

- timber windows.

4.2.9 Scotch College/Glenferrie Road.  
Representative of Changing Patterns 1920-1990.

To be inserted after site inspection, to be arranged.

4.2.10 Burke Road Precinct.  
Representative of Changing Patterns 1920-1990 particularly Interwar housing and the garden suburb ideal.

(i) Southern End.

Hawthorn has 3 major north south streets running the full extent of the Municipality and each functioning as a gateway and major boulevard. Higher quality development has traditionally located here with a strong sense of public address to the major route. In the 1930s the most common development pattern in Hawthorn was for bungalow type housing in a suburban garden setting. This group of buildings is the best example surviving in Hawthorn. It is remarkably intact, with fences, gardens and houses all contributing to the significance of the area.

The Burke Road (southern end) urban conservation area is locally significant as the best example in Hawthorn of the major boulevard development attitude applied to 1930s housing.

(ii) Northern End.

In the 1920s there was substantial resubdivision of previously large allotments in the Auburn ward. New bungalow style building developed here. The best development located along the major boulevards and this has been less susceptible to redevelopment in recent decades.

The stretch of residential development on the Burke Road hill south of the junction is locally significant is the best surviving example of the extensive 1920s and 1930s development of Auburn Ward. It is reinforced by the "Sunnyside" U.C.A. opposite in the City of Camberwell.

Common Characteristics

- Detached single houses in bungalow form.
- Large front garden setbacks, moderate side garden setbacks.
- Driveways a common feature for single width leading to garaging behind the house distantly visible from the street.
- Large regular allotments.
- Fences approx. 750 high of masonry with piers and an elaborate prominent decorative form. Iron gates to openings.
- Single storey generally or two storey where integrated into an attic form. Rarely standard two storey.
- Roof forms dominate. Generally tiled roofs. Rarely slate.
- Complex plan forms.
- Porches or verandahs a consistent feature of the principal elevation.
- Walls - Brick generally, sometimes render frequently with rough cast or render trims or decorative brickwork. Rarely timber (one example only).