

Name	House	Reference No	
Address	52 Studley Park Road, Kew	Survey Date	21 June 2005
Building Type	Residence	Grading	B
Date	c.1928	Previous Grading	B



Extent of Overlay

To title boundaries.

Intactness ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

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

History

52 Studley Park Road was built for Sydney Andrewartha, a prominent furniture manufacturer in 1928.¹ Municipal rate records described the completed residence as a brick house of seven rooms.² Sydney Andrewartha died in c.1934 and the owner occupier from this time was presumably his widow, Mrs. Catherine Andrewartha. The house remained in the family until 2005, being owned by Matthew Andrewartha between 1947 and 1969 and Mrs. Isabella Andrewartha from 1970 until 2005.³ In June 2005 the house was put up for sale by Mrs. Isabella Andrewartha's estate and subsequently sold.

The distinctive and unusual architectural treatment of 52 Studley Park Road suggests the involvement of an architect, though none has to date been associated with the project.

In 1959 a permit application was lodged for alterations to the dwelling to convert it into two residential units.⁴ While the accompanying plan is not readable, a MMBW property service plan recorded the installation of additional bathroom fittings at the west side of the house.⁵ More recently, in works undertaken during the Amendment 64 (Boroondara Planning Scheme) process (2008), a two-storey rear addition was constructed and related landscaping works were undertaken.

(Lovell Chen, 2005, 2009)

Description & Integrity

52 Studley Park Road, Kew, is a single storey double-fronted interwar bungalow of tuck-pointed red face brick construction, with a broad gabled Marseilles tiled roof. The roof is penetrated by slender rendered brick chimneys with brick capping and vertical straps, and the rendered gable ends feature brick and pressed cement cartouche. The façade contains three bow-windowed bays, each of five windows and features a broad projecting bay containing a deep verandah with scalloped brick dwarf wall, squat masonry piers and three arched openings with sawtooth brick dressings. The paired entrance doors are glazed with an elongated diamond shaped pane at the centre of each door. There is a further bay window form to the east elevation to Cradley Avenue. The windows are timber-

framed double-hung sash windows, with intricate geometric leadlight glazing. The sills to the bay windows project and are of bull-nosed bricks while those to the double hung sash windows to the rear elevations have flush sills of rendered brick, with those to the east and west elevations painted white.⁶

A two-storey addition has recently been constructed to the rear of the house.

When surveyed in 2005, the property included an intact matching red face brick fence with strapwork gates to the driveway and corner and a timber-framed ripple iron gate to the side. The fence has been demolished and new landscaping introduced in the front garden.

Historical Context

Studley Park Road, a prominent 'entrance' road to Kew, has been favoured from the earliest years of district settlement as the setting for gracious homes on large land holdings, favoured by the affluent. Studley Park Road provides evidence today of the full gamut of residential development which has affected the municipality, from large homes set in spacious grounds to the later subdivisions of the early and mid twentieth century, comprising inter-war and post-war houses as well as modern flat development.

Comparative Analysis

52 Studley Park Road, Kew, is an example of the stuccoed and brick-dressed bungalows that recur around various Melbourne suburbs, typically with two superimposed gables facing the street and often with cartouche ornament. Three houses in Victoria Street Flemington, nos. 141-5 and all by the same builder, have similar compositions, combining the gables with cartouche ornaments, sawtooth brick arches, and similar double-hung sash windows. Others are in the Lucknow and Mangalore Street areas of the Travancore estate, also in Flemington; one is in Stewart Street, Brunswick. In some ways this brick and stucco genre of the bungalow reads as a precursor to stuccoed 1930s houses with tapestry brick dressing.

Within Boroondara, the house can be compared in a broad sense to a group of residences of the later bungalow period with similar forms and detailing, including the following:

- § 1195 Burke Road, Kew (B-graded), though an earlier example, this displays similar features such as plaster crests, bow windows, banded chimneys, use of leadlight;
- § 14 Howard Street, Kew (B-graded), lacks the more elaborate elements of the subject property, but retains its original fence;
- § 111 Sackville Street, Kew (B-graded), has a multi-gabled roofline and particularly prominent chimneys with deep, arched porch;
- § 2 and 3 Second Avenue, Kew (B-graded) pair of two storied Inter-War houses with imposing arched entrances and multi-gabled roof form; and
- § 49 Cookson Street, Camberwell (B-graded), an earlier example including Oriental details, diaper leadlight, bow windows, original swagged brick and rendered fence.

In this context, the subject property sits as a distinctive, substantial and highly intact example.

Assessment Against Criteria

Amended Heritage Victoria Criteria

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.

52 Studley Park Road is a fine and externally highly intact example of a substantial interwar bungalow residence.

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.

52 Studley Park Road is notable for its successful response to this corner site and for its distinctive palette of materials and ornamentation: the cartouches, white painted stucco gabling, and use of red brick relieving dressing and wall bases. The front porch has three wide arched openings, and decorative brick balustrading. Above the piers of the balustrade are squat columns with simple

detailing. Bow windows to the street elevation have five double hung sashes and distinctive lead lighting in geometric designs.

Statement of Significance

52 Studley Park Road is of local historical and architectural significance. It is a fine and highly intact example of a substantial interwar corner bungalow residence. Architecturally, it is an unusual building, incorporating a distinctive combination of materials and ornamentation, including the cartouches, white painted stucco gabling, and use of red brick relieving dressing and wall bases. The front porch has three wide arched openings, and decorative brick balustrading. Above the piers of the balustrade are squat columns with simple detailing. Bow windows to the street elevation have five double hung sashes and distinctive lead lighting in geometric designs.⁷

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, Camberwell Conservation Study, 1991.

Specific:

¹ MMBW Property Service Plan #172926, dated 19 October 1928, indicates that the house was substantially complete by this date.

² City of Kew Rate Books, 1929-30, #6331, Andrewartha, S. 7 rooms, brick, nav £200.

³ City of Kew Rate Books and the *Sands & McDougall Directory of Victoria*, various years.

⁴ Drawings sourced from the City of Kew Building Index, #22, dated 25 May 1959.

⁵ MMBW Property Service Plan #172926 indicating additional works carried out, dated 24 July 1959.

⁶ Additional detail relating to design elements of the façade, including the porch, bow windows and glazing, is taken from the peer review by RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants, October 2008.

⁷ This paragraph, providing further detail relating to design elements of the façade, namely the porch and bow windows, is taken from the peer review by RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants, October 2008. The inclusion of this additional detail in the statement of significance is at the direction of the Panel for Amendment C64 Boroondara Planning Scheme, December 2008.