

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM

ADDRESS

19 Lyndhurst Crescent

TITLE

TYPE

- Single Residence
- Shop
- Office
- Landscape feature
- View
- Multiple Unit Res.
- Outbuildings
- Industrial Building
- Public building
- Other

EXISTING DESIGNATION

HBR [] GBR [] AHC [] NT [] VAS []

STREETSCAPE LEVEL

1 [X] 2 [] 3 []
SIGNIFICANT [] 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 Nov. 91.
NEG FILE 82.06.

Title
Vol.
Fol.

THEME

- Early Settlement
- Mansions
- Victorian Garden Suburb
- Municipal dev.
- 1870s growth
- Garden villas
- Working enclaves
- Commercial Centres
- Edwardian Prosperity
- Interwar Housing
- Flats and Offices

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Date 1889-1890 (unfinished)
Architect Futsch.
Builder
Elements



- 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 []

19 LYNDHURST CRES.

History

One of three substantial brick residences owned in 1889-90 by the notable Hawthorn brickmaker and architect Auguste Fritsch, No. 19 was described in that year as a ten-roomed brick house unfinished, NAV 100 pounds.¹² Fritsch also owned two other brick houses of ten rooms, unfinished, later known as Nos. 11 and 13 Lyndhurst Cres.¹³ In 1891, No. 19 was occupied by George Couttie, Principal of Hawthorn College.¹⁴ Couttie was there still in 1896-97.¹⁵ Hawthorn College was founded in 1890 by Couttie, M.A., and from its opening was regarded as the leading secondary school for boys in the city. The founder, prior to coming to Victoria, was Principal of the Northern Institute, Liverpool, "where he had acquired an eminent reputation as an educationist".¹⁶ His best known book was the *Word Exposition*, a textbook which had a phenomenal sale.¹⁷ In 1893, Quentin Smith, M.A., joined the staff of Hawthorn College and on Couttie's death became Headmaster. The College folded up about 1911.¹⁸

Brickmaking was an extremely successful Hawthorn industry. By the boom years of the 1880s and early 1890s and earlier in the 1860s and 1870s, Hawthorn bricks were used extensively throughout Melbourne. Auguste Fritsch and his partner, John Holzer, were notable early brickmakers with extensive brickworks which operated over a very long period.¹⁹

Description

Partly concealed by fence and garden, appears to match No. 13 adjoining. See No. 13.

Assessment

Amongst the best of Fritsch's polychrome houses, apparently matching its pair at No. 13. These houses are as much a showpiece for Fritsch's brickworks, as examples of his heavy design schemes. Compared to Reed, Smart and Tappin's 'Shenton' at 41 Kinkora Road of 1890 where the polychrome has been used to define the design elements, in this utilization the polychrome is used to make the elements themselves, and for its own sake as a decorative device. It is this sort of unrelated decoration which the avant-garde architects reacted to in adopting Queen Anne, and in searching for an Australian style which had as one of its characteristics, honest use of materials.

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12. Hawthorn RB 1889-90 No. 2981.
 13. Ibid. Nos. 2979, 2980.
 14. Ibid. 1891-92 No. 2456 (NAV 100 pounds).
 15. Ibid. 1896-97 No. 4390 (NAV 60 pounds).
 16. History of Hawthorn, Jubilee Year, 1910, p.84.
 17. Ibid.
 18. Ibid. pp. 85-86.
 19. Gwen McWilliam, *Hawthorn Peppercorns*, p.95.

19 Lyndhurst Cres. continued

Prolific local builder John Kaiser used some of the polychrome details seen here. 74 Kinkora Road of 1894 shows the same cream, red, cream, mid-level stripe, but otherwise the polychrome there is flat and soberly expressed. Fritsch's design seems to revel in the complexity of colour and richness of the brick composition in a manner similar to Butterfield's Margaret Street Church in London.

Significance

Metropolitan

1. Architecturally significant for the highly individual, rich and exuberant use of polychrome brickwork, representative of the peak of the development of this material usage.
2. Architecturally significant for the prominent role it plays in illustrating the flow on effect for high quality housing which focused on the mansions. Strategically placed on Hawthorn Hill.
3. It is one of three substantial boom period residences in Lyndhurst Cres. owned by Auguste Fritsch in 1889-90 and, from 1891-92, by John Holzer, and has historical significance for its associations with these notable early Hawthorn brickmakers.
4. Historically significant for the association with Couttie and Hawthorn Grammar.