

National Estate Register

listings 15/05/07

St Philip's Vicarage, 144 Hoddle St, Abbotsford, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4839

Place File No: 2/11/012/0005

Statement of Significance:

St Phillips Vicarage Collingwood is a typical and unremarkable ecclesiastical building of substantial scale but little architectural importance. This Gothic Revival structure is of local historical importance being integrally associated with the social and religious development of predominantly working class suburb of Collingwood. The paramount townscape contribution of the Vicarage has been considerably diminished by demolition of St Phillip's Church in 1969.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

St Phillip's Vicarage Collingwood was designed by architect John Flannagan and was erected in 1867 on a site in Hoddle Street adjacent to the incomplete St Phillip's Anglican Church. The two storey bluestone structure with slate roof and enhanced with restrained freestone dressing is in an appropriate Victorian Gothic mode. The Vicarage was part of an extravagant building program which could not be sustained by the largely working class congregation.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The St Phillip's Vicarage is intact, well maintained and still occupied by the local Parish incumbent.

Location:

144 Hoddle Street, Abbotsford.

Bibliography:

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. THE ARCHITECTS INDEX DEPT. OF ARCHITECTURE, UNI OF MELBOURNE
 2. NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) FILE NO 2185
 3. ST PHILLIP'S CHURCH COLLINGWOOD TRUSTEES MINUTE BOOKS 1866,1867.
 4. ARGUS MELBOURNE 1 JUNE 1867 P.3.
 5. COLLING'D CITY COUNC COLLING'D CENTENARY 1855-1955 MELB 1955P44
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Maelstrom, 58 Garton St, Carlton North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 5279

Place File No: 2/11/033/0240

Statement of Significance:

A fine example of boom style terrace architecture. The exposed brickwork on the ground and first floors, cast iron verandahs and rendered cornice comprise a typical boom composition. Cast iron brackets are also indicative of a later period. The unusual composition of the verandah columns is notable. The house is an essential element of the Garton Street and Princes Park precinct and is a fine example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse Maelstrom at 58 Garton Street was erected in 1889 for Richard H Bullows. The two storey brick structure has a two storey cast iron verandah and a rendered cornice and balustrade with an elaborate pedimented name plate.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The cast iron palisade fence is compatible with the home.

Location:

58 Garton Street, Carlton North.

Bibliography: Not Available

Lyttleton, 93 Holtom St West, Carlton North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)

Place ID: 15765

Place File No: 2/11/033/0351

Statement of Significance:

This c1890 terrace house typifies the elaborate, high Victorian classical decoration applied to modest houses during the boom period (Criterion D.2). Lyttleton reflects the confidence and sense of prosperity that so marked Melbourne's boom era (Criterion A.4).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Lyttleton was built in 1890 by Arthur Kirkbridge to his own design and for his own occupation. He lived in the house until 1894. The building is a single storey terrace house with an elaborately decorated stucco facade. The facade is a good example of high boom Victorian decoration on a house of modest proportions. A band of decoration below the consoles, together with balusters, are the features of the parapet. There is also a cast iron frieze to the verandah. The porch has three niches and two are repeated in the hall internally. Inside the house there are exceptional plaster decorations on the walls and ceilings of several rooms and the hallway.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Lyttleton is in good condition and largely intact. The upper part of the parapet was demolished in about 1970, presumably because of the common problem of the iron strap and other reinforcing corroding, expanding and breaking up the stucco. (April 1988)

Location:

93 Holtom Street West, Carlton North.

Bibliography:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.

Robertson, E.Graeme, "Carlton", Adelaide, 1974, p.146.

Family Butchers Shop, 745 Nicholson St, Carlton North, VIC, Australia**Photographs:****List:** Register of the National Estate**Class:** Historic**Legal Status:** [Registered](#) (22/06/1993)**Place ID:** 14943**Place File No:** 2/11/033/0302**Statement of Significance:**

The Butcher's shop at 745 Nicholson Street, North Carlton, is significant as one of the few nineteenth century shops with original butcher shop fittings both internally and externally. The shop retains its original, cast iron, post supported street verandah, a rare survivor of this design in Melbourne City and also various rare, internal, original fittings (Criterion B.2). The shop is very elaborately decorated and features an ornate side entrance and arched pediment with panels of blue and buff glazed tiles (Criterion F.1). The shop is a significant element in the Nicholson Street streetscape and, along with other parapeted and verandah fronted shops, adds to the historic character of the area (Criterion E.1).

Official Values: Not Available**Description:**

The Butcher's Shop at 745 Nicholson Street in north Carlton, was constructed in 1895 in front of an 1887 house. Both buildings were erected for Stephen Mair and the first butchers to use the shop were Bennet and Woolcock Ltd. The single storey building has an elaborately detailed, rendered facade and face brick side walls, now painted. The front facade is mainly as originally designed, with bluestone base, a slightly off-centre entrance door, plaster work panels of coloured glazed tiles and elaborate roof parapet with a central arched pediment. The small elaborate arched opening at the side of the shops leads to the entrance door of the house at the rear. The side arch and the parapet are the most elaborate parts of the facade and include alternate buff and dark blue tiles set in panels. The original curved roof and cast iron pavement verandah with a central arched bay is one of the very few remaining examples of this design of verandah in Melbourne. The shop is also notable for the survival of the original internal fittings including the marble slabs for tables, floor to ceiling wall tiles, timber cashier's office and the barley sugar twist cast iron columns with rails and meat hooks for suspending carcasses. The shop is still used as a butcher, currently J A Beckwith and Sons who continue to use the original fittings as intended and also continue to use sawdust to cover the floors.

History: Not Available**Condition and Integrity:**

The Butcher's Shop has a very high level of intactness and integrity and is in good condition.

Location:

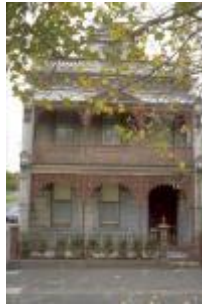
745 Nicholson Street, Carlton North.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) FILE.

Lime's Grove, 265 Pigdon St, Carlton North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 5268

Place File No: 2/11/033/0230

Statement of Significance:

This is an exceptionally fine example of boom style terrace architecture. The typical composition by superb boom Classical decoration. The elaborate cornice and parapet, the lions head medallions, and pedimented verandah are particularly notable. The unpainted facades are of considerable merit. It is a prominent feature of the North Carlton precinct and a fine example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The two storey townhouse Lime's Grove at 265 Pigdon Street was erected in 1891 for William Hearnden. The two storey rendered brick structure has a two storey cast iron verandah with centrally located pediment. There is a deep elaborate cornice and balustrade with pedimented name plate. The outbuildings remain in an almost original condition.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The cast iron palisade fence is compatible with the house.

Location:

265 Pigdon Street, corner Wilson Street, Carlton North.

Bibliography: Not Available

Ormuz, Orotava and Oruba, 299-303 Pigdon St, Carlton North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)

Place ID: 15764

Place File No: 2/11/033/0350

Statement of Significance:

These double-fronted terraces are unusual for their width and also for the fact that although they date from around 1900, their styling is more like that of the boom era a decade before (Criterion B.2). With their detailing and tall parapets the houses make a strong contribution to the streetscape (Criterion E.1).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Ormuz, Orotava and Oruba at 299, 301 and 303 Pigdon Street in North Carlton were constructed in 1899-1900 by builder Joseph Hince. These three single storey, double-fronted, symmetrical houses have a central entrance with pairs of windows to each side. Each house is identical to its neighbour and the only difference is the name on the parapet. Construction is in brick, the facades are rendered and the other walls are of red face brick. Facade decoration includes cast iron work to the bull-nose profile verandah, festoons, urns, corbels to a prominent cornice, and a tall decorative curved pediment on the parapet of each house. The main body of each house is two rooms deep, behind which is a further room with a lower roofline and then a lean-to. The cast iron palisade fences are the work of local blacksmith Orlando Goodall whose forge was nearby in a building at the rear of a Wilson Street property; his name plate appears on the gate.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Each house is externally intact and in basically good condition. There has been extensive settlement which probably occurred many years ago. (April 1988)

Location:

299-303 Pigdon Street, Carlton North.

Bibliography:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file

Robertson, E.Graeme, "Carlton", Adelaide, 1974, pp.109-110.

Apperly, Richard, et al, "A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture", Sydney 1989.

Ardblair, 518 Rathdowne St, Carlton North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/10/1980)

Place ID: 15680

Place File No: 2/11/033/0390

Nominator's Statement of Significance:

A narrow, but handsome and well preserved terrace house, with cast iron open-box form balcony and frieze of fern pattern, together with palisade fence, all from Phoenix Foundry. Used as a Police Station from 1893-1915.

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Exterior: the fence and gate are from the local Phoenix Foundry (Elizabeth Street), as are the cast iron balcony and frieze based on an Australian fern motif. The balcony has a rare bay-curve at either end flanked by half size panels and the arched lace-work is designed to fit the particularly narrow site. Ground floor: the front sitting room is ornamented with elaborate plaster work and an Italianate fireplace of white and grey marble; behind it is the original dining room with a black marble fireplace (all fireplaces in Ardblair are of individual design) and scullery. The corridor, especially its ceiling, is enriched with lavish plaster work typical of the house, e.g. tiny cherubs opposite the stairwell. Behind the stairs is the servants' sitting room (now a study) with brick-floored wine cellar below it; then a drop of three bluestone steps to the original kitchen and back porch (now a summer dining room). The kitchen retains its tongue-in-groove ceiling and wood range made by Cox and Company, Lonsdale Street. Upstairs: a small back bedroom and boxroom, bathroom, master bedroom and drawing room from which full-length windows open onto the balcony. Of particular interest are the cornices, borders and pierced centre-moulding of the front room. Plasterwork throughout the house has been repaired by a Turin-trained craftsman, Mariano Fiorentino; the drawing room, its ceiling badly cracked, was restored in February 1973.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Good.

Location:

518 Rathdowne Street, Carlton North.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST FILE.

Bluestone Houses, 27, 29 Clifton Ave, Clifton Hill, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)

Place ID: 15230

Place File No: 2/11/012/0016

Statement of Significance:

These 1850s houses are significant for having been built partly for, and occupied by, Samuel Ramsden and his family. Ramsden was, among other things, owner of Melbourne's first paper mill - an enterprise which helped to lay the foundations of today's paper industry (Criterion H.1).

Although the buildings have been altered their bluestone construction is important, for bluestone houses are relatively rare in Victoria and are limited to the early period of the State's development. Additionally, the bluestone reflects both the original state of this site (a quarry) and the owners' quarrying activities here, factors which give the buildings added interest (Criterion B.2).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

These two bluestone houses were built as part of a house group owned by Samuel Ramsden, Henry Brown and Charles Brown. They were constructed sometime before 1864 and sometime after the site was acquired in 1850-51. Kearney's 1855 plan shows buildings on the site. The Ramsden family owned and occupied the houses until the late 1880s. Ramsden was a partner in the large contracting firm of Brown & Ramsden (which ran a quarrying business close by), and was also a flour mill owner and owner of Melbourne's first paper mill, a forerunner of Australian Paper Manufacturers. Later owners included William Cooper, also a builder, Ernest Brewer and the Henry family. Number 27 Clifton Ave is a hipped roof double-fronted rubble bluestone house with verandahs on two sides (one of which is new) connected to a small adjoining bluestone out-building at 29 Clifton Avenue. Both have slate roofs and once stood on three acres of land stretching from Ramsden to Roseneath Streets. A verandah has been added to the side of 29 Clifton Ave in probably the Federation period.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The house walls, roofs and most openings are intact; however there have been various alterations and additions, including the new unrelated Federation-period verandah to 27 and another similar one to the side of 29. The stone has been painted on 29, openings altered and the front door replaced. (1990)

Location:

27, 29 Clifton Avenue, Clifton Hill.

Bibliography:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file 4176.

"Australian Encyclopaedia", vol.6, (Sydney 1988).

Bluestone House, 2 Ford St, Clifton Hill, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)

Place ID: 15571

Place File No: 2/11/012/0019

Statement of Significance:

This bluestone residence, having been built in the 1850s, has historical significance in being among Collingwood's early buildings (Criterion A.4). The house's bluestone construction is also important, for bluestone residences are relatively rare in Victoria and are limited to the early period of the State's development. Additionally, the bluestone reflects the original nature of this area (a quarry) and the owner's quarrying activities here (Criterion B.2).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Charles Brown first owned and occupied this house from some time after the land was acquired in 1850-51 and yet before the first Rates Listing of 1864. Kearney's map of 1855 shows buildings on the site so presumably the place was built in the early 1850s. Brown and his twin brother Henry were partners in the large contracting firm of Brown and Ramsden, quarry operators and this connection is reflected in the bluestone used for the house. Later owners of the residence included William Ford, William Cooper and Charles Batty. Batty was a timber merchant and it is thought that it was he who had a verandah added to the house during the Federation period. The house is a single storey rubble bluestone building with a hipped slate roof. It is symmetrical in design and has sash windows. Two chimneys rise from the roof. An extensive Federation period timber verandah runs along two sides of the house and a long rubble basalt wall to the side yard may have been built at the same time as the house.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Apart from the addition of a new door and a verandah during the Federation period, the house's external integrity has been maintained. (1990)

Location:

2 Ford Street, Clifton Hill.

Bibliography:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file 4175.

Organ Factory (former), 6-10 Page St, Clifton Hill, VIC, Australia**Photographs:****List:** Register of the National Estate**Class:** Historic**Legal Status:** [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)**Place ID:** 15282**Place File No:** 2/11/012/0014**Statement of Significance:**

The building, constructed in 1884, was associated with the area's commercial and manufacturing history over an extensive period. Additionally it is significant as the premises over a long period of the major organ-building firm of Hill, Norman and Beard (Criteria A.4 and H.1).

This structure is an example of a late nineteenth century Melbourne factory building (Criterion D.2).

Official Values: Not Available**Description:**

This large two-storey structure with its various outbuildings has played an important role in the history of the Collingwood district from the 1880s. Known locally as the Organ Factory this factory building was constructed in about 1884 as William Yates' Boot Factory. In 1927 it was bought by the well known Victorian organ-building firm of Hill, Norman and Beard, which was the Australian subsidiary of an English company of the same name. The firm occupied the building through to 1974. Hill, Norman and Beard secured the contract for building the new Melbourne Town Hall organ in 1928-29. Part of the flooring of the first storey was removed to enable parts of the large organ to be erected in the factory. The company carried out work on a number of other notable organs for Churches throughout Australia. Following the completion of the Melbourne Town Hall Organ, the organ at St Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne, was rebuilt with a few additional stops, and a new four manual organ was constructed for St Peter's Cathedral, Adelaide. A number of Christie theatre organs were completed at this time. For many years the firm was regarded as the largest organ manufacturing business in the country. Among the company's large number of notable organs and rebuilds were those for Christ Church South Yarra, St John's Church Toorak, St Andrew's Cathedral Sydney and St John's Cathedral in Brisbane. The ground floor housed the offices, a voicing room and a wood-working plant, in addition to an erecting area more than thirty feet high. On the upper floor there were located a drawing office, store, lunch-room and areas for wiring and console and wind chest construction. To the rear was the pipe-making plant and there was additionally a shed for the storage of seasoned timber. The firm wound up its operations in Australia in 1974 and the building was sold to the Education Department and was subsequently used as a Community Centre for Clifton Hill; groups using the building included the adjacent Gold Street Primary School and the New Theatre Workshop. The symmetrical building is of two storeys and is constructed of dichrome brick. It rests on a bluestone base and has brick arched windows with bluestone sills. Set well back from Page Street, in a remnant 1920s garden (pepper tree, palm, privet), the only ornamentation on the very plain elevations consists of contrasting coloured brick quoins and voussoirs in the front elevation and a small unobtrusive central pediment. One and two-storey brick outbuildings at the front and rear appear to have been added after 1927. Some basalt

pitched paving survives.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Part of the first storey floor was removed in the late 1920s to enable construction of the Melbourne Town Hall organ. Most of the other areas devoted to various aspects of organ building remain intact but new internal subdivision and ceilings obscure the original spaces. (1990)

Location:

6-10 Page Street, Clifton Hill.

Bibliography:

"COLLINGWOOD AND FITZROY SKETCH BOOK", 1978, PP 52-53

COLLINGWOOD RATE BOOKS (PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE)

MELBOURNE/VICTORIAN DIRECTORIES

MMBW PLAN COLLINGWOOD NO 1216, 1901

"VICTORIAN ORGAN JOURNAL", VOL 3, PP 6-7

House, 125 Easey St, Collingwood, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)

Place ID: 15274

Place File No: 2/11/012/0015

Statement of Significance:

This small brick suburban house was built for a carpenter who also operated a saw mill in east Melbourne. It is significant for the intactness of its internal joinery. The internal doors and architraves are unusual in a house of this size and style as are the window cases. There is also a fine and original fireplace. The verandah has a timber valance and the front door is flanked by timber colonettes which are noteworthy. These creative and technical details combine to make this a memorable small scale House (Criterion F.1).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

A single storey brick house of four rooms probably dating from 1868. Its transverse-gabled slate roof, with cornice chimneys at either end, is distinctive among houses of this period and may be compared with the early Italianate styled Sinclair's cottage in the Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne. It has a charming verandah valance (part only), a concave profile verandah roof (renewed), an unusual door (flanked by timber colonettes), window cases and internally there are noteworthy interior doors, architraves and fireplaces.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Near intact, with alterations and additions at the rear and part of the valance is missing. G. Butler May/1990.

Location:

125 Easey Street, Collingwood.

Bibliography:

1. NATIONAL TRUST (VIC) FILE NO. 3803
2. KELLAWAY, CARLOTTA, RESEARCH NOTES 1978 RB1868, 1792 - BRICK HOUSE FOUR ROOMS.

Premises (Surgery), 15 Brunswick St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4886

Place File No: 2/11/020/0035

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting example of late boom classicism as characterized by the elaborated and distorted features and the use of segmental arches. The facade is typically composed; the squat Ionic pilasters and heavy cornice mouldings are distinctive features. The intact first floor and the painted signs on the exposed side facade are notable. The building is an essential feature of the Brunswick/ Gertrude Street Precinct.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The premises at 15 Brunswick Street were erected in 1903. The two storey brick structure is composed of a pier and stilted segmental arch system on the ground floor. The first floor has piers and semi circular arches and a heavily moulded entablature supported on Ionic pilasters at each end of the facade. A pedimented name-plate bearing the date (A1903D) is located centrally on the parapet.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is generally intact, however the ground floor facade has been painted and the contrasting effect of brickwork walls and rendered mouldings has been lost. There have been some alterations to the ground floor windows.

Location:

15 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3299.

JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR THE FITZROY CITY COUNCIL AND THE HBPC, MARCH 1979, P.26.

Terrace, 32-42 Condell St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4921

Place File No: 2/11/020/0051

Statement of Significance:

An interesting Terrace in the conservative Classical style. The Terrace consists of six houses and is notable in length. Each house is simply composed and reflected against its neighbour thus creating an overall effect of three repetitive units. The rhythm created by the repetition of rectangular and semi-circular arched openings and the curved entablature expressing change of level are interesting features. The Terrace is an essential feature of the Napier/ Condell streetscape.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The row of six terrace houses at 32-42 Condell Street was erected in two stages by Joseph Henderson and William Stitson, bricklayers, for Joseph Snadden, of the neighbouring Buck's Head Hotel. The architects were Austin and Ellis. Numbers 32-38 date from 1867 and numbers 40-42 from 1879. The single storey brick structure has a rendered facade. Each house consists of three main rooms the facades simply composed and incorporate front doors with fanlight windows.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

No original fences survive, however the picket fence to number 32 is compatible with the building.

Location:

32-42 Condell Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS CITY OF FITZROY, URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3433

Terrace, 12-20 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4894

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting Terrace as it is an early example of terrace house design incorporating a two storey verandah with cast iron decoration. Designed in the conservative Classical style it has simple mouldings. Interesting early cast ironwork and the decorative urns on parapet and party wall projections are prominent features. The terrace is an essential element of the south Gore Street precinct and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The row of five terrace houses at 12-20 Gore Street was erected between 1869 and 1872 by James McGlone, a builder. There were originally six terraces, number ten has been demolished. The premises were owned by the McGlone family until after 1900. The two storey brick structure has rendered facade and a two storey cast iron verandah. The cast iron decoration is identical to numbers 163-165 Victoria Parade. There is simple entablature and parapet decorated with urns.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Number 12: cast iron verandah decoration has been removed and the first floor verandah has been filled in.

Number 14: has different cast iron decoration the cast iron palisade fence along the entire frontage is compatible with the building.

Location:

12-20 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", MARCH 1979, PP34 6.

Shop and Residence (former), 22 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4895

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

Interesting example of a combined workshop and residence. Such buildings were once a distinctive feature of parts of south Fitzroy and Collingwood. The use of the building as a workshop is enhanced by the large ground floor window. The window itself however is probably not original. The house is otherwise composed and decorated in a straightforward manner. The surviving timber blind housings on front floor windows are notable. House is essential element of south Gore Street precinct.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse at 22 Gore street was originally erected in 1869 for Abraham Marshall, a cabinet maker, and was used as his shop and residence. It is probable that alterations were made to the two storey brick structure later in the nineteenth century. The building is not set back from the street and the facade is simply composed with a doorway and large windows on the ground floor and a pair of windows on the first floor.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The facades of the building have been painted.

Location:

22 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", MARCH 1979, PP34-6.

Terrace, 26-28 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4896

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting terrace in the conservative Classical style and survives from early times. The composition, characterized by the continuous ground floor verandah typifies early terrace house design and is enhanced by simple mouldings. The terrace is an essential element of the south Gore Street precinct and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The pair of terrace houses at 26-28 Gore Street was erected pre-1858. In 1859 they were owned by Lewis Sayce, a decorator. Sayce and later his executors owned the premises until after 1900. The two storey brick structure has a rendered facade and a ground floor verandah. There is a row of windows with simple mouldings on the first floor.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The verandah ports and decoration on both houses are not original however, in both cases, attempts have been made to install compatible equivalents. The cast iron palisade fence is compatible with the building.

Location:

26-28 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", MARCH 1979, PP34-6.

Terrace, 30-34 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4897

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is an important Terrace in the conservative Classical style and is an early example of terrace home design incorporating a two storey verandah with cast iron decoration. The ground floor timber arches with keystones, the iron columns and the first floor cast iron balustrade and frieze are individually most unusual and together form a superb and possibly unique composition. The remainder of the facade is simply decorated. The terrace is an outstanding feature of the south Gore Street precinct.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The row of three terrace houses at 30-34 Gore Street was erected in 1865 for Lewis Sayce, a decorator. They were owned by Sayce and later by his executors until after 1900. Sayce lived in number 30 from 1874-1884. The two storey brick structure has a rendered facade with a two-storey timber and cast iron verandah. There is a plain entablature. It appears that all the original verandah paving and cast iron palisade fences survive.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity: Not Available

Location:

30-34 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", MARCH 1979, PP34 6.

Terrace, 36-50 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4898

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

A fine early Terrace in the conservative classical style. It is notable in length and the composition, characterized by the ground floor verandah, typifies early terrace home design. The stylized pilasters surmounted by consoles are a unique decorative feature, particularly in their early times and heralds boom classic. The attribution of the terrace to C Webb is probably valid, resulting in the building being one of his early known domestic works. It is an outstanding feature of the south Gore Street precinct.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Row of eight terrace houses at 36-50 Gore Street. In 1859 they were owned by William Virgol. It is possible that the architect was Charles Webb. The two storey brick structure has a rendered facade and a ground floor verandah with timber columns. The division between each house is expressed on the first floor by stylized pilasters. The first floor windows are decorated with simple mouldings. Fan-lights above the front doors.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The cast iron palisade fence which extends the entire frontage is compatible with the Terrace.

Location:

36-50 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", MARCH 1979, PP34 6,120-1.

Terrace, 52-54 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4899

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is a fine pair of stone terrace houses designed in the conservative classical style. The facade is simply composed and decorated and derives its quality from the fine stonework on the ground floor which contrasts with the rendered first floor. The surviving windows and doors are also of considerable interest. The Terrace is an essential element of the south Gore Street precinct and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The pair of terrace houses at 52-54 was erected pre-1858. John Beltric, an agent, owned the premises for one year only in 1859. The two storey bluestone structure is not set back from the street and is simply composed. The ground floor stonework is exposed and consists of rusticated stone walls with dressed stone lintels, sills and quoin work around the openings. The first floor of the facade is rendered.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is generally intact; the facade however has been painted.

Location:

52-54 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.
NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128.
JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY",
MARCH 1979, PP34-6.

Terrace, 56-58 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4900

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting Terrace in the conservative Classical style and survives from early times. The composition characterized by the continuous ground floor verandah typifies early terrace house design. The building is austere decorated. It is an essential element of the south Gore Street precinct and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The pair of terrace houses at 56-58 Gore Street was erected pre-1858. In 1859 they were owned by Edward Gillett who continued to own the premises until after 1900. The two storey brick structure has a rendered facade and a ground floor timber gallery. The first floor windows have no mouldings and there is a very plain cornice.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The cast iron palisade fence is compatible with the Terrace.

Location:

56-58 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX
NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128
JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY",
MARCH 1979, PP. 34-6.

Terrace, 60-62 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4901

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting Terrace in the conservative classical style and survives from early times. The composition, characterized by the continuous ground floor verandah typifies early terrace house design. The building is austere decorated and is enhanced by the cast iron decoration which is probably not original. The Terrace is an essential element of the south Gore Street precinct and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The pair of terrace houses at 60-62 Gore Street was erected pre-1858. In 1859 the buildings were owned by William Dalziel who continued to own the premises until after 1865. The two storey brick structure is set below street level. It has a rendered facade. The ground floor render is rusticated. The ground floor timber verandah has a cast iron frieze and brackets. There is a very simple cornice.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The cast iron palisade fence is compatible with the Terrace.

Location:

60-62 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", MARCH 1979, PP34-6.

Terrace, 64-66 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4902

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is a typical pair of terrace houses in the boom classical style. They are typically composed with a two storey cast iron verandah and have a deep entablature and parapet surmounted by urns. The Terrace is an essential feature of the south Gore Street precinct and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The pair of terrace houses at 64-66 Gore Street was erected in 1880 for Richard Beckefield, a merchant. Beckefield owned both premises until after 1900 and lived in number 64. The two storey brick structure has a rendered facade and a two storey cast iron verandah. There are fan light windows above the front doors and the terrace is surmounted by a deep entablature

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The Terrace is generally intact, some of the cast iron verandah decoration has been removed. The cast iron palisade fence is original.

Location:

64-66 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX
NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128
JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY",
MARCH 1979, PP. 34-6.

Terrace, 68-70 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4903

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is a typical pair of simple single storey terrace houses. They survive from early times and are an essential element of the south Gore Street precinct. They are a typical example of a building type.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The pair of terrace houses at 68-70 Gore Street was erected in c1867-8 for Arenas Martin. The single storey brick structure has a rendered facade and is simply composed and decorated. It is not set back from the street.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition

Location:

68-70 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) CLASSIFIED 19.8.71 FILE 3128.
CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.
JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERV. STUDY", MARCH 1979, PP34-6.

Townhouse, 72 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4904

Place File No: 2/11/020/0039

Statement of Significance:

This is a typical early Townhouse. The composition with ground floor verandah typifies early terrace house design. There is a fine austere entablature parapet and an interesting front door. The building is an essential element of the south Gore Street precinct and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The two storey townhouse at 72 Gore Street was erected in 1871 for John Whittingham. Whittingham lived in the property for only one year in 1874; however he owned the premises until 1895. The two storey brick structure has a rendered facade and a shallow ground floor verandah. The sides of the first floor facade have decorative quoin work and the house has a handsome cornice.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The verandah has been considerably altered and most of the original decoration has been removed. The cast iron palisade fence has been removed and replaced by a low brick wall.

Location:

72 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

CITY OF FITZROY, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3128.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", MARCH 1979, PP34-6

Bradford, 189 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4922

Place File No: 2/11/020/0052

Statement of Significance:

This is a fine example of the terrace/townhouse type in the conservative Classical style. The composition, characterized by the ground floor verandah, typifies early terrace house design and this is enhanced by unusually fine mouldings and decoration. The first floor window mouldings with the heavily bracketed sills are of particular interest. The house is an essential element of the Gore Street precinct and a fine example of a distinctive Melbourne building type.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse, Bradford, at 189 Gore Street was erected in 1860 for Fredrick Schlesiger. The two storey brick structure has a rendered facade with a cast iron verandah on the ground floor. The cornice and parapet are crowned by a pedimented name-plate.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The present cyclone mesh fence is not compatible with the building.

Location:

189 Gore Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VIC), FILE NO 3200.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR THE FITZROY CITY COUNCIL AND THE HBPC, MARCH 1979, P37.

House, 202 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4923

Place File No: 2/11/020/0053

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting house in conservative Classical style. Its simple composition is enhanced by its notable arcade with its Corinthian pilasters and the verandah with its fine cast iron decoration. The house is a prominent feature of the Gore street precinct and a typical example of a distinctive Melbourne building type. It is a rare surviving specimen of a free-standing residence in Fitzroy.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Erected in 1874 for Dr Henry Whitcombe the house served as a Doctor's Residence and Surgery until 1900. The two storey rendered brick structure is simply composed with a centrally located doorway on both floors flanked by three light Venetian style windows. The Gore Street facade has a five bay arcade with a superimposed trabeated system, Corinthian pilasters and is surmounted by a timber and cast iron verandah.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building has recently been renovated. The external facades have been painted. Parts of the low rendered masonry front wall are probably original. The baubles and lions were added recently.

Location:

202 Gore Street, corner Condell Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

PRESERVATION COUNCIL, FILE F/1/46.

JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY', FOR THE FITZROY CITY COUNCIL AND THE HBPC, MARCH, 1979, P38.

Bible Christian Church (former), 278 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (26/10/1999)

Place ID: 15008

Place File No: 2/11/020/0075

Statement of Significance:

The former Bible Christian Church, erected in 1859, is of historical interest for its early date and more particularly as the first Melbourne Chapel of the Bible Christian Church, a Society of Methodists which had been formed in Cornwall in 1815 and brought to Australia by Cornish miners (Criterion A.4). (Historic theme 8.6: Worshipping.)

The building, Classical in style rather than the Gothic more commonly seen in churches, is of architectural interest especially for the early use of cream brick in the arches and quoining of the side windows which have retained their Colonial Georgian pattern glazing (Criterion B.2).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The church is a simple, single storey bluestone structure with plastered facade, small choir gallery and round-headed windows of brick with similar reveals. The original parapet capping to the gable ends, and the window and door openings are adorned with cream coloured brickwork (this represents early use of cream brick). The church has a Classical facade (in contrast to the more common Gothic style of church buildings) and the side windows have retained their Colonial Georgian pattern glazing. The roof is slate. To the front of the church is a fence with bluestone base and early Victorian cast iron palisades.

History:

The Bible Christians were founded by William O'Bryan, a farmer who organised evangelistic work and built chapels privately in Cornwall. He had been expelled by the Wesleyan Conference and began his irregular missionary work in 1815. In October that year he formed a society of Methodists who called themselves Bible Christians. The movement, which allowed female preachers, was particularly strong in Cornwall and Devon and was brought to South Australia by the Cornish miners. From there it was introduced to Victoria where it expanded to become a separate district by 1860. The first Melbourne Chapel of the Bible Christian Church (the present building) was erected in 1859 and was used by that denomination as the Melbourne headquarters until it united with the Methodist Church in 1902. This church replaced a wooden church built in 1854 by Frederick Baker and was erected by Mr J Bray. From 1902 until 1910 the building was the Christian Tabernacle, presided over by Harry Swain, evangelist and Bible Christian trustee and from 1911-25 it was known as the Fitzroy Tabernacle of the Churches of Christ, presided over by evangelist J Whelan and others. From 1926, the building was listed as a store, owned and occupied by furniture manufacturers until the 1940s, when Matter Brothers acquired the building. The current owner is Ivo Matter and it is tenanted by D'Tello Studio, Art Libre International, which specialises in painting ceramics, sculpture, French polishing and restoration.

The original architect is unknown. A small brick vestry was added in 1869 and the

street facade was finished in stucco in 1911.

Condition and Integrity:

The building with tiny brick vestry and slate roof is intact externally. Internally the old wooden staircase and choir gallery have been retained but is crowded out with stone, ceramics etc. (1985)

Apart from some graffiti remnants to the exposed side wall, the building is in good condition. The fence appears to be original. (1996)

Location:

278 Gore Street, corner Greeves Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

Jacobs Lewis Vines, 1979, South Fitzroy Conservation Study.

Index to Historic Churches in Victoria.

National Trust Citation.

Lewis, Miles, (ed), 1991, Victorian Churches. National Trust of Australia (Victoria).

The Captain's House, 300 Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4927

Place File No: 2/11/020/0056

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting example of domestic architecture. As a freestanding cottage it is unusual in Fitzroy and its association with Captain Wood is interesting. The house was probably built over several years and this is reflected in its haphazard but nevertheless unusual composition. The stone material is notable. The fire insurance plug on the Greeves Street elevation is an important feature. The house is an essential element in the Gore Street precinct.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The residence, The Captain's House at 300 Gore Street, was erected in 1862 for Captain Alexander Wood who occupied the premises until 1876. The single storey stone cottage comprises a main wing with a slate roof and an ancillary wing with a corrugated iron roof and incorporating the front door. There is a cast iron verandah, added c1895 across the front of the house. The large site includes several outbuildings and a garden.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

There have been several minor alterations including the painting of the facades and extensive concrete paving around the building. The hedge around the property is compatible with the House.

Location:

300 Gore Street, corner Greeves Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography: Not Available

Gore / George / Napier Streets Conservation Area, Gore St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/10/1980)

Place ID: 4943

Place File No: 2/11/020/0069

Statement of Significance:

This area is significant because of its large number of substantially intact double storey Victorian terraces of a very early date which form consistent streetscapes.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Gore and Napier Streets south of Gertrude Street contain consistent and continuous rows of substantially intact double-storey early-Victorian terrace housing of high architectural quality. George Street also contains predominantly double storey early terrace housing but is not as consistent as Gore or Napier Streets. It contains a number of intrusive buildings but it retains its nineteenth century character overall. Gertrude Street is important because it is comprised of reasonably consistent double storey Victorian-era shops.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Good.

Location:

About 7ha, in Fitzroy, comprising the area bounded by Gertrude Street (including all properties abutting its northern side between Napier Street and Gore Street), Gore Street (including all properties abutting its eastern side between Gertrude Street and Victoria Parade), Victoria Parade, George Street, Little Victoria Street and Little Napier Street.

Bibliography:

REFERENCES:

JACOBS LEWIS VINES ARCHITECTS. "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY" MARCH, 1979.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1."HISTORIC CONSERVATION AREA STUDY" BY MELDRUM BURROWS & PARTNERS. SEPT.1979,
- 2.PHOTOGRAPHS.
- 3.SKETCH PLAN.

Greeves Street Complex, 1-29, 2-30 Greeves St and, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4913

Place File No: 2/11/020/0048

Statement of Significance:

Unique example of nineteenth century speculative development. This uniqueness lies in a superb composition with the rows of single storey houses on each side of the street punctuated at intersections by two storey structures. A row of similar houses at right angles closes the street vista at one end. Result is closed, ordered and tranquil precinct that contrasts remarkably with surrounding urban area. Complex has notable associations with original speculators D Mahoney and A Lowe.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Greeves Street precinct comprises a group of thirty three single storey brick terrace homes with galleries to street and six austere two storey rendered brick townhouses. They were mostly erected on a speculative basis by two developers: David Mahoney, who developed Greeves Street premises from 1870-1874 (architect A Kursteiner) and Arthur Lowe, a builder, who constructed 1-13 Mahoney Street in 1885-6. The remainder (numbers 15-25 Mahoney Street) were erected c1885.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The complex is generally intact, however there are some minor alterations: facades have been painted, fences replaced, verandah friezes and brackets removed etc. Parapets have been added to numbers 310 and 312 Fitzroy Street.

Location:

1-30 Greeves Street (all numbers); 1-17 Mahoney Street (odd numbers only) and 14 Mahoney Street; 310,311,312,313 Fitzroy Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

BUILDINGS PRESERVATION COUNCIL, FILE NO F/1/43,
JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY', FOR
FITZROY CITY COUNCIL AND THE HBPC (MARCH 1979), PP43-45.

Terrace, 8, 9 Hargreaves St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4926

Place File No: 2/11/020/0055

Statement of Significance:

This tiny and outstanding Terrace is unique in Melbourne and a fine example of terrace house design. It is typically composed and derives its importance from the superb brick and stonework on the street facade. Imposts, dentilled cornices and Doric pilasters are abstracted in brickwork and with recessed panels and stone lintels and sills produce a complex and unique effect. The Terrace is an outstanding element of the Gore Street precinct.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The pair of terrace houses at 8 and 9 Hargreaves Street were erected pre-1858. Number 8 was owned in 1858 by Joseph Bere, a builder. Number 9 was owned by T Burt from pre-1858 to 1863 when he sold it to Bere who owned both properties until c1872. The two storey structure is not set back from the street and is built of hand-made brown bricks. The facade is not painted, all the openings have rusticated bluestone sills and lintels.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition.

Location:

8 and 9 Hargreaves Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VIC), FILE NO 3612.
JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ETAL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY', FOR FITZROY CITY COUNCIL AND THE HBPC, MARCH 1979.

Terrace, 9-19 King William St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4928

Place File No: 2/11/020/0057

Statement of Significance:

This is a fine example of early speculative terrace home design in the conservative Classical style. It is simply composed and decorated and is notable in length. It is among the earliest and is perhaps the least pretentious of Fitzroy's early terraces and is an essential element of the King William Streetscape. It is a fine example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The row of six terrace houses at 9-19 King William Street was erected in two sections c1857. Numbers 9-13 were erected for J Sloane who owned them from pre-1858 to 1869, and numbers 15-19 were owned by W Bates from pre-1858 to after 1900. The two storey brick structure is not set back from the street. The simply composed facades have ruled render on the ground floor and plain render above with a plain entablature. Most of the openings have architrave mouldings.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition

Location:

9-19 King William Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3790.

JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR F.C.C. AND HBPC, MARCH 1979, P61.

Terrace House, 21 King William St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4929

Place File No: 2/11/020/0057

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting example of early terrace house design in the conservative Classical style. It is simply composed and decorated and is one of Fitzroy's early dwellings. It is an essential element of the King William Streetscape and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse at 21 King William Street was erected pre 1858 for James Mitchell. The two storey brick structure is not set back from the street. The simply composed facade has ruled render on the ground floor and plain render above with a plain entablature. The first floor openings have architrave mouldings

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition.

Location:

21 King William Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3791
JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY'
FOR F.C.C AND HBPC, P.61.

Terrace House, 23 King William St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4930

Place File No: 2/11/020/0057

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting example of early terrace house design in the conservative Classical style. It is simply composed and decorated and is one of Fitzroy's early dwellings. It is an essential element of the King William Streetscape and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse at 23 King William Street was erected pre 1858 by Herbert Powell, a stonemason, who owned the property from pre-1858-1862 and occupied it until 1868. The two storey brick and stone structure is not set back from the street. The simply composed facade has ruled render on the ground floor and plain render above with a plain entablature. The first floor openings have architrave mouldings.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition

Location:

23 King William Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

VINES, ETAL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR F.C.C. AND H.BPC, P61

All Saints Iron Hall, 95 King William St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4914

Place File No: 2/11/020/0049

Statement of Significance:

Prefabricated iron buildings are a distinctive nineteenth century building type of which there are few survivors today. The All Saints Hall is an important surviving example in Victoria. Its date of construction is unsure; however it has notable early associations with the Wesleyan Church and is an essential feature of the Town Hall precinct. Its system of construction is most interesting. The masonry facade has been composed in sympathy with this system and its simple and austere details evoke early times.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

It appears All Saints' Hall was erected in 1854. The 1855 rate books record H Hyslop occupying an iron store on the site. First mention of the hall is made in the 1865 rate books when the Wesleyan Church occupied the site. The Hall has a rendered masonry facade and the iron structure behind was manufactured by Edwin Maw of Liverpool. Iron Doric pilasters divide the side elevations into panels lined externally with corrugated iron sheet.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition.

Location:

95 King William Street, between Brunswick and Young Streets, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE 3859, (INCLUDES RESEARCH BY C. KELLAWAY INTO RATEBOOKS ETC.)
HISTORIC BUILDINGS PRESERVATION COUNCIL, FILE F/1/69.

**Residences and former Bucks Head Hotel, 166-182 Napier St,
Fitzroy, VIC, Australia**

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4915

Place File No: 2/11/020/0050

Statement of Significance:

This notable intact group of houses and Hotel dates mainly from c1870. The simply composed and decorated buildings reflect the socio economic group which occupied them and the conservative Classical architecture of those times. The group is unified by the scale of the buildings and their location flush with the street. The Hotel joins the row of houses with the row in Condell Street and acts as a centrepiece. Snadden's close association with most of the surviving premises is notable.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Rendered brick terrace houses and former Bucks Head Hotel at 166-182 Napier Street form an L-shaped group with 32-42 Condell Street, with the two storey hotel at the apex. The single-storey houses stretching in both directions from the hotel are either not set back from the street or has a maximum setback of one metre. Several of the buildings in the group, including the hotel were erected for Joseph Snadden, publican from 1857-1888.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The Hotel is the least intact feature in the group.

Location:

166-182 Napier Street, between Charles and Condell Streets, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

HISTORIC BUILDINGS PRESERVATION COUNCIL, FILE F/1/55.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE 3227.

FITZROY CITY COUNCIL, RATE BOOKS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, CARD INDEX.

Napier Hotel, 210 Napier St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)

Place ID: 15406

Place File No: 2/11/020/0079

Statement of Significance:

The Napier Hotel, built in 1916, reflects many of the characteristics of a fine hotel built in Federation Free Style architecture (Criterion D.2). Located on a corner block and having a prominent corner tower and curvilinear gables to the street facades, the building is a focal point in the local streetscape (Criterion E.1).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The present Napier Hotel at the Corner of Napier and Moor streets Fitzroy was erected in 1916 for the Carlton and United Brewing Company. It replaced an earlier public house of the same name dating from 1866. The architects are understood to have been Sydney Smith and Ogg, and the contractor was W B Cooper. The Napier is constructed of brick with render trim (the painting of the building has now hidden the contrasting brick and render work). Identical and symmetrical, the two facades of the hotel each have two groups of four windows on either side of a highly decorated Dutch style gabled section. The brickwork over each facade entry forms an enclosing arch for a decorative plaster design of an initialled shield and foliage. The most distinctive feature of the hotel is its corner tower which is to a degree unusual in being square in shape, rather than circular. The timber roof brackets are curved and the square, tiled roof is topped with a finial. The square tower continues the flat plane of the door up to the face of the tower, providing space for a striking plaster decoration - a stylised rose bush based on Glasgow Art Nouveau designs. Three elaborate wrought iron lamp brackets are still intact and curve gracefully out over each doorway. The two central upper windows have elegant curved iron window guards. The pressed metal linings decorating the interior rooms are patterned in the graceful curving floral designs of the Art Nouveau style. Original features in the rear pool room include a fiddleback blackwood fireplace, and a gold pelmeted leadlight window. Other ground floor windows still have most of the original leadlights. The upper corner room is a pleasant and intact Art Nouveau dining room, with metal dadoes and simple blackwood mantlepiece. The glazed tile external dado is a muted moss green tone with a narrow inset band of brown and white checks.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Apart from having been painted and apart from various signs on the exterior, the Hotel is understood to be intact and in good condition. (October 1985; photographs April 1991)

Location:

210 Napier Street, corner Moor Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

APPERLY, RICHARD, ET AL, "A PICTORIAL GUIDE TO IDENTIFYING AUSTRALIAN ARCHITECTURE", SYDNEY 1989.

Grantown House, 82 Nicholson St, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia**Photographs:****List:** Register of the National Estate**Class:** Historic**Legal Status:** [Registered](#) (21/10/1980)**Place ID:** 15319**Place File No:** 2/11/020/0080**Statement of Significance:**

Grantown House is an outstanding example of Victorian terrace house architecture (Criterion D.2). The building is of considerable interest for its unusual verandah joinery and the way in which the different eras of construction (the 1850s and the 1870s) are visible in the facade (Criterion B.2). Grantown House exhibits notable creative and technical achievement through its ornate facade, very fine cast iron decoration, elaborate door joinery and grand cast iron fence (Criterion F.1). Exhibiting a range of significant design characteristics, the building is of considerable importance in the Nicholson Street streetscape (Criterion E.1).

Official Values: Not Available**Description:**

The original section of the building, of two storeys, was constructed some time prior to 1858. In 1858 the owner was William Connell and the building was occupied by Maurice Soloman. In 1871 the owner was William Ross and in that year twelve rooms and stables were added to the property. The following year Ross leased the building to Mrs Philippa James who ran a Ladies College on the premises until 1878. Famous Australian actress Nellie Stewart attended the school. In 1876 seven more rooms were added. By 1880 the building was being used for boarders. It is currently a boarding house. The 1850s section of the house is the three two-storey right hand bays while the 1876 addition is probably the left hand bay and the third storey; some verandah work probably dates from 1876 as well. Built on bluestone foundations Grantown House has elaborate decoration including four urns on the pired and balustraded parapet, urns to the verandah walls, a row of bearded masks under the pediment, four delicate iron lace balconies under the top-floor windows and arched iron decoration to the verandahs. The two-storey verandah is a mixture of timber and iron, with extensive use of the former; the columns are timber and so are the spirals that edge them. The door joinery work is very elaborate. Side lights and transom lights survive intact. Also notable is the iron fence with its rich detail. Grantown House's resemblance to Janet Terrace, designed by Charles Webb, suggests that Webb may have been involved in Grantown House's design.

History: Not Available**Condition and Integrity:**

Grantown House is in good condition. The second floor verandah has been closed in with glazing. (1990)

Location:

82 Nicholson Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) FILE.

JACOBS LEWIS VINES ARCHITECTS, "SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", FITZROY 1979.

Terrace, 163-165 Victoria Pde, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4889

Place File No: 2/11/020/0038

Statement of Significance:

This is an interesting terrace as it is an early example of terrace house design incorporating a two storey verandah with cast iron decoration. Designed in conservative Classical style, it has simple mouldings. The side facade is notable. The interesting early cast iron work, the console brackets on the entablature, and the parapet urns are interesting features. The terrace is an essential element of the Blanche Terrace streetscape and a fine example of a distinctive Melbourne building type.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The pair of Terrace houses at 163-165 Victoria Parade was erected in 1868-9 for George Swanston. They originally served as residences but are now used as offices and consulting rooms. The two storey rendered brick structures have two storey cast iron verandahs, and a simple cornice and parapet decorated with urns.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The terrace is generally intact however the first floor cast iron frieze and fringe has been removed.

Location:

163-165 Victoria Parade, corner George Street, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3127.
JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR FITZROY CITY COUNCIL AND HBPC, MARCH 1979, P.51.
WARK, G., 'LAND SUBDIVISION OF FITZROY', UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE, B. ARCH, 1968) BETWEEN PAGES 10 & 11; CONTEMPORARY ILLUSTRATIONS OF TERRACE BEFORE RENOVATION.

Terrace House (former), 167 Victoria Pde, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4890

Place File No: 2/11/020/0038

Statement of Significance:

This was an interesting example of terrace house design from the Edwardian/Queen Anne period. The ribbed facade, Venetian style windows and castellated parapet are all typical features of this period. These features were once framed by a typical two storey verandah decorated with timber brackets and balustrade which were also typical of the period. The premises are an essential element of the Blanche Terrace streetscape.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Former townhouse, now offices, at 167 Victoria Parade, the two storey brick structure has a rendered facade with a two storey timber verandah which incorporates cast iron decoration. The facade is divided into three parts by four vertical ribs. The larger, central portion has triple light Venetian-style windows on each floor. Side portions incorporate windows and front door.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The facade has been painted, the present white colour is incompatible with the period of the building. The decorative timber brackets and first floor balustrade have been removed and the present inappropriate cast iron decoration has been added. The tall front wall is also inappropriate.

Location:

167 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3127.

JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR FITZROY CITY COUNCIL AND HBPC, MARCH 1979, P.51.

WARK, G., 'LAND SUBDIVISION OF FITZROY', (UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE, B. ARCH, 1968), BETWEEN PAGES 10 & 11, CONTEMPORARY ILLUSTRATIONS OF HOUSE BEFORE RENOVATION.

Townhouse Tara (former), 181 Victoria Pde, Fitzroy, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4892

Place File No: 2/11/020/0038

Statement of Significance:

This is a typical example of terrace house architecture in the conservative classical style and is important for its association with the architect Robert Russell who lived in the house for a number of years. The cast iron decoration and simple mouldings are interesting features. The house is an essential element of the Blanche Terrace streetscape and is a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The Townhouse, Tara, at 181 Victoria Parade was erected in 1862 and was purchased in that year by Robert Russell, architect who occupied the building until 1877. Russell and his wife owned the premises until 1892. Another architect T S Kiddle lived there from 1887-90. The two storey brick structure has a rendered facade with a two storey cast iron verandah. It has a plain entablature and parapet.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is generally intact. Original verandah floor tiling remains. The capitals have been removed from the ground floor columns

Location:

181 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) FILE NO 3127

JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'SOUTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR FITZROY CITY COUNCIL AND THE HBPC, MARCH 1979, P.51

Dentonville and Denton Hall, 151 McKean St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4906

Place File No: 2/11/020/0041

Statement of Significance:

Dentonville is designed in the boom Classical style and has an unusual four bay composition. The decoration and low tower are also unusual. The fern and flower pattern on the ground floor frieze is particularly noteworthy. The home is an interesting example of a building type that is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne and together with Denton Hall comprises an unusual and notable complex that is closely associated with its original owner.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The complex of buildings, Dentonville and Denton Hall were erected in 1887 and 1894 respectively for John Denton, an auctioneer and local identity, who owned and occupied the premises until 1930. The facade of the two storey brick residence Dentonville is composed of a four bay two tier arcade with a low tower behind. The brick hall is situated at the rear of the property and was used for auctions and social events. It is austere decorated.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The buildings are intact however it appears that several urns are missing from the parapets of both structures. The cast iron palisade front fence is original. The rear of the Hall has been altered.

Location:

151 McKean Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

PRINCIPLE SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

FITZROY CITY COUNCIL, RATEBOOKS.

SUTHERLAND, A., VICTORIA & ITS METROPOLIS, (2 VOLS, MELBOURNE, 1888) VOL II, P.580

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3351

JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'NORTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY.

Houses, 19 & 21 Alfred Cr, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (22/06/1993)

Place ID: 15306

Place File No: 2/11/020/0077

Statement of Significance:

This pair of houses is of considerable interest due to its unusual form for inner Melbourne row houses, having a single hipped roof covering both houses and unusually decorative side entrances and side elevations (Criterion B.2). The pair makes an important contribution to the local streetscape (Criterion E.1).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

This pair of houses was built in 1886 for contractor William Garritty who lived at 21 Alfred Street and may have leased out number 19. The houses, displaying some Italianate elements, are constructed of brick with the principal facades stuccoed; the side elevations are of polychrome Flemish-bond brickwork. Each is of two storeys and has a double storey iron verandah. There are notable segment-arched windows and pilastered entrances on the side elevations. Projecting bay windows are a feature of the front ground floor elevation. The slate, hipped roof is undivided, making an unusual row house form, and the large chimneys are ornamented with vermiculated panels and barrelled tops. Other cement detail includes the impost frieze and segment arched label mould. The iron balustrading is in the roundel pattern and the fence is unusual given its tall capped timber posts and iron pickets. Inside there are notable staircases with sweeping banisters.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The houses are in good condition and their integrity has been maintained. Some minor plumbing changes have been made at number 19. (1990)

Location:

19, 21 Alfred Crescent, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST FILE 3414.

FITZROY 1886 RATE BOOK.

JACOBS LEWIS VINES ARCHITECTS, "NORTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY", FITZROY 1978.

Townhouse, 43 Alfred Cr, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4934

Place File No: 2/11/020/0060

Statement of Significance:

This house is one of the finest examples of the Art Nouveau style in Victoria. Its importance lies in the well preserved fittings and the uniquely composed and decorated facade with bay windows, timber fretwork and the fine tower. Features of the interior include the outstanding wall and ceiling finishes with original colour schemes, the fine timber archways of sinuous Art Nouveau lines and the superb stained glass windows. The house is the centrepiece of the Alfred Crescent precinct.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse at 43 Alfred Crescent was erected in 1887 for W Hobbs coachbuilder. He sold the property in 1887 to D Watson a dentist. Additions and alterations were made to the house in 1905 and the present facade probably dates from that time. The facade is dominated by a tower finished in rusticated blocks and surmounted by a dome clad in zinc tiles, the flanking two storey verandah frames bay windows with stained glass and is decorated with timber fretwork and friezes.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The interior finishes which dated from 1905 have been partially removed. The facade is intact although the timberwork has been painted; the cast iron palisade fence is original.

Location:

43 Alfred Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) FILE NO 3441
JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'FITZROY NORTH CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR THE FITZROY CITY COUNCIL, (2 VOLS, JULY 1978); VOL I, PP.15-19.
JOEL, LEONARD, CATALOGUE OF FURNITURE AND FITTING AT 43 ALFRED CRESCENT, FOR AUCTION SALE HELD IN 1974
BERNARDI M. ART NOUVEAU. ARCH IN MELB. UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE 1968.

Terrace House, 497 Brunswick St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia**Photographs:** None**List:** Register of the National Estate**Class:** Historic**Legal Status:** [Registered](#) (26/10/1999)**Place ID:** 15719**Place File No:** 2/11/020/0093**Statement of Significance:**

The building at 497 Brunswick Street Fitzroy was erected in 1886 and, with its corner position, intact shop front, ornate parapet and remnant original signs, it is significant as a good example of a nineteenth century shop and residence and is an important streetscape element (Criteria D.2 and E.1).

Official Values: Not Available**Description:**

This is a two-storey, partly rendered brick terrace house with a built-in shop front where there would normally be a verandah. The Brunswick Street facade includes a residence entrance on the right hand side, a central shuttered (or panelled) shop window and a shop entrance on the left. The upper balcony has intact cast iron with a fern pattern, which was registered by Cochrane and Scott on 5 August, 1884. The upper floor windows are flanked by cement pilasters (an elaborate treatment for this shop design) with debased Corinthian capitals, archivolts and elaborate voussoirs, all against a brick wall. Above there is a cornice supported by paired brackets, a balustraded parapet and a central decoration similar to a pediment. The lower storey has an interesting shop entrance door with two removable upper panels of the four panel door. These panels are bolted from the inside and when released can be lifted up and outwards. The shop window has intact shutters (six panels) locked in by a horizontal bar at the base. Below is a skirting board with three panels of bolection mouldings. Above is a two part transom light with curved corners and above the door another plain transom light with a flat segmental head. The residence door is elaborate with bolection mouldings and pyramidal mouldings, late coloured glass side lights and likewise side lights in the transom, but the central transom pane has been replaced. A flat timber segmental head of unusual character surmounts the transom light. Piers on either side of the building, and between the residence door and shop window, frame the composition and are in bluestone with tooled edges. The York Street side of the building (which is rendered) employs blind arcading to the shop wall on the ground floor with corresponding windows above. This street is also addressed by a metal fence and small pane sash lights above. The original sign (T J Pinsent Jr, Sign Writer) and an early street sign (York Street) are visible. Windows on this wall have label moulds, expressed keystones, bracketed sills (to the upper floor) and there is a cornice at impost level. Externally the interesting features of the building are the shop front with its joinery on Brunswick Street, the presentation of the York Street facade and fence and the Pinsent Signwriter sign. The rear view of the building also shows the three dimensionality of the design when compared to the rear elevations of other Brunswick Street terraces. The interior of the building appears to be not unlike other terrace houses, with a side hall, rear kitchen and laundry on the ground floor. The interior of the shop (the front room) has had the partitions removed from it and has a deal-boarded ceiling. The hall and the second room have intact doors, cornices and roses, but have otherwise been re-decorated. The banister, in very good condition, finishes in a spiral rather than a newel post. On the first floor are bedrooms, bathroom and lounge. The doors opening off the upper landing are in original condition with the mouldings in black and the rest varnished. The front landing has much of the original brown floral wallpaper intact. There is a wide stairwell light with intact etched blue and ruby glass.

The doors and moulding in original condition are more elaborate and are picked out in black and other stains. The upstairs front room has an intact marble fireplace (with one servant bell on either side) and a glass fronted bookshelf. The front windows can be raised for stepping out. It has a slate tile roof, bluestone foundations, and original chimneys. Facilities in the kitchen, laundry and bathroom have been upgraded in recent times, while in other areas decorative wallpapers and colour schemes have been removed or papered over. Ceiling roses and deep cove cornices in hallways and lounge rooms survive. The building's streetscape values are highlighted by its corner location.

History:

This building was constructed in 1886 for Thomas Pinsent Jr, signwriter. The house may have been designed by the architect Olaff Nichol Nicholson, who was born in Stockholm and emigrated from Sweden at the age of seventeen. He spent four or five years working for the architects Twentyman and Askew, and he also worked for the contractor James Moore. He is supposed to have established himself in practice in Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, where he had an office at No 73. He then worked for the Public Works and Railways Departments for some years, then set up practice in Collins Street. He emigrated to Western Australia in 1893.

Condition and Integrity:

The building is in good condition. There are recent additions at rear, otherwise the place is substantially intact. (1978)

Generally in fair to poor condition and not maintained. Integrity good. The roof could not be seen from the street. The slate roof of the rear extension is intact. The galvanised iron roof of the skillion building to the side is intact. The painted timber doors, window frames and front facade are intact but aged and the paint surface cracked and weathered (>90%) and flaking in places (>50%). The brick wall (LH facade) viewed on York Street is intact but with some graffiti. The painted sign on this facade is worn but intact. Two windows on the York Street facade have been bricked up. The remaining windows are intact. The door at the corner is intact but aged. The other door on the Brunswick Street facade appears to be new. The leadlight side lights in this doorway are intact but the fan light has been altered. (1996)

Location:

497 Brunswick Street, corner York Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) FN 3439

Jacobs Lewis Vines, 1978. North Fitzroy Conservation Study.

Riversdale Villa, 557 Brunswick St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4911

Place File No: 2/11/020/0046

Statement of Significance:

This is a typical example of terrace design in the classical style. The facade is typically composed and decorated and the nameplate is an interesting feature. The verandah and encaustic tile work are also interesting however; they were probably added at a later date. The house is an essential element of the Brunswick Street North precinct and a typical example of a building type which is a distinctive feature of inner suburban Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse Riversdale Villa, 557 Brunswick Street, was erected in 1873 for Fredrick McKay. The single storey brick structure has an exposed brick facade with a cast iron verandah. The entablature and parapet however are rendered and have a centrally located nameplate decorated with scrolls and acroterion. The front door and windows have architrave surround mouldings. The verandah and pathway are tiled, the cast iron palisade fence is original.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition.

Location:

557 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3503.

JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'NORTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR FITZROY CITY COUNCIL, (2 VOLS, JULY 1978), PP. 40-43.

Terrace House, 591 Brunswick St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4910

Place File No: 2/11/020/0045

Statement of Significance:

This is a notable example of boom style terrace house architecture. The two storey arcade is a typical late composition, the inclusion however in this case, of the distinctive pediment with its fine tympanum decoration and the absence of a parapet or balustrade is notable. The flattened arches, the recessed front door and the cast iron palisade fence are interesting. The house is an essential feature of the Alfred Crescent precinct and a typical example of a distinctive Melbourne building type.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse at 591 Brunswick Street was erected in 1892, probably for F J Owen, a surgeon who owned the premises until 1900. The two storey brick structure has a two tier arcade to the street facade. The arcade is composed of three flattened arches on each level and is surmounted by a centrally located pediment with decorated tympanum. The entablatures are decorated with brackets and garlands.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The brickwork to the facade of the home itself has been painted. The original cast iron palisade fence and verandah tiling remains.

Location:

591 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

PRINCIPLE SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3533

JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'NORTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR THE FITZROY CITY COUNCIL, (2 VOLS, JULY 1978), VOL I, P.40, VOL II, P.45-6.

House, 39 Kneen St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia**Photographs:****List:** Register of the National Estate**Class:** Historic**Legal Status:** [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)**Place ID:** 15320**Place File No:** 2/11/020/0081**Statement of Significance:**

This 1892 residence is of great interest for its unusual composition of single-level Italianate arcades, rich decoration and Mansard roof (Criterion B.2). The House, built for a leading Melbourne builder of the time, reflects the boom-era in Melbourne late last century (Criterion A.4).

Official Values: Not Available**Description:**

Originally an eleven-roomed stuccoed brick house with stables, this residence was first owned and occupied by John Meckiff, a notable Melbourne builder, in 1892. Four years before Meckiff had built a timber workshop on the land. He arrived from England in 1870 and worked with many large building firms. In 1885 his firm Sanders Turner and Meckiff was formed and the firm Sanders and Meckiff was formed a year later. This company built the railway engine shed and chimney stack at Spencer Street and constructed many other unnamed large hotels and residences. Subsequent to Meckiff's ownership the house has been the home of an importer, a boot manufacturer, teachers of dancing, two nurses and a drainer. The House's distinctive design suggests that Meckiff did not himself draft the plans but instead obtained architectural assistance. It has intricate and unusual ornament applied across its equally unusual single storey arcaded brick form. Roman Doric Order pilasters are used in the arcade, garlands and a key-pattern frieze are found in the entablature and on the parapet are spiked urns and orbs. An iron palisade fence with one altered brick pier is at the front. Another unusual aspect of the house is the Mansard/monitor roof-line with its pseudo slate metal sheeting and arched dormers giving a French character to the rear section. The main slate roof is also pitched at two angles. Reputedly the front rooms are elaborately decorated.

History: Not Available**Condition and Integrity:**

Alterations in the 1940s converted the building from eleven rooms to nine rooms although there is no evidence of this externally. The parapet orbs are incomplete and the iron and brick front fence appears altered. The main alterations are the painting of the assumed polychrome brickwork and the replacement of the verandah tiling. (1990)

Location:

39 Kneen Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

Jacobs Lewis Vines Architects, "North Fitzroy Conservation Study", Fitzroy, 1978.

Mossvale, 225 McKean St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (30/06/1992)

Place ID: 15322

Place File No: 2/11/020/0083

Statement of Significance:

This 1891 house exhibits very well the characteristics of a two storey, polychrome, Victorian Mannerist style terrace house (Criterion D.2). It is also important for its associations with the fellmongery-related trades of the area and its original Jewish owner (Criterion A.4).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Henry Hyams, a Collingwood bootmaker, was the owner of this house in 1893. However the original owner is thought to have been Moses Isaacs (also a Collingwood bootmaker) in 1891 as corroborated by the parapet date. Some connection between the two owners is probable. The building is a two-storey Victorian Mannerist style terrace with patterned and coloured brickwork, an elaborate cemented parapet (consisting of swags and guilloche pattern detail, balustrading and urns), cast iron verandah ornament and an iron picket fence with pineapple post crestings. The verandah roof is of a bull-nose profile. Reputedly there is a Jewish prayer affixed to the front entrance (the house was blessed by a Rabbi when built). The front door has intact wood-graining, including walnut simulation and coloured glass side-lights. A slate and marble tile path is intact.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

In 1952 the house was converted into four flats but alterations were minor. The external condition of the house is good. (1990)

Location:

225 McKean Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

Jacobs Lewis Vines Architects, "North Fitzroy Conservation Study", Fitzroy 1978.

House, 118 Queens Pde, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (22/06/1993)

Place ID: 15305

Place File No: 2/11/020/0078

Statement of Significance:

This 1860s house is of interest for its use of bluestone, as bluestone houses are rare in Melbourne and are confined to particular areas and eras (Criterion B.2). The structure is also significant for its association with Fitzroy's nineteenth century history (Criterion A.4).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Samuel Brailsford, a prolific local road contractor, was the first owner-occupier of this bluestone house in 1864-65. By the 1870s an extra room and stables had been added to the original four-room house. During the 1880s-1890s Brailsford carried out many street improvement contracts for Fitzroy Council, some exceeding 4000 pounds. Upon his death in 1898 the property went to his widow Rebecca. By 1918 the British United Shoe Machinery Co owned the building and presumably commenced the changes which turned the interior into a commercial premise. Built of rubble bluestone, the house has a simple hipped roof and a later verandah with an ogee roof-line and cast iron frieze in a late nineteenth century pattern (built during Brailsford's occupancy). The verandah floor and pathway are tiled and there is a new door but with original glass above the doorway. Both the house and verandah possess a corrugated galvanised iron roof. Chimneys are symmetrically placed and cemented, with slim cornices. A side gate leads into the premises of the present owner Nathan and Wyeth Pty Ltd. The wire fence dates from the 1920s and was presumably built by the shoe firm mentioned above.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The exterior is virtually unchanged since Brailsford's last addition. On the other hand the interior has been gutted and converted into office and storage space. (1990)

Location:

118 Queens Parade, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file 3531

National Bank (Clifton Hill Branch), 270 Queens Pde, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4907

Place File No: 2/11/020/0042

Statement of Significance:

This Bank is designed in the transition style between conservative and boom Classicism. Its unusual motifs and composition are combined in a complex and naive way that is unique in Victoria. The motifs include the acanthus impost band above ruled masonry walls, the parapet sculptures and the unique Egyptian columns. The central composition is not seen elsewhere on a corner site or with supporting end bays. The aedicule motifs are stuck to the facade in a naive manner. The bank is an essential part of the Queens Parade precinct.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The National Bank was erected in 1886. The designer was W A Tyree of Tyree McKenzie and Ballard. The rendered two storey brick structure is located on a corner site and has a chamfered form with a recessed arcade on the first floor. The ground floor facade is arcuated and the entrances are expressed by aedicules. The first floor arcade is further expressed by a trabeated system of half columns. There is a deep entablature and parapet.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition

Location:

270 Queens Parade, corner Delbridge Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

ARGUS 13.2.1886, P.3.

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO. 3325

HISTORIC BUILDINGS PRESERVATION COUNCIL, CARD INDEX OF BANKS

NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, SOUVENIR OF THE JUBILEE OF THE BANK, 1858-1908 (MELBOURNE, 1909) P. 49 (PHOTO OF BANK)

Temperance Hall (former), 270 Rae St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4936

Place File No: 2/11/020/0063

Statement of Significance:

Temperance Halls were common in the nineteenth century and this example in North Fitzroy is particularly interesting as the area had a strong Non-conformist population. The three bay facade in the transition style between conservative and boom Classicism is typically composed and decorated. The first floor window mouldings are a notable feature. The building is an essential element of the Rae Street streetscape.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The premises at 270 Rae Street were originally designed as a Temperance Hall and erected in 1884 by William Spurr who also owned the property. The two storey brick structure with wall behind has a rendered facade with a centrally located entrance. The three bay facade composition has a superimposed trabeated system of Doric pilasters on the ground floor and Corinthian pilasters on the first floor.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The facade is generally intact, however a pilaster is missing from the ground floor.

Location:

270 Rae Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3347

JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, 'NORTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR THE FITZROY CITY COUNCIL, (2VOLS, JULY, 1978) VOL I, P.71; VOL II, P130-1

Strome, 78 Rowe St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4933

Place File No: 2/11/020/0059

Statement of Significance:

Good example of boom style terrace house design. House is typically composed with typical boom decoration of poly-chrome brick walls, rendered parapet and cast iron verandah. The fine entablature and parapet which incorporates a diverse collection of motifs is a particularly notable feature of the building. The cast iron balustrade on the first floor is interesting. The house is a prominent element of the Rowe Street precinct and a typical example of a distinctive Melbourne building type.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The townhouse, Strome, at 78 Rowe Street was erected in 1895 for Elizabeth Symms. The two storey brick structure has a two storey cast iron verandah and is set well back from the street. The exposed brick facade has polychrome brick decoration around the arched openings etc. The deep entablature and balustraded parapet are rendered and incorporate a centrally located pediment and name plate.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The urns have been removed from the parapet. The front hedge is compatible with the House.

Location:

78 Rowe Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3534
JACOBS, LEWIS AND VINES, ET AL, 'NORTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY' FOR FITZROY CITY COUNCIL, (2 VOLS, JULY 1978); VOL I, P.29-31; VOL II, P.136-8.

Terrace Houses, 16-20 Rowe St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Indicative Place](#)

Place ID: 15728

Place File No: 2/11/020/0090

Nominator's Statement of Significance:

Three double storey rendered brick terrace houses in the Italianate style. Arcaded, balustraded verandahs with original detailing intact save for three missing urns.

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Number 20 is a two storey house, part of a terrace of three houses. Both house and fence have bluestone foundations, pillars of arches made of cast iron with ornate plasterwork. Between them, two urns missing from the facade, new flyscreen door, tiled pathway and verandah floor. Some alterations and additions have been made to the interior over the years. Number 18 exterior is the same as number 20 - virtually untouched and in good condition. Both 18 and 20 are painted white. Number 16 - external appearance is the same as number 20 except for: (i) name of house in gilt lettering, original section of glass above front door has been smashed and replaced with a piece of modern glass with gilt lettering; (ii) two gas light standards on upstairs balcony converted to electricity; (iii) new tiled verandah floor and pathway; (iv) tiles cracked; (v) one urn missing from facade; (vi) blue stained glass around sides of door and window; (vii) cast iron removed from between arches; (viii) crack in plasterwork of facade repaired; (ix) new extension to back of house; (x) backyard partly concreted and partly paved with wooden blocks; (xi) exterior painted light beige; (xii) front hedge removed showing original fence and gate; (xiii) bluestone paved front garden. Most of the downstairs rooms have been modernised due to mishandling of these areas by previous tenants, some of the original wood panelling remains. The lounge has tin panelling halfway up the walls (flower patterned). There are plaster mouldings on hallway ceiling, wooden archway/screen in centre of passageway, gas roses in most rooms. One wall has been removed from the front rooms to enlarge the living area.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Number 20 - exterior is generally intact; interior has had some alterations and additions over the years, but current owners are trying to restore the interior as much as possible. Exterior of number 18 is virtually untouched and in good condition. Generally the exterior of Number 16 is intact and original.

Location:

16, 18 & 20 Rowe Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography: Not Available

Orthina, 45 Rushall Cr, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (22/06/1993)

Place ID: 541

Place File No: 2/11/020/0089

Statement of Significance:

Orthina, a residence constructed in 1900, is a characteristic Italianate style villa of the period (Criterion D.2). Occupying a prominent corner site the residence is distinctive in this position because of its multi-coloured brick work and detailing (Criterion E.1).

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

This villa was built in 1900 for W H Chandler. His father, W H Chandler senior, founded the hardware firm of D and W Chandler Pty Ltd in 1881. The firm was based in Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, and specialized in supplying the pastoral sector with everything from fence wire to ploughs. Chandler junior took over the business and was also known in Melbourne cycling and motoring circles. He claimed to be the first man to mount an Ordinary bicycle in Victoria and won road races of up to twenty-five miles in length. He also owned the first Australian-built car, a Tarrant, in 1900; he claimed to have had the vehicle made under his direction. The residence is a multi-coloured (brown, red, white/cream) brick Italianate style villa. It has a faceted bay to the Rushall Crescent facade, cast iron verandah posts and valance, a bull nose profile verandah roof and an unusual bracketed eaves detail. Tall, polychrome brick chimneys with prominent cornices rise from the slate roof. A sympathetic timber picket fence has been built on the road frontages and the house has been painted in period colours. What may have been a workshop/garage with street access at the rear of the house has been replaced.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Orthina is in good condition and its integrity has been maintained. (1990)

Location:

45 Rushall Crescent, corner Rowe Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file 2623

Smith, "Cyclopedia of Victoria", vol.1, p.525

Carroll, "Getting around town", p.92, (1980)

Terrace House, 63 Rushall Cr, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Indicative Place](#)

Place ID: 15717

Place File No: 2/11/020/0094

Nominator's Statement of Significance:

A terrace house of c1885 with a facade of particularly strident patterned polychrome brickwork.

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The exterior has bluestone foundations, damaged pediment, tiled verandah floor, two-toned brick at front, red brick sides and rear, unusual cast iron work.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Not known. Appears reasonable. Pediment is damaged.

Location:

63 Rushall Crescent, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography: Not Available

Hungarian Reformed Church, 121 St Georges Rd, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4909

Place File No: 2/11/020/0044

Statement of Significance:

A notable example of nineteenth century Church Architecture and is important among the works of architects Crouch and Wilson. Its distinctive feature is the form of the aisles which are expressed externally by a series of gables running perpendicular to the nave axis. St Luke's is one of the few Churches in Melbourne incorporating this motif. The simple pyramid spire, contrasting brick and stonework and cast iron arcades between nave and aisles are also distinctive.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The Hungarian Reformed Church formerly St Luke's Church of England was erected in 1879-1891 by Jas Kennedy. The architects were Crouch and Wilson. The principal structure comprises an aisled nave and is constructed of bluestone with cream brickwork and pressed cement mouldings. The brick chancel and vestry were added in 1910 and substitute a much grander scheme. One of the two towers which flank the main facade has a tall metal clad spire.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The exterior is intact however the interior has been painted and remodelled inappropriately.

Location:

121 St Georges Road, corner Watkins Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

PRINCIPLE SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

AUSTRALIAN SKETCHER 12.4.1879, P.6. (DESCRIPTION AND ETCHING)

ARGUS 1.10.1870, P.3 (TENDER)

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 2889.

MCCOLL, D.C., 'ST LUKE'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND, NTH FITZROY; ST MARK'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND, FITZROY', B.ARCH, UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE,

House, 61 York St, Fitzroy North, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 4912

Place File No: 2/11/020/0047

Statement of Significance:

This is one of the oldest houses in North Fitzroy. The typical three bay composition has little decoration, the bracketed cornice with projecting blocks at each end being the most notable feature. This type of dwelling, characterized by its small scale and austerity, was once common in the inner suburbs, however few examples remain today.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The residence at 61 York Street was erected in 1876 for Michael Connell. The single storey brick structure is not set back from the street. The rendered facade comprises a centrally located entrance flanked by windows. There are architrave mouldings around these three opening and mutules below the windowsills. A row of brackets support the gutter which terminates in projecting blocks supported on consoles. The chimneys are intact.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The building is intact and in good condition.

Location:

61 York Street, Fitzroy North.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA), FILE NO 3344
JACOBS, LEWIS & VINES, ET AL, 'NORTH FITZROY CONSERVATION STUDY',
FOR FITZROY CITY COUNCIL, (2 VOLS, JULY 1978), VOL II, P. 168-9.

House, 7 Bowen St, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 5391

Place File No: 2/11/044/0002

Statement of Significance:

The house at 7 Bowen Street, Richmond, is of local architectural interest as an unusual and compact two storey house designed in the Italianate tradition and of unknown origin. The building has no established or significant historical associations and was owned by the Ross family until 1920. The facade has been substantially altered by removal of the uncommon first floor balcony, leaving only the projecting iron brackets.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The two storey brick and stucco house at 7 Bowen Street, Richmond, was erected c 1871 as the residence of newsagent, Alexander Ross. The conservative Italianate style house was originally enhanced with the unusual cantilevered iron bracketed first floor balcony, now removed and the arched door and window openings at the ground floor level.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The house at 7 Bowen Street, Richmond, has been defaced by removal of the balcony structure construction of extensive rear additions and installation of a tiled roof. The integrity of the building is consequentially low.

Location:

7 Bowen Street, Richmond.

Bibliography:

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA(VICTORIA)FILE NO.3687 'RESEARCH INTO 7 BOWEN STREET RICHMOND APRIL 1975.
2. CITY OF RICHMOND RATE BOOKS 1857-1975

Richmond United Friendly Societies Dispensary, 294 Church St, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/10/1980)

Place ID: 15412

Place File No: 2/11/044/0019

Nominator's Statement of Significance:

Important from the fact that the building was a United Friendly Society Dispensary and is thus a record of nineteenth century Friendly Society activities. It is notable for being designed by J A B Koch.

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

History:

The Richmond United Friendly Society was registered in 1872 in Bridge Road. In 1886, land in Church Street was purchased for the erection of new premises. Mr J A B Koch, Richmond architect, submitted plans of the proposed building at an estimated cost of 1,075 pounds. The building would comprise a ground floor shop, passage to the dispensary quarters, laboratory, meeting room, dispensary quarters, ground floor, two rooms, a lean to, and two rooms on the first floor. Messrs Meredith and Pittard were the builders. The building was opened on 1 September 1887.

In July 1890 some alterations and additions were made to the building because of increase in membership.

In 1892, Mr Fritsch, architect of Collins Street, drew plans for one extra room and passage for new stairs and residence on the ground floor, with skillion wash house and two rooms above. The tender of Mr E J Halpin was accepted.

In 1908 the premises next door at 292 Church Street were purchased for extension of the building on the north side. Mr Peck, architect of Queen Street, drew plans, and the tender of Messrs Adams Bros was accepted. The entrance porch and oriel window were part of these extensions.

In c 1925, Lodge Room was renovated, with a new metal ceiling and walls repainted.

Repairs and repainting were done in 1953.

The building continued to be used as a United Friendly Society Dispensary until recently.

Description:

A two storey, cement rendered asymmetrical building of 1887, with regularly placed arched windows and arched fanlights each door. The second floor windows have ornate protruding window ledges. To the left of the building, a narrow two storey portion extends out to the street by approximately 2m. This portion has an oriel over a recessed porch. The parapet pediments are intact, the building has lost two cast cement urns originally placed on either corner of the parapet. Foundations are bluestone. The lower storey windows which were originally two windows on each side of the door have been made into one large window on each side of the door, but the

arched segments that were above the windows are retained.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Though there have been some changes to the facade, the building still retains much of its character. (1986)

The exterior form, detail and general character of the building are reasonably intact.

Some minor alterations including removal of original double bay shop windows, installations of canvas awnings over the shop windows and construction of a ramp to the north entry and addition of new light fittings have reduced the building's integrity at ground level. (1996)

Location:

294 Church Street, Richmond.

Bibliography:

O'Connor, J. and T., Coleman, R., Wright, H., 1985. Richmond Conservation Study. National Trust of Australia (Victoria) FN 2923

St Ignatius Catholic Church, Church St, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 5397

Place File No: 2/11/044/0007

Statement of Significance:

St Ignatius' Church occupies a commanding site on the summit of Richmond Hill and is a fine Melbourne landmark. The structure is an outstanding example of the Gothic Revival in Victoria and when completed in 1894 it was claimed to be the third largest Catholic church in Australia. The church is a notable ecclesiastical work of the talented and scholarly Gothic Revivalist, W W Wardell and is integrally associated with the social and religious development of Richmond.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The foundation stone of St Ignatius' Parish Church, Richmond, was laid on 4 August 1867 by the Archbishop of Sydney. The French Gothic Revival church, comprising clerestoried nave, side aisles and transepts, with apsidal sanctuary, ambulatory and tower was constructed of basalt with Sydney freestone dressings in stages between 1867-94. The spire was added in 1927. The architect was William W Wardell.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

St Ignatius' Church, Richmond, has been insensitively adapted to the liturgical requirements of the Second Vatican Council and many of the original fittings removed. The exterior remains intact and in excellent repair.

Location:

Church Street, corner The Vacluse, Richmond.

Bibliography:

NAT. TRUST OF AUST. VIC. FILE 2025.

CASHMERE A.J.B. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN RICHMOND. HIST. AND AUST. ARCH. ESSAY RESEARCH UNI. OF MELBOURNE.

MOORE BRIAN. ST IGNATIUS CH. RICHMOND VIC. HOTHAM PRESS. MELB. 1972.

CENTENARY OF ST. IGNATIUS CH. RICHMOND. 1968-1967.MELB. 1967.

THE BLDGER. LONDONG 1867. 13TH AUG. 1870.AUST. BLDGERS AND CONT.

NEWS. 16 MARCH 1886.

Wesleyan Methodist School House (1871), 300 Church St, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs: None

List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/10/1980)

Place ID: 5405

Place File No: 2/11/044/0011

Nominator's Statement of Significance:

The Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School building is an integral part of a church complex which includes the original and temporary wooden chapel, permanent stone church and adjacent two storey brick manse. The building is a architectural interest reflecting the contemporary and highly decorative stylistic trends in Victorian architecture of the 1870s.

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The former Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School in Church Street, Richmond, adjacent to an earlier chapel was erected by John Thomas in 1871 from designs prepared by Melbourne architects, Crouch and Wilson. The single storey polychromatic building is a symmetrically deposed design about a central dominant belcote, with flanking gables, arched windows and half hipped gable roof in a style reminiscent of school architecture of the 1870s in Victoria.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The Sunday School building has been converted to a small theatre. The extension facade to church street is intact although the original structure has been extended by addition of a porch in 1887 and later classrooms to the west elevation.

Location:

South of the present Richmond Uniting Church. Within Church Street-Waltham Place Conservation Area, 300 Church Street, corner Darlington Parade, Richmond.

Bibliography:

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) FILE NO 2891. 'RESEARCH INTO CENTRAL CHURCH, CNR CHURCH STREET AND WALTHAM PLACE RICHMOND' JULY 1977.

2. WILSON, R.M AND LEES, L.M. 'A HISTORY OF THE CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH RICHMOND 1843-1920' RESEARCH ESSAY SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE N.D. DETAIL.

Howlands, 37 Docker St, Richmond, VIC, Australia**Photographs:** None**List:** Register of the National Estate**Class:** Historic**Legal Status:** [Registered](#) (26/10/1999)**Place ID:** 15448**Place File No:** 2/11/044/0023**Statement of Significance:**

Howlands, designed by architect J A B Koch in 1889, is architecturally significant as a finely detailed and intact late Victorian residence in a Classical Revival style. The style is seen in the array of decorative elements on the two street facades (Criterion D.2). Readily identifiable for its period, and located on a corner site, the building forms an important streetscape element in this part of inner Melbourne (Criterion E.1). (Historic Themes: 8.12 Living in and around Australian homes)

Official Values: Not Available**Description:**

This is an imposing two storey rendered brick townhouse on a prominent corner site, and an extremely rare type in Melbourne. The articulation of the facades is particularly notable, with a rusticated bluestone plinth (painted), and an unusual composition of rendered walls, bays, attached pilasters, string courses, cornices, arch headed windows, Palladian style windows upstairs, pedimented doorway, balustraded pediment and urns. Such stylistic inventiveness in an eclectic Victorian Classical Revival style is a typical feature of the work of J A B Koch. Howlands is a good example of the peak of 1880s boom style architecture.

History:

An earlier house, built in 1867 and occupied by Ahab Kellet, existed on this site, which had been created by the 1853 subdivision of Joseph Docker's Crown Allotments. Docker was a successful squatter from Wangaratta, and this was one of the earliest intensive subdivisions in Richmond.

Howlands was built in 1889 for George Alexander, tailor and businessman, to designs by architect J A B Koch, an architect who resided in nearby Church Street from 1885 to 1896, and designed many buildings in the area. His best known work are the additions to Labassa, Caulfield.

George Alexander was born in London in 1829, and migrated to Australia in 1852. He set up as an auctioneer, and sold crown lands for the government. He was a notable member of the Melbourne Jewish community, a Freemason, and an active political organizer for the Free Trade Party. He became a Justice of the Peace in 1888 and attended the first Federal Convention in 1891. He lived at Howlands for only three years, dying in 1892 at the age of sixty three.

After his death, his widow, Sophia, continued to live in the house until her death in 1899. After this a series of tenants are listed as ratepayers, alternating with John Alexander, who managed his father's estate. He and his brother, Moses, are listed in 1905 as sole proprietors, and in 1905-06 a new owner, W H Searle, is listed.

It was George's second son, Moses, together with his son, also named George, who co-founded Coppel and Alexander (the former being the brother-in-law of Moses), later Alexander's Menswear Stores.

Howlands was later used as a boarding or rooming house and is currently a private residence once again.

Condition and Integrity:

The condition and integrity of the house, at least externally, appears good. (1986)

The condition and integrity of the house is very high. The building appears substantially original except for the painting of the exterior, the verandah at the rear, kitchen

alterations, missing overmantels and altered fireplaces, alterations to fences, landscaping, and the upstairs bathroom, and changes to the internal decorative schemes. (1986)

The condition and integrity of the building is very high and it retains its external form and ornamentation and bluestone base. All external rendered surfaces have been recently painted. Discreet contemporary additions have been made to the rear of the building. (1996)

Location:

37 Docker Street, corner Gipps Street, Richmond.

Bibliography:

Apperly, Richard, et al, 1989, A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture, Sydney.

O'Connor, J. and T., Coleman, R., Wright, H., 1985, Richmond Conservation Study. National Trust of Australia (Victoria) FN 4005.

Houses, 13, 15 James St, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 5398

Place File No: 2/11/044/0008

Statement of Significance:

The pair of stone houses in James Street, Richmond, is comparatively rare surviving examples of immediate post Gold Rush era Domestic architecture in inner suburban Melbourne and clearly deriving from stylistic developments in Colonial New South Wales and Tasmania. The stone structures are of significance to the history of the city of Richmond as perhaps The oldest buildings in this area, although somewhat defaced.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The semi-detached two storey stone houses of four rooms and kitchen at 13-15 James Street, Richmond, were erected in 1857 for Eneas Mackenzie, civil servant. The originally identical houses are constructed of locally quarried basalt with an iron roof, loopy Gothic barge boards, French windows and single storey curved verandah in a simple and picturesque colonial style.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The exterior of the semidetached houses has been considerably defaced since 1857, although the original character can still be determined. The verandahs to both houses have been inappropriately reconstructed, the barge boards replaced and the upper level windows altered.

Location:

13, 15 James Street, Richmond.

Bibliography:

1. NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (VIC) FILE NO 3690 'NOTES ON RESEARCH INTO 13-15 JAMES STREET RICHMOND'
2. HART-SMITH H AND FINSTER S. 'RICHMOND 1835-1890' HISTORY OF AUST ARCHITECTURE RESEARCH ESSAY. UNI OF MELB 1967
3. CITY OF RICHMOND RATE BOOKS.

Two Storeyed Residence, 14 James St, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 5399

Place File No: 2/11/044/0009

Statement of Significance:

The house at 14 James Street, Richmond, is of local historical interest as the residence of James Dickson, the celebrated Scottish born cordial manufacturer and patentee of Victorian Eucalyptus wine. The Richmond based firm, James Dickson and Company, founded in 1854, has operated continuously in Melbourne for 125 years and still trades under the original title. The house is an interesting example of inner suburban Domestic architecture of the 1860s in Melbourne.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The two storey Italianate style dwelling at 14 James Street, Richmond, was built of locally quarried basalt with brick dressings in 1864 for James Dickson, cordial manufacturer. The seven room dwelling with single storey verandah and stucco facade is enhanced with traditional Italianate details of modest eaves brackets, quoins and ruled stucco. Following the 1890s Depression the building was let as a boarding house.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The verandah of the former Dickson residence has been partially and inappropriately reconstructed, the stucco facade painted white, and the interior modified and redecorated. The structure is otherwise intact.

Location:

14 James Street, Richmond.

Bibliography:

SUTHERLAN. A. ET.AL. VICT. AND ITS. METROPOLIS. VOL.II P.668.

MCCARROD BIRD. MELB. 1888.

CITY OF RICHMOND. RATE BOOKS. 1858-75.

NAT. TRUST OF AUST. VIC. NOTES ON 14 JAMES ST RICHMOND 1975

HART-SMITH H AND FINSTERS. RICHMOND 1835-1890. HIST. OF ARCH RES.

ESSAY 1967. FAC. OF ARCH.MELB. MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY. MELBOURNE

Orwell Cottage, 221 Lennox St, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 5393

Place File No: 2/11/044/0004

Statement of Significance:

Orwell Cottage is of limited local historical importance as one of the oldest surviving timber houses in Richmond occupied for at least thirty years by Captain Valentine Wright and family. The cottage is of interest as an unusual Attic house constructed in the pre Gold Rush Colonial era and reflecting Regency traditions. The interior with timber dados, lining boards and restrained fireplace and joinery details is notable and well preserved this building has not been adequately and reliably documented and no specific and authoritative references can be cited.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

Orwell Cottage at 221 Lennox Street, Richmond, is a single storey attic house constructed of timber, lined with weatherboards and enhanced with a timber verandah, French windows and narrow attic dormer windows in the style of a Regency cottage. The building was allegedly erected in 1848 and certainly was standing in 1855, the identity of the original occupant/owner not being established. Captain Valentine Wright later occupied the premises.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Orwell Cottage has been sympathetically modified and the original character, joinery and fixtures are intact. The building has been inappropriately painted externally.

Location:

221 Lennox Street, Richmond.

Bibliography: Not Available

House, 12 Union St, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 5392

Place File No: 2/11/044/0003

Statement of Significance:

The Union Street Tower House is an innovative, original Classic Revival design of unusual detail and without parallel in Victoria. The use of flat Corinthian pilasters to enframe windows is a notable technique. The house is one of the oldest surviving substantial stone houses in Richmond and a fine example of masonry construction. Built for noted pioneer, surgeon, James Robertson, the house dominated the Punt Road region of Richmond until the 1880s.

(The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

The eight room, two storey bluestone Tower House at 12 Union Street, Richmond, was erected c 1858-59 for Melbourne surgeon, James Robertson, on part of a subdivision financed by the Union Benefit Building and Investment Society. The unusual and naive Classical Revival design of rock-faced basalt walls, fine axed stone quoins enhanced with elaborate Corinthian pilasters, pedimented gables and lofty tower is of unknown origin.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

Although the interior has not been inspected, the Tower House stands in good condition and of high integrity. The roof slates have been replaced by tiles.

Location:

12 Union Street, Richmond.

Bibliography:

NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA(VIC)FILE NO.3273 'RESEARCH NOTES INTO 12 UNION STREET,RICHMOND' 1974.

2.CITY OF RICHMOND RATE BOOKS

3.TITLES OFFICE VICTORIA RECORDS

Factory (former) and Terrace Houses, 10, 12-24 Waltham Pl, Richmond, VIC, Australia

Photographs:



List: Register of the National Estate

Class: Historic

Legal Status: [Registered](#) (21/03/1978)

Place ID: 15731

Place File No: 2/11/044/0024

Nominator's Statement of Significance:

The three storey brick factory at 10 Waltham Place is of utilitarian design located on a site owned by prominent landholder, Henry 'Money' Miller at the end of Waltham, Richmond, was erected in 1881 and leased to local shoe manufacturer, John Bedggood. The factory was extended in 1890. The seven unadorned adjacent two storey brick terraces were erected in 1890 by Edward Miller as a speculative venture. Bedggood's shoe factory, now the Pinacotheca Art Gallery, is functional, unpretentious industrial building characteristic of inner suburban Melbourne of the 1880s. John Bedggood is of local historical importance as a prominent citizen for many years associated with the adjacent Wesleyan Methodist Church. The factory is closely related to the neighbouring terraces and with the church, contributes to the unique and important Waltham Place environs. The seven, two storey red brick terrace houses at 12-24 Waltham Place, Richmond were erected in 1890 as a speculative Venture for Edward Miller, son of the late Henry 'Money' Miller, the prominent Victorian landowner and politician. The site is adjacent to the former Bedggood Shoe Factory and part of a large parcel of land acquired by Henry Miller in June 1845. The Waltham Place Terraces, purportedly erected as accommodation for workers employed at the Bedggood Shoe Factory, are unusually austere and utilitarian working class houses which, as in Britain, are products of the ambiguous philanthropy of the industrial magnates who owned them. The five room houses are enhanced by modest ornamentation and contribute to the character of the Waltham Place environs.

Official Values: Not Available

Description:

History:

10 Waltham Place is a factory built to the design of architect J A B. Koch for prominent millionaire landholder and politician, Henry 'Money' Miller in 1881, and leased to local shoe manufacturer, John Bedggood. Bedggood was a prominent local citizen, for many years associated with the adjacent Wesleyan Methodist Church. The factory was extended in 1890.

The seven terrace houses at 12-24 Waltham Place were erected as a speculative venture for Edward Miller, son of Henry 'Money' Miller. The architect was H M Parlett. The site is adjacent to the former shoe factory, and part of a large parcel of land acquired by Henry Miller in 1845. The houses were purportedly erected as accommodation for workers employed at the Bedggood Shoe Factory.

Description:

10 Waltham Place is a three storey brick industrial building, unpretentious in style and characteristic of inner suburban Melbourne of the 1880s, and closely related to the neighbouring terrace houses.

The seven houses at Nos 12-24 are two storey brick residences, unusually austere and utilitarian with modest ornamentation. They have been partially defaced by painting of

ground floor walls and by the removal of iron friezes and fences.

The factory, the adjoining terrace houses and former Wesleyan Methodist Church contribute to the unique and important character of Waltham Place.

History: Not Available

Condition and Integrity:

The factory building at Waltham Place, Richmond, has been sensitively adapted to an art gallery use internally, with the external character intact. The Waltham Place terraces have been partially defaced by painting at the ground floor verandah level and by removal of the iron friezes and fences. The terrace is, however, mostly intact, although somewhat depressed. (1986)

The factory building at Waltham Place (No 10), Richmond, has been sensitively adapted to an art gallery use internally, with the external character intact. The Waltham Place terraces (Nos 12-24) have been partially debased by painting at the ground floor verandah level and by removal of the iron friezes and fences. The terrace is, however, mostly intact. (1996)

Location:

10, 12-24 Waltham Place, Richmond.

Bibliography:

O'Connor, J. and T., Coleman, R., Wright, H., 1985. Richmond Conservation Study. National Trust of Australia (Victoria) File 3254