Historically, significant as an example of the work of O.V. Plaisted, a central figure in the local building industry: of regional interest.

Myambert, 1-3 Myambert Avenue, Balwyn



Study Grading: B

Precinct: 18.00 Streetscape: 2 Construction Date: 1902 First Owner: Reid, Arthur M. Architect: Bates Peebles & Smart?

Builder: Longstaff, N.

History

A warehouseman, Arthur M. Reid, bought seven acres of land from William E. Bales in 1902 and immediately commissioned builder, N. Longstaff, to erect a dwelling on it. 1 The brick dwelling had an area of 2883 square feet and was of 10 rooms." Reid owned and occupied Myambert, as he named the property, until after 1908.

John Cook, a merchant, had purchased Myambert by 1910.4 Cook had a brick garage and workshop with an area of 956 square feet built on the property by W.J. Steele in 1934.⁵ It was estimated to cost £200.⁶ He and Ivy Cook, probably his wife, owned and occupied the property until after 1952.

The Reid family are intimately linked with the surrounding estate (known as the Reid estate) and associated Belmont Park. Robert Reid, of Robert Reid & Co., the large Flinders Street manufacturing and warehousing firm, was in the area during the 1880s, creating a subdivision then. He was also very active in the local community, laying the foundation stone for the Balwyn Road Baptist Church in 18918. The architects Reed Smart &

Tappin carried out many commissions for this firm and this house is probably one of them9.

In 1913, Reid's widow gave seven acres to Camberwell Council to be used as a park where only the trees native to the area could be grown and where only passive recreation could be had: there was to be no sporting activities. A similar donation (Napier Park) was made by an Essendon family in the Edwardian period, an era when native planting was again in fashion. A memorial fountain was also erected and the park's name chosen by Mrs Reid¹⁰.

The fact that Myambert's site was purchased by Reid from land near his father's (?) estate is intriguing. The eventual subdivision (by Reid?) of Myambert's own grounds for Myambert Court may explain the retention of an old gum in a median at its end.

Description

This is a red brick Federation Bungalow style house with extensive additions at the rear, carried out in an empathetic fashion. There are also converted gabled stables and loft further to the rear Typically for the style, the house roof is (1930s). hipped and carried down as a spreading verandahed form. A gable, set into the main hip, in a tea-house form, is half- timbered and the verandah posts are turned timber with a segmentarched frieze between each. Chimney stacks are ribbed with stuccoed caps. The garden is exotic and empathetic to the period, but not of the period. Myambert stands out as an early house in the area.

Comparative Examples

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, MANGARRA ROAD, 1905-6 24, CHAUCER CRESCENT, 1905

633, RIVERSDALE ROAD, 1906-8

27, BALWYN ROAD, 1906

RB1901-2, 444; BR249 ibid.; RB1902-3 RB1907-8, 533 D1910; RB1911-12, 551 BR4574

see precinct 18 citation Allan, p.182 M T Shaw, Bates Smart & McCutcheon Historical Survey 1852-1972, p.10 Allan, p.231

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, UNION ROAD, 1911 24, KENT ROAD, 1912-13 54, BROADWAY, 1912 35, MATLOCK STREET, 1912 648, BURKE ROAD, 1913-18 6, KITCHENER STREET, 1913 8, FITZCERALD STREET, 1915-20c 127, WINMALEE ROAD, 1915-20c 27A, ALMA ROAD, 1915 76, ATHELSTAN ROAD, 1915 347-349, WHITEHORSE ROAD, 1915c 353, WHITEHORSE ROAD, 1915c 150, WINMALEE ROAD, 1915c

External Integrity

There is an addition at rear which is empathetic to the house period. The front fence has been replaced with a creeper-covered low paling and some of the glazing replaced.

Streetscape

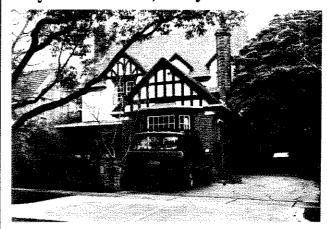
Myambert stands out in an otherwise 1940-50s residential court, as the oldest surviving house in the (Reid) estate and although not contributory to the physical form of the estate, it provides a notable historical perspective to its development.

Significance

Architecturally, an early example of the Federation Bungalow style, probably by the noted architectural firm of Reed Smart & Tappin: of regional interest and local importance.

Historically, a landmark in the area given that the subdivision drew its name from the Reid family and the adjacent park was donated in a similar period to the house's construction, by the Reid family also of interest as a connection with the landscape philosophies embodied in the native aspect of the park and the retention of an old gum at the head of the court: of high local importance and regional interest.

House, 6 Myambert Avenue, Balwyn



Study Grading: B Precinct: 18.00 Streetscape: 2 Construction Date: 1935 First Owner: Henwood, Leslie F. Architect: Hamilton, Robert?

Builder: Harding, D.

History

Builder, D. Harding, was commissioned by Leslie F. Henwood to construct a brick dwelling on Lot 6, Myambert Avenue, in 1935.1 The two-storeyed house was of nine rooms with an area of 3372 square feet and it was estimated to cost £2,9902. Leslie Henwood resided here until after 19523 and H.T. Doherty was the occupant during the 1960s and early 1970s.

Description

This house is in the Old English style with half-timbered gables and textured stucco. These finishes combined with the clinker brickwork, black-stained timbers and hand-hewn oak beams of the verandah provide an authentic Tudoresque basket-arch complete a with appearance, on the right-hand side of the porte-cochere elevation, with a room poised above it. Chimneys are tall with dark terra-cotta pots and rugged brickwork to further enhance the rustic nature of the design. Window bays, notched gable valances and the crazy-paving applied to the front fence and garden seat, plus other authentic garden elements, complete the period imagery of the house.

The architect may have been Robert Hamilton, the noted Tudor revivalist.

BA5079 ibid.

D1952 D1962; D1974