ADDRESS

# PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM

41 Kinkora Road  TITLE  "Shenton"	Single Residence   Multiple Unit Res.     Shop   Outbuildings   Industrial Building     Landscape feature   Public building     View   Other
EXISTING DESIGNATION STREETSCAPE LEVEL	HBR [ ] GBR [X] AHC [ ] NT [ ] VAS [ ]  1 [ ] 2 [X] 3 [ ]  SIGNIFICANT [ ] SIGNIFICANT [X ]  STREET TREES KERB & GUTTERS
GRADING	A[X] B[] C[] D[] E[]  KEYNOTE BUILDING []
RECOMMENDED FOR	HBR/GBR [×] AHC [×] URBAN CONSERVATION AREA [×] VAS [ ] PLANNING SCHEME PROTECTION [×] CULTURAL LANDSCAPE [ ] OTHER [ ]
SURVEY DATE Oct.91.  NEG FILE 17.05  Title Vol. Fol.  THEME [ ] Early Settlement [X] Mansions [X] Victorian Garden Suburb [ ] Municipal dev. [ ] 1870s growth [ ] Garden villas [ ] Working enclaves [ ] Commercial Centres [ ] Edwardian Prosperity [ ] Interwar Housing [ ] Flats and Offices  CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Date 1840-1841. Architect Reed, Smart Builder and Tappin ?? Elements— House, garden.  [ X ] Contributing garden	
[X] Contributing garden [ ] Landmark tree	Original or early hard landscape layout Original or early fence
NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE	
See attached	
INTEGRITY Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]	CONDITION Good [X] Fair [] Poor []
CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION Associated significant garden	[ ]

TYPE

### 41 KINKORA ROAD

"SHENTON"

# History

The distinguished architectural firm of Reed, Smart and Tappin is likely to have been responsible in 1890 for the design of "Shenton", a two-storeyed red face-brick house, built in that year for John Shenton Gordon, coal merchant. <sup>47</sup> It was described in the Hawthorn rate book as a brick house of ten rooms (NAV 120 pounds) owned and occupied by Gordon. <sup>48</sup> From circa 1893 until the 1960s, "Shenton" was the home of George Swinburne, member of the Local Council, MP, and founder and patron of the Swinburne Technical College. <sup>49</sup> Lots 16 and 17 were acquired to accommodate gardens and tennis court. Garden parties were held there regularly. The building was extended when it was used as a migrant reception centre but in the late 1970s, "Shenton" was restored as a family home. <sup>50</sup>

# Description

A two storey mansion executed in red brick with restrained cream dressings. The roof is slate, and the main roof is integrated with the verandah roof. Prominent gable ends dominate the design with Gothic embellishment. A heavy timber verandah incorporates turned posts and fretwork brackets. The windows are particularly plain.

The main gabled wing projects from the body of the house, and the adjoining verandah recedes to one side. On the opposite side, an elaborate side entrance includes a shingled oriel to the first floor.

The house is set in substantial grounds.

#### Assessment

Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy had already established a substantial presence in Hawthorn in the 1880s. The *Architects Index* notes 3 references to them for residences in "St. James Park" and "Hawthorn". Henderson and Smart had also executed many buildings, in Hawthorn, particularly in the early 1880s. From 1884, Reed, Henderson and Smart executed several residences, including one in Grace Park. Reed, Smart and Tappin executed many buildings here after the two firms joined in 1890 and became one of the key architectural practices in the State.

<sup>47.</sup> ABCN 21 June 1890 (1136). Contract open for erection of brick villa residence, Kinkora Road, Hawthorn; Hawthorn RB 1890-91 Western Division, No. 678 by Reed, Smart & Tappin.

<sup>48.</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup>. Ibid. 1893-94 No. 2580; Gwen McWilliam, Kinkora Road/Hawthorn Grove, Hawthorn Historical Society, 1990.

<sup>50.</sup> Ibid.

### 41 Kinkora Road continued

Tappin worked for some years in a partnership, Tappin and Gilbert, which had an office in Ballarat as well as in Melbourne. In early April 1890, Tappin joined the partnership of Reed, Smart and Tappin. Circa 1886 Joseph Reed and his new wife came to live at "Amoe" in Coppin Grove, Hawthorn. Reed died on 29 April 1890 but the firm retained his name for the next 17 years. In the 15 years that Tappin worked for the firm until his death in 1905, a number of important works were completed including some major church buildings. Works in 1891 included the Immaculate Conception Church, Hawthorn; St. John the Baptist, Clifton Hill; St. Mark's Fitzroy; and a new manse for the Toorak Presbyterian Church. The firm was also responsible for the design of the Convent of Notre Dame de Sion at Sale and the Church of England House of Mercy, Cheltenham (1892), the Presbyterian Thomson Memorial Church at Terang (1893), the Metropolitan Gas Company building next to St. Paul's Cathedral (1893), the Bendigo Cathedral of the Sacred Heart (1896-1901) and the three-storey Convent of the Good Shepherd at Abbotsford (1900).

Tappin was "something of an artist" and is credited with stencils behind the altar in St. Patrick's Cathedral and the design of the shrine in St. Francis Church.<sup>51</sup>

This building is at the forefront of the new design concepts developed in the last decade or so of the nineteenth century.

In January 1853 one of the principal landholders in the Kinkora Road region, John McAley, advertised his suburban villa with orchard, land, cottage, barn, stables and garden; and 4 acre lots on the main road (Barkers?) with extensive view of shipping and surrounding country, quarter of an hours drive to Town. <sup>52</sup>

In 1854 the second landholder Hague, decided to sell his block, subdivided into allotments of about one acre with access from the newly created Kinkora Road. But Hagues land was bought in large parcels by Patrick O'Brien and McAley's land by Daniel Meaney and so the road was not put through at that time. O'Briens property was not subdivided until the late 1888 when 38 lots were advertised with a covenant to build within 5 years, on not less than 40ft allotments and for not less than 650 pounds. The changing road widths in Kinkora Road indicate the various subdivisions times by the different landowners.

"By coincidence, both the Johnson and Meaney properties were ready for subdivision at the beginning of the eighties. The extension of the railway line from Hawthorn to Camberwell was accompanied by land subdivision and speculative land buying and house building in streets close to the new stations, and houses were also built in the Hawthorn Grove near Glenferrie Road soon after the Johnson blocks were sold in 1882 (from about \$200 to \$400

<sup>&</sup>quot;Reed Smart and McCutcheon. Historical Survey. 1852-1972" with index of Buildings, 8 July, 1975.

<sup>52.</sup> McWilliam, G. Kinkora Road/Hawthorn Grove Walk n.d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup>. Ibid.

### 41 Kinkora Road continued

each). The Meaney estate was in Thomas Kelly's name, and some blocks were transferred out of the title during 1881-82".<sup>54</sup>

Tappin, Gilbert and Dennehy's remarkable shop/residences in Gertrude Street, Fitzroy were executed in red brick, in the "Aesthetic movement" style in 1887. Salway's student Stapley executed his red brick (and cream) shops at 65-81 Victoria Street in 1887 and Salways undertook "Raheen" in red brick and render in the "Modern Italian" style in 1884. At the same time, Walter Butler and Ussher, and Kemp were developing the Queen Anne in red brick.

This building adapts red brick to a quasi gothic form. Similarly picturesque use of Gothic can be seen at 5 Grattan Street of 1847-1854 and of Tudor at 14 Goodall Street of 1889. No. 106 Church Street of 1890-1891 also exhibits red brick but with render details. That mansion adopts the standard Victorian period cast iron verandah which had been used for 3 decades. This building is a mansion of comparable size and date, but its adaptation to a mansion form breaks new ground in its use of timber detailing, in the incorporation of the verandah into the main roof, and in the creative use of the wall material. Tappin used similarly adventurous brickwork patterning (not in red) at 74 Kinkora Road of 1894.

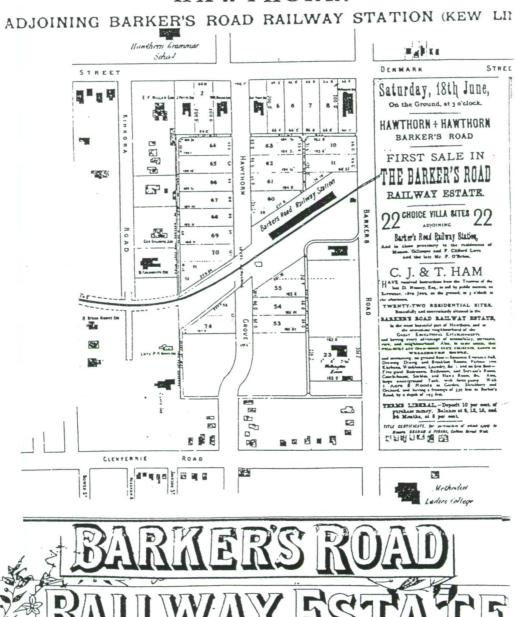
With Nos. 39 and 47, both of similar date, it illustrates the wide range of domestic architecture in the early 1890s.

Significant

- 1. Architecturally significant for the early use of red brick on an experimental mansion form.
- 3. Historically of outstanding significance for its long association with George Swinburne, a prominent Hawthorn citizen, who became a Councillor, MP, and was a founder and patron of the Swinburne Technical College (now the Swinburne Institute of Technology).

Loder and Bayley, Hawthorn Grove, 1978.

# HAWTHORN.





D