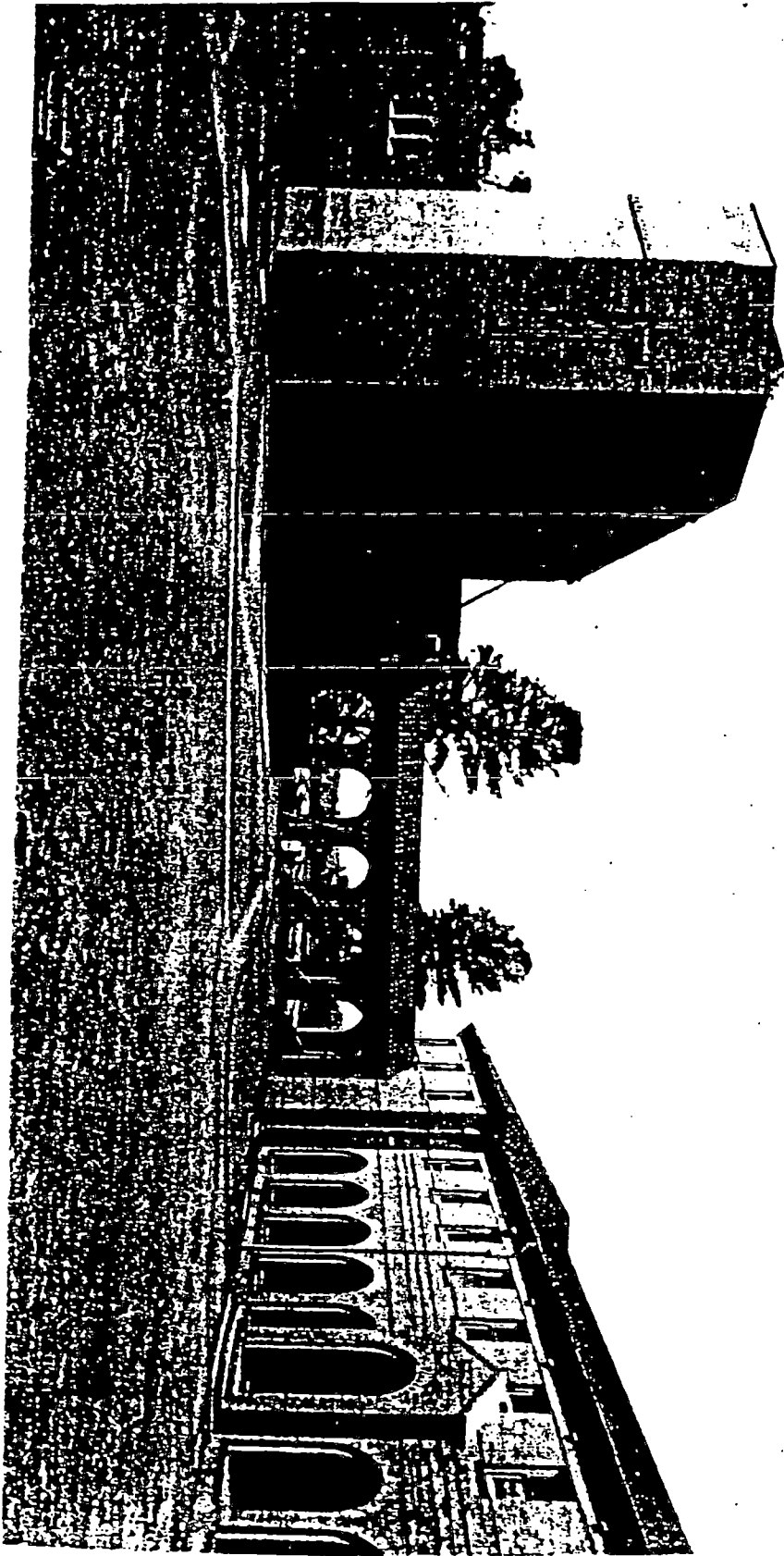
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

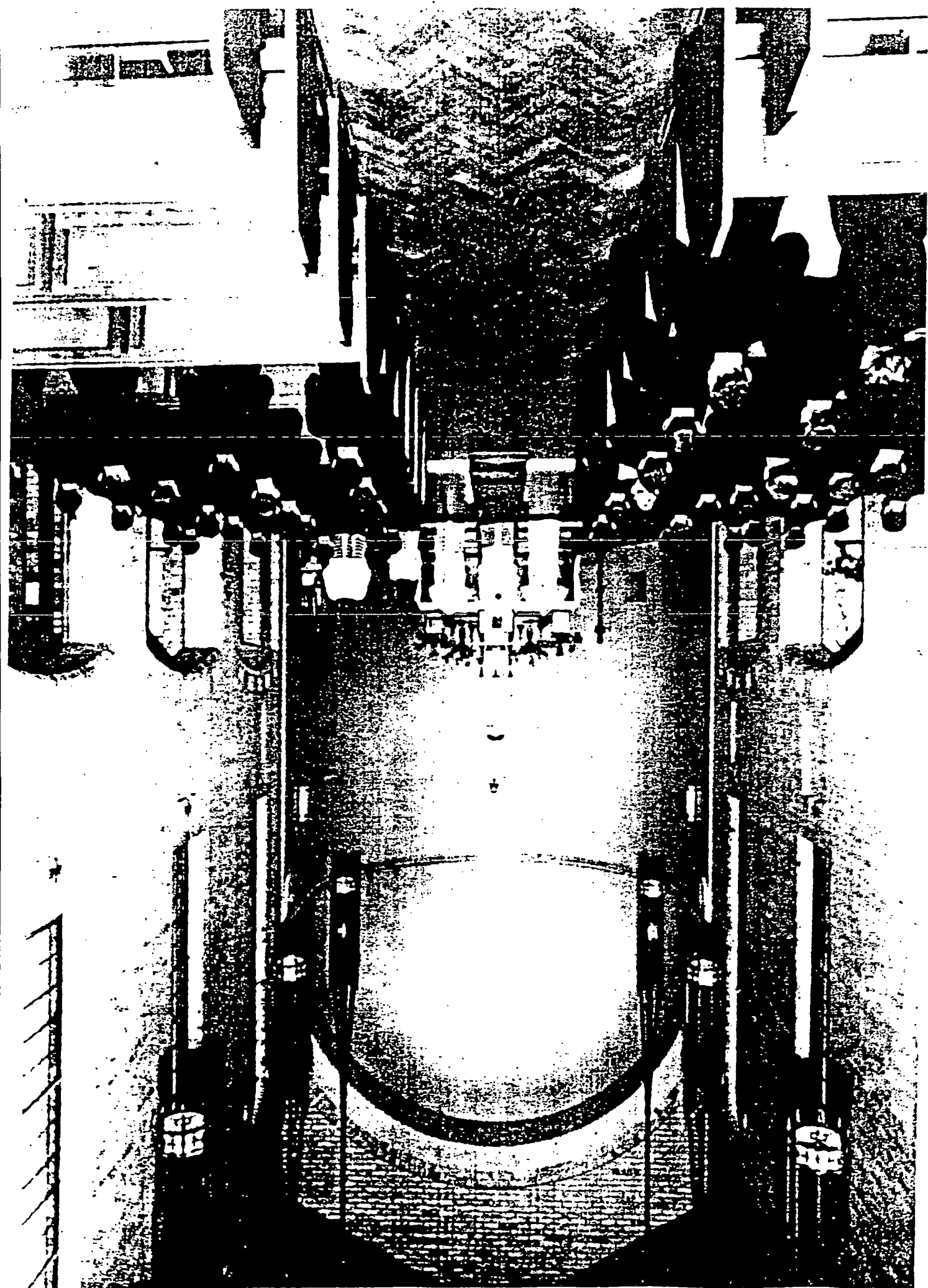


PHOTOGRAPHS AT OPENING 1933, HELD PARISH OFFICE









ADDRESS: 334 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



View from road

USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE: CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1872 SOURCE: 92

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: DATE: ?

DESIGNER: ? BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Chimneys. Doors. Windows. Trees. Context: no. 338.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF: SURVEY: R.P. DATE: 8/6/98 NEGS: M3. 4



## HISTORY

The house was built in c1872,<sup>1</sup> on to, or nearby, an earlier wattle and daub (or slab) hut, thought to have been constructed in c1861.<sup>2</sup> The house was built for Peter and Robert Jenkins, who purchased the property in 1861, from William Jones who purchased the land from the Crown in 1857.<sup>3</sup> An 1895, rate book entry lists Robert and Peter Jenkins owning a house and 80 acres (32 hectares) at Mooroolbark, valued at 48 pounds.<sup>4</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted symmetrical timber early cottage, with a gabled-roof across, extending at break-pitch as a skillion addition at rear, and two detached brick chimneys. It is still on a large block, set well back, with seven Cypresses(?) on the boundary and one other on the site of no. 338, with a Cyclone chain-link fence.

## INTACTNESS

The front verandah has been infilled, and the rear chimney extended. The later chain-link fence is not intrusive.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An early timber symmetrical cottage built in c1872 for pioneering dairy farmers Peter and Robert Jenkins, who had settled as early as 1861. It is probably the oldest house in Croydon, and still located in an evocative setting. It has historic significance to the Melbourne region as a pioneering building surviving from rural settlement, now engulfed by suburban development. It is an extraordinary embodiment of the way of life in the earliest settlement of Croydon. It is architecturally significant as an early symmetrical cottage, rare in this context.

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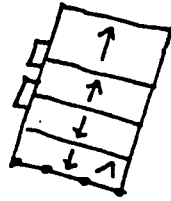
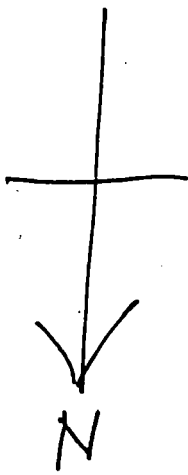
<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, sourced from grand-daughter of Peter Jenkins, Senior, on 'Data Form', National Trust of Australia (Victoria) files, held at Tasma Terrace, East Melbourne.

<sup>2</sup> M. McGivern, sourced from grand-daughter of Peter Jenkins, Senior, on 'Data Form', National Trust of Australia (Victoria) files, held at Tasma Terrace, East Melbourne. Rate books, for 1885 make no mention of a house occupying the property. Potential for further physical and documentary investigation.

<sup>3</sup> McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 184. Parish Plan, reproduced in O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study, p 75.

<sup>4</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1895.

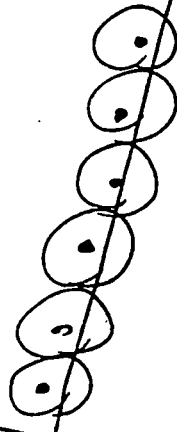
RP 8.6.98 NTS



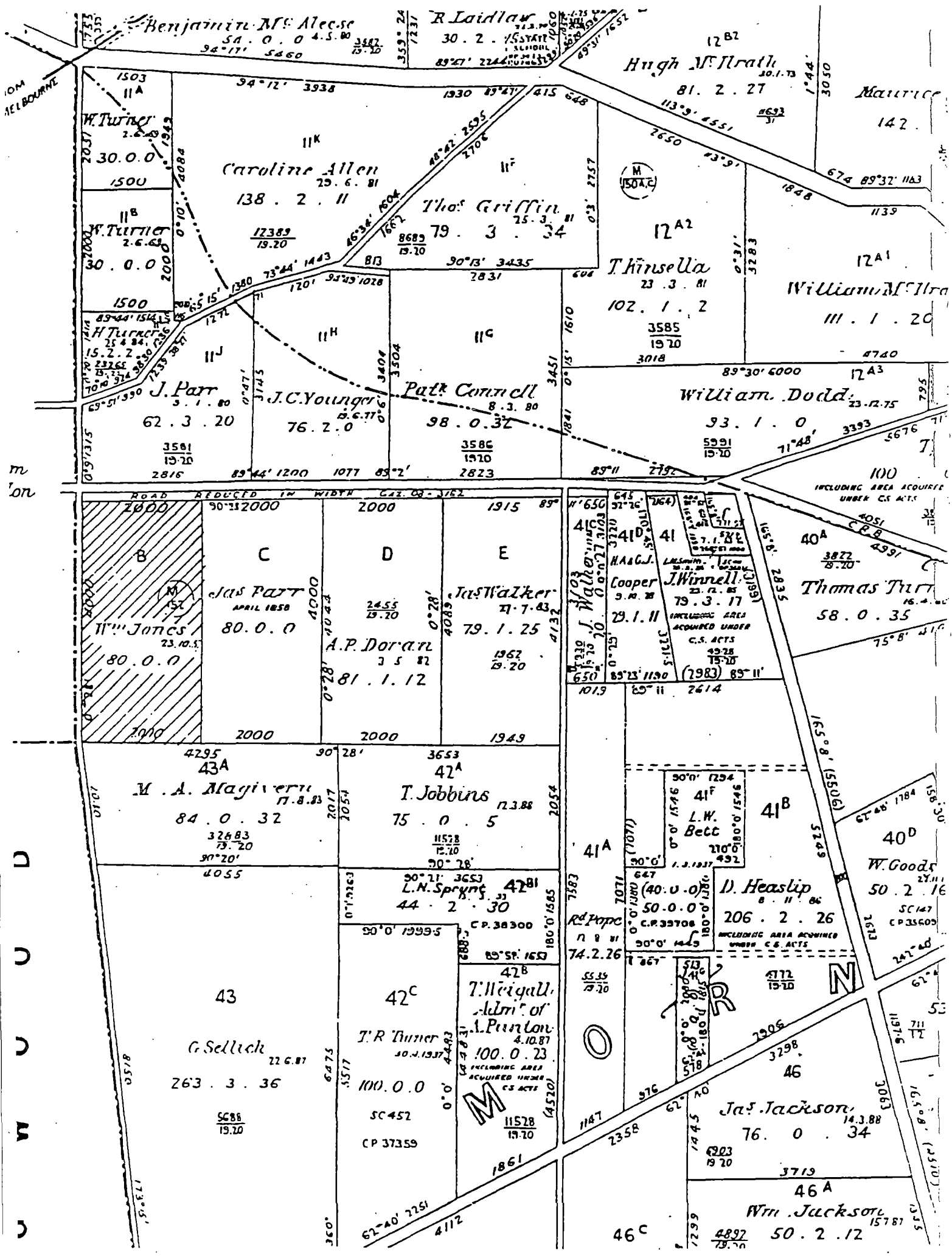
No 348.



No 344



640H



Parish Map showing W. Jones's Crown Grant of 1857.

PREVIOUS NAME: Pinemont



East elevation

USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:      CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1910

SOURCE: 97

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:      DATE: 1990s

SOURCE: Visual.

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Chimneys. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Retaining walls. Views. Garden. Trees.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

GRID REF: SURVEY: R.P.      DATE: 7/6/98 & 11/7/98      NEGS: M2. 23i. M4. 24&25



**Drive entrance Panorama Avenue**



**South east view**

## HISTORY

Former Pinemont stands on land that once formed part of James Forbes, 191 acre (77 hectare) Crown Grant of 1876.<sup>1</sup> It is believed that Anthony Loughnan purchased land from Forbes<sup>2</sup> c1910 and constructed a timber house,<sup>3</sup> upon the property's hill; which became to be known as 'Loughnans Hill'. Anthony Loughnan was the nephew of Anthony Ford, an early pioneer of the district, who settled there c1860s.<sup>4</sup>

During the 1920s, the property is described as having expansive views as far as Mount Macedon and Sorrento. A large dam, 1.6 kilometres north-west of the house was constructed by Loughnan, and by the 1920s, with the surrounding natural beauty of the area, it had become a popular picnic spot.<sup>5</sup> The property was owned by T.M. Burke, a real estate agent, in the late 1920s, and by the 1940s the property appears to have begun to be subdivided.<sup>6</sup>

The present owners Mr and Mrs Cutajar have owned the house for twelve years. Prior to them, it was owned by Mr and Mrs Emery. He was Croydon Council's City Engineer and she operated a pottery studio there.<sup>7</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An elevated double-fronted symmetrical timber Edwardian house, with a corrugated steel hipped roof. Chimneys are brick with roughcast friezes between moulds with terra-cotta pots. Windows are double-hung, with architraves. The entry has a fanlight. The central stair has been rebuilt with newell posts matching the turned verandah posts. The verandah is an extension of the main roof at break-pitch. There are several mature trees, including an old oak.

---

<sup>1</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 36.

<sup>2</sup> This is doubtful as neither Loughnan, nor Forbes are listed as ratepayers in a list of 1906 ratepayers, that appears in the same book. H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 36, p 225-228.

<sup>3</sup> Rate books list Loughnan owning two houses in 1910, valued at 86 pounds, increasing in value in 1914 to 96 pounds. Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1910 and 1914.

<sup>4</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 24.

<sup>5</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 113.

<sup>6</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 6415 fol. 12822937.

<sup>7</sup> Mr Cutajar, present owner, with Richard Peterson, 11 July 1998.

**INTACTNESS**

The cast-iron lace has been removed for restoration. The entry door and sidelights have been removed and replaced with french doors. There is a major addition at the rear which is not obtrusive.

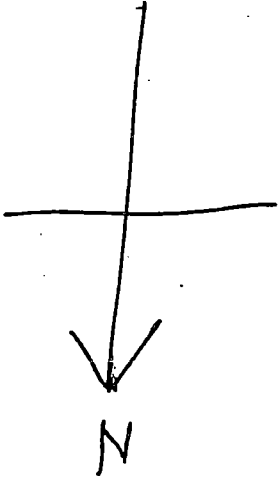
**CONDITION**

Excellent

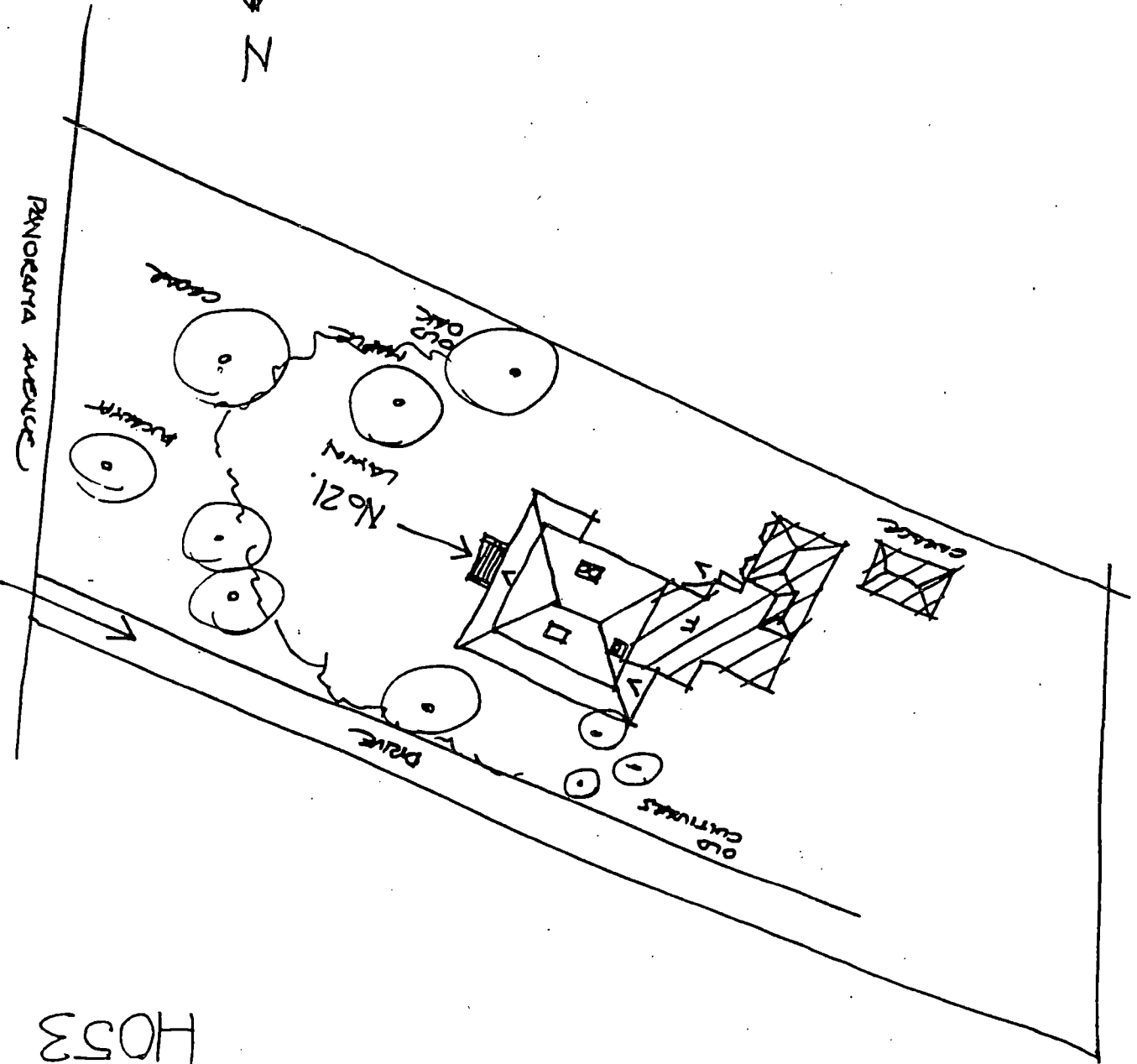
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

An Edwardian timber house, built about 1910, in a setting of mature trees, with sweeping views. It is historically significant as a representative embodiment of rural family life in late nineteenth century Ringwood. It is architecturally significant as a representative of its domestic architectural style locally.

RP. 7.6 & 11.7.98 NTS.



PANORAMA AVENUE



H053



**ADDRESS:** 4 Reilly Court, Croydon



View from street

**USE:** House.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1895

**SOURCE:** 103

**DESIGNER:** ?

**BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Verandah decoration. Chimneys. Wall decoration, dado. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Unpainted finish, bricks. Trees.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**

**SURVEY:** R.P.

**DATE:** 8/6/98

**NEGS:** M3. 1

## HISTORY

August Kleinert was associated with this property probably by leasehold from 1877-78. He obtained a Crown Grant of 116 acres (47 hectares), in the Croydon area in 1886.<sup>1</sup> The house was constructed in c1895.<sup>2</sup> An earlier, one-roomed, slab and daub hut, thought to date from 1876, still exists at the rear of the house.<sup>3</sup> The hut was restored in the 1960s.<sup>4</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A triple-fronted light red brick, late Victorian house, with a hipped roof. The left side rear bay and the timber right front bay are set forward. The skillion verandah extends around the angle between them. It has a cast-iron lace valance and brackets on cast-iron Corinthian posts, with geometric tiled pavement between bluestone edging. There is a plain rendered band dado at sill height and plain brick chimneys with corbelled courses. Bricks are tuckpointed Colonial bond. There are five high pines behind.

There is said to be a slab and daub shed surviving at the rear (not inspected).

## CONDITION

Very good. Lower courses of brickwork need repointing, perhaps due to rising damp.

## INTACTNESS

The roof is Colorbond; the fence and garage are recent.

---

<sup>1</sup> Despite this rate book entries as early as 1877/78, list Kleinert occupying 117 acres (47.3 hectares) of land in the district. It is possible Kleinert may have a leasehold on the property before receiving a Crown Grant. Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1877/78. O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 79.

<sup>2</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1895. The house is not mentioned in the Shire's rate book of 1889. Further rate book search is required.

<sup>3</sup> National Trust of Australia (Victoria), file on Kleinert Homestead, held at Tasma Terrace, East Melbourne.

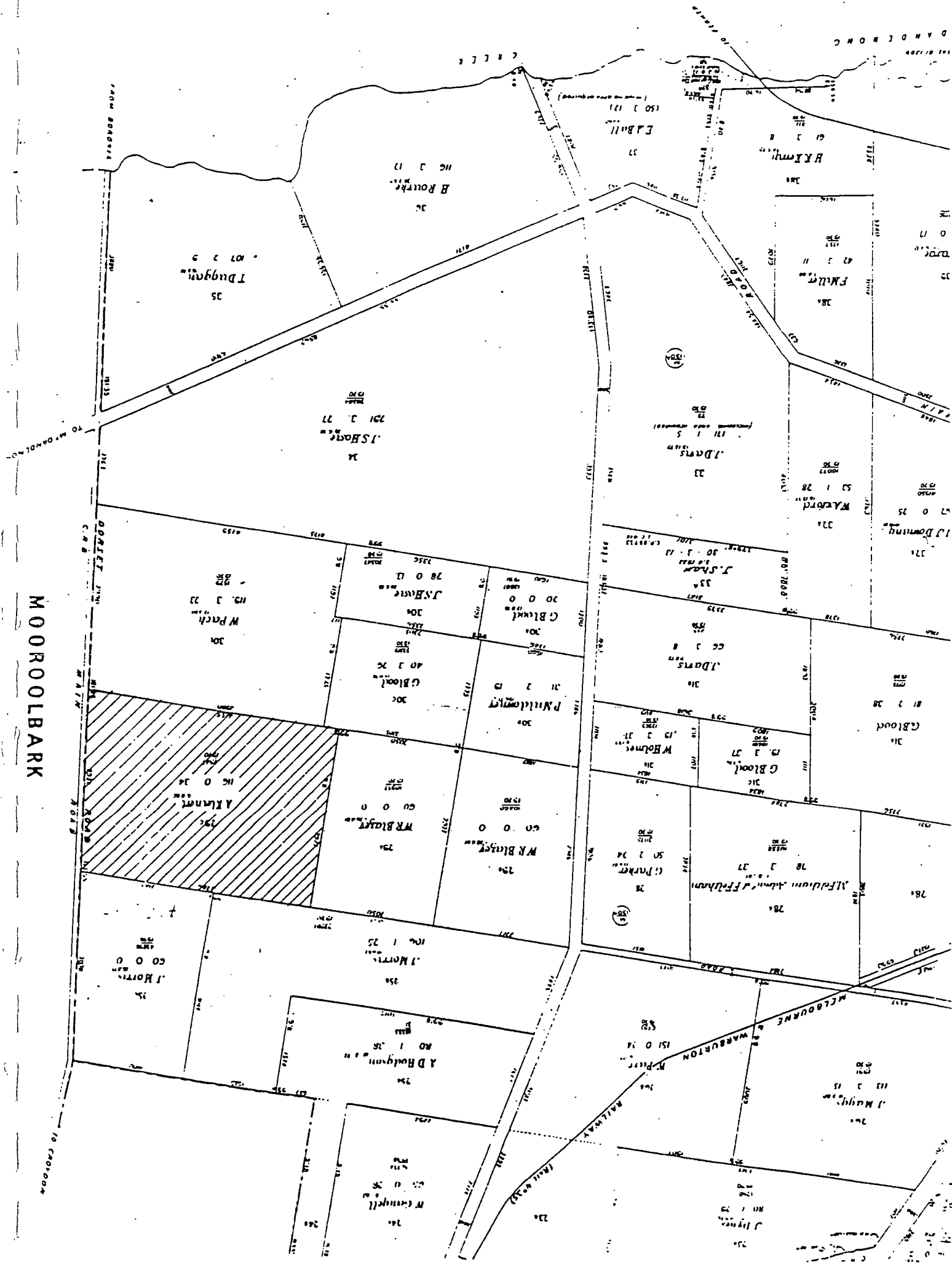
<sup>4</sup> Ringwood Mail, 27(?)4/1971. National Trust of Australia (Victoria), file on Kleinert Homestead, held at Tasma Terrace, East Melbourne.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A late Victorian brick farm house built in c1895. It is said to still retain a split timber slab outbuilding, lined with "laths and daub".<sup>5</sup> Both are historically significant as a representative embodiment of rural family life in a farm and orchard in late nineteenth century Croydon.. It is also significant as the house of Croydon pioneer and original Crown grantee August Kleinert who settled here from 1877. The slab hut is particularly significant as pioneering to the municipality. They are architecturally significant as representative of their styles locally and the hut further as demonstrating craftsmanship in early materials.

---

<sup>5</sup> O'Connor. 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 79. The hut should be inspected and professionally evaluated by an expert in early primitive buildings, such as Dr Miles Lewis, particularly the internal lining. Authentic 'daub' is very rare.



ADDRESS: 77 Richardson Road, Croydon



East elevation

USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE: CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1936

SOURCE: 108

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: DATE: 1961

SOURCE: 107

ARCHITECT: Marcus Martin BUILDER: ?

SOURCE: 107

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Roof form. Chimneys. Views. Garden. Trees.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Architectural.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P.

DATE: 8/6/98

NEGS: M3. 12

## HISTORY

The house was constructed in c1936, by a Miss McBeath, who purchased the property a year earlier. It is believed to have been designed by Marcus Martin,<sup>1</sup> replacing an earlier house built for Harriet Emily Graham,<sup>2</sup> who purchased the property in 1905. Later the house was altered in c1960 to have a 600 square metre area.<sup>3</sup>

The present owner Mr Philip Jones has been here for one year. He has a planning permit for major alterations.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

Set on the highest point in the district, overlooking sweeping views towards Croydon. A five-bay rendered brick pavilion with elegant mansard roof of terra-cotta plain (or shingle) tiles with three vaulted dormers, and one other to each side. There is a large aluminium picture-window to the terrace, which returns to right. It is set in a mature garden of fine trees, with a circular drive and broad front lawn.

## INTACTNESS

Martin's design was diminished by: the addition of attic dormer windows, replacement of the Greek columns and pergola with a verandah, and replacement of the timber windows with aluminium.

## CONDITION

Apparently, excellent.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A rendered brick pavilion house designed by the pre-eminent Melbourne society domestic architect of the 1930s, Marcus Martin in 1936. Martin's design was unfortunately altered in 1961 and is to be soon altered again. The fine garden with shrubberies, mature trees and sweeping views and drive is possibly much earlier, from a house of 1912. The house and garden are historically significant as a representative embodiment of a 'hill-station' retreat, its way of life and social values. The garden has further significance as pioneering, perhaps with elements as early as 1912. It is architecturally significant, although altered, as a surviving representative work of Marcus W. Martin and aesthetically significant for the sheer beauty of the place, its setting and its views.

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<sup>1</sup> O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 24.

<sup>2</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, pp 76-77.

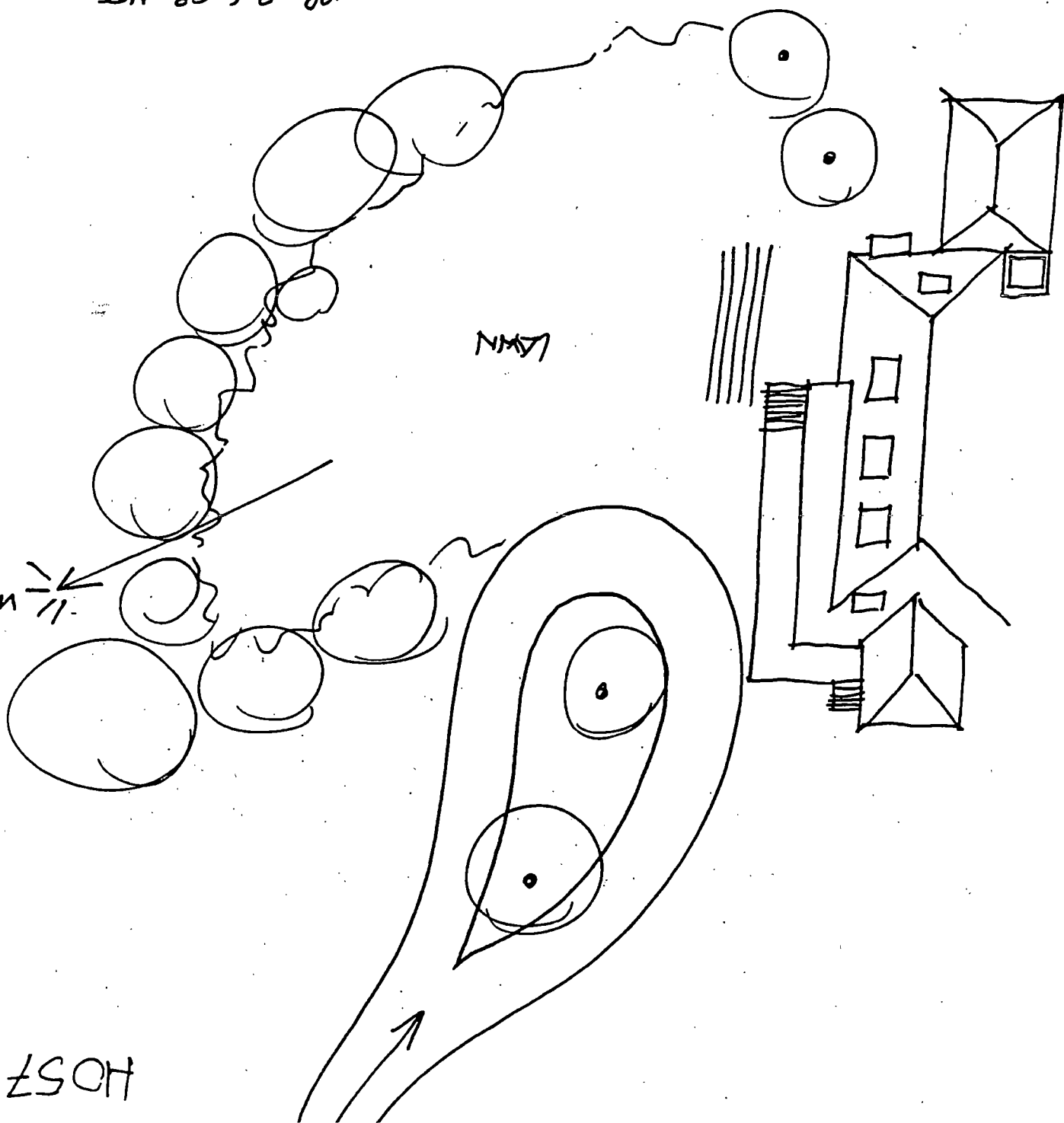
<sup>3</sup> It is unclear whether McGivern means the house was rebuilt or extended.  
M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 77.

RP 8.6.98 NTS.

LAWN

NEWS

HOST



# Croydon Hill Estate

(SECOND SECTION)

YARRA ROAD, CROYDON — Corner WHITEHORSE ROAD

## JUNCTION

## 38 Lots

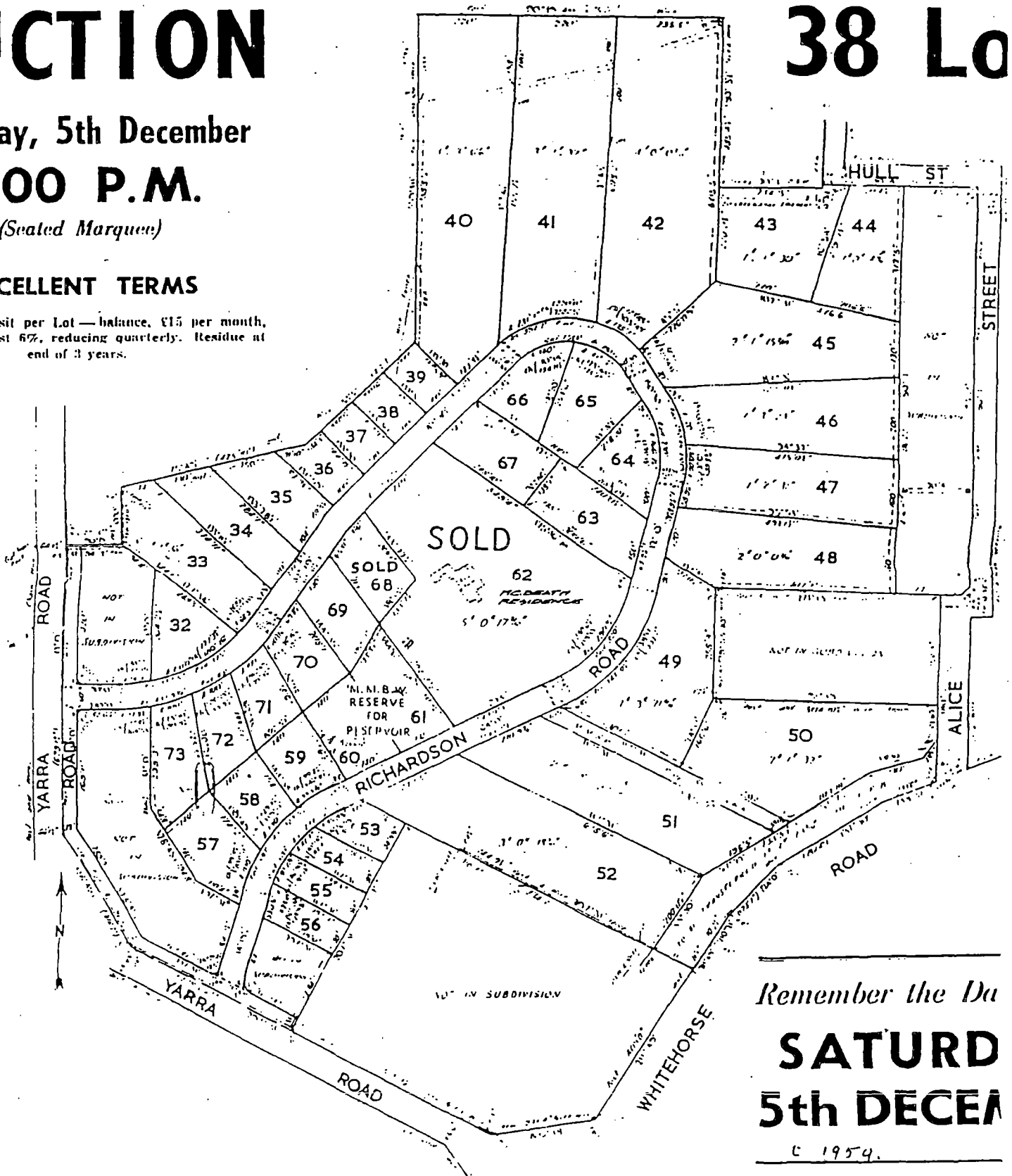
Friday, 5th December

3.00 P.M.

(Seated Marquee)

### EXCELLENT TERMS

Deposit per Lot — balance, £15 per month,  
interest 6%, reducing quarterly. Residue at  
end of 3 years.



Remember the Day  
**SATURDAY**  
**5th DECEMBER**

© 1954.

near **J. B. Thomson & Co.**



**G. E. Carter &**

126 WHITEHORSE ROAD, RICHMOND





**ADDRESS:** 2 Strathallyn Road, Ringwood



View from north east

**USE:** House

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1896 **SOURCE:** 110

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** Recent **SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ? **BUILDER:** ?

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Roof decoration. Verandah decoration. Chimneys. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Trees.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P. **DATE:** 11/7/98 **NEGS:** M4. 21&22



**Street (north) elevation**

## HISTORY

Strathallyn which originally fronted Warrandyte Road, is believed to have been constructed c1896.<sup>1</sup> 120 Warrandyte Road (south corner of Strathallyn Road) appears to have been subdivided from Strathallyn's front garden, and 4 Strathallyn Road from its back, in the 1960s.<sup>2</sup>

The property was owned by the Lade family,<sup>3</sup> and is also believed to be connected with the Porteus family.<sup>4</sup> Reverend David Porteus was the Minister of the Wesleyan Church, corner of Whitehorse and Mount Dandenong Roads, from 1896; and is believed to have lived in Warrandyte Road at the time the house is believed to have been built.<sup>5</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted nineteenth century timber house, with a corrugated steel roof. It consists of two parallel gables facing Warrandyte Road. The (former) front has a concave skillion verandah across, with a cast-iron lace valence and brickwork between bevelled Doric timber posts. Gables have mock shingles and turned finials. Chimneys are red brick with corbelled tops.

There are two double-hung window pairs; top sashes are six-paned, the left are narrower, facing the road. Another skillion verandah is at the left side, (the former rear), with another window pair also. There are several remnant pines.

## INTACTNESS

The left chimney looks recent. Verandahs may have been renovated. The picket fence is recent and other works may also be.

## CONDITION

Excellent.

---

<sup>1</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', unsourced.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 8034 fol. 872.

<sup>3</sup> Lade is listed in rate books in 1914 as owning a house and land on the Mullum Mullum Estate, valued at 29 pounds. Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1914. Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', unsourced.

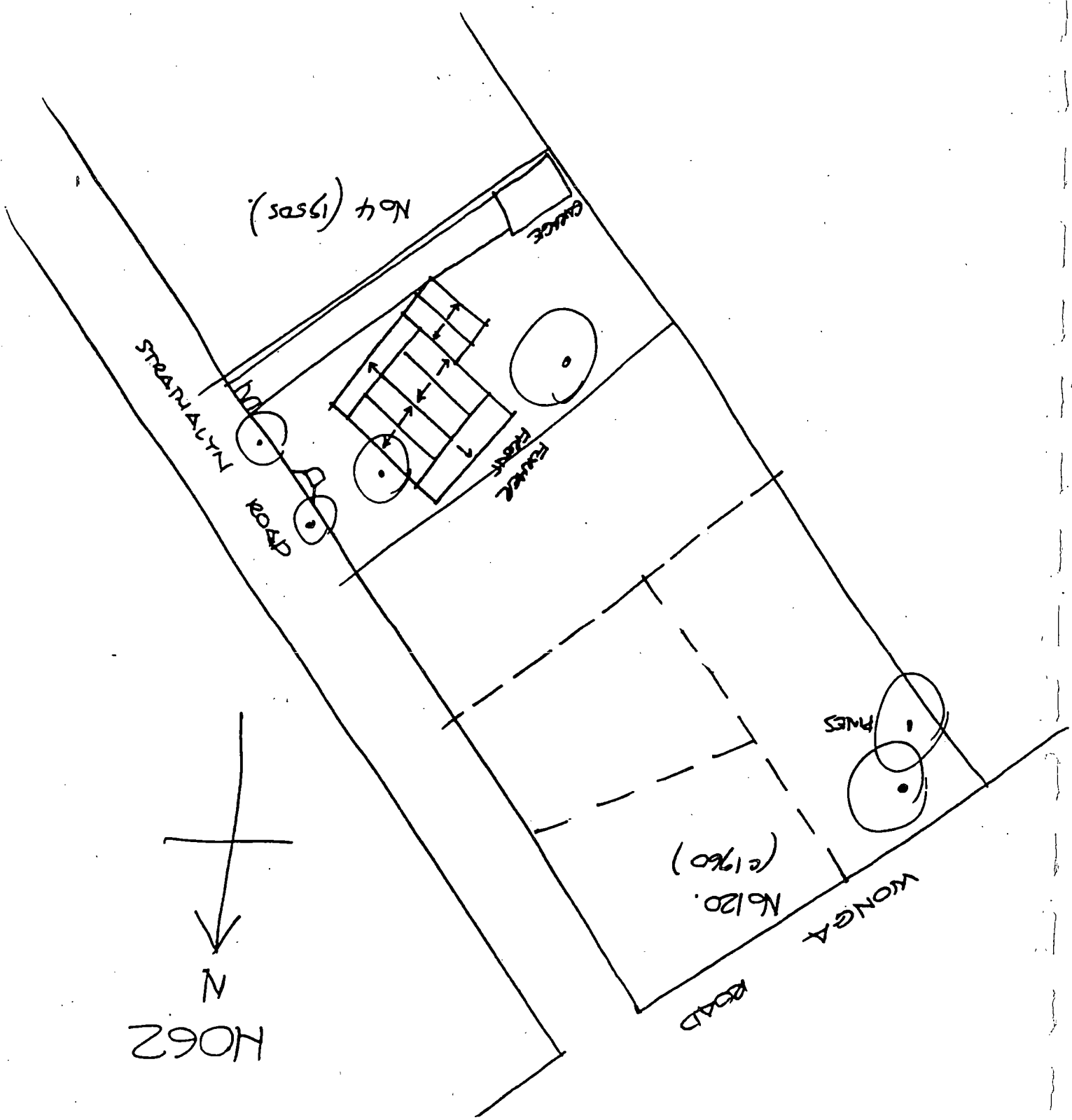
<sup>4</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', unsourced.

<sup>5</sup> Which may indicate the house was constructed for Rev. Porteus. More documentary research is required to establish this. H. Anderson, *Ringwood. A place of many Eagles*, p 92.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A nineteenth century timber house on a reduced site built in 1896. It is historically significant as a representative embodiment of rural family life in late nineteenth century Ringwood. It is architecturally significant as representative of an unpretentious Victorian domestic manner, locally.

RP 11.7.98 NTS.



H062

N

No 4 (1950s)

STRATFIELD ROAD

ROAD

HOUSE

GAUGE

TREES

No 120 (c1960)

WONGA ROAD

**ADDRESS:** 2 Unsworth Road, Ringwood



View from street (west)

**USE:** House.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**                      **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1915    **SOURCE:** 115

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:**                      **DATE:** 1990s    **SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ?    **BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Verandah decoration. Chimneys. Gable decoration.  
Doors. Windows. Garden. Trees.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:**            Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**

**SURVEY:** R.P.

**DATE:** 11/7/98

**NEGS:** M4. 17-19



**View from street (south west)**



**ADDRESS:** 18 Wantirna Road, Ringwood



View from street (east)

**USE:** House.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1895 **SOURCE:** 117

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Eaves decoration. Chimneys. Doors. Windows.

Context: no's 20, 22 & 24.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Architectural.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**

**SURVEY:** R.P.

**DATE:** 6/6/98

**NEGS:** M2. 4

### HISTORY

The house is one of four adjoining houses constructed c1895, which appear to have been built for Albert Button, the owner of the property (then under one title), at that time. Button was the owner of Button's Hotel, Flinders Street, Melbourne.<sup>1</sup> He purchased the land the houses now occupy, from Mary Ann Park in 1885, who owned the entire block between Albert and Arlington Streets.<sup>2</sup> In 1889, Button is listed in rate books as owning only land in the district, but by 1895, is listed as owning four houses, each valued at 10 pounds.<sup>3</sup>

Despite being four separate houses, they remained under the one title until 1924, when Stanley Falconer, then the owner, began to sell each. The house at 18 Wantirna Road was sold in 1928 to Ethel Mary Sanders.<sup>4</sup>

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A single-fronted Italianate brick house with a hipped roof. Brickwork is Flemish bond and tuckpointed. There is a plain red brick chimney, corbelled at top over a frieze course. The eaves have ogree turned frieze timber brackets. There is a hipped timber verandah, a timber addition at rear and three reinforcing rods.

### CONDITION

Reasonable.

### INTACTNESS

Brickwork is painted over. The verandah floor has been replaced with a concrete slab. The Cyclone chain-link fence is not old, but appropriate.

### COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Number 24 Wantirna Road (HO70) is very similar and may be by the same builder.

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<sup>1</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1895.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 1734 fol. 346791.

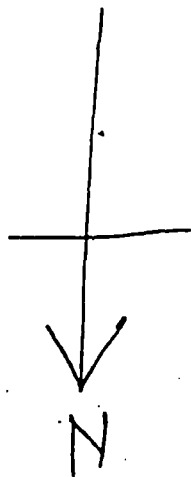
<sup>3</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1889 and 1895.

<sup>4</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 4807 fol. 961231.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

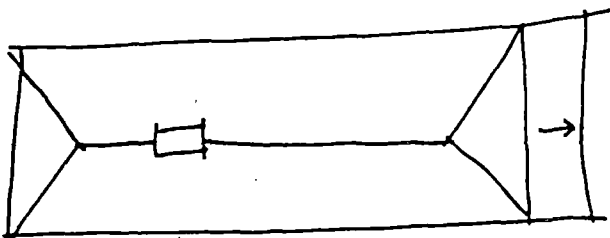
An Italianate brick cottage built in c1895. It is historically significant locally as a representative embodiment of family life in late nineteenth century Ringwood. It is architecturally significant as a rare example of an inner urban cottage type in a rural settlement location. Its significance is increased by its situation within a small group of the period, and particularly its proximity to no. 24 Wantirna Road (HO70) which is similar.

RP 7.6.98 NTS



1070

No 24

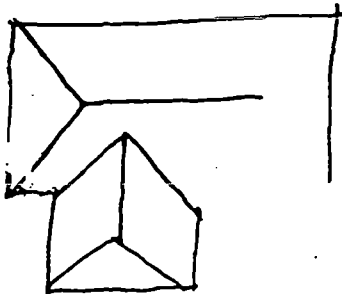


ВАУЛЕНА ROAD.



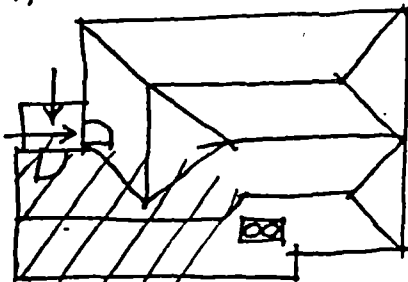
1069

No 22



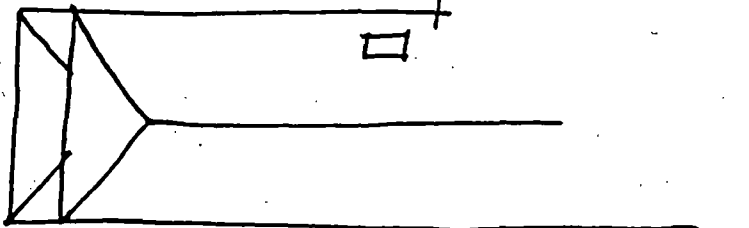
1068

No 20



1067

No 18



1067

ADDRESS: 20 Wantirna Road, Ringwood



View from street (south east)

USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:      CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1895      SOURCE: 121

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:      DATE:

DESIGNER: ?      BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Tuck pointed brickwork. Materials. Form. Facade. Roof form. Chimneys. Wall decoration?  
Doors. Windows. Unpainted finish. Context: nos. 18, 22 & 24.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:      SURVEY:      R.P.      DATE:      6/6/98      NEGS: M2. 5

## HISTORY

The house is one of four adjoining houses constructed in c1895, which appear to have been built for Albert Button, the owner of the property, (then under one title), at that time. Button was the owner of Button's Hotel, Flinders Street, Melbourne.<sup>1</sup> He purchased the land the houses now occupy from Mary Ann Park in 1885, who owned the entire block between Albert and Arlington streets.<sup>2</sup> In 1889, Button is listed in rate books as owing only land in the district, but by 1895, is listed as owning four houses, each valued at 10 pounds.<sup>3</sup>

Despite being four separate houses, they remained under one title until 1924, when Stanley Falconer, then the owner, began to sell each. The house at 20 Wantirna Road was sold in 1924 to Agnes Magdalene Knox.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted brick house, with hipped roof. The light red brickwork is finely tuckpointed Flemish bond and plain stretcher bond at sides. There are three chimneys with dogtoothed corbels at top. The right bay is set forward as a gable with a reinforced concrete lintel over a double-hung sash window pair. The upper gable has mock shingles. There is a small (later) porch in the angle. There are two entrance doors in the angle; that at right is Edwardian.

## CONDITION

Reasonable.

## INTACTNESS

The verandah floor has been replaced with concrete; the original verandah may have been removed. The gable may be a 1920s-40s addition. The high fence is not appropriate.

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Number 20 Wantirna Road may have been once similar to No. 22 (HO69). The chimney is similar to No. 24 Wantirna Road (HO70).

---

<sup>1</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1895.

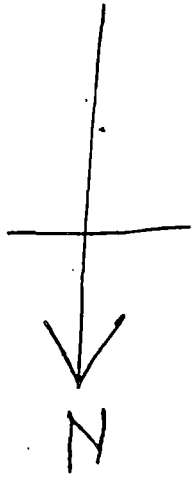
<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 1734 fol. 346791.

<sup>3</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1889 and 1895.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

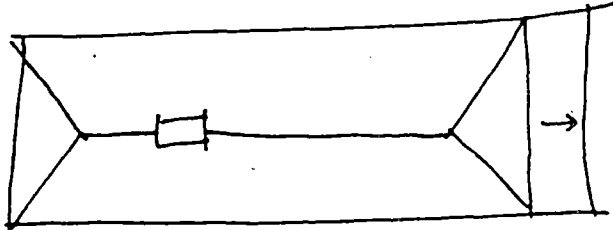
A double-fronted late Victorian brick house built about 1895, with substantial additions and alterations. It is historically significant locally as a representative embodiment of family life in Ringwood of this period. Its significance is increased by its situation within a small group of the period.

RP 7.6.98 NTS

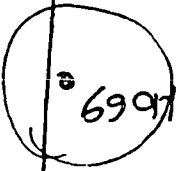


H070

No 24

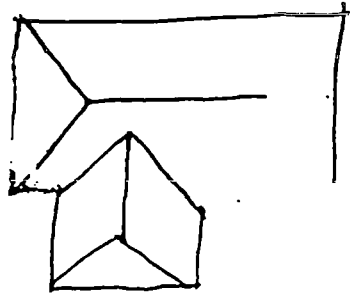


WANTHENA ROAD.



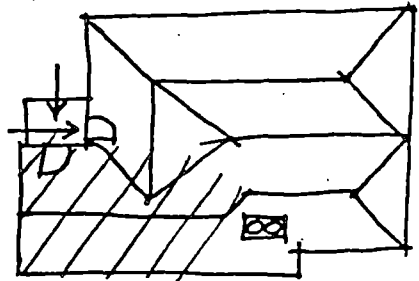
699

No 22



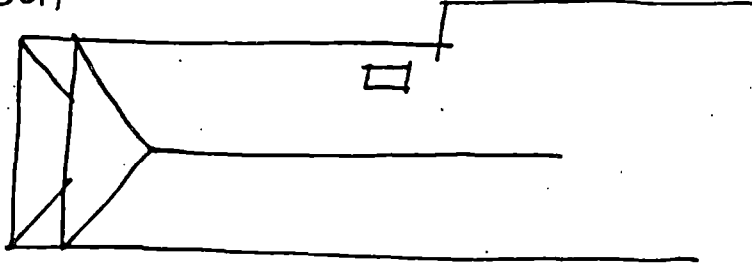
H068

No 20



H067

No 18



H068



ADDRESS: 22 Wantirna Road, Ringwood



View from street (north east)

USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE:                      CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1895    SOURCE: 124

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:                      DATE: ?            SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: ?    BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Roof form. Chimney. Windows. Context: nos. 18, 20 & 24. Hedge.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:            SURVEY:    R.P.    DATE: 6/6/98            NEGS: M2. 6&7



**View from the street (south east)**

## HISTORY

The house is one of four adjoining houses constructed c1895, which appear to have been built for Albert Button, the owner of the property (then under one title), at that time. Button was the owner of Button's Hotel, Flinders Street, Melbourne.<sup>1</sup> He purchased the land the houses now occupy from Mary Ann Park in 1885, who owned the entire block between Albert and Arlington streets.<sup>2</sup> In 1889, Button is listed in rate books as owing only land in the district, but by 1895, is listed as owning four houses, each valued at 10 pounds.<sup>3</sup>

Despite being four separate houses, they remained under one title until 1924, when Stanley Falconer, then the owner, began to sell each. The house at 22 Wantirna Road was sold in 1927 to Thomas John Crompton.<sup>4</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted brick (?) house all roughcast, with a hedge and a maple tree.

## INTACTNESS

Its windows have been replaced with steel-framed windows. The Cyclone chain-link gate is appropriate.

## CONDITION

Poor

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A double-fronted late Victorian brick house, substantially altered. It is historically significant locally as a representative embodiment of family life in Ringwood of its period. Its significance is increased by its situation in a small group of its period.

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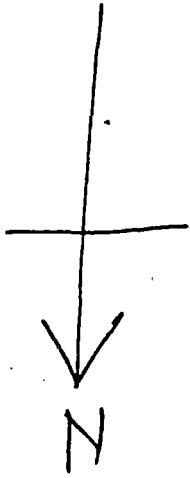
<sup>1</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1895.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 1734 fol. 346791.

<sup>3</sup> Shire of Lilydale, rate books, 1889 and 1895.

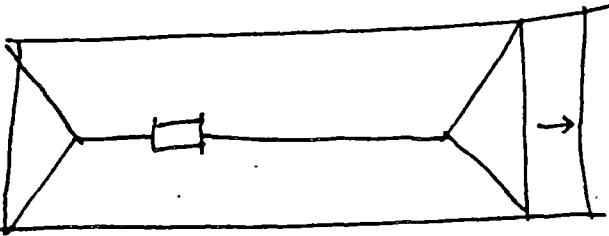
<sup>4</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 4807 fol. 961231.

RP 7.6.58 NTS



H070

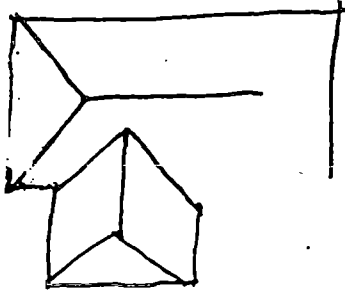
N6  
24



WANTENA ROAD.

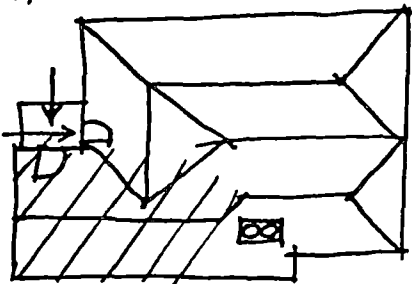


N6  
22



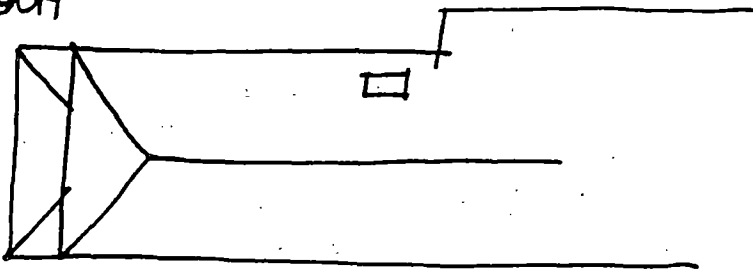
H068

N6  
20



H067

N6  
18

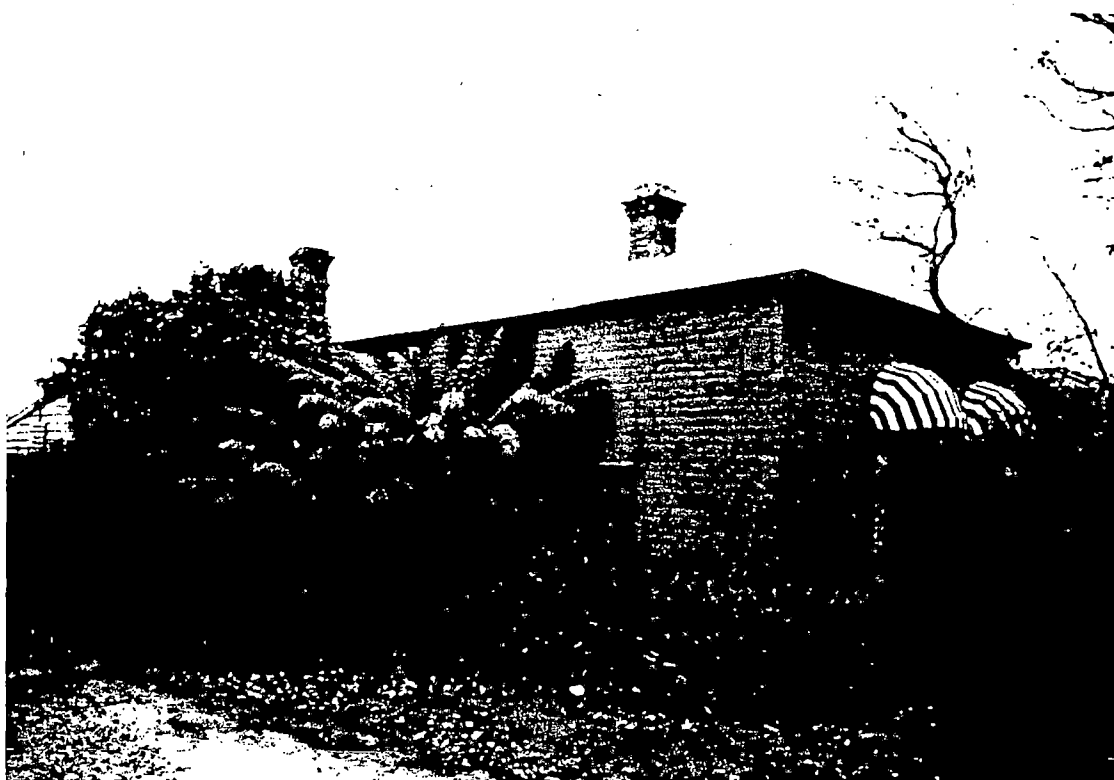


H069

House

HO 70

ADDRESS: 24 Wantirna Road, Ringwood



View from the street (south east)

USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:                      CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1895 SOURCE: 128

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:                      DATE: 1970s SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: ?    BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Roof form. Eaves decoration. Chimneys. Context: nos. 18, 20 & 22.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:                      SURVEY:                      R.P.                      DATE:                      6/6/98                      NEGS: M2. 8&9

### HISTORY

The house is one four adjoining houses constructed c1895, which appear to have been built for Albert Button, the owner of the property (then under one title), at that time. Button was the owner of Button's Hotel, Flinders Street, Melbourne.<sup>1</sup> He purchased the land the houses now occupy from Mary Ann Park in 1885, who owned the entire block between Albert and Arlington streets.<sup>2</sup> In 1889, Button is listed in rate books as owing only land in the district, but by 1895, is listed as owning four houses, each valued at 10 pounds.<sup>3</sup>

Despite being four separate houses, they remained under one title until 1924, when Stanley Falconer, then the owner, began to sell each. The house at 24 Wantirna Road was sold in 1926 to Louis James Wheeler.<sup>4</sup>

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An Italianate, single-fronted brick house, with a hipped roof. The brickwork is Flemish bond. Frieze brackets at the eaves are turned spindle ogee profile. The brick chimney has dogtooth corbels at top. A Victorian four-panelled door survives.

### CONDITION

Reasonable.

### INTACTNESS

All brickwork is painted. The fence is not appropriate.

### COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

The chimney is similar to that at No. 20 Wantirna Road (HO68).

---

<sup>1</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1895.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 1734 fol. 346791.

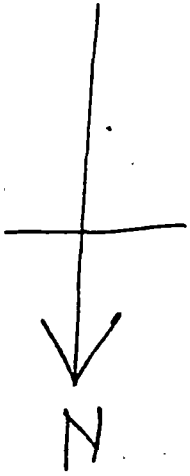
<sup>3</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1889 and 1895.

<sup>4</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 4807 fol. 961231.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

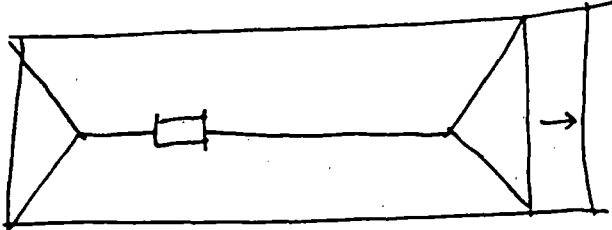
An Italianate brick cottage built in c1895. It is historically significant locally as a representative embodiment of family life in late nineteenth century Ringwood. It is architecturally significant as a rare example of an inner urban cottage type in a rural settlement location. Its significance is increased by its situation within a small group of the period, and particularly its proximity to No. 18 Wantirna Road (HO67).

RP 7.6.58 NTS



H070

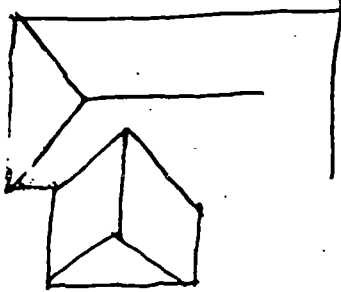
No 24



VAJNTEVA ROAD.

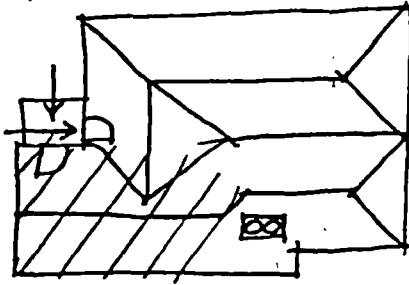
699

No 22



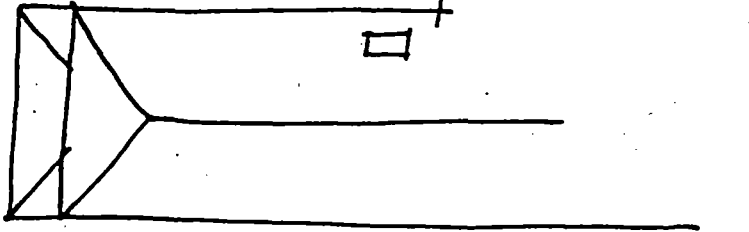
H068

No 20



H067

No 18



H070.



PREVIOUS NAME: Glamorgan  
ADDRESS: Warrandyte Road, Ringwood



Front (west) elevation

USE: Church meeting rooms.

PREVIOUS USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:                      CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1918 SOURCE: 132

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:                      DATE: ?

DESIGNER: ?              BUILDER: Andrew Kennedy                      SOURCE: 132

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Roof decoration. Verandah decoration. Chimneys. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Unpainted finish. Trees.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:              SURVEY: R.P.              DATE: 7/6/98              NEGS: M2. 21&22



North elevation

## HISTORY

The house was built in c1918. It is listed in rate books for that year as owned by Charlotte Miles, and having a value of 100 pounds.<sup>1</sup> On completion, the house was believed to have had twenty rooms.<sup>2</sup> The builder was Andrew Kennedy a local builder,<sup>3</sup> who also erected for Captain Miles a commercial building (Miles Buildings) in Ringwood.<sup>4</sup>

The house stands on land sold to Captain E.T. Miles by Cecil George Britten in 1905, and is believed to sit adjacent to the location of an early cottage owned by the Claridge family.<sup>5</sup> The property was purchased by the Palfreyman family, after Captain Miles death in 1944, and was later purchased by the Church of England, and is still used by the Church as a Parish Centre.<sup>6</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A large elevated, red brick Edwardian house, with a hipped slate roof. It is symmetrical, with three bays facing Warrantyte Road, a verandah around three sides under the main roof at break-pitch, returning to gable wings with canted bay windows both sides, beneath. The roof has terra-cotta unglazed ridge-capping and end-pieces, finials and chimney-pots. The unusual chimneys have rendered dressings, with a very large capping frieze mould and a blind arched panel each side, over an expressed base. (At centre front is a gable, with unusual vermiculated (unpainted) render panels, over a convex jetty, supported on large sinuous ogee brackets.

The verandah also has exposed rafters, and a palisade turned spindle valence on tripartite catenary archways, and decorative fretwork panels, on elaborate brackets with tulip fretwork, turned post-pairs, with archways, on brick plinths. There is a catenary-curved balustrade. Brickwork generally is stretcher-bond tuckpointed and windows have bluestone sills. Some windows retain leadlight highlights, with plain palisade round arches between (?).

Rear wings have gablets decorated as the entrance. At rear is a skillion verandah. There are palms and cordylines in the garden.

---

<sup>1</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1918. Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', not sourced.

<sup>2</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 64.

<sup>3</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', not sourced.

<sup>4</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 33.

<sup>5</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 64.

<sup>6</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 64.

**INTACTNESS**

The entrance, two chimney-pots and one finial have been removed. Otherwise, very intact.

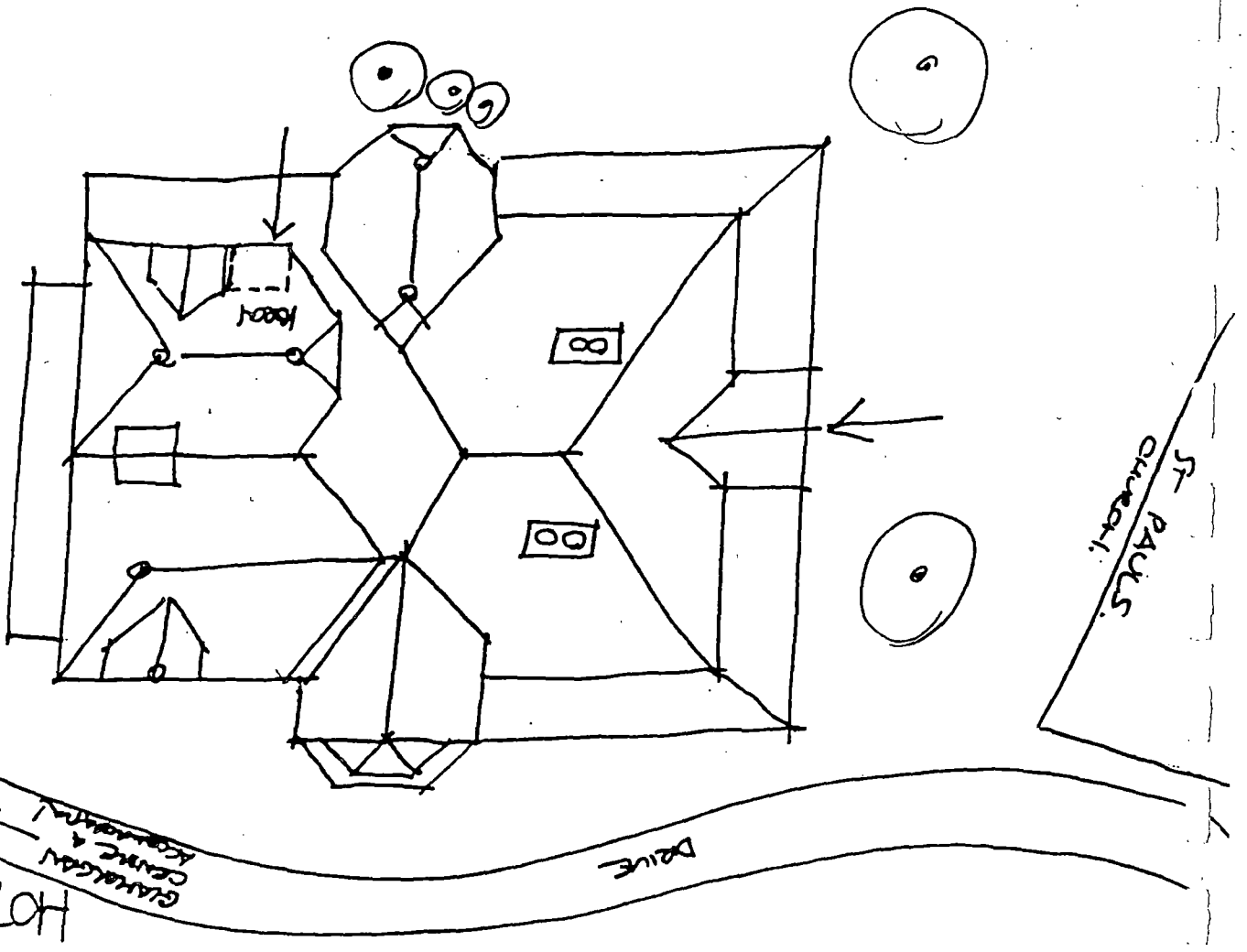
**CONDITION**

Good.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A large brick Edwardian house, with some contextual plantings built c1918. It is historically significant to Maroondah as a representative embodiment of comfortable rural town life in Ringwood, during the Great War. It is architecturally significant as a remarkable example of an Edwardian house, rare in Maroondah on this scale. It has acquired social significance for its use by the Anglican community in Ringwood as a meeting place.

RP. 6.6.98 NTS



NCAVART

HOTEL

GLAUCGAN  
CENTRE &  
COMMUNITY

DRIVE

ST. PAULS  
CHURCH

**ADDRESS:** 10-12 Warrandyte Road, Ringwood



View from street (west)

**USE:** Surgery.

**PREVIOUS USE:** House.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1913

**SOURCE:** 142

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** Various

**SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ?

**BUILDER:** ?

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Roof decoration. Chimneys. Wall decoration. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Unpainted finish. Trees.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** **R.P.** **DATE:** 6/6/98 **NEGS:** M2. 15&16



**North elevation (facing carpark)**

## HISTORY

In 1909, Oliver Joseph Pratt purchased 15 acres (6 hectares) of land between Whitehorse Road (Maroondah Highway) and Mullum Mullum Creek, on the east side of Station Street (Warrandyte Road).<sup>1</sup> Pratt subdivided the land, and under the name Ringwood Township Estate, commenced selling villa and township lots from 1911.<sup>2</sup>

Number 10-12 Warrandyte Road encompasses lots 22 and 23 of the estate. Lot 23 was purchased in 1913, and Lot 22 in 1914, both by Florence Emily Thorne.<sup>3</sup> Dr Arthur Langley bought Lot 22 from Thorne and later the adjoining Lot 23 was amalgamated with Lot 22. Langley also purchased from Pratt in 1917, Lot 21.<sup>4</sup> Dr Langley is described as living in a two-storey house at 10 Warrandyte Road in 1913,<sup>5</sup> which may indicate the house was already built when Langley purchased the property. Rate books the following year, list Dr Langley occupying a house in Ringwood owned by Elizabeth Kendall.<sup>6</sup> Langley also purchased Lot 36, directly behind his property in 1939.<sup>7</sup>

Dr Langley, son of Rt. Rev. Henry A. Langley, Bishop of Bendigo from 1902-06, and Elizabeth Langley (Strachan); was educated at the University of Melbourne and graduated from there in 1910. He practised in Adelaide and Tatura, before settling in Ringwood in 1913. From 1931, he lived at Auburn, until his death in 1947.<sup>8</sup> The building may have been a medical surgery for over 80 years.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A three-bay brick house with a complex hipped roof and an attic, transitional from late Edwardian to early Californian Bungalow. Walls over dado height are roughcast. The roof is Marseilles terra-cotta tiles unglazed. Chimneys are pylons, with tall terra-cotta pots, with plate tops and corbels. There are three bays in line to Warrandyte Road, with a central gablet attic. Its upper gable is shingles, with a latticed vent and terra-cotta finial, over a triple window. Rafters are exposed.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>3</sup> Thorne also purchased Lot 25 (16 Warrandyte Road) at the same time she purchased Lot 22. Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>4</sup> Further research is required to ascertain the current boundaries and if Thorne sold to Langley Lot 23. Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>5</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 176.

<sup>6</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1914.

<sup>7</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>8</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. A place of many Eagles*, p 176.



At left is a canted bay window. The entrance faces the south side, recessed at centre, between two hips. The right hip extends forward as a skillion with a chimney. At left is a small symmetrical quadruple window. Several mature evergreen trees remain.

**INTACTNESS**

The north central bay has been replaced, an intrusive ramp installed and the entrance altered. Another intrusive addition is at the south.

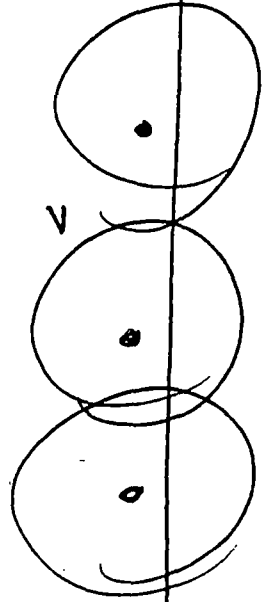
**CONDITION**

Very Good.

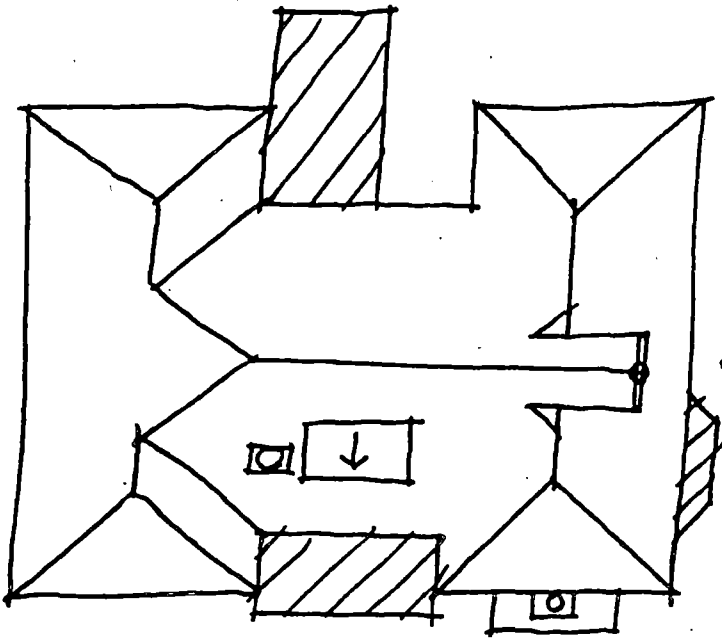
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A substantial elevated brick house of the period transitional from Edwardian to early California Bungalow, built about 1915. It is historically significant to Maroondah as a representative embodiment of rural town family life in Ringwood immediately after the Great War. It may have been used as a medical surgery for over 80 years. It is architecturally significant as a rare representation of this transitional style locally.

WARRENDALE ROAD



Nb 10-12



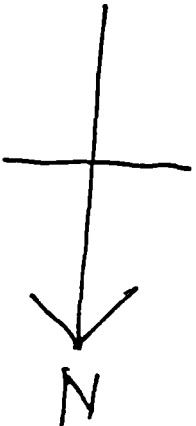
CARPARK.

RECORD &  
NOT  
STANDARD



NTS.

RP. 6.6.98



H072

ADDRESS: 16 Warrandyte Road, Ringwood



View from street (west)

USE: Surgery

PREVIOUS USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE:

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1926 SOURCE: 149

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Materials: clinker bricks. Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Gable decoration.  
Chimneys. Doors. Windows. Unpainted finish.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P.

DATE: 6/6/98

NEGS: M172. 18

## HISTORY

In 1909, Oliver Joseph Pratt purchased 15 acres (6 hectares) of land, between Whitehorse Road (Maroondah Highway) and Mullum Mullum Creek, on the east side of Station Street (Warrandyte Road).<sup>1</sup> Pratt subdivided the land, under the name Ringwood Township Estate and commenced selling villa and township lots in 1911.<sup>2</sup>

Number 19 Warrandyte Road, forms Lot 25 of the Ringwood Township Estate and was purchased by Florence Emily Thorne in February 1914.<sup>3</sup> The property was then sold to Annie Langley in 1926.<sup>4</sup> Probably this house was built soon after. The house is believed to have been occupied by A.F.B. Long, the Borough of Ringwood Town Clerk (1925-1950).<sup>5</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber three-bay Californian Bungalow with a major gabled roof across, clad with Marseilles unglazed terra-cotta tiles. The left bay is set forward as a gable, at right is a minor gable, slightly projecting, with the entrance recessed between. A skillion verandah extends across centre and right, with a deep bressumer, supported on post-pairs on pedestals with rendered tops, with a stepped balustrade with four slots, between them.

At left and right are triple windows. Upper gables are shingles, set forward. The left bay has an unusual, high shallow shingled hood.

## INTACTNESS

Good. The picket fence is anachronistic and recent.

## CONDITION

Very good.

---

<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>3</sup> Thorne also purchased Lot 22 (10 Warrandyte Road) at the same time and Lot 23 (12 Warrandyte Road) the previous year.

<sup>4</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3762 fol. 752377.

<sup>5</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', unsourced.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A characteristic Californian Bungalow built in c1926. It is historically significant as a representative embodiment of rural town family life, in Ringwood, between the wars and for its association with longstanding Ringwood Borough Town Clerk A.F.B. Long. It is architecturally significant as representative of this domestic style locally.

**ADDRESS:** 18 Warrandyte Road, Ringwood



View from Warrandyte Road (west)

**USE:** Surgery.

**PREVIOUS USE:** House.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**      **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1918

**SOURCE:** 154

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:**      **DATE:** Recent

**SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ?      **BUILDER:** Andrew Kennedy

**SOURCE:** 155

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Roof decoration. Verandah decoration Chimneys.  
Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**      **SURVEY:** R.P.      **DATE:** 6/6/98      **NEGS:** M2. 19&20



**View from street corner (north west)**

## HISTORY

In 1909, Oliver Joseph Pratt purchased 15 acres (6 hectares) of land, between Whitehorse Road (Maroondah Highway) and Mullum Mullum Creek, on the east side of Station Street (Warrandyte Road).<sup>1</sup> Pratt subdivided the land, and under the name Ringwood Township Estate, commenced selling villa and township lot from 1911.<sup>2</sup>

Pratt was the son of a pioneering Ringwood family, and was five when the family settled there in 1875. Pratt was a butcher by trade and had a high profile in the local community.<sup>3</sup> He married in 1901. 18 Warrandyte Road was part of the Ringwood Township Estate (Lot 26). The house that occupies the site was constructed in c1918 and had been occupied by the Lindsay family as early as the 1920s. The following year, after Pratt's death in 1937, the house became the property of Andrew and Mabel Lindsay.<sup>4</sup> It is believed the house was built by the local builder Andrew Kennedy.<sup>5</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A good triple-fronted timber Edwardian house, with Marseilles unglazed terra-cotta tiled roof. Bays project at left-side rear and at right, as gables. Upper gables jetty, timbered. The roof extends down break-pitch over the verandah, which extends around the angle. There is terra-cotta decorative cresting and finials. The verandah has fretwork deep valances and sinuous Art Nouveau ogee fretwork brackets, on turned posts. Walls are roughcast over dado height and weatherboards below. The entrance in the angle has a sidelight, fanlight and glazed Edwardian door. There are mature evergreen trees in the garden.

## CONDITION

Very good.

## INTACTNESS

The roughcast is now painted. A large window has been inserted under the verandah, facing Aird Street. Picket fence and side ramps are recent.

---

<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>3</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 70.

<sup>4</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 3375 fol. 674910.

<sup>5</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', (unsourced).



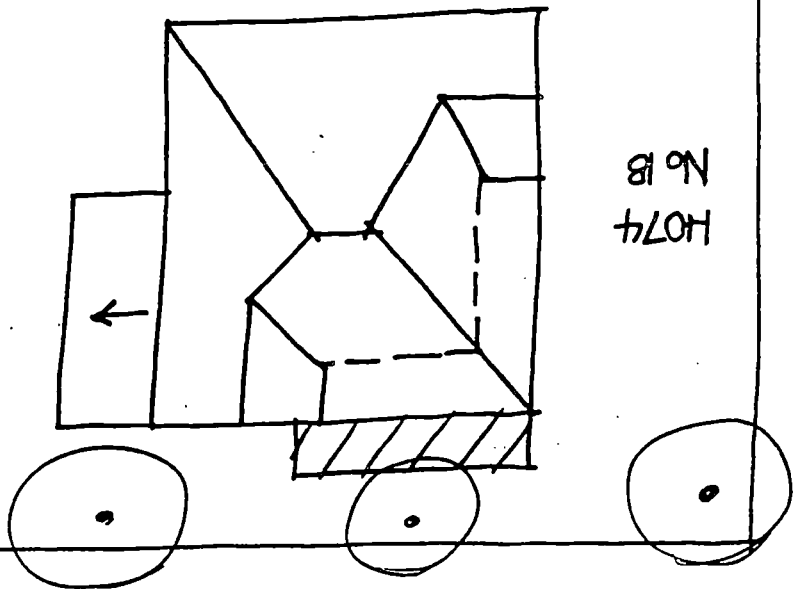
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A good timber characteristic late Edwardian house built about 1918. It is historically significant to Maroondah, as a representative embodiment of rural town family life in Ringwood, during the Great War. It is architecturally significant as representative of this domestic style locally.

WARD ANDYTHE ROAD

H073  
No 16

H074  
No 18



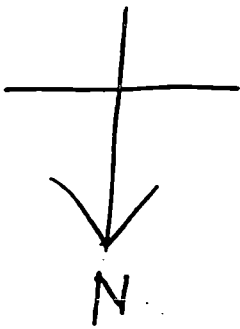
AIRD STREET

H074

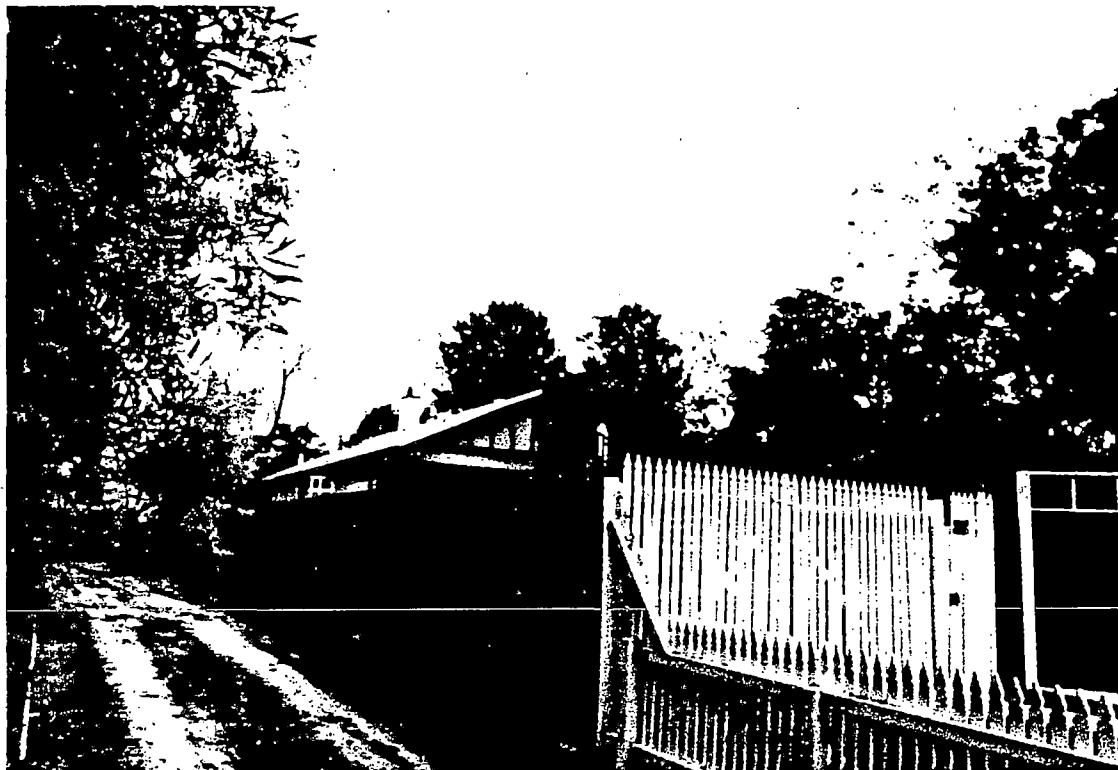
RP 6.6.98 NTS

RECENT &

NOT SIGNIFICANT



ADDRESS: 127 Warrandyte Road, Ringwood



View from street (south west corner, partially obscured by high fence)

**USE:** House

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**      **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1920s

**SOURCE:** Visual

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:**      **DATE:** late1990s

**SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ?

**BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Verandah decoration. Chimney. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Trees.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:**      Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**      **SURVEY:**      **R.P.**      **DATE:** 11/7/98      **NEGS:** M4. 20

## HISTORY

The house is believed to occupy land that was once owned by the Hunt family, who were orchardists in the district. Norwood Reserve now forms part of their original land holding.<sup>1</sup> It was developed for dual occupancy in the late 1990s.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A simple double-fronted symmetrical timber Californian Bungalow, with a gable-roof facing, in corrugated steel. There are two roughcast chimneys with pots. The upper gable is timbered roughcast, jettied on joists, across the front, and beneath the roof extends the verandah. This has two shallow bow-windows beneath, and there is another at the left side. The timber posts have fretwork haunch brackets. The entrance is flanked by two cypresses. Paint colours are appropriate.

## CONDITION

Good.

## INTACTNESS

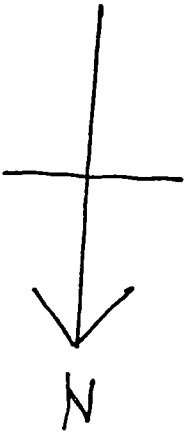
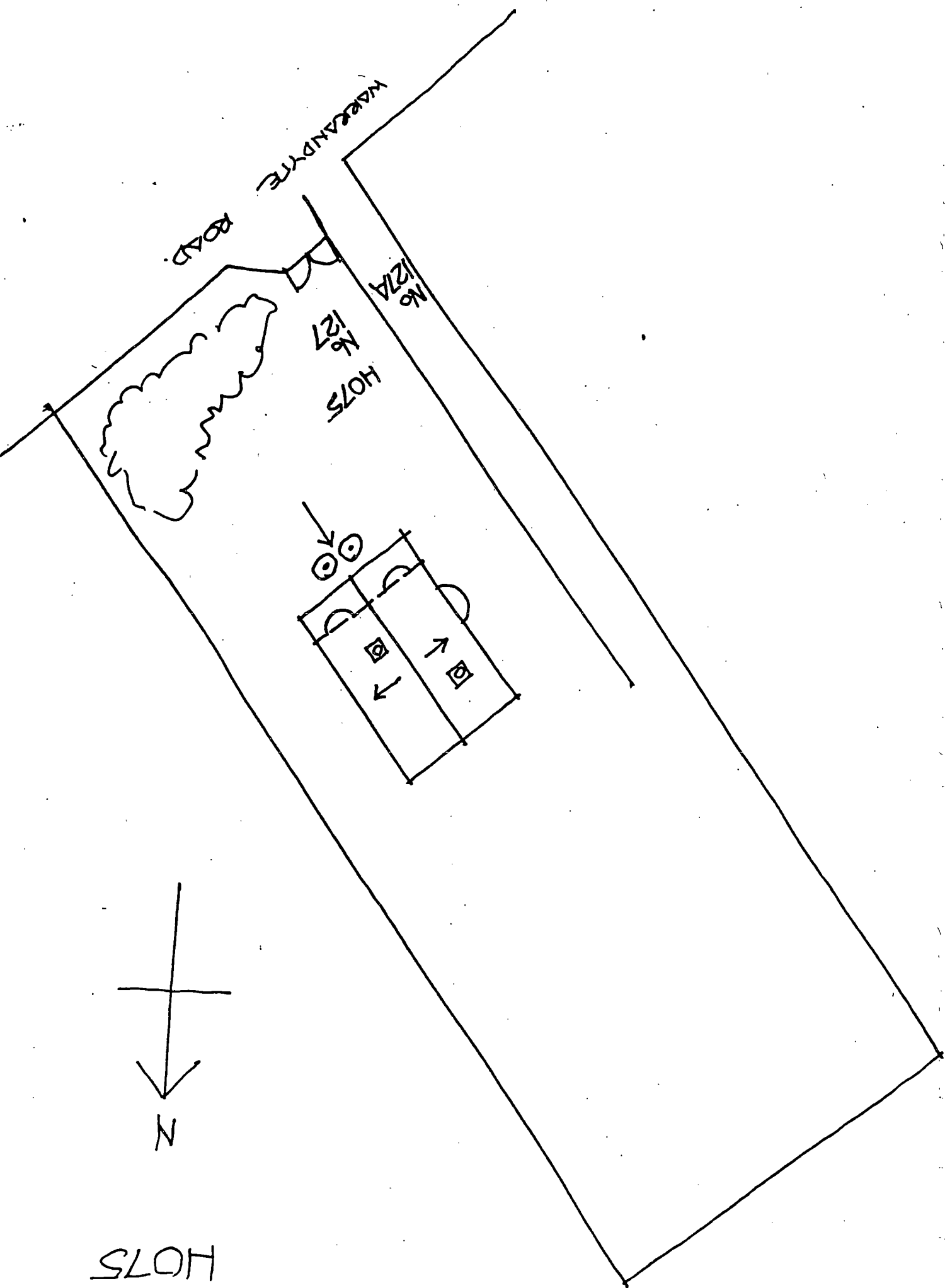
Apparently, intact.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A simple timber California Bungalow, unusually symmetrical, built in the 1920s with appropriate paint colours and contextual trees. It is historically significant as a representative embodiment of rural town family life in 1920s Ringwood. It is architecturally significant as a characteristic unpretentious example of this domestic style, unusual for its symmetry.

---

<sup>1</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', (unsourced). H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 80.



HOTS

PREVIOUS NAME: Goodrest  
ADDRESS: 19 Wonga Road, Ringwood



View from street (north east side)

USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:      CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1874-?

SOURCE: 159

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:      DATE: c1920s

SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Verandah decoration. Chimneys. Gable decoration. Windows.

Trees. Materials: adobe??

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Scientific?

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:              SURVEY: R.P.      DATE: 11/7/98      NEGS: M4. 13&14



**View from street (south west side)**

## HISTORY

The house, originally believed to have been called Goodrest,<sup>1</sup> is constructed on land purchased by Michael Murphy c1880.<sup>2</sup> Murphy is believed to have been living on the property as early as 1874, in a two-roomed adobe cottage.<sup>3</sup> Shire of Lillydale rate books list Murphy as owning 36 acres (14.5 hectares) in the district in 1880-81, but no house is mentioned existing on the site. Michael Murphy is listed in the 1893 rate books as owning a house and 16 acres (6 hectares) in the district and in 1897 is listed with Patrick Murphy as owning 10 acres (4 hectares), with Patrick owning the house.<sup>4</sup> Although the house appears to be a late Californian Bungalow, it is believed that this was an addition to an earlier building.<sup>5</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An unusual timber bungalow with a gabled roof across. Another gable projects at centre front containing an attic. This opens on to a generous balcony. The balustrade is clad with shingles and swells at its base at front and sides. At centre front of this is a broad catenary curve, inscribing a palisaded section of wide boards as balusters.

Windows are generally casements. Below are two rectangular bay-windows in a verandah generally across the front at ground floor level, with a timber palisade of broad boards between posts and post-pairs, with fretwork brackets. At right the verandah extends under an extension of the roof. Eaves are supported on simple brackets.

There is a mature garden with mature trees, including at rear; and an Eucalypt in the nature-strip, which the footpath curves around.

## CONDITION

Very good.

## INTACTNESS

It is difficult to tell whether this building has been altered. If the early adobe construction survives it would be very significant. Further investigation is needed.

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<sup>1</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', not sourced.

<sup>2</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', not sourced. H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 37.

<sup>3</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 37.

<sup>4</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1881, 1893 and 1897.

<sup>5</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', not sourced.



**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

(Former) Cherry Hill appears as an unusual late timber Californian Bungalow with an attic, built in the late 1920s, set in a mature garden with substantial trees. However, if the site was settled by Michael Murphy as early as 1874 in an adobe cottage, of two rooms, it has historical significance to Maroonah as an embodiment of comfortable rural town life in Ringwood, before the Great Depression. But more importantly, it may provide evidence of settlement as early as 1874 and demonstrate an association with pioneer settler Michael Murphy. It is architecturally significant locally, as an unusual variant of the Californian Bungalow domestic style. It may have scientific significance for potential research into early construction techniques in Ringwood.

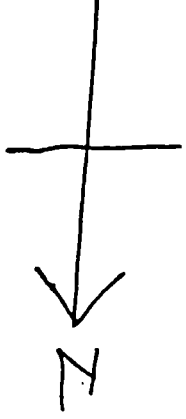
WONGGA ROAD.

SAUCERY ROAD

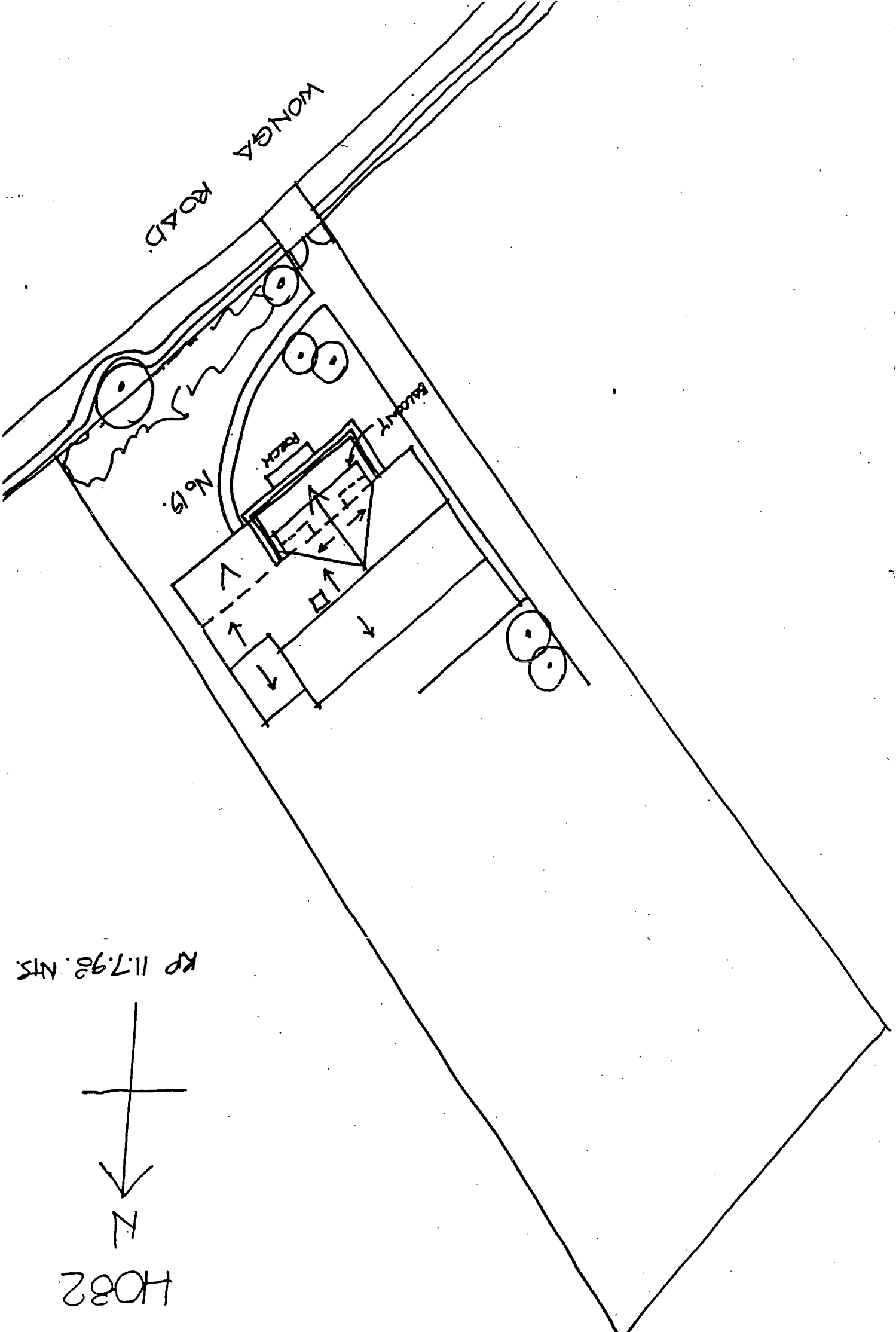
No. 15.

ROCK

RP 11.7.98. NTS



H082



PREVIOUS NAME: Dunstaffnage



Front (south east view)

USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1876-      CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1876      SOURCE: 162

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:      DATE: 1980      SOURCE: 165

DESIGNER: ?      BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Chimney. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Trees.  
Interior: stair.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Regional.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL/NOMINATION: Planning Scheme. RNE.

---

GRID REF:      SURVEY: R.P.      DATE: 28/6/98      NEGS: M4. 7; M5. 8-10



**Front (south east elevation)**



**Rear (north west elevation)**

## HISTORY

Built in 1896. Brought from Melbourne newly built, as two T-shaped double-fronted cottages. It was built for James McAlpin, who is listed in rate books, for 1896, as an undertaker of North Fitzroy and the owner of a house and 20 acres (8 hectares) in the district.<sup>1</sup> James McAlpin was the youngest of nine children, who immigrated with their parents from Scotland in 1852. McAlpin moved to Ringwood in 1895.<sup>2</sup> He is the father of James Bell McAlpin, Lillydale Councillor and Shire President (1912-1913) and Ringwood Councillor (1924-1925) and Mayor (1928-1929). The house was originally called Dunstaffnage.<sup>3</sup>

Rachel Moore's grandmother grew up here, then her great aunt, who still lives near. Rachel and her parents have lived here twenty years. Eighteen years ago her father, a builder, built the two storey wing.<sup>4</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

The early section now appears as a charming and unusual three-bay timber cottage with an H-shaped plan. It is set well back, behind a remnant garden of mature trees. The left and right bays are set forward as symmetrical similar gables. These have particularly decorative deep cast-iron valences with a turned timber finial. Beneath, is a window-pair, with an unusual half-diamond shaped hipped window-head, with most unusual deep cast-iron lace valence, supported on a single column, rising from a triangular base, itself supported on deep brackets. The verandah is in the recessed central bay.

There is a symmetrical three-bay double-storey major addition at the right side rear, with a good internal timber stair. It has a double-storey verandah, with symmetrical canted bays, in both storeys, a tripartite window and two doors. The first storey cast-iron lace balustrade is bellied. Both levels have cast-iron posts, brackets and valence.

The garden has a palm, citrus, eucalypts and deciduous trees.

---

<sup>1</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1896.

<sup>2</sup> H. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 126.

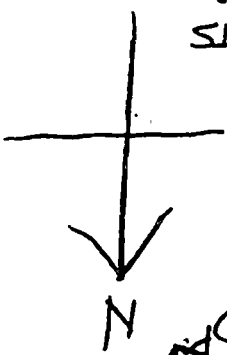
<sup>3</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', not sourced.

<sup>4</sup> Rachel Moore, in conversation with Richard Peterson, 28 June 1998.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A charming and unusual late Victorian timber house, initially comprising two (then new) cottages relocated here from Melbourne in 1896, with various compatible additions, set in a large mature garden, with large trees, many presumably a hundred years old. Remarkably, it is still occupied by the same family who settled here, 102 years ago. It is historically significant to the Melbourne region in demonstrating one response to the effect of the high cost of building in the aftermath of the financial crash of 1892. It appears to have been cheaper to buy newly constructed cottages in Melbourne and transport them to Ringwood, than build locally. It also is significant for its remaining always with the family which built it, never sold outside the family, over 100 years and for being pioneering to the Ringwood locality. It is architecturally significant as an unusual late Victorian house which retains much of its evocative context, with additions that were built by the family as required, including mature trees and rare late Victorian garden remnants.

RP 28.6.98 NTS  
RECENT &  
NOT SIGNIFICANT

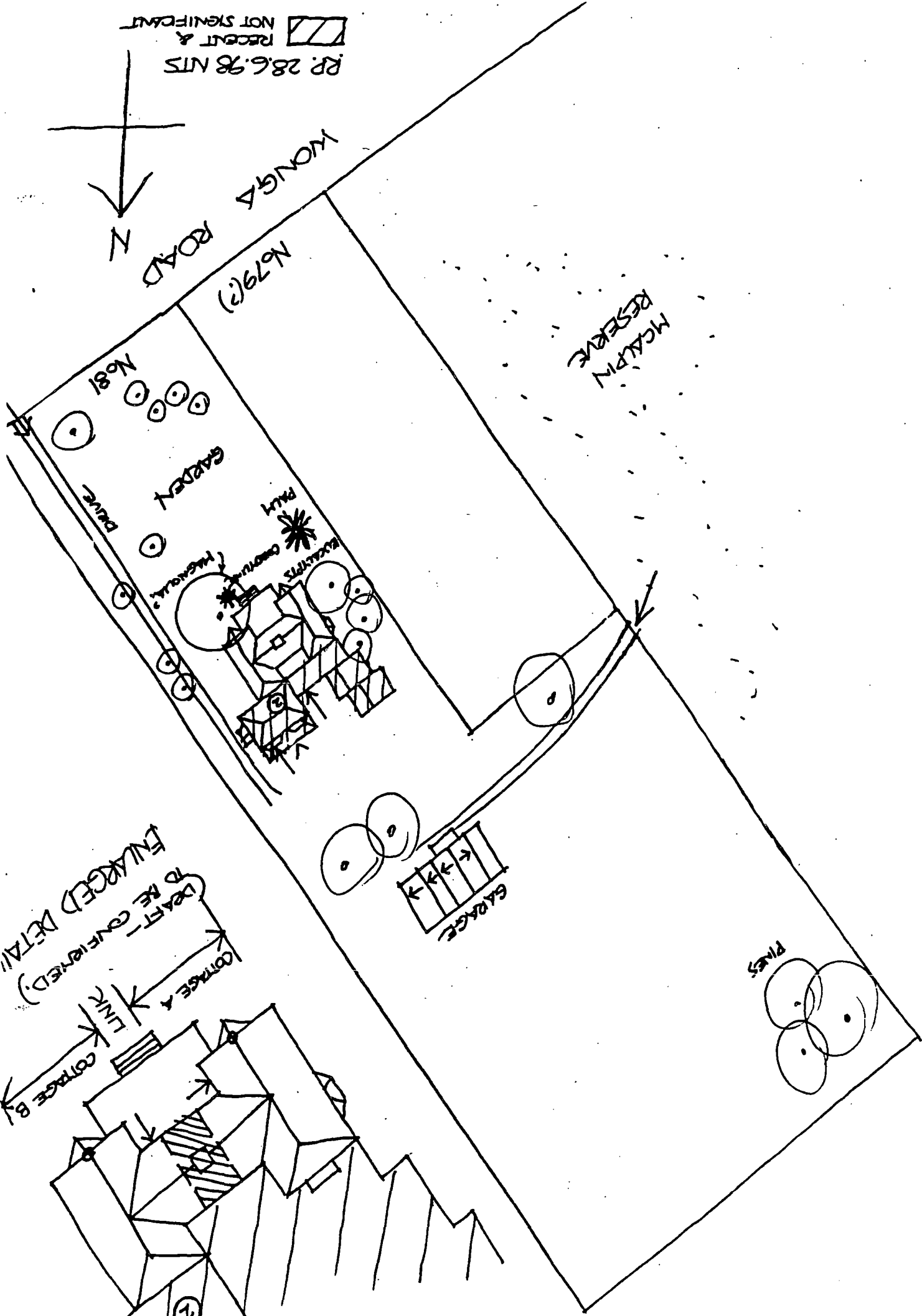


WONGA ROAD

N679(?)

N681

MCCALPIN RESERVE



ENLARGED DETAIL  
TO BE OBTAINED  
(DEPT. CONVENIENT)

COTTAGE A  
LINK  
COTTAGE B  
COTTAGE C

2

H083

PREVIOUS NAME: Chipping



Street view (north east)

USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE:                      CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1900 SOURCE: 166

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: Several                      DATE: 1970s SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Roof form. Chimneys. Gable decoration. Door. Windows. Trees.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:                      SURVEY: R.P.                      DATE: 11/7/98                      NEGS: M4. 15&16





Street view (north west)

### HISTORY

The cottage is believed to have been constructed in c1900, whilst the property was owned by the Williams family.<sup>1</sup> The property was purchased by Elizabeth Mackinlay in 1906 and is listed in rate books in 1910, as owning property in the district of 20 acres (8 hectares) with a house, valued at 31 pounds.<sup>2</sup> Its land may have been sold to the Norwood Secondary College at its rear.

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An early double-fronted symmetrical gable-roofed timber cottage. There are two double-hung twelve-pane Victorian windows and two internal old brick chimneys. The four-panelled Victorian door (formerly central), has been relocated into a major addition at right. This is in timber with a higher adobe section. This has a clerestory sawtooth roof and possibly a mezzanine floor. There are several old trees, especially pines and an oak and old garden remnants, such as roses. A garage, forward of the adobe section, has old corrugated roofing.

### CONDITION

Very good.

### INTACTNESS

Much altered and added to.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

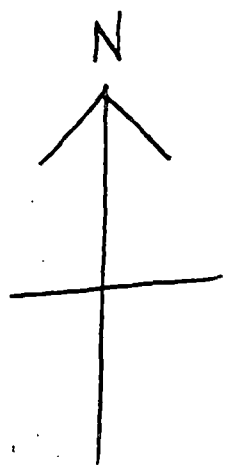
An early symmetrical timber cottage built about 1910, with major alterations and additions, but with some old garden remnants and mature trees. It is historically significant to Maroondah as a representative embodiment of simple life in Ringwood a hundred years ago.

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<sup>1</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', not sourced. Land Victoria, Certificates of Title, vol. 2548 fol. 509442 and vol. 2645 fol. 528822.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificates of Title, vol. 2548 fol. 509442 and vol. 2645 fol. 528822. Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1910.

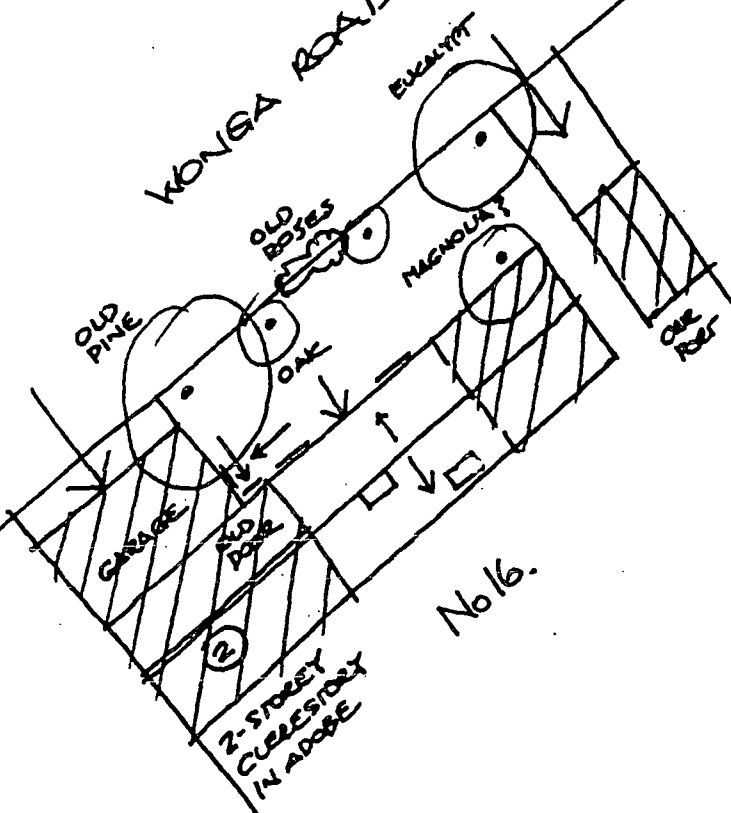
H084.



RD 11.7.98 NTS.

 RECENT & NOT SIGNIFICANT

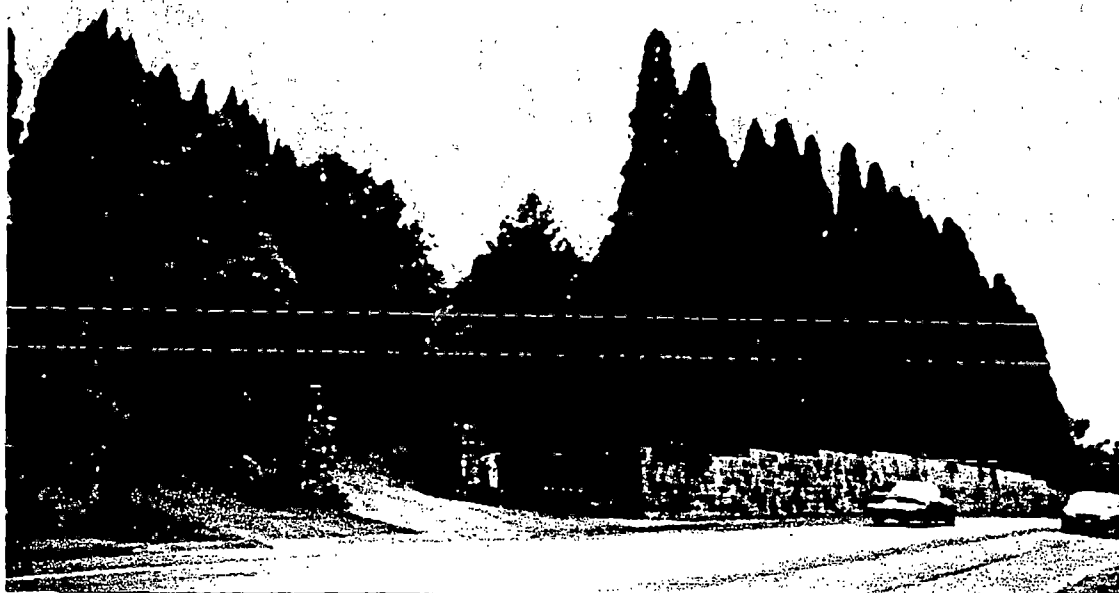
KONGA ROAD



No 16.

NORWOOD SECONDARY COLLEGE

**ADDRESS:** 57-59 Wonga Road, Ringwood



Street view at entrance (north west)

**USE:** House

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1937 **SOURCE:** 168

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** None apparent. **SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ? **BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Materials. Form. Facade. Roof form. Chimneys. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows.  
Paintwork scheme. Fence. Garden. Trees. Planting formation.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Planning Scheme.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P. **DATE:** 11/7/98 **NEGS:** M4. 11&12



**Street elevation (obscured by foliage and sun)**

## HISTORY

The house is believed to have been built in c1937,<sup>1</sup> on land formerly owned by the Honourable Hugh Mahon, who owned 37 acres (15 hectares) of orchards in the district. Mahon was born in Ireland in 1857 and had lived in the United States before arriving in Australia in 1882. He worked as a journalist prior to entering Parliament in 1901, after winning the federal seat of Coolgardie, as a Labor candidate. He headed several ministries before losing his seat in 1917, then regaining Kalgoorlie in 1919. He was formally expelled from the house, by a motion introduced by Prime Minister Billy Hughes in response to his republican sentiments. He unsuccessfully contested the ensuing by-election. He died on 28 August 1931, at Ringwood.<sup>2</sup> The architect of the house is not known.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A large conservative Modernist stone house in an elevated and commanding situation. The dwelling has walls constructed from coursed rubble, possibly local sandstone, with a steep Marseilles cement tile hipped roof. All windows are double-hung and there are rectangular louvred vents in gabled ends. Generally, six bays face Wonga Road: a gable appears to project at the left side of the entrance, the central bay projects as a lower hip, the fifth bay has a canted bay-window and a gable projects forward at right. There is a low sandstone rubble fence with piers on Wonga Road, with an impressive row of twenty mature cypresses, a local landmark. The entrance gate-posts are larger, with wrought-steel lamps and name. There is a substantial mature garden of the period. (The house is mostly obscured to view).

## CONDITION

Apparently, very good. The stone fence is deteriorating.

## INTACTNESS

Apparently in relatively good condition. The Wonga Road boundary is now extremely elevated over a very high cutting, secured by a most substantial reinforced concrete retaining wall, unsympathetically faced with Indian roofing slates.

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<sup>1</sup> Ringwood Historical Research Group, 'Heritage List', (not sourced).

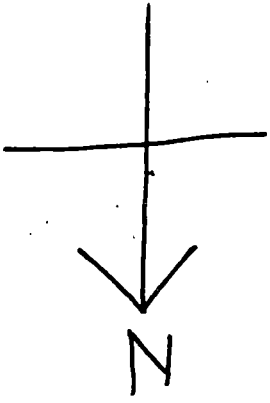
<sup>2</sup> H.J. Gibney (ed.), *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, p 380.

The house may have been built with the proceeds of his estate, being completed after his death.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

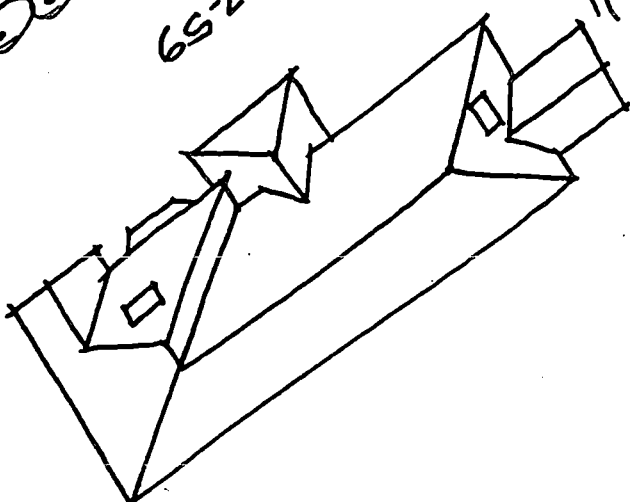
Banool is a large conservative Modernist stone house, built in 1937. It is in an elevated and commanding situation, with contextual elements such as street entrance and fence and a substantial mature garden of the period. It is historically significant to Maroondah for its association with the Hon. Hugh Mahon (1857-1931), Labor Federal parliamentarian and pioneer promoter of an Australian Republic, for which cause he sacrificed his seat. It is also an extraordinary embodiment of comfortable family life of its period. It is architecturally significant in demonstrating its architectural style in its garden context and the craftsmanship and possible use of local sandstone.

86 211 98.

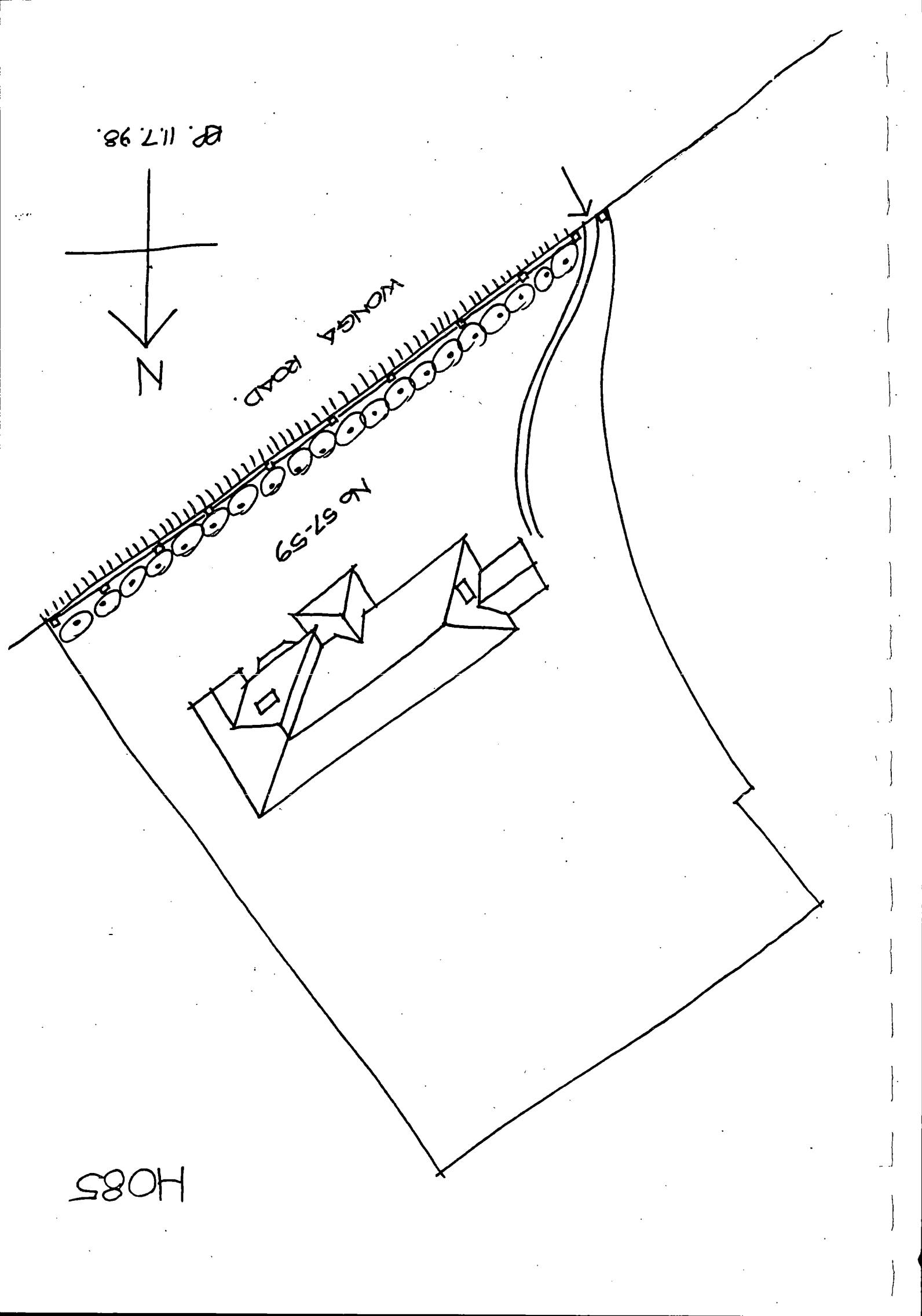


WONGA ROAD

Nb 57-59



H085





PREVIOUS NAME: Silver Birches  
ADDRESS: 1 Worrall Street, Croydon



South elevation

USE: School

PREVIOUS USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1930-53 CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1930 SOURCE: 170

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS: DATE: 1980s SOURCE: Visual

ARCHITECT: Blackett and Forster BUILDER: ? SOURCE: 171

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Porch. Roof form. Gable decoration. Chimneys. Doors. Windows. Garden.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Regional.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Planning Scheme.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL/NOMINATION: Planning Scheme. RNE.

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GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P.

DATE: 8/6/98

NEGS: M3. 9-11



North elevation



North west view

## HISTORY

The house was constructed c1930, for Mr and Mrs Benjamin. Mrs Benjamin is the daughter of Charles Catomore, who owned Hayward (now Wyreana). The house was designed by the architectural firm of Blackett & Forster.<sup>1</sup> It is believed the property was purchased in 1953, from Miss Elsa Grice, by the Catholic Church and later renamed Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Convent. The convent used the house as a commercial college.<sup>2</sup> The house is now Silver Birches, School of Philosophy Creative Activities.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A wilfully eclectic, Romantic double-storey assymmetrical rendered brick house, with a gabled roof, in a most sophisticated design. It has three bays facing Worrall Street. Roofs are clad with unglazed (?) terra-cotta Marseilles tiles. The central bay projects slightly with a slot vent in the gable. This bay is itself three sections: a Romanesque porch recessed at left, surrounded by a double band of stepped header bricks (now painted). It is paved with basket-weave clinker bricks. A soldier-course surrounds the door, which is Medieval, with mock wrought 'iron' hinges and a quartered Perpendicular Gothic window. At right (oddly) is a Jazz Moderne rectangular chimney, with slot decoration.

A wing projects at rear, with mock parapet gabled dormers. The right bay has a shingled upper gable, with a slot vent, jettying on double-coved brackets. The three first floor windows reduce to two at ground floor, which projects slightly to allow for the chimney breast between. Other chimneys are plain rectangular, with high terra-cotta pots. Windows generally are Georgian, of various configurations. Facing right is a solarium, with a parapeted flat roof. The rear wing extends in a timber, single-storey hip.

## CONDITION

Very good.

## INTACTNESS

Good, but some brickwork is painted over.

---

<sup>1</sup> John Catomore, telephone interview with Peter Barrett, 11/7/98.

<sup>2</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, p 112. O'Connor, 'Croydon Heritage Study', p 29.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Silver Birches is a wilfully eclectic and Romantic double-storey assymetrical brick house designed by important domestic architects Blackett & Forster and built in 1930. The flat-roofed porch is characteristic of the architects' work.<sup>3</sup> It is historically significant to the Melbourne region as an extraordinary embodiment of a privileged way of life and social values, in a rural context. It is architecturally significant as a sophisticated example of the architects' work and of a Romantic and eclectic domestic style, little recognised and studied by scholars, which is particularly intact and in good condition.

### COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Sir William McBeath's house, 48-50 Irving Road, Toorak.

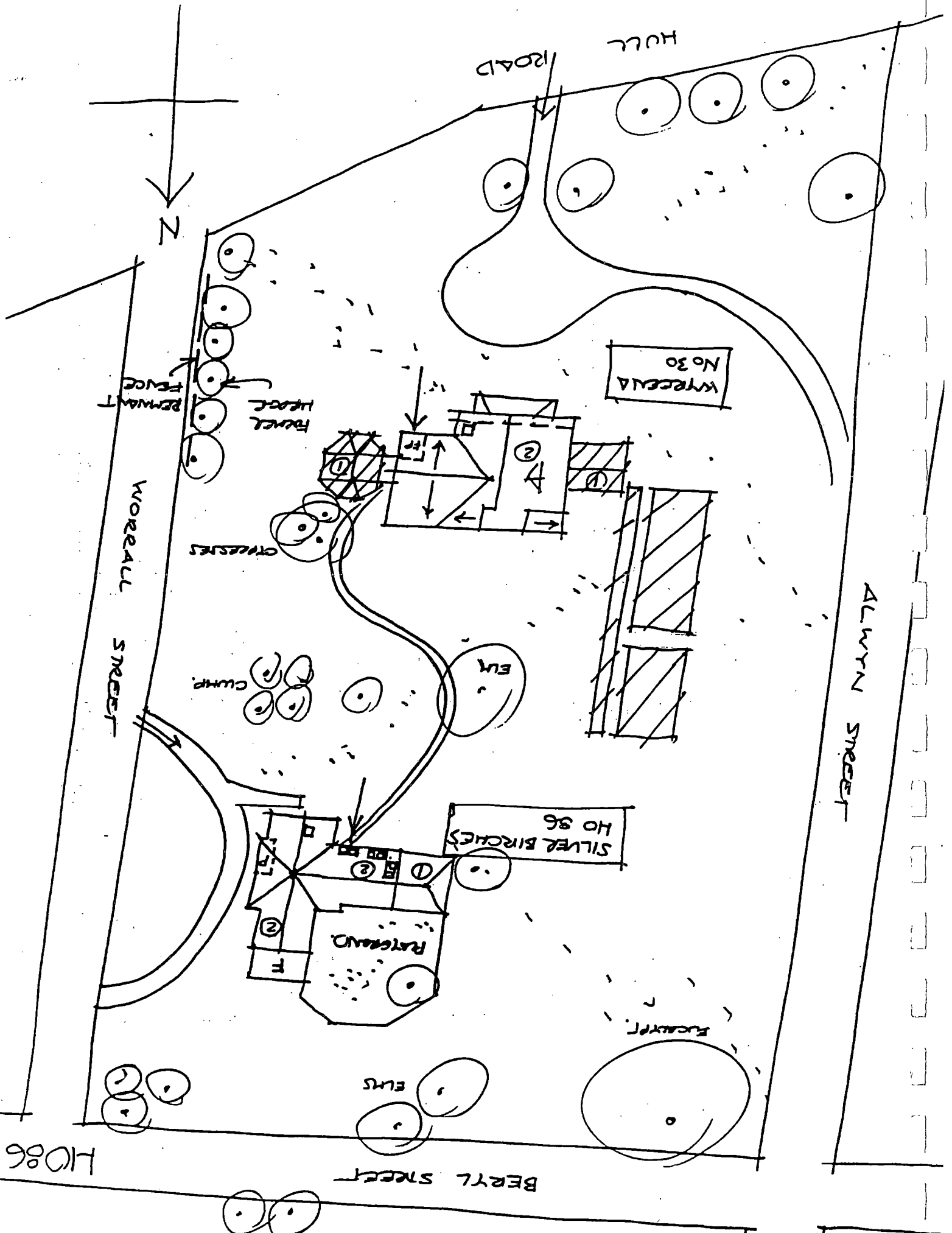
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<sup>3</sup> John Clare, *The Post-Federation House in Melbourne. Bungalow and Vernacular Revival Styles 1890-1930*, pp 52-54.

RECENT, NOT SIGNIFICANT



RP 8.6.98 NTS.



H1086

BERYL STREET

ALWYN STREET

WOREALL STREET

HULL ROAD

HULL

KRYCENA No 30

SILVER BIRCHES HO 96

RUTLAND

CAMP

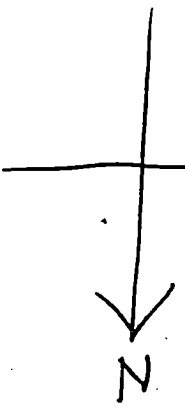
CAMP

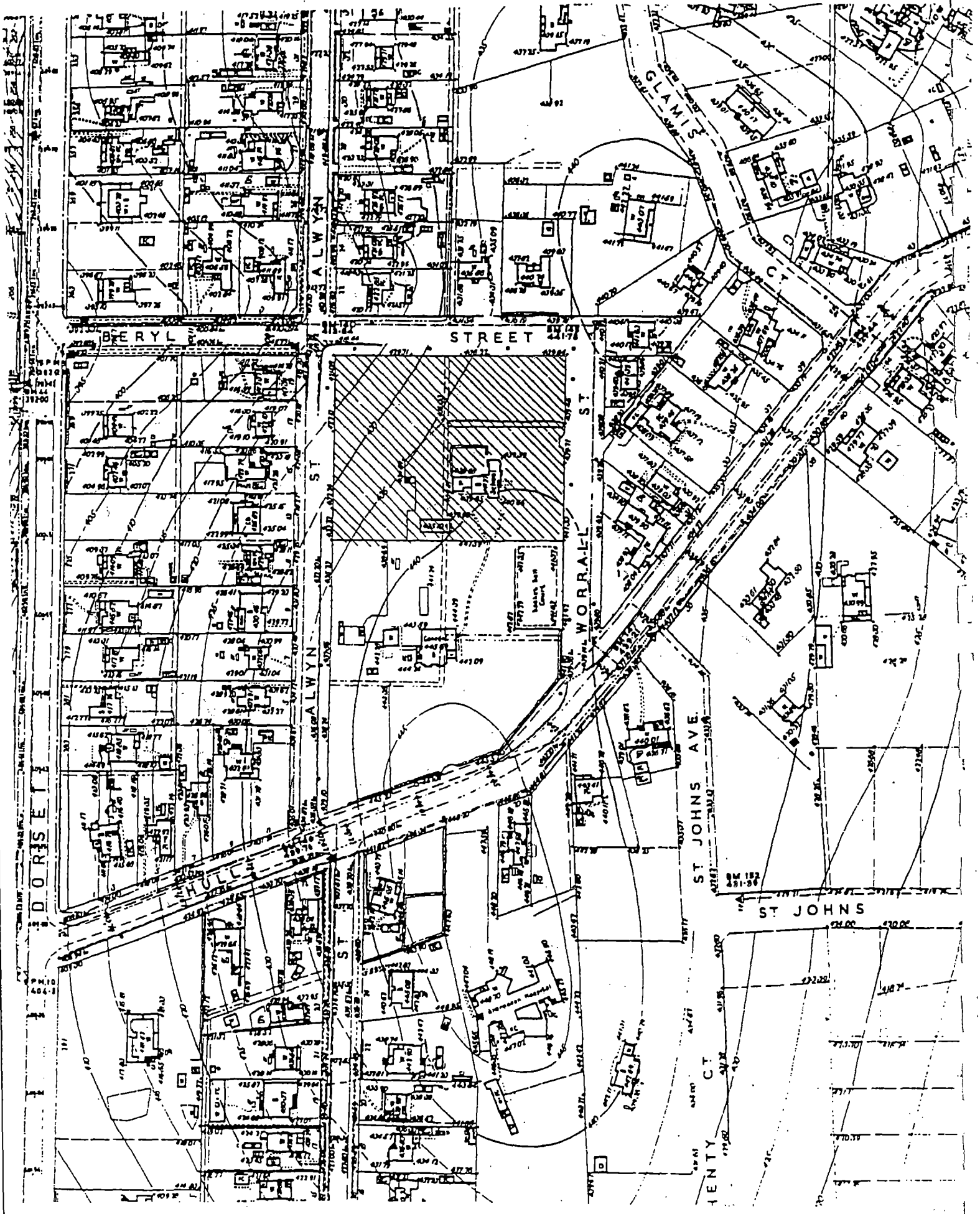
CHANGES

FRONT FENCE

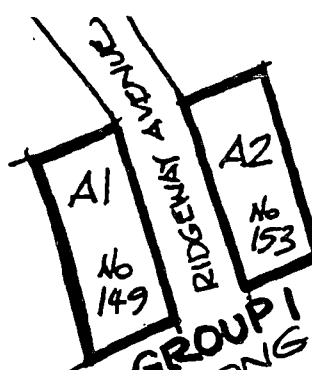
PERMANENT FENCE

N

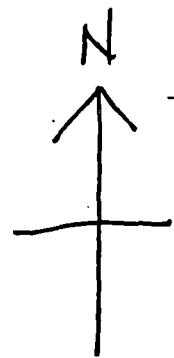
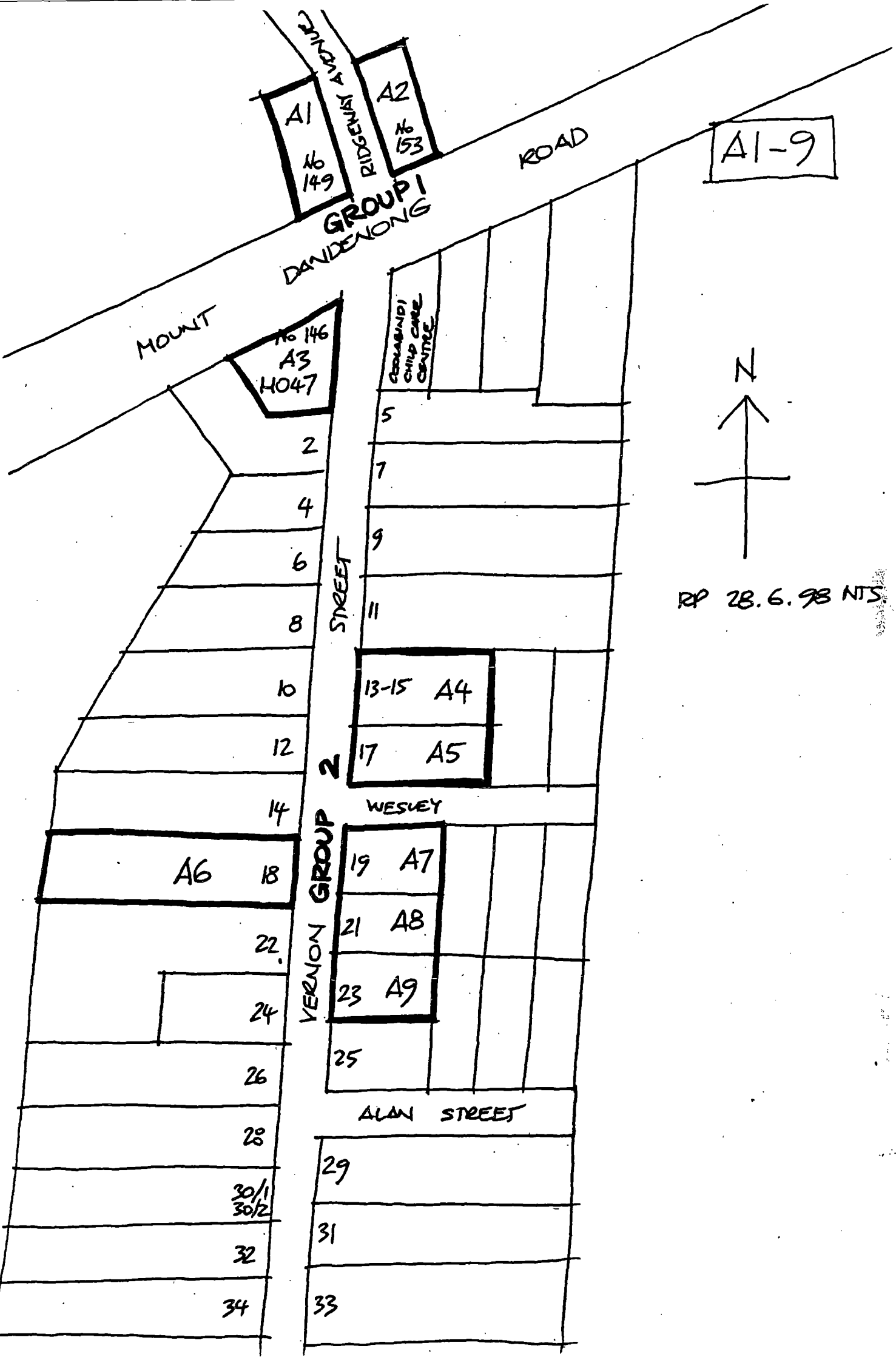




'Silver Birches' site plan, 1966.  
(City of Croydon engineering base map).



A1-9



RP 28.6.98 NTS

GROUP 1  
DANDENONG

MOUNT  
DANDENONG  
ROAD

No 146  
A3  
No 147

CORAMUNDI  
CHILD CARE  
CENTRE

2  
4  
6  
8  
10  
12  
14  
18  
22  
24  
26  
28  
30/1  
30/2  
32  
34

STREET

5  
7  
9  
11

13-15 A4

17 A5

WESLEY

19 A7

21 A8

23 A9

25

ALAN STREET

29

31

33

VERNON GROUP

**ADDRESS:** 149 Mount Dandenong Road (nw corner of Ridgeway Avenue), Croydon



Street corner view (south west)

**USE:** House

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1929 **SOURCE:** 173

**DESIGNER:** ?

**BUILDER:** ?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

**Materials:** clinker bricks. **Form. Facade.** Verandah. **Roof form.** Chimneys. Gable decoration. **Doors.** Windows. **Unpainted finish:** clinker bricks. **Trees:** street. **Context:** A2 & A3, linked to A4-9.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

---

**GRID REF:**

**SURVEY:**

**R.P.**

**DATE:**

28/6/98

**NEGS:** M3. 30



## HISTORY

Purchased by Louise Tate in 1929, from Albert Ward Ford, who owned four adjoining properties facing Mt Dandenong Road.<sup>1</sup> The house is believed to have been built about this time.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A triple-fronted timber Californian Bungalow, with a gabled roof facing Mount Dandenong Road. Left front and right rear side bays are set forward as minor gables. A skillion porch, an extension of the main gable, is in the angle. This is supported on triple plain timber posts, over good clinker brick piers, with expressed caps. The rectangular section chimneys, unusually stepped at top, are pylons, as are the piers supporting the front gable, which is well set forward. Gable-end eaves project, supported on unusual cruciform brackets. Windows are casement-pairs, or quadruples. The roof is clad with unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles. At the side, is a small leadlight scenic window of a rural view. Rafters are exposed. At left is a latticed screen.

## CONDITION

Very good.

## INTACTNESS

Excellent.

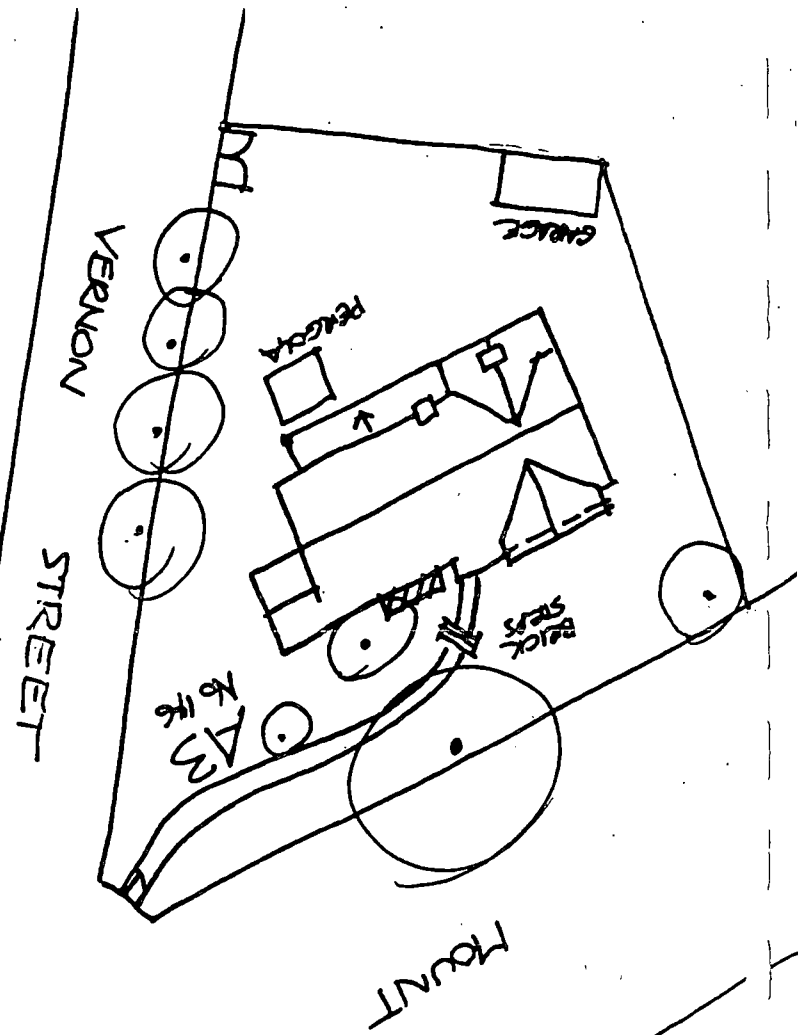
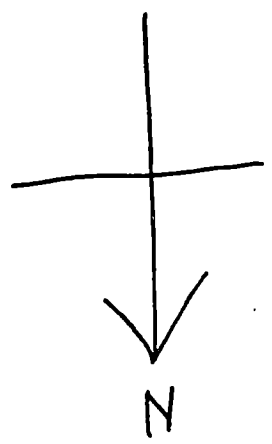
## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A timber Californian Bungalow, built about 1929, particularly intact and in good condition, in one of two linked groups. It has historical significance to Maroondah with the others of these groups, as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon in the late 1920s, just before the Great Depression. It is architecturally significant as a good representative example of this domestic style.

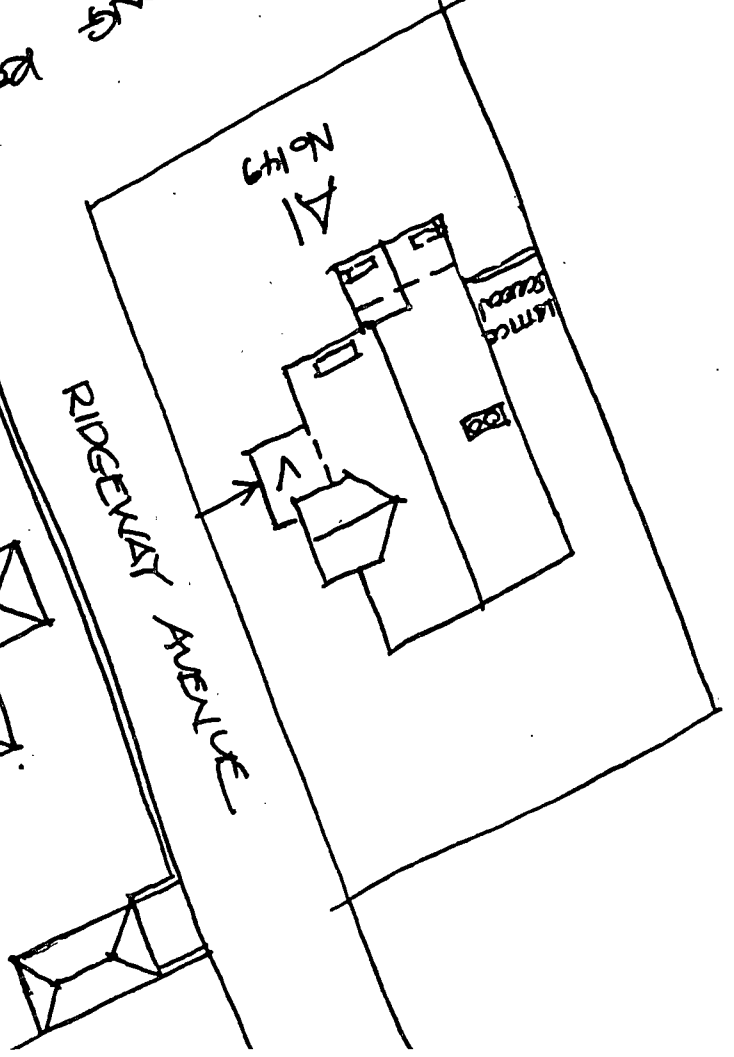
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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 5562 fol. 1112231.

RP. 28.6.98 NTS.  
RECENT, NOT  
SOUTHONIT.



DAVIDSONS ROAD



GROUP 1

A1.

House

HO A2

ADDRESS: 153 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



Street corner view (south west)

USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE:

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1938 SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Materials: manganese bricks. Form. Facade. Porch. Roof form. Chimneys. Wall decoration. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Unpainted finish: manganese bricks. Outbuildings: garage. Fences and gates. Garden. Trees: street. Context: A1 & 3, linked to A4-9.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:

SURVEY:

R.P.

DATE:

28/6/98

NEGS: M3. 31&32



**Street elevation (west) from Ridgeway Avenue**

## HISTORY

William Dabb purchased in 1921, 13 acres (5 hectares) of land on the northeast corner of Mt Dandenong Road and Ridgeway Avenue. He later sold the land that 153 Mt Dandenong Road occupies to Daniel Leslie Hame in 1948, after commencing to subdivide his land earlier in the 1920s.<sup>1</sup> The house appears to have been built just prior to the Second World War, its construction perhaps delayed later than its neighbours, due to the exigency of the Great Depression.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A striking, triple-fronted rendered brick Streamlined Moderne villa, with hipped roof of glazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles. Right front and left side rear bays project, with a further wing set forward at left rear. A quadrant, parapeted porch, is in the angle. This is in manganese special bricks, as is the base, the window surrounds (which are toothed), string-course at window-head height, the fence, garage, a diamond decorative panel on the chimney and the chimney-cap. Windows are double-hung, but there is an unusually large fixed picture-window at front left (later?), a Chicago window at right and two porthole windows.

The fence and garage are matching components of the complex. The pedestrian gate is wrought steel curlicew, with unusual curlicew finials on the piers. Both the chimneys and most unusually, the fence, step in a Waterfall manner. The garden appears to be of the period of the house.

## CONDITION

Very good condition. Some water damage to the chimneys.

## INTACTNESS

Very intact.

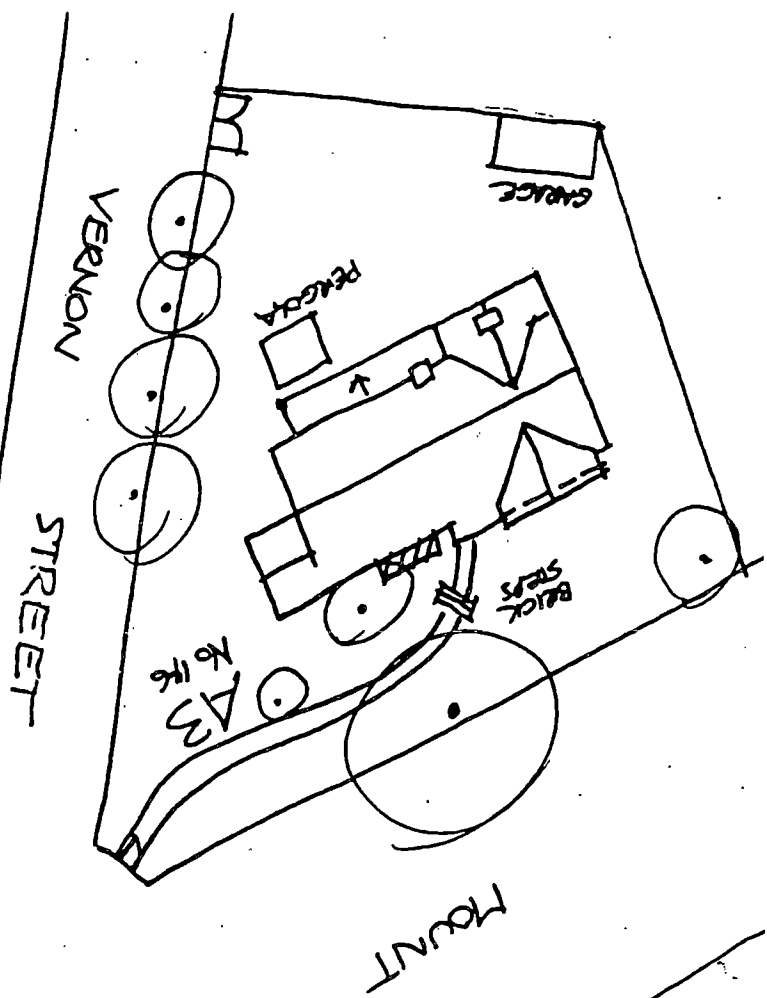
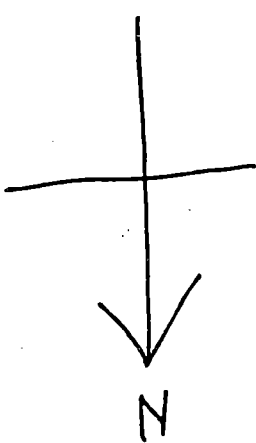
## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A striking brick and rendered Streamlined Moderne hipped roof villa, with an array of contextual elements including fence, gates, garage and garden of the period and of compatible design, built about 1938. It is very intact and in very good condition. It is historically significant to Maroondah as part of these groups, as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon, rare in the period after the Great Depression, but just before the descent of World War II. It is architecturally significant as a remarkable example of this domestic style with a remarkably complete ensemble of intact contextual elements.

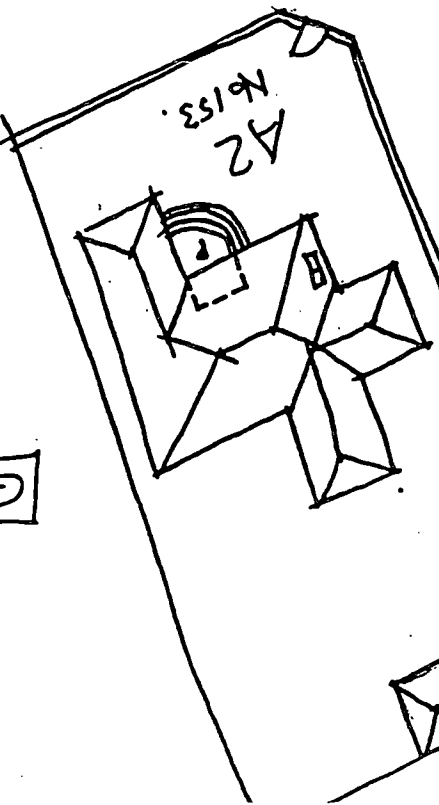
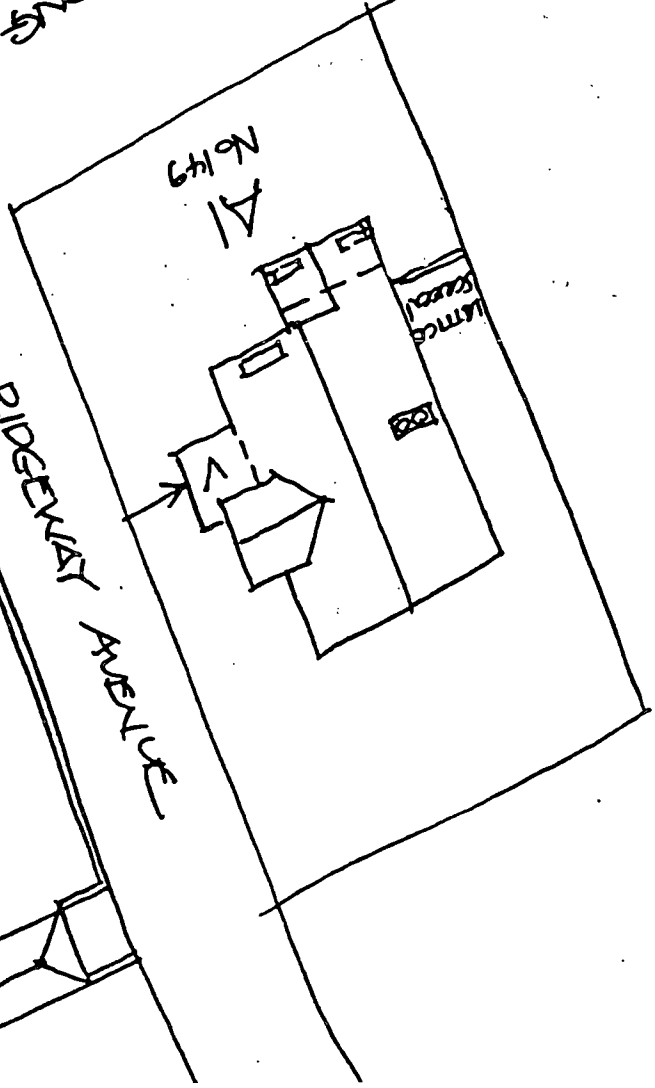
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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol 7078 fol. 1415411 and vol. 4493 fol. 8985.

RECENT, NOT  
SUITABLE.  
PR. 28.6.98 NTS.



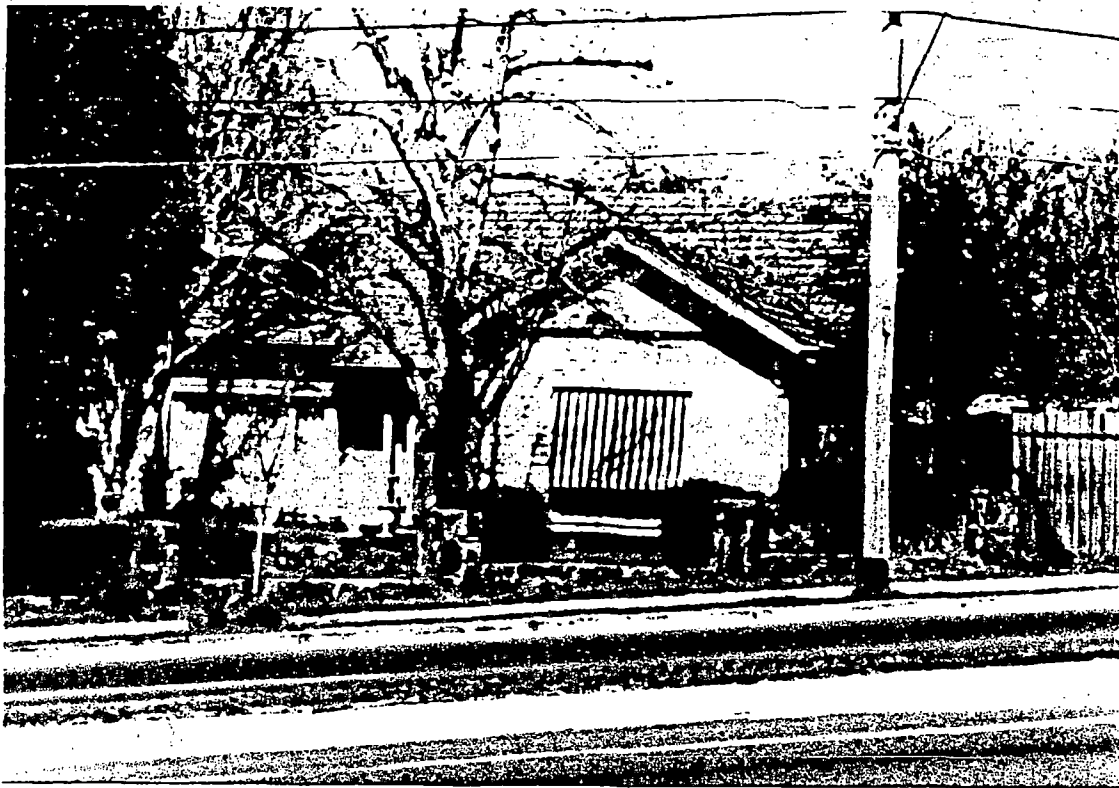
DAVIDSON'S ROAD



GROUP 1

A2

**ADDRESS:** 146 Mount Dandenong Road (sw corner of Vernon Street), Croydon



Street corner view (north east)

**USE:** House

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1929 **SOURCE:** 176

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:**

**DATE:** C1970s **SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ?

**BUILDER:** ?

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Porch. Roof form. Verandah decoration. Chimney. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Fences/Gates. Trees: street and garden.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

**GRID REF:**

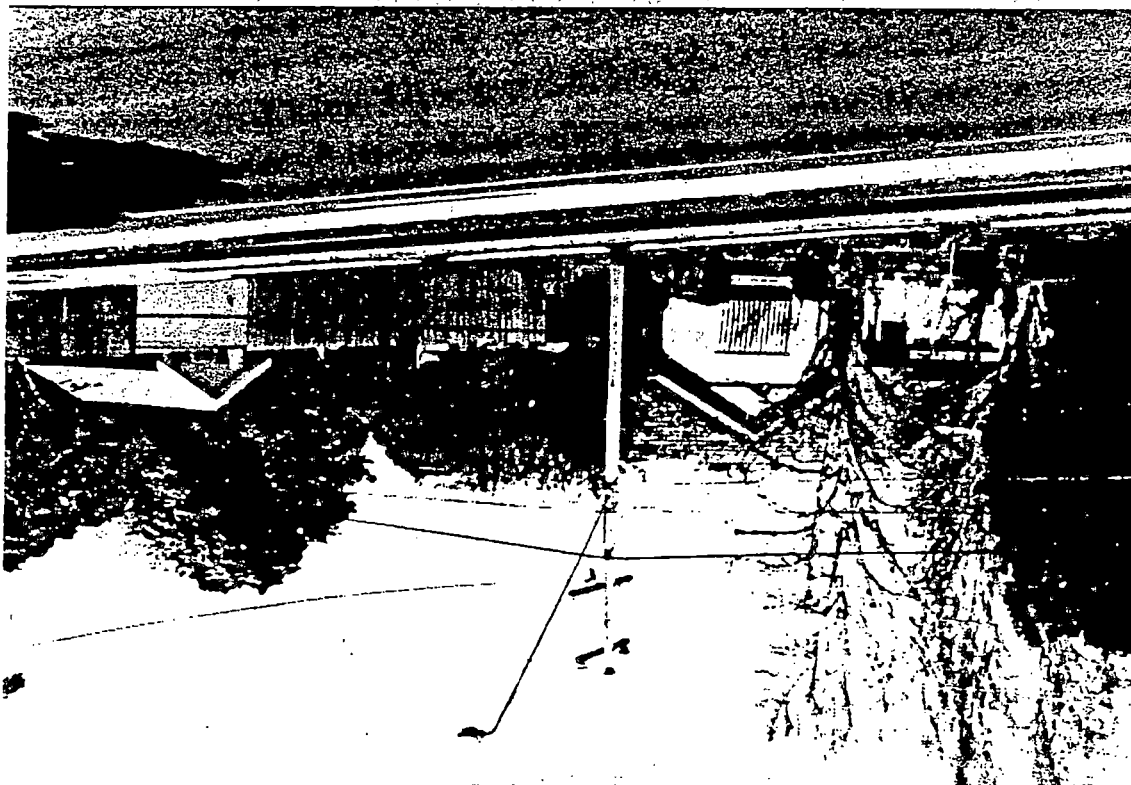
**SURVEY:**

**R.P.**

**DATE:**

28/6/98

**NEGS:**





## HISTORY

The house occupies part of 16 acres (6 hectares) of land purchased by William Dabb in 1901. His parcel of land here, extended from Bayswater Road to Vernon Street, which he named after the Canadian town of Vernon, in British Columbia, north-east of Vancouver, where his son lived. Dabb began subdividing the land in 1913-14.<sup>1</sup> The block was purchased in 1921 by James August Morris, and later purchased by Lawrence Reginald McGivern in 1929.<sup>2</sup> The house appears to have been built about then.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted, timber Bungalow with a gable roof across. The right and left side bays project. Upper gables are timbered, jettied, supported on widely spaced joists. The projecting gable roofs are supported on plain timber brackets, on blocks. Rafters are exposed. The roof is clad with unglazed Marseilles terra-cotta tiles. The rendered chimney penetrates the projecting right bay roof. The porch is in the angle, recessed under a skillion extension of the main gable. It is supported on plain post-pairs, with unusual interlaced Gothic tops, in an English Arts and Crafts influence. It has a palisade balustrade. There is a leadlight sidelight.

The garden has several large mature trees including a large pair of cypresses (refer: HO 47). The fence is low sandstone rubble with high piers. Pedestrian and vehicular gates appear to be of the period.

## CONDITION

Very good.

## INTACTNESS

Two front windows and one rectangular bay have been added. The chimney is painted. The white colour is not appropriate.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

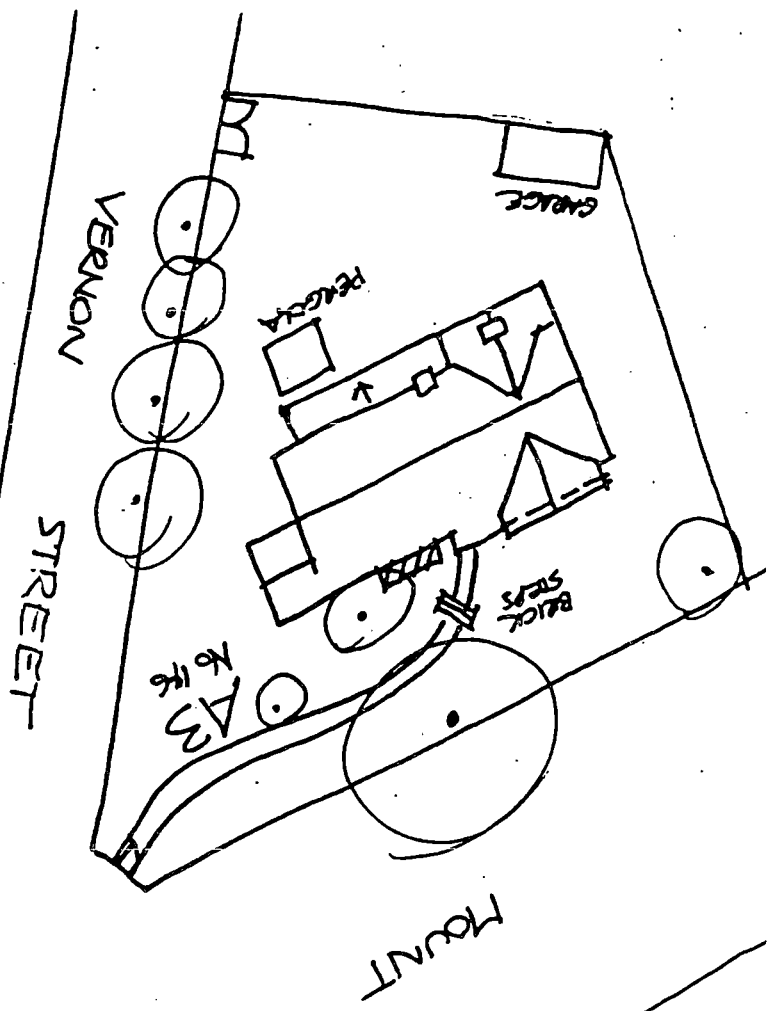
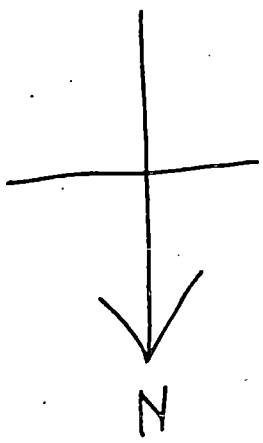
A timber Californian Bungalow, built about 1929, with some later alterations which are reversible and do not diminish its significance, and contextual elements such as the fence, gates and mature trees. It is historically significant to Maroondah, with others of these groups, as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon just before the Great Depression. It is architecturally significant as a good representative example of this domestic style with its contextual elements surviving.

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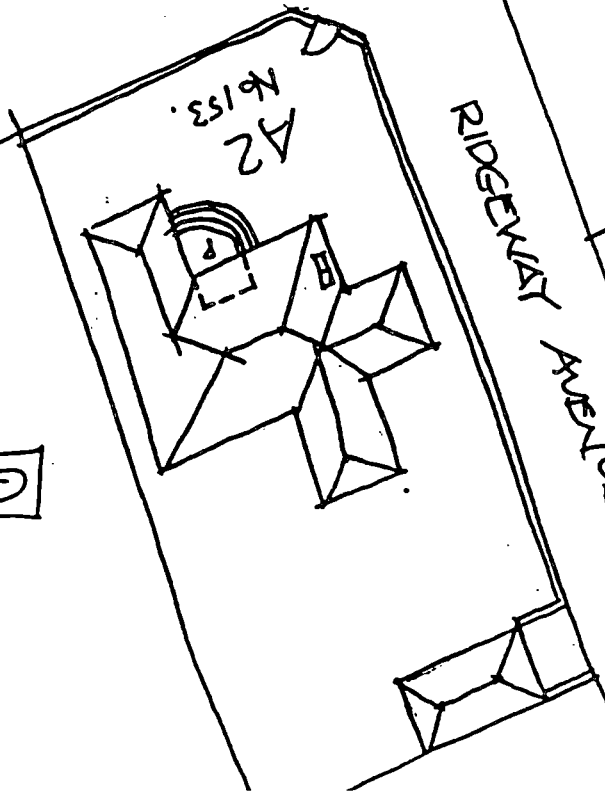
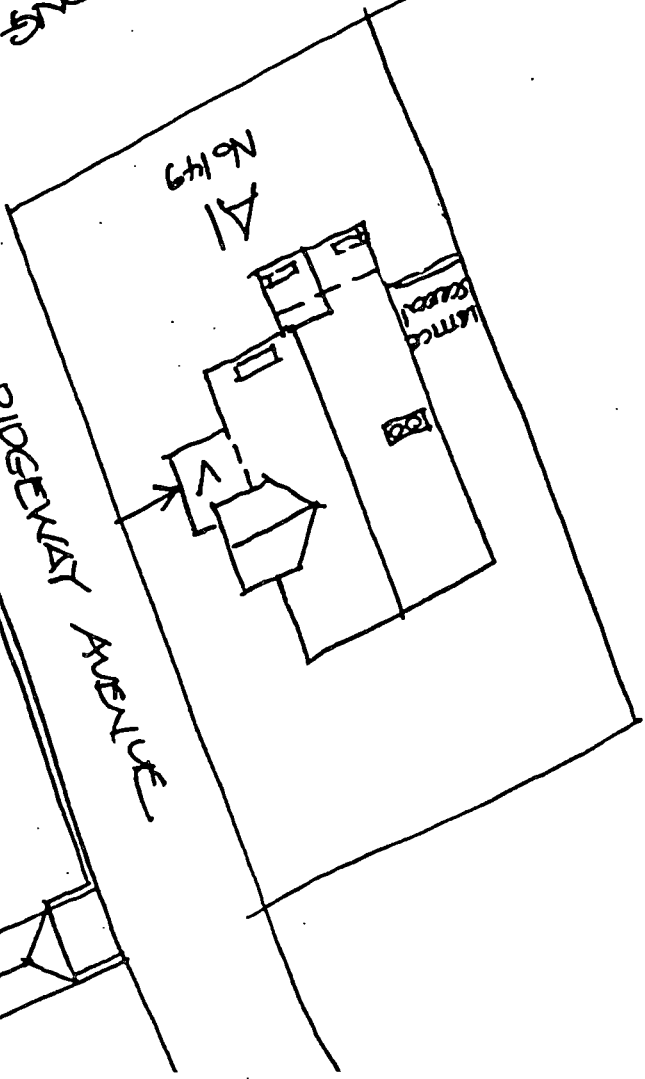
<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 190.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 4465 fol. 892851.

RP. 28.6.98 NTS.  
RECENT, NOT  
SOUNDINGS.



DAVIDSONS ROAD



GROUP 1

A3.

ADDRESS: 1/13-15 Vernon Street, Croydon



Street elevation from west

USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE:                      CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1927 SOURCE: 178

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:                      DATE: 1990s SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: ?    BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Verandah. Roof form. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Paintwork scheme. Trees: street and garden. Context: A5-9, linked to A1-3 & street.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:              SURVEY:    R.P.    DATE:              28/6/98              NEGS: M3. 34

## HISTORY

The house occupies land that once formed part of the Marsham Estate. The estate is a re-subdivision of an earlier subdivision, called the Gowen Lea Estate, which extended along Mount Dandenong Road, between Vernon Street and Lusher Road. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. Vernon Street is named after the Canadian town of Vernon, in British Columbia, north-east of Vancouver, where William Dabb's (an earlier property owner in the street) son lived. Dabb began subdividing land on the west (opposite) side of Vernon Street in 1913. The Marsham Estate followed c1924, taking in the south side of Vernon Street, and Alan and Wesley Streets, named after Edwin Marsham's sons. Edwin Marsham was associated with the Croydon Timber Company and later owned a hardware business with his son Alan.<sup>1</sup>

13-15 Vernon Street comprised three lots (two facing Wesley Street) and was sold by Edwin Marsham to Noel Wright Mellor, in 1927. The three lots were sold separately in the 1950s. In 1930 Mellor is listed in rate books as owning a house in Vernon Street.<sup>2</sup> The property in recent years has had units carefully added to the site.

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted (formerly timber) brick-faced Californian Bungalow, gable-roofed across. The right front and right side rear bays project, at front as verandah. This is supported by three plain posts, with haunch brackets. The gables are roughcast and the upper gable timbered, jettied with a latticed vent at top. The roof is Marseilles terra-cotta unglazed tiles with terra-cotta finials. Windows are double-hung triples, upper sashes with rectangular leadlights. The entrance is recessed, with sidelights. The chimney is square in section, red bricks with expressed top. There are mature deciduous trees in the front garden and the nature strip.

## CONDITION

Excellent

## INTACTNESS

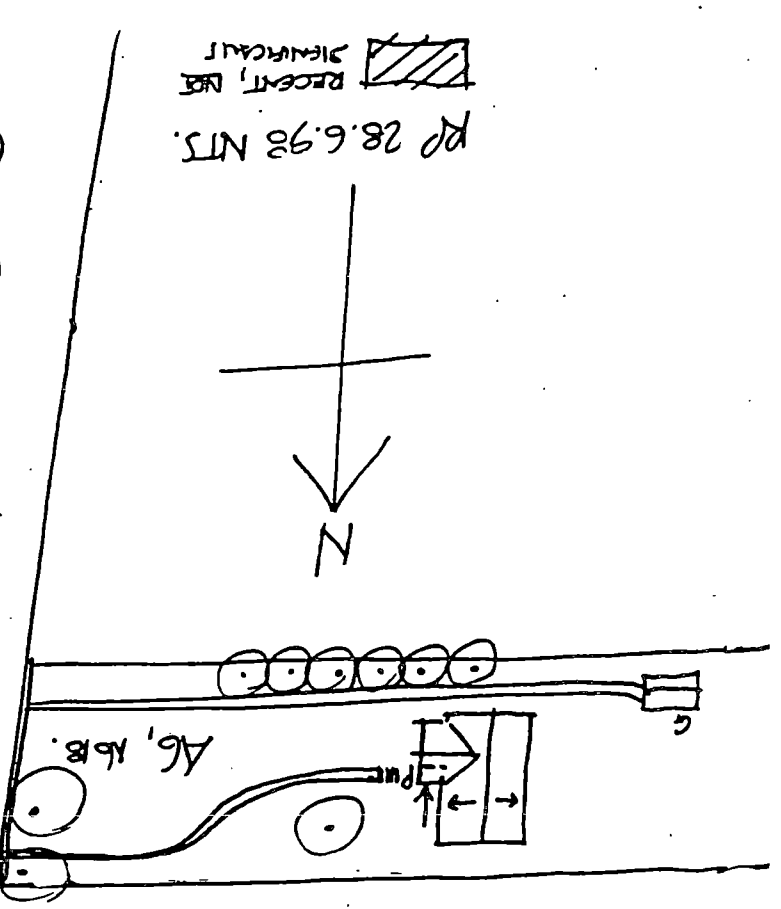
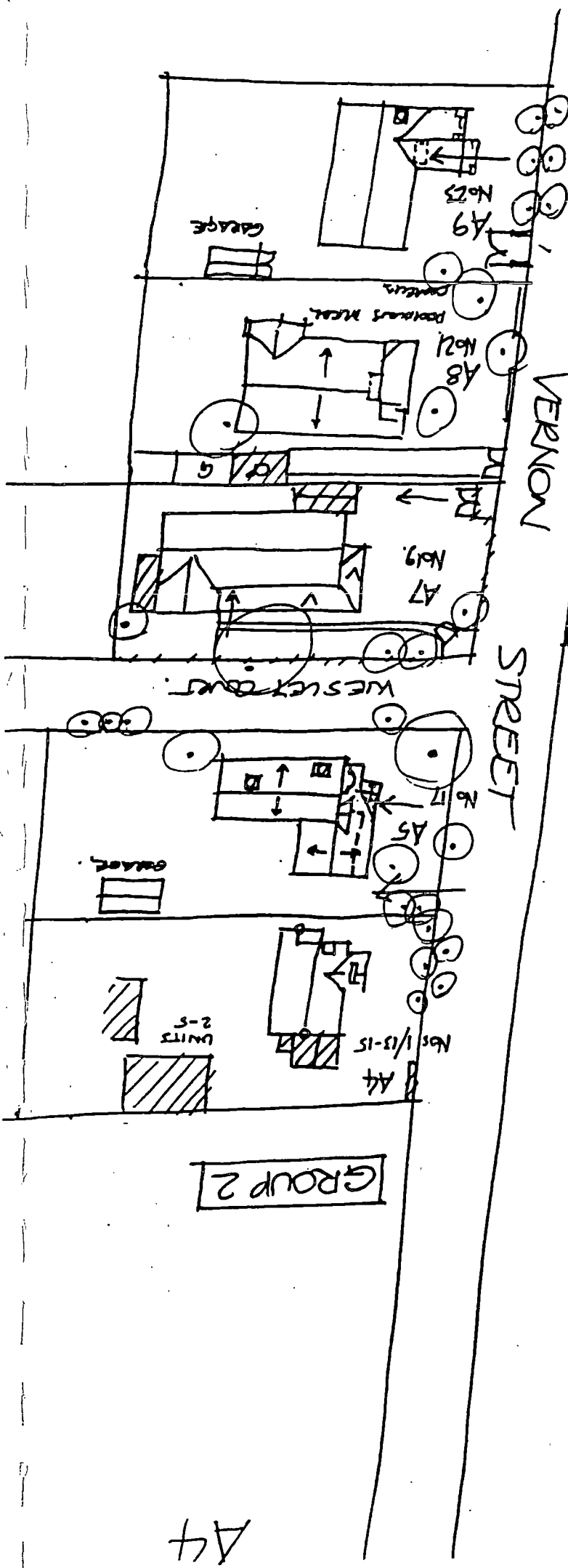
The house has been re-clad in brick, a flat roofed garage added at left, and four units built behind. Surprisingly, this has been done carefully and its heritage value remains evident sufficiently to recommend planning protection.

<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 30 and 190.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 5255 fol. 1050930 and vol. 7667 fol. 117. Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1930.

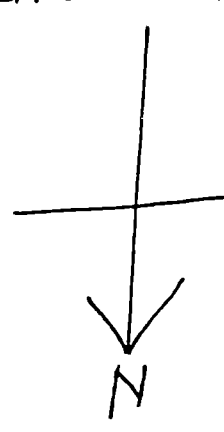
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A formerly timber, Californian Bungalow built c1927. The brick facing usually diminishes heritage value, however here has been carefully done. The addition of further units at the rear does not diminish the value of the original house either, in this example. It is historically significant to Maroondah with the others of these group as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon in the 1920s, after the Great War and for its association with local businessman Edwin Marsham and his family. It is architecturally significant as a representative example of this domestic style, with contextual elements.



RP 28.6.98 NTS.

RECENT, USE SIGNIFICANT



A4

**ADDRESS:** 17 Vernon Street (north-east corner Wesley Street), Croydon



Street elevation from west

**USE:** House

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1930

**SOURCE:** 180

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:**

**DATE:** 1930s

**SOURCE:** Owner

**DESIGNER:** ?

**BUILDER:** ?

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. facade. Verandah. Roof form. Chimneys. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows.

Unpainted finish, brick. Garden. Trees: garden and street. Context: A4 & A6-9 linked to A1-3 & street.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

**GRID REF:**

**SURVEY:**

**R.P.**

**DATE:**

28/6/98

**NEGS: M3. 35**

## HISTORY

The house occupies land that once formed part of the Marsham Estate. The estate is a re-subdivision of an earlier subdivision, called the Gowen Lea Estate, which extended along Mount Dandenong Road, between Vernon Street and Lusher Road. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. Vernon Street is named after the Canadian town of Vernon, in British Columbia, north-east of Vancouver, where William Dabb's (an earlier property owner in the street) son lived. Dabb began subdividing land on the west (opposite) side of Vernon Street in 1913. The Marsham Estate followed c1924, taking in the south side of Vernon Street, and Alan and Wesley Streets, named after Edwin Marsham's sons. Edwin Marsham was associated with the Croydon Timber Company and later owned a hardware business with his son Alan.<sup>1</sup>

The property was sold by Edwin Marsham to Henry Bladin in 1926. Bladin is listed in rate books in 1930 as owning a house and land in the street valued at 55 pounds. Mrs Kuchel purchased the house from Bladin in 1963, and believes that the house was constructed in 1921 and re-fronted in the 1930s. this is difficult to credit, but must remain a possibility.<sup>2</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A triple-fronted timber Californian Bungalow, with an extremely complicated gabled roof at front, with a major gable facing Vernon Street. Other gables and a skillion nest into this. At left, is a verandah under a gable that projects at left, covering a verandah at front. This recedes to the central entrance and at right becomes a skillion hood on deep brackets over a shallow window. A minor front facing gable nests into the major gable and another gable faces at the entrance, as a porch. These have most unusual deeply louvred vents, on bull-nosed brackets and vertical timbers. Chimneys (and the porch) are roughcast, with finely tuckpointed brick dressings, plate top and stoneware pot. Rafters are exposed. The porch has an arched opening, with a slotted balustrade in roughcast. There are several mature trees including the splendid spruce at the street corner and several in the nature strip.

## CONDITION

Very good.

---

<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 30 and 190.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 4901 fol. 980116 and vol. 5212 fol. 1042353. Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1930. Mrs Kuchel in conversation to Richard Peterson and neighbour to Richard Peterson, 28/6/98.

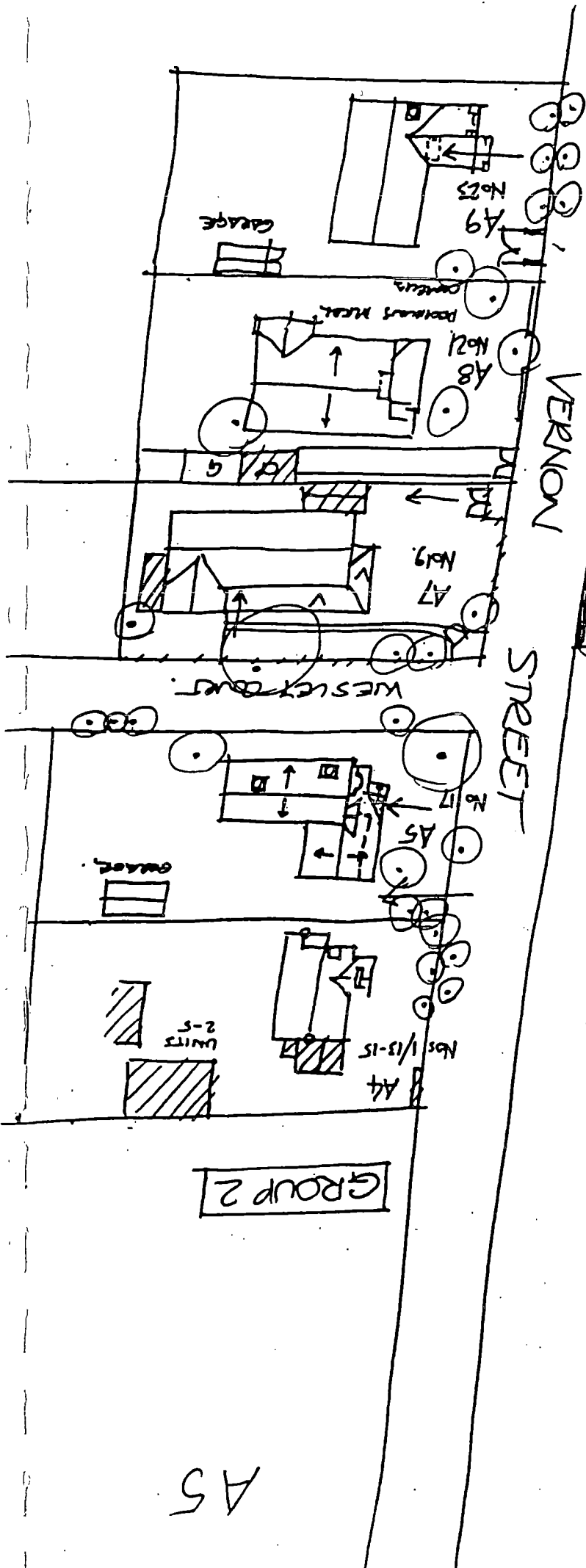


**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

An interesting timber Californian Bungalow, built about 1930, with an extremely complicated gabled roof at the front. It has several mature trees in the front garden and nature strip. It is particularly intact and in good condition, one of two linked groups. It is historically significant to Maroondah with the others of these groups as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon about 1930, just before the Great Depression. It is architecturally significant as a good representative example of this domestic style, with its front roof being an extraordinary element.

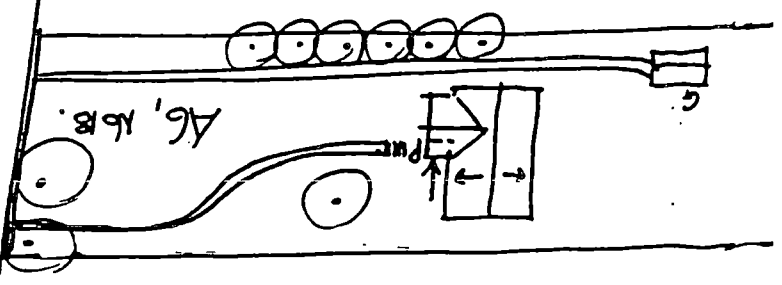
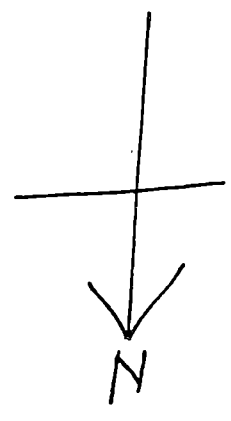


GROUP 2

A5

RECENT, NO. SIGNIFICANT

R 28.6.98 NTS



ADDRESS: 18 Vernon Street, Croydon



USE: House.

SIGNIFICANT DATE:

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1925 SOURCE: 182

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

---

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Facade. Porch. Roof form. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Garden. Trees including street. Planting formation. Context: A4, 5 & 7-9, linked to A1-3 & street.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

---

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

---

GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P.

DATE: 28/6/98

NEGS: M3. 36A & M4. 0

## HISTORY

The house occupies part of 16 acres (6 hectares) of land purchased by William Dabb in 1901. His parcel of land here, extended from Bayswater Road to Vernon Street, which he named after the Canadian town of Vernon in British Columbia, north-east of Vancouver, where his son lived. Dabb began subdividing the land in 1914.<sup>1</sup> Lots 23 and 24 were purchased by Charles William Mathews, from Dabb in 1922. The Mathew's family sold the property after Charles Mathews death in 1929. In 1925, Mathews is listed in rate books as owning a house in Vernon Street.<sup>2</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

An elevated, double-fronted timber Californian Bungalow with a gable roof across, set well back on the site. It is the last relatively intact house of this period surviving on this side of the street, of the many there once was. The left bay is set forward. The upper section is shingled with a palisade vent at the top. The roof is clad with cement Marseilles tiles, with a plain brick chimney. At right is a shallow centred bay window with shingled soffit. The porch is in the angle, under the projecting roof, with balustrades. Upper sashes are leadlight. The garden has several mature trees, which form an avenue to the garage at extreme rear and in the nature strip.

## CONDITION

Good, but at risk.

## INTACTNESS

Good. The left window may have been replaced.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An elevated characteristic timber Californian Bungalow, which is the last remaining relatively intact 1920s house on this side of the street, in good condition. One of two linked groups and built about 1925. This side of Vernon Street is characterised by unusually deep blocks in which the houses were set well back. It has historical significance to Maroondah, with others of these groups, as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon in the 1920s, after the Great War. It is architecturally significant for its setting, including its boundary of trees and its surviving garage of the period.

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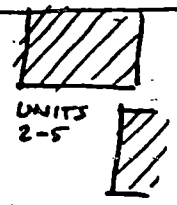
<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 190.

<sup>2</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1925.

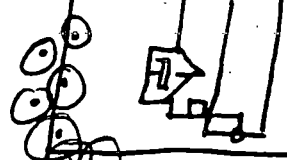
A6

GROUP 2

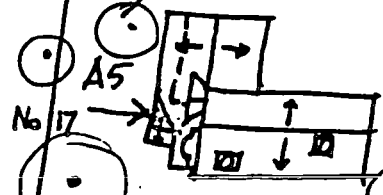
A4  
Nos 1/13-15



UNITS  
2-5

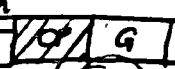
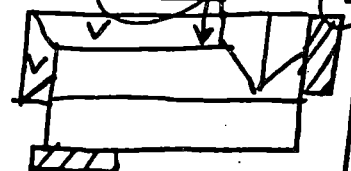


GARAGE



WESTLY COURT.

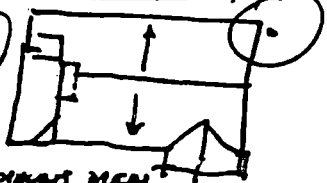
A7  
No 19



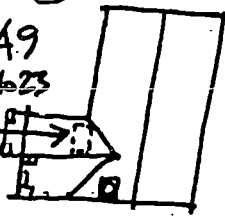
GARAGE

A8  
No 21

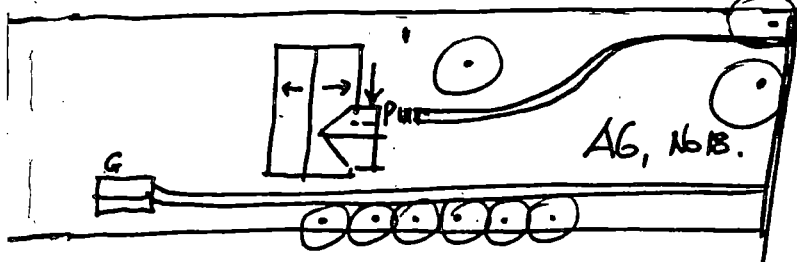
RECENTLY MADE  
CONCRETE



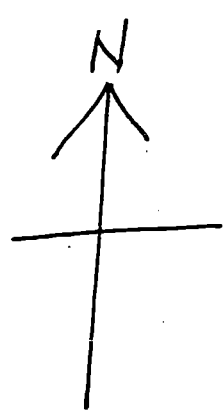
A9  
No 23



VERNON STREET



A6, No 18.



RP 28.6.98 N.T.S.

 RECENT, NOT SIGNIFICANT

**ADDRESS:** 19 Vernon Street (south-east corner of Wesley Street), Croydon



**USE:** House

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1925 **SOURCE:** 184

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:** **DATE:** 1990s **SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ? **BUILDER:** ?

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Gable decoration. Trees: including street. Context: A4-6,8 & 9, linked to A1-3 & street.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

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**GRID REF:** **SURVEY:** R.P. **DATE:** 28/6/98 **NEGS:** M3. 36

## HISTORY

The house occupies land that once formed part of the Marsham Estate. The estate is a re-subdivision of an earlier subdivision, called the Gowen Lea Estate, which extended along Mount Dandenong Road, between Vernon Street and Lusher Road. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. Vernon Street is named after the Canadian town of Vernon, in British Columbia, north-east of Vancouver, where William Dabb's (an earlier property owner in the street) son lived. Dabb began subdividing land on the west (opposite) side of Vernon Street in 1913. The Marsham Estate followed c1924, taking in the south side of Vernon Street, and Alan and Wesley Streets, named after Edwin Marsham's sons. Edwin Marsham was associated with the Croydon Timber Company and later owned a hardware business with his son Alan.<sup>1</sup>

The land that 19 Vernon Street occupies was sold by Edwin Marsham to Louis Henry Slade in 1929. Despite this, Slade appears in rate books for the year 1925, as owning the property including a house on it, valued at 40 pounds.<sup>2</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A relatively uncomplicated double-fronted timber Californian Bungalow, with a gabled roof facing, clad with unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles. Upper gables are timbered, with lattice vents at top. Windows are proud of the wall, double-hung sashes with small panes(?). A hipped-roof verandah is in the angle and partly extends across the front at right. Rafters are exposed, there is a plain red brick chimney and a small window sits next to the entry, in the angle. There is a mature tree in the Wesley Court nature strip.

## CONDITION

Excellent.

## INTACTNESS

Recent gentrified additions include anachronistic picket fencing, verandah posts and valence, and turned finials, all in an anachronistic Edwardian style. The garage is also recent.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A characteristic timber Californian Bungalow built in about 1925, with a mature tree in the nature strip. It is one of two linked groups. It is historically significant to Maroondah with others of these groups as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon in the 1920s, after the Great War. It is architecturally significant as a representative example of this domestic style. Most of the anachronistic alterations are reversible.

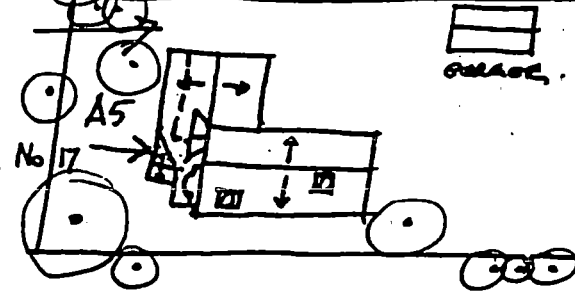
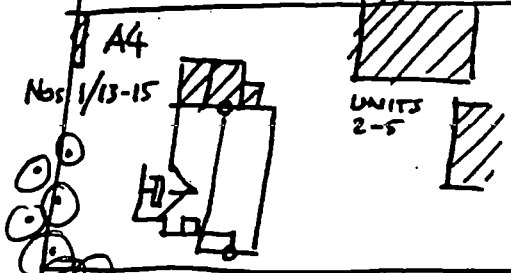
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<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, p 190.

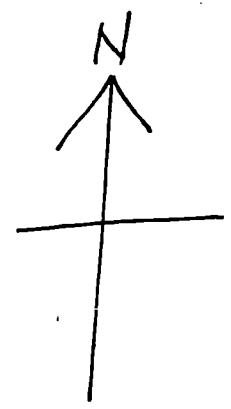
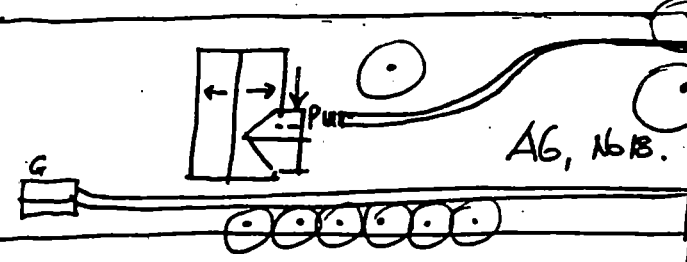
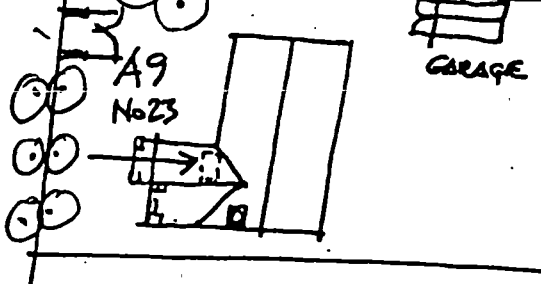
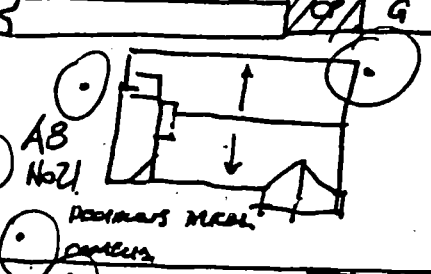
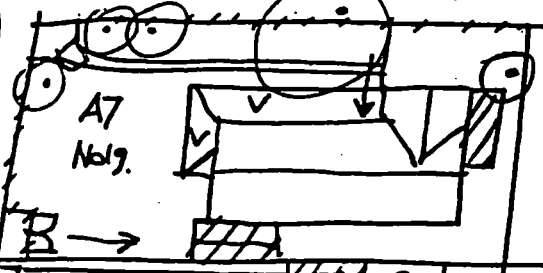
<sup>2</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate books, 1925 & 1930.

A7

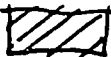
GROUP 2



WESTLEY COURT.



RP 28.6.98 NTS.

 RECENT, NOT SIGNIFICANT

VERNON STREET



House

HO A8

ADDRESS: 21 Vernon Street, Croydon



**USE:** House

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**                      **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1925 **SOURCE:** 187

**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:**                      **DATE:** 1990s **SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** ?                                      **BUILDER:** ?

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Chimney. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Trees: including street. Context: A4-7 & 9, linked to A1-3 & street.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

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**GRID REF:**                      **SURVEY:**                      **R.P.**                      **DATE:**                      28/6/98                      **NEGS:** M4. 1

## HISTORY

The house occupies land that once formed part of the Marsham Estate. The estate is a re-subdivision of an earlier subdivision, called the Gowen Lea Estate, which extended along Mount Dandenong Road, between Vernon Street and Lusher Road. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. Vernon Street is named after the Canadian town of Vernon, in British Columbia, north-east of Vancouver, where William Dabb's (an earlier property owner in the street) son lived. Dabb began subdividing land on the west (opposite) side of Vernon Street in 1913. The Marsham Estate followed c1924, taking in the south side of Vernon Street, and Alan and Wesley Streets, named after Edwin Marsham's sons. Edwin Marsham was associated with the Croydon Timber Company and later owned a hardware business with his son Alan.<sup>1</sup>

The land that 21 Vernon Street occupies, was sold by Edwin Marsham to H.J. Gunner in 1924. Between 1924 and 1928 the property appears to have had several owners.<sup>2</sup> A rate book entry for 1925, lists Norman Melvin Court, an Estate Agent as the owner of a house in Vernon Street, valued at 35 pounds. However, Court does not own the title to the property until 1928.<sup>3</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A relatively uncomplicated double-fronted timber Californian Bungalow, with a gabled roof facing. The left and right side rear bays are set forward, with a hipped verandah in the angle. Upper gables are shingled, splaying to jetty (?) joists. The verandah is supported on plain post-pairs, on brick piers. Chimneys are plain red brick, with terra-cotta pots. There are several mature deciduous trees in the garden and one in the nature strip.

## CONDITION

Very good.

## INTACTNESS

Very good.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A characteristic timber Californian Bungalow built about 1925 with several mature trees in the front garden and nature strip. It is in very good condition and intactness and within one of two linked groups. It is historically significant to Maroondah with the others of these groups as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon in the 1920s, after the Great War. It is architecturally significant as a representative example of this domestic style.

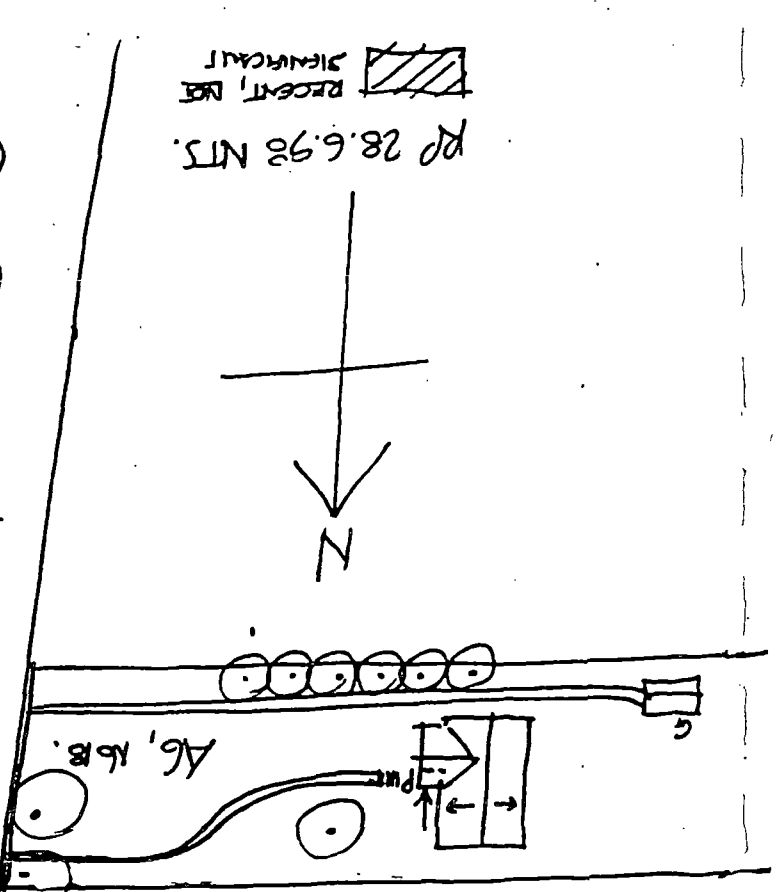
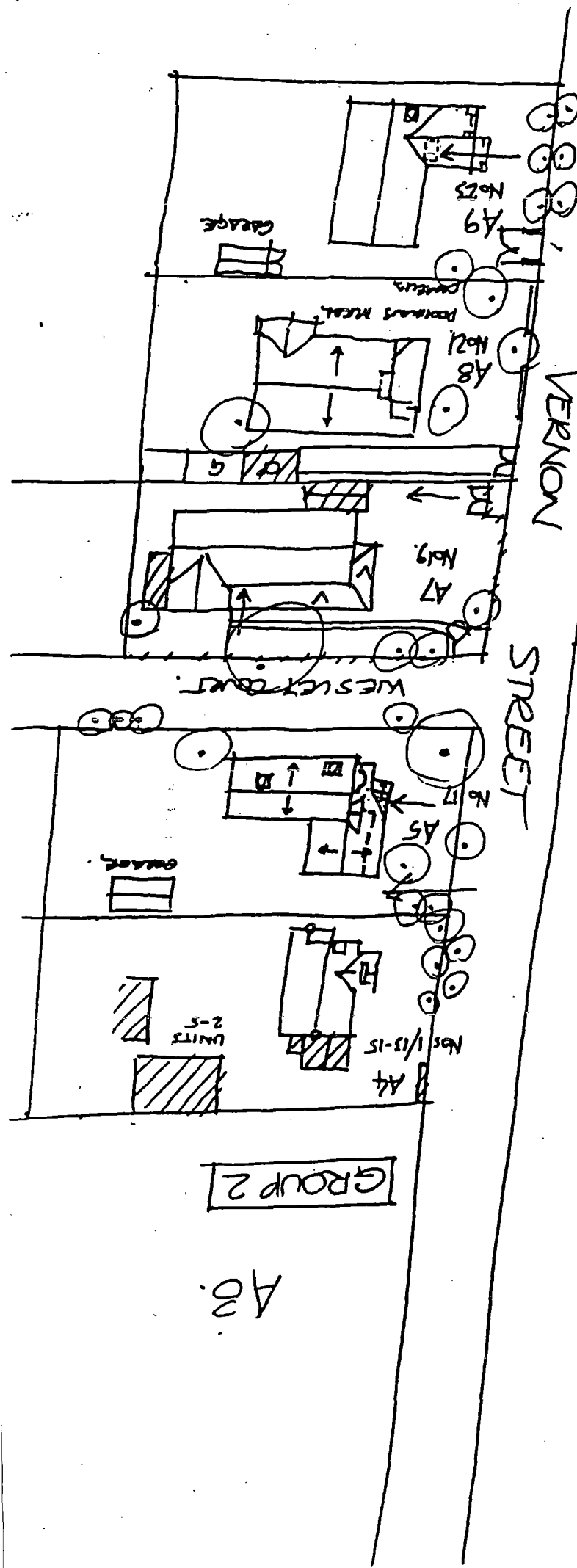
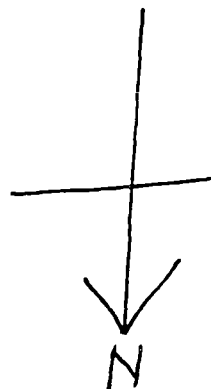
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<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, pp 30 and 190.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 9028 fol. 589 and vol. 4931 fol. 986.

<sup>3</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1925. Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 4931 fol. 986.

RP 28.6.92 NTS.  
RECENT, NOT SIGNIFICANT



House

HO A9

ADDRESS: 23 Vernon Street, Croydon



USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE:

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1924

SOURCE: 189

DESIGNER: ?

BUILDER: ?

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Materials, tuckpointed brick. Form. Facade. Verandah. Roof form. Chimney. Gable decoration. Doors. Windows. Outbuildings: garage. Fences and gates. Trees, including: street. Context: A4-8, linked to a1-3 & street.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Planning Scheme.

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GRID REF:

SURVEY: R.P.

DATE: 28/6/98

NEGS: M4. 2

## HISTORY

The house occupies land that once formed part of the Marsham Estate. The estate is a re-subdivision of an earlier subdivision, called the Gowen Lea Estate, which extended along Mount Dandenong Road, between Vernon Street and Lusher Road. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. This estate was created between 1913 and 1920. Vernon Street is named after the Canadian town of Vernon, in British Columbia, north-east of Vancouver, where William Dabb's (an earlier property owner in the street) son lived. Dabb began subdividing land on the west (opposite) side of Vernon Street in 1913. The Marsham Estate followed c1924, taking in the south side of Vernon Street, and Alan and Wesley Streets, named after Edwin Marsham's sons. Edwin Marsham was associated with the Croydon Timber Company and later owned a hardware business with his son Alan.<sup>1</sup>

Shire of Lillydale rate books for 1925, list Edwin Marsham as owning a house and lots 11, 14, 15, 18, 22 & 23 in Vernon Street, with a net annual value of 50 pounds.<sup>2</sup> The house remained the property of the Marsham family until 1990.<sup>3</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-fronted timber Californian Bungalow, with a gabled roof across. The right bay is set forward over the verandah. This is supported on rendered abstracted squat Tuscan (?) columns on tuck-pointed red brick piers, with a soldier course clinker brick frieze over, and rendered caps. The ballustrade has a catenary-curved top. There is a wrought steel curlicew standard lamp on the entrance pier and steps.

The chimney is similar brickwork with a terra-cotta pot. Windows are triples, with rectangular and geometric patterned leadlight upper sashes. That at left has a skillion hood, on palisade timber brackets. The recessed entry has double-doors, with upper lights in a diamond pattern. The fence is woven crimp-wire, with steel pipe-rail. Gates have chain-link mesh lower panels and curlicew ribbon frieze. The garage is contemporary with the house. It has its timber doors with double-ogee upper lights and gable light. There are mature trees including three in the nature strip.

## CONDITION

Excellent.

## INTACTNESS

Excellent. Some possible gentrification of details. Fly-screen doors are later.

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<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, pp 30 and 190.

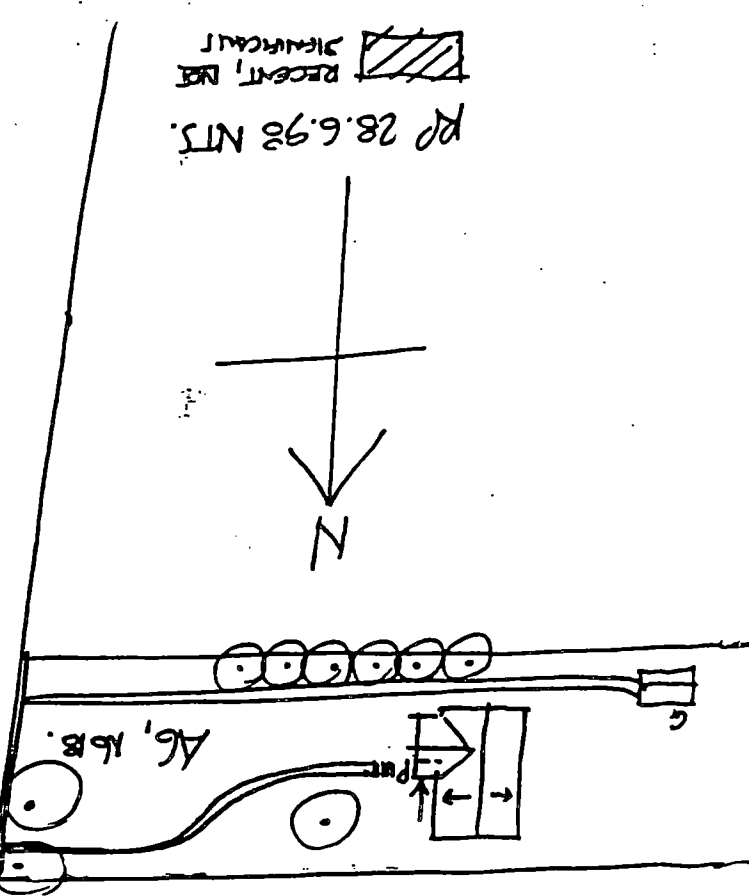
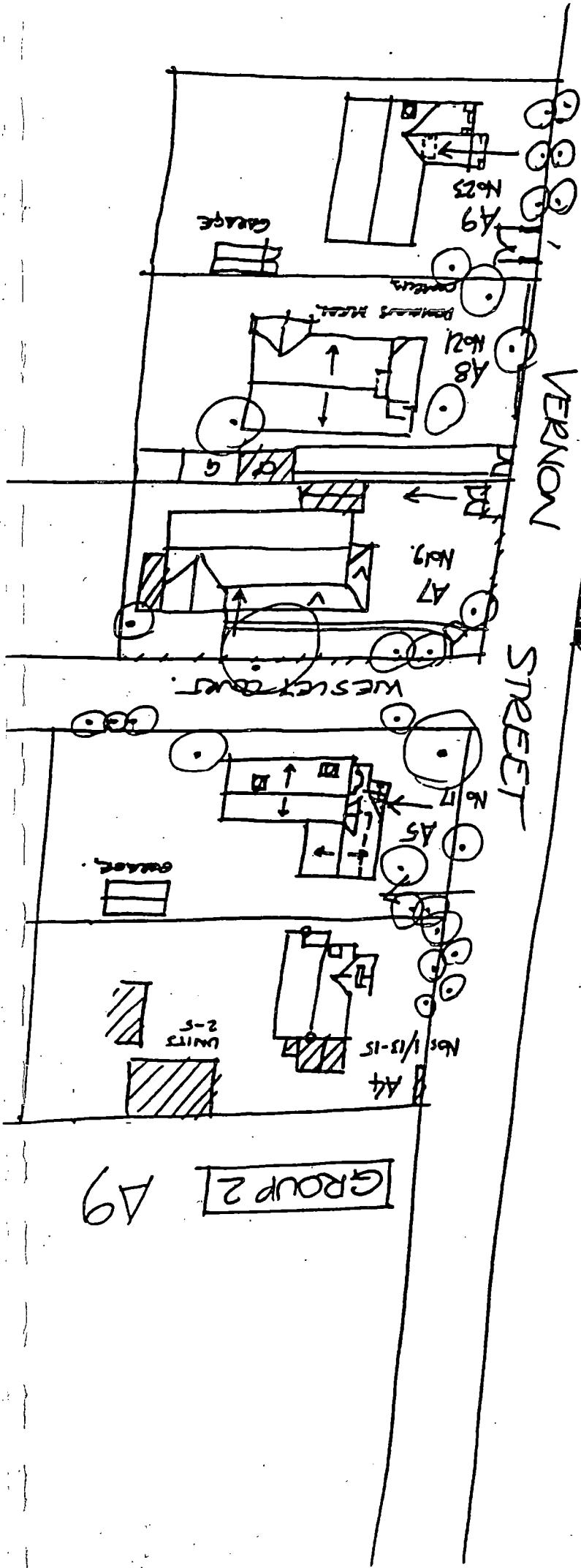
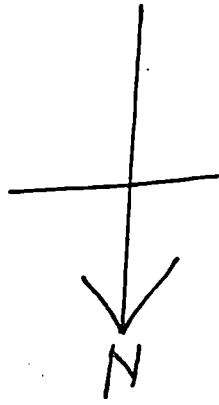
<sup>2</sup> Shire of Lillydale, rate book, 1925.

<sup>3</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 9028 fol. 589.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A timber good, characteristic Californian Bungalow built in about 1925, with a brick frontispiece and several contextual elements surviving, such as fence, gates, garage and mature trees in the front garden and nature strip, all in excellent condition and intactness. It is historically significant to Maroondah with others of these groups, as a representative embodiment of rural family life in Croydon in the 1920s, after the Great War. It is architecturally significant as a good representative example of this domestic style, retaining many contextual elements.

RP 28.6.98 NTS.  
RECENT, N.B.  
SIGNIFICANT



GROUP 2  
A9