

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM

ADDRESS

12 MacDonald Street

TYPE

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

TITLE

EXISTING DESIGNATION

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

STREETSCAPE LEVEL

1 [] 2 [] 3 []
SIGNIFICANT [] SIGNIFICANT []
STREET TREES KERB & GUTTERS

GRADING

A [] B [] C [] D [] E []
KEYNOTE BUILDING []

RECOMMENDED FOR

HBR/GBR [] AHC [] URBAN CONSERVATION AREA []
VAS [] PLANNING SCHEME PROTECTION []
CULTURAL LANDSCAPE [] OTHER []

SURVEY DATE *Aug. 91*
NEG FILE *20.13.*
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 *1939*
Architect
Builder *J.J. Prunty ??*
Elements -
garage, fence, house, garden.



- Contributing garden
- Landmark tree
- Original or early hard landscape layout
- Original or early fence

NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

See attached

INTEGRITY Good []
Fair []
Poor []

CONDITION Good []
Fair []
Poor []

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated significant garden []

12 MACDONALD STREET

History

Mr. J.M. Mitchell of 10 The Grove, Camberwell, was the owner in 1939 of this brick house. It may have been designed and/or built by J.J. Prunty of 42 Murphy Street, Richmond. The MMBW house service cover of that year listed Prunty as agent.¹ The house is a larger, of more adventurous example of the typical smaller single storey brick houses built in Melbourne suburbs during the Inter-War period in an attempt to relieve the acute housing shortage following the Great War. Many of these homes, like No. 12, were detached small houses in a garden setting. They were often designed and built by speculative builders or the State Bank of Victoria.²

Description

A triple fronted brick house with hipped tiled roof. The form is similar to the ubiquitous, triple fronted, brick veneer house which was dominant after the World War 2 for two decades. This example is more elaborate than usual. It incorporates streamline styling seen in the banded render and tapestry bricks, and the partly cantilevered porch roof. The windows are the very modern steel and Art Deco detailing is used on the gates. Horizontal emphasis is reflected in the brick pattern of the fence.

Assessment

From the early 1930s domestic architects such as Roy Grounds, Stuart Calder, and Hopkins were designing houses which reflected the new movements in modern architecture developing in Europe from the 1920s. Two main streams developed, - the Moderne, either Jazz or Streamline and the International Style. The former had its basis in the 1925 Paris Exposition, the New York skyscraper and in German Architect, Mendelson's strongly expressed horizontality and smooth flowing movement. The International style was a complete rethink on the basis of architecture, relating form to function, using materials honestly and freeing designers from the revival styles. The two pushes mingled in Melbourne and were often confused by their common use of new materials and techniques, namely; cantilevered concrete slabs, flat roofs, horizontal emphasis and cubic form.

Flats, a modern building type, adopted the new styles with vigour in the 1930s. This building adopts some of the moderne styling well developed for multiple unit dwellings and applies it to the basic "L" shape house form which can be traced back to the 1880s.

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.

1. MMBW House Serve Cover No. 211536 (1939).

2. Bryce Raworth, *Our Inter War Houses*, pp. 8-9.

12 McDonald Street continued

It is this later type which develops into the domestic Queen Anne, through the Garden Bungalow and Californian Bungalow to arrive at this vernacular form. Examination of the triple fronted building at 12 McDonald Street reveals the two co-ordinate points and main body of the house, but varies from the Victorian period and Queen Anne houses by two key features. First the removal of the return verandah which lost favour during the 1920s when the Californian bungalow addressed the garden in a different manner. Second, with reducing allotment sizes, the application of garden villa designs to working houses and the requirement for a driveway and garage, the house was re-orientated to a prominent street facing direction rather than the corner orientation of the domestic Queen Anne. This house is an excellent illustration of the 1930s and 1940s in the development of the vernacular garden villa from the 1880s to the present day. Its styling was up-to-date for the time. Many houses like these were constructed after the Second World War and up to 1960.

A similar though smaller design can be seen at 10 Faircroft Avenue.

Significance

Metropolitan

1. Architecturally significant as an excellent illustration of the 1930s and 1940s in the development of the vernacular garden villa from the 1880s to the present day.

13
1919
12 McDonald.

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

Litho No. 1783

Detail Plan No. 1783

Drainage Plan No. 211536

PLAN OF DRAINAGE

FOR

M. J. M. Mitchell, 10 The Grove, Camberwell. Owner.

J. J. Prunty, 42 Murphy St Richmond. Agent.

MUNICIPALITY: HAWTHORN

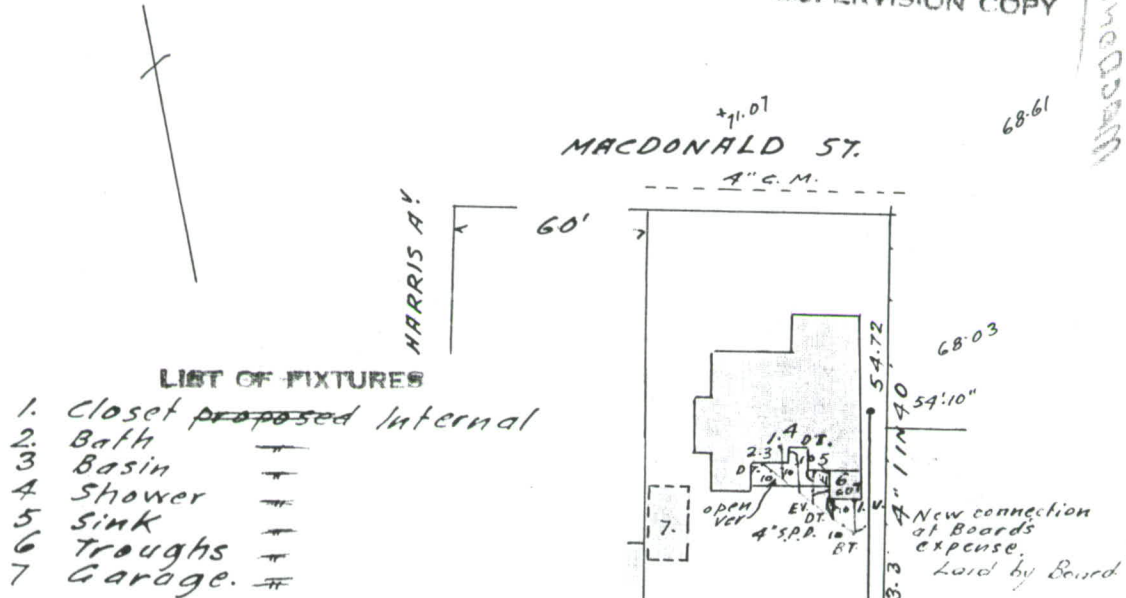
REFERENCE:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| B.T. Boundary Trap | S.V. Stop Valve | I.O. Inspection Opening |
| D.T. Disconnector Trap | S.T. Silt Trap | E.V. Educt Vent |
| G.T. Gully Trap | C.I.P. Cast Iron Pipe | I.V. Induct Vent |
| G.D.T. Gully Disconnector Trap | G.W.I.P. Galv. Wrought Iron Pipe | S.I.V.P. Soil Induct Vent Pipe |
| G.I.T. Grease Interceptor Trap | S.P.D. Stoneware Pipe Drain | S.V.P. Soil Vent Pipe |
| G.S.T. Gully Silt Trap | I.C. Inspection Chamber | T.I.T. Triple Interceptor Trap |

Scale: 40 feet to 1 inch.

(See By Law No. 35)

SUPERVISION COPY



LIST OF FIXTURES

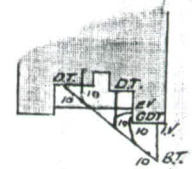
1. Closet ~~proposed~~ Internal
2. Bath
3. Basin
4. Shower
5. Sink
6. Troughs
7. Garage.

Tap & apron to be provided to G.D.T.

Pipes under building to be concreted.

WARNING AREA TO BE PROVIDED AND CONNECTED WE NEVER OBTAIN BY THE BOARD

BACK VERANDAH OR PORCH MUST BE KEPT PERMANENTLY OPEN AND NOT COVERED BY FLY WIRE OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL.



Sketch not to scale. Showing drains as laid.

LE 10 159

Examined, *J.P.S.*

Melbourne, 21. 1. 1939

J. J. Prunty
Engineer.