Balwyn Road Residential Precinct Place Citation

10 Balwyn Road, Canterbury

Name The Pines
Place Residential

Type

Date 1926 Survey Date Dec 2005

Architect Not known Previous C

Grading

Builder Not known Grading C



Intactness	X Good	Fair Poor	
Heritage	HV	X AHC X NT	BPS Heritage Overlay

History

This site was purchased by Alfred Golding in 1886 as part of allotment 27 of Carter's Shrublands Estate sale. Alfred Golding was a shoe manufacturer, who moved his business of 5 years from Hawthorn to Mont Albert Road the same year he purchased this land. Golding had a long association with the area following the establishment of his factory, one of the few in Canterbury, nearby to Canterbury Road.

In 1888 Alfred Golding built a nine room timber home for his family. He named the property $The\ Pines$ after the trees that had lined the original driveway of Shrublands, which extended up the hill from the corner of Balwyn and Canterbury Roads. 1

To the rear of the site, two separate timber stables were constructed, 2 one of which accommodated his personal attendant Ernest Taylor. The house was orientated at 45° to the street with a return verandah.



¹ R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage ...', p13

² MMBW plan no.71 (1905)

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Golding also built a lawn tennis court over the original driveway to Shrublands. It had timber post and wire-netting. The tennis court was made available for use by the local Wesleyan Methodist congregation and the local community in general. Golding was a devout Methodist and a benefactor to the Church.³

Alfred Golding's interest in tennis began as a young man when he learnt the art of making lawn tennis shoes under the direction of his father, Josiah Golding, at the family's factory in London. In 1876 he was awarded a patent for his pyramid India Rubber Sole Shoe and seeking new opportunities visited Australia in 1879 for the countries first International Exhibition held in Sydney. Amongst the exhibits was a display of Lawn Tennis Shoes produced in Alfred Golding's Globe factory in London. He was awarded a bronze medal.4

In 1905, a 20 feet strip of land along the southern boundary of The Pines site was sold to the neighbour, Aaron Danks, to allow for the expansion of Hazeldene along its north side. The new alignment of the southern boundary of The Pines placed a Monterey Pine, the only one to survive, to the rear of Hazeldene and is now located at 8A Balwyn Road.

Amy Golding inherited The Pines from her father in 1926. Amy had the original weatherboard house demolished and constructed a modern, clinker brick villa. 5 Her siblings had built nearby in Grange Avenue. The slope of the land enabled a large space beneath the building which over the years was used as both a billiard room and a ballroom.

When Amy died in 1940, ending a 54-year connection with the Golding family, the site was advertised for sale as a 'First Class Home - with spacious Garden and Lawns - Tennis court and Garden'.

During the period of Golding ownership, the garden and tennis court were frequently used to hold parties to raise money for various charities. Subsequent owners, the Neville Smith family, replaced the tennis court surface with red en-tout-cas and later with green entout-cas, being one of the first tennis courts in Australia to experiment with the green surface. However, it proved unsatisfactory and the surface was returned to the red en-tout-cas. At some stage the northern end of the tennis court was lengthened.

During the early 1950s, a member of the Neville Smith family played at Wimbledon and The Pines tennis court and gardens was used by wellknown Australian tennis players including members of the Davis Cup team. Footage of team members playing an exhibition match on the court exists.

A swimming pool, reportedly an early example for Canterbury, was installed near the tennis court. Subsequent owners, the Hendersons, restored and extended the home and altered the landscaping. The work



R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage \dots' , p32 R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage \dots' , p9

The 1940 auction notice cited in R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage ...', p19 refers to the building as being a 'clinker brick villa'.

R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage ...', p18 R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage ...', p19 R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage ...', p32

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was undertaken in 1985 by the architect Allan Willingham. The refurbished house was featured in the Australian House and Garden in 1988. Currently the tennis court surface is artificial grass. 10

The tennis court was classified at a local level by the National Trust in June $2005.^{11}$

Description & Integrity

The single storey brick house is an Indian Style Bungalow. The symmetrical façade has projecting bays at either end with a group of three box windows with lead lighting to the upper sash and a central projecting porch with corner piers. The walls are painted brick but may originally have been exposed clinker brick. The hip roof is clad in terracotta tiles. The house was altered to the rear in the mid-1980s.

There is a semicircular driveway with a high rendered, brick fence to the front of the site. The tennis court is located to the rear of the site in its original position. It is orientated north/south and is substantially intact although the surface material is not original. The stone retaining wall along the southern boundary may be original. A garden setting has remained although the original Monterery pines, which provided the name of the site, have been removed. One pine tree however is extant nearby on the adjoining property to the south. 12

Statement of Significance

One of several Interwar Period houses, which represent the third major period of development in the precinct. The Indian Style Bungalow house is mostly intact externally.

According to the National Trust, the tennis court at 10 Balwyn Road is historically significant at a local level as it represents a link to the early history of the Canterbury area. It was built by Alfred Golding c1890 over part of the original Pine tree lined driveway leading to the mansion, *Shrublands*. The tennis court was probably one of the first in Victoria and is closely linked to the early development of tennis in Victoria. The court was a social focus for neighbours and the Methodist population of the area in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. ¹³

Grading and Recommendations

The site is part of the identified Balwyn Road Residential Precinct, which is recommended for inclusion within the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay.

Identified By

G Butler, 'Camberwell Conservation Study', 1991, vol 5, p7

References

G Butler, 'Camberwell Conservation Study', 1991

¹³ National Trust of Australia (Victoria) - citation B7322



⁹ Planning File, 2002:10

¹⁰ R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage ...', p35

¹¹ Planning File, 40/409/11542

¹² R Da Costa Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage ...', p40

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R Da Costa-Adams, 'The Pines - Tennis Court and Curtilage - A Brief Cultural History and Assessment of Cultural Heritage Significance', 2005

MMBW plan no.71 (1905)

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) - citation B7322

Planning File, 40/409/11542

Planning File, 2002:10

Register of the National Estate, place ID - 105833

