Berwyn, 62 Broadway, Camberwell



Study Grading: B

Precinct: 26.04 Streetscape: 1 Construction Date: 1905

First Owner: Worthington, John Morgan

Builder: Cooper, N.H.

History

Builder, N.H. Cooper, Cooperwas commissioned by John Morgan Worthington to construct a dwelling on land he owned in Sefton Place in 1905. The two-storeyed brick house had an area of 2400 square feet and was of 7 rooms. John Worthington, a civil servant, owned and occupied Berwyn until it was purchased in the early 1920s by George Leslie Just, an electrical engineer. The Just family occupied the property until the late 1930s. Other owner-occupiers were Mrs. Nora J. Dumbrell in the late 1940s, early 1950s, and W.H. & C.W. Pond from the late 1950s. Mrs. Dumbrell made alterations, designed by A.W. Plaisted, to the property in 1945-46. Worthington, John Morgan

Description

Red brick, with a terra-cotta Marseilles pattern roof, this house is in the Melbourne Queen Anne revival style, with the familiar attributes of a main attic-form hipped roof, gabled room bays, projecting window bays, a corner turret and encircling timber- post verandah. The posts are turned and the other verandah details restrained. Dormer windows are set in the western roof with projecting gabled-roofed rooms terminating the verandah, each equipped with window bays with many window casements full of intricate glass (south-eastern corner). There is shingling and half-timbering in the gable with a typical Queen Anne revival cement cartouche set at the gable

apex. Below the shingling are Art Nouveau pattern pressed-metal panels set above the window bays.

The entrance door also has intricate leadlight work with deep paneling to the lower half of both door and side panel, while a segment-arched twin-casement window is set to one side, lighting the hall inside. An ornamental arcade done in cement below the window sill adds to the general restrained ornament of the house. Chimney stacks are ribbed with quite intricate cement work in terms of incised ornamentation set at the top. They have bracketed caps and pots and the picket fence and garden concept relate to the original.

Comparative Examples

The surrounding precinct has many worthy comparable examples, including numbers 66, 68, 54, 169, 71, 73 Broadway and 1, 9, 10 Sefton Place, also 169 Canterbury Road. These are superior designs among the many examples from this era in Camberwell which, with Kew, has some of the best designs in the State.

The following Camberwell sites may compared with this site.

69, BROADWAY, 1900-1 20, BRYSON STREET, 1900 608, RIVERSDALE ROAD, 1900 1, SALISBURY STREET, 1900 5, VICTORIA ROAD, 1900 11, LUENA ROAD, 1900c 42, BRYSON STREET, 1901 58, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1901 6. KINTORE STREET, 1901 23, ROYAL CRESCENT, 1901 35, BROADWAY, 1902 39, PROSPECT HILL ROAD, 1902 169, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1903-4 6, LOGAN STREET, 1903 142, MONT ALBERT ROAD, 1904 7. MANCARRA ROAD, 1905-6 24. CHAUCER CRESCENT, 1905 633, RIVERSDALE ROAD, 1906-8 27, BALWYN ROAD, 1906 58, BROADWAY, 1906 65, MONT ALBERT ROAD, 1906 73-75, BROADWAY, 1907 31. CHAUCER CRESCENT, 1907 17, THREADNEEDLE STREET, 1907 18. PEPPIN STREET, 1907c

138, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1908-9 41, INCLESBY ROAD, 1908-9 10, SEFTON PLACE, 1908

41, INCLESBY ROAD, 1909-10 71, BROADWAY, 1909

73. BROADWAY, 1909 31, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1909

206, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1909 22, VICTORIA ROAD, 1909

1293, TOORAK ROAD, 1910-8, ST. GEORGES CRESCENT, 1910 2, CLAYTON STREET, 1910c

199, WHITEHORSE ROAD, 1910c 24, ALBION STREET, 1911

17-19, BROADWAY, 1911 96-98 UNTON ROAD 1911 24. KENT ROAD, 1912-13 54, BROADWAY, 1912 35, MATLOCK STREET, 1912 648, BURKE ROAD, 1913-18 6, KITCHENER STREET, 1913 8, FITZGERALD STREET, 1915-20c 127, WINMALEE ROAD, 1915-20c 27A, ALMA ROAD, 1915 76. ATHELSTAN ROAD, 1915 150, WINMALEE ROAD, 1915c

External Integrity

Some glazing has been replaced and an empathetically-designed garage added to the east face, along with other additions. Otherwise the house is generally original. The picket fence appears based on an authentic pattern.

Streetscape

The house is on a corner and relates closely to the frontages in all directions, most being Queen Anne or Federation Bungalow style designs in this important Edwardian precinct.

Significance

Historically, the occupiers represent professional classes associated with Camberwell and their choice of dwelling. The alterations by A.W. Plaisted may also be important, as an example of an active local builder's work: of local importance.

Architecturally, the house is a fully developed example of the Queen Anne style as applied to a medium-sized villa, also evocative of a style associated with Camberwell and of contributing building in an important Edwardian residential area: of State interest and regional importance.

Wee Nestie, 69 Broadway



Study Grading: B

Precinct: 26.01 Streetscape: 2 Construction Date: 1900-1 First Owner: Halsey, William

Architect:

Builder: Garrett, G

History

Architects, Ussher & Kemp, designed this nine room Queen Anne styled house for importer, William Halsey in 19001. G. Garrett was the builder4.

Later owners included J.R. Wood and P.R. Kershaw; the latter converting Wee Nestie to Karinyah private hospital in 1959'.

William Henry Halsey, like many of Camberwell's middle classes, had risen from apprenticeship (in the London boot trade) to establish and expand his own business, as in Halsey's case, at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth Streets, Melbourne. He had commenced his boot and shoe agency business in Queen Street, during 1886 and, expanding, moved to Flinders Lane. A number of British and American manufacturers sold their wares through Halsey, which included tray cloths, d'oyleys, velveteens, felts and, of course, an extensive leather goods range*.

The George Vial house, at 71 The Broadway, is physically related as well as by its owner's occupation.

Description

Wee Nestie is shown on the MMBW Detail Plan 1970: placed askew on its owner site, it is aligned, unlike its neighbours, neither perpendicularly nor diagonally to the street. A large indented gateway

Historic Environment, Vol.2, No.2, p.30 sites Ussher and Kemp as the architects