

Name	<i>Eurobin</i>	Reference No	
Address	389 Barkers Road, Kew	Survey Date	13 December 2005
Building Type	Residence	Grading	B
Date	1898-9	Previous Grading	B



Extent of Overlay

To title boundaries.

Intactness ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Heritage Status ☐ HV ☐ AHC ☐ NT ☐ Rec. BPS Heritage Overlay

History

Three brick residences at 387, 389 and 393 Barkers Road were reputedly built by John Kaiser in 1898.¹ The *Sands & McDougall Melbourne Directory* listed 'three vacant houses' in its 1899 edition, on the north side of Barkers Road, just east of Brougham Place, today known Daniell Place.² All three houses also appear on the MMBW survey plan of 1903 – respectively they were known as *Anadiha*, *Eurobin* and *Carlsruhe*.³

Municipal rate books listed Arthur Lamborn a jeweller, as the first owner and occupant of 389 Barkers Road in the 1899-1900 rate cycle.⁴ Rate records from the 1900-01 rate cycle described the house as a brick residence of nine rooms, named *Eurobin*.⁵ The Lamborn family owned the property until 1934.⁶ Subsequently *Eurobin* was owned by Roy Shankley (c. 1936) and Dr. J Ellis Gillespie, before its acquisition by barrister Henry Winneke - later judge and Governor of Victoria – in the mid 1950s.⁷ The Winneke family owned the property until at least 1974, with Michael Henry Winneke, a barrister and son of Sir Henry Winneke, listed as the occupant.⁸

Though not confirmed, it has been suggested that the residence at No. 389 Barkers Road was designed by the architect John Beswicke;⁹ by association, it is also possible that No. 387 was also designed by Beswicke.

(G Butler & Associates, Kew B-graded buildings study (draft), 2001, additional research by Lovell Chen, 2005)

Description & Integrity

Eurobin is a single-storey house set in a deep front garden. Compositionally it is a mixture of Federation return verandah form and later Victorian detailing, with a slate roof and galvanized iron ridge capping, stuccoed and corniced chimneys, and bracketed eaves. A verandah (possibly

reconstructed)¹⁰ sits just below these brackets, with a bluestone footing and steps, shallow stuccoed balustrading with urns on either side of the steps, a straight-sloping galvanized iron roof and cast iron frieze and columns. This is framed, compositionally, by two wings facing south and west respectively. These wings have canted bays emphasized by triple gables matching the bay angles, and these are steeply pitched freely Gothic in detail, pushed well out from the walling, each linked by a cross beam bisected with an inverted finial. The verandah's turn is complemented by a diagonally angled flat bay with two tall sash windows. All other windows at the front are tall sashes, bisected with a deep moulded course line running the length of the stuccoed front walling. This moulded course also acts as a conspicuous springing point for stilted segmental arches around the wing windows. These arches are also richly moulded and are topped with scrolled keystone mouldings. Heavy quoin patterning appears on the wing corners. The front door case, with fan and side lights, is similarly rich in modelling. There have been additions to the west side and rear, but these are screened by a high transverse fence. The original house to the front is basically intact as designed.

Several trees in the front garden are original; the gravel drive and entry path has been expanded more recently to accommodate vehicles and a garage was constructed adjacent to the house in 2004.¹¹ The front fence is a timber frame structure, quite recent, with small-gauge corrugated iron cladding.

Historical Context

In the late nineteenth century a series of comfortable villas were constructed in this section of Barkers Road, as shown on the MMBW Plan no. 66, of c.1903.

Comparative Analysis

Eurobin is one of three Barkers Road houses credited to the builder John Kaiser, all dating from 1898. As with No. 387 next door, *Eurobin* is transitional in design, between the later Victorian modes and the incoming Federation styles. *Eurobin's* stuccoed walling, sculpted course lines and roof treatment places it more in the later Victorian camp than the Federation, though this may be the result of overpainting and stuccoed front, given that its identically planned neighbour, 387, has walls in exposed red brickwork and cream brick striping. In plan it shows how much the Federation layout derived from Australian verandahed Italianate. Externally it is relatively conservative for 1898, more so (in degree) than its neighbour at No. 387, or when compared with earlier transitional designs in Camberwell, such as *Coolattie* at 25 Canterbury Road (q.v.), *Elderlsie* at 15 Alma Road (q.v.), or 620 Riverdale Road (q.v.). This is due primarily to its stuccoed finish and accentuated quoins, both of which became less evident as Federation design took hold.

Assessment Against Criteria

Amended Heritage Victoria Criteria

CRITERION A: The historical importance, association with or relationship to Boroondara's history of the place or object.

Eurobin was for some years the house of the Winneke family, of whom the best known was Sir Henry Winneke, who served as Governor of Victoria from 1974 to 1982.

CRITERION D: The importance of a place or object in exhibiting the principal characteristics or the representative nature of a place or object as a part of a class or type of places or objects.

Eurobin is a fine and relatively externally intact example of an early Federation villa.

CRITERION E: The importance of the place or object in exhibiting good design or aesthetic characteristics and/or in exhibiting a richness, diversity or unusual integration of features.

Though a relatively conservative example, stylistically, *Eurobin* is of interest for its demonstration of the transition between later Victorian and Federation architecture.

Statement of Significance

Eurobin, at 389 Barkers Road, is of local historical and architectural significance as a fine and relatively externally intact example of a Federation villa. *Eurobin* is of interest for its demonstration of the transition between later Victorian and Federation architecture, though it is a relatively

conservative example, with its stuccoed walling, sculpted course lines and roof treatment placing it more in the later Victorian period. The house was the residence from the 1950s of Sir Henry Winneke, Governor of Victoria (1974-82) and this historical association is of interest.

Grading Review

Unchanged.

Recommendations

Recommended for inclusion in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay of the Boroondara Planning Scheme.

Identified By

Pru Sanderson Design Pty Ltd, Kew Urban Conservation Study, 1988

References

General: Pru Sanderson Design Pty Ltd, Kew Urban Conservation Study, 1988, G Butler & Associates, Kew B-graded places study (draft), 2001.

Specific:

¹ As researched by Graeme Butler, G Butler & Associates, Kew B-graded places study (draft), 2001.

² *Sands & McDougall Melbourne Directory*, 1899.

³ MMBW Plan No. 66, Kew, scale 160':1", dated 1903.

⁴ Borough of Kew Rate books 1899-00, #1534, nav £65.

⁵ Borough of Kew Rate Books, 1900-01, brick, 9 rooms, #1554, nav £65., cited in G Butler & Associates, *Kew B-graded places study* (draft), 2001.

⁶ *Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria*, various years, 1900-1935.

⁷ City of Kew Rate books, 1957-8, #5367, nav £248.

⁸ *Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria*, 1974.

⁹ Miles Lewis. Melbourne Mansions Database, online database.

¹⁰ Information provided to Council by submitter, April 2007.

¹¹ City of Kew Building Permit # 103/31090, 2004.