

### Voreppe (later Remo), 9 Forster Avenue

1890: Samuel Grant coach builder occ. John Gourlay owner. Gent. Bk. hse. 9rms. (in progress)  
(This is then crossed out - indicates house completed) 124'x132' (Malvern Rate Books)

1892-94: Grant, Samuel

1895-1922: Permezel, E A H

c.1900: Photos showing front of house, also house with 3 Forster Avenue in the background  
(copies held by Malvern Historical Society Inc.)

1925-45: Residence changed its name to Remo in 1925 after James Lewis moved in using the name of his former house in Kooyong Road. It was the retirement house of Lewis who was a civil engineer and an associate of John Monash. He was responsible for the construction of the Princess Bridge, Heyington Railway Bridge and the Emu Bay Railway Line on the west coast of Tasmania as well as being mine manager at Daylesford, Derby, Tasmania, and Lottah, Tasmania. (Source: Nigel Lewis)

1950-55: Dexter, Rev Walter Ernest

1960: Thurlby

(Sands & McDougall Directories and Who's Who)

This single storey late Victorian house was constructed on a large corner allotment and was originally separated only by a right of way from Oxonia. In contrast to the adjacent building, this is a far more conservative late Victorian design. The only concession to the newer tastes of the period are the transverse gablet with a finial and turned timber in the decorative open gabled end. It has a low pitched slate roof, regularly spaced brick chimneys having a massive cornice and semi-circular flue fins. Apart from the gablets, it has elaborate bracketted eaves, polychrome brickwork, a low pitched convex verandah roof with a plain finely detailed decorative frieze enclosed with a secondary bressemer and conventional cast iron brackets to the verandah columns. The brick work features cream brick quoins around corner projections. The building form is asymmetrical, with the verandah returning on the side street frontage, with a projecting bay window adjacent to the main entry hall. The gablet attempts to provide some balance to the design. The house is relatively intact and appears to have had some alterations to the metal tray roof over the central flat section (the roof was built as a form of shallow mansard). The original timber picket fence shown in an original photograph has been



replaced by a low, plain paling fence. The side garden has been subdivided and the direct link with Oxonia has been compromised.

Voreppe is of regional significance as one of the substantial early houses located in what was an undeveloped semi-rural area in 1890. It is distinguished by idiosyncratic design combining Victorian and Edwardian elements in a similar manner to its original neighbours.

