

33, ALMA ROAD, 1888
 19, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1888
 46, PARLINGTON STREET, 1888
 635, RIVERSDALE ROAD, 1888
 89, UNION ROAD, 1888
 2, PEPPIN STREET, 1889 (?)
 25, ALMA ROAD, 1889 (?)
 54, MONT ALBERT ROAD, 1889-9
 36, ALMA ROAD, 1889
 208, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1889
 15, IRILBARRA ROAD, 1889
 21, IRILBARRA ROAD, 1889
 43, KENT ROAD, 1889
 2, MOLESWORTH STREET, 1889
 137, MONT ALBERT ROAD, 1889
 32, PROSPECT HILL ROAD, 1889
 10, TRAFALGAR ROAD, 1889
 26A, WANDSWORTH ROAD, 1889
 50, WANDSWORTH ROAD, 1889
 42, WARRICAL ROAD, 1889
 322-394 CAMBERWELL ROAD, 1890-1,
 262, UNION ROAD, 1890/1900
 15, ALMA ROAD, 1890
 544, BURKE ROAD, 1890
 27, INGLESBY ROAD, 1890
 7, VICTORIA AVENUE, 1890
 13, VICTORIA AVENUE, 1890
 57, YARRBAT AVENUE, 1890c?
 7A, ALMA ROAD, 1891-2
 13, BALWYN ROAD, 1891-4
 73-79 BALWYN ROAD, 1891,
 320, CAMBERWELL ROAD, 1892
 622, RIVERSDALE ROAD, 1892
 6, TRAFALGAR ROAD, 1892
 125, WATTLE VALLEY ROAD, 1892
 136, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1893
 668-670 BURKE ROAD, 1895,
 680, BURKE ROAD, 1895
 816-822, RIVERSDALE ROAD, 1895
 30, HOWARD STREET, 1895c
 29, CANTERBURY ROAD, 1897
 52, PROSPECT HILL ROAD, 1897
 15, KASOUKA ROAD, 1898
 150, MONT ALBERT ROAD, 1899
 26, VICTORIA AVENUE, 1899

External Integrity

Generally original.

Streetscape Contribution

Prominent and evidently of an earlier period than the surrounding Holyrood Estate and St. Dominic's Church, indicating historical development of area.

Significance

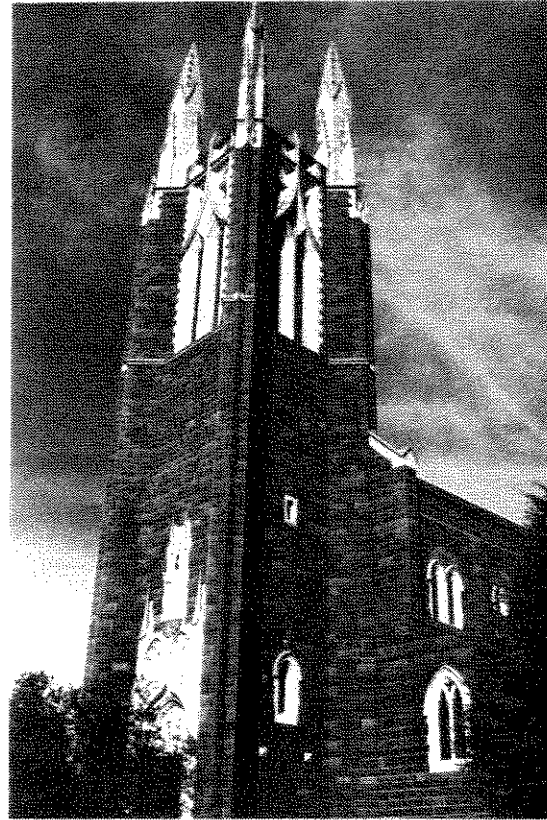
Architecturally, an outstanding, complete and early example of the English domestic or Queen Anne revival style which was soon to become one of Camberwell's most popular Edwardian styles: of State importance.

Historically, important resident, John Michael Higgins, significant figure in war-time administration and in a range of applied scientific work in the public sphere. The house also expresses the previous subdivision by its design, siting and scale and connections with the Dominican Order are also distinctive. Most

Catholic parishes were not staffed by religious orders and hence a priory such as this is unusual in suburban Melbourne: of State importance.

The Dominican church itself is a major landmark and departs to an extent from contemporary Catholic parish church design.

St Dominic's Catholic Church, 822 Riversdale Road, Camberwell



Study Grading: B

Precinct: 6.00

Construction Date: 1936-59

First Owner: Catholic Church

History

(refer Siena Convent, and St Dominic's Priory)

The church had established at the Holyrood property around the time of the adjoining Holyrood Estate (c1923-4). In 1926 celebration of the Feast of St Dominic (founder of the Order of Preachers) was celebrated at a church on this site¹.

The architect's design for the first stage of this church was pictured in an architectural journal and noted as under construction early 1936. The builders were Lodge Brothers, the architect W P

¹ Advocate 12.8.1926 p.16

Conolly and the clients, the Order of the Dominican Fathers¹. The perspective showed a conservative, traditionally decorated Gothic Revival design, executed in stone, which could well have been erected in the 1860s (cf. Lonsdale Street Wesley Church, 1857). The church building preceded extensive works in the parish during 1939².

The next stage was in the 1950s when the architect T G Payne redesigned the church front into anything but a conservative mode, reaching completion c1959³.

Description

Initially conceived as a conservative Gothic revival stone church, the church as it is today is far from conservative because of Payne's application of stylized stone ornament to the added tower and entry. Typical of Payne's work which often appears inspired by German Baroque detailing (see St Thomas Aquinas, South Yarra), the bell tower takes on an almost surreal appearance with the tracery rearing beyond its window frame and rising above the parapet. Around the entry there is the same intricate but stylized carving, using bas-relief motifs similar to those used by the sculptor Hans Knorr in many Catholic churches. Another example of this approach is Griffin's Newman College which has similarly abstracted pinnacles over its dome.

Comparative Examples

Payne's work at the South Yarra church and the monastery church at Box Hill also Griffin's Newman College (detailing only). Churches of the 1950s had already turned away from tradition such that this work cannot be seen in comparison with them but rather an empathetic if inspired addition which has created its won persona without obliterating the first concept.

External Integrity

Generally original, given the two main periods.

Streetscape

Visible from far afield, the church relates to the Siena complex opposite, in building type, and parallels some of the adjacent housing in its 1930 construction. It is however unrelated visually the residential precincts surrounding it.

Significance

Historically, the church was initially carried in the old tradition of Gothic revival using basalt, more typical of the great church-building boom between 1870 and 1890. It is one of the last such Gothic churches to be constructed in the archdiocese of Melbourne. Its links with the Dominican order also make it distinctive among Melbourne's parish churches: of Regional interest.

Architecturally, the church can be seen from many parts of the city and as such is a Camberwell landmark. The architectural approach to the second stage totally belies the conservatism of the first, providing an unusual adaptation of traditional Gothic ornament and creating an outstanding architectural work, both in its form and detailing: of Regional importance.

House, 56 Riverside Avenue, Balwyn North



Study Grading: B

Construction Date: 1940

First Owner: Mountain, G.R. bank officer

Architect: Miller, Clive M.

History

In 1940 Clive MacDonald Miller designed a two storeyed residence for George Rowland Mountain⁴. H.J. Williams was commissioned to build the brick house of seven rooms⁵. George Mountain, a bank officer, resided here with his wife Lyndsay Margaret Mountain until the mid-1940s when Ernest and Olive May Roker became the owner-occupiers⁶. By 1962 H.O. Morrison resided

1 RVIAJ 3.1936, p.21
2 *The Siena Story 1206-1990*
3 BA
4 BA 1940, 12936
5 *ibid.*; BAC
6 D1944-45