PLACE IDENT	IFICATION	FORM	
ADDRESS 35 Shakespeare (TITLE "Adlih" EXISTING DESIGNATION		[] Office	[] Outbuildings [] Industrial Building [] Public building [] Other
STREETSCAPE LEVEL	SIGNIFICANT	2 [] 3 [] [] SIGNIFICANT [×] S KERB & GUTTERS	
GRADING		B[X] C[]	D[] E[]
RECOMMENDED FOR	VAS []	AHC [★] URBAN PLANNING SCHEME PROTECT NDSCAPE [] OTHER []	
SURVEY DATE Nov.91. NEG FILE 41.28,29 Title vol. Fol. THEME [] Early Settlement [X] Mansions [X] Victorian Garden Suburb [] Municipal dev. [X] 1870s growth [] Garden villas [] Working enclaves [] Commercial Centres [] Edwardian Prosperity [] Interwar Housing [] Flats and Offices CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Date 1877 Architect Builder Elements		GEGGERE CANAL STATE OF THE STAT	
[] Contributing garden [] Original or early hard landscape layout [] Landmark tree [] Original or early fence			
NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE			
See attached			
INTEGRITY Good [X] Fair [] Poor [] Note: Vevandah alteredo CROSS REFERENCED INFORM	CONDITION SINCE	Fair [] Poor []	

Associated significant garden []

35 SHAKESPEARE GROVE

History

William Cater, draper, was the first owner in 1877 of this elegant twostoreyed house built on land once owned by David Simpson, of Burke Road. In 1881, Samuel Haigh, importer merchant and tailor, gave the building a backto-front name, "Adlih", first as tenant and then as owner. Circa 1884-85, Haigh acquired some property on the south side.²¹

Description

An early two storey mansion addressing both the street and a substantial side garden. A timber verandah encompasses the two principal elevations. Turned posts have implied capitals from which spring brackets which join to form an arch with an applied timber keystone. Cast iron panels fill the space between the arch and the posts. Cast iron panels are used on the balustrade. It is not clear whether the balustrade is original. On the garden side the verandah has a central extension and a three bay lookout added recently.

The rendered walls incorporate fine, discrete mouldings consistent with the 1870s date. On the corners are implied pilasters and openings have slender architraves. On the garden elevation bay windows project into the verandah space. The roof is a simple hipped slate structure.

Assessment

This mansion is an extrapolation of the common 1870s villa type which is a standard rectilinear plan, with bay windows extending only within the verandah space. It is much more substantial however. Similar basic planning in single storey form can be seen at 9 Kildare Street of contemporary date. This two storey 1870s form is not common. The use of timber for the verandah is also atypical. Usually this usage is associated with picturesque buildings, particularly gothic buildings. The use of the keystone in what is clearly a timber arch is also odd. There is not tendency to interpret the verandah as stone which the keystone implies. Timber verandahs of later date can be found at 41 Kinkora Road of 1890 and 144 Power Street of 1876. None have the unusual bracket panels found here. Although no architect has been attributed to this building, it is likely that one was involved in the design. Site inspection is recommended to view the garden elevation and determine its intactness.

Significance Metropolitan

- 1. Architecturally significant for its unusual timber verandah, uncommon in the 1870s except for gothic buildings.
- 2. Architecturally significant for the typical 1870s standard form, and for the contribution to the St. James Park estate.

Gwen McWilliam, "Burwood Park", 1988, p.123.



35 Shakespeave Grove