

# MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

## STAGE TWO

Citations for Heritage Places not currently under Planning Scheme protection



Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant  
with Peter Barrett

Volume 2

November 2003

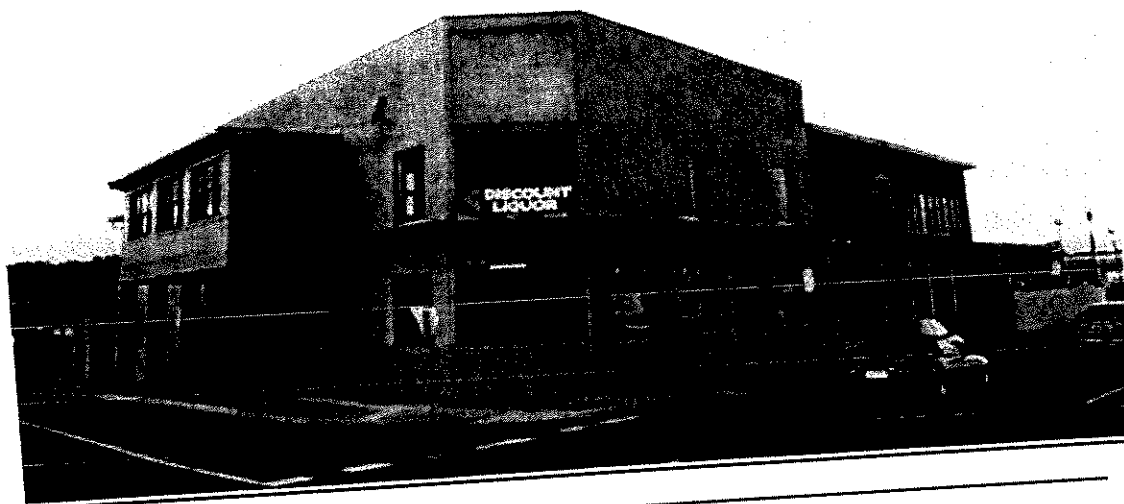


**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**  
Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

**STAGE TWO**

**Former Coach & Horses Hotel**

**ADDRESS:** 33 Maroondah Highway (north-east corner Burwood Avenue), Ringwood



**USE:** Vacant

**PREVIOUS USE:** Hotel

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** 1850s (Hotel established)

**SOURCE:** Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 73.

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1925

**SOURCE:** *Ringwood Chronicle*, 13/3/1925

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Andrew Kennedy

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Exterior alterations

**DATE:** 1930s &

**SOURCE:** Anderson, *Ringwood Place of many Eagles*, p 76

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Nil.

# MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

STAGE TWO

Former Coach & Horses Hotel

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## SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 49 E9 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/6/99 NEGS: M16-25

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## HISTORY

The Coach and Horses Hotel can be traced back to the 1850s, when it operated from a timber building called the Old Log Cabin Inn on the opposite side of the Maroondah Highway (refer to data sheet no. HO 38 in Richard Peterson with Peter Barrett 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study' November 1998. The hotel became a stopping place for Cobb & Company, who commenced operating a coach service in 1874 along the Yarra Track (Maroondah Highway). Patronage grew to such an extent, that a post office and store was constructed adjacent to the hotel. It was during this period the name became the Coach and Horses Hotel. The log building was burnt down in 1907, and replaced by the present brick building on the same site; now Forever Video, 20 Maroondah Highway.

It is believed the present hotel was constructed in 1939,<sup>1</sup> but it is possibly older. In 1925, the *Ringwood Chronicle* reported that a request to Council by the builder Andrew Kennedy had been granted to erect a two-storey building whose balcony and verandah would overhang the footpath at the corner of Burwood Avenue and Whitehorse Road.<sup>2</sup>

The building appears to have been renovated in the 1930s in a Streamlined Moderne style. The building was modernised again in the 1960s, and its facade stripped of decoration and a two storey addition added along its south elevation.<sup>3</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A double-storied rendered brick with a splayed corner and a parapet. A room projects from the highway front's upper level, supported on four piers.

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<sup>1</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 76.

<sup>2</sup> *Ringwood Chronicle*, 13 March 1925.

<sup>3</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 73-76.

# MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

## STAGE TWO

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

### Former Coach & Horses Hotel

#### INTACTNESS

Very poor. All architectural characteristics have been removed from the exterior.

#### CONDITION & THREATS

Good.

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A double-storied corner hotel, built in 1939, but possibly before 1925, to replace the former Coach and Horses Hotel opposite which derives from the 1850s, and was called Coach and Horse since c1874. It is historically significant locally for its association over this long period with hospitality and transport accommodation in the community life of Ringwood and the development of the Maroondah Highway as a route. It is socially significant as a community meeting place and repository of local memories.

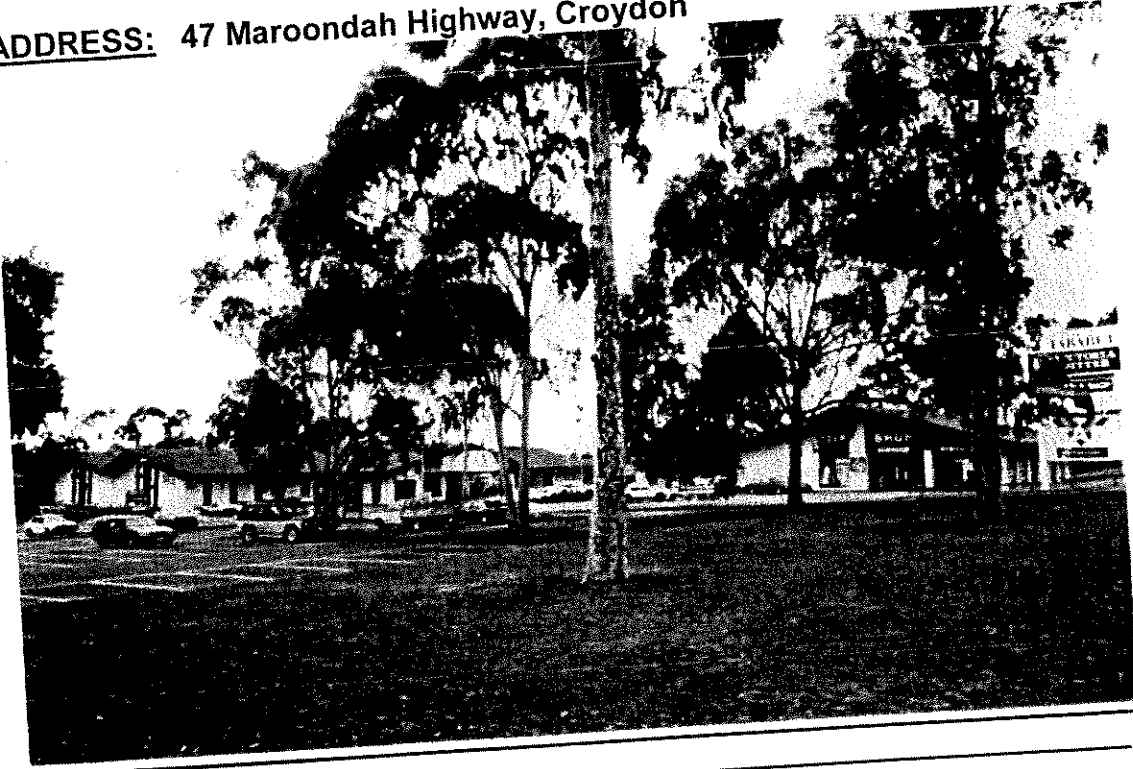


**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**  
Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

**STAGE TWO**

**Croydon Hotel**

**ADDRESS:** 47 Maroondah Highway, Croydon



**USE:** Hotel. Tabaret. Tab. Bottle shop. Motel units.

**PREVIOUS USE:** Hotel. Motel units. Bottle shop.

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1970 **SOURCE:** Ringwood Mail, 9/10/1968 & 1/10/1969.

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Various **DATE:** ?

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

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

**LEVEL:** Local

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

**GRID REF:** 50 E2 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 2/6/99 **NEGS:** M10.6-7

Croydon Hotel



HISTORY

Work began on the Croydon Hotel in 1968. It was the idea of Eddie Kornhauser, director of the former K-hotels empire, including the Hotel Cecil in Melbourne and the Southern Aurora Hotel at Dandenong. At the time of its construction, a second hotel was commenced by K-hotels at Bayswater. For a number of years Croydon had been without a hotel, and construction of the Croydon Hotel was delayed, due to opposition from members of the local community, who objected to the re-introduction of hotels to the area.

Erected next to the former Village Drive-In theatre in Maroondah Highway, the hotel occupies the site of a former orchard, and its construction required bulldozing 3.2 hectares of fruit trees. A strip, 7.6 metres wide of the trees was planned to be preserved on the site. The complex has a number of bars including a lounge bar that was described when it was built as being 'the size of five suburban houses'. Other facilities at the hotel included a drive-in bottle shop and motel units.

Despite the project's size, it was not completed by a major building contractor, rather it was the intention of Eddie Kornhauser to have local contractors involved in the project wherever possible. By 1969 the unfinished hotel, was purchased by Carlton & United Breweries, and opened the following year. The hotel is typical of many large scale hotel developments in Melbourne's eastern and south-eastern suburbs during the 1960s that combined hotel and motel facilities in the one complex, including the Matthew Flinders Hotel (now



### **Croydon Hotel**

Zagame's (Matthew Flinders), Chadstone; the Burvale Hotel, Vermont South; and the Dorset Gardens Hotel-Motel, Croydon.<sup>1</sup>

### **VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A large and spacious outer suburban hotel complex including hotel bars, Tabaret casino, retail liquor bottle shop, TAB gaming room and motel accommodation units, in a remnant vegetation setting of eucalypts. Most buildings are detached, with broad gabled roofs clad with terra-cotta unglazed Cordoba tiles, brick walls white painted with stained timber joinery.

### **INTACTNESS**

Very good. Advertising signs are becoming more visible than previously.

### **CONDITION**

Very good.

### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A surprisingly intact large hotel/motel outer suburban complex, built 1968-70 and developed by Eddie Kornhauser, the architect is not known. It is architecturally significant locally as a fine and consistent example of the Melbourne Modernist design style of the period and for its domestic and sympathetic scale for such a large complex. It is historically significant in demonstrating the effect of a social movement against re-introduction of licensed premises to Croydon, hence perhaps its sympathetic design. It is socially significant as a local meeting place and repository of social memory.

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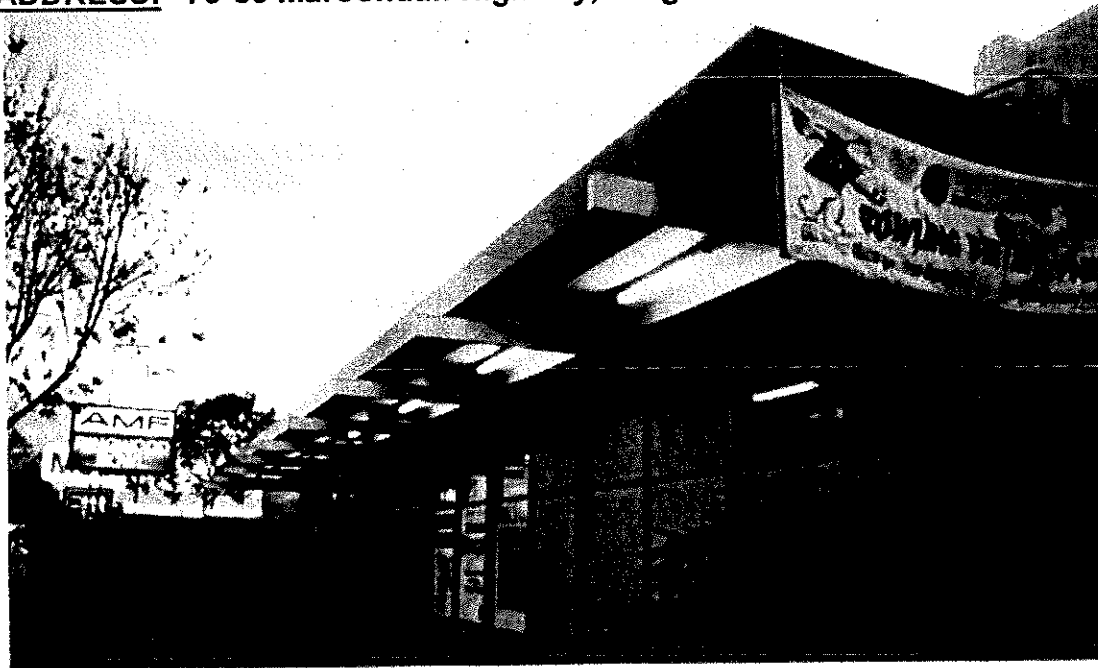
<sup>1</sup> *Ringwood Mail*, 9 October 1968 and 1 October 1969.



AMF Ringwood Lanes (Ringwood Bowl)

FORMER NAME: Hiway Bowl

ADDRESS: 79-83 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



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USE: Bowling alley

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1962

ARCHITECT: Theodore Berman. BUILDER: Hiway Bowls P/L.

SOURCE: *Ringwood Mail*, 15/3/1962 & 7/6/1962.

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: ? SOURCE:

Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Use. Form. Sign.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 49 F9 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/6/99 NEGS: M16.28

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HISTORY

Bowl-O-Matic Limited began operating ten-pin bowling centres in Victoria at Geelong, in 1962. In that year the company commenced construction of the Hiway Bowl, at Ringwood. Located at 79-83 Maroondah Highway, it featured 24 fully automatic bowling lanes, a spectator area, restaurant, fully staffed childrens' playroom and parking for 55 cars. The building was designed by the

**AMF Ringwood Lanes (Ringwood Bowl)**

St Kilda architect Theodore Berman, and was described in the local press at the time as 'ultra-modern' and 'containing first-class facilities'.

The Hiway Bowl on its completion was a popular entertainment venue for the district. Throughout the 1960s, the sport's popularity grew and further bowling centres were opened throughout metropolitan Melbourne and country Victoria. Tournaments at the Hiway Bowl were regularly televised on ATV Channel 0 (now Channel 10), and were often used to raise money for local charities. In 1967, the centre was purchased by a partnership made up of three local men, and was renamed Ringwood Lanes.<sup>1</sup> The building is still used as a ten pin bowling centre.

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A Modernist building with a flat, cantilevered roof with exposed rafters, with a lower free form projecting wing wall defining the entrance and a solid parapetted wall at right. There is a unglazed timber window-wall front. All is set back from the street alignment. An original rectangular freestanding, internally illuminated sign is set three-quarters up an inverted u-shaped metal frame.

**INTACTNESS**

Fair to reasonable.

**CONDITION**

Fair.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A modernist ten-pin bowling centre designed by significant Melbourne architect Theodore Berman. It opened in 1962, the year of the introduction of automated ten-pin bowling alleys to Victoria, and has continuously operated since. It is historically significant locally as early and pioneering to Victoria and for its association with sporting developments in community life. It is architecturally significant as an early example of this sports complex type and as an example of the work of Berman.

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<sup>1</sup> *Ringwood Mail*, 15 March, 1962, 7 June 1962, 10 August 1967 and 27 November 1968.

**Shops**

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Drive-In Shopping Centre

**ADDRESS:** 1-10/86 Maroondah Highway, south-east and south-west corners of Murray Place, Ringwood



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**USE:** Shops

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1954

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** E.S. Murray

**SOURCE:** *Ringwood Mail*, 20/10/1966

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Various

**DATE:** ?

**SOURCE:**

Visual

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Parapets. Shopfronts. Fascias. Use.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

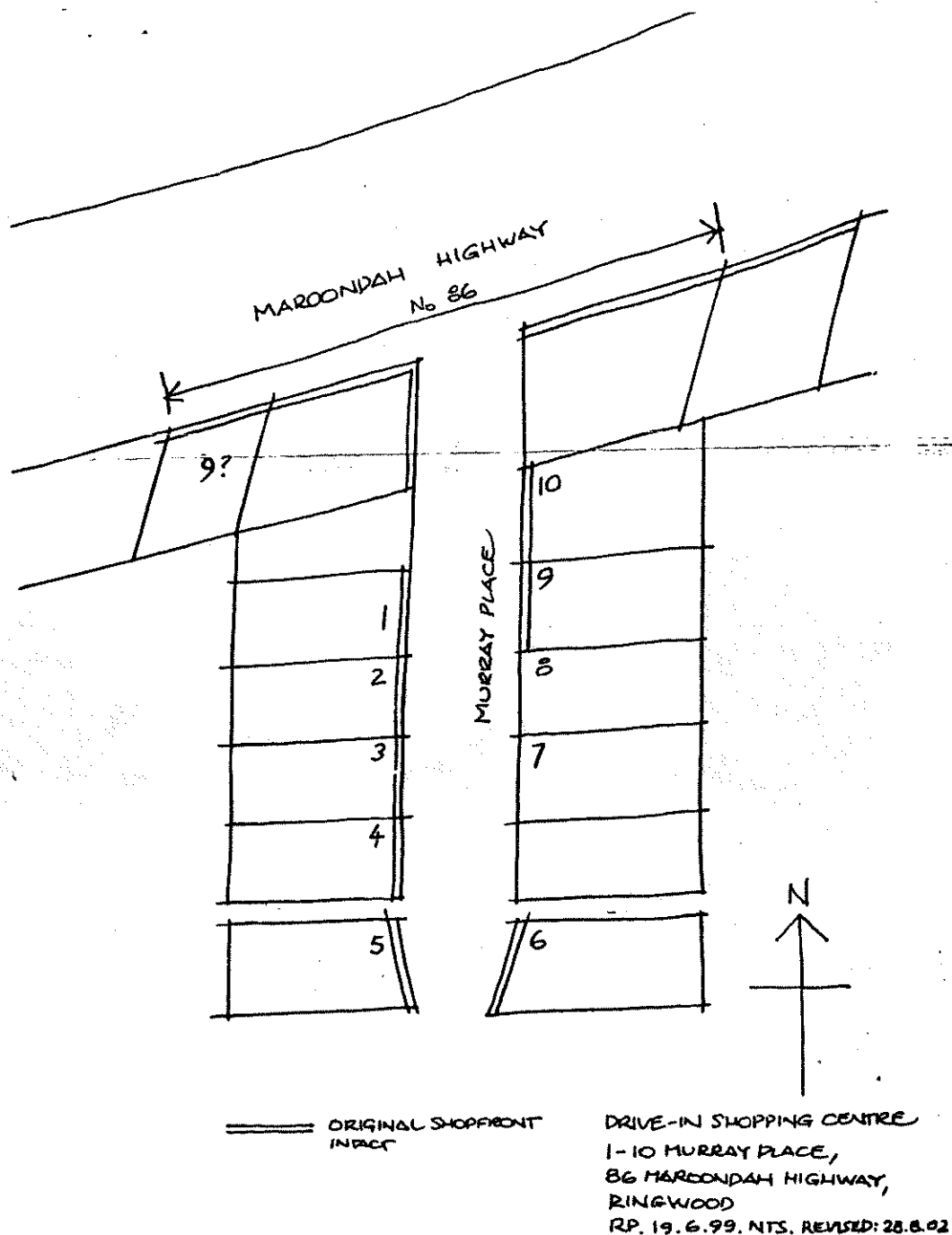
**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 49 G9 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/6/99

**NEGS:** M16.27

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### Shops – 1-10/86 Maroondah Highway

#### HISTORY

The Drive-In Shopping Centre is believed to have been the first of its kind in Australia. It was the idea of builder E.S. Murray who was influenced by overseas shopping centre trends, responding to the growing importance of convenient car access and parking to shoppers. Although considerably smaller, it predates Australia's first regional shopping centre Chadstone by six years, which also relied on the same principle of easy car access to shops.

**Shops – 1-10/86 Maroondah Highway**

Encouraged by Ringwood Council's Town Clerk and Engineer, Murray bought the land in 1954, formed a company to subdivide it, and offered shopkeepers the opportunity of owning their own business premises. When opened, the shopping centre contained a variety of businesses offering a wide range of goods and services, with no two shops the same.

In 1967 an additional 200 car parking spaces were made available at the rear of the complex after Ringwood Council acquired property for this purpose. The Ringwood Camera Shop, that was operating from the Drive-in Shopping Centre in the mid 1960s, is still at the centre today.<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

Two series of Modernist, characteristic brick shops facing each other. They have glazed ceramic tiled spandrels, cantilevered verandah canopies with corrugated galvanised soffits. Doors are timber and glazed, between vertical timber fins, with white marble thresholds. The verandah fascia has a rectangular expressed border strip. Shopfronts are stainless steel framed plate glass, manufactured by Brooks Robinson.

**INTACTNESS**

Varies from fair to reasonable. Some shopfronts have been replaced. Some verandah fascias have been refronted over the existing. Nos 86 north (excepting the side), 86 south, 1-6, 9 and 10 retain intact shopfronts.

**CONDITION**

Fair to good. All are occupied.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A series of 13 shops accessible by car of the highway, believed to be the first Drive-In Shopping Centre in Australia developed from c1954 by builder E.S. Murray. These shops are historically significant regionally as early pioneering of their type and possibly influential on the development of others of this type. They are structurally significant as a relatively intact early example of this retail type.

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<sup>1</sup> Ringwood Mail, 20 October 1966.





**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

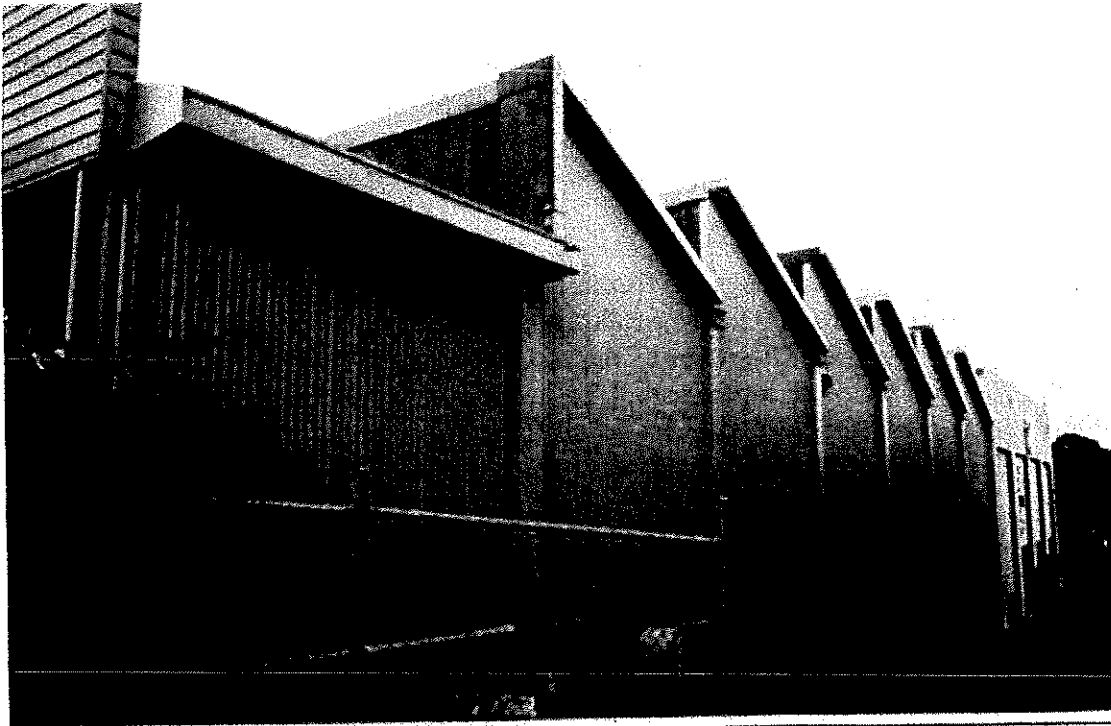
**STAGE TWO**

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

**Jooce Nightclub**

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Holeproof

**ADDRESS:** 93 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



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**USE:** Nightclub

**PREVIOUS USE:** Factory

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** 1942 **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1947

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**SOURCE:** *Ringwood Mail*, 30/10/1968. Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 152.

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Additions & Alterations **DATE:** 1962 & 1994

**SOURCE:** *Ringwood Mail*, 30/10/1968. Som Sengmany pers com with Peter Barrett on 8/5/00

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form, behind recent front.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 49 G9 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/6/99 **NEGS:** M16.26

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## Jooce Nightclub

### HISTORY

World War II caused a shortage of labour, and in order to survive industry began looking to suburban and country areas for staff. In the early 1940s Holeproof Limited, one of Australia's largest manufacturers of hosiery and textile goods, identified Ringwood, with its growing population, as an ideal district to establish a factory.

In 1942 Holeproof commenced manufacturing in Ringwood, using a number of halls in the area, including one situated on railway property near Ringwood Station. It recruited the sons and daughters of many of the district's orchardists to work at its factory. The move was a success, and after World War II the company decided to establish larger and permanent premises in the area. It purchased this site and tenders were let for a large factory in c1947. Socks and fabric for men's and women's underwear was manufactured there.

Holeproof moved its footwear division to Ringwood in 1962, and commenced manufacturing the popular 'Jiffies' brand of casual shoes for men, women and children. By the late 1960s the factory was one of the biggest employers in the area, employing 300 people, many of them migrants. Apart from providing local employment, the company also contributed to the community in many other ways with public spirited gestures, including allowing the free use of its canteen by local organizations, due to a lack of halls in the municipality.<sup>1</sup>

The company's Ringwood factory is now closed, but the firm, now a division of Pacific Dunlop Limited, still manufactures socks and underwear. The building has been used as the Jooce nightclub since early 1994.<sup>2</sup>

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A Modernist building with brick parapetted walls, steel framed windows at sides and rear, set well back from the street alignment.

### INTACTNESS

Poor. A canopy, signs and a high fascia have been added at front. The east side retains greater intactness.

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<sup>1</sup> *Ringwood Mail*, 8 April 1965 and 30 October 1968. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 152.

<sup>2</sup> Som Sengmany, pers com with Peter Barrett on 8 May 2000.

**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett**

**STAGE TWO**

**Jooce Nightclub**

**CONDITION**

Good.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

An early outer-suburban factory, opened in c1947, following commencement of manufacture locally in 1942. It is historically significant in demonstrating the effect of manufacturing business action locally and as an early and pioneering outer-suburban factory. It is socially significant as a repository of memory of many local, particularly immigrant families.



**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

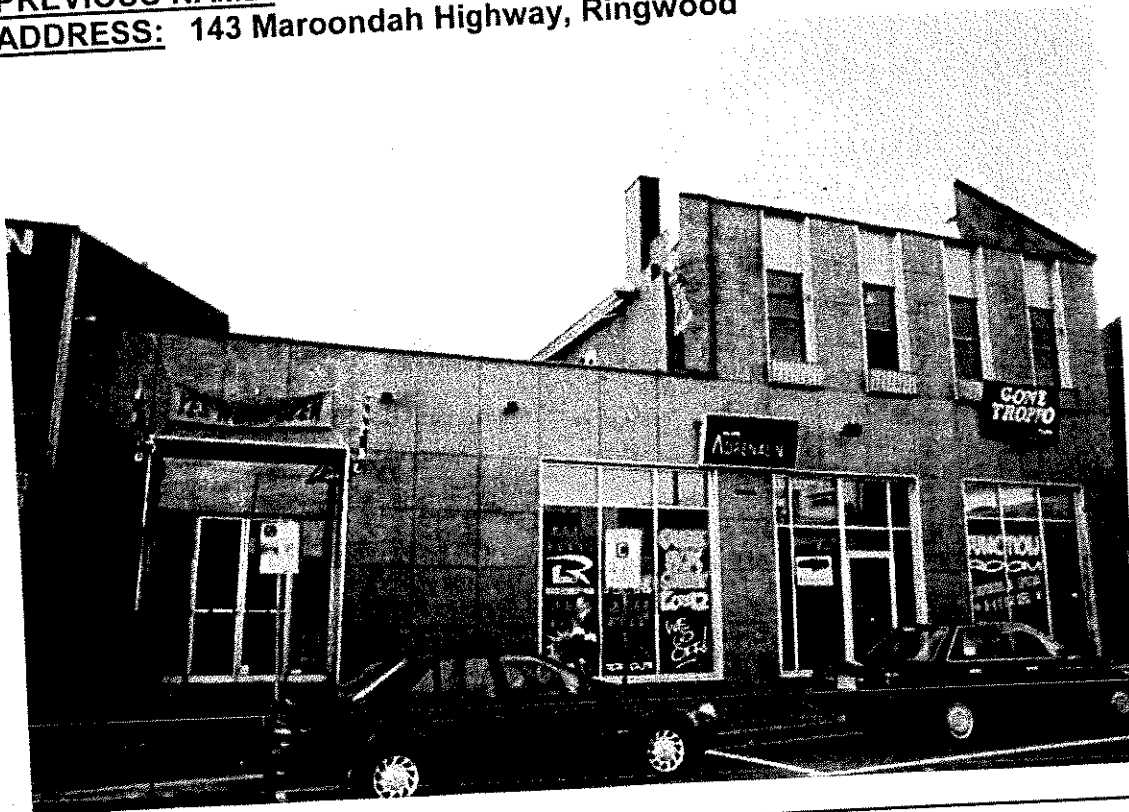
Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

**STAGE TWO**

**Growling Dog Nightclub**

**PREVIOUS NAME:** State Savings Bank of Victoria

**ADDRESS:** 143 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



**USE:** Nightclub

**PREVIOUS USE:** Bank

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1920s

**ARCHITECT:** Godfrey & Spowers

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**SOURCE:** B. Trethowan, 'A Study of Banks in Victoria', p 161.

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Alterations & Additions. **DATE:** 1959

**ARCHITECTS:** Godfrey, Spowers, Hughes, Mewton & Lobb

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**SOURCE:** Ringwood Mail, 6/8/1959.

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Chimney. Marble facade.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

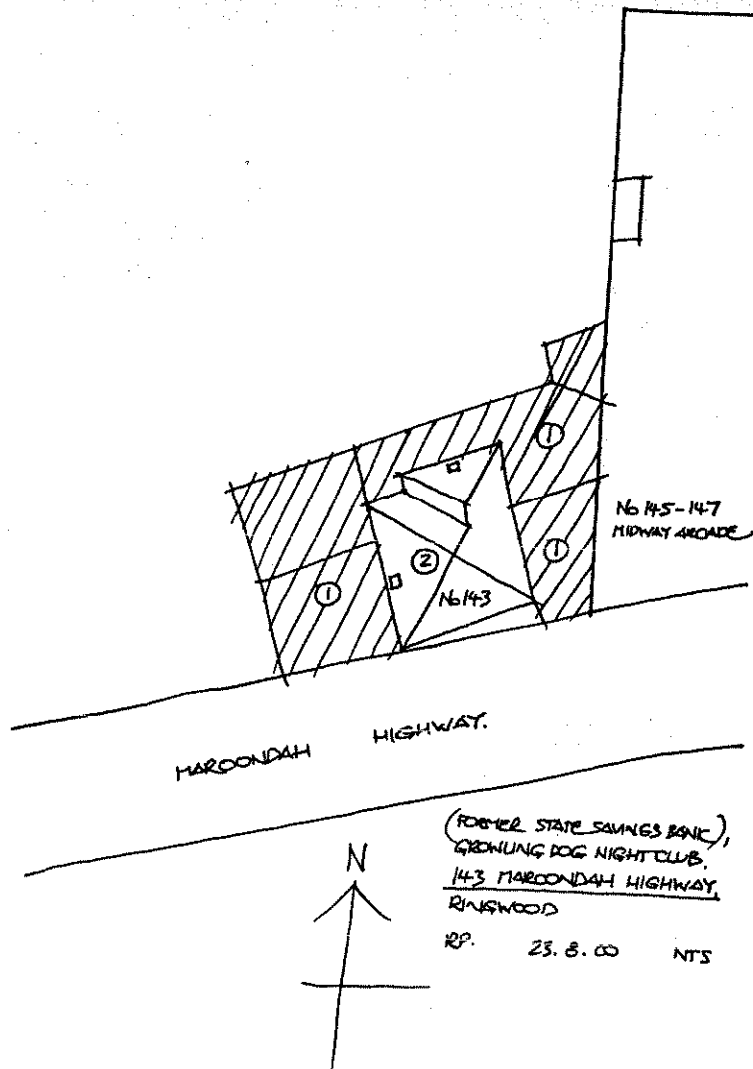
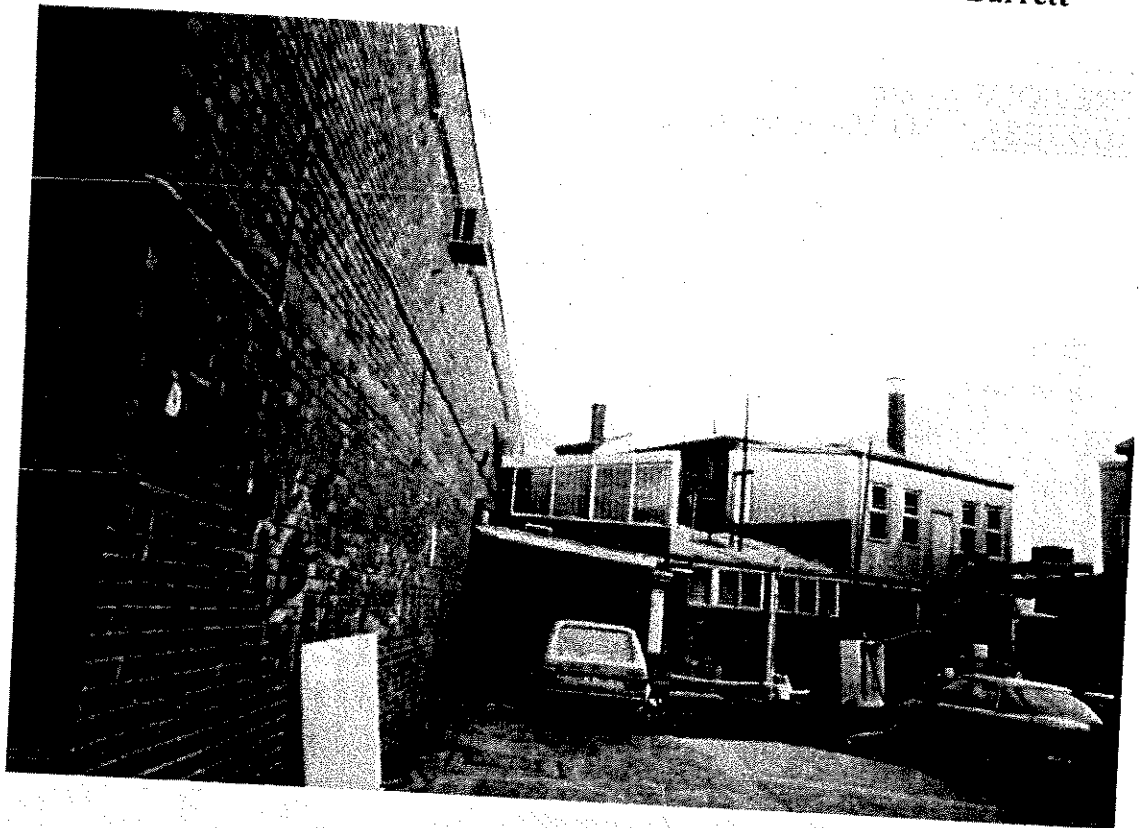
**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

**GRID REF:** 49 G8 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 16/6/99 **NEGS:**

# MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

## STAGE TWO



## Growling Dog Nightclub

### HISTORY

The building was constructed for the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1923. The establishment of a branch of the bank at Ringwood was in response to the area's population growth, due to electrification of the Lilydale line as far as Ringwood, reducing commuting time on the line by up to thirty percent. The building was designed by architects Godfrey & Spowers and remained the bank's Ringwood branch until c1990.

In 1959 the building was modernised. Alterations and extensions were designed by Godfrey & Spowers, Hughes, Mewton and Lobb to the ground floor and included the provision of a new strong room, store room and a staff amenities block. A separate room for customers for the inspection of safe deposit packets in privacy and comfort was also provided.

The banking chamber more than doubled in size and its high-walled tellers' windows were replaced with low-level partitions and counters, in keeping with modern bank design. An electric floor-heating system and an acoustic tiled ceiling was also added. The colour-scheme for the banking chamber consisted of dove grey, green and driftwood, and the counters were honey-blonde wood and green Formica.

The work also involved conversion of the bank's first floor to a self contained flat, removal of the building's original facade and its replacement with a polished granite facing and floor-to-ceiling windows framed in satin finished aluminium. Projecting flower boxes, with brightly coloured perforated panels were fitted at the sills of the first floor windows. A feature of the facade was illuminated plastic-fronted letters which displayed the bank's name.

On completion of the 1959 alterations, the branch became 'mechanised' when teller-ledger machines were installed. These machines enabled the speedy posting of deposits and repayments to ledger cards within seconds. The process

of mechanisation of the branch took a number of months, and the system installed at Ringwood was described by the branch's manager as "efficient as any in the world".<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Ringwood Mail*, 6 August 1959 & 14 July 1960. Marc Fiddian, *Commuters, Shoppers and Scholars*, p 40. Bruce Trethowan, 'A Study of Banks In Victoria, 1851-1939', p 161.

### **Growling Dog Nightclub**

In 1990 the State Savings Bank of Victoria was sold to the Commonwealth Bank by the Victorian Government. By 1992 the Ringwood Branch of the bank was trading from premises on the corner of Melbourne Street and Civic Place. The building is now used as a nightclub.

### **VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A two-storied, brick building with a hipped roof clad with Marseilles unglazed terra-cotta tiles and two chimneys. The rear chimney has a band of roughcast and cornice mould.

### **INTACTNESS**

Poor. There have been major additions including refronting.

### **CONDITION**

Fair.

### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

An outer-suburban bank branch built in 1923, designed by significant Melbourne architects Godfrey and Spowers. It is historically significant locally for its association with business developments in Ringwood community life.



Midway Arcade

ADDRESS: 145-147 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



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USE: Shopping arcade and office complex

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1956-57

SOURCE: Sands & McDougall's Directory

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: Unknown SOURCE:

Visual DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Modernist form. Curved canopy.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Social.

LEVEL: Local

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

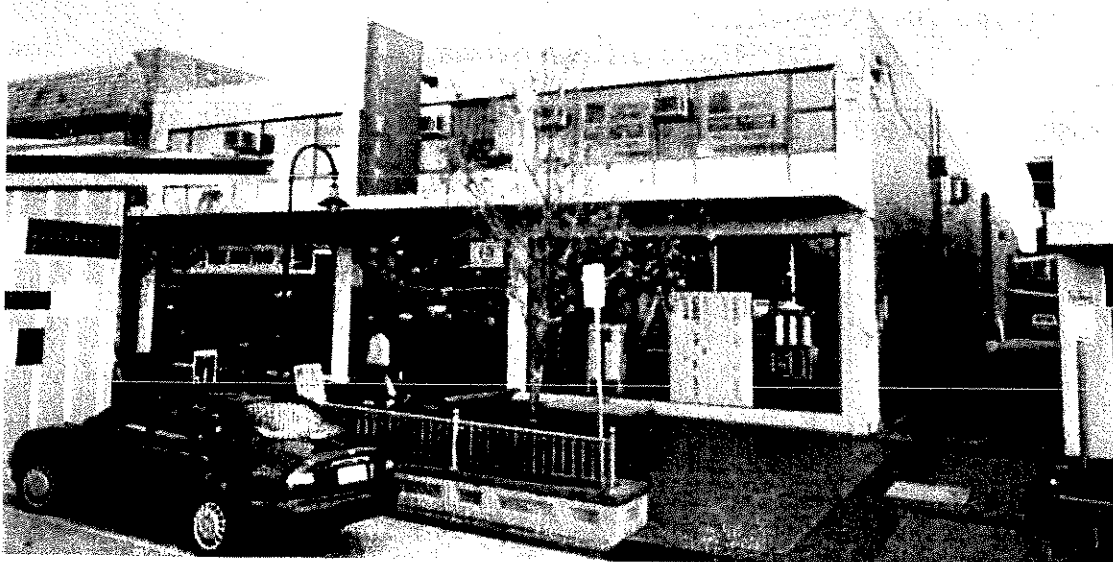
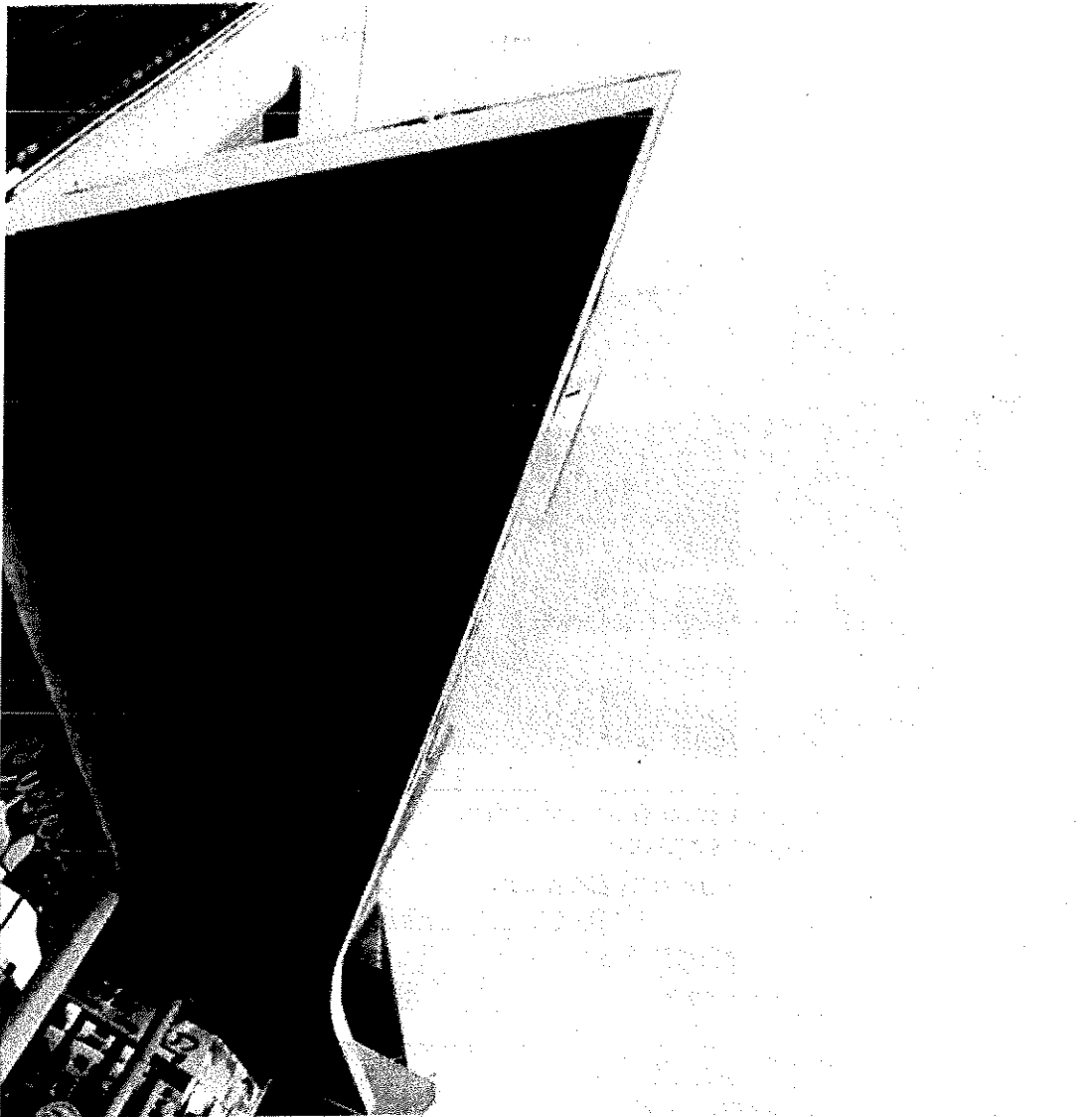
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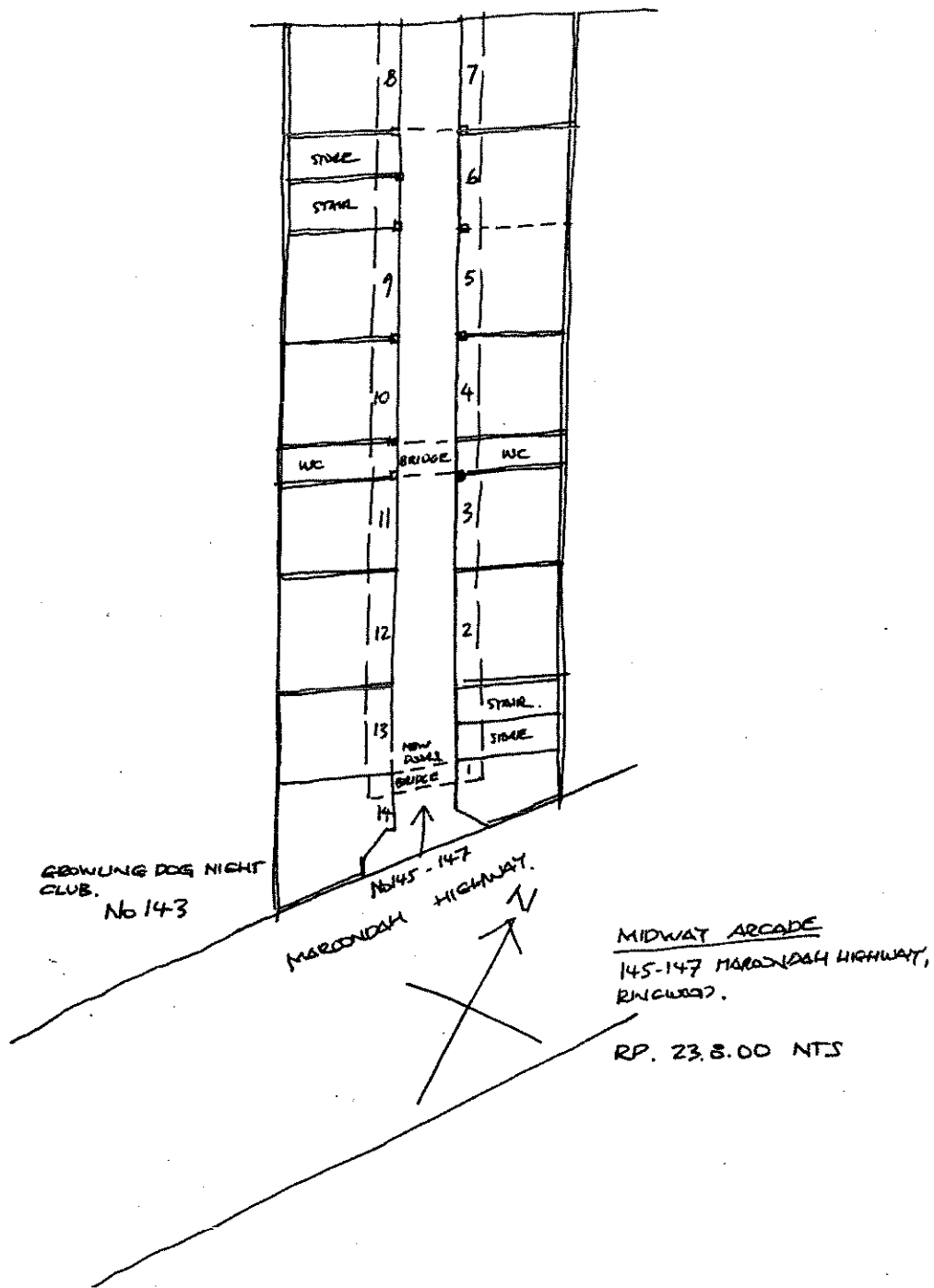
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GRID REF: 49 G8 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 16/6/99 NEGS: M14.8,10-11

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**Midway Arcade**





**Midway Arcade**

**HISTORY**

In the mid 1920s the site of the Midway Arcade was occupied by a single-storey bank with a residence at the rear. Later, in 1956-57, the site was occupied by shops.

### Midway Arcade

*Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1958 lists the Midway Arcade at 145-147 Maroondah Highway. Tenants of the ground floor of the arcade in its first year after opening, include the mercer, J.W Gillespie who operated a business from the site prior to the arcade's construction; a dress shop, hairdresser, butcher, Russo Bros. fruiterers, children's wear shop, chemist, and the Cafe Harva Coffee Lounge.

The first floor of the arcade was occupied in 1958 by a variety of tenants and businesses predominantly used for administrative purposes. Tenants included the Commonwealth Employment Service's district office, Commonwealth Electoral Division of LaTrobe, Australian Pastoral Equipment Co., Ringwood Chamber of Commerce, a photographer, a number of solicitors and accounting firms, a secretarial service and a dentist.<sup>1</sup>

The arcade today is still used for a combination of retail and business uses.

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A two-storied, brick Modernist shopping arcade on two levels. The upper level is now office suites (*isn't this what it always was? see History*) set back and accessed from balconies. The street canopy cantilevers as a subtle boomerang-shaped curve. Construction is a plain concrete frame, with timber/frame windows. Double-doors to shops are glazed. *Balustrade is tubular steel*. Thresholds are terra-cotta. Three bridges link across at first floor level.

### INTACTNESS

Good. Brick paving and shallow-curved transparent vaulted roof over the arcade appear to be recent.

### CONDITION

Very good.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

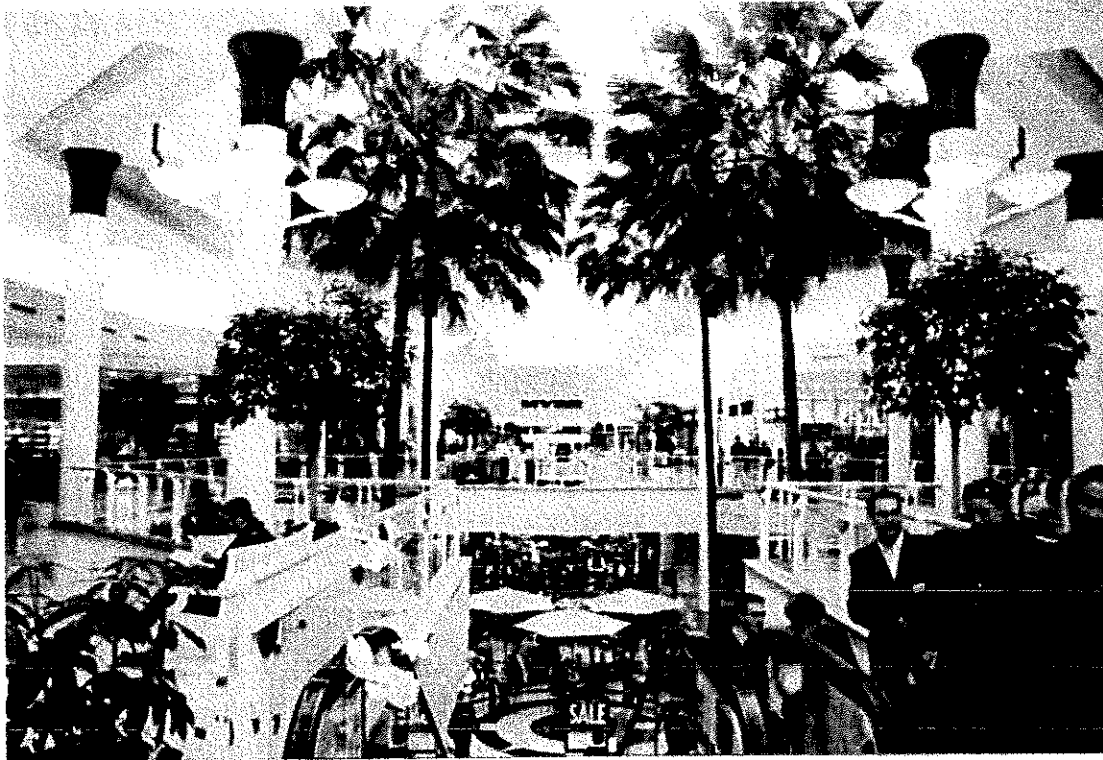
A fine double-storied Modernist outer-suburban arcade of shops and offices built in 1956-57. The designer is not known. It is architecturally significant locally as an early relatively intact example of this building type and historically for its association with retail and business developments in Ringwood community life.

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<sup>1</sup> Maroondah City Council Tourism Advisory Board, 'Ringwood Central Historic Walk', Walk No. 4, not paginated, not dated. *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958.

Eastland Shopping Centre

**ADDRESS:** 171-175 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



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**USE:** Regional shopping mall

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1967

**ARCHITECT:** Tompkins Shaw & Evans **BUILDER:** Unknown

**SOURCE:** Property Council of Australia.

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Myer store only

**DATE:** c1974

**SOURCE:** Myer Annual Report 1974

**DESIGNER:** Tompkins, Shaw & Evans. **BUILDER:** Unknown

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Addition and refurbishment of complex

**DATE:** c1990s **ARCHITECTS:** Tompkins Shaw & Evans & The Buchan Group

**SOURCE:** Property Council of Australia.

**BUILDER:** Unknown

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Myer store building form. Officeworks building form. South Mall (facing towards Maroondah Highway).

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local

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**Eastland Shopping Centre**

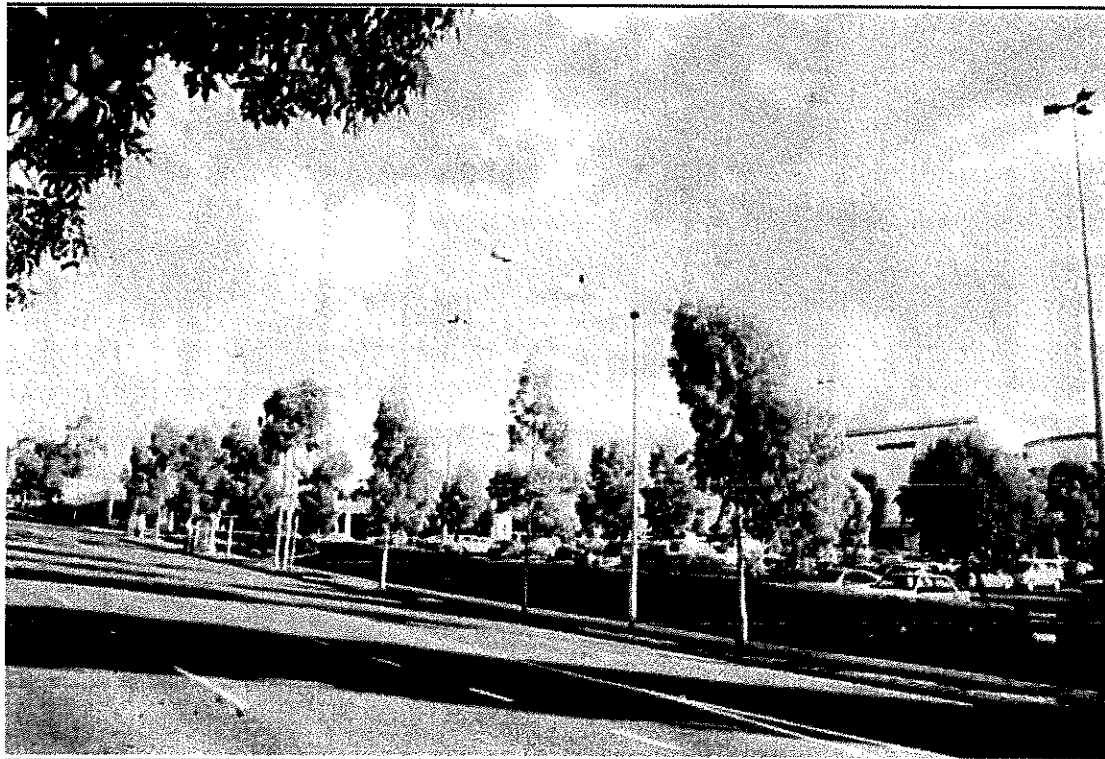
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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF: 49 H8 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 16/6/99 NEGS: M14.14-15 & 19**



**Eastland Shopping Centre**

**HISTORY**

The Eastland Shopping Centre occupies the site of the former Ringwood Reserve. This land had been set aside for a Civic Centre and a car park for adjacent shops, as it was decided to develop Jubilee Park as the city's main sporting reserve.

A decision by Council around 1960 to redevelop the area received much opposition from local property and business owners, and resulted in an unsuccessful challenge in the High Court by 13 ratepayers over the Council's right to compulsorily acquire their land. At this time an economic planning and development consultant, Mr G.J. Connor, was asked to report to the Council on the most desirable form of civic and commercial development for the area. His scheme, adopted by Council, included developing the land between Ringwood Street and Warrandyte Road, north of Civic Place as a regional shopping centre. The successful tenderer, the Myer Emporium, agreed to lease the site for 75 years in return for an annual rent and a financial contribution to roadworks in the immediate area. Rents from the lease were used to finance the construction of the Ringwood Civic Centre, the Fred

### Eastland Shopping Centre

Dwerryhouse Swimming Centre and a \$50,000 payment to the Ringwood Library.

The aim of Eastland was to make Ringwood, with an estimated customer base of 250,000 people, the commercial hub of the outer eastern suburbs. On its opening in October 1967, the centre comprised of a Myer department store, a Woolworths supermarket and 45 small shops. The 5.6 hectare site had parking for 1,200 cars. It was the third regional shopping complex opened by Myer in Victoria, and the success of Chadstone (1960) and Northland (1966). The centre was designed by Tompkins, Shaw and Evans architects, who had designed earlier Myer stores, including the first, in Bourke Street in 1913. Later extensions to the complex were completed by Tompkins Shaw & Evans and The Buchan Group.

In 1972, two storeys were added to Eastland, and in 1981 additions were made to Myer. In 1993-94 the complex had a major refurbishment and was extended. Additions during this period include a Kmart, food court, Centre Mall, demolition of the existing centre (?) and construction of a modern mall. The centre now covers an area of 9.4 hectares and has 53,568 square metres of retail space comprising Myer, Kmart, Safeway, Officeworks, Franklins and 168 specialty stores. The centre has 2,400 car spaces and it is estimated that nine million customers visit the complex each year.

The shopping centre shows a distinct shift away from the earlier malls constructed by Myer, which catered predominantly for shoppers travelling by car. Eastland was the first centre constructed by the retailer to be adjacent to a railway station, and the first of a series of Myer stores opened adjacent to large established suburban strip shopping centres.<sup>1</sup>

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A major regional shopping complex consisting of rectilinear volumes, as a formal asymmetrical composition. It is sited on axis to the Civic Mall and the Ringwood railway station. Major tenants are Myer, Safeway, Kmart, and Franklins. There is a large three level carpark at the north. It has a reinforced concrete structure apparently infilled with pre-cast concrete panels, parapeted. generally it is double storied, the Myer block rising to three stories. This is all surrounded by a large, barren carpark, relieved only by a sparse planting of eucalypts and extremely sparse other planting. At the street corner of Warrandyte Road and Maroondah Highway is Officeworks (formerly a

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<sup>1</sup> Pamela Warrender, *Sir Norman Myer, Prince of Merchants*. Myer Emporium, 'Annual Report', 1959, 1960 & 1974. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 212-213. Property Council of Australia Limited, 'Directory of Shopping Centres', p 22. Development Underwriting Limited, 'Sunlands', not paginated. Photographic display in corridor of Centre Management.

**Eastland Shopping Centre**

supermarket?), reinforced concrete abstract free-form plan, elevated at the north corner with a curving ramp leading to the roof-top parking, supported on slender columns, span under. Also Kmart Tyre and Auto Service, also freestanding (former service station?) on Warrandyte Road.

**INTACTNESS**

It is uncertain how much of the 1967 building has been demolished. At least the lower two levels of Myer, Officeworks and Kmart Tyre and Auto Service survive from this period. Even the 1993 buildings are now quite unrecognisable. Most recently, crude Classicising especially rudimentary cornices and tower elements have been applied, obliterating the last vestiges of Modernist design. There is an ugly advertising tower on the Maroondah Highway, the redesigned entry facing Warrandyte Road with a broad bow-front is better design.

**CONDITION**

Good only. Already needs further maintenance.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Eastland Shopping Centre complex was built on the former Ringwood Reserve (cricket oval) and opened in October 1967, designed by Tompkins, Shaw & Evans. Later additions were made in 1972, 1981 (?), 1993-94 and recently, by Tompkins Shaw & Evans and the Buchan Group. It was the first major regional shopping centre for the Eastern suburbs and the first located adjacent to a railway station and on a civic axis. The centre is historically significant in retail development of the Eastern suburbs, in financing various community facilities for Ringwood (Civic Centre, Swimming Centre and Library) and in the history of urban planning of Ringwood, it has some remnant architectural value as evidence of this building type of its period and social significance as a landmark and meeting place known and valued by its community.



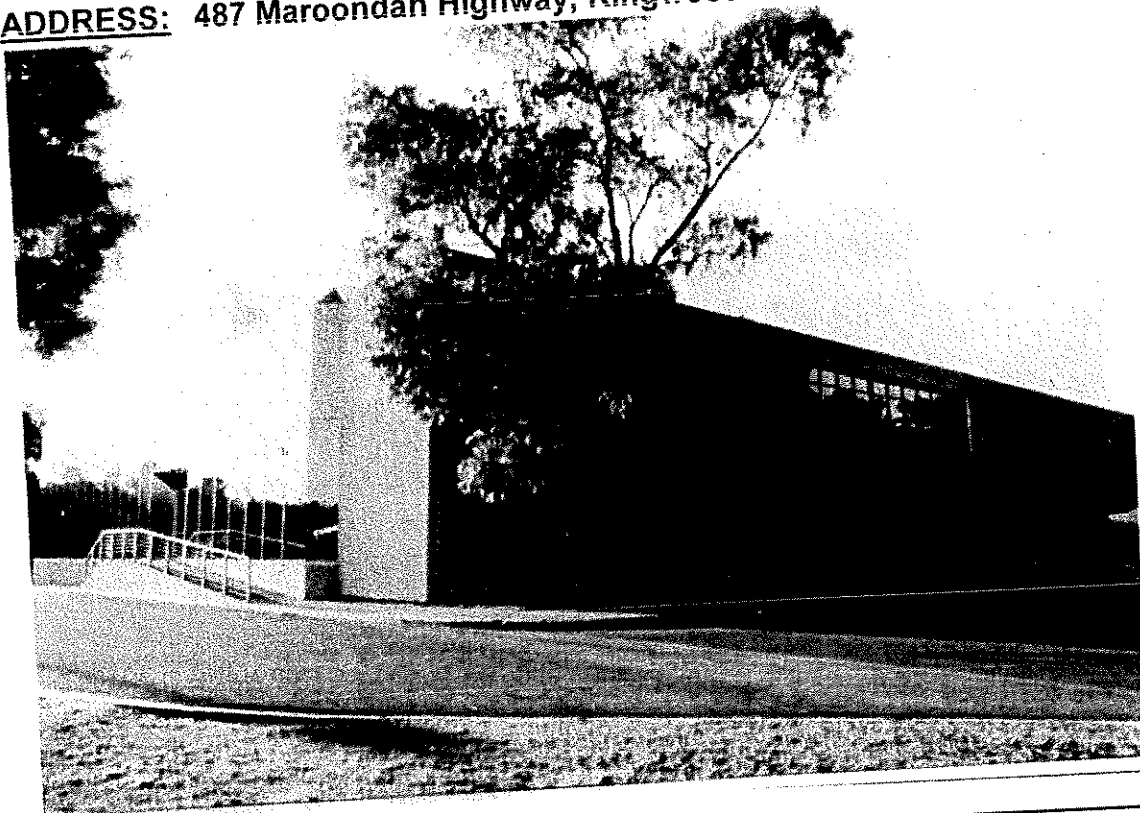
**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

**STAGE TWO**

Penguin Books Australia Limited

**ADDRESS:** 487 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood



**USE:** Book publisher's head office

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1963 **SOURCE:** Penguin Books Australia, internet web page, <http://www.penguin.com.au>.

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Addition to west elevation

**DATE:** 1980s

**SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Wall sculpture. Pond. Garden. Ferns. Row of old poplars in carpark. Two entrance buildings.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

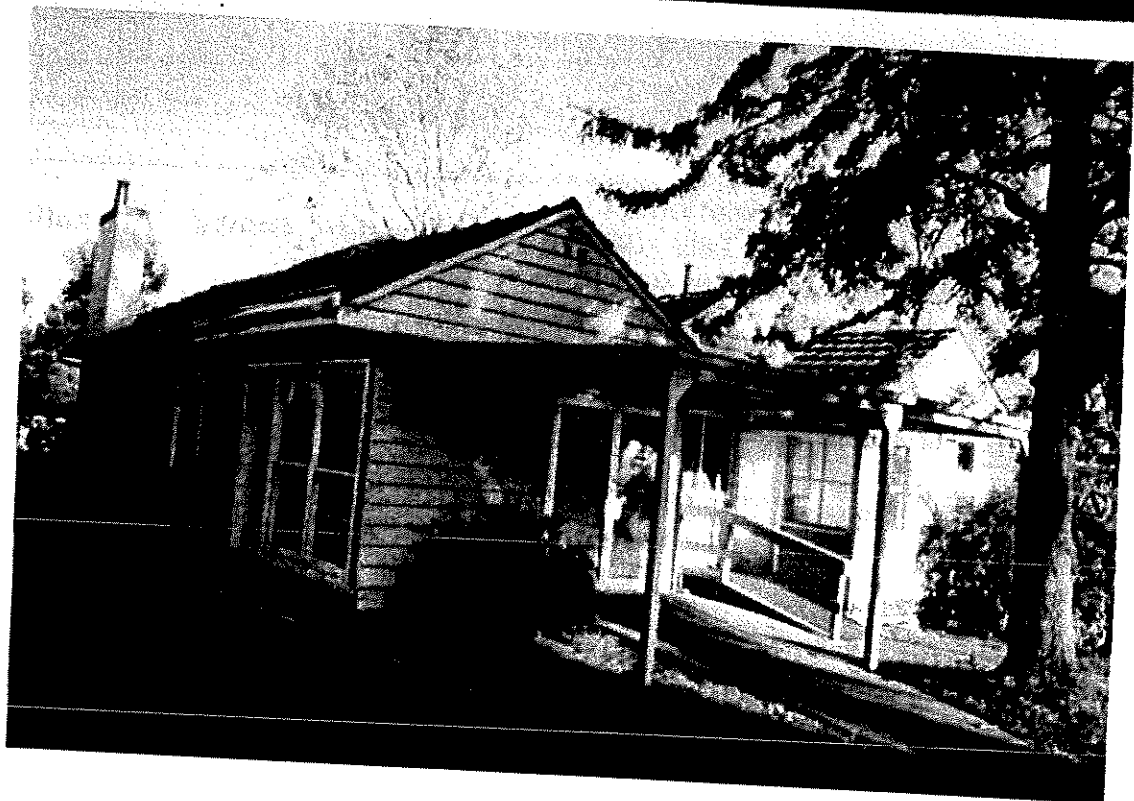
**GRID REF:** 50 C4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 19/6/99 **NEGS:** M16.12-13 &

**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett**

**STAGE TWO**

**Penguin Books Australia Limited**



**Penguin Books Australia Limited****HISTORY**

Penguin Books was founded in England by Allen Lane in 1935. The company was an instant success with its strategy of mass-production and mass-distribution of intelligent books for intelligent people, at a price everyone could afford. Allen created a paperback movement on a scale that would create a revolution throughout the world. In 1970, Lane died,<sup>1</sup> and in the same year the company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Pearson Longman. The parent company is now called Pearson and is an international media group.

Penguin established an Australian division in 1946, which operated from a 'tin' shed in South Melbourne. For many years it remained merely a distribution branch for Penguin UK. In 1953, Penguin Books Australia moved to Mitcham, and later established its present Australian office at Ringwood in 1963. Today it is one of Australia's leading book publishers and distributors, covering all markets, including trade, bookshops, 'special sales customers', mass market outlets and education. It holds around 10% of the estimated \$1 billion Australian book market. The company employs around 300 people.

From its Ringwood headquarters, Penguin Books Australia utilises sophisticated stock control, computer and distribution techniques, and markets and distributes for other publishers including Faber, Virgin, Dorling Kindersley, University of Queensland Press, and selected Orion and Simon & Schuster titles. There are close to eight million books stocked at the company's Ringwood premises, across a range of approximately 12,000 titles.<sup>2</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A large complex of offices and warehousing, generally double-storied and Modernist. The front building is predominantly glass curtain wall clad, of obscure glass over a base, with vertical mullions and a bevelled top and solid service cores. The central building has an expressed reinforced concrete frame with broad fascias at floor and roof levels. Beyond, is a solid walled warehouse. At the entrance are two domestic scaled buildings of timber, with Marseilles pattern glazed tiled gable roofs, set amongst mature trees.

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<sup>1</sup> Lane had left the company earlier and founded Allen Lane Publishers.

<sup>2</sup> Penguin Books Australia, internet web page, <http://www.penguin.com.au>.

**Penguin Books Australia Limited**

**INTACTNESS**

Apparently, very good.

**CONDITION**

Excellent. The complex is presently for sale and Penguin plan to relocate.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Australian operation of a large international publisher, possibly the largest such complex in Victoria. Penguin established an Australian division in 1946 and this site, in 1963. It is historically significant in embodying the development of this major player in Australia's cultural and educational life and of the choice of this then rural location for the business. It has architectural significance as a Modernist business complex exemplar and in the crucial retention of its entry building, its development over time.

17 Mile, Milepost (x2)

ADDRESS: Maroondah Highway (west of Oban Road and Caroola Road Intersection), Ringwood



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USE: Indicates distance from Melbourne

CONSTRUCTION DATE: Pre 1972

DESIGNER: Country Roads Board

BUILDER: Country Roads Board

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Intact.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Historical.

LEVEL: Local

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 50 C4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 19/6/99 NEGS: M16.17

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### HISTORY

Significant to the development of Maroondah is its link by the Maroondah Highway to Melbourne, the Upper Yarra Valley and Woods Point. The district was identified as early as 1843, by surveyor William Wedge Darke as an ideal

**17 Mile, Milepost (x2)**

route for a road between Melbourne and Gippsland. In 1854-55, plans were drawn for a Melbourne-Gippsland Road, and appear to follow the approximate route of the Maroondah Highway.<sup>1</sup>

For many years the road was known as the Yarra or Lillydale Track, and later as Whitehorse Road. It began its use as way to Melbourne for woodcarters and carriers. Prior to the opening of a track over the Black Spur, people travelling to the gold mines at Woods Point were obliged to take a longer route via Seymour and Alexandra. The opening of the new route in the 1860s, speeded travel. Cobb & Company commenced a service on the road in 1874. From this time the district began to evolve as an important stopping place for travellers to rest and obtain refreshments. Several hotels catering for travellers along the road operated in Maroondah during this period.

Before the opening of the Melbourne to Lilydale railway line in 1882, the road served as the direct for local farmers and orchardists to take their produce to Melbourne. After the opening of the railway, fruit continued to be taken to the markets in Melbourne three nights a week by horse and cart, and the frequency increased with the introduction of trucks.<sup>2</sup>

After World War II, with the increase in motor traffic on Whitehorse Road, the road was duplicated in stages. Ironically the road which helped to develop the district, was, by the 1960s, the cause of much of the destruction of Maroondah's significant natural and built environment. In 1959, the last naturally grown yellow-box eucalypt beside Whitehorse Road between Ringwood and Melbourne was cut down by the Country Roads Board. Soon after the landmark Ringwood Memorial Clock Tower, originally located in the centre of Whitehorse Road, Ringwood, was also earmarked by the Board for removal, to enable road widening. Strong opposition from the local community prevented its destruction, and it was relocated to its present location at the corner of the Maroondah Highway and Wantirna Road, Ringwood (see Ringwood Memorial Clock Tower in Richard Peterson with Peter Barrett, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study 1998').<sup>3</sup>

These two mileposts were probably erected by the Country Roads Board, to inform travellers along the Maroondah Highway of their distance from Melbourne. The Board came into existence just prior to World War I, as a response to growing motor vehicle usage in Victoria. Its purpose was to maintain the State's highways, including providing signage, such as mileposts. The actual date of these mileposts are unknown, but pre-date the introduction of metric in the early 1970s.

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<sup>1</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 8, 9 and 11.

<sup>2</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 12 & 80. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 1, pp 9 and 10.

<sup>3</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 162, 163 & 209.

**17 Mile, Milepost (x2)**

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

Two reinforced concrete roadside markers, once common, indicating the distance in miles (1.6 kilometres) from Melbourne, in this instance, 17 miles (27 kilometres). It is painted white with graphics embossed in black with a black base, its section triangular with a bevelled top, which indicates the initial letter of the destination.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

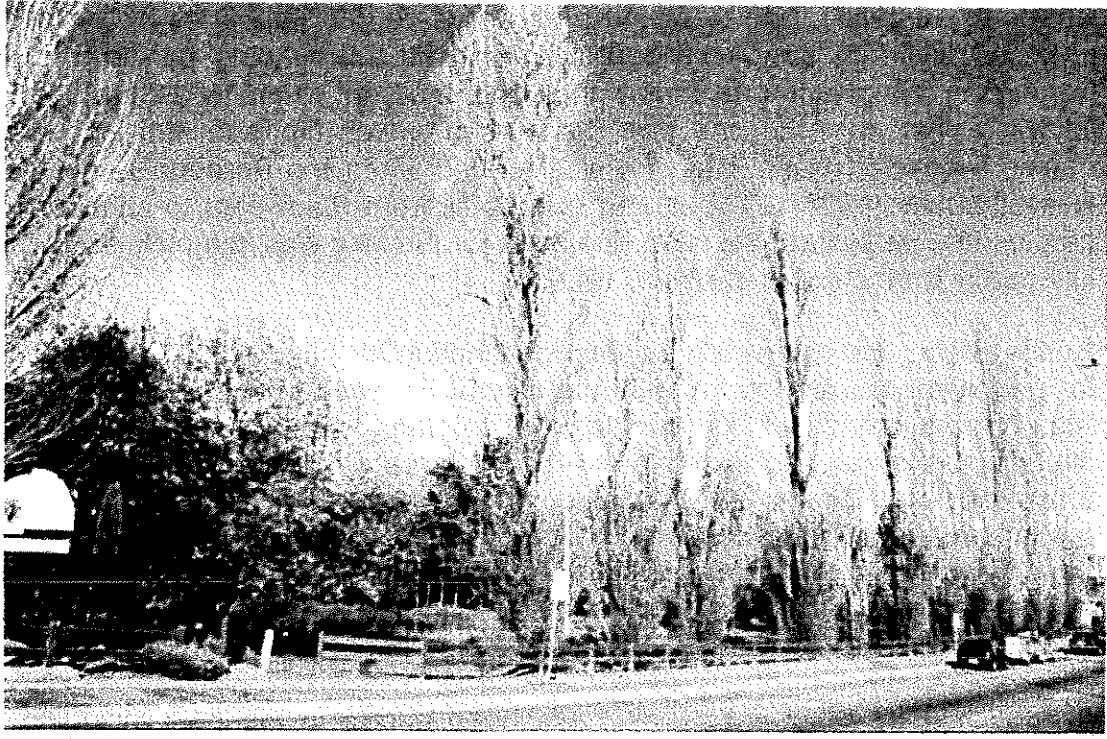
Two surviving mileposts, once common highway street furniture, now apparently unique in the municipality (no others being known), probably erected between World War I and the late 1960s. Historically significant locally as physical evidence of government action to facilitate traveller's experience.





Ringwood Lake

**ADDRESS:** Maroondah Highway (south-side between Mount Dandenong Road and Warrandyte Road), Ringwood



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**USE:** Recreation reserve.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** 1923

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1926

(lake)

**DESIGNER:** R.F. Lucas

**BUILDER:** City of Ringwood

**SOURCE:** *Ringwood Chronicle*, 16/4/1926. *Ringwood Mail*, 6/3/1968

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Landscaping **DATE:** c1968

**DESIGNER:** A. Robertson

**BUILDER:** City of Ringwood

**SOURCE:** *Ringwood Mail*, 6/3/1968

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Stand of Poplars. Lake. W.G. (Bill) Rutherford memorial drinking fountain.

Fernery. Miner's Cottage (replica) and bogies in poor condition.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 49 K8 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 16/6/99 **NEGS:**

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**Ringwood Lake****HISTORY**

In 1923 the Shire of Lillydale entered into an agreement with Robert Lesley Dawes to purchase, over a period of three years, 5.67 hectares of his land, now occupied by the Ringwood Lake and its surrounding parkland. The Borough of Ringwood presumably took over the debt when it was formed the following year. In 1926, the year the purchase was finalised, the land was named Ringwood Park. The lake was formed when the Borough's engineer Russell Lucas (1925-1945) utilised excess fill from roadworks to construct a dam on the site to form the lake. The bank for the lake was completed and the lake ready to hold water in March 1926.

By the 1960s, the lake was a popular destination for hundreds of daytrippers, for picnicking and fishing. In 1968 the City of Ringwood directed its engineer Alan Robertson (1958-1987) to start work on plans for the development of the site, which by then had increased to 8.1 hectares. Proposals for the park put forward by the council and local community over the years, included a restaurant with a large car park, a sound shell in the middle of the lake, a band rotunda, a kiosk and childrens' playground. Robertson's plan was swayed by the thinking of many who called for the lake and its natural bushland setting to be preserved, and today the park largely reflects this wish.

In recent years other attractions have been added to the park including a memorial drinking fountain, a fernery, and replicas of a miner's cottage and the timber poppet head above the antimony mine formerly at the site of the present Maroondah Council offices in Ringwood East.<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

One of two major recreation reserves in Ringwood, incorporating Ringwood Lake, remnant bush, and attractions such as a fernery, memorial drinking fountain and replica miner's cottage and antimony mine poppet head.

**INTACTNESS**

Very good.

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<sup>1</sup> *Ringwood Mail*, 6 March 1968. *Ringwood Chronicle*, 16 April 1926. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood Place of many Eagles*, pp 183 & 235.

**Ringwood Lake**

**CONDITION**

Very good.

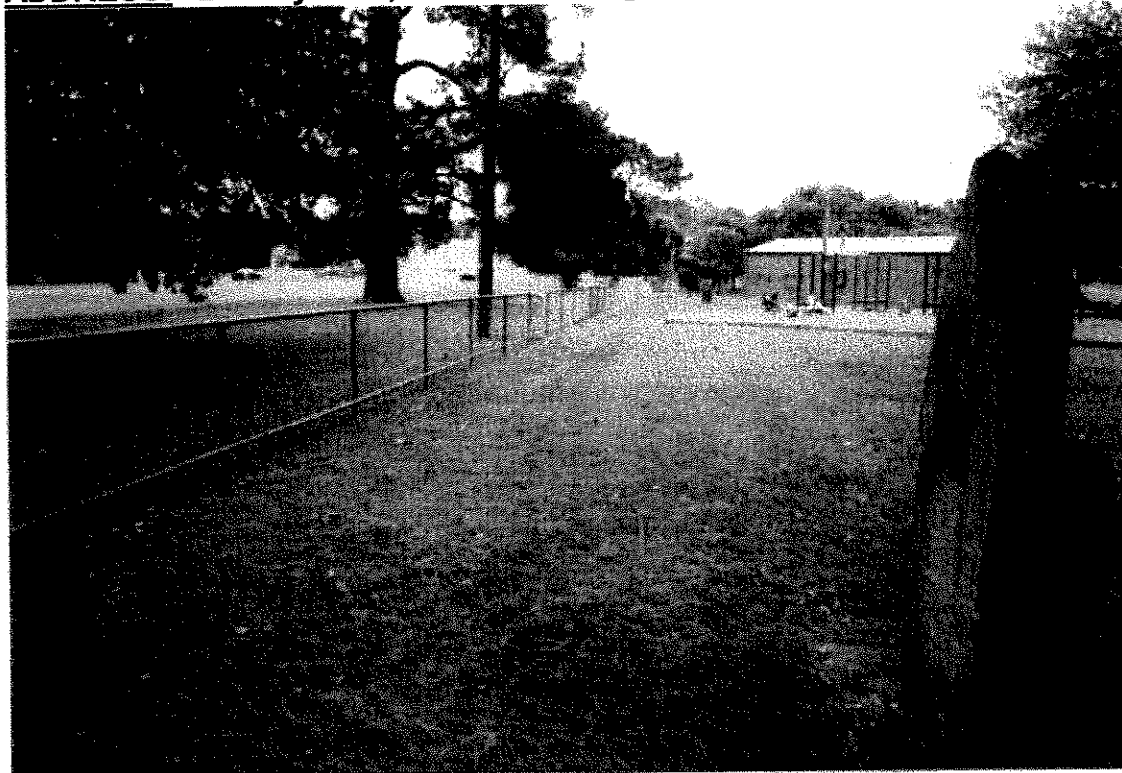
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

This is one of two major recreation reserves in Ringwood, with various attractions including the lake, remnant bush and replica historic structures, purchased and developed from 1926. It is historically significant locally for its association with developments in community life towards municipal recreation provision. The replica buildings are evidence of this process, but are not significant as examples of their structure /type. It is socially significant as known and valued by the community as a meeting and activity place and a repository of memories. It is aesthetically significant for its scenic beauty and vegetation.



Commemorative Marker – Toll Gate

**ADDRESS:** Brushy Park, Maroondah Highway, Croydon North



---

**USE:** Commemorative marker

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1974

**SOURCE:** Plaque

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Unpainted finish. Plinth. Plaque.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

---

**GRID REF:** 37 C7   **SURVEY:** RP & PB.   **DATE:** 26/5/99   **NEGS:** M8.22

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**HISTORY**

A road gate was opened at Brushy Creek in 1868, to collect tolls from people using the Yarra Track which passed through the hamlet on the way from Melbourne to Woods Point. The toll gate is believed to have been removed in 1878. Brushy Creek is believed to have been settled from the 1850s and was located near the junction of Dorset and Exeter Roads in Croydon North. In 1866 it was surveyed by the Department of Lands and Survey. After the

**Commemorative Marker – Toll Gate**

construction of the railway line to Lilydale in the 1880s, the hamlet's population reduced as people and businesses moved towards the railway line.

A plaque commemorating the toll gate is set on a stone obelisk in Brushy Creek Park, and was unveiled by Councillor G. Coutts of the City of Croydon Council at a ceremony on 14 December 1974. The plaque was funded by the Croydon Historical Society and the stone obelisk was donated by Doncaster Quarries.<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

An inscribed bass plate set into a natural standing stone erected as a memorial marker.

**INTACTNESS**

Very good, except vandalised by sprayed graffiti.

**CONDITION**

Very good.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A standing stone and plaque marker commemorating the site of the Brushy Creek township toll gate which operated between 1868-76. Historically significant locally as the place associated with transport development in the community of Croydon. Socially significant as a place of community action towards historic commemoration in 1974.

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<sup>1</sup> Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 3, pp 79 & 256. Department of Lands & Survey, map titled 'Hamlet of Brushy Creek'.

**Commemorative Marker – William Barak**

**ADDRESS:** Maroondah Highway, Croydon North



---

**USE:** Commemorative marker

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1985

**SOURCE:** Plaque

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Plinth. Unpainted finish.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

---

**GRID REF:** 37 C7    **SURVEY:** RP & PB.    **DATE:** 26/5/99    **NEGS:** M8.23

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**HISTORY**

William Barak was the last headman<sup>1</sup> of the Woiworung people and is believed to have been born at Brushy Creek. The Woiworung<sup>2</sup> peoples' land encompassed all that area which is drained by the Yarra River and its tributaries. The land was bordered by Mordialloc Creek in the south, in the west by the Werribee River, in the north by the Dividing Range, and in the east beyond the Dandenong Ranges to Warburton. The Woiworung were

**Commemorative Marker – William Barak**

divided into three groups, and one of these, the Wurundjeri frequented the area along the river flats, and on the upper Yarra River to its source.

William Barak was part of the Wurundjeri. The exact date or year of his birth is unknown, but he was born prior to the commencement of permanent European settlement of the Port Phillip District in 1835, and is believed to have witnessed the signing of Batman's treaty with his elders.<sup>3</sup> The treaty was later deemed illegal. He joined the Native Police, but is better known for his work as a representative of his people and their needs against increasingly difficult circumstances imposed by European settlement of Woiworung land. Through his life he witnessed the loss of his people's land and the extinction of practically all his people.

A plaque set in a natural stone obelisk commemorating William Barak was unveiled on 18 May 1986, by the Mayor of Croydon, Cr Anne Patch. A memorial oration was composed and read by the local historian Muriel McGivern. The stone was donated by Mr Geoff McGivern of Boral Quarries. The plaque features a bas relief of Barak's head. Wattles are planted at the rear of the obelisk, and are symbolic of Barak's prediction the year of his death that he would die 'when the wattles bloom again'.<sup>4</sup>

Despite claims that the memorial is offensive to Aboriginal people, relatives of Barak believe it is an appropriate memorial to him.<sup>5</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

An inscribed brass plate set into a natural standing stone erected as a memorial marker. Also wattles.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**CONDITION**

Very good.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A standing stone and plaque memorial marker commemorating Barak (1818?-1903) headman and "last full blood" of the Wurundjeri people, and the vicinity of his birthplace at Brushy Creek, erected by the Croydon Historical Society in 1985. Historically significant locally as the place associated with Barak, an important and significant historical figure. Socially significant as a place of community action towards historic commemoration and presumably an early gesture locally in the reconciliation process.



House

ADDRESS: 14 Mines Road, Ringwood East



---

USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1961-62

SOURCE: Sands & McDougall's Directory

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 50 A6 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 2/6/99 NEGS: M10.10-11

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House

**HISTORY**

The house was constructed in 1961-62. A listing in *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1962 records that a house was being built between No. 12 and 16 Mines Road.<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A rare triple-fronted, double-storied Modernist, brick house, parapeted and elevated. The central bay is set forward and there is a reinforced concrete balcony extending across the left and central bays, over the ground level garage at left. It has a diamond relief motif balustrade, in 'wrought iron', terminating in planter boxes, supported by slender steel posts. The entry is set back between the central and right bays, with a slender porch. A stair descends from this between dramatically stepped planter boxes. At the right angle is a corner Chicago window. All windows are steel-framed. At left of the porch is a rectangular chimney, set in, anchoring the masses of the composition.

The ground floor is dark brown brick, with salmon for the first floor. There is a hedge at front and the front boundary fence is a miniature version of the metal balustrade, here set in brick. At the roofline, is a sequence of exposed single bricks, giving a dentillated effect.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A rare double-storied Modernist house built in 1961-62. It is locally historically significant in embodying a representative (if rare) progressive way of life in this period and architecturally as a rare example of this domestic style.

---

<sup>1</sup> *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1962.

**Karralyka Centre**

**ADDRESS:** Mines Road and Wilson Street (north-west corner),  
Ringwood East



---

**USE:** Theatre. Cultural Centre. Convention Centre. Reception Centre.

**PREVIOUS USE:** Antimony mines.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** 1869 **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1980

**ARCHITECT:** Harry Seidler & Assoc. **BUILDER:** Civil & Civic

**SOURCE:** Plaque

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Sculpture. Native bushland. Gardens. Gazebo.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

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

**LEVEL:** Local

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Karralyka Centre

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 50 A7    **SURVEY:** RP & PB.    **DATE:** 2/6/99    **NEGS:**  
**M10.14&16**

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**HISTORY**

The Karralyka Centre was constructed in 1980. It is the municipality's cultural centre, theatre, convention and reception centre. The building is set amongst native bushland and sweeping treed lawns. A feature of the garden is a 'rustic' gazebo (date unknown). There is on-site parking for 400 cars, and its reception room is capable of catering for 500 guests.<sup>1</sup> It is located on a site that was formerly an antimony mine.

The building was designed by prominent Sydney architect Harry Seidler and was built by Civil & Civic. It was judged in 1980 'an outstanding building of the year' by the Royal Australian Institute of Architects. Seidler, was born in Vienna in 1923, and is a graduate of Walter Gropius's Harvard Graduate school. He is a key practitioner of the Post-War International Style in Australia, and it is argued that his steady stream of uniformly high-quality work has set a standard against which the work of other Australian modernists has tended to be judged. The Karralyka Centre was one of a few projects Seidler designed

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<sup>1</sup> Brochure titled 'Karralyka Centre', obtained at Karralyka Centre, date unknown.

### Karralyka Centre

in the 1980s Victoria. Others include the Monash Civic Centre, Glen Waverley, in 1984; and Shell House in 1988, corner of Flinders and Spring Streets, Melbourne, and in the 1990s: Grollo tower project, and the Marriner tower project, north-west corner of William and Bourke Street, Melbourne<sup>2</sup>

A feature of the building is a sculpture by American sculptor, Charles O. Perry. 'Cassini', is located outside the entrance. The work is named after the astronomer Cassini who postulated that celestial bodies could orbit in the manner of the figure '8'. Perry was born in Montana in 1929 and studied architecture at Yale. His steel sculptures include 'Continuum', National Air and Space Museum, Washington D.C. (1976); 'Sea and Sky', Kokubu City Hall, Japan (1997); and Eclipse, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Embarcadero, San Francisco (1976). Other works he has completed for Seidler buildings include 'Shell' or 'Split Mace' outside Shell House, corner of Spring and Flinders Streets, Melbourne (c1988).<sup>3</sup>

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A concrete-framed, Modernist theatre and banqueting rooms complex, linked by a glazed foyer, both as articulated forms. Another articulated form contains the flytower, perhaps in a gesture to the Sydney Opera House by a Sydney architect. Apparently floor levels are expressed as horizontal smooth bands externally, as are fascias, flush. facing is rock-faced, half coloured ashlar concrete blocks, with their aggregate exposed.

The theatre has three levels, the banqueting rooms, two. There is a cantilevered balcony, with a glass-fronted balustrade. The banqueting rooms' fascia is however expressed, with deep eaves facing Mines Road, the Ground Floor recessed. this face forms a sweeping arc, gesturing towards the Municipal Offices, at right. A curved, grooved reinforced-concrete retaining wall extends again. In the foyer is a cantilevered, curved stair to the mezzanine. The grounds are landscaped, with many native trees, grasses and shrubs in clumps, set in lawns.

### INTACTNESS

Very good. Signage and tubular neon delineation are intrusive and inappropriate. The canopy is most intrusive, though doubtless useful as the building itself provides no external shelter. Much originally unpainted exposed concrete is now painted.

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<sup>2</sup> Richard Apperly, *Identifying Australian Architecture*, pp 214 & 234. Granville Wilson and Peter Sands, *Building a City*, p 193.

<sup>3</sup> Michael Raeburn (ed), *Architecture of the Western World*, p 283. Charles O. Perry, web site, [www.adam.hu/sciart/html/artists/charles\\_o\\_perry.htm](http://www.adam.hu/sciart/html/artists/charles_o_perry.htm) . Charles O. Perry, pers. com. with Peter Barrett, 10 May 2000.

**CONDITION**

Very good. Some staining, due to lack of cill drips.

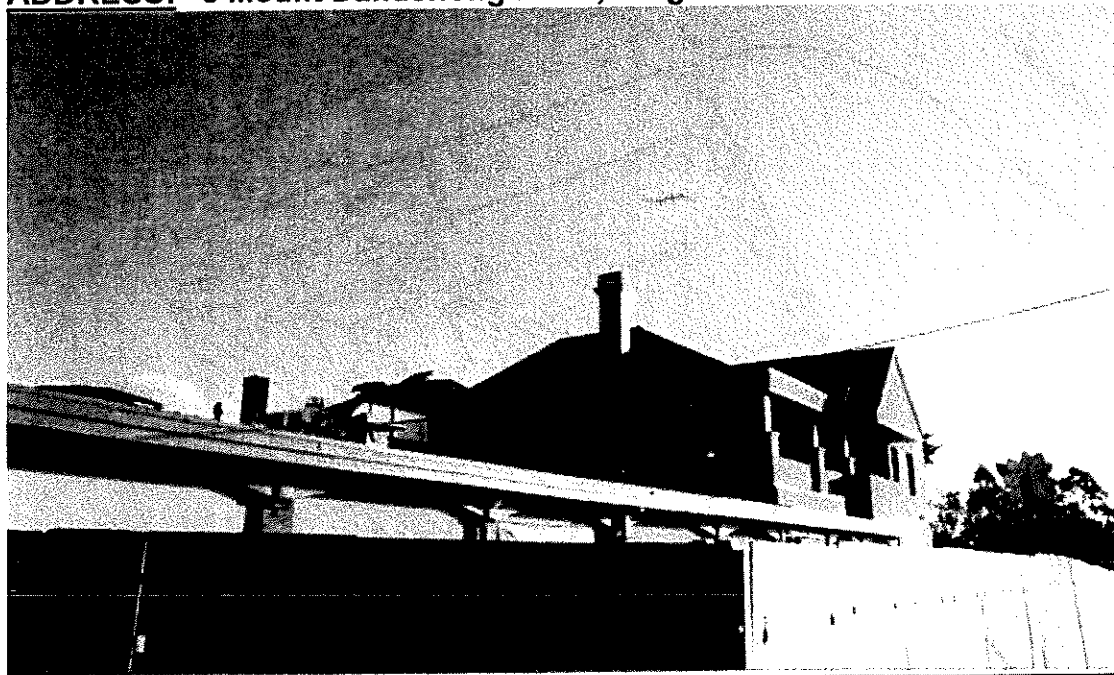
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A Modernist masonry theatre and banqueting rooms complex, designed by the eminent Sydney architect, Harry Seidler and completed in 1980. It is architecturally significant locally as a representative work by the great man, historically for its association with municipal self-perception in Maroondah of this period and socially as known and valued by the community as a meeting place and repository of memory over the past 20 years.

Daiseys Club Vegas

PREVIOUS NAME: Club Hotel

ADDRESS: 6 Mount Dandenong Road, Ringwood East



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USE: Hotel. Bottle Shop. Gambling.

PREVIOUS USE: Hotel. Stock sales yards at rear.

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1877 CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1890s

SOURCE: Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 79.

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Various DATE: SOURCE:

Visual

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Chimneys. Roof form. Pine windbreak.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

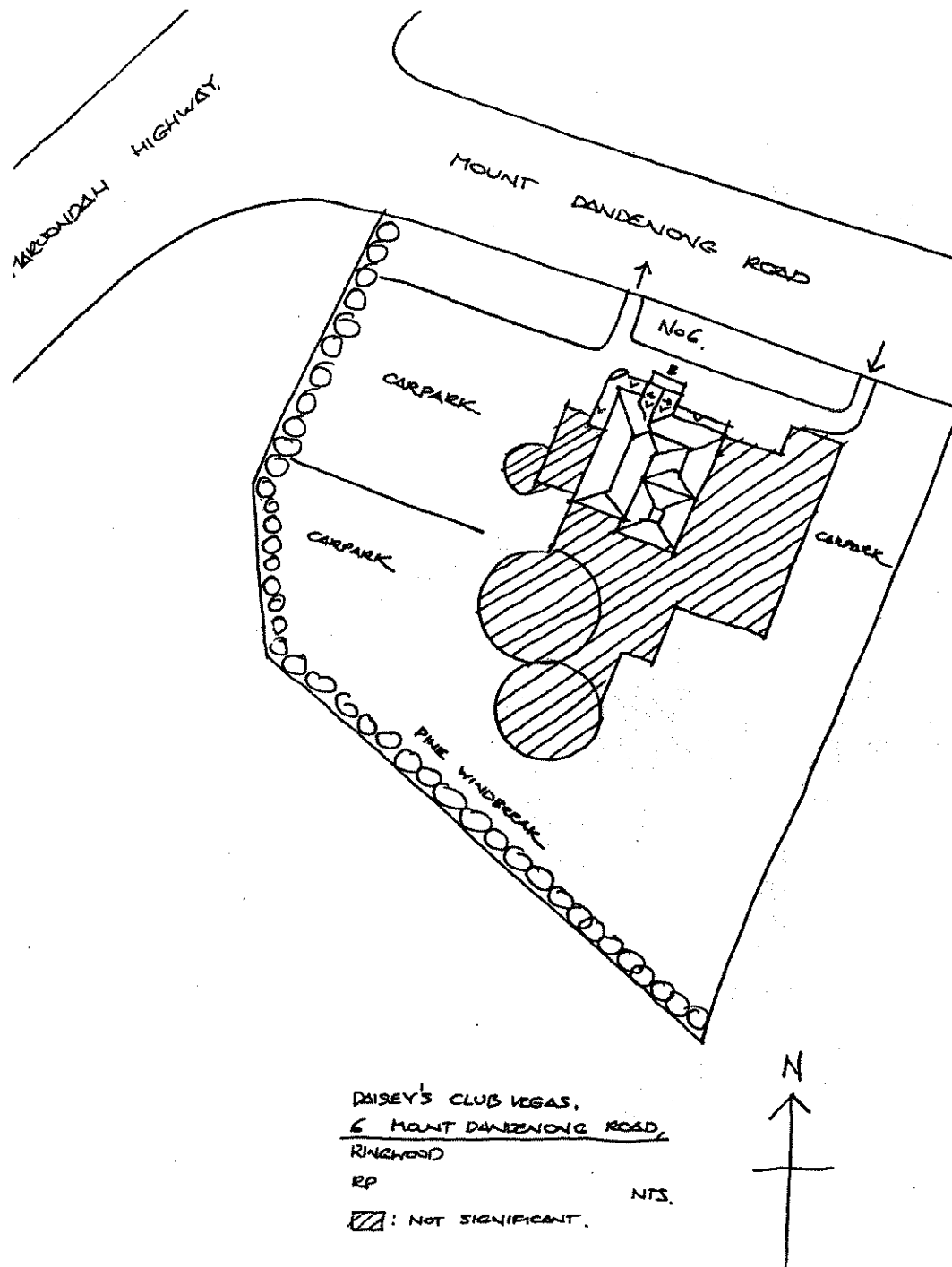
RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 49 K7 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 9/6/99

NEGS: M11.13

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**HISTORY**

Daiseys Club Vegas is the only operating hotel of at least five along the White Horse Road (sic), in the nineteenth century. Opened in 1877 as the Club Hotel, in a single-storey timber building. It was built by George Wiggin, who with his wife Mary Anne Wiggin also operated the Coach & Horses Hotel between 1884-85 (refer to Coach and Horses Hotel, 33 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood in this study and Forever Video Shop, 20 Maroondah Highway,



## MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

## STAGE TWO

### Daiseys Club Vegas

Ringwood in Richard Peterson with Peter Barrett 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study' 1998).

The timber hotel was burnt down and a brick building was constructed to replace it in c1897. One of the more notable owners was Thomas William Reddish. Born in England, Reddish worked as a painter and decorator, before opening his fourpenny restaurant in Elizabeth Street, Melbourne during the 1890s. He owned several hotels before purchasing the Club in 1924. He died at the hotel in 1941, aged 80. The hotel is named after Daisy Reddish, his wife, who was licensee for a number of years.

The hotel has for many years provided travellers along the Maroondah Highway and Mount Dandenong Road, with accommodation, meals and afternoon teas, and in more recent years, poker-machine gambling. The rear of the hotel was used for stock and produce sales. Early in the twentieth century with the development of railways, and later the increased popularity of motor vehicles, patronage of hotels declined, as travel became more direct and took less time. The hotel is a last link with the early travel along the Maroondah Highway.<sup>1</sup>

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A large double-storied brick hip-roofed hotel, (with relatively recent major additions of flamboyant and extravagant appearance). It has an M-shaped roof with a (billiards?) pavilion with a clerestory in the south-east corner. At the front, right, is a post 1924, slate roofed, gabled bay, with a double-storied verandah in the angle. The angle is splayed, with a shallow bow oriel window. There is an extremely long pine windbreak on the west and south boundary boundaries of some fifty trees.

Additions and alterations made soon after 1924 are still visible, including the front gable and right angle oriel bay window.

### INTACTNESS

Poor. All former windows in the pre-1924 building are now sealed-up and all architectural decoration covered over or removed. The major additions are unsympathetic in the entrance.

### CONDITION

Very good.

<sup>1</sup> Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 77-79. Ringwood Secondary College, map with descriptive text titled 'Historical Hike of East Ringwood', dated 16 September 1993.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A double-storied brick hotel built in c1987 with additions and alterations in c1924. It is historically significant in being associated with entertainment and hospitality developments in Ringwood for over 100 years and its site, over almost 125 years and architecturally significant as a remnant of this building type of its period, locally. It is locally significant as a community meeting place and a landmark over that time. The significant elements are: the late 1920s form, the use and the pine windbreak.

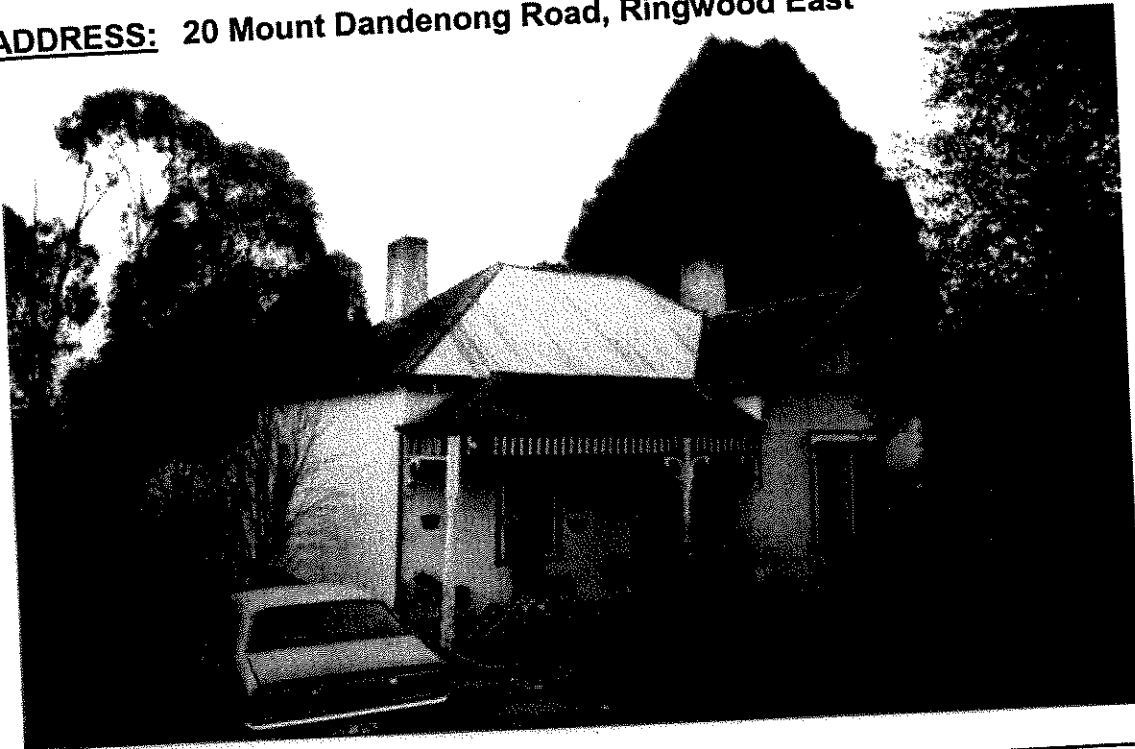
**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett**

**STAGE TWO**

**House**

**ADDRESS: 20 Mount Dandenong Road, Ringwood East**



---

**USE: House**

**CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1921**

**SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1918-19 and 1923-24.**

**DESIGNER: Unknown**

**BUILDER: Unknown**

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

**Form. Verandah decoration. Upper gable decoration.**

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE: Architectural. Historical.**

**LEVEL: Local**

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.**

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.**

---

**GRID REF: 50 A7 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 2/6/99 NEGS: M11.6**

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**HISTORY**

This house was constructed in c1921. It is built on part of Crown Allotment Nineteen, Section A, of the Township of Ringwood, Parish of Ringwood, County of Mornington. William Stutt obtained a Crown grant of this allotment in 1886. In the same year Stutt sold the land to James Wright, a Hawthorn timber merchant.

The land was sold in 1908 to John Hill, a florist of Main Road, Ringwood. Hill who began a nursery in Ringwood in 1905, sold the land in 1918 to the florists

**House**

Harold Claude Howship and Henry William Howship, both of Ringwood. No house is listed on this land in rate books for 1918-19, but in 1923-24 rate books Henry Button is listed as the owner of a house on the allotment.

In 1912, the Howships purchased Hill's nursery, which became Howship Bros. Rosedale Nursery. The nursery was located in the vicinity of Federal Road, Ringwood East, and became one of the leading suppliers of the cut-flower trade in Melbourne. Hundreds of people were employed in seasonal work at the nursery. The Howship Bros. grew Daffodils, Violets, Primroses, Boronia, Roses, Carnations, Lilies and Chrysanthemums.

In November 1924, the nursery was subdivided into fourteen shop sites and forty-three house blocks. Rosedale Crescent and Howship Court in Ringwood East, and most probably Hill Street in Ringwood, are named after the nursery and its owners.<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A timber, asbestos cement-sheet clad, hipped-roof, Edwardian house which is asymmetrically double-fronted. The right bay is set forward as a gable. The upper gable is timbered and jetties, supported on brackets. Both chimneys are plain and rafters exposed. A hipped-roof verandah is in the angle, decorated with a wavy palisaded valance over a rail, turned posts and curlicew. Timber fretwork brackets. There is a skillion-roofed addition at the rear.

**INTACTNESS**

Good. The chimneys may have been painted.

**CONDITION**

Good. The roofing should be checked for maintenance.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A timber Edwardian house built in the 1910s. It is historically significant locally as physical evidence of the life of a family in Ringwood East before the Great War and architecturally as an unpretentious example of this domestic style.

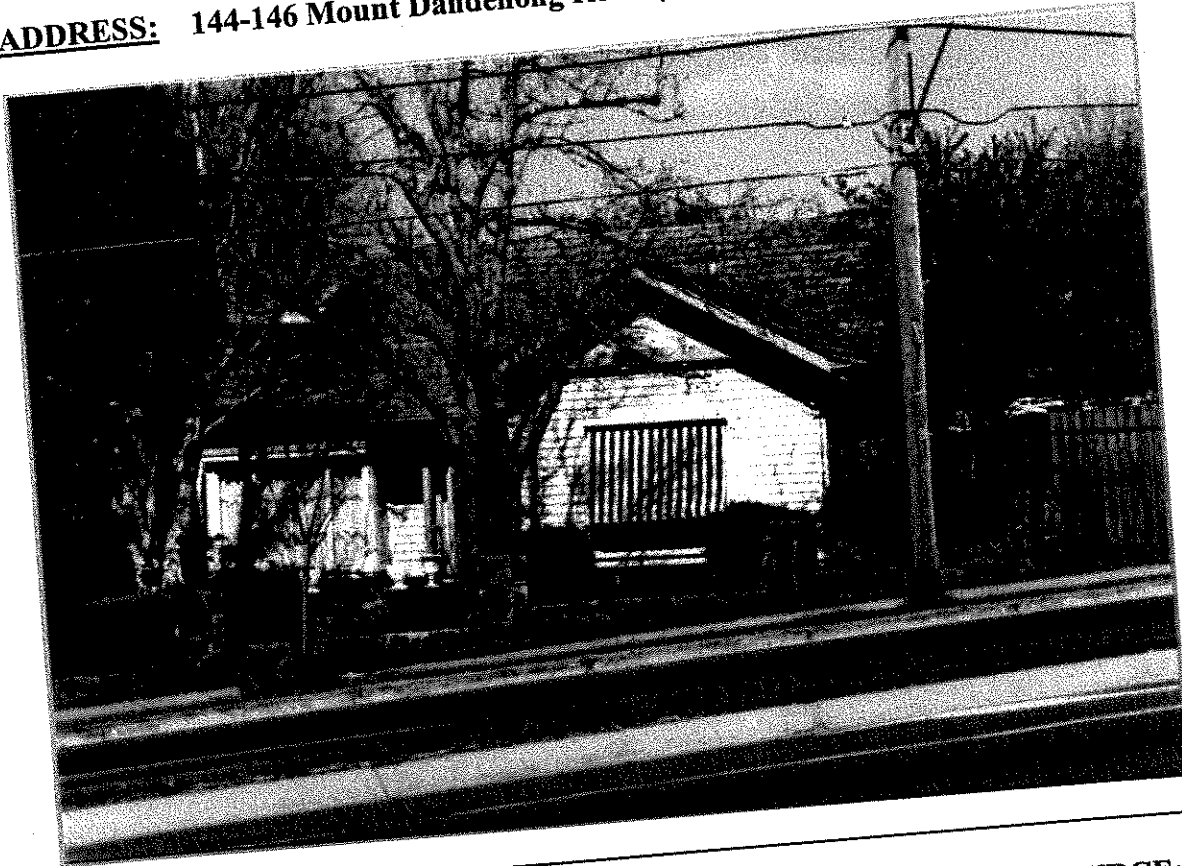
<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 1807 fol. 389 and vol. 4997 and fol. 999240. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1918-19 and 1923-24. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, pp 143-144.

**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**  
**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett**

**STAGE TWO**

**House**

**ADDRESS:** 144-146 Mount Dandenong Road (sw corner of Vernon Street), Croydon



**USE:** House  
**SIGNIFICANT DATE:**  
**ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS:**  
**DESIGNER:** ?

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1929 **SOURCE:** 176

**DATE:** C1970s **SOURCE:** Visual  
**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.

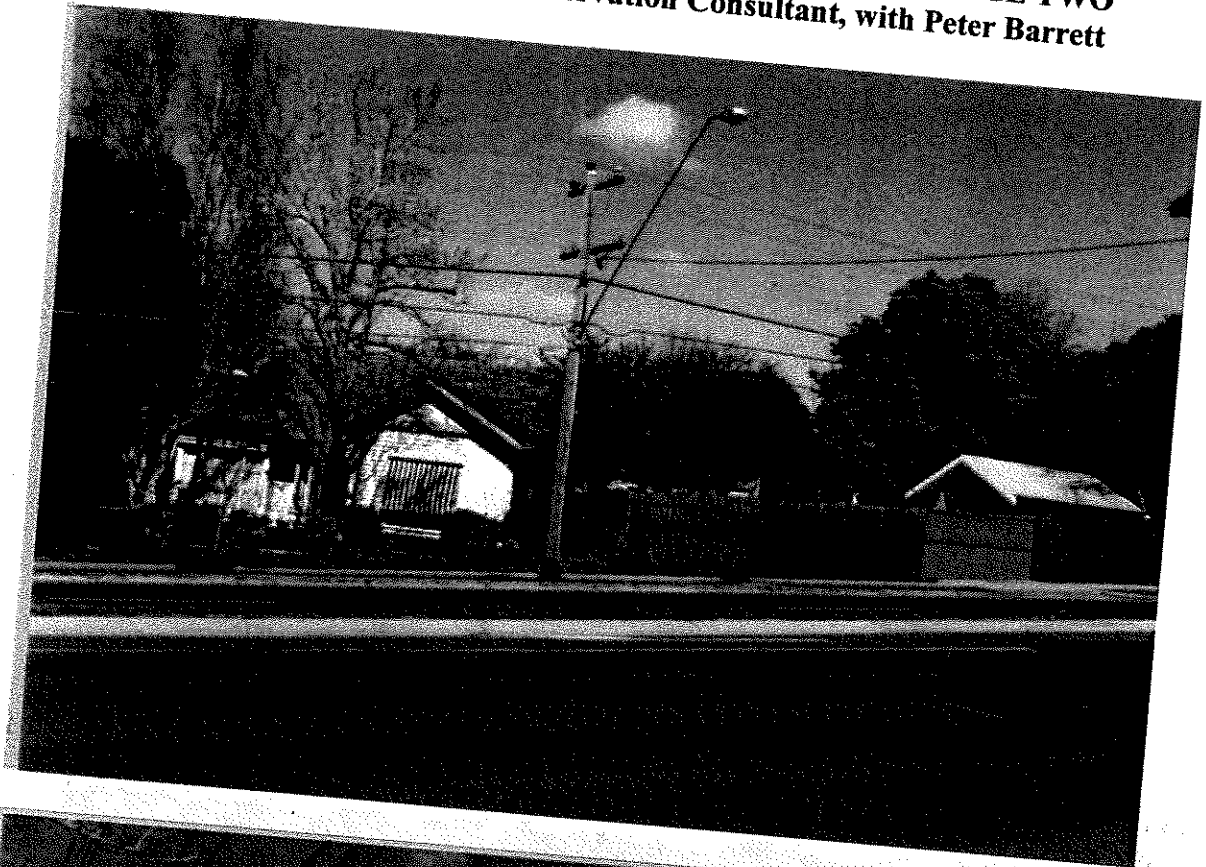
**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.  
**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Planning Scheme.

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

**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett**

**STAGE TWO**



**STAGE TWO**

**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**  
**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett**

**144-146 Mount Dandenong Road (s.w. corner of Vernon Street), Croydon**

**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.

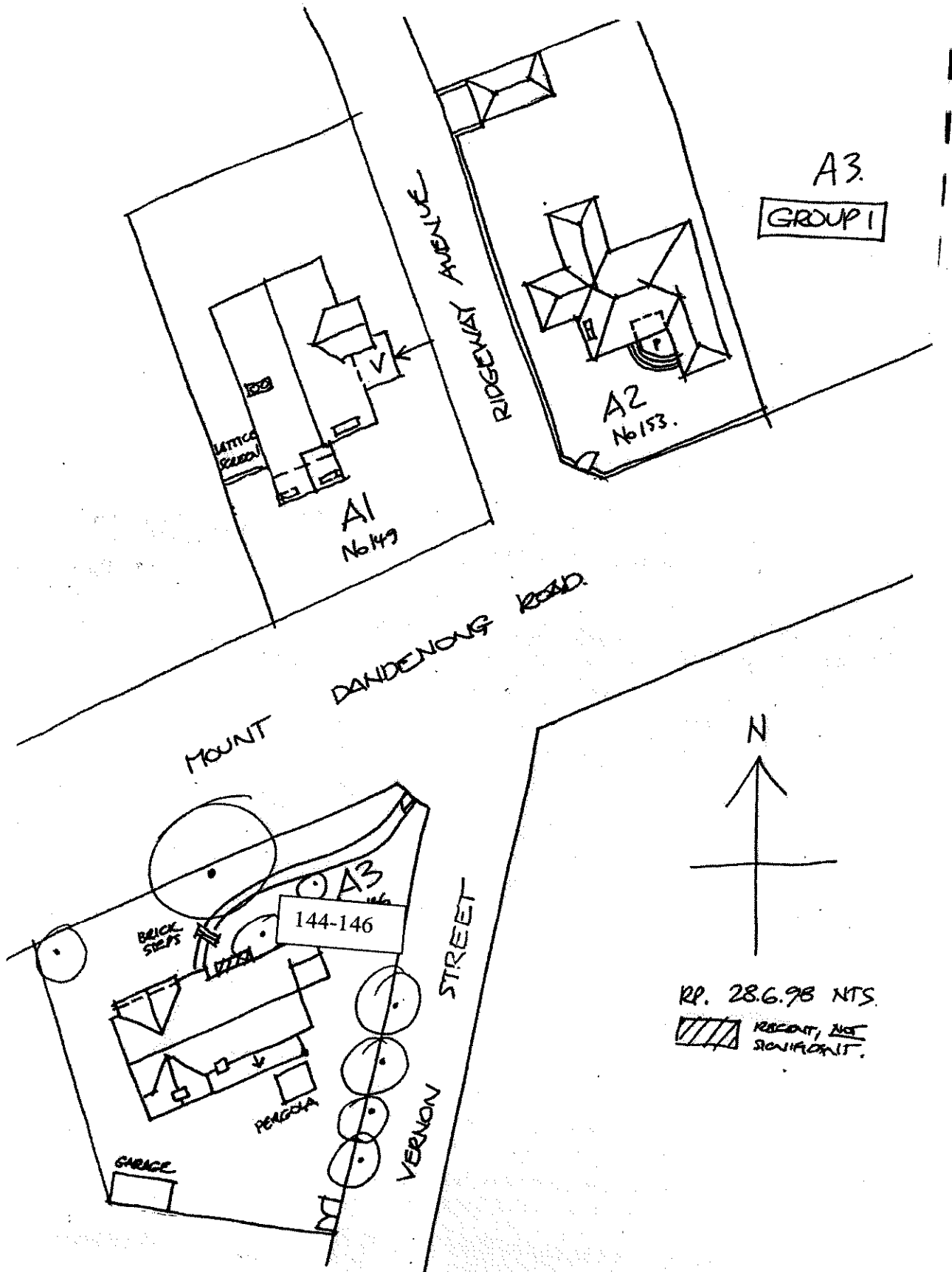
<sup>1</sup> M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 190.  
<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 4465 fol. 892851.

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

STAGE TWO

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett





**STAGE TWO**

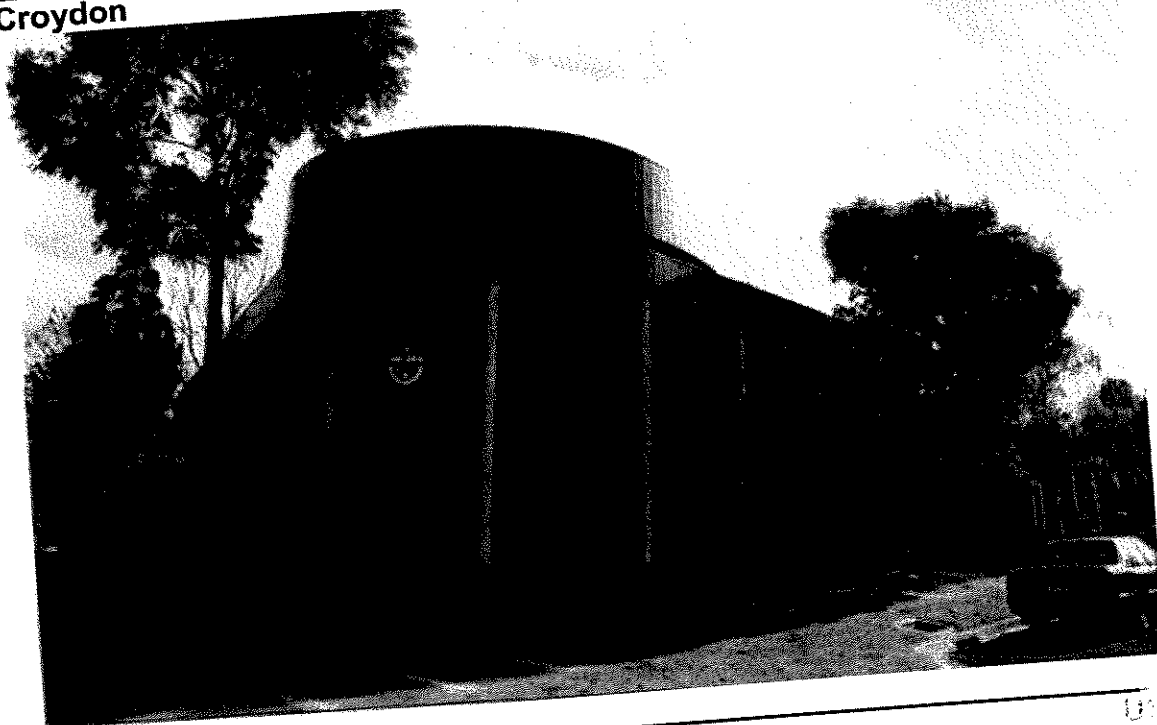
**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

W.J. Craig Memorial Centre. Uniting Care Connections

PREVIOUS NAME: Croydon Central Uniting Church

ADDRESS: 185 Mount Dandenong Road, corner of Mount View Street,  
Croydon



USE: Church.

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 3/3/56 SOURCE: Stone

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS: Addition

DATE: 4/5/68 SOURCE:

Stone

ARCHITECT: Keith Butler BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: Ringwood Mail, 5/10/1968?

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form.

SIGNIFICANCE:

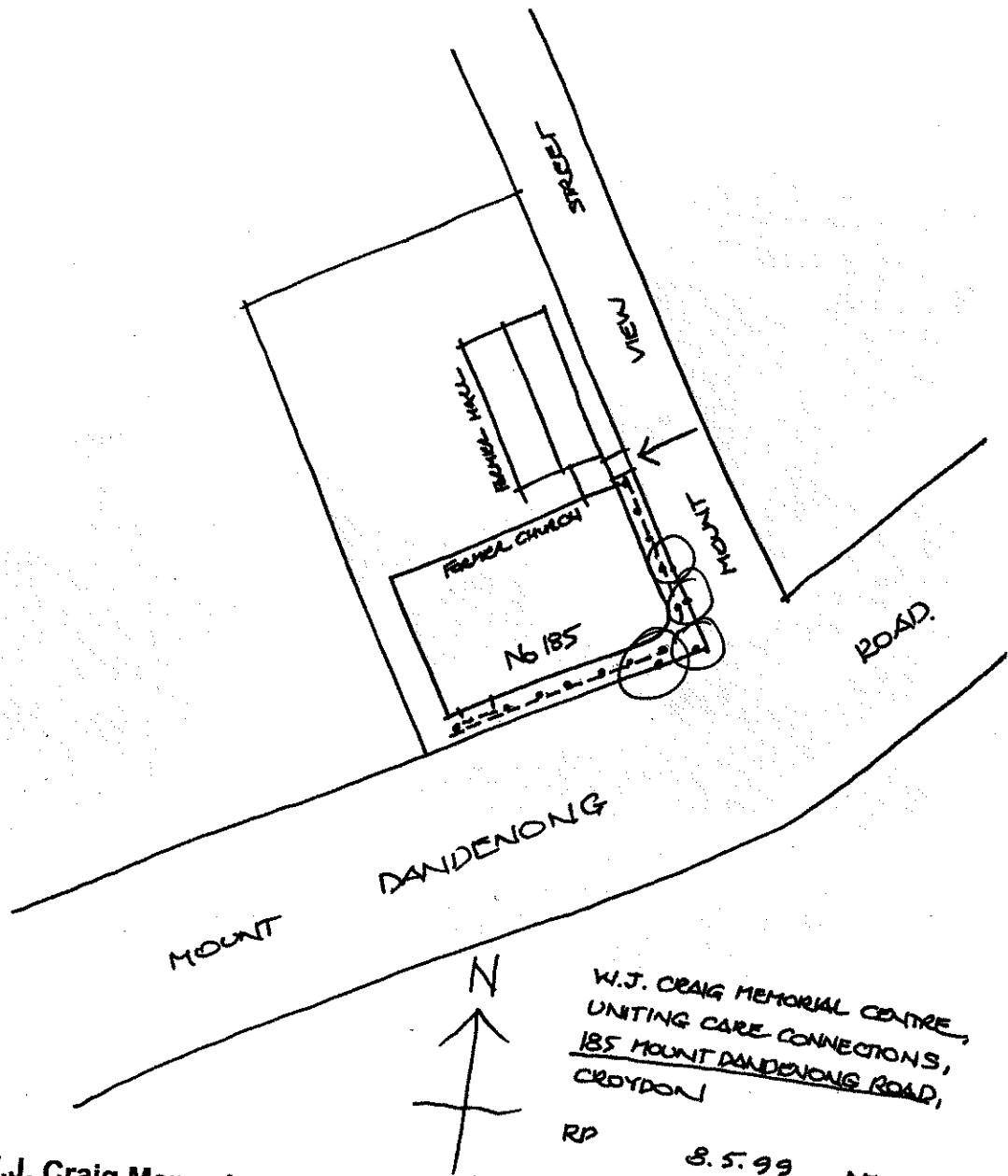
TYPE: Architectural. Historical. Social.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 50 J4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M7.5



W.J. Craig Memorial Centre. Uniting Care Connections

**HISTORY**

The Croydon Central Uniting church at the corner of Mount Dandenong Road and Mount View Street was constructed for the Methodist Church in 1968. It replaced an earlier brick church, still located on the north of the site, facing Mount View Street, built in 1956. The construction of a new church building 12 years after the erection of the earlier one, represents the growth during this period in Croydon's population in the years after its severance from the Shire of Lilydale. Further growth was anticipated in coming years and scope was left in the church's design to add a double storey wing if necessary.

The 1968 building was designed by architect Keith Butler. Its unusual appearance with its 'crown' at its corner instead of a spire, caused much

### W.J. Craig Memorial Centre. Uniting Care Connections

attention in Croydon when it was built. The church was intended to be the gateway to the new City of Croydon. Some trustees favoured locating the church elsewhere, due to noise problems associated with the site, but Butler showed that noise could be minimised by omitting windows on the church's street frontage. Instead natural light enters the church through a huge wall of multi-coloured glass panels, which opens to an inner courtyard and through glazing beneath the church's 'crown'.<sup>1</sup>

Butler also designed the 1984 additions to the Ringwood Uniting Church (refer to Ringwood Uniting Church, Greenwood Avenue, Ringwood in this Study).

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A former Modernist Uniting Church complex. It is red brick, with a sequence of tall narrow windows in six bays facing Mount Dandenong Road, a round angle at the corner, and four bays facing Mount View Street. The front left bay is set forward with a cantilevered canopy. There is a deep steel deck-clad fascia set forward, with a further circular element over that, at the angle, supported on slender round concrete columns, faced with a sand finish. These are fixed to the wall with metal fishplates at two points, with a small metal Greek cross on each. The plinth is bagged and painted. Windows are black powder coated.

A recent cantilevered canopy supported on four slender steel posts, projects between the former church and its former hall, onto Mount View Street, with a dark-glazed single-storied link. The red brick hall, shallow gabled, of five bays, and of no architectural pretension. There are five mature trees on the boundaries.

### INTACTNESS

Presumably the church interior is now lost and a mezzanine floor inserted, otherwise the recent alterations seem sympathetic.

### CONDITION

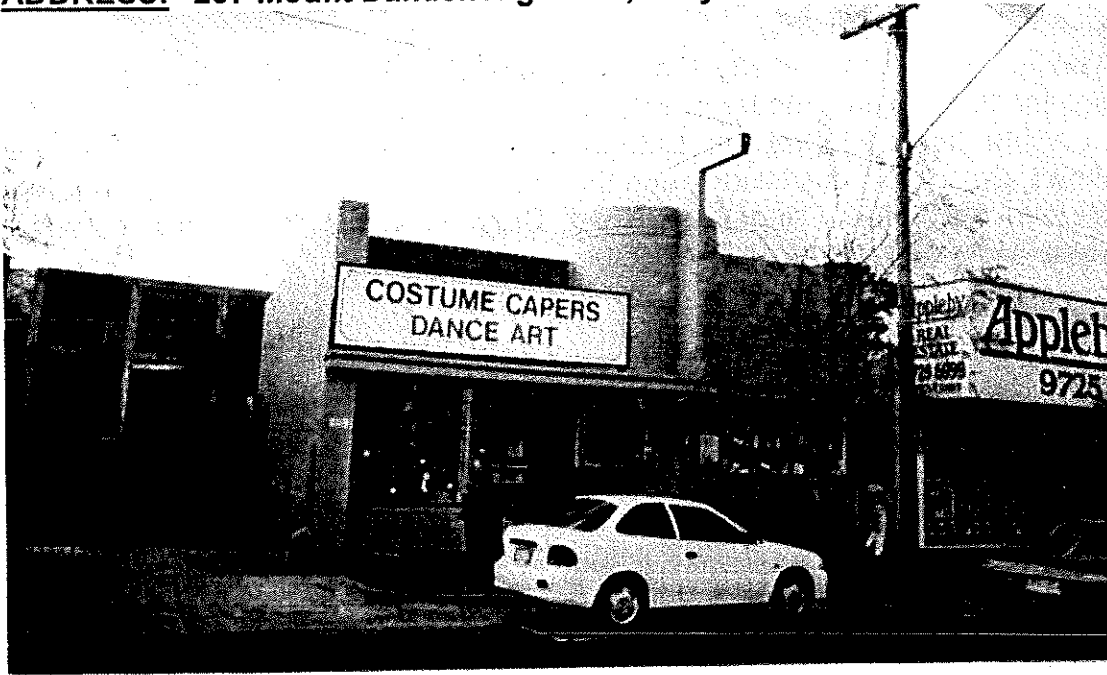
Excellent.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A former brick Modernist Uniting Church, converted to offices now, built in 1968 and altered in 2000. It is historically significant mainly to Croydon for its association with religious developments in the life of the community, architecturally as a representative Modernist church on an unusually urban site and socially as a community meeting place and repository of memories of its families.

<sup>1</sup> Ringwood Mail, 5/10/1968 (?).



**Costume Capers Dance Art****ADDRESS:** 207 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon**USE:** Shops**PREVIOUS USE:** Cafe**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1945**SOURCE:** *Sands & McDougall's Directory, 1944-45 & 1947***DESIGNER:** A. Pretty ?**BUILDER:** Harry Sherlock**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Various **DATE:** ? **SOURCE:** Visual**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Metal frame window. Signage "cafe". Unpainted brickwork.

**SIGNIFICANCE:****TYPE:** Architectural. Historical. Social.**LEVEL:** Local.**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.**GRID REF:** 50 J4  **SURVEY:** RP & PB.  **DATE:** 8/5/99  **NEGS:** M7.6-7**HISTORY**

From the 1940s up until at least the 1960s a cafe operated from these shops. The *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1947, lists a Mrs A.F. Gibson as the proprietor of a cafe at this address. In the 1944-45 *Directory*, Gibson is listed

**Costume Capers Dance Art**

as a confectioner in Croydon, but it is unknown whether she worked as a confectioner from this shop.<sup>1</sup> Gibson operated the cafe until the mid 1950s.<sup>2</sup>

The architect Arthur Pretty may have designed the shop. The shop has a similar Streamlined Moderne facade as the Croydon Entertainment Centre opposite (refer to Croydon Entertainment Centre, 212 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon in this Study), and the former Tate's Motor Garage (Imani Hair Studio, 192 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon in this Study), both of which were designed by Pretty in the 1930s.

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A brick early Modernist former cafe with some Streamlined Moderne characteristics. It has a strong compositional massing including a massive boundary wing-wall at left, a high parapet across the front, into which projects a semi-cylindrical central feature, with a double frieze brick course band. There are original metal-framed windows and signage 'cafe'.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**CONDITION**

Very good.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A brick early Modernist former cafe with some Streamlined Moderne characteristics built in c1945. It is historically significant locally as physical evidence of retail development of Croydon at this time and architecturally as an exemplar of this commercial style, part of a group including 212 Mt. Dandenong Road and 161-163 and 192 Main Street.

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<sup>1</sup> Street addresses for residents of Croydon do not appear until the 1947 *Sands & McDougall's Directory*.

<sup>2</sup> *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1944-45, 1946, 1947 and 1954.

**PREVIOUS NAME:** Croydon Mechanics' Institute. Croydon Hall.

**ADDRESS:** 212 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



---

**USE:** Hall. Cafe. Entertainment centre.

**PREVIOUS USE:** Mechanics' Institute. Hall.

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1909

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Brick front and interior **DATE:** 1937

**ARCHITECT:** Arthur Pretty **BUILDER:** Harry Sherlock?

**SOURCE:** McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 198-204.

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Metal frame window. Glass bricks. Original doors. Signage 'Croydon Hall'.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

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

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

---

**GRID REF:** 50 K4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 8/5/99 **NEGS:** M7.8

---

**HISTORY**

The building has had several names since it was opened by the Hon. John Murray MLA, Premier of Victoria, on 29 October 1909, as the Croydon Mechanics' Institute. Mechanics' Institutes were predecessors of today's community centres, adult education, and local libraries; and with the support of government subsidies, they were run for the benefit of the working classes. They contributed to Australia's colonial and early post-Federation social, cultural, educational and intellectual life, prior to free secondary education.

**Croydon Entertainment Centre**

Construction was financed by a loan from the Shire of Lillydale Council. The hall has been used for dances, meetings, amateur theatre, pictures, and during the 1920s the hall was leased as classrooms by the Education Department. After Croydon's severance from the Shire of Lillydale in 1961, the Shire of Croydon's first met there. As part of the severance celebrations a Proclamation Variety Night was held there, and what has been described as a 'star studded' evening, was compared by radio station 3DB's program manager, Douglas Entwistle, and featured stars from GTV Channel 9, including singer Dorothy Baker; and local music group the Silhouettes.

In 1933, extensions were made to the hall: to enclose a verandah. Heating was installed two years later. In 1937, architect and hall committee member, Mr A. Pretty designed a new interior and the present brick front. The rear seating was raised for better viewing of movies, and the foyer was renovated with 'smart new decor'. The remainder of the 1909 building was retained. It is around this time that the building became the Croydon Hall.<sup>1</sup>

Now called the Croydon Entertainment Centre it is used as a hall, youth entertainment centre and cafe.

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A high gabled-roof timber public hall facing the road with a Streamline Moderne parapeted brick addition at front, with a cantilevered canopy, metal framed shop display windows, glass bricks, doors and the Art Deco signage 'Croydon Hall' on the parapet.

**INTACTNESS**

Good. There have been several minor alterations to accommodate changing needs.

**Croydon Entertainment Centre****CONDITION**

Good. Needs some maintenance work.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A gabled-roof timber public hall facing the road, built in 1909 as the Mechanics' Institute, the interior renovated with a brick Streamlined Moderne addition at front as Croydon Hall, in 1937, designed by local architect A. Pretty

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<sup>1</sup> P.C. Candy & J. Laurent, *Pioneering Culture. Mechanics' Institutes and Schools of Arts in Australia*, p 2. M. McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 198-204. Ringwood Mail, 18 May 1961.



## **MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

## **STAGE TWO**

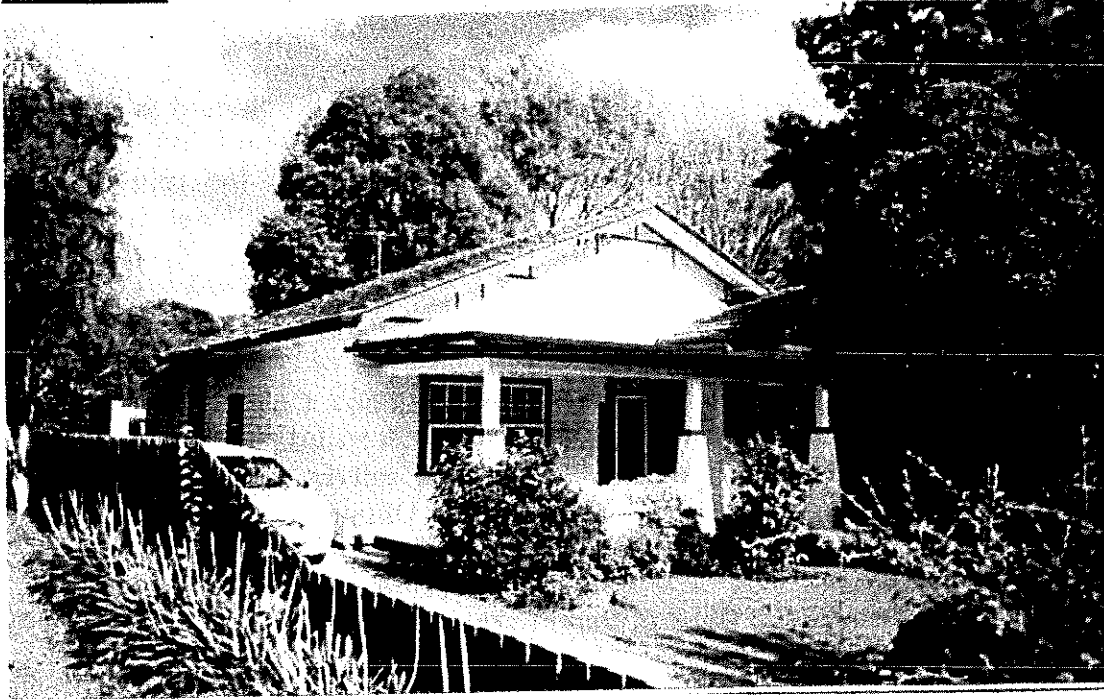
**Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett**

and still in use as the Croydon Entertainment Centre for youth. It is historically significant as embodying popular public education and later social entertainment in Croydon for over ninety years, and as part of the Mechanics' Institutes movement. It is architecturally significant for the Streamlined Moderne additions by Pretty, as part of the group of buildings in this style in the vicinity including 207 Mt. Dandenong Road and 161-163 and 192 Main Street. It is socially significant in embodying social memories in Croydon as a traditional community meeting place over the period.



House

**ADDRESS:** 272 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



---

**USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1926

**SOURCE:** Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845.

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** James Kirkman?

**SOURCE:** Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845.

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Windows. Verandah.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

---

**GRID REF:** 51 A4    **SURVEY:** RP & PB.    **DATE:** 8/5/99    **NEGS:** M6.12

---

**HISTORY**

In 1923, a 'Certificate of Title' was issued to James Kirkman, a builder of Stevenson Street, Kew, for six hectares of land on the southwest corner of Mount Dandenong and Norton Roads, Croydon. Kirkman in c1925 subdivided part of the land into twenty-seven housing blocks, and built Turner Street.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845.

**House**

The estate was named the Elton Estate, probably after Kirkman's Kew house 'Elton'.

This house is built on lot 18 of the estate, and was purchased in 1926, by Wilfred William Robert Tate. The house was built around the time Tate purchased it. Tate was one of three brothers that were the proprietors of Tate's Garage, (refer to Imani Hair Studio et al, 192 Main Street, Croydon in this study).<sup>2</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A double-fronted gable-roofed timber, unpretentious Californian Bungalow. The major gable faces, with the right bay set forward. In front and left at centre is a flat roofed verandah with exposed rafters supported on timber posts over pylons, with a brick balustrade. Upper gables are timbered. Windows are pairs, the upper sashes of six panes. The roof is unglazed Marseilles terra-cotta tiles. There is a mature tree in the front garden. It is probably a State Savings Bank of Victoria House.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent. The colour scheme is appropriate.

**CONDITION**

Very good. There may be some movement of the verandah.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

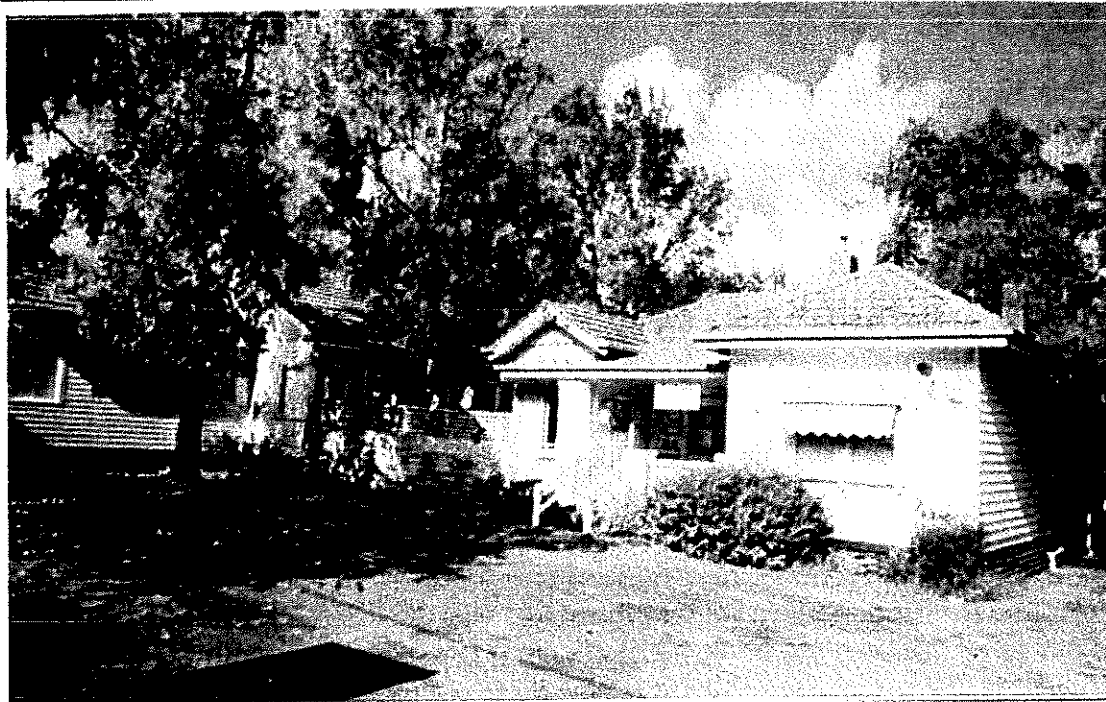
An unpretentious timber Californian Bungalow, built c1925, probably a State Savings Bank of Victoria design. It is historically significant locally as embodying family life in Croydon between the wars and of the housing initiatives of the bank. It is architecturally significant as an intact exemplar of this domestic type enhanced as one of a group with 274, 276, 280, 284, 290, 294, 296, 298, 315, 316 and 317 Mount Dandenong Road.

<sup>2</sup>

Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30. *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1962.

Croydon Child Minding Centre

**ADDRESS:** 274 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



---

**USE:** Child minding centre

**PREVIOUS USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1927

**SOURCE:** Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30 and 1934-35.

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** James Kirkman?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

---

**GRID REF:** 51 A4    **SURVEY:** RP & PB.    **DATE:** 8/5/99    **NEGS:** M6-11

---

**HISTORY**

In 1923, a 'Certificate of Title' was issued to James Kirkman, a builder of Stevenson Street, Kew, for six hectares of land on the southwest corner of Mount Dandenong and Norton Roads, Croydon. Kirkman in c1925 subdivided

**Croydon Child Minding Centre**

part of the land into twenty-seven housing blocks, and built Turner Street.<sup>1</sup> The estate was named the Elton Estate, probably after Kirkman's Kew house 'Elton'.

This house is built on lot 17 of the estate. Kirkman is listed in the rate book for 1929-30, as owning a house and garage on lots 17 and 21 (266[?] and 274 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon). The land remained Kirkman's until 1949, when it was purchased by William Giles Chippindall, a public servant of Croydon.

The house has been a childcare centre since c1980.<sup>2</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

An unusual if unpretentious, timber Californian Bungalow with a hipped roof of unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles, triple fronted. The right bay is set forward, the centre bay is recessed as a verandah whose roof is a continuation of the major hip, extending at left past a gable. It is supported on pylons. The upper gable jetties, timbered. Windows are exposed sash pairs. Chimneys are both red brick. There is a mature maple.

**INTACTNESS**

Very good.

**CONDITION**

Very good.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

An unpretentious yet unusual Californian Bungalow, built c1927. It is historically significant locally as embodying family life in Croydon between the wars and architecturally significant as an intact exemplar of this domestic type, enhanced as one of a group with 272, 276, 280, 284, 290, 294, 296, 298, 315, 316 and 317 Mount Dandenong Road.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845 and vol. 7124 fol. 1424661. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30 and 1934-35.

**Croydon Child Minding Centre**

**ADDRESS:** 276 Mount Dandenong Road (south-west corner Turner Street), Croydon



---

**USE:** Child minding centre

**PREVIOUS USE:** House **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** 1948

**SOURCE:** Sands & McDougall's Directory, 1948 and 1949.

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** James Kirkman?

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Stone chimney.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

---

**GRID REF:** 51 A4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 8/5/99 **NEGS:** M6-8

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**HISTORY**

In 1923, a 'Certificate of Title' was issued to James Kirkman, a builder of 'Elton', Stevenson Street, Kew, for six hectares of land on the southwest corner of Mount Dandenong and Norton Roads, Croydon. Kirkman in c1925 subdivided part of the land into twenty-seven housing blocks, and built Turner

**Croydon Child Minding Centre**

Street.<sup>1</sup> The estate was named the Elton Estate, probably after Kirkman's Kew house 'Elton'.

This house is built on lot 16 of the estate. The land was purchased by Clifford Jenkin in 1929. Jenkin also purchased at the same time, lots 3 and 4 in Turner Street. The *Sands & McDougall's Directory* for 1948 and 1949, lists a house being built in this part of Mount Dandenong Road during this period. This house, and the house at 274 Mount Dandenong Road are now used as the Croydon Child Minding Centre (refer to 274 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon in this study).<sup>2</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A timber gabled-roof double-fronted, Modernist villa built in 1948, with a remarkable and relatively, rare massive external chimney clad with river-washed pebbles. It consists of a major gable facing, fronted and nested with a more minor gable, with a flat-roofed entrance porch in the angle. There are two corner timber windows at front. Upper gables are clad with vertical hipped paling boards. The roof is clad with glazed terra-cotta tiles.

**INTACTNESS**

Very good.

**CONDITION**

Good. Some maintenance is needed.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

An early post-war timber Modernist villa with a remarkable river washed pebble-clad massive chimney, built in 1948. It is historically significant locally as relatively rural physical evidence of the post-war population boom and family life then, and architecturally as characteristic of that domestic style and for its remarkable use of a natural material.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845 and vol. 7124 fol. 1424661. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30 and 1934-35.



House

**ADDRESS:** 280 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



---

**USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1945?

**SOURCE:** Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35 and 1939-40. *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1948.

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural

**LEVEL:** Local

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 51 A4    **SURVEY:** RP & PB    **DATE:** 8/5/99

**NEGS:** M6.9

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**HISTORY**

In 1923, a 'Certificate of Title' was issued to James Kirkman, a builder of 'Elton', Stevenson Street, Kew, for six hectares of land on the southwest corner of Mount Dandenong and Norton Roads, Croydon. Kirkman in c1925 subdivided part of the land into twenty-seven housing blocks, and built Turner

## House

Street.<sup>1</sup> The estate was named the Elton Estate, probably after Kirkman's Kew house 'Elton'.

The house is built on lot 3 of the estate. The lot was purchased by Clifford Jenkin in 1929. Rate books for 1934-35 and 1939-40, list Jenkin as the owner of this lot and several other lots on the estate, but no listing is made of a house on any of the lots. The property's value in rate books support this.

David Ernest Hill and Emily Elizabeth Hill purchased the lot in 1940. *Sands & McDougall Directories* commence listing in 1948, Croydon residents by street address. In that year's *Directory*, the Hills are listed as living between 276 Mount Dandenong Road and Clara Street (now Alfrick Road).<sup>2</sup>

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A timber double-fronted late Bungalow built c1945. It has a hipped roof with the right bay set forward. The main hip oversails in the angle as a hipped verandah, supported on square stylised Doric squat columns on brick plinths. Windows have horizontal glazing bars and are double-hung sash pairs. There are some remnant garden plantings including a mature spruce (?).

## INTACTNESS

Excellent. Paint colours are appropriate. A flat roofed sympathetic carport has been installed at left.

## CONDITION

Excellent.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An intact timber late Bungalow built in c1945. It is historically significant as physical evidence of family life in post-war Croydon and architecturally as characteristic of this traditional domestic style.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4790 fol. 957845.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 6416 fol. 001. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35 and 1939-40. *Sands & McDougall's Directory*, 1948.

Dr. John B. Bailey Dental Surgery

**ADDRESS:** 290 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



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**USE:** Dental Surgery

**PREVIOUS USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1929

**SOURCE:** Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** probably Thomas Gwillam

**SOURCE:** Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35.

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Windows. Upper gables. Verandah. Tiles.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 51 A4    **SURVEY:** RP & PB.    **DATE:** 8/5/99    **NEGS:** M6-7

---

**HISTORY**

Thomas Henry Gwillam subdivided in 1929 part of seven hectares of land into 22 housing allotments, on the south-west corner of Mount Dandenong Road and Dorset Road, Croydon. This forms part of the Oxford Park Estate which was first subdivided in 1920. The estate derives its name from Mount

**House**

Dandenong Road's former name - Oxford Road. Gwillam was a builder, and it is likely he built this and other houses on the estate.

This house is built on lot 13 of the estate. James Stuart purchased the lot in December 1929. Stuart is listed in the 1934-35 rate book as the owner of a house on the lot.<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A timber Californian Bungalow with a major gabled roof facing. A minor gable is nested in front. Roofs are clad with terra-cotta unglazed Marseilles-pattern tiles and upper gables jetty on joists, and are clad with shingles with a rectangular louvred vent. At left is a canted bay window and the minor gable covers a recessed verandah, supported on concrete square stylised Doric squat columns over brick, plate-capped piers and balustrade. Windows are pairs or triple double-hung sashes. The upper sash has geometric-pattern leadlight.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent. Brickwork has been painted.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A gable-roofed timber Californian Bungalow, built in the 1920s. It is historically significant as physical evidence of family life in inter-war Croydon and architecturally as characteristic of this domestic style, enhanced as one of a group, including no's 294, 296, 298, 315, 316 and 317 Mt. Dandenong Road.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5621 fol. 1124054. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35.

House

**ADDRESS:** 298 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



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**USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1929

**SOURCE:** Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1929-30

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** probably Thomas Gwillam

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Windows. Upper gables.

---

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

---

**GRID REF:** 51 A4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 8/5/99 **NEGS:** M6-4

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**HISTORY**

Thomas Henry Gwillam subdivided in 1929 part of seven hectares of land into 22 housing allotments, on the south-west corner of Mount Dandenong Road and Dorset Road, Croydon. This forms part of the Oxford Park Estate which was first subdivided in 1920. The estate derives its name from Mount Dandenong Road's former name - Oxford Road. Gwillam was a builder, and it is likely he built this, and other houses on the estate.

**House**

This house is built on lot 10 of the Oxford Park Estate. John Kirkpatrick purchased this lot and lot 11 in January 1930. The house was probably built by Gwillam around the time Kirkpatrick purchased the lot.<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION (obscured)**

A timber Californian Bungalow with a major gabled-roof across, and a wide but minor gable set forward at left. roofs are clad with unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles, chimneys have plate-tops supported by corbels, with terra-cotta pot pairs, upper gables are timbered and uppermost sections have shingles. At left is a canted bay window. The entrance is in the angle.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent. The high fence is not appropriate.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A timber gable-roofed Californian Bungalow, built in the 1920s. It is historically significant locally as physical evidence of family life in inter-war Croydon, and architecturally as characteristic of this domestic style, enhanced as one of a group, including: 290, 294, 296, 315, 316 and 317 Mount Dandenong Road.

---

<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5621 fol. 1124054. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35.

Dorset House Chiropractic Clinic

**ADDRESS:** 315 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon (north-east corner Dorset road)



---

**USE:** Chiropractic clinic, denture clinic and occupational health complex

**PREVIOUS USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1925

**SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Verandah. Columns and piers. Upper gables.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 51 B4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 8/5/99 **NEGS:** M6-14

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**Dorset House Chiropractic Clinic****HISTORY**

This substantial Californian bungalow visually appears to have been constructed during the 1920s.<sup>1</sup> The completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lillydale railway line as far as Croydon, transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites. Travelling times on the line were reduced by up to twenty-nine percent, and made daily commuting between the district and Melbourne feasible. As a consequence much of the land surrounding the town was subdivided into housing blocks, and homes similar to this built.

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A large, elevated red brick complex Californian Bungalow facing Mount Dandenong Road, sweeping down at slight break-pitch over a broad verandah returning Dorset Road front. This is supported on squat Tuscan order column-pairs on brick piers and balustrade with plated tops. At right is a minor gable facing Mount Dandenong Road, with a canted bay window. In upper gables are rectangular louvred vents. roofing is unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles pattern tiles.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A large complex and fine brick Californian Bungalow, built in the 1920s. It is historically significant locally as embodying comfortable family life in inter-war Croydon, before the Great Depression, and architecturally significant as a fine exemplar of this domestic type, interesting in its use of the Tuscan order and enhanced by being within a group including 290, 294, 296, 298, 316 and 317 Mount Dandenong Road.

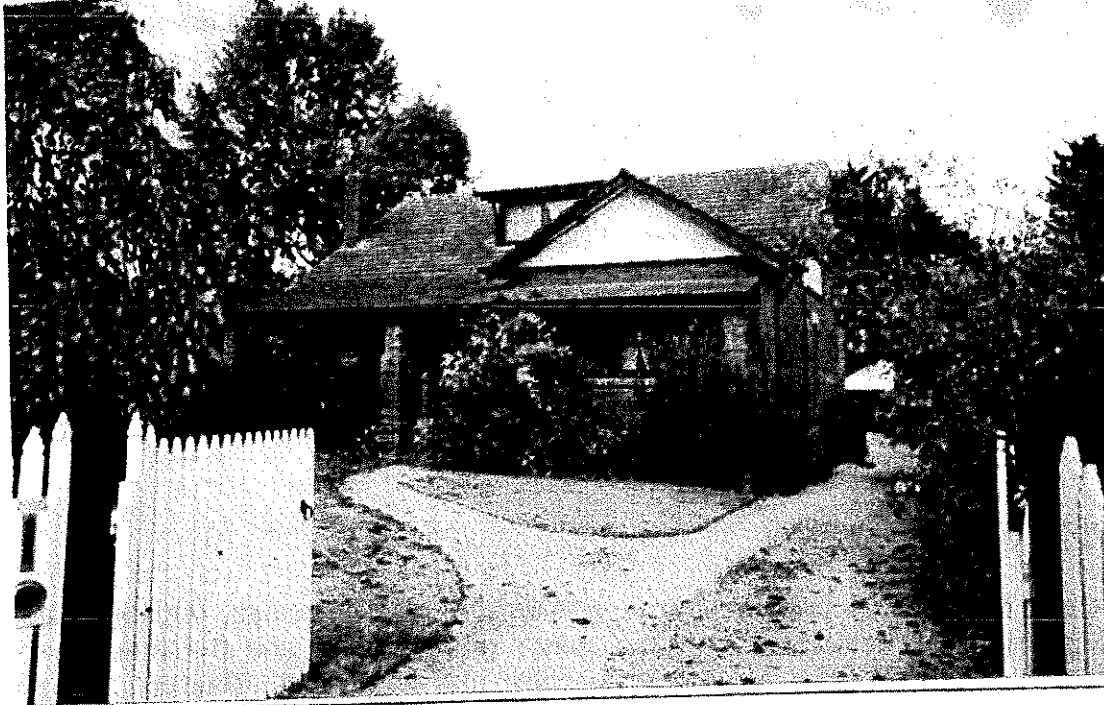
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<sup>1</sup> A search for the house's 'Certificate of Title' with Land Victoria was unsuccessful. A search of the Shire of Lillydale rate books to establish the date of the house's construction was inconclusive.



House

ADDRESS: 316 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



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USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1926

SOURCE: Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3585 fol. 716839

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Windows. Upper gables.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 51 B4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M6-15

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**House****HISTORY**

This house is built on part of the Jenkins Estate. The estate is named after the Jenkins family who settled in 1861 on the land on the south-east corner of Mount Dandenong and Dorset Road, Croydon (refer to Jenkin's Cottage, 334 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon HO49 in Richard Peterson et al, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study', November 1998).<sup>1</sup>

In 1912, Peter Jenkins had a land holding of 32 hectares. In 1922 almost half of the land was sold to Charles Hood (refer to 340 and 342 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon in this study). Jenkins in 1923 subdivided the remainder of the land into housing allotments.

This house is built on lot 7 of the estate. Arthur Ashwell Utber purchased the lot, with lots 8 and 9 in April 1926.<sup>2</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A red brick Californian Bungalow with a gabled roof across, double-fronted. The right bay is expressed as a minor gable facing and the major gable sweeps forward at break-pitch to cover the verandah. This is unusually supported on plain brick piers with a solid brick balustrade between. The roof is clad with terra-cotta unglazed Marseilles-pattern tiles with a plain brick chimney.

**INTACTNESS**

Very good. The skillion attic window is probably a later insertion and the timber picket fence is recent, anachronistic and inappropriate.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A brick Californian Bungalow built in the 1920s historically significant locally as physical evidence of family life in Croydon in the inter-war period and architecturally significant as characteristic of this domestic style, and enhanced as one of a group, including 290, 294, 296, 298, 315 and 317 Mount Dandenong Road.

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<sup>1</sup> Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 184. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title' vol. 3585 fol. 716839.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3585 fol. 716839.

House

**ADDRESS:** 317 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



---

**USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1925      **SOURCE:** Visual

**DESIGNER:** Unknown                      **BUILDER:** Unknown

---

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Fence. Columns and piers. Finials. Upper gables. Verandah.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 51 B4    **SURVEY:** RP & PB.    **DATE:** 8/5/99    **NEGS:** M6-13

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**House****HISTORY**

This Californian bungalow visually appears to have been constructed during the 1920s.<sup>1</sup> The completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lillydale railway line as far as Croydon, transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites. Travelling times on the line were reduced by up to twenty-nine percent, and made daily commuting between the district and Melbourne feasible. As a consequence much of the land surrounding the town was subdivided into housing blocks, and homes similar to this built.

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A triple-fronted timber elevated Californian Bungalow. The left side rear bay and the right front bay are set forward, with rectangular bay windows, under a verandah which extends right around the angle, in front of both. It is supported on rendered Tuscan columns over brick pedestals. Below is a broad boarded palisade balustrade. The roof is clad with Marseilles terra-cotta unglazed tiles and finials. Chimneys have corbelled tops. Windows are double-hung pairs, set forward, the upper sashes nine-paned. The upper gables jetty on joists, with latticed vents over. The entry is in the angle with double-doors with top lights.

There is a gabled garage, a crimp-wired fence, returning along the right hand side boundary, with an elaborate Cyclone curlicew, chain-like mesh and tubular-steel framed gate. There is a maple and a palm. The concrete path appears original.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**CONDITION**

Good. Needs some maintenance, including the fence and gates.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A large timber Californian Bungalow with much of its contextual setting intact, including garden, trees, fence and gates, all built in the 1920s. It is historically significant locally in providing evocative physical evidence of comfortable family life in Croydon after the Great War, and architecturally significant as an intact characteristic example of this domestic style, enhanced as one of the group, 290, 294, 296, 298, 315 and 316 Mount Dandenong Road.

---

<sup>1</sup> A search for the house's 'Certificate of Title' with Land Victoria was unsuccessful. A search of the Shire of Lillydale rate books to establish the date of the house's construction was inconclusive.

MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

STAGE TWO

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

House

327 on WS?

ADDRESS: 329 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1925 SOURCE: Visual

DESIGNER: Unknown BUILDER: Unknown

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Ballustrade. Chimney pots. Finials. Windows.

SIGNIFICANCE:

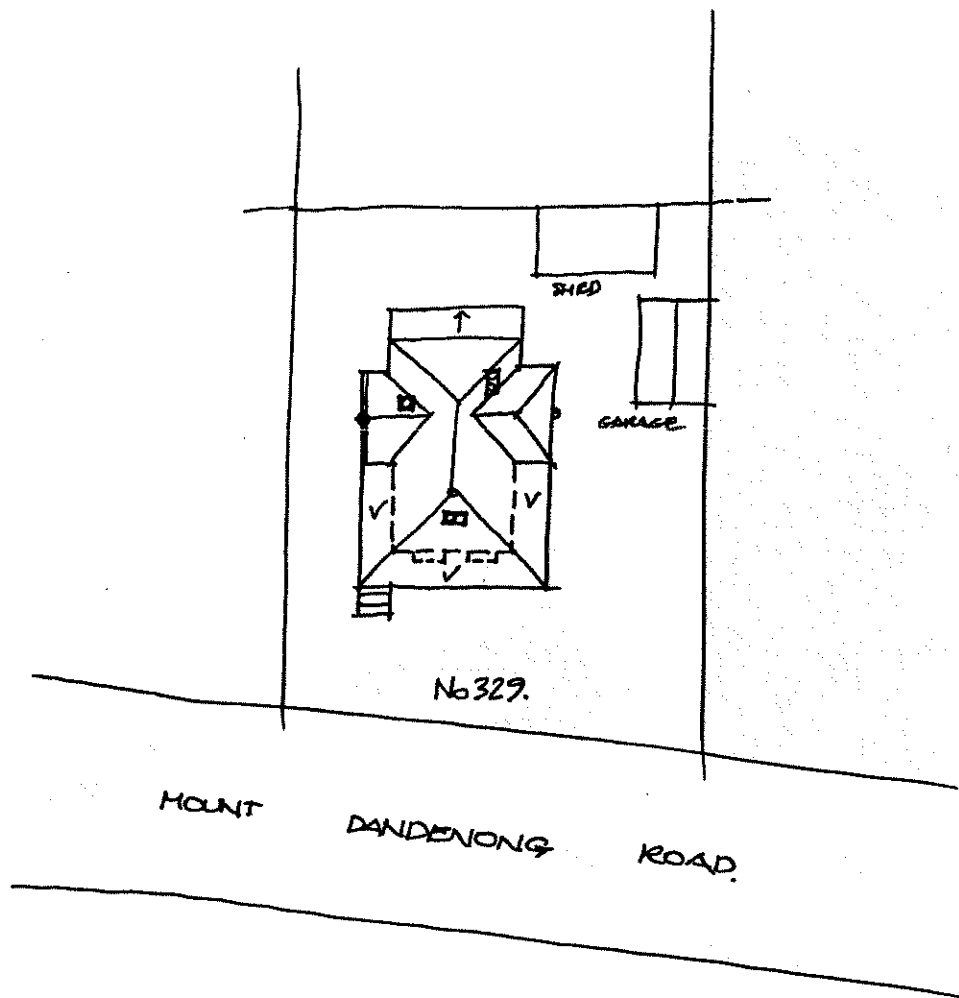
TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

GRID REF: 51 B4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M6-17



329 MOUNT DANDENONG ROAD,  
CROYDON

RP 8. 5. 95 NTS.

### HISTORY

This Californian bungalow visually appears to have been constructed during the 1920s.<sup>1</sup> The completion in 1925, of the electrification of the Melbourne to Lillydale railway line as far as Croydon, transformed the district's farmland into prime residential sites. Travelling times on the line were reduced by up to twenty-nine percent, and made daily commuting between the district and Melbourne feasible. As a consequence much of the land surrounding the town was subdivided into housing blocks, and homes similar to this built.

<sup>1</sup> A search for the house's 'Certificate of Title' with Land Victoria was unsuccessful. A search of the Shire of Lillydale rate books to establish the date of the house's construction was inconclusive.

**House**

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A timber elevated Californian Bungalow with a pyramidal hipped roof built in the 1920s. The hip breaks its pitch and sweeps forward over a broad verandah which returns and the angle to terminate at a minor gable projecting at right, back. Both chimneys have tall terra-cotta pots and the roof is clad with Marseilles pattern terra-cotta unglazed tiles with finials. Upper gables are timbered. The verandah is supported on turned timber posts with a timber palisaded balustrade, with flat baluster pairs. It is set in a mature garden. It has good period windows.

**INTACTNESS**

Very good. New windows appear to have been inserted.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A timber elevated Californian Bungalow built in the 1920s. It is historically significant in embodying family life in Croydon after the Great War and architecturally significant as characteristic and intact of this domestic style, enhanced by being one of a group of the period, with 331, 333, 340 and 342 Mount Dandenong Road.





House

ADDRESS: 331 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



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USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1915 ARCHITECT: J.J. Meagher?

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book' 1919-20

BUILDER: Unknown

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Form. Ballustrade. Verandah. Hedge.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local.

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 51 B4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M6-18&19

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**House****HISTORY**

This house is built on part of lot 4 of Subdivision No. LP7126. It is on land that forms part of Crown Allotment 11J, Parish of Mooroolbark, County of Mornington. In the Shire of Lillydale 'Rate Book' for 1919-20, a G.J. Magher<sup>1</sup>, care of J.J. Meagher, architect is listed as owning a house and land on Lot 4, at Haytons (?), Croydon. It is possible that this rate book entry refers to this house.

Georgina Meagher also owned the adjoining property - Swan Reach, at 333 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon between 1917 and 1935 (refer to Swan Reach, 333 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon in this Study).<sup>2</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A relatively large timber triple-fronted late Edwardian house, elevated on a large block. It has a major hipped roof with gables projecting at rear left side and front right; the upper sections jetty. The verandah returns around the angle under the hip sweeping down at break-pitch. The angle is splayed with minor gable over on the splay and over the entrance, which is thereby oriented on a diagonal axis. There is a palisaded valance over a rail and a similar balustrade. The garden has early remnants including cultivars and a very substantial high cypress hedge. The driveway remains unsurfaced.

**INTACTNESS**

Apparently, excellent.

**CONDITION**

Apparently, very good.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A relatively large timber triple-fronted late Edwardian house on a large block with a large garden, built around 1915. It is historically significant locally as physical evidence of comfortable and spacious family life in Croydon during the Great War, and its values. It is architecturally significant as characteristic of this domestic type enhanced by the survival of several contextual elements including garden, trees and hedge and also as one of a group, including 329, 333, 340 and 342 Mount Dandenong Road.

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<sup>1</sup> The surname appears to have been misspelt, it should read Meagher. The initial is possibly also wrong. It should be G.I. not G.J.

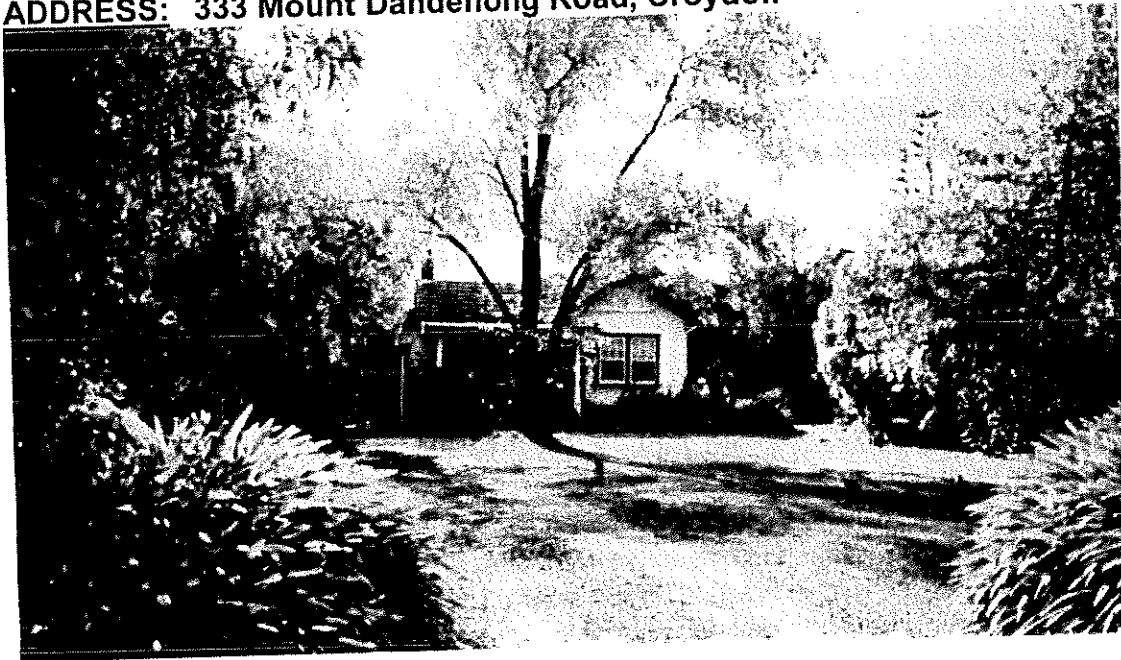
<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4050 fol. 809929. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1919-20.

**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**  
Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

**STAGE TWO**

Swan Reach

**ADDRESS: 333 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon**



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**USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1925

**ARCHITECT:** J.J. Meagher?

**SOURCE:** Shire of Lillydale 'Rate Book', 1919-20. Land Victoria  
'Certificate  
of Title' vol. 4050 fol. 809929

**BUILDER:** Unknown

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Windows. Verandah. Upper gables.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:** Possible State Savings Bank of Victoria house.

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local

---

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 51 B4 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 8/5/99

**NEGS:** M6-20

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Swan Reach

**HISTORY**

This house is built on part of lot 4 of Subdivision No. LP7126. It is on land that forms part of Crown Allotment 11J, Parish of Mooroolbark, County of Mornington. Georgina Meagher owned the house between 1917 and 1935. The house visually appears to have been built during the 1920s. Georgina Meagher was related to the architect J.J. Meagher. It is possible that this architect was involved in the design of this house.<sup>1</sup>

In 1965, the land was subdivided into two lots. This house is located on Lot 2 of this subdivision (LP 67794).<sup>2</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A double-fronted simple gable-roofed timber Californian Bungalow sat well back, probably built by the State Savings Bank of Victoria. The roof is aligned across with the right bay facing forward, with a skillion verandah in the angle. Roof tiles are unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles pattern with a brick chimney. Upper gables are timbered. Windows are exposed double-hung pairs. The upper sash is six-panned. There are mature deciduous trees and other contextual vegetation in the garden around a spacious lawn and unsealed drive.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent. The paint colour scheme is appropriate.

**CONDITION**

Very good, apparently.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A timber Californian Bungalow, probably built by the State Savings Bank of Victoria in the 1920s, for its customers and designed by G Burrige Leith, architect for the bank. It is historically significant as the embodiment of family life in Croydon between the world wars and as a house built by the bank, and architecturally as a characteristic intact example of this domestic style in its context.

<sup>1</sup> Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1919-20. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4050 fol. 809929.

<sup>2</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 8552 fol. 463.

House

ADDRESS: 340 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon



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USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: c1930

SOURCE: Land Victoria, Certificate of Title, vol. 5286 fol. 1057193

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER:

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

(Not fence). Form. Windows. Piers. Upper gables. Brackets.

---

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural.

LEVEL: Local.

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 51 B4 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 8/5/99 NEGS: M6-22

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HISTORY

The Jenkins family purchased in 1861 a property on the south-east corner of Mount Dandenong and Dorset Roads, Croydon. The family is believed to be one of the first to settle in the district (refer to Jenkin's Cottage, 334 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon HO49, in Richard Peterson et al, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study', November 1998).

**House**

In 1912, Peter Jenkins had a land holding of 32 hectares. In 1922 almost half of the land was sold to Charles Hood. Hood subdivided the land into housing allotments, in what became known as Hood's Estate. This house is built on lot 2 of the estate, and was purchased in 1927 by William Francis McGivern, a contractor of Croydon.<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A double-fronted timber hipped-roof Californian Bungalow with the left bay set back beneath a gable over the verandah. The upper gable has a latticed vent over jettied shingles with a most unusual hexagonal tiled panel over exposed joists supported on brackets on rendered brick piers with soldier course and cruciform decorative panels. The roof is clad with unglazed terra-cotta Marseilles tiles with brick chimney. Rafters are exposed. Windows are pair and triple, expressed with upper sashes, nine-paned.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent. The fence is anachronistic and not appropriate.

**CONDITION**

Very good.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

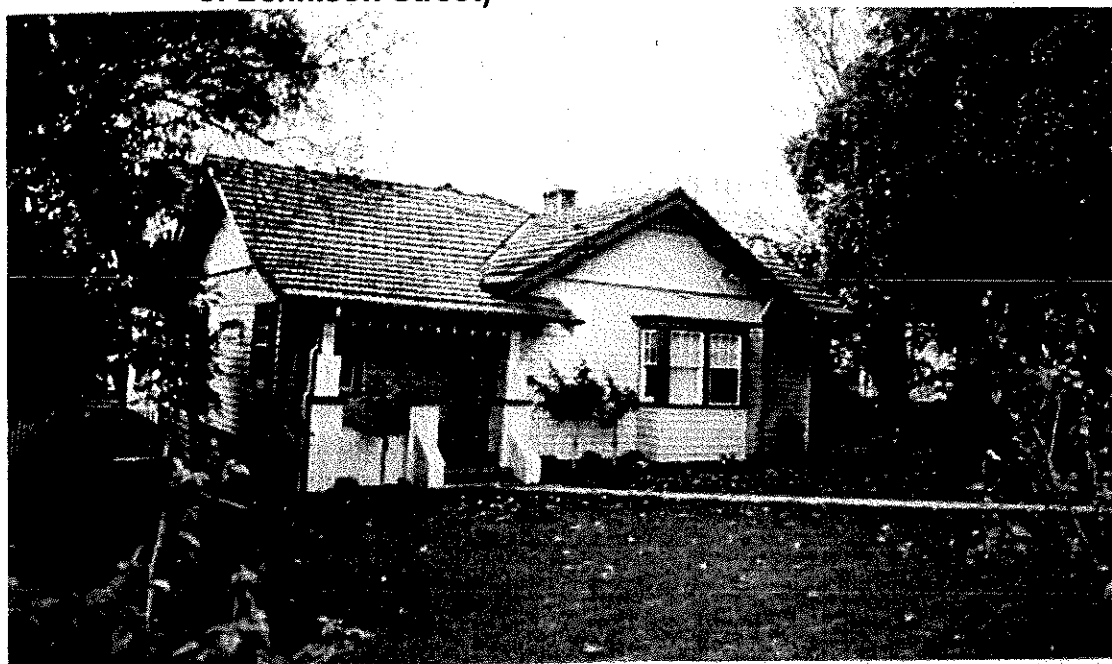
A timber Californian Bungalow built in c1930. It is historically significant as embodying family life in Croydon during the Great Depression and architecturally as an intact characteristic exemplar of this domestic type and probably a State Savings Bank of Victoria house, enhanced as one of a group with 329, 331, 333, 340 and 342 Mount Dandenong Road.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3585 fol. 716839 and vol. 5286 fol. 1057193. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 184 and 185.

## House

**ADDRESS:** 342 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon (south-west corner of Bennison Street)



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**USE:** House

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1924

**SOURCE:** Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1924-25. Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 4695 fol. 938823.

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Windows. Verandah. Upper gables.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural.

**LEVEL:** Local.

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 51 B4    **SURVEY:** RP & PB.    **DATE:** 8/5/99    **NEGS:** M6-21

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**HISTORY**

The Jenkins family purchased in 1861 a property on the south-east corner of Mount Dandenong and Dorset Roads, Croydon. The family is believed to be one of the first to settle in the district (refer to Jenkin's Cottage, 334 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon HO49, in Richard Peterson et al, 'Maroondah Heritage Identification Study', November 1998).

**House**

In 1912, Peter Jenkins had a land holding of 32 hectares. In 1922 almost half of the land was sold to Charles Hood. Hood subdivided the land into housing allotments, in what became known as Hood's Estate. This house is built on lot 3 of the estate, and was purchased in 1923 by Vernon Carnegie Swift, an estate agent of Croydon. The rate book for 1924-25, lists Alvie Swift, as the owner of a house on lots 2 and 3 of the estate. It seems unlikely that a house existed on lot 2 at this time, as this lot was not purchased until 1927 (refer to 340 Mount Dandenong Road, Croydon in this study).<sup>1</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A double-fronted timber Californian Bungalow with a gabled roof. The major gable is a cross with the right bay and the right side projecting as minor gables. The roof is clad with Marseilles terra-cotta tiles with a brick chimney. Upper gables have shingles with latticed vents supported on brackets. There roof extends break-pitch over the angle as a verandah, supported on timber posts on brick rendered piers and balustrade. At left is a corner window and at right, a rectangular bay with flat roof. Windows are pairs, upper-sashes, nine-paned. It is probably a State Savings Bank of Victoria House. There are many deciduous trees in the garden.

**INTACTNESS**

Very good. The balustrade and piers appear to have been altered. Colour scheme is appropriate.

**CONDITION**

Very good. Some tiles may have slipped.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A timber Californian Bungalow built in c1924. It is historically significant in evoking family life in Croydon between the wars and architecturally as a relatively intact exemplar of this domestic type and as a probable State Savings Bank house, enhanced as one of a group with 329, 331, 333 and 340 Mount Dandenong Road.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 3585 fol. 716839 and vol. 4695 fol. 938823. Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1924-25. Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, pp 184 and 185.



**MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY**

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

**STAGE TWO**

Ringwood East Reserve

**ADDRESS:** Mount Dandenong Road and Dublin Road (north-west corner), Ringwood East



**USE:** Recreation reserve. Ovals. Tennis courts. Scout hall.

**SIGNIFICANT DATE:** 1886 **CONSTRUCTION DATE:** ?

**SOURCE:** Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 182.

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS:** Various **DATE:** ?

**DESIGNER:** Unknown

**BUILDER:** Unknown

**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Oval.

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Historical. Social.

**LEVEL:** Local

**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

**GRID REF:** 50 B6 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 2/6/99 **NEGS:** M10.12

**HISTORY**

On proclamation of the Township of Ringwood in 1886 (now the site of East Ringwood), the government reserved a number of sites for public and government instrumentalities. Apart from land set aside for a police reserve and state school, land was also allocated for a recreation reserve. This reservation today forms part of the Ringwood East Reserve.

## MAROONDAH HERITAGE STUDY

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant, with Peter Barrett

## STAGE TWO

### Ringwood East Reserve

On 13 January 1909 a committee of management was appointed to administer the reserve. The committee was comprised of prominent Ringwood citizens J. Hann, O.J. Pratt, A. Kennedy, H. Hughes, J. Taylor, T.E. Kinsella and E.T. Jeeves.

Football and cricket were played at the reserve from the end of the nineteenth century, with clubs formed in each sport in the 1920s. By the 1930s a pavilion had been constructed adjacent to the oval. A cycling track is also believed to have existed at the reserve.<sup>1</sup>

### VISUAL DESCRIPTION

A municipally -owned community recreation reserve, incorporating two sporting ovals, tennis courts and Scout hall.

### INTACTNESS

Good.

### CONDITION

Good.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A municipally-owned community recreation reserve, incorporating two sporting ovals, tennis courts, formerly cycling track and Scout hall, reserved since the proclamation of the Township of Ringwood in 1886 and used for football and cricket matches since the 1890s. It is historically significant locally for its long association with development in sporting life of Ringwood and socially as a traditional community meeting place and repository of community memory.

<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, map titled 'Township of Ringwood', held at the Map Room, State Library of Victoria. Hugh Anderson, *Ringwood. Place of many Eagles*, p 182. Ringwood Secondary College, map with descriptive text titled 'Historical Hike of East Ringwood', dated 16 September 1993. *Ringwood & Croydon Chronicle*, 30 January 1925.

Burnbrae

ADDRESS: 2 Mount View Street, Croydon



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USE: Office?

PREVIOUS USE: House and doctor's surgery

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1940

DESIGNER: Unknown

BUILDER: Unknown

SOURCE: McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p 245

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Trees. Paint Scheme. Fence. Curved corner window. Unpainted brickwork.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Local

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 50 J4    SURVEY: RP & PB.    DATE: 8/5/99    NEGS: M7.2-3

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HISTORY

The building was constructed in 1940 for Dr William Burns as a house and surgery. Earlier in 1926, Dr Burns began working in Croydon as a locum, and later established a practice there in 1929. Burnbrae replaced this first practice.

**Burnbrae**

which operated from a house on the opposite site of Mount View Street next to the Methodist Church (Uniting Church), previously owned by Harry Tate.<sup>1</sup>

In recent years the building has been used by the Ringwood/Croydon District Health Council.

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A substantial, double-storied, elevated cream brick Modernist villa, with some Streamlined-Moderne characteristics. It has a hipped roof clad with glazed terra-cotta Marseilles pattern tiles and eaves are lined with gapped boards for ventilation. Its tour-de-force is the round angle over the round entrance opening, forming a recessed porch.

At first floor this forms a rare curved glass window, part of a strip of timber windows across the front in the Chicago pattern with triple double-hung sashes. Sashes are picked out in white. At left is a single-storied section.

There is a fence of the period and remnant garden elements including major trees. The name is applied to the corner in wrought 'iron' copperplate script.

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A substantial double-storied brick Modernist villa with some Streamlined-Moderne characteristics, built in 1940. It is historically significant in embodying the family and professional life of a rural doctor in Croydon immediately prior to the impact of World War II, and architecturally significant as characteristic of this domestic style and comparable to the commercial examples at 161-163 and 192 Main Street and 207 and 212 Mount Dandenong Road. It is enhanced by the survival of contextual elements including fence, garden and trees.

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<sup>1</sup> Muriel McGivern, *A History of Croydon*, vol. 2, p245; and vol. 3, p 270.

Dunalister Park

ADDRESS: 36 Mulawa Street, Croydon



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USE: House

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1940s

SOURCE: Shire of Lillydale, 'Rate Book', 1934-35

DESIGNER: Edna Walling (Garden)

BUILDER: Unknown

CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1940s

SOURCE: T. Dixon et al, *The Vision of Edna Walling*, p 144.

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SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

Rubble mudstone on garden walls. Mature garden design.

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SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: Architectural. Historical.

LEVEL: Regional

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DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL: Heritage overlay.

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GRID REF: 36 J10 SURVEY: RP & PB. DATE: 26/5/99 NEGS: M9.18

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**Dunalister Park****HISTORY**

This house and its gardens are built on parts of Crown allotments 21, 22B and 22L, Parish of Warrandyte, County of Evelyn. In 1936, Alan Coffey, a director of Modern Used Cars P/L, of 290 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne purchased 4 hectares of Crown Allotment 22B. In the 1934-35 Shire of Lillydale rate book, Coffey is listed as owing a house on Crown Allotments 22A, B & C. In 1945, Coffey purchased 3.6 hectares of Crown Allotment 22L, which adjoined his earlier purchase. This is the land that Coffey built his house Dunalister Park on.<sup>1</sup>

Around the time the house was built, Coffey commissioned the landscape designer Edna Walling to design a garden for Dunalister Park. Walling by this time had built up a reputation in Melbourne as being 'a genius' in her field.<sup>2</sup> Born in Yorkshire, England in 1895, Walling and her family emigrated to New Zealand when she was 16. Three years later the family emigrated to Australia. Edna Walling at the age of 20, enrolled at the Burnley Horticultural College, which had only commenced taking full-time female students two years earlier.

Shortly after graduating, she commenced working for herself as a landscape designer. Walling's love of the natural countryside was the mainspring of her life and work. She found in the Australian countryside and bushland a spiritual and intellectual awakening. The essence of her work lies in that fragile relationship between garden and landscape. She was also fond of low stone walls and gritty pathways, which reminded her of her English childhood. Many of these elements are used in her gardens.

By 1927, she was hailed in the popular press of the day as 'Melbourne's famous landscape gardener'. She wrote for the *Australian Home Beautiful* between 1925-50. Despite her love of English garden and landscape elements, she fully embraced the Australian landscape and never returned to her native homeland.

Edna Walling died in Buderim, Queensland in 1973.<sup>3</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION (not visible at all)**

A random rubble stone entrance wall, with posts, with metal decorative lamps by the vehicular entrance. The pedestrian entrance retains its metal gate. there is a mature garden and many major trees, including fine spruces at the entry.

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<sup>1</sup> Land Victoria, 'Certificate of Title', vol. 5188 fol 1037526, vol. 6801 fol. 1360073, vol. 8031 fol. 163 and vol. 8833 fol. 424.

<sup>2</sup> Trisha Dixon and Jennie Churchill, *The Vision of Edna Walling*, pp x-xiv.

<sup>3</sup> Trisha Dixon and Jennie Churchill, *The Vision of Edna Walling*, pp x-xx.

**Dunalister Park**

**INTACTNESS**

Not known.

**CONDITION**

Not known.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Not able to be written about without a visual inspection.





Units

**ADDRESS:** 18 Munro Street, Ringwood



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**USE:** Units

**CONSTRUCTION DATE:** c1985

**SOURCE:** Steve Ashton pers. com. with Peter Barrett, 6/7/00

**DESIGNER:** Ashton and Raggatt **BUILDER:** Construction Group

**SOURCE:** Steve Ashton pers. com. with Peter Barrett, 6/7/00. Curriculum Vitae titled 'Ashton Raggatt McDougall'.

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**SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:**

Form. Architectural details.

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**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**TYPE:** Architectural. Historical.

**LEVEL:** Local.

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**DESIGNATION EXISTING:** Nil.

**RECOMMENDED CONTROL:** Heritage overlay.

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**GRID REF:** 49 F7 **SURVEY:** RP & PB. **DATE:** 6/7/99 **NEGS:** M18.14

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**HISTORY**

These six units were completed in c1985 for the Ministry of Housing and were designed by the architectural firm Ashton & Raggatt<sup>1</sup>. At the time of the units construction, the Ministry of Housing, under the direction of John Devendish, was appointing young architects to design public housing. Other architects used in this scheme include Robinson Chin, Greg Burgess and Ian

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<sup>1</sup> The firm became Ashton Raggatt McDougall after Ian McDougall joined the firm in 1988.

**Units**

McDougall, and established architects including Kevin Borland, Norman Day and Peter Corrigan.

The policy of applying good quality contemporary architecture to public housing wasn't always well received. Some argued that the high standard of the designs, often surrounded by houses of very basic design, drew attention to them as public housing, and therefore stigmatised the people who lived within them. The result was that many within the Ministry of Housing began to push for a return to less ostentatious public housing.

The scheme ended in the late 1980s, shortly after the premature death of John Devendish. It is believed that the scheme was not continued because of a lack of political support for it, and that many within the state government, felt the scheme caused too much trouble within the Ministry of Housing.

Two of the units have three bedrooms and the remaining four have two bedrooms. Each unit has one car parking space. An important part of the design strategy was to utilise the double street frontage, so that each unit has its own street entrance, in contrast to the shared entry often found in 'six pack' unit developments.

Today Ashton Raggatt McDougall is one of Australia's leading architectural design firms. Its aims are to provide clients with the highest possible standards in design, including architectural design, interior design, as well as the planning and marketing of building projects. The firm has twice been awarded the state's most prestigious architectural commendation, the Victorian Architecture Medal. Recently completed projects include the redevelopment of RMIT's Storey Hall, which won the firm the Marion Mahony Award for Interior Architecture (1996), the William Wardell award for Institutional Architecture (1996) and the National Units Interior Architecture Award (1996).<sup>2</sup>

**VISUAL DESCRIPTION**

A group of six single and double storied units arranged around a central open space, with higher units at the rear. They are timber construction with sheet cladding, low pitched deck roofs, aluminium catalogue windows and strong colours. There is a high horizontal timber-boarded fence and light metal gates. Much contextual mature planting has been retained. They may be said to be Modernist with some Post-Modern influences. Architectural details are carefully considered.

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<sup>2</sup> Steve Ashton, Director, Ashton Raggatt McDougall, telephone discussion with Peter Barrett, 6 July 2000. Ashton Raggatt McDougall, 'curriculum vitae', not dated.

**Units**

**INTACTNESS**

Excellent.

**CONDITION**

Excellent.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

A group of timber Modernist housing units with some Post-Modern characteristics of high architectural value and potential influence, designed by the eminent architects Ashton and Raggatt (now Ashton Raggatt and McDougall) and completed in c1985. They are architecturally significant locally as exemplars of this domestic architectural style, the work of the architects and as potentially influential and sympathetic architectural infill into the existing streetscape. They are historically significant in embodying higher density lifestyle in late 1990s Ringwood.

