PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM

ADDRESS 40 Hawthorn Grove TITLE "Wyalong" EXISTING DESIGNATION	TYPE Discription
STREETSCAPE LEVEL	1 [×] 2 [] 3 [] SIGNIFICANT [] STREET TREES KERB & GUTTERS
GRADING	A[] B[X] C[] D[] E[] KEYNOTE BUILDING[]
RECOMMENDED FOR	HBR/GBR [] AHC [X] URBAN CONSERVATION AREA [X] VAS [] PLANNING SCHEME PROTECTION [X] CULTURAL LANDSCAPE [] OTHER []
SURVEY DATE 3.10.91. NEG FILE 22.18,19 Title Vol. Fol.	
THEME [] Early Settlement [] Mansions [X] Victorian Garden	
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Date 1896 * Architect Builder F. Green. Elements — House, garden	
[] Contributing garden [] Landmark tree	[] Original or early hard landscape layout [] Original or early fence
NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE	
See attached F. Green also built nos. INTEGRITY Good [X] Fair [] Poor []	26,28. and 47. CONDITION Good [X] Fair [] Poor []
CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION Associated significant garden	[]

The site information given above has been determined from external street level inspection.

* Requires vote book confirmation

40 HAWTHORN GROVE

"WYALONG"

History

Earlier known as "Kincardin", this is one of at least five Hawthorn Grove houses constructed in the 1890s by the important local builder, Frederick Green. Owner of the site of No. 40 in 1894-95, Green has been listed also an architect. The house was completed by 1896 for Thomas Frame, a boxmaker, who had "lived in lots of smart houses around Hawthorn since 1876". Frame's house was described in the 1901-2 Hawthorn rate book as "Kincardin", No. 30 Hawthorn Grove, a brick house of nine rooms (NAV 70 pounds). It was occupied by T. Kitchen in 1905 and H. Trumble, cricketer, from 1910 until the 1950s. By the late 1970s, it was being let as apartments.

Other Hawthorn Grove houses built, and possibly designed by Green, include No. 33 (1893), Nos.26 and 28 (1896) and No. 47 (1897-98). 62 He also built a number of commercial buildings in Hawthorn including a row of two-storeyed shops of Victorian design at 845, 847 and 849 Burke Road. 63

Description

This building adopts the standard "L" shaped form, common for garden villas from the mid 1880s in Hawthorn.

Two common single storey villa types occur in the peak of Hawthorn's Victorian garden suburb development during the 1880s and 1890s. One is forward facing with a double bay, central door and verandah reflecting the bay form e.g. 22 Elm Street. The second type is "L" shaped with a return verandah terminating at the projecting leg of the "L" - sometimes, as in 8 Elmie Street, a projection also terminated the far return end to the verandah. Bichrome brickwork or red brickwork render dressings is typical.

It departs from this standard form by not completing the return leg of the "L" with a gable end, rather a hipped form is used, giving the street facing facade prominence of the side aspect. The gable end incorporates a fretwork pattern reminiscent of Chinoiserie. Below this the roof ventilator is given a rusticated render sill with filigree render work below. This is matched on the window sills. A similarly picturesque decorative treatment is applied to the timber verandah which is a mixture of turned spindles, fretwork quatrefoils, and serpentine brackets to square fluted posts.

Gwen McWilliam, Hawthorn Grove, 1977, pp. 39-40; "Australian Architectural Index", Miles Lewis, Univ. of Melbourne, 1977.

Loder and Bayly, *Hawthorn Grove Area*, Hawthorn Conservation Study, Jan. 1978, p. 14; McWilliam, p. 40.

^{60.} Ibid. pp. 59-60.

^{61.} Loder and Bayly, p. 14.

^{62.} Ibid. pp. 10, 11, 14.

Rod Elphinstone, Camberwell Junction Structure Plan, Heritage Study, Nov. 1990, 845-849 Burke Road, Camberwell.

40 Hawthorn Grove continued

Beneath the eaves the cornice is emphasised with render brackets and modillions.

Assessment

The overall composition is robust despite its intricate picturesque details. Its form retains the conservative street presentation of the Victorian period villas only a few years older.

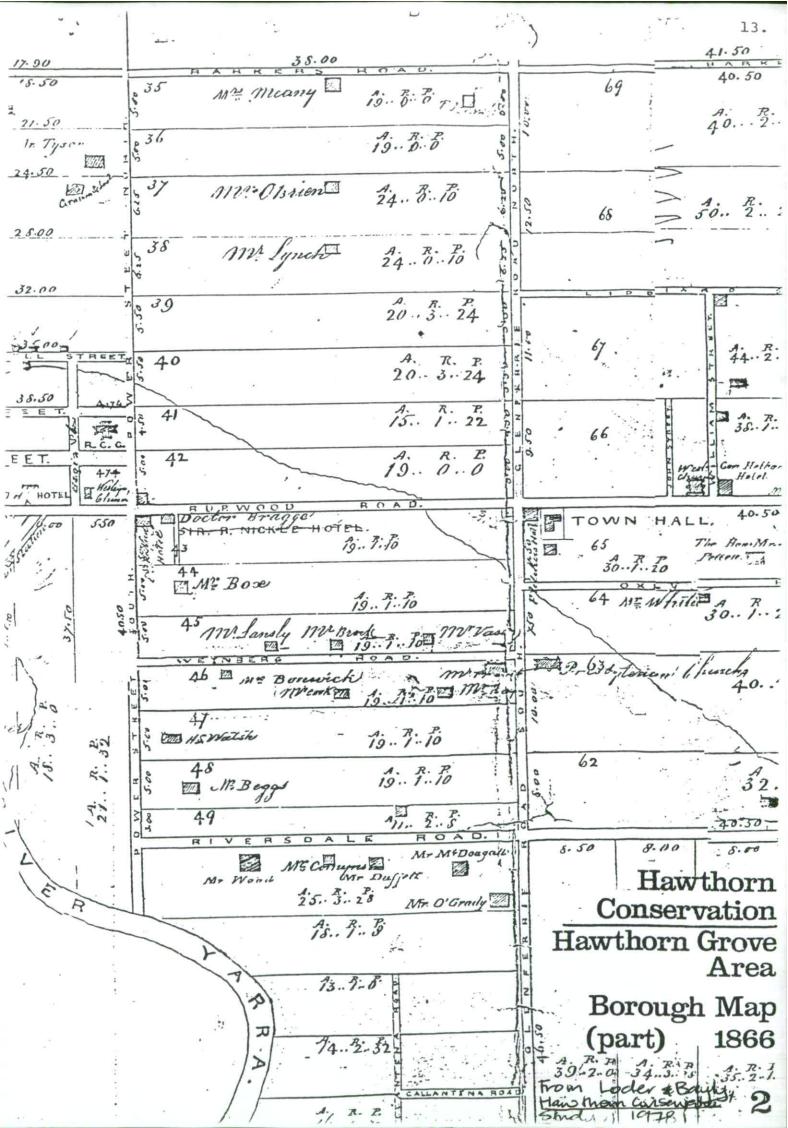
Architects were working on several innovative styles around the turn of the century, in one way or another all influenced by William Morris Red house at Blexley Heath in Britain and the reaction to the industrial revolution in Britain during the second half of the nineteenth century. By the turn of the century these are roughly grouped together as the red brick styles. Conservative Victoriamperiod villas which had developed through the 1870s and 1880s adopted some of the characteristics of these avant-garde groups in a decorative way - sometimes referred to as Freestyle Edwardian. This building illustrates that phase as the economy emerges from a decade of depression into the conservative Edwardian period.

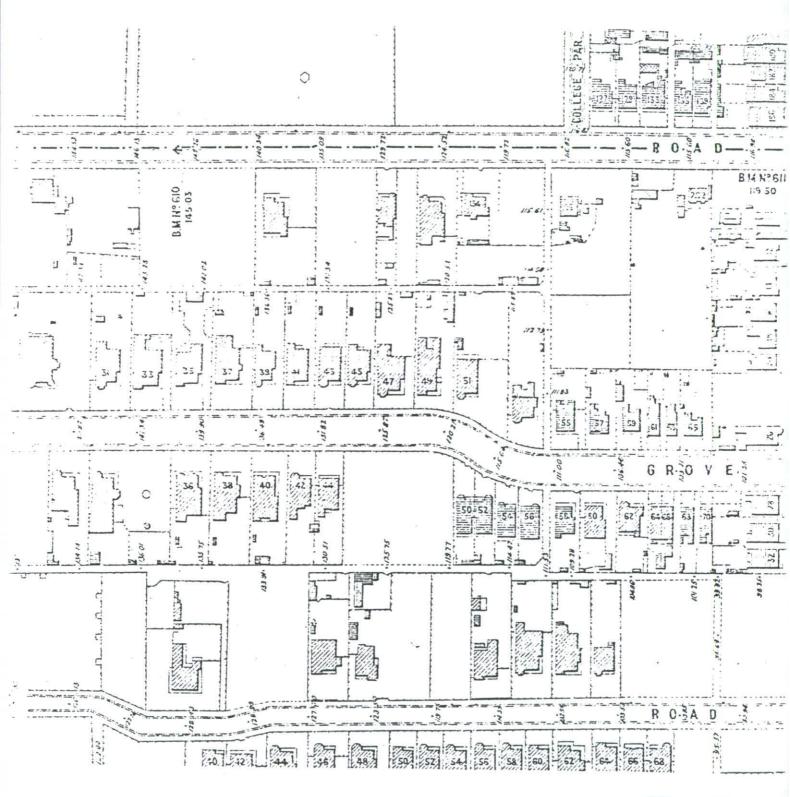
This eclectic design by Green is clearly the precursor to the more adventurous design at No. 47. It is equally eclectic however and shows a dramatic departure from this earlier standard design. With No. 47, this building is Green's best work.

Significance Metropolitan

- 1. Architecturally significant for the illustration of the free use of style types on a standard nineteenth century villa form, appropriate for the community as it moves into the conservative but prosperous Edwardian period. Amongst the later group of houses constructed in Hawthorn Grove by prominent architect/builder Fred Green and with No. 47 his best work.
- 2. The precursor to the more adventurous No. 40 Harcourt Street. Together these two buildings represent the prolific builder's/architect's best work.

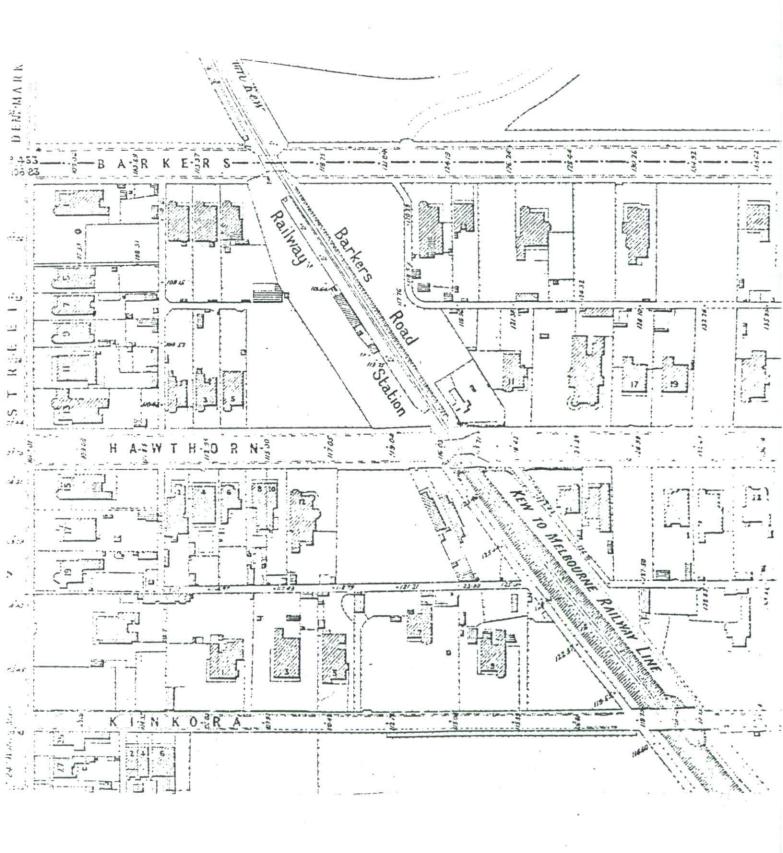






Hawthorn
Conservation
Hawthorn Grove
Area

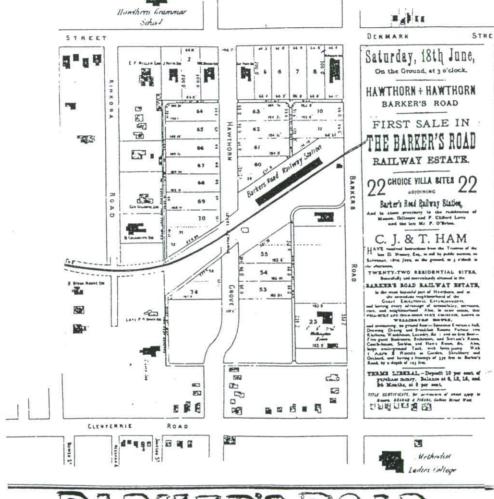
MMBW 160'=1" (1902)
From Loder & Bayly,
Hawknow Conservation Ind.
1978.



From Loder & Brushy Hawmon Conservation Strain, 1978

HAWTHORN.

ADJOINING BARKER'S ROAD RAILWAY STATION (KEW LIT





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