

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM

ADDRESS

11 Paterson Street

TYPE

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

TITLE

("Terrick Terricks" formerly)
 Professional Development Centre, Ministry of Education
 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 June 91.

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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 1882

Architect Reed and Barnes

Builder

Elements



- ☒ Contributing garden ☐ Original or early hard landscape layout
☒ Landmark tree ☐ Original or early fence
 Araucaria sp.

NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

See Butler Upper Hawthorn Study.

See attached

INTEGRITY Good ☒

Fair ☐

Poor ☐

CONDITION Good ☒

Fair ☐

Poor ☐

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated significant garden ☐

LOCATION: HAWTHORN TEACHERS' COLLEGE, FORMERLY TERRICK TERRICKS
11 PATERSON STREET
MMPS ZONE: Residential C
BUILT: 1882

HISTORY - The first Terrick Terricks was built c 1855 on Burwood Road land from the Liddiard Estate, by William Henry Pettett, MP. After he left for Streatham at the end of 1866,¹ the house, now usually known as The Terricks, was leased to James Paterson. Following Pettett's death in 1872, Paterson bought the property, commissioning architects Reed and Barnes to design a new 'residence and out offices' in 1882. (Pettett's son later had a house built in Mont Albert Road, Camberwell, also called Terrick Terricks.)²

Paterson had arrived in Australia in 1852, and after spending a couple of years at the goldfields, became a ship owner with offices in Flinders Street. By the 1870s, he was the largest shipowner in Melbourne and was the first to employ steam screw colliers in the coal trade between Melbourne and Newcastle. In 1869 he was elected to the City Council, serving as Mayor 1876-7.³ He showed a great interest in the erection of the West Melbourne Presbyterian Church,⁴ but he also donated and lent money to St. Columbs, Hawthorn, apparently being Presbyterian, but his wife Anglican.⁵ Paterson died in 1906, but the estate was not subdivided until the 1930s, when The Terricks became a guest house, address Paterson Street and run by Mrs. A. MacCallum in 1939.⁶

It has since been taken over by the Education Department.

DESCRIPTION - Originally entered by a serpentine gravelled drive from Burwood Road. The Terricks is thought to contain some of the first one-storey, wide-verandahed Pettit house of the 1850's.

The Terricks now possesses a two-storey stuccoed brick parapetted facade with a two-level return arcade on the north and west faces : each arcade is closed off by arch-fenestrated wings at the north-east (two-storey) and south-west corners (one-storey), whilst the west arcade is bayed about twin bay windows on that facade. Corinthian order columns are either disengaged or engaged to Corinthian pilasters (at the entrance) and superposed on panelled Doric order pilasters, and support in turn, a bayed, deeply bracketted and dentillated cornice and a balustraded parapet above.

A pedimented porch, in antis, marks the way to the appropriately grand entrance door with its spoked fanlight and half-glazed panelled side-lights. Encaustic mosaic tiles decorate the verandah floor, trimmed by borders of dressed basalt, whilst internally, rich plasterwork pervades in the main rooms.

LOCATION: 11 PATERSON STREET

A variety of stuccoed lesser wings and outbuildings are gathered on the south and east sides, generally carrying on the Classical revival ornament. A lantern-roofed wing on the south may have been the billiard or ball room.

Comparable buildings include Ravenswood, Ivanhoe (1890-1); Glen Nevis, Richmond (1891); 9 Brunswick St, Fitzroy; Brassey, North Melbourne; Joss House, South Melbourne (c 1866); Raveloe, South Yarra; Coonac, Clendon Road, Toorak; Malvern Grammar, East Malvern; 34 Mercer Road, Malvern; and 7 Victoria Avenue, Canterbury. None of these large two-level arcaded houses are as extensive as The Terricks; their arcades are mainly single-faced and they do not possess the bayed arcading seen at The Terricks' west facade.

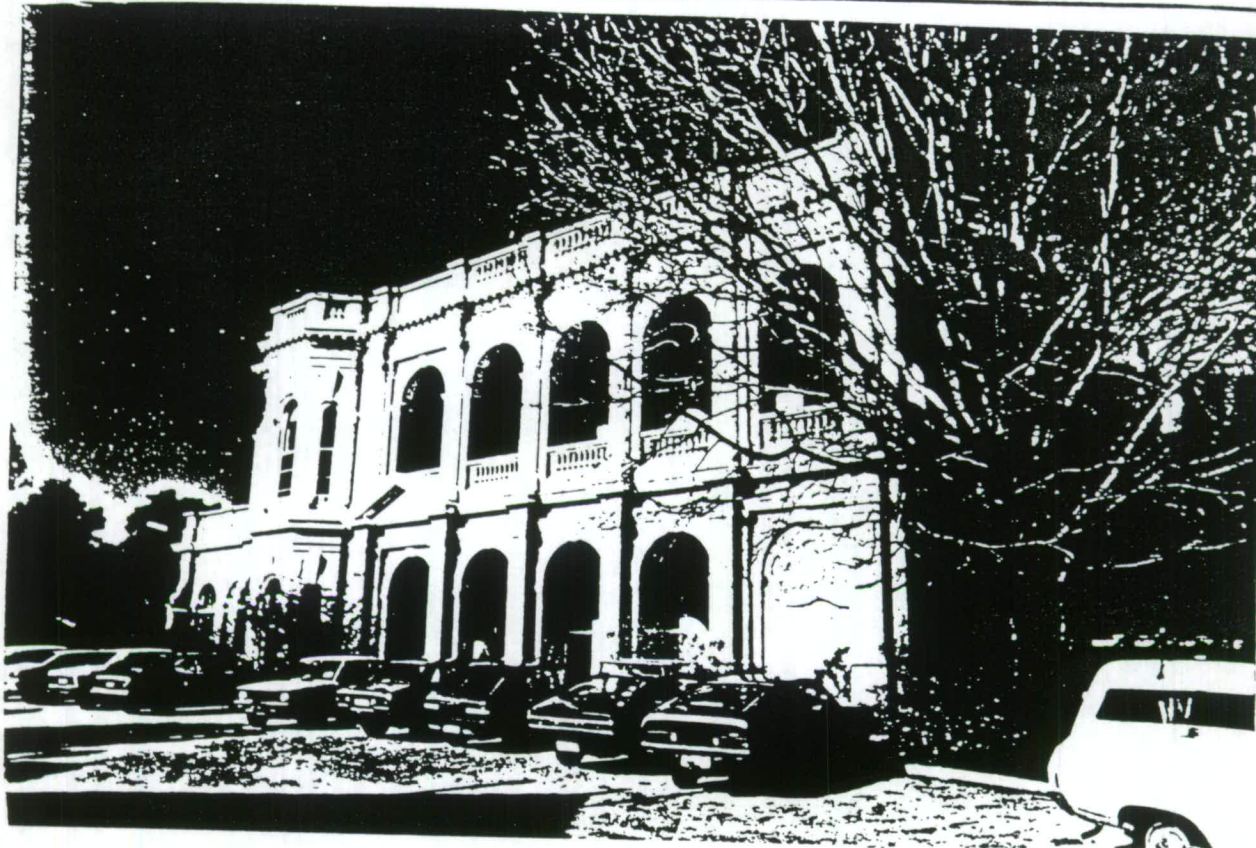
INTEGRITY - Generally original on external main east, north and west facades except for the closing-in of the lower, north-west corner arches of the verandah.

STREETSCAPE - Contributive and major element of a civic-residential precinct (2).

SIGNIFICANCE - Architecturally, a large externally near original two-storeyed arcaded Renaissance revival villa, designed by the prominent architects, Reed and Barnes, which is perhaps the best of its type in the State, also contributive to a regionally important residential-civic precinct : of State importance.

Historically, the home of prominent Melbourne businessman, James Paterson and of local interest in the parallel of Huddart and one of the Parkers, of Huddart-Parker, also coal merchants and also residing in Hawthorn (refer 81 Manningtree Road) : of regional importance.

ENHANCEMENT - Prepare and commence a detailed restoration program which would include removal of the closure to the verandah arches and repainting in original colours.



REFERENCES: (Abbreviations Key: Appendix 5)

1. Biographical Index (SLV)
2. Camberwell Rate Book, 1903
3. Biographical Research held by Hawthorn Teacher's College.
(Typescript, held)
4. *ibid*
5. Carolan, pps 21, 23, 26
6. D 1939



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