Survey of Post-War Built Heritage in Victoria: Stage One

Volume 1: Contextual Overview, Methodology, Lists & Appendices

Prepared for

Heritage Victoria

October 2008

heritage ALLIANCE Conservation Architects and Heritage Consultants
41 Cobden Street, North Melbourne, VIC 3051 Phone: 03 9328 5133 Fax: 03 9328 5144 Email: heritage.alliance@bigpond.com
ABN 23 308 903 866

This report has been undertaken in accordance with the principles of the Burra Charter adopted by ICOMOS Australia

This document has been completed by
David Wixted, Suzanne Zahra and Simon Reeves

© heritage ALLIANCE 2008

Contents

1.0 Introduction 5

1.1 Context 5

1.2 Project Brief 5

1.3 Acknowledgements 6

2.0 Contextual Overview 7

3.0 Places of Potential State Significance 35

3.1 Identification Methodology 35

3.2 Verification of Places 36

3.3 Application of Criteria 36

3.4 Preparation of Citations 41

3.5 Omissions 42

3.6 Limitations 42

3.7 Categorisation 43

4.0 Lists of Places 45

4.1 Places arranged by type 45

4.2 Places arranged by LGA (alphabetical by town/suburb then street) 58

4.3 Places arranged by architect/designer 72

5.0 Bibliography 91

Appendix A: Post-War Places on the *Victorian Heritage Register* 97

Appendix B: Pre-War Places with Significant Post-War Associations 99

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Context

In the late 1950s, the Australian Publicity Council issued a glossy publication entitled *Spotlight on Australia*, which observed that, while it was the second smallest state in the Commonwealth, Victoria produced one third of its wealth. Its area of 88,000 square miles (almost 23 million hectares) was described as "the most intensively developed in the Commonwealth", which produced 20% of the country's wool, 40% of its dairy produce and 50% of its root vegetables.[1] Its capital city, Melbourne, was also cited as "the financial centre of the country". The following quote from the *Victorian Year Book* provides a succinct summary of Melbourne's status in the immediate post-war period:

> Between 1947 and 1954, Melbourne's population rose from almost 1.25 million to over 1.5 million, its motor registrations trebled and its industrial development had risen to more than a quarter of the Australian total. The problem of overall planning for the metropolitan area could no longer be ignored, and the Board of Works undertook the task. The preservation of the green belt, the development of suburban business centres and the provision of adequate highways were major objectives.[2]

Not only would the city's population double between 1947 and 1971, but it would also undergo unprecedented transformation.[3] As Graeme Davison has noted

> Between 1950 and 1970, Melbourne became – for the first time since the 1880s – the fastest growing city in Australia. Perhaps more than any other Australian city, it exemplified the Fordist paradigm of urban growth – high investment in manufacturing, especially of protected consumer products such as cars and electrical goods, high levels of immigration, high levels of car and home ownership and high levels of government intervention in the provision of infrastructure. Melbourne became the main beach-head of American economic and cultural influence, and the leading centre of modernist innovation in art, architecture and design.[4]

1.2 Project Brief

This study was commissioned by Heritage Victoria in April 2008 to identify built places across Victoria from the post-Second World War (hereafter referred to simply as "post-war") period that were considered to be of potential heritage significance at a state level.

The study was to cover the entire period from 1945 to 2000, although the brief stated that the emphasis would be on the first thirty years. Certain types of buildings (see omissions, Section 3.5) were not to be included in the study, as they had been subject to separate typological studies.

The study was to comprise two parts as follows:

Contextual overview

A historical and architectural framework for development in Victoria during the post-war period, based on *Victoria's Framework of Historic Themes*. (see Section 2.0)

Identification of Places

Identification and preliminary assessment of places of potential state significance (see Section 3.0);

---

1 Australian Publicity Council, *Spotlight on Australia*, unpaginated.
2 'Urban and suburban development', in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, pp 182-183.
3 Tony Dingle, "People and places in post-war Melbourne", in G Davison, T Dingle & S O'Hanlan, *The Cream Brick Frontier: Histories of Australian Suburbia*, p 287.
4 Graeme Davison, "Welcoming the World: The 1956 Olympic Games and the Re-presentation of Melbourne", in John Murphy & Judith Smart (eds), *The Forgotten Fifties: Aspects of Australian Society and Culture in the 1950s*, p 65.

1.3 Acknowledgements

The consultants would to like to thank the members of the Heritage Victoria steering group:

Megan McDougall *Heritage Victoria*

Frances O'Neill *Heritage Victoria*

In seeking places for possible inclusion in this study, the consultants attempted to contact the heritage advisers of every municipality within the state. They are most grateful to those who responded:

Mr Timothy Hubbard *City of Warrnambool Shire of Colac-Otway; Shire of Glenelg; Shire of Moyne; Borough of Queenscliffe;*

Ms Deborah Kemp *Rural City of Wangaratta*

Ms Anne Napier *Shire of Baw Baw; Shire of Wellington*

Ms Samantha Westbrooke *City of Whitehorse*

2.0 Contextual Overview

The contextual overview in this report has been shaped around the *Victorian Framework of Historic Themes*, which is reproduced below in its entirely. It must be noted that not all of these themes were considered to have particular pertinence to the state's post-war development, and those themes that have been earmarked for further discussion are indicated in **bold**.

1. Shaping Victoria's environment

1.1 Tracing climate and topographical change

1.2 Tracing the emergence of Victoria's plants and animals

1.3 Understanding scientifically diverse environments

1.4 Creation stories and defining country

1.5 Exploring, surveying and mapping

1.6 Living with natural processes

1.7 Appreciating and protecting Victoria's natural wonders

2. Peopling Victoria's places and landscapes

2.1 Living as Victoria's original inhabitants

2.2 Adapting to diverse environments

2.3 Arriving in a new land

2.4 Migrating and making a home

2.5 Maintaining distinctive cultures

2.6 Promoting settlement

2.7 Fighting for identity

3. Connecting Victorians by transport and communications

3.1 Establishing pathways

3.2 Travelling by water

3.3 Linking Victorians by rail

3.4 Linking Victorians by road in the twentieth century

3.5 Travelling by tram

3.6 Linking Victorians by air

3.7 Establishing and maintaining communications

4. Transforming the land

4.1 Living off the land

4.2 Living from the sea

4.3 Grazing and raising livestock

4.4 Farming

4.5 Gold mining

4.6 Exploiting other mineral, forest and water resources

4.7 Transforming the land and waterways

5. Building Victoria's industries and workforce

5.1 Processing raw materials

5.2 Developing a manufacturing capacity

5.3 Marketing and retailing

5.4 Exhibiting Victoria's innovation and products

5.5 Banking and finance

5.6 Entertaining and socialising

5.7 Working

6. Building towns, cities and the garden state

6.1 Establishing Melbourne Town, Port Phillip District

6.2 Creating Melbourne

6.3 Shaping the suburbs

6.4 Making regional centres

6.5 Living in country towns

6.6 Marking significant phases in development of Victoria's settlements, towns and cities

6.7 Making homes for Victorians

6.8 Living on the fringes

7. Governing Victorians

7.1 Developing institutions of self-government and democracy

7.2 Struggling for political rights

7.3 Maintaining law and order

7.4 Defending Victoria and Australia

7.5 Protecting Victoria's heritage

8. Building community life

8.1 Maintaining spiritual life

8.2 Educating people

8.3 Providing health and welfare services

8.4 Forming community organisations

8.5 Preserving traditions and commemorating

8.6 Marking the phases of life

9. Shaping cultural and creative life

9.1 Participating in sport and recreation

9.2 Nurturing a vibrant arts scene

9.3 Achieving distinction in the arts

9.4 Creating popular culture

9.5 Advancing knowledge in science and technology

2.0 Peopling Victoria's Places and Landscapes

2.4 Migrating and making a home

Hoping to preserve British-Australian culture in the face of possible invasion, the Labor Government unveiled an immigration scheme in 1945 that offered subsidised or free passage to British nationals.[5] Two years later, the program was revised (after an agreement with the International Refugee Organisation) to include migrants from continental Europe. An Australia-wide migration boom followed, although more than half of those that had arrived by the late 1950s settled in Victoria.[6]

The first outward sign of migrant presence were the Commonwealth hostels, with rows of Nissen and Quonset huts that remained a distinctive (and maligned) presence for two decades. The first, north of the Exhibition Buildings, opened in late 1949 and was followed by others, typically located in less desirable outer or industrial suburbs such as Altona, Brooklyn, Fisherman's Bend and Maribyrnong. The camps were subject to little maintenance until the mid-1960s, when the Commonwealth initiated a national scheme to consolidate and upgrade them. All of the Victorian hostels were closed, save for three (at Nunawading, Maribyrnong and Altona) slated for redevelopment with new purpose-built flats, plus a fourth to be built from scratch at Springvale. These four hostels remained in use until the late 1980s, although, with the cessation of the British migrant program in 1976, the nationality of the average migrant changed from European to south-east Asian and, later, African.

Leaving the hostels behind, a migrant family typically settled either in the vicinity of the hostel itself (where, in some cases, an estate may have been developed by the Housing Commission of Victoria) or in a suburb traditionally associated with their particular ethnicity, nationality or cultural group. Both tendencies have created identifiable precincts in the suburbs that, to this day, remain strongly associated with their respective migrant cultures. For example:

- Mediterranean (Carlton and Brunswick in the north; Keilor and Avondale Heights to the north-east, Bulleen and Templestowe to the outer east);
- Eastern European (south-eastern suburbs including Caulfield, Balaclava and Brighton East);
- South-east Asian (Footscray, Springvale, Mitcham and Nunawading);
- Middle Eastern (northern suburbs such as Brunswick, Coburg and Preston);
- German (Mitcham and Ringwood);
- South African (Templestowe);

2.5 Maintaining Distinctive Cultures

In Victoria, migrants have maintained their distinctive cultures through events such as festivals, art exhibitions and music and dramatic performances. Few of these, however, have left a lasting mark on the state's built environment. A migrant family's own home, of course, typically reflected its cultural background – not merely in terms of furnishing or landscaping, but also in its streetscape presence. The phenomenon of existing houses transformed by Mediterranean emigres with wrought iron, terrazzo and concrete balustrading is well documented. However, purpose-built houses have also expressive distinctive cultures, from the portico'd mansions of wealthy Italian and Greek businessmen in Templestowe and Avondale Heights to the octagonal-planned and other *feng shui*-flavoured dwellings favoured by Asian migrants in Doncaster and Glen Waverley.

5 John Lack, 'A Very British Establishment: The Migrant Reception Centre', in David Dunstan (ed), *Victorian Icon*, p 398.
6 Australian Publicity Council, *Land of the Southern Cross: Australia*, p 48.

Migrant settlement in such parts of Melbourne has produced a "ripple effect", whereby various commercial, retail and community facilities have sprung up in a desire to further maintain distinctive cultures. This, in many cases, has transformed large areas or even entire suburbs into strongly identifiable cultural precincts. This has been manifest in various ways:

- *Restaurants*. A book published by the Commonwealth in the early 1960s remarked that the influx of post-war immigrants had given rise to "a swarm of bistros, barbecues, espresso cafes, salami bars and smorgasbord tables" across the entire country.[7] Leo's Spaghetti Bar in St Kilda (1955) has been cited as one of the first Italian restaurants in Melbourne, while Pizza Napoli in Russell Street, established by the Ursini brothers in 1967, still claims the title of the city's first pizza outlet.[8] The French *émigré* artist Mirka Mora also established a succession of French bistros during this period: the Mirka Cafe in Exhibition Street (1954), the Bistrot Balzac in East Melbourne (1958), and lastly the Tolarno in St Kilda (1965).[9] The latter suburb was also home to the Café Scheherezade, a much-loved but sadly recently-closed institution operated by the Zeleznikow family from 1958.[10]
- *Grocery stores and specialist retail outlets*. From the mid-1940s, grocers in Lygon Street began to stock items such as olive oil, while the next decade saw the appearance of specialist retailers (such as the Greek food store operated by the Pitsilidis family in Little Lonsdale Street) and manufacturers (such as the Italiano Perfect Cheese Company).[11] A small grocery shop opened by the Piedemonte family in Fitzroy in 1958 expanded into a specialist supermarket during the 1960s, while another subsequently opened in Sydney Road, Coburg, in the late 1970s. Asian grocery stores, once found only in Melbourne's Chinatown, spread to migrant hotspots such as Footscray, Springvale, Box Hill and Mitcham and can now be found elsewhere, while European delis and cake-shops proliferated in the Jewish heartland of Balaclava and Caulfield. More recent developments include a Dutch food shop in Vermont South and a small South African supermarket in Templestowe.
- *Places of Worship*. Before the Second World War, synagogues and Orthodox Protestant churches existed in only very small numbers in Victoria, but both have undergone a massive boom since the late 1940s. Two decades later, as the nationalities of migrants has changed, hitherto unrepresented places of worship have appeared including mosques, and temples for Hindus, Buddhists and Sikhs.
- *Social and community facilities*. The Italian community is particularly known to its network of social clubs, such as the Abruzzo Club in Brunswick East (1967) and the Veneto Club in Bulleen (1973). Melbourne's Jewish community is also particularly well established with a network of dedicated community facilities, from community centres (eg Beth Weizmann Centre) and welfare organisations *(B'nai Brith)* to specialised funeral services (*Chevrah Kadisha*).
- *Businesses in native languages*. Medical clinics, legal practices and other commercial ventures have also thrived in these areas, invariably advertising in languages other than English. Newspapers in languages other than English (such as Italian, Chinese, Greek) have also become available.
- *Educational facilities.* Religious schools associated with burgeoning migrant presence have included King Khalid College in Coburg (Islamic) and Mount Scopus Memorial College in Burwood (Jewish).

It is telling that many of the new buildings associated with aspects of migrant culture were the work of architects who were themselves migrants. These *émigré* designers – who brought with them new experiences and influences – have not only maintained distinctive cultures but also had a profound influence on the local architectural scene. The following list, linking a number of prominent migrant architects with their countries of origin, serves to underscore the extent of this influence:

---

7 Commonwealth Government of Australia, *Australian Profile*, p 50.
8 A Ward, *City of Port Phillip Heritage Review,* www.pizzanapoli.com.au sighted 28 October 2008.
9 M Mora, *Wicked by Virtuous: My Life*, pp 65-93.
10 P Kohn, "Scheherezade set to close", *Australian Jewish News* [online edition], 21 July 2008.
11 Tina Kalivas, "Olive oil, eggplants and haloumi cheese: food availability and the maintenance of Greek-Cypriot Migrant food culture in Melbourne in the 1960s', in O'Hanlon, Seamus & Tanja Luckins, *Go! Melbourne: Melbourne in the 1960s*, p 154.

- Austria (Ernest Fooks, Kurt Popper)
- Switzerland (Frederick Romberg)
- Germany (Herbert Tisher, Gerd & Renate Block)
- Poland (Bernard Slawik, Kurt Elsner, Anthony Hayden, Tad Karasinski, John & Helena Holgar)
- Czechoslovakia (Ernest Milston)
- Hungary (Oscar Gimesy, Erwin Kaldor, Otto Balogh)
- Rumania (Grigor Hirsch)
- Yugoslavia (Vujadin Popovic)
- Russia (Anatol Kagan)
- Estonia (Ernst Kesa)
- Latvia (Algimants Pupedis, Karlis Berzins)
- Ukraine (Igor Osidacz, Vytas Alekna)
- Palestine (Mordachai Benshemesh)
- Greece (Douglas Alexandra, Orestes Yakas)

3.0 Connecting Victorians by transport and communications

3.2 Travelling by Water

The post-war period saw Melbourne's passenger shipping terminal at Station Pier serve as the first point of contact for thousands of migrants. The facility had been somewhat neglected during the War, and, in anticipation of more arrivals, the Melbourne Harbour Trust proposed a massive upgrade program. The first stage, comprising an extension to the outer concourse, was completed in 1952, and further works (including the provision of new baggage and customs areas) were undertaken in anticipation of the Olympic Games in 1956.[12] Nine years later, the outer terminal was substantially renovated to create a new International Terminal, with cafeteria, waiting hall and modern telephone and postal facilities.

Passenger shipping into and out of Victoria began to decline from the early 1970s due to the increased popularity (and affordability) of air travel. By that time, even half of the country's assisted migrants were arriving by plane. After a dormant period, Station Pier became the terminal for the new trans-Tasman ferry service in 1985.

Maritime trade in Victoria otherwise boomed during the post-war period. The regional centre of Portland, which remains as the only deep sea port between Port Phillip Bay and Adelaide, underwent a massive upgrade from 1949, with the construction of new bulk storage and improved road and railway infrastructure.[13] The Port of Melbourne – still Australia's largest general cargo port – was similarly transformed through several innovations during the 1960s. The introduction of roll-on and roll-off cargo loading in 1959 was soon followed by containerised shipping – first used for Western Australian trade in 1964, and for international trade in 1969.[14]

3.4 Linking Victorians by road in the twentieth century

Victoria's emergence as a car-oriented society really began in 1945, when General Motors-Holden (GMH) responded to the federal government's invitation to develop "Australia's own car". In 1948, the first locally-made vehicle rolled off the assembly line at the GMH factory at Fishermen's Bend and, two years later, the incoming Liberal government abolished petrol rationing.[15]

12 Heritage Alliance, "Station Pier, Port Melbourne: Conservation Analysis and Management Plan" (2002), pp 10-11;
13 "Urban and Suburban Development", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 184.
14 "Transport and Communications" in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 236.
15 Peter Spearrit, "Suburban Cathedrals: The Rise of the Drive-in Shopping Centre", in G Davison, T Dingle & S O'Hanlan (eds), *The Cream Brick Frontier: Histories of Australian Suburbia*, p 94.

Between 1947 and 1954, the number of motor registrations in Melbourne trebled.[16] Car manufacture boomed, with GMH opening a new factory at Dandenong (1956) and a proving ground at Lang Lang (1957), while other factories were established by rivals Ford (1956) at Broadmeadows and Volkswagen (1959) at Westall. The repercussions of this increasing reliance on private motor transport were broad and far-reaching, and included the following:

- A boom of new petrol stations, albeit transformed from the old-style independent motor garage into the modern American-style single-branded "service station";
- The introduction of new traffic control systems, including parking meters (1955) and hook turns in central Melbourne (1958) and modern three-lantern illuminated traffic lights (early 1960s);
- The upgrading of road networks to the point that, by the late 1950s, Victoria could be described as a haven for motorists with "well-made roads that penetrate every corner of the state".[17]
- The successive introduction of new car-orientated building types from the early 1950s. Victoria's first drive-in bank opened at Camberwell in 1954, followed by the first drive-in cinema (at Burwood) in 1955, the first drive-in bottle shop (at the Brighton Club Hotel) in 1957, and the first modern motel (at Oakleigh), also in 1957.
- The introduction of freeways, initially proposed in the 1954 MMBW metropolitan planning scheme. The two earliest examples –the Maltby Bypass and the first portion of the Southern Freeway (between Punt Road and MacRobertson's Bridge) opened in 1962. These were duly followed by the second stage of the Southeastern Freeway (1965-69), the West Gate Freeway (1968-71), the Tullamarine Freeway (1968), the Mulgrave Freeway (1970-73) and the Eastern Freeway (1971-77).[18]
- The completion, after much planning and a partial collapse, of the West Gate Bridge (1971-78)

Since the 1970s, Victoria's road network has successively improved by the extension of freeways and by the introduction of new technology such as computer-controlled traffic signals (1979), red light cameras (1983) and speed cameras (1985).[19] This same period also witnessed the decline or obsolescence of some of the car-oriented developments of previous decades (such as the drive-in bank and the drive-in cinema) as well as the emergence of new ones (such as the drive-through car wash and drive-in service at fast food restaurants).

3.6 Linking Victorians by air

Victoria's original government aerodrome opened at Essendon in 1921, but commercial aviation remained a novelty until two major private airlines – Ansett and Australian National Airways – were formed in Melbourne in 1937.[20] Hangars and a large modern terminal were built at Essendon and, in anticipation of future expansion, the boundaries of the site were increased in 1939 and again in 1942. The economics of domestic air travel were further improved immediately after the War by the formation of the government's own airline, Trans Australian Airlines (TAA). That same year, a scheme was unveiled to erect three new runways. Within a few short years, air traffic increased to the point that the aerodrome could be described as the busiest in Australia, and one of the busiest in the Commonwealth. The availability of ex servicemen pilots also contributed to the boom in world aviation in this period.

The 1949 announcement that Melbourne would host the XVI Olympic Games necessitated further improvement of the Essendon Aerodrome, which was promptly upgraded to the status of an International Airport a year later. New infrastructure completed by 1956 included a control tower, two new hangars for ANA and a passenger lounge for TAA. Although a fine purpose-built International Terminal had been mooted, this was not completed in time for the Games and did not open until 1959.

16 'Urban and suburban development', in
17 Australian Publicity Council, *Spotlight on Australia*, unpaginated.
18 M G Lay, *Melbourne Miles: The Story of Melbourne Roads*, pp 198ff
19 W K Anderson, *Roads for the People: The Story of Victorias Roads*, pp 148, 255.
20 Heritage Alliance, *City of Moonee Valley Gap Heritage Study*.

By that time, domestic air travel was dominated by the duopoly of TAA and Ansett – the latter having merged with ANA in 1957. Each airline maintained its national headquarters in Melbourne, with a precinct of airline-related buildings developing on the city's edge, between Franklin and Victoria streets. Over the following decades, both airlines expanded their physical presence with a range of maintenance, training and administrative facilities at the airport and elsewhere. Each airline had its preferred architectural firm – the office of Harry Norris undertook most work for TAA, while Ansett invariably turned to Seabrook, Hunt & Dale.

By the late 1950s, it was apparent that jet aircraft represented the future of air travel. Essendon's runways, however, were too short for most jet aircraft, and further expansion was no longer an option. Ironically, the opening of the new International Terminal in 1959 coincided with an announcement that the government would build a new and larger airport further north, at Tullamarine. Although expected to open within five years, it was not ready for occupation until 1970. The massive complex included three terminals – one each for rivals TAA and Ansett and another shared by six international airlines. Subsidiary facilities sprung up on the airport's outskirts, including a multi-storey American-style motel (Best Overend, 1971) and the Astrojet Centre (Kurt Popper, 1971) for the training of airline crew. The next few years saw the introduction of a new airliner, the Boeing 747, which made air travel even more accessible and affordable.

General aviation also underwent a comparable boom in Victoria after the Second World War.[21] An airport for that purpose opened at Moorabbin in 1949, which remains as the state's principal centre for private flying, charter operations and pilot training. Civilian airports in regional centres began to appear from the early 1950s. Some, such as those at Bendigo and Ballarat (both early 1960s) were developed on the sites of former military bases while others such as Lilydale (1968) were purpose-built from scratch. The new architect-designed terminal that was built at Portland Airport in the early 1980s represented perhaps the first entirely new purpose-built airport terminal in Victoria for over a decade.

From the 1980s, commercial aviation in Victoria (as in Australia in general) underwent radical changes. In 1986, government airline TAA re-branded itself as Australian Airlines and, the following year, arch rival Ansett commenced international service. A massive pilot's strike in 1989 hastened the end of the Two Airline Policy that the government had maintained for several decades, and the first low-cost airline, Compass, was launched in 1990. Two years later, Australian Airlines merged with QANTAS, while Ansett thrived until a sudden and untimely demise during 2001. The introduction of further low-cost airlines such as Virgin Blue (2000), Impulse (2000) and more recently Jetstar (2003) made air travel even more available to the average Victorian.

3.7 Linking Victorians by Rail

The Great Depression and the Second World War had curtailed spending on Victoria's railway network to the point that virtually no major works were undertaken between 1930 (when the electrification of suburban lines was completed) and 1948 (when a branch line opened to Alamein to serve a new Housing Commission estate being developed there). The following year, the government engaged Sir John Elliot – then Chief Regional Officer of the British Railways Southern Region – to review the state's railway system. His report commended favourably on many aspects but recommended "a very considerable programme of rehabilitation and re-equipment". In 1950, a ten-year and £80 million programme of upgrades was launched under the name Operation Phoenix, to include such things as:

- The purchase of new locomotives, carriages and other vehicles;
- The rebuilding and/or duplication of existing railway lines;
- The replacement of timber bridges;
- The updating of railway workshops and depots;

21 "Transport and Communications", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, pp 257-58.

From 1956, the old "Red Rattler" carriages on suburban lines were replaced by new blue-painted Harris trains.[22] Several pre-war suburban stations were rebuilt, and some entirely new ones created. The latter included two stations specially built for factory employees – Mobiltown Station on the Werribee line at Altona (1953) and General Motors Station on the Pakenham Line at Dandenong (1956). Operation Phoenix also saw the introduction of diesel trains on country routes, along with buffet and sleeper cars to accommodate increasing rail-based tourism.[23] Such was the increase in this trade that Victorian Railways –responsible for promoting state tourism since the 1880s – transferred this role to a separate entity, the Victorian Government Tourist Bureau, in 1959.

A notable project during Operation Phoenix was the upgrading of the suburban interchange station at Richmond (1958-60), including a new two-storey building, overpasses and extra platforms to facilitate express services.[24] The project, however, was soon eclipsed by the new regional terminal at Spencer Street (1960-62), completed to coincide with the new standard gauge railway from Sydney. Both new stations were also designed to accommodate what would be Victorian Railways' most ambitious project – the underground rail loop. Mooted as early as 1929, several schemes were considered before the final version – with three underground stations – was approved in 1958.[25] However, over a decade passed before the first sod was turned in 1971 and another before the opening of the new station at Museum (1981), followed by those at Parliament (1983) and Flagstaff (1985).[26]

3.7 Establishing and maintaining communications

During the war, restrictions were placed on many goods and services, and Victoria's communication system was no exception. Restrictions had been placed on the provision of telephone services in 1942. As one source has succinctly noted,

> On the cessation of hostilities, the Postmaster General's Department faced many problems. With only a skeleton staff of trained personnel, suspended services had to be re-introduced; much of the existing equipment needed modernising; and new equipment was needed to meet the demand for new services which had built up during the war years.[27]

Redemption work, however, proceeded swiftly. Construction of a new central telephone exchange in Russell Street commenced in 1948 – the first major building to be erected in the city since the war – and was followed by others in St Kilda (1949), Strathmore (1952), South Yarra (1958) and elsewhere. The Commonwealth Department of Works was also responsible for the design and construction of new post offices, although the services of private architects, such as Don Hendry Fulton (eg Glen Waverley) or Abe Weinstock (eg Yarrawonga) were sometimes engaged. This period of expansion also witnessed the introduction of new technology that provided successive improvements to the state's postal and telephone network:

- 1950: Mobile radio-telephone service;
- 1954: Telex (teleprinter exchange) service;
- 1959: Automatic Teleprinter Reperforator Switching System (TRESS);
- 1960: Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD);
- 1962: Automatic postal station established in Melbourne – the first in Australia;
- 1964: Melbourne Mail Exchange opens in Spencer Street;
- 1966: Automatic Telex;

22 "Transport and Communications", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 249.
23 L Harrigan, *Victorian Railways to '62*, p 137.
24 L Harrigan, *Victorian Railways to '62*, p 137.
25 L Harrigan, *Victorian Railways to '62*, p 189.
26 "Transport and Communications" in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 249.
27 "Transport and Communications", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 261.

By far the most significant development in communications technology at this time was the introduction of television transmission in 1956. Melburnians embraced this with particular fervour, with five percent of households having a TV set compared to only one percent in Sydney.[28] Melbourne's two commercial TV networks occupied premises in old factory buildings in Dorcas Street, South Melbourne (HSV7) and Bendigo Street, Richmond (GTV9). In 1960, the former established, in a converted cinema in Fitzroy, what was then described as the first fully remote TV studio in the southern hemisphere. The first entirely purpose-built studio, occupied by government network ABV2, opened at Elsternwick on 21 May 1958.

Transmission to regional areas began in late 1961, with new stations established at Bendigo (BCV8), Shepparton (GMV6) and Traralgon (GLV10), and, later, a metropolitan relay facility at Surrey Hills (1963). When Melbourne's third – and last – commercial TV network (ATV0) commenced two years later, it was housed in an even grander state-of-the-art complex on a ten-acre site at Nunawading. The building even won an architectural award.

5.0 Building Victoria's industries and workforce

5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity

A book published by the Australian Publicity Council in the late 1950s stated that "while Victoria is agriculturally the most highly developed state in Australia, its industrial growth, particularly in the post-war years, is probably its most outstanding achievement".[29] With 16,000 factories employing over 350,000 people, Victoria in fact led the nation in certain industries:

- *Automotive*. Victoria became the centre for local car manufacture when the first Australian-made Holden rolled off the assembly line at Fisherman's Bend in 1948. The pre-war factory at that site duly expanded, while an entirely new factory opened at Dandenong in 1954, followed by a proving ground at Lang Lang in 1957. Competitors followed suit, with the respective factories of Ford at Broadmeadows (1956) and Volkswagen at Westall (1959).
- *Food and Beverage*. The Tongala milk processing factory (1949) was one of the first major factory complexes to be built in Victoria after the War. Amongst the "household name" food manufacturers subsequently established in this state were those of H J Heinz & Company at Dandenong (1954), ETA/Nut foods at Braybrook (1956) and Kraft Foods in Port Melbourne (1957).
- *Petrochemical*. Australia's first oil refinery was established at Altona in 1949 by the Standard/Vacuum Oil Company (later Mobil). This was followed by the refineries of Shell at Geelong (1953) and British Petroleum (BP) at Crib Point on Westernport Bay (1950s).[30]
- *Building Materials*. The post-war building boom saw factories established by STEGBAR windows (1953), Pilkington Brothers at Geelong (1954), Taubmans Paints at Sunshine (1956), BALM Paints at Clayton (1957), ACI Fibreglass at Dandenong (1959) and Stramit building board at Bendigo (1960).
- *Tobacco Products*. A huge tobacco factory was established at Bentleigh in 1956 by a consortium of British and Australian manufacturers, while their chief competitor, Rothmans/Pall Mall, subsequently established (at Tottenham) what was described as the largest tobacco factory in Australia.

While many of Melbourne's traditional pre-war industrial suburbs (eg Port Melbourne, Sunshine, Brunswick, Coburg and Richmond) continued to develop as such in post-war era, the period was otherwise characterised by decentralisation – a trend encouraged by the state government and facilitated by the state's expanding road and railway network.[31] Factories appeared in underdeveloped semi-rural areas on the fringes of the metropolis, such as Thomastown to the north, Braybrook to the west, Bayswater to the east, Cheltenham to the south and Clayton to the south-east. Industry spread even further afield, as was reported in *Spotlight on Australia* in the mid-1950s:

28 Steve Bedwell, *Suburban Icons: A Celebration of the Everyday*, P 20
29 Australian Publicity Council, *Land of the Southern Cross:* Australia, p 44.
30 Gina O'Donoughue (ed), *Victoria with Love: Some Personal Views on Life in Victoria, Australia*, p 116.
31 Australian Publicity Council, *Land of the Southern Cross:* Australia, p 48.

Melbourne itself, and the principal provincial cities of Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo and Dandenong, all contribute to the state's title as the "workshop of Australia.[32]

Once described as "Australia's boom town", Dandenong was Victoria's first important centre for decentralised industry. The opening of a textile mill in 1949 was followed by a celebrated row of factories along Princes Highway for International Harvester (1951), H J Heinz (1954) and GMH (1956). By the end of the decade, it could be reported that

> Decentralisation of industrial has been particularly vigorous in Victoria, and apart from large canneries at Shepparton and Kyabram in the Goulburn Valley, industries had also been established at Seymour, Rushworth, Tatura, Kilmore and Mooroopna. Geelong is the biggest industrial area outside Melbourne, and there has also been substantial industrial growth at Bendigo, Ballarat, Dandenong, Maryborough Wangaratta, Warrnambool and Castlemaine.[33]

5.4 Marketing & Retailing

Before the War, most Victorians still lived within walking distance of a traditional corner shop or suburban strip, with more specialised retail outlets available in larger regional precincts (such as Chapel Street in Prahran, Smith Street in Collingwood and Sydney Road in Brunswick) or in the city itself. Rising car ownership in the post war period, however, made access to these centres difficult.

- *The early 1950s* saw city retailers struggling to attract consumers from the suburbs. In 1953, Myer Ltd erected (in Lonsdale Street) what was then the first multi-storey carpark to be built since the War. Another one, the Grand Central Carpark, opened in Bourke Street soon afterwards.[34]
- *The mid-1950s* saw new suburban strip shop developments being provided with off-street parking. The antecedents for these was revealed by the *Herald* architectural critic when he noted that a typical example – a car-friendly block of shops in South Road, Moorabbin (1954) – "follows a Southern California pattern".[35]
- *The late 1950s* saw the ultimate solution in the form of another American type – the carefully-planned drive-in regional shopping centre. The first such centre in Australia had opened in Brisbane in 1957, but, as Peter Spearrit has noted, counterparts in Melbourne were delayed by the competing interests of local councils.[36] Consequently, it was the Housing Commission of Victoria that built the state's first modern drive-in shopping centre, unveiled at Heidelberg in 1957 as part of the adaptation of the former Olympic Village into a housing estate.[37] The following year, a similar centre on the slightly different "neighbourhood centre" model opened at Mentone. Then in 1960, the state's first true American-style regional shopping centre opened at Chadstone, which, with parking for 2,500 cars, was the largest centre in Australia at the time.

A parallel development with lasting repercussions was the introduction of self-service grocery shopping. This was largely pioneered in Victoria by chain retailer J C Dickins & Company, which had established fifty self-service centres across the state by the mid-1950s.[38] Towards the end of that decade, the company was acquired by rival G J Coles, which subsequently opened what was described as "Melbourne's first free-standing supermarket" in Balwyn North in 1960. A boom of new Coles "New World" supermarkets ensued, as well as counterparts by competing firms – the first Safeway Supermarket, for example, opening at Forest Hill in 1964.[39]

---

32 Australian Publicity Council, *Spotlight on Australia*, unpaginated.
33 Australian Publicity Council, *Land of the Southern Cross:* Australia, p 133.
34 "Old theatre site to hold 4,000 cars", *Herald*, 30 April 1953, p 13.
35 "New shop-dwelling units at Moorabbin", *Herald,* 0 July 1954, p 12.
36 Peter Spearrit, "Suburban Cathedrals: The Rise of the Drive-in Shopping Centre", in G Davison, T Dingle & S O'Hanlan (eds), *The Cream Brick Frontier: Histories of Australian Suburbia*, pp 96-97.
37 'Wholesale and retail trade', in V H Arnold (ed), *Victorian Yearbook: Centenary Edition*, p 370.
38 K Humphrey, *Shelf Life: Supermarkets and the Changing Culture of Consumption*, pp 82, 87.
39 K Humphrey, *Shelf Life: Supermarkets and the Changing Culture of Consumption*, p 108.

Both the drive-in shopping centre and the self-service supermarket had become ubiquitous in Victoria by the end of the 1960s, but further developments were yet to come in the form of American-style chain stores. The first K-mart store opened at Burwood East in 1969, followed by the first Target store (in Keilor Road, Essendon North) a year later. The American fast-foot chains – with their readily identifiable programmatic architectural forms – also appeared during this time: the first Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet (on Nepean Highway, Highett) in 1969, the first Pizza Hut (in Maroondah Highway, Ringwood) in 1971 and the first McDonalds (in Ferntree Gully Road, Glen Waverley) in 1973. Some of these imported franchises, such as Henny Penny, Beef Ranch and The Red Barn (which had seven outlets by 1972) did not achieve lasting success and have faded into obscurity. Only the re-branded KFC and McDonalds survive today. The latter, in particular, has shrewdly adapted to changes in consumer requirements by introducing several innovations – often pioneered in Victoria. Melbourne, for example, has seen the first McDonalds outlet in a hospital, the first in a service station, the first in an Australian airport, and, in 1994, the world's first McCafe.

By the mid-1970s, the regional shopping centre – with grocery, chain and speciality stores, fast food outlets, cinemas and other facilities – was common in Victoria, characterised as "the community centres of the suburbs".[40] Since that time, there have been few fundamental changes in retailing comparable to those made in the 1950s and '60s. As Kim Humphrey has noted, the later 1970s have seen consumers more concerned with convenience rather than low price.[41] Melbourne's first convenience store – and indeed the first in Australia – was a 7-Eleven outlet that opened at Oakleigh in 1977. The franchise duly spread to Sydney (1981) and Brisbane (1982) and subsequently, along with countless imitators such as Food Plus and Majik Market, proliferated throughout Australia. There were twenty 7-Eleven stores in Victoria in 1980, and 83 by 1987. The chain's first CBD outlet opened in Melbourne in 1996. In an attempt to compete, conventional supermarkets introduced extended opening hours and, by the late 1990s, full 24-hour operation. The act of shopping itself has also been streamlined by the introduction of bar codes and optical scanning (1982) and EFTPOS (1984).

5.5 Banking and Finance

One of the most significant changes in post-war banking in Australia was the creation of the new Reserve Bank of Australia in 1959, replacing the central bank known as the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The legislation that led to this change, the *Banking Act 1947*, also required the nationalisation of all private trading banks, which, in turn, saw many private banks enter the savings bank field. The first three private banks established savings bank subsidiaries in Victoria in 1956, and virtually all others had done so by 1962. All this competition prompted the government-run State Savings Bank of Victoria to expand its facilities so that its scope of operations compared to that of the trading banks.

Not only did the number of bank branches in Victoria increase exponentially from the early 1950s, but the buildings themselves were transformed from their pre-war form. In 1955, *Architecture & Arts* reported that "the step from the old to the new has been most pronounced over the past two years", noting that high windows and security screens had been replaced by larger windows or even entire walls of glass. It was further observed that

> The outward changes in appearance are due not only to the fact that some banks wish to fall in line with modern architectural trends, but are also an outward reflection of the new relationship between Bank and Community.[42]

Banks began to move away from a pre-war tendency toward standardised design. While some banks continued to maintain their own architectural departments, others turned to prominent architects of the day. The ANZ Bank variously engaged Winston Hall, Harry Norris, Leslie Perrott or Leith & Bartlett while the State Savings Bank sometimes used Meldrum & Partners or Montgomery, King & Trengove.

40 "Housing, Building & Services", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 196.
41 K Humphrey, *Shelf Life: Supermarkets and the Changing Culture of Consumption*, p 148.
42 "The new banks have a new look", *Architecture & Arts*, August 1955, p 27

However, the ever-expanding English, Scottish & Australian Bank (ES&A) was the leading patron of modern bank architecture during this period. Although the bank had appointed the brilliant Stuart McIntosh as its Chief Architect for Victoria in 1954, it is also known to have engaged the services of many others including Geoffrey Danne (c.1954), Chancellor & Patrick (c.1957-60), Montgomery King & Trengove (c.1957-70), Peter McIntyre (c.1967) and Daryl Jackson/Evan Walker (c.1969-70).

Bank amalgamation – a recurring theme in Australia since the 1890s – has become even more pronounced in the post-war era. The ANZ was formed in 1951 when the Union Bank merged with the Bank of Australasia, and would itself take over the ES&A Bank in 1970. This trend continued intermittently over the next two decades. In 1982, the Commercial Bank of Australia merged with the Sydney-based Bank of New South Wales to create Westpac. Eight years later, new legislation allowed the State Savings Bank to be absorbed into the Commonwealth Bank. An outcome of this merging was the consolidation of facilities and, consequently, the closure and disposal of bank branches that were no longer required. The introduction of Automatic Teller Machines in the early 1980s also changed the way Victorians did their banking, and many branches underwent remodelling and re-configuration.[43]

5.6 Entertaining and Socialising

As J M Freeland has noted in his fine history of the Australian pub, the post-war period brought with it an increase in beer drinking, but few changes – at least initially – in hotel architecture. He cites examples such as the new Graham Hotel in Swanston Street, designed by Best Overend in 1954, as a building that was "still fundamentally tied to the past".[44] Freeland cites the year 1955 as the "year of revolution" in pub design, which saw the introduction of the drive-in bottle shop (which he claims as an Australian invention), the beer garden and the first motel.[45] Such developments brought about a new respectability to drinking in pubs. The buildings themselves became more open, with large windows, and tended to occupy larger sites with generous carparks. Segregated drinking areas (such as the old public and private bars) were gradually eliminated.

In New South Wales, these new developments were spurred by the end of six o'clock closing – a strange phenomenon that had stifled pub culture since its introduction in Australia's southern states in the early twentieth century. However, Victorians had to wait another decade before the same restrictions were lifted 1965. Needless to day, this prompted a belated boom in the construction of new hotels throughout the state, with specialist hotel architectural firm of Jorgenson & Hough largely cornering the local market.

While the "traditional" pub remained the principal focus in the social lives of many Victorians in the 1950s and 60s, that period also saw the parallel development of venues for social interaction amongst minorities and sub-cultures. Clubs, cafes and other haunts associated with various ethnic and national groups have already been mentioned in the context of post-war migration. Some of these places (such as the Mirka Café in Exhibition Street, established by Mirka Mora in 1954) began to attract locals as well, developing into haunts for artistic and theatrical types. Barry Humphries, a self-confessed former Beatnik, writes in his memoirs of the many dimly-lit and smoky coffee lounges where he and his artistic friends congregated during the early 1950s.[46]

Various other local manifestations of post-war youth sub-culture would have had their own preferred venues for social interaction, from the bodgies and widgies of the 1950s, the mods, sharpies and hippies of the 1960s and the punks and disco patrons of the 1970s. The last named, probably one of the most popular and visible socially-oriented sub-cultures of the post-war era, is also the best documented, and one of which some physical evidence may still survive today. The disco scene in Australia began with the opening of a club in Sydney's Oxford Street in 1973; it promptly spread to Melbourne, where the leading venues included Lazar's in King Street (1974) and the Love Machine in South Yarra (1975).[47]

---

43 Australia's first ATM had been installed by the Queensland Teachers' Credit Union in 1977.
44 J M Freeland, *The Australian Pub*, p 186.
45 J M Freeland, *The Australian Pub*, p 187.
46 B Humphries, *Moore Please;* p 104; *My Life as Me*, p 114.
47 J Cockington, *Mondo Bizarro: Australia in the '70s*, p 115.

Less well documented, but worthy of note, are the social venues associated with Melbourne's gay community, which have undergone ever-increasing visibility in the second half of the twentieth century. One of the city's first gay-friendly venues was the mysterious and elusive Val's Coffee Lounge, located at the top of a steep flight of stairs in Swanston Street, which provided a haven for artistic and theatrical types from the early 1950s.[48] While there were a number of contemporaneous establishments in the St Kilda area (such as The Galleon, El Sombrero, and the Prince of Wales Hotel), local gay clubs were not otherwise formalised until the 1970s.[49] Melbourne's first drag club, Trish's Coffee Lounge in North Melbourne, opened in 1972, followed a few years later by Pokey's nightclub at St Kilda. The Laird Hotel in Abbotsford re-opened in 1980 as a male-only venue, and today claims to be the oldest continually operating gay bar in Australia, and one of the oldest in the world.

5.7 Working

The years following the Second World War saw masses of returned service personnel brought back into Victoria's workforce, while many businesses whose activities had been neglected or curtailed were now free to flourish and expand. Both factors combined to create an unprecedented demand for office space in central Melbourne. The immediate response was decentralisation. Many long-established city firms were obliged to sell up and move elsewhere. The inner suburbs of East Melbourne, South Melbourne, North Melbourne and Carlton underwent considerable commercial expansion during this period. When the British Automatic Telephone Company built new premises in Bouverie Street, Carlton in 1953, it was reported to be the first new office building in the City of Melbourne since the War. Larger offices buildings began to proliferate on the city's edge, such as *Chelsea House* in North Melbourne (Harry Ernest, 1955) and Ampol House in Parkville (Bernard Evans, 1955).

Amongst those businesses moving beyond the CBD were some prominent architectural firms, such as Bates, Smart & McCutcheon (to St Kilda Road), Eggleston McDonald (to Carlton) and Harry Norris (to East Melbourne). When Ernest Fooks moved into a building of his own design in St Kilda in early 1956, it was noted that the premises "emphasises two new trends worthy of mention… the strangulation of the 'Collins Street Professional' and the invasion of areas in East Melbourne, Jolimont, Carlton, South Yarra and along St Kilda Road… and that of the architect designing and building his own offices".[50] Few others, however, followed Fooks' lead in regard to the latter, with most architects continuing to occupy existing buildings. Amongst those few firms that designed and built their own offices on the city fringe, were Garnet Alsop in South Yarra (1958), Eggleston, McDonald & Secomb in Carlton (1965). and Yuncken Freeman in West Melbourne (1970).

It was St Kilda Road – where Bates Smart McCutcheon built their new offices in 1957 – that would become Melbourne's most prominent example of decentralised commercial activity. The removal of a restriction on office buildings in 1957 saw the boulevard subsequently transformed into a business district of multi-storey office blocks. Similar development also spread along nearby Albert Street and Queens Road, and all three would remain as significant commercial precincts well into the 1990s.

Meanwhile, commercial expansion in central Melbourne had been hampered by a height limit of 132 feet (41 metres) that had been enforced since 1916. Many 'height limit' office buildings had been erected in the inter-war period, and this continued after the war following the completion of the first post-war example, the new premises of H C Sleigh Ltd in Queen Street (Bates, Smart & McCutcheon) in 1953. Some others followed, but it was not until the height limit was lifted in 1956 that commercial development boomed in the city.[51] As was later recorded in *Architecture Australia*, no fewer than thirty new multi-storey office buildings had been built in and around the CBD between 1955 and 1958 alone.

48 J Sparrow & J Sparrow, *Radical Melbourne 2: The Enemy Within*, pp 113ff.
49 G Willett, "Camp Melbourne in the 1960s", in *Go! Melbourne: Melbourne in the 1960s*, pp 196-97.
50 "St Kilda move shows two trends", *Herald*, 9 March 1956, p 12.
51 'Urban and Suburban Development', in *Victorian Yearbook 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 183.

The first city building to exceed the 132 feet limit – not coincidentally located just outside the CBD – was the 20-storey (81 metre) ICI House in Albert Street, East Melbourne (BSM, 1958). However, its status as Melbourne's tallest building was soon usurped by the 26-storey (96 metre) Conzinc-Rio Tinto building in Collins Street (Bernard Evans, 1962), which retained the title until the end of the decade when it, in turn, was dwarfed by the 113-metre AMP Square development (1969). By that time, high-rise development had become *de rigeur,* and it was reported in 1973 that buildings of twenty or more storeys were then appearing in central Melbourne at a rate of about one per year.[52] The next two decades saw the title of Melbourne's tallest building held fleetingly by a rapid succession of towers: Marland House in Bourke Street (1971, 121 metres), BHP House in William Street (1972, 152 metres), Optus House (1975, 153 metres), Nauru House in Collins Street (1977, 182 metres), the ANZ Bank Tower in Collins Place (1980, 185 metres) and then the Rialto Towers in Collins Street (1986, 251 metres).

A hankering for multi-storeyed office blocks spread to regional centres, albeit at a more modest scale. Geelong's tallest office building, built for the Victoria Insurance Company in 1956, was erected in what was then described as "the rapidly developing commercial centre of Geelong".[53]

6.0 Building towns, cities and the garden state

6.3 Shaping the Suburbs

By the mid-twentieth century, most of Melbourne's inner suburbs had entirely filled out. The pre-war trend for large Victorian mansion estates to be cleared for residential subdivision continued during the 1950s and '60s, and particularly in the more desirable suburbs of Toorak, Caulfield, Hawthorn and Kew. Tracts of inner suburban land also became available as a result of the closure or decentralisation of large institutions. The grounds of Melbourne's Protestant Orphanage in Brighton, for example, were partly subdivided in the early 1960s before the Victorian building itself was finally razed in 1963. At the same time, however, a few substantial pockets of hitherto undeveloped land still remained relatively close to the city. The most significant of these were:

- *Beaumaris* – where a huge tract of bushland had been acquired by the Dunlop Rubber Company in the late 1930s as the proposed site for a huge factory complex and staff housing estate. This never eventuated, and the company gradually released the land for subdivision from the early 1950s.[54]
- *Balwyn North* – where land had failed to attract settlement due to a lack of public transport. After a proposal for a branch railway line was rejected in 1908, the land languished for decades. While the tram line was finally extended to Doncaster Road in 1938, further residential development was hampered by wartime restrictions, and the area did not begin to fill out until the early 1950s.[55]
- *Kew* – those parts of this suburb along the river began to develop when riverside land, located on a flood easement defined by the Melbourne floods of 1934, were finally released for sale after the War.

All three of these areas attracted considerable interest not only from regular homebuilders but also from up-and-coming architects, many of whom subsequently erected houses for themselves there. All three areas were subsequently acknowledged as showplaces of cutting-edge contemporary architecture.

The average homebuilder, however, was obliged to look further out, to the rural and semi-rural fringes of the metropolis, when considering a place to build. From the 1960s, residential expansion in Melbourne was concentrated on the outer eastern suburbs, notably Waverley, Doncaster, Templestowe, Knox and Nunawading.[56] During that period, substantial inroads were also made into the city's underdeveloped north (eg Keilor, Airport West and Avondale Heights) and south (eg Springvale).

52 'Urban and Suburban Development', in *Victorian Yearbook 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 183.
53 "Geelong now going upwards", *Herald*, 17 August 1956, p 13.
54 Heritage Alliance, *City of Bayside Inter-War and Post-War Heritage Study*. Vol 1, p 21.
55 G Blainey, *A History of Camberwell*, pp 83, 98ff.
56 "Urban and Suburban Development", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 183.

A recurring theme in the shaping of Melbourne's outer suburbs has been project housing. While a number of speculative house-building companies existed in the pre-war period (most notably that founded by A V Jennings in 1932), the origins of modern project housing in Victoria can be traced back to the to the Small Homes Service established in 1947 by the RVIA in conjunction with the *Age* newspaper. For just £5, prospective homeowners could obtain copies of plans and specifications for a two- or three-bedroom house in brick veneer or timber, designed (albeit anonymously) by some of Melbourne's new notable young architects. Although the service was available throughout Victoria, houses tend to be more commonly erected in particular suburbs. Philip Goad has noted an identifiable "belt" of Small Homes Service dwellings in the outer eastern and south-eastern suburbs, extending from Balwyn, Bulleen and Doncaster through to Beaumaris and Moorabbin.

However, project housing in Victoria would not flourish until restrictions on residential construction were finally lifted in the 1950s. The established firm of A V Jennings, which undertook mostly government contracts during the 1940s, became a public company in 1951 and, four years later, re-launched its private housing programme with a small estate at Spencer Street, Nunawading.[57] That year saw the formation of Victoria's first modern project housing company – Contemporary Homes Pty Ltd – which offered the so-called Peninsula House, designed by Robin Boyd. Although this met with little success, many other firms followed. The first modern project housing estate in Victoria – perhaps even the first in Australia – was the *Futurama Village*, an "American-style display village" that opened at Burwood East in early 1959. Within a decade, the local property market had been flooded by project housing companies. Some engaged the services of noted architects (eg Geoffrey Woodfall, Neil Clerehan and Peter Hooks), while the highly-regarded and groundbreaking Merchant Builders Pty Ltd – founded in 1965 – took an even more holistic approach, engaging interior and landscape consultants as well. In any case, it was project housing that defined the image of Melbourne's sprawling suburbia for decades to come. A V Jennings remained the acknowledged leader of the firm, creating numerous large suburban estates (eg Trentwood at Burwood, Karringal at Frankston, and countless others) that not only provided quality low-cost housing, but often associated community facilities such as shops, schools and kindergartens.

At the same time, some of Melbourne's well-established inner suburbs were being reshaped through a boom in apartment development. Certain areas that had been strongholds for flat construction during the inter-war period – notably the bayside suburbs of St Kilda and Elwood – continued as such, along with Caulfield, Malvern, Camberwell, Hawthorn and Prahran.[58] Many foreign-trained *émigré* architects in Melbourne, who were well accustomed to this type of living in Europe, specialised in apartment design. It was one such designer, the Viennese-born Kurt Popper, who, in 1966, designed the first modern block of residential flats to be built in central Melbourne since the War.

However, it was the Housing Commission of Victoria that most fundamentally transformed the inner suburbs through increased density living. The successive introduction of two, three and four storeyed concrete flats during the 1950s led, perhaps inevitably, to an ambitious high-rise apartment regime. After unveiling its first seventeen-storey apartment block in South Melbourne in 1960, the Commission went on to erect more than forty towers across its 21 estates in the metropolitan area, which culminated in the massive 35-storey *Park Towers*, also in South Melbourne, in 1970.

6.5 Making Regional Centres

The housing crisis of the immediate post-war period saw many people relocate to regional centres, where decentralised industry and other developments offered employment opportunities. Two notable government employers were the State Rivers & Water Supply Commission (SR&WSC), whose activities encouraged the development of towns along the Murray River, and the State Electricity Commission (SEC), which had a similar effect on the area around its coal mines and power stations in Gippsland, and its hydro-electric scheme at Kiewa.

57 Don Garden, *Builders to the Nation*, p 150
58 "Urban and Suburban Development", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 183.

- The SR&WSC not only provided estates of prefabricated housing for employees in existing towns such as Robinvale (1947), but also established some entirely new towns. The construction of the Eildon Weir in the early 1950s prompted the creation of a new township to accommodate construction workers, designed by architects Bates, Smart & McCutcheon in conjunction with Yuncken, Freeman Brothers, Griffins & Simpson (1957). Around the same time, the completion of the Hume Weir necessitated the relocation of an entire town so that a new reservoir could be formed. The new Tallangatta, established by the SR&WSC on a site several kilometres to the west, re-opened in 1956.
- The SEC coal mines and power stations in the Latrobe Valley similarly brought further settlement to existing centres such as Morwell and Moe. Following on from the success of its pre-war model city at Yallourn, the SEC established an entirely new township at Churchill (1967-71) to house its workers on the new Hazelwood Power Station. Ironically, Yallourn itself would be razed and cleared during the 1960s to allow the coal deposits below to be mined. The town's population was transferred to nearby centres of Moe, Traralgon and Morwell, which prompted further expansion of their respective residential and community facilities.
- The Housing Commission of Victoria also played a significant role in the expansion of regional centres. Spurred by the post-war housing shortage, it departed from its initial *raison d'etre* – urban slum clearance – in order to provide new residential subdivisions in regional centres such as Swan Hill (1945), Wangaratta (1945), Kerang (1947), Drouin (1947) and elsewhere. The Commission's regional housing programme eventually embraced 130 estates in 120 regional centres. The largest of these was at Norlane, near Geelong, while others had fewer than ten houses.

6.7 Making Homes for Victorians

While the Second World War was followed by an unprecedented demand for housing in and around Melbourne, residential expansion was hampered by a shortage of materials and labour, and a size limit (1,250 square feet) in force since 1940. Until these restrictions were relaxed in the early 1950s, numerous attempts were made by government departments, organisations, companies and even individuals to solve the housing crisis:

- *Prefabrication* was seen as an ideal solution, although interesting local efforts such as the Romke house (1945), the Myer House (1945), the Indus House (1946) and the Beaufort steel house (1948) failed to gain widespread use, with only isolated examples (or a single prototype) built. The Housing Commission had far more success with factory-made concrete dwellings, based on a patent acquired in 1944. In regional areas, the Commission favoured prefabricated timber houses – some of local origin (eg Phelans of Maryborough) and others from Europe (eg at Norlane near Geelong). Another government department, Victorian Railways, ordered hundreds of English-made pre-cut timber houses to accommodate its migrant workers. But, as Miles Lewis has noted, prefabrication still managed to attract a stigma that "made it a dirty word in Victoria before the 1950s were out".[59]
- *New Materials and Methods* were experimented with by prospective homebuilders avoiding restrictions on conventional materials. Pre-war interest in pise and mud brick (eg by A C McKnight and Justus Jorgenson) was revived from the mid-1940s by Alistair Knox and his circle in Melbourne's outer north-east. Young architects – often designing their own houses –tried not only mud brick but also concrete block, steel frames, strawboard panels and many other materials not previously exploited in residential design. Attempts were made – with varying degrees of success – to develop prototype construction systems based around the use of solid plaster (eg by Bernard Evans), bow-string trusses (by Peter McIntyre), sprayed concrete (the Ctesiphon system) and plywood (the Romcke house, qv);

59 Miles Lewis. *The Portable Building*, p 33.09.

- *Increased density* in residential living had been popular in Melbourne since the first flats were built in the 1910s. The post-war era saw these become larger and taller, with open plans, modern facilities and sunlit balconies. Frederick Romberg, who pioneered modern flats with *Stanhill* (1945-50), also designed the state's first block of "own-you-own" flats at Hawthorn (1949). The introduction of strata title legislation (by architect and Lord Mayor Bernard Evans) saw this type proliferate from the early 1950s – not least of all from Evans' own office. The same period saw the re-introduction of apartment types that were popular before the war, such as the bachelor flat, the villa unit and the co-operative development. Flats became so popular that it was reported in 1956 that "more flats are being built in Victoria than in any other state in the Commonwealth".[60] The total number of flats doubled every year between 1957 and 1961, and had trebled by the end of that decade.[61]
- *High Rise* residential development was the inevitable outcome of an trend towards increased density living, although Melbourne architects failed to embrace this to the extent of their European or American counterparts. Early examples such as thirteen-storey *Edgewater Towers* on the St Kilda beach (Mordechai Benshemesh, 1959-60) and the twenty-storey *Domain Park Towers* in South Yarra (Grounds, Romberg & Boyd, 1960-62) became prominent landmarks on the city's edge. Subsequent developers, however, did not embark upon a battle for increasingly taller towers and, by the end of the decade, the state's largest apartment blocks were still just over twenty storeys, typified by examples at 99 Spring Street (Moore & Hammond, 1969) and 15 Collins Street (Kurt Popper, 1965)

The 1970s ushered in an era of residential living in Victoria. Revisions to the *Strata Title Act* towards the end of the previous decade allowed land to be attached to titles, which gave rise to new types of medium density living such as the townhouse and the cluster estate. The impact of this was such that in 1976, Howard Tanner could observe:

> Is the individually designed house becoming less common? Mary architects say so. In the major cities, and especially in Melbourne and Sydney, land is at a premium and the vacant allotment is a rarity.[62]

Elsewhere, Tanner noted that the 1970s had also seen the demise of the 'minimum house' that had been developed in previous decades, and a rejection of the notion 'pure art' house in favour of expression of sculptural form and a preoccupation with natural materials and finishes.

7.0 Governing Victorians

7.1 Developing institutions of self-government and democracy

Inextricably linked to the residential, commercial and industrial booms in outer suburbs and regional centres was a municipal boom as local councils struggled to cope with rapidly increasing populations and demands for services and infrastructure. Numerous councils on Melbourne's fringe were elevated to the status of cities from the mid-1940s, including Nunawading (1945), Sunshine (1951), Broadmeadows (1956), Altona (1957), Dandenong (1959) and Ringwood (1960). The next decade saw a comparable boom through regional Victoria, with the declaration of the Cities of Colac (1960), Maryborough (1961), Moe (1963), Traralgon (1964), Echuca, Swan Hill, Benalla and Castlemaine (all 1965).

Expansion on this scale was prompted by the passing of the *Local Government Department Act* 1958, which created a dedicated department to administer legislation relating to municipalities.[63] Some years earlier, in 1944, local councils had been given the power to regulate the use of lands within their municipal boundaries by means of the planning schemes.[64] Five years later, the MMBW was appointed to prepare a planning scheme for the entire Melbourne metropolitan area, although this would not be completed, approved and operative until 1968. The MMBW subsequently delegated some of its responsibilities to the individual councils in order to allow the planning schemes to be implemented.

---

60 "We lead the states in the building of flats", *Herald*, 20 July 1956, p 12;
61 *Architect (Victoria)*, April 1971, p 20; "Urban and Suburban Development", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 183.
62 H Tanner, *Australian Housing in the Seventies*, p 17.
63 "Local Government", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 454.
64 "Local government service", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 209.

Most municipalities expanded their facilities during the post-war period. The decade from the late 1950s to the late 1960s saw the construction of countless new municipal offices –within the metropolitan area (eg Cities of Altona, Brighton, Camberwell, Oakleigh, Sandringham and Nunawading), in the outer fringe (eg Shires of Sherbrooke) and in regional centres (eg Cities of Benalla, Swan Hill). Many councils also took the opportunity to establish new community facilities such as libraries, kindergartens, infant welfare centres, swimming pools – or even (as in the case of the City of Prahran) an architect-designed garbage incinerator. A recurring theme in regional centres was the establishment of municipal art galleries. This trend commenced in 1963, when a new gallery (designed by Douglas Alexandra) opened at Hamilton – later described as "the first public art gallery to be built in Australia in thirty years".[65] It was soon followed by another at Shepparton, and subsequently by others elsewhere.

The engagement of prominent architectural firms by municipal councils was another manifestation of a new interest in contemporary architecture in the post-war period. Some councils retained the same architects to design a range of buildings within their boundaries, such as the Cities of Brighton (Oakley & Parkes), Sandringham (Bates, Smart & McCutcheon), South Melbourne (Roy Grounds) and St Kilda (Don Hendry Fulton). At one point, the City of Sandringham adopted a policy to engage only local architects (eg Seabrook & Fildes or David Godsell), while the City of Nunawading even held an architectural competition to obtain the best design for their new civic centre. This trend has continued to the present day, with many councils now possessing a range of fine architect-designed and often award-winning buildings for the use of their ratepayers.

7.2 Maintaining law and order

The state's prison system has also undergone considerable reform during the post-war period. The Inspector-General of Prisons undertook an overseas study tour in 1950, and subsequently reported to Parliament "that the treatment of prisoners be rehabilitative rather than retributive".[66] Outcomes of his recommendations included the replacement of the reformatory school at Castlemaine with a new training centre for young offenders, now the Malmsbury Youth Justice Centre. It also saw the establishment of what was Australia's first prison entirely for women, which opened at Fairfield in 1956.

8.0 Building community life

8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life

Not only has the number of new churches in Victoria boomed in the post-war period, but the form of the churches themselves have been fundamentally transformed. Many of the Christian denominations underwent some form of liturgical reform during the 1950s and '60s that affect the planning and layout of churches. The most well-known of these was the impact of the Second Ecumenical Council of the Vatican (Vatican II), held in Rome between 1962 and 1965, but the Protestant churches underwent similar reforms. In Victoria, churches became more open-planned, with a tendency towards non-traditional plan forms – not merely as an influence of liturgical reform, but also due to a new interest in pure geometry among the emerging generation of architects. While some striking modern churches were still designed in the form of a rectilinear box (eg Christ Church at Mitcham by Ray Berg), others took on a variety of plan forms: square, diamond-shaped, curved, hexagonal (eg several by David Caldwell and Wystan Widdows) or even circular (eg Plymouth Gospel Hall at Camberwell by Reg Curtis, 1958)

Post-war immigration also had a significant impact on the development of spiritual life in Victoria. Melbourne's Greek Orthodox community, for example, dated back as far as 1897, but its numbers remained small (largely based in a small purpose-built church in East Melbourne) until the 1950s. The Antiochan or Syrian Orthodox Church broke away as an offshoot group in 1931, but it was not until the 1950s that other manifestations of Orthodoxy appeared. These included the so-called canonical

65 *Architecture in Australia*, March 1963, p 103-108.
66 "Social Services and Welfare", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 573.

Orthodox Churches of the Bulgarians, Rumanians, Russians and Serbians, as well as the non-canonical or autocephalous Orthodox Churches of the Macedonians, Free Serbians and Ukrainians.[67] These have erected churches throughout Victoria, invariably designed in a nostalgic eastern European style by an "honorary architect" within the congregation itself.

The influx of Jewish migrants from the 1940s saw the opening of many new synagogues around Melbourne – all, as Walter Phillips has noted, south of the Yarra River.[68] One of the city's earliest post-war synagogues was built in Marriage Road, Brighton East in 1949; its subsequent extension in 1965-66, which virtually tripled its size, gives some indication of the impact of ongoing Jewish immigration. Liberal Judaism has also become increasingly popular since the city's original Liberal congregation – the first in the Southern Hemisphere – was established in 1930. A synagogue erected in 1937 in Alma Road, St Kilda, was quickly outgrown, and new congregations were subsequently formed at Kew (1952) and Bentleigh (1953), with a new synagogue erected in Alma Road in 1958.[69]

Since the 1960s, increased migration from Asia and the Middle East has seen the appearance of non-Christian places of worship. Census figures indicate that the number of Victorian residents whose religious belief could be categorised as "Non-Christian: Other" (ie other than Jewish) almost trebled from 4,190 in 1966 to 12,156 in 1971.[70] Two Sikh temples were established in Melbourne in the early 1970s, followed by the first purpose-built Mosque (at Preston) in 1975, a Hindu temple at Carrum (early 1980s) and a Buddhist temple in Springvale (mid-1990s).

8.2 Educating People

For Victoria's Education Department, the post-war period began on an optimistic note with W H Ellwood's *Report on Educational Reform and Development in Victoria* (1945). While the author's recommendations – which included the replacement of traditional desks with chairs and tables and the provision of standard equipment for sports and libraries – eventually came to fruition, the immediate situation was somewhat dire. The post-war accommodation crisis, which saw unprecedented demand for new houses and office space, was no less keenly felt by the Education Department. Numbers of primary school children had increased not simply due to immigration and rising birth rates, but also because the Department itself had, in 1946, lowered the age of school admission to five years. Since the War, there had also been a substantial increase in the number of students continuing their education into high school. A report commissioned in 1949 from A H Ramsay, former headmaster of Melbourne High School, estimated that local high school enrolments would increase by 20,000 students over the next decade. The Education Department promptly explored options to provide adequate accommodation in an era still hampered by wartime restrictions on labour and materials.

- *New Teachers Colleges.* With the increased number of students came an increased demand for qualified teaching staff. New teachers' colleges were promptly established at Bendigo (1945), Ballarat (1946), Geelong (1950), Toorak (1951) and Burwood (1954).
- *Prefabricated Buildings* were seen as a fine solution. Ex-military huts were pressed into service as temporary classrooms, while imported buildings were also sourced. A single Musset-type hut was arrived from England in 1949 as a possible prototype (erected in the grounds of the Geelong Teachers' College) but the Department instead opted for aluminium classrooms manufactured by the Bristol Corporation. Several hundred were then imported for use throughout the state.

  This program was discontinued by the mid-1950s, when several local alternatives were developed. These included a prefabricated metal classroom designed by architect Hugh Peck (1954) and a new type of timber-framed classroom known as the LTC (Light Timber Construction). This was developed by the PWD and formed the basis for seventeen new schools established in the later 1950s.

67 Walter Phillips, 'The Denominations', in Miles Lewis (ed), *Victorian* Churches, p 16
68 Walter Phillips, 'The Denominations', in Miles Lewis (ed), *Victorian* Churches, p 17.
69 Walter Phillips, 'The Denominations', in Miles Lewis (ed), *Victorian* Churches, p 17
70 *Victorian Yearbook: 1973*, p 793,

Portable classrooms were re-introduced to Victorian schools in 1961, this time in a ubiquitous form devised by local suppliers such as A V Jennings, which went on to manufacture more than one thousand units over the next decade.

- **New School Types**. In the late 1940s, Chief Architect of the PWD Percy Everett (then only a few years from retirement) developed a prototype for primary school design based on a repeating module of hexagonal classroom units. The first example, at Balwyn North (1949-50) was followed by others at Newlands, Darling East, Ashburton South and perhaps elsewhere.

  Education in regional centres was transformed by the introduction of the consolidated school. The first example had opened at Maryville in 1944 (followed by others at Manangatang and Tongala) but it was not until 1948 that the first entirely purpose-built example was unveiled at Timboon. A comprehensive expansion program was subsequently launched, which saw no fewer than 32 consolidated schools in operation in Victoria by 1958 (when the program was discontinued).

  Subsequent developments included the introduction of multi-storey high schools, which were considered ideal for restricted sites in the inner suburbs, and, at the other extreme, the remarkable and sprawling Type 800 High School. The prototype for this, based on a courtyard model with two hexagonal blocks at its centre, was erected in the Gippsland town of Maryvale in the late 1960s.

Victoria's non-government schools followed a different pattern of post-war expansion. Decentralisation was the recurring theme, where many long-established inner-suburban private schools relocated to larger sites on the outer eastern fringe. Tintern Girls' Grammar School, for examples, moved from Hawthorn to Ringwood (1953), Mount Scopus (Jewish) College from St Kilda Road to Burwood East (1954), and Presbyterian Ladies' College from East Melbourne to Burwood (1956). Many entirely new private schools subsequently established themselves in the same areas. These not only included many more denominational school, such as Luther College in Croydon (1958) and the Seventh Day Adventist Academy at Lilydale (1964), but also "alternative" schools such as the Rudolf Steiner School in Warranwood and the ERA (Education Reform Association) School at Donvale (both 1972). Closer to the city, the established private schools that remained on their original sites underwent considerable expansion from the 1950s, with new classrooms, libraries, assembly halls and other facilities that were invariably designed by noted architectural firms of the day such as Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell.

University education also underwent radical transformation during the post war period. Huge numbers of ex- servicemen – many returning to study that had been interrupted by the War – placed a strain on Victoria's only university, the University of Melbourne. The addition of temporary huts at the Parkville campus, and the creation of a separate campus in a former military base at Mildura, provided only a short period of respite. Further expansion, however, was not possible until financial assistance from the Commonwealth arrived in 1958. The subsequent cycles of regular funding via the federal government's advisory body, the Australian Universities Commission, brought about an unprecedented transformation of Victoria's tertiary education during the 1960s. This period saw:

- The large-scale redevelopment of the University of Melbourne's Parkville campus with many new multi-storeyed teaching blocks, beginning with the Redmond Barry Building (1959-61);
- The establishment of several offshoot campuses of the University of Melbourne, including the veterinary research centres at Parkville (1959) and Werribee (1966) and the agricultural field station at Mount Derrimut (1962);
- New purpose-built premises for the Victorian College of Pharmacy at Royal Parade, Parkville (1960)
- The creation of the two entirely new university campuses: Monash University at Clayton (1961) and La Trobe University at Bundoora (1967);
- The rapid expansion of student accommodation. All of the existing residential colleges around the University of Melbourne extended during the 1960s, and several entirely new colleges were built including Whitley College (1962), St Hilda's College (1964) and St Mary's College (1965);

8.3 Providing Health and Welfare Services

A salutary effect of the Second World War was the advance of medical science, which had a profound impact on civilian health services. Even before the War ended, the *Ministry of Health Act* (1943) placed the responsibility for all health-related matters under one administration and ushered in a new era of public health. Outcomes included the establishment of branches for maternal and infant welfare, dental treatment of school children, and the diagnosis of tuberculosis, while the *Cancer Institute Act* (1948) allowed the creation of a specialist institution for radiotherapy treatment, the Peter McCallum Clinic.[71]

As Julie Willis notes, the years 1930-50 represented the greatest era of hospital construction in Australia, "when hospitals became an identifiable building type of their own and the design of which became the province of specialist architecture firms".[72] The influence of the war – not only in terms of medical advances but also in the restriction to labour and materials – redefined modern hospitals in Victoria. A pre-war tendency for sunlit balconies was soon abandoned, while the introduction of antibiotics – which reduced the time patients needed to spend in hospitals – prompted revisions to ward designs and the provision of specialist laboratories. The Royal Melbourne Hospital, designed and built before the War but not opened to civilian until the late 1940s, was the first Victorian hospital to reflect this new thinking. Its architects, the noted firm of Stephenson & Turner, became leading specialists in the field of hospital design– not merely in Victoria but across the country and beyond, with Arthur Stephenson receiving the Gold Medal from the RIBA in 1954 to acknowledge his significant contribution to the field.

The 1950s and '60s saw the massive expansion of hospital infrastructure in Victoria. In the case of some long-established hospitals, such as the Austin at Heidelberg and the Alfred at Prahran, comprehensive post-war masterplans have all but obliterated their nineteenth or early twentieth century origins. The same period, however, saw many new hospitals erected from scratch, particularly in the hitherto underdeveloped outer suburbs and in regional centres. A rapid increase in medical specialisation since 1950 has also prompted the establishment of many smaller hospitals and specialist clinics.[73] General practices with extended hours were introduced in Victoria during the later 1980s. These were pioneered by Sydney-based Dr Geoffrey Edelsten, whose chain of Supercare Clinics spread into Victoria in 1976 with the opening of the first example in Springvale Road, Glen Waverley.

Parallel developments in the field of maternal and child health included the introduction of pre-natal services (1946) and, in the late 1940s and early '50s, the appointment of social workers, dietitians and child psychologists. Although the construction of new infant welfare centres in the inner suburbs had peaked in the later 1930s, the immediate post-war period saw them proliferate in the developing outer suburbs, where newly married couples had tended to settle. Developments in mental health services were also re-shaped in the post-war period with the creation of the Mental Hygiene Authority in 1952, which was empowered to re-assess existing facilities and establish new ones.

9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life

9.1 Participating in sport and recreation

The introduction of the Forty Hour Week in 1948 gave Victorians more leisure time than ever before, which prompted a boom in recreational activities.[74] This, when coupled with the influence of new technology, the motor car and American culture, brought about a fundamental change in the way Victorians spent their spare time. The post-war period saw the radical transformation of many traditional forms of recreation, and the emergence of many entirely new ones. Amongst the most noticeable transformations were:

71 "Health Services", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 533.
72 J Willis, "The Health of Modernism", in P Goad & J Willis, *Australian Modern*, p 27
73 "Health Services", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 541.
74 "Recreation", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 622.

- *Cinemas*, widely popular during the inter-war period, decreased in popularity with the introduction of television in 1956, which saw many former cinemas demolished or converted for other uses. Another blow to the traditional 'picture theatre' was the introduction of drive-in cinema, with the first example in Victoria – and Australia – opening at Burwood in 1954. By the late 1960s, there were twenty throughout the metropolitan area and others in Geelong, Dromana and regional Victoria. These, however, subsequently fell from popularity with the pull of colour television, home video and the cinema complex. Modern multiplex cinema complexes had first appeared in central Melbourne in the 1970s, with the first suburban example opening at Chadstone in 1987.[75]

- *Art Galleries* became popular again after the opening of a modern architect-designed example in the regional city of Hamilton in 1963, which was lauded at the time as "the first public art gallery to be built in Australia in thirty years".[76]. The long-awaited rehousing of the National Gallery of Victoria's collections in a new purpose-built building of striking modern form in St Kilda Road, designed in 1959 but not opened until 1968, was a significant milestone for the state's art lovers. During the 1970s and '80s, many more regional art galleries would be established throughout Victoria.

- *Football Stadia.* While the Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG) has remained the focus for the state's football culture since the mid nineteenth century, its pre-war fabric has been virtually obliterated by a succession of post-war renovations, including extensive upgrading for the 1956 Olympic Games. From the late 1950s, there was a move to establish a new stadium in a decentralised location. A site was purchased in the rapidly-developing outer eastern suburb of Mulgrave in the belief that this would eventually become a regional centre. Construction of the stadium, known as Waverley Park, commenced in 1966 and was completed in 1970. It remained in use for three decades, when the AFL relocated it a new city location, the Colonial Stadium (now Telstra Dome) in the Docklands.

- *Swimming Pools.* Although recreational swimming had been popular in Victoria during the inter-war period, the publicity surrounding the Olympic games in 1956 prompted a renewed interest in the sport. During the later 1950s and 1960s, many new municipal swimming pools were built around Melbourne – not surprisingly, mostly located in the northern and eastern suburbs that were not close to the beach. Indoor swimming pools, often with gymnasia, squash courts and other features, also began to appear during the 1960s but became more common in the 1970s and '80s.

- *Racecourses.* In the early 1970s, it was noted that horse racing was then the most popular recreation sport in Victoria.[77] Melbourne's two flagship horse racing venues at Flemington (home of the Melbourne Cup) and Moonee Valley (home of the W S Cox Plate) both underwent considerable renovation during the post-war period, with new stands and other facilities. Horse racing events were also held at the new purpose-built racecourse, Sandown Park, which was erected at Springvale in the early 1960s. This also served (and continues to serve) as the state's major venue for motor racing. The Australian Grand Prix, which was first held at Albert Park in 1953 and then again in 1958, has since taken place annually at that venue from 1996.

- *Ice skating rinks.* This sport became increasingly popular in Australia following the opening of the first purpose-built Glaciarium in Adelaide in 1904. Melbourne's premier venue was the St Moritz Rink in St Kilda, which opened just before the war and remained popular until its was destroyed by fire in 1981. The intervening years also saw the opening of several new rinks in the outer suburbs: Iceland at Ringwood (1969), the Olympic at Oakleigh South (c.1971) and the Colosseum at Dandenong (c.1975). By the mid-1980s, another two Iceland rinks had been built at Dandenong and Footscray. Around that same time, a temporary ice skating rink was installed at the Sydney Myer Music Bowl for use during the winter months.

75 George Ivanoff, 'Victoria's Suburban Cinemas', *Victorian Historical Journal*, November 1995, p 156.
76 *Architecture in Australia*, March 1963, p 103-108.
77 "Recreation", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 620.

In addition, the post-war period has seen the introduction of many new types of recreational facilities, some of which have remained popular while others have since entirely disappeared:

- *Bowling alleys* in Australia opened in Adelaide (1959) and Sydney (1960) before the first Victorian example – in Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn – was unveiled by the American Machine Foundry (AMF) in 1961. This firm, together with several promptly-formed rival companies, went on to build many others throughout the metropolitan area (eg Coburg, Northcote, Box Hill Brighton, Ringwood) and in regional centres (Wangaratta, Bendigo, Ballarat, Warrnambool and Geelong).[78] By the end of the decade, the market had been flooded and many examples were closed down and adapted for other purposes. Indeed, no new bowling alleys would be built in Victoria until the 1980s.
- *Roller skating rinks* first appeared in Victoria in the early 1970s, with one in White Street, Mordialloc, and another in Geelong.[79] By the mid-1980s, there were over thirty in the metropolitan area alone, including "roller discos" at Ascot Vale, Dandenong, Mornington and Oakleigh South. The popularity of these has declined in more recent years, supplanted by open-air skate parks.
- *Theatre Restaurants* in Australia actually trace their origins back to Melbourne in the late 1950s, when George and Lorna Miller began staging melodramas in the Bowl Restaraunt in the basement of Capitol House in Swanston Street. When this closed due to local licensing laws, the Millers moved to Sydney and opened the country's first true theatre restaurant in 1961. Its best-known Melbourne counterpart, Tiki & John's Music Hall, opened in Exhibition street in 1965 and remained in operation for the next two decades.[80] The appearance of Dirty Dick's in Queens Road (c.1974) ushered in a new era of themed establishments, which was characterised by such local institutions as Dracula's (1980), Witches in Britches (1990) and Hunchbax (1995).

The popularity of live performances – not simply theatre restaurants but also legitimate theatre and live music – has also burgeoned since the 1950s. The Sydney Myer Music Bowl, completed in 1959, was the largest purpose-built outdoor performance venue in Australia at the time. Along with Festival Hall in West Melbourne (1956) and Dallas Brooks Hall in East Melbourne (1970), it was one of the city's principal concert venues for several decades. Melbourne was indisputably the focus of Australia's popular music scene in the 1960s, evidenced by the fact that several prominent interstate artists (such as the Masters' Apprentices and Billy Thorpe) relocated here during that period.[81] This significance, however, is somewhat ephemeral in that it is not well demonstrated by built fabric that survives today. The city's leading venues for live music during the 1960s, for example, were the local municipal halls that were transformed into nightclubs every Saturday night, often taking on suitably evocative names such as the *Odd Mod Club* (Kew), the *Coloured Cave* (Brighton) and *Opus Uptown* (St Kilda). Live music clubs also proliferated in the inner city, such as *The Bowl* in Degraves Street (reputedly modelled on the Cavern in Liverpool) and the *Thumpin' Tub* in Little La Trobe Street, which opened in 1965 and later gained notoriety as a hub for hippie culture and the alternative music scene.[82]

Theatre underwent a comparable boom in Melbourne from the 1950s with the appearance of a number of innovative and influential fringe theatre companies. These included the Union Theatre Repertory Company at Melbourne University (1953), the Emerald Hill Theatre (1962), Betty Burstall's La Mama Company (1967), the Australian Performing Group (1968) and Hoopla Productions (later to become the Playbox and later still the Malthouse) in 1976. While the long-established Melbourne Repertory Theatre Company erected a new theatre for itself in St Martin's Lane, South Yarra, in 1956, the fringe theatre groups of the 1960s and 70s displayed a recurring tendency to inhabit converted factories. Since the 1980s, the number of new purpose-built theatre venues in Victoria – often developed by local councils for both amateur and professional productions – has increased substantially.

78 S Reeves, "Tenpin Bowling Alleys in Victoria" [in progress]
79 *Melway Street Directory of Greater Melbourne*, 1974, 1975, 1977, 1984.
80 P Parsons and V Chance (eds) *Companion to Theatre in Australia*, pp 587-88.
81 S O'Hanlon, "Where all the action is: Youth Culture in Melbourne in the 1960s", in *Go! Melbourne: Melbourne in the 1960s*, p 49.
82 S O'Hanlon, "Where all the action is: Youth Culture in Melbourne in the 1960s", in *Go! Melbourne: Melbourne in the 1960s*, pp 52-3.

Outside Melbourne, the manifestation of post-war recreation that has had perhaps the most profound influence is the tourism and holiday-making boom. The increase in car ownership from the early 1950s saw the emergence of new tourist-oriented building types, most notably the motel. Victoria's first motel opened on the Princes Highway at Oakleigh in early 1957, followed later that same year by the first regional counterpart, the Mitchell Valley Motel at Bairnsdale. An early motel guide, published in 1959, listed three motels in the Melbourne metropolitan area (at Clayton, Parkville and St Kilda) and another seven in regional Victoria. By 1963, these totals had swollen to 21 and 122 respectively.[83] Motels developed in strips – most notably along Royal Parade and Queens Road, the major thoroughfares in and out of Melbourne. The principle epicentres for motels in regional Victoria were the major tourist cities and smaller towns than represents several hour's drive from Melbourne. A motel directory for 1967 reveals that there were then five motels in Warrnambool, six in Wangaratta, seven each in Ballarat, Geelong, Lakes Entrance and Shepparton, eight in Bendigo and an astounding eleven in Mildura.[84]

Road-based tourism also saw the appearance of distinctive roadside tourist attractions, which began modestly in the 1950s with such attractions such as the popular and endlessly photogenic 'shell houses' (the best known examples, sadly no longer extant, being at Ballarat and Phillip Island) and the chair lift at Arthur's Seat on the Mornington Peninsula, which commenced operation in 1960. Subsequent manifestations of this sub-theme include the following:

- *Reconstructed 'heritage' townships* trace their origin back to 1963, when the Pioneer Settlement –the first outdoor museum in Australia – opened at Swan Hill.[85] This was followed by the celebrated Sovereign Hill at Ballarat (1970), and subsequent imitators at Korumburra (1974), Warrnambool (1975) and elsewhere.
- *Theme Parks,* of which the first local example was probably the Caribbean Gardens in Scoresby. Based around a large artificial lake, this complex was originally established by an outboard motor company in the late 1960s for demonstrations of recreational boating, but soon expanded to include a miniature railway, chairlift, Japanese gardens and a small zoo. Attractions of this type peaked during the 1970s, as demonstrated by the remarkable Kryal Castle near Ballarat (1973), Gumbuya Park at Tynong (1978) and Wobbie's World at Nunawading (1978).
- *Big Things,* of the type more commonly associated with road trips through Queensland and New South Wales, began to appear in regional Victoria from the early 1980s. These include the Giant Worm at Bass (1983), the Big Koala near Stawell (1988) and the Big Woolbales at Hamilton (1989).[86]

9.3 Achieving distinction in the arts

The emergence of a new generation of architects (and other design professionals) has had a significant influence on Victoria's post-war built environment. When Brian Lewis was appointed as the University of Melbourne's first Professor of Architecture in 1946, he brought in some of the city's most eminent architects as lecturers and, until his retirement 25 years later, steered the course of architectural education in a new direction. A list of those architects who commenced practice from the late 1940s to the mid 1950s reads as a who's who of Australian modern architecture:

- 1948: Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell; Muir & Shepherd
- 1950: Smith & Tracey; John & Phyllis Murphy; Neil Clerehan; Peter McIntyre;
- 1951: James Earle;
- 1952: Kevin Borland
- 1953: Grounds, Romberg & Boyd; Middleton & Talbot

83 S Reeves, "Motels in Victoria" [in progress].
84 *The Herald Motel Guide 1967*, pp 67-83.
85 "Recreation", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 624.
86 D Clark, *Big Things: Australia's Amazing Roadside Attractions*, pp 140-169.

- 1954: Chancellor & Patrick;
- 1955: McGlashan & Everist; Don Hendry Fulton; Geoffrey Woodfall

Around the same time, some of the city's established pre-war firms – such as Godfrey Spowers, Yuncken Freeman and A S & R A Eggleston – were similarly transformed by the admission of younger practitioners as older partners retired or died. As *Architecture & Arts* reported in 1961

> While the post war period in Australia has not produced any local Leonardos, it has produced a whole generation of talented young architects particularly active in the field of domestic architecture. Although older architects like Sydney Ancher and Roy Grounds still continued building houses in the post war period their efforts were swamped by the younger men.[87]

This period also saw the rising profile of designers from associated fields, who had traditionally played a less fundamental role in the creation of architecture. Amongst those who commenced their professional practices in Melbourne during this key period included:

- Landscape designers such as Emily Gibson (1948), John Stevens (1952) and Gordon Ford (1954);
- Furniture designers such as Fred Lowen and Ernest Rodeck (who co-founded the FLER Company in 1946) and Grant Featherston (1950);
- Interior designers such as Bee Taplin (c.1950) and William Le Lievre (1956). The rise of this profession also saw the establishment of the Interior Designers Association of Australia, which was founded in 1948 by a group of students from the Melbourne Technical College.

This coincided with a burgeoning interest in modern design amongst laypeople. Several new Melbourne-based architectural journals commenced, including *Cross Section* (1952), *Architecture & Arts* (1952), *Architecture Today* (1958) and *Foundations* (1960). The *Age* newspaper re-introduced a weekly property column in 1947 (as part of the Small Homes Service), while the *Herald* followed suit towards the end of 1952. Robin Boyd's book *The Australian Home*, published that same year, was eagerly devoured by prospective homeowners, while countless others subscribed to the long-running *Australian Home Beautiful* or its two more recent rivals, the *Australian House & Garden* (from December 1948) and the *Australian Home Maker* (from July 1954).

The ultimate mark of distinction, however, was to receive an architectural award – something that had not existed in Victoria since the RVIA Street Architecture Medal was rendered defunct in 1942. An ambitious attempt to revive the award program saw the inaugural Victorian Architecture Medal presented to Roy Grounds in 1954. It did not, however, become an annual event and, although journals such as *Architecture & Arts* nominated their own award-winning buildings during the 1950s, it was not until 1963 that the Victorian chapter of the RAIA successfully re-introduced an annual program. The program was subsequently and regular revised over the next three decades by the introduction of the Bronze Medal in 1968, the House of the Year award in 1972, and countless new categories into the 1970s and '80s.

9.4 Creating popular culture

Just as it has throughout the rest of the world, popular culture in Victoria has boomed since the War due to increasing media saturation and the rapidly shifting succession of fads, fashions and subcultures. Again, as has been the case elsewhere, local manifestations and awareness of popular culture tends to be at its most potent when it can be connected to the physical environment. Some notable sub-themes in popular culture in Victoria (and particularly in Melbourne) include:

- *International Visitors.* Melburnians (and Victorians in general) have traditionally felt – and not without reason – that they are far from "the rest of the world", and especially the cultural hubs of Europe and North America. As such, the city has readily embraced international visitors with particular fervour. The level of hype surrounding one early example – a visit by Laurence Oliver and Vivien Leigh in 1948 – significantly foreshadowed to what was to come.

87 Quoted in D Evans, "Modern in Melbourne" website. http://users.tce.rmit.edu.au/E03159/ModMelb/mm2

The former international airport at Essendon has been the backdrop for some particular noteworthy arrivals – most notably the Beatles, who arrived here for their Melbourne concerts in 1964. However, comparable adulation accompanied the fondly-remembered disembarkations of busty British actress Sabrina in 1958, and Texan crooner P J Proby in 1965.

The lamentably demolished Southern Cross Hotel in Exhibition Street will always be associated with its brief occupation by the Beatles in 1964, and the vast crowds that surrounded it. This milestone in Melbourne's pop cultural history subsequently recreated in a 1992 movie titled *Secrets*, filmed on location before the hotel was razed. Another local hotel, the former Old Melbourne in Flemington Road, retains similar associations with the phenomenal 1977 ABBA tour. Footage of screaming locals, and the colonial-style hotel that they surrounded, subsequently found its way into the bands' official tour film, *ABBA: The Movie*.

- *Disgraced Celebrities.* While the presence of a celebrity in Melbourne may trigger a memorable moment in local pop culture, this rises to new heights when the person in question somehow embarrasses himself or herself. Barry Humphries writes of a visit to Melbourne in the 1970s by author Gore Vidal, which ended with the latter making a jaw-dropping scene in a local Italian restaurant.[88] While Sydney claims the suicide of comedian Tony Hancock, Melburnians will recall that it was in their town that Hancock was booed off the stage at his last concert before he headed north. A similar reaction to Judy Garland's notorious concert at Festival Hall in 1964 made world headlines and, to this day, still remains enmeshed in the minds of those who were there – and some who weren't. Decades later, in the early 1990s, it was at Melbourne's Metro nightclub that touring British popster Betty Boo dropped her microphone in the middle of a song to reveal she was miming to a backing track – an event that also hit world headlines and prematurely ended her musical career.

- *Cult Television.* The increasing use of location filming for local television productions since the 1960s has seen eagle-eyed viewers claim profound connections with the built environment. One of the most celebrated early examples of this was the Russell Street Police Headquarters, fondly remembered by many as the setting for perennial cop show *Homicide* (1964-77). Other local series, such as *Bluey* (1976) also made use of extensive location work in inner Melbourne. However, it was not until the 1980s that recognisable icons began to develop in the suburban landscape – perhaps most notably in the form of the ordinary residential cul-de-sac that became "Ramsay Street" for the long-running soap *Neighbours* in 1985.[89] More recently, this trend has spilled into regional Victoria, with towns such as Minyip, Castlemaine and Barwon Heads being re-branded as the fictional settings of Coopers Crossing (*The Flying Doctors*), Mount Thomas (*Blue Heelers*) and Pearl Bay (*Seachange*).[90] Such is the potency of the established connection between viewer and location that genuine distress could be engendered, for example, by the demolition of the *Sullivans* house in Camberwell, or by the proposed replacements of the ocean pier and the Barwon River Bridge from *Seachange*.

- *True Crime*. Sites associated with notorious crime or criminals continue to evoke morbid fascination and, in some cases, official memorialisation. Particularly prominent examples, where even the street name has become synonymous with event, include the murders at Easey Street, Collingwood (1977), Hoddle Street, Abbotsford (1987) and Walsh Street South Yarra (1988). A simple terrace house in Dorritt Street, Carlton, retains associations as the site of the murder that led to the execution of Jean Lee, the last woman to be hanged in Victoria, in 1950.[91] By contrast, an otherwise conventional double-fronted brick veneer villa in the suburb of Blackburn has an international resonance as the place where celebrated British train robber Ronnie Biggs lived for several years, under a pseudonym, before he fled to South America in 1969.

88 B Humphries, *My Life as Me*, pp 240-44
89 J Cockington, *History happened here*, pp 203-05.
90 D Astle. *Cassowary Crossing: A Guide to Offbeat Australia*.
91 J Cockington, *History happened here*, pp 111-113.

- *Outcasts.* The folkloric tradition of the local recluse and the haunted house has, perhaps surprisingly, survived into the post-war period. One of the most celebrated local examples was Margaret Clement, the "Lady of the Swamp" who lived for decades in a decrepit Victorian mansion in Tarwin Lower that was gradually engulfed by rising waters. Her mysterious disappearance in 1952 was one of the most perplexing (and still unsolved crimes) of the era. The potency of the tale has seen it recounted in a bestselling book by Robert Shears, while Margaret Clements herself had qualified for an entry in the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*. Less well known, but still compelling, was the story of war refugee Nick Libertz, who built a remarkable makeshift dwelling on the banks of the Maribyrnong River in the 1970s and became known as the "River Hermit".

3.0 Places of Potential State Significance

3.1 Identification Methodology

In order to identify places of potential state significance, the consultants undertook a literature review, sought outside nominations, and used their own personal knowledge of post-war architecture in Victoria.

Literature Review

Needless to say, the budget for this project did not allow for a comprehensive review of all available literature concerned with Victoria's built environment in the second half of the twentieth century. Instead, an attempt was made to identify what were considered to be the most pertinent sources – that is, the most likely to reveal places of potential state significance. While more detail can be found in the bibliography at the end of the report, the following provides a brief overview of the types of primary and secondary sources that were consulted:

Primary Sources

In reviewing primary sources, much reliance was made on an as-yet unpublished computer index of post-war Australian architecture, which has been compiled by Simon Reeves since 2001. While this currently has over 18,000 entries, it is still far from exhaustive. Sources that are partially or entirely indexed in this database include the following:

- Local architectural journals such as *Architecture Australia, Architecture Today, Architecture & Arts* and student broadsheets such as *Cross Section;*
- Populist housing journals such as *Australian Home Beautiful*, *Australian House & Garden* and *Australian Homemaker*;
- Other trade-specific or product-specific journals produced by various manufacturers, such as *Steel Profile* or *Wood World*;
- The architectural or property columns of daily newspapers (notably the *Age* and *Herald*);
- Contemporary guidebooks, notably the *Guide to Victorian Architecture* that was published by the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects in 1956 for the benefit of Olympic games visitors;
- Contemporary books and monographs, such as Robin Boyd's 1963 booklet, *The New Australian Architecture*, which illustrated several Victorian buildings;

Secondary Sources

The past fifteen or twenty years has seen a huge increase in the number of publications that discuss, assess, analyse or otherwise document post-war architecture in Victoria (and Australia). There has been a boom in conference papers, monographs and exhibitions devoted to individual architects, groups of architects, or specific post-war building types or themes. The number of typological studies, heritage reviews and heritage gaps studies, which are now increasingly concerned with places of post-war vintage, has also burgeoned in recent years. Amongst the most useful secondary sources consulted during the course of this study were the following:

- Philip Goad's definitive architectural guidebook, *Melbourne Architecture.*
- Ray Tonkin's as-yet unpublished equivalent, "Regional Architecture"
- Doug Evans' "Modern in Melbourne" website (http://users.tce.rmit.edu.au/E03159/ModMelb/mm2);
- Monographs, exhibition catalogues and student theses on individual Melbourne architects and firms;
- Monographs on modern Australian architecture (which have increased in number since the 1970s)
- Published histories of private companies, government departments and other bodies that have played a significant role in the creation of Victoria's post-war built environment;

- Theses on specific themes in post-war Victorian architecture, most notably Phillip Goad's thesis on modern housing and Julie Willis' thesis on female architects;
- Typological studies of particular building types (eg swimming pools, town halls, court houses);
- Heritage studies commissioned by municipal councils;

Photographic Collections

One particularly valuable source was the unsurpassed collection of photographic slides, now held by the State Library of Victoria, that represents life work of indefatigable architectural photographer Peter Willé, who documented significant contemporary architecture in Victoria from 1954 until his death in 1971.

Other photographic holdings within the State Library's on-line picture collection, including images by photographers John Collins, Wolfgang Sievers and Lyle Fowler, were also useful.

Outside Nominations

Nominations for places of potential state significance were also sought from outside agencies. The following were consulted in this regard:

- The *20th Century Buildings Register* compiled by the RAIA (Victorian chapter);
- The on-line register maintained by National Trust of Australia (Victoria);
- Heritage Overlay Schedules maintained by local councils. In many cases, these were found to more up-to-date than the most recent heritage studies, and included post-war places that had been assessed separately by heritage advisers and others;
- Local heritage advisers at municipal councils. At the start of the project, a form email was sent to the heritage advisers at every Victorian municipality that was known to employ one, which asked for nominations of post-war places that might be included in this study.

Personal Knowledge

All three members of the study team maintain a long-standing interest in post-war architecture. Consequently, a number of places were considered for inclusion based solely on personal knowledge of their existence.

3.2 Verification of Places

While this project was commissioned as a "desktop" study, with no allowance for fieldwork, it was still considered desirable to at least establish, if possible, whether a building was still standing and remained in an intact condition. This was achieved either by personal knowledge of a site, or by reference to current aerial photographs and street panoramas that are readily available through a proprietary mapping website. If a building was known to be demolished or much altered, it was removed from consideration. In certain cases where demolition was suspected but could not be confirmed, places were often given the benefit of the doubt and included in the study regardless.

3.3 Application of Criteria

In considering places for inclusion in this study, the standard criteria of the Victorian Heritage Council, as revised in August 2008, provided the backbone:

Criterion A	*Importance in the course, of pattern of Victoria's cultural history;*
Criterion B	*Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Victoria's cultural history;*
Criterion C	*Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Victoria's cultural history;*
Criterion D	*Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural places or objects;*

Criterion E	*Importance in exhibiting particularly aesthetic characteristics;*
Criterion F	*Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period;*
Criterion G	*Strong or special associations with a particularly community of cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. This includes the significance of a place to Indigenous peoples as part of their continuing or developing cultural traditions;*
Criterion H	*Special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Victoria's history;*

For this study, a number of sub-criteria have also been defined, which relate the Heritage Council's broad criteria to more specific manifestations and themes evident in Victoria's post-war heritage. These sub-criteria include the following:

Interstate Architects (HV Criterion B)

This refers to buildings or places that represent rare forays into Victoria by prominent architects or firms from interstate. Prior to the Second World War, architects rarely designed buildings outside their home state unless engaged in specialist work (eg hospital or factory designers) or commissioned by a particular firm to design its buildings in various centres (ag A & K Henderson's work for T&G Company. A few pre-war architects, such as Stephenson & Meldrum and Walter Burley Griffin, maintained offices in Sydney and Melbourne at the same time, while others such as Bernard Evans made brief forays to Perth. After the War, it became more common for architects to work across state borders. The post-war period not only saw Victorian firms such as Yuncken Freeman, Bates, Smart & McCutcheon and Grounds, Romberg & Boyd design buildings outside Victoria, but also interstate practitioners such as Harry Seidler, Allen & Jack, Don Gazzard, Peter Muller and Enrico Taglietti undertake work in Victoria.

A variation on this theme encapsulates those buildings in Victoria designed by architects who were born, educated and/or employed here, but who subsequently left and became far more well-known interstate. Such buildings may be overlooked simply because the names of their designers mean little to local researchers, despite the fact that their later careers might well be the subject of research, monographs and exhibitions outside Victoria. The few known buildings designed in Victoria by Arthur Baldwinson, Donald Crone, Neville Quarry and Morrice Shaw are of potentially state significance as rare and valuable records of the early work of architects who went on to far greater fame in New South Wales. The case of Esmond Dorney is particularly interesting in this regard: a Melburnian who moved to Tasmania after the War and became a noted and highly-regarded modernist, yet subsequently accepted a few commissions in Victoria during the 1950s and 60s.

International Architects (HV Criterion B, H)

In a similar vein, buildings designed by prominent internationally-based architects were considered as automatic candidates for inclusion, both on account of their rarity and their ability to demonstrate Victoria's architectural cross-pollination with the outside world. Again, this phenomenon was rare before the Second World War, with a few exceptions such as the respective involvements of British architect William Butterfield on St Paul's Cathedral (1890) and American architect John Eberson on the Forum Theatre (1928). After the war, some of Melbourne's larger firms began to foster connections with overseas firms such as Skidmore, Owings & Merrill and Welton Beckett & Associates, which led to a number of local projects being designed in association in the 1950s and 60s. A number of prominent overseas architects also visited Melbourne during that period – usually as special guests at conventions and so one – which was another indication of the city's rising profile in the international architectural scene. A celebrated visit by Walter Gropius in 1954 was followed by a string of others, including Le Corbusier's protégé Jullien de la Fuente (1965), Buckminster Fuller (1969), Elliot Noyes (1970), Giancarlo de Carlo (1971) and Bruce Goff (1979).

The number of notable international architects who have designed buildings in Melbourne has increased since the 1970s, with local projects by the likes of I M Pei, Johnson Burgee and Kisho Kurakawa, and more recently by Norman Foster and Philippe Starck.

Prototypes (HV Criterion B)

Potential historical and architectural significance at the state level can readily be ascribed to any building that represents the "first" example of its particular type or form in Victoria. This broad criterion could include such things as:

- The earliest or most intact surviving examples of new post-war building types (eg bowling alleys);
- The original premises of the chain stores and fast-food restaurants that subsequently became widespread (eg the first Target store in Niddrie or the first Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet in Highett);
- The first buildings ever designed by particularly notable architects or firms, especially where this can be perceived as the origin for architectural themes or forms that characterise their mature work;
- Prototypes of prefabricated houses (some of which may not have actually progressed beyond a single prototype building);
- Prototypes of new project housing dwellings that subsequently became widespread;

Prototypes of various manifestations of public housing (eg the first concrete slab walk-up flats, high-rise apartment blocks or low-rise townhouse developments built by the Housing Commission);

Exhibition Houses (HV Criterion B)

An interesting development in post-war residential architecture in Victoria was the construction of display houses by particular companies or organisations, which were intended as a demonstration of their products or services. Invariably architect-designed, these houses were opened to the public and usually generated much publicity from a generation that was obsessed with the latest developments in modern living. The post-war period saw exhibition dwellings constructed by newspapers and magazines (eg *The Age* Dream Home in Surrey Hills), product manufacturers (such as FLER furniture, James Hardie, Victor Plasterboard and Insulwool), and even government utility providers (eg State Electricity Commission and the Gas & Fuel Corporation). Others, such as the famous but temporary *Heart's Desire House* (Bernard Evans, 1959), which was built on the corner on Collins and Russell Streets, was erected solely as a fundraising exercise for the National Heart Foundation.

When the initial publicity died down, these exhibition houses often resumed a normal existence as a typical suburban dwelling. Consequently, few survivors have been conclusively identified and a number (including two in Blackburn designed by Neil Clerehan) are already known to have been demolished. Those rare survivors should be considered of outstanding architectural and historical significance as a barometer of tastes and expectations in the post-war era.

Female Architects (HV Criterion B)

Although women have been practicing architecture in Victoria since the 1910s, their numbers remained relatively small until the 1940s. The post-war period saw a number of Victoria's pioneer female architects (such as Ellison Harvie, Cynthia Teague and Ailsa Trundle) rise to unprecedented senior positions within their firms (or in Teague's case, government department). Consequently, there were some especially notable projects such as the Lyceum Club in Melbourne (1957) and St Hilda's College in Calrton (1964), which were designed entirely by female professionals. This period also saw a rising proliferation of husband-and-wife architectural firms such as John & Phyllis Murphy, Gerd & Renate Block, Winston & Elizabeth Hall, Geoffrey & Marcia Stott and others. While women have played a significant part in the creation of some award-winning buildings from the 1950s to the 1970s (eg Phyllis Murphy, Renate Block and Maggie Edmond), it was not until 1980 that the RAIA (Victorian Chapter) awarded its Bronze Medal to the work of female architect – an actor's studio designed by Suzanne Dance five years earlier.

Award Winners (HV Criterion F)

Buildings or places that were recipients of major architectural awards were considered worthy of automatic inclusion in this study. A *major* architectural award was defined as:

- The *Victorian Architecture Medal*, first awarded by the RAIA (Victorian chapter) as a one-off prize in 1954, and then again in 1963, before being formally re-introduced as an annual award in 1987;
- The *Bronze Medal*, first awarded by the RAIA (Victorian chapter) in 1968;
- The *Age/RAIA* House *of the Year*, awarded from 1972 to 1979;
- Major awards bestowed on Victorian buildings by the national RAIA, as opposed to the state chapter, such as the *Robin Boyd Award for Housing* and the *Sir Zelman Cowan Award for Public Buildings*;

Less weighting was given to places that received lesser awards, such as merit awards or commendations in the Victorian Architecture Awards, or specialist awards associated with the housing, product-specific or trade-specific industries. While many places that had won awards, of various kinds, were included in this study, places were not necessarily included just because they had won that award.

Best Victorian Houses (HV Criterion F)

At an early stage in this project, it was decided that any house that has been included in Neil Clerehan's 1961 book, *Best Australian Houses*, should qualify for automatic inclusion in this study. Clerehan's nationwide survey of cutting-edge residential architecture included no fewer that ten examples in Victoria. These are considered to be of architectural significance at the state level, for their ability to demonstrate what was considered, at that time, and by one of Australia's leading authorities on residential architecture, to be the best modern houses in the country. Sadly, at least three of the ten "best Victorian houses" are already known to have been demolished:

- Myer House (*Pelican*), Davey's Bay, Frankston South (Grounds, Romberg & Boyd, 1955-56);
- Raymond House (*Blue Peter*), 21 Gulls Way, Frankston South (Rae Featherstone, 1956);
- Samuel House, 65 Bay Street, Brighton (Geoffrey Woodfall, 1957)

Although two of the "best Victorian houses" have been classified by the National Trust (including the now-demolished *Blue Peter*), it was nevertheless surprising when preliminary research revealed that none of the seven survivors are currently protected by an individual heritage overlay.

Overseas Publication (HV Criterion F)

Buildings in Australia, by Australian architects, rarely featured in the overseas architectural press until after the Second World War. In July 1948, the London-based *Architectural Review* published its first special issue on recent Australian architecture, with contributions by Walter Bunning, Arthur Stephenson, Vance Palmer and expatriate Raymond McGrath, in which a number of Victorian examples were illustrated. Still more local buildings appeared in the subsequent issues of December 1948, November 1950, November 1951, November 1952, October 1959 and June 1968, illustrating recent work by Robin Boyd, Roy Grounds, Ernest Fooks, Neil Clerehan and John & Phyllis Murphy. Not to be outdone, the American *Architectural Record* published a review of recent Melbourne buildings in August 1952.

This trend has become far more common since the 1980s, with buildings in Victoria appearing in a range of highly-regarded European and Asian architectural journals, including *Architecture & Urbanism* (Japan) and *Architecture d'aujourd'hui* (France).

New Methods & Materials (HV Criterion F)

Mass production of wartime equipment lead to new economies and new types of materials coming onto the market. Some of these were already in small scale production prior to the war but the need for all types of materials for building and war equipment expanded their potential and dramatically increased their use and market.

Amongst these were acrylics, aluminium, plywoods, rubber replacements, fibreboards, plastic laminates and gypsum products. The engineering profession also played a role in expanding how materials could be deployed. Reinforced concrete technology was overtaken by prestressed and post-stressed technologies, large scale laminated beam technology has led to lower scale laminated and glue technologies thereby becoming available in domestic construction and moulded plywoods found their way from navy gunboats into furniture production.

A case in point is *Masonite* also manufactured as Burnie Board in Australia. Fibreboard (ie a board of compressed wood pulp) had been made as early as 1885 although not to a satisfactory standard. Masonite however was an accidental product of the Mason Fibre Company (USA) of 1926 and a house of this material came to feature in the 1933 Century of Progress Exhibition in Chicago. It had limited sales but was subsequently used as a lining for Quonset huts during the Second World War making its use as a simple lining board known to Allied countries. It subsequently became a marketable, easily erected and economic wall board when war time building restrictions were lifted in Australia. Since then a number of other fibre boards have appeared such as Chipboard, Caneite and MDF (from the 1980s). Similarly decorative plastic laminates (a postwar spin off from increased chemical production and technologies) became available at the domestic level as Laminex. A myriad of other products such as Neoprene, Butyls, Spandrel Glass and Gypsum Boards also appeared in the years following the war.

Certain places were deemed to be potentially of technological significance at the state level if they represented early or innovative use of new building materials or construction methods that emerged or rose to prominence in the post-war period.[92] Such developments included:

- 1945: Laminated timber arches, first used in Victoria at the Burges Brothers premises in Flemington;
- 1952: Aluminium roofing, which made an early appearance in Eric Lyon's own house in Beaumaris;
- 1953: Metal-framed curtain walling; structural plaster;
- 1954: Pre-stressed concrete components first used in Victoria, in a private house in Balwyn North;
- 1962: Local production of sheet glass, after a period when it was manufactured in New South Wales and then "imported" into Victoria.
- 1960s: Developments in reinforced concrete including flat plate construction, lift slab construction, slip form construction, precast flooring and pre-tensioned or post-tensioned structural members.
- 1968: "Universal section" steelwork began to replace traditional rolled steel joists.
- 1970: tilt-up concrete slab construction, of which some of Australia's earliest examples (representing both structural and non-structural use of the material) appeared in Victoria.[93]

Architect's Own Buildings (HV Criteria B, F, H)

In his 1947 book *Victorian Modern*, Robin Boyd drew specific attention to the architect's own home as almost a discrete type, where the designer was unencumbered by the needs and desires of a paying client. The distinctive expression of the designer's own residence became even more pronounced during the housing boom of the 1950s, when bold experimentation in materials, forms and planning created some of the most distinctive houses ever built in Victoria. Architect's own houses are thus considered as an important sub-theme in the development of local modern architecture, and a perhaps surprising number of examples have been included to reflect this.

It is noted that an architect's own dwelling was not necessarily included in this study because it was the work of a particularly well-known practitioner. The homes of some lesser-known names were also included if they were of especial aesthetic or technological note in their own right, or if they represented a rare foray into private residential architecture by a designer who mostly worked in another field.

92 'Housing, Building and Services", in *Victorian Year Book 1973: Centenary Edition*, p 203.
93 *Constructional Review*, November 1970, pp 58-63

This sub-criterion also embraces office buildings that architects or firms have designed for their own use. The purpose-built architectural office is largely a post-war phenomenon in Victoria, with one of the earliest examples being that erected by Ernest Fooks in St Kilda in 1956. Relatively few others were built during the later 1950s and 1960s (eg by Bates, Smart & McCutcheon, Eaglemont McDonald & Secomb, and Yuncken Freeman). The type subsequently underwent resurgence from the 1980s, when members of a new generation of architects, such as Ivan Rijavec (1986) and Peter Crone (1990), designed and built professional offices for themselves,

Associations with 1956 Olympic Games (HV Criteria A, C, G)

The Games of the XVI Olympiad, which were held in Melbourne in November and December 1956, are acknowledged as one of the most significant historical events to occur in Victoria – not only at a state level, but also at a national and even international one. Although the event itself (and the buildings associated with it) has important historical and social associations, the lead-up to the games had far-reaching repercussions on the built environment. Following the announcement in 194 that Melbourne would host the games, there was a flurry to update the city's image and, as Barry Humphries has wryly noted, "half of Victorian Melbourne was torn down in the stampede to be modern".[94] Outcomes of this 'stampede' included the following:

- Upgrading of the city's principal transport hubs for sea and air travel;
- Construction of sports training venues, such as the Beaurepaire Centre at the University of Melbourne;
- Construction of new hotels in the CBD and throughout the metropolitan area;
- The development of the Olympic Village in Heidelberg and its associated community facilities;
- Whimsical Olympic-themed decorations installed in the city streets, and in key tourist arrival points at Station Pier and Essendon Airport;
- A proliferation of Olympic standard swimming pools that were subsequently erected throughout the suburbs (and, to a lesser extent, in regional centres) in the later 1950s and '60s;

3.4 Preparation of Citations

Components

For each of the places defined as being of potential state significance, a brief citation was prepared. This provided the following details:

- Name and former name (if applicable);
- Address and local government area;
- Designer (if applicable);
- Dates of construction and, where applicable, subsequent additions;
- Themes and sub-themes, as defined in the thematic overview;
- Keywords (see below);
- Nature of potential state significance (ie architectural, aesthetic, social, historical or technological), followed by a brief explanation if necessary;
- Group and category of the place (as defined by standard HV list – see Section 3.6 below);
- References;
- Image (if available);

94 Barry Humphries, *More Please*, pp 150-151.

Keywords

Each citation provided for the inclusion of 'keywords' that represent either sub-criteria (as defined in the foregoing section 3.3) or other significant post-war sub-theme that might be demonstrated by that particular place. Some of the specific Keywords that have been used include:

- *Decentralisation*: as manifest by factories, schools and other developments relocating from the metropolitan area to the suburban fringe or regional centres
- *Prefabrication*: a recurring sub-theme in the development of housing, education, community facilities and other aspects of life in the immediate post-war period;
- *American Culture*: those buildings that show the pervasive influence of American culture and consumerism in the post-war period;

Intangible Heritage

During the course of this study, a special class of place was identified where historic associations of potential state significance might be contained within built fabric of earlier origin. This might refer, for example, to pre-war houses that were occupied by prominent figures with particular resonance to Victoria's post-war culture (eg Barry Humphries, Bob Hawke and Germaine Greer). It also encapsulated otherwise unremarkable buildings or shopfronts that were once occupied by celebrated but long-defunct bohemian haunts, live music venues and so on. The historic and social associations of such places may yet be of state significance, even if there is now little or even no surviving fabric associated with it. A small selection of these examples of "intangible heritage", which arguably fall outside the scope of this study of post-war built fabric, have been listed separately as Appendix B.

3.5 Omissions

The project brief specifically identified several classes of places that were not to be included in the present study, principally because they have been subject to separate assessment or dedicated typological studies. These places ere identified as follows:

- Places that are either already included on the *Victorian Heritage Register*, or are currently being assessed for possible inclusion on the *Victorian Heritage Register* (see Appendix A)
- Cinemas (including drive-in cinemas);
- Motor garages and service stations;
- Churches and other places of worship within the Melbourne metropolitan area (as defined in 1996);
- Objects, collections and movable cultural heritage;
- Archaeological sites;

3.6 Limitations

The original brief for this project noted that, although it should cover the period from 1945 to 2000, the emphasis should be on the first thirty years. Arguably, it is more difficult to objectively assess the recent past, and to evaluate the work of architects who are currently practising. In evaluating post-1975 places for possible inclusion in the study, priority was given to those that met the following criteria, which were considered to constitute 'automatic' candidacy for potential state significance:

- Winners of major architectural awards (as defined in Section 3.3 above);
- Buildings designed by noted interstate and international architects;
- Buildings that were published internationally;

The limitation in regard to the literature review has already been discussed. As the present study did not include an exhaustive review of published sources, the places included therein should not be considered as a closed set into which no further correspondence need be entered. At an early stage in the project, it was determined to provide a broad overview of places that reflecting major themes and types. It is freely acknowledged that many more places of potential state significance will exist, and await identification in the future.

Reasonable attempts were made to provide accurate street addresses for all places in the study so that they can be readily located for future verification and assessment. Occasionally, an original source contained insufficient information relating to the location of a place, and often there was no further avenue (or perhaps only a convoluted and labour-intensive avenue) for verification. In a few cases, addresses have been cited without street numbers or, in a few rare cases, without street names.

3.7 Categorisation

The following citations have been arranged according to the standard list that has been adopted by Heritage Victoria, whereby places are first categorised according to a broad thematic type (referred to a **group**) and thence into a more specific sub type (referred to a **category**). With only a few exceptions, this taxonomy was found to be adequate for the often bewildering array of post-war places. Perhaps not surprisingly given the type of places that developed and proliferated in the second half of the twentieth century, not all of the groups included below are represented in the citations.

Group 001	Cemeteries and Burial Sites	**Group 024**	Utilities - Water
Group 002	Community Facilities	**Group 025**	Recreation and Entertainment
Group 003	Education	**Group 026**	Religion
Group 004	Events	**Group 027**	Residential Buildings (Private)
Group 005	Farming and Grazing	**Group 028**	Retail and Wholesale
Group 006	Finance	**Group 029**	Science
Group 007	Forestry and Timber Industry	**Group 030**	Transient Accommodation
Group 008	Administration	**Group 031**	Transport - Air
Group 009	Health Services	**Group 032**	Transport – Rail
Group 010	Law Enforcement	**Group 033**	Transport – Road
Group 011	Manufacturing and Processing	**Group 034**	Transport – Water
Group 012	Maritime Industry	**Group 035**	Urban Area
Group 013	Military	**Group 036**	Landscape - Cultural
Group 014	Mining and Mineral Processing	**Group 037**	Collections
Group 015	Monuments and Memorials	**Group 038**	Aboriginal
Group 016	Parks, Gardens and Trees	**Group 039**	Landscape - Natural
Group 017	Telecommunications	**Group 040**	Commercial
Group 018	Utilities – Fire Control	**Group 041**	Transport – Tramways
Group 019	Utilities - Drainage	**Group 042**	Institutional Places
Group 020	Utilities – Electricity	**Group 043**	Public Art
Group 021	Utilities – Gas	**Group 044**	Heritage Inventory Site Type
Group 022	Utilities – Sewerage	**Group 045**	Heritage Inventory AHC Type
Group 023	Utilities – Waste	**Group 046**	Theme

In the following report, citations have been arranged firstly by group, then by category, and then by date of construction. To assist in indexing and cross-referencing, each citation has been given a unique identification number, determined by its group (as listed above), simply followed by a three-digit sequential designation. The few code numbers that incorporate fractions (ie ½) represent last-minute additions to the study, which were inserted after the numerical sequence had been established.

4.0 Lists of Places

4.1 Places arranged by type

001	**Cemeteries and Burial Sites**		
001-001	W G Apps & Sons Funeral Parlour	88 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	1952-53
001-002	Nelson Brothers funeral parlour	51 Devonshire Road SUNSHINE	1967
002	**Community Facilities**		
002-001	Robert Cochrane Kindergarten	2a Minona Street AUBURN	1950
002-002	Mount Eliza Pre-School Centre	95-97 Wimbledon Avenue MOUNT ELIZA	1955
002-003	Burwood Pre-School Centre	48a Alfred Road GLEN IRIS	1957
002-004	Eltham South Pre-School Centre	35 Fordham Road ELTHAM SOUTH	1965-66
002-005	Olive Phillips Free Kindergarten	28 Bodley Street BEAUMARIS	1974
002-006	Melbourne Exhibition Centre	2 Clarendon Street SOUTH BANK	1995-96
002-007	Dallas Brooks Hall	300 Albert Street EAST MELBOURNE	1963-69
002-008	La Trobe Wing (State Library)	328 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1951-65
002-009	Ivanhoe Library	255 Upper Heidelberg Road IVANHOE	1964
002-010	St Kilda Public Library	150 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	1969-73
002-011	Toorak/South Yarra Public Library	332-344 Toorak Road SOUTH YARRA	1973-73
002-012	Springvale Library	411 Springvale Road SPRINGVALE	1972-73
002-013	NS/SW Wings etc (State Library)	328 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1990-96
002-014	Eltham Library	4-10 Panther Place ELTHAM	1993-94
002-015	Recreation Centre (Aboriginal League)	56-58 Cunningham Street NORTHCOTE	1967
003	**Education**		
003-001	Buick Hall &etc (Fintona Girls School)	79 Balwyn Road BALWYN	1952-54
003-002	Classrooms (Melbourne Grammar)	Bromby Street SOUTH YARRA	1954
003-003	Mount Scopus War Memorial College	245 Burwood Road BURWOOD EAST	1954
003-004	St Joseph's College	20 Brierly Parade PASCOE VALE SOUTH	1954-56
003-005	Classroom block (Braemer College)	1499 Mount Macedon Road WOODEND	1954-56
003-006	Sacred Heart Girls' College	113 Warrigal Road	1956
003-007	Presbyterian Ladies' College	141 Burwood Road BURWOOD	1956-58
003-008	The Peninsula Anglican School	Wooralla Drive MOUNT ELIZA	1960-61
003-009	Portable classrooms (Christ the King Primary School)	65-75 Churchill Avenue BRAYBROOK	1961
003-010	Music School (Melbourne Grammar)	Domain Street SOUTH YARRA	1963
003-011	Lauriston Girls' School	Huntingtower Road ARMADALE	1969
003-012	Rudolf Steiner School	213 Wonga Road WARRANWOOD	1972-
003-013	Resource Centre (MLC)	Barkers Road KEW	1974
003-014	Resurrection Primary School	402 Corrigan Road KEYSBOROUGH	1975-78
003-015	Timboon Consolidated School	Bailey Street TIMBOON	1948
003-016	Balwyn North Primary School	Maud Street BALWYN NORTH	1949-50
003-017	Prefabricated classroom (Reservoir East Primary School)	Boldrewood Parade RESERVOIR EAST	1953
003-018	Prefabricated classrooms (Northcote High School)	19-25 St Georges Road NORTHCOTE	1954

003-019	Library (Melbourne High School)	Alexandra Avenue SOUTH YARRA	1965
003-020	Maryvale High School (Type 800)	MARYVALE	1965-69
003-021	Consolidated Primary School	Mead Street COHUNA	1975
003-022	Baillieu Library (University of Melbourne)	University of Melbourne MELBOURNE	1957-59
003-023	W H Lord Lecture Theatre (Mount Derrimut Field Station)	Mount Derrimut Road (off) DERRIMUT	1967
003-024	Mussen Hut (Geelong Teachers College)	Lunan Avenue DRUMCONDRA	1949-50
003-025	State Bank Staff College	83-89 Stotts Lane FRANKSTON SOUTH	1978
003-026	Memorial Assembly Hall (MLC)	Barkers Road KEW	1956-57
003-027	Blackwood Hall (Monash University)	Wellington Road CLAYTON	1969-71
003-028	Bini Shell (Monash University)	Northways Road CHURCHILL	1979
003-029	Storey Hall (RMIT)	342-348 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1995
003-030	International House	231-241 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	1956-57
003-031	Whitley College	271 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	1961-62
003-032	Farrer Hall (Monash University)	Blackburn Road CLAYTON	1962-66
003-033	Eakins Hall (Queens College)	College Crescent PARKVILLE	1962-64
003-034	Picken Court (Ormond College)	College Crescent PARKVILLE	1963
003-035	St Hilda's College	College Crescent PARKVILLE	1964
003-036	Menzies College (Latrobe University)	Menzies Drive BUNDOORA	1968-69
003-037	Bristol Classrooms (Geelong Technical School)	Moorabool Street GEELONG	1950
003-038	Union Building (Swinburne University of Technology)	451 Burwood Road HAWTHORN	1959-61
003-039	Building 8 (RMIT)	Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1975-
003-040	Dandenong College of TAFE	121 Stud Road DANDENONG	1985-88
005	**Farming and Grazing**		
005-001	Woolshed (Blackwood Homestead)	Tobermorey Lane PENSHURST	?
006	**Finance**		
006-001	Olympic Village Bank (former)	29-30 Alamein Road HEIDELBERG WEST	1956
006-002	Commonwealth Bank (former)	463 Elizabeth Street MELBOURNE	1957
006-003	ES&A Bank (former)	Dunlop Street MORTLAKE	1959
006-004	ES&A Bank (former)	153-155 Springvale Road NUNAWADING	1960
006-005	ES&A Bank (former)	743 Pascoe Vale Road GLENROY	1962
006-006	ES&A Bank (former)	Lloyd Street MOE	1962-63
006-007	State Savings Bank of Victoria (former)	TATURA	1965
006-008	State Savings Bank of Victoria (former)	133-135 Acland Street ST KILDA	1968
006-009	ANZ Bank (former)	217 Johnston Street ABBOTSFORD	1970
006-010	ANZ Bank (former)	91 Maroondah Highway RINGWOOD	1970
007	**Forestry and Timber Industry**		
007-001	Sawdust burner	2370 Colac-Lavers Hill Road GELLIBRAND	1955
008	**Administration**		
008-001	City of Boroondara Civic Centre	Cotham Road KEW	1959
008-002	City of Hobsons Bay Civic Centre	115 Civic Parade ALTONA	1962-63
008-003	City of Sale Municipal Offices	80-88 Macalister Street SALE	1965-66
008-004	City of Shepparton Civic Centre	90 Welford Street SHEPPARTON	1966

008-005	City of Brimbank Municipal Offices	6-18 Alexandra Avenue SUNSHINE	1966-67
008-006	Shire of Myrtleford Municpal Offices	Standish Street MYRTLEFORD	1967
008-007	City of Camberwell Municipal Offices	Camberwell Road CAMBERWELL	1967-70
008-008	City of Manningham Municipal Offices	Doncaster Road DONCASTER	1970
008-009	Shire of Flinders Municipal Offices	90 Besgrove Street ROSEBUD	1976
008-010	City of Berwick Municipal Offices	Magid Drive NARRE WARREN	1978
008-011	City of Wangaratta Municipal Offices	62-68 Ovens Street WANGARATTA	1980
008-012	Waverley Civic Centre	293 Springvale Road GLEN WAVERLEY	1982-84
009	**Health Services**		
009-001	Brunswick Community Health Centre	11-13 Glenlyon Road BRUNSWICK	1985-90
009-002	Beulah & District Bush Nursing Hospital	Phillips Street BEULAH	1952
009-003	Gippsland Central Hospital	Princes Highway TRARALGON	1952-56
009-004	Footscray & District Hospital	Eleanor Street FOOTSCRAY	1954-55
009-005	Box Hill & District Hospital	Nelson Street BOX HILL	1955
009-006	Sandringham & District Hospital	191 Bluff Road SANDRINGHAM	1957-64
009-007	Dental Hospital	711 Elizabeth Street PARKVILLE	1956-63
009-008	Greenvale Sanatorium	Sanatorium Road GREENVALE	1950
009-009	Hobson Park Mental Hospital	33 Hazelwood Road TRARALGON	1963
009-010	Infant Welfare Centre	1 Emerald Street ESSENDON WEST	1963
010	**Law Enforcement**		
010-001	Commonwealth Arbitration Courts	451-457 Little Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1959
010-002	Preston Court House	59 Roseberry Avenue	1975
010-003	Moe Magistrates Court	Lloyd Street MOE	1978-79
011	**Manufacturing and Processing**		
011-001	Mitchelton Winery	Mitchellstown Road NAGAMBIE	1974
011-002	Angama (Bizen-style pottery kiln)	105 Barreenong Road COTTLES BRIDGE	1984
011-003	Paper mill: boiler house (APM)	Chandler Highway FAIRFIELD	1954
011-004	Printing factory (Mason, Firth & McCutcheon)	1144 Nepean Highway HIGHETT	1960
011-005	Oil refinery: admin buildings (Shell)	Refinery Road CORIO	1953-54
011-006	Textile mill (Yarra Falls Pty Ltd)	29-39 Attenborough St DANDENONG STH	1949-
011-007	Textile mill (Fibremakers Pty Ltd)	254 Canterbury Road BAYSWATER NTH	1955-58
011-008	Textile mill: amenities block (Bradmill)	Francis Street YARRAVILLE	1958
011-009	Vehicle factory (GMH)	77-125 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	1956-
011-010	Vehicle factory (International Harvester)	1-35 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	1951-52
011-011	Factory (H J Heinz Co Pty Ltd)	43-63 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	1953-55
011-012	Factory (Kraft Foods Pty Ltd)	162 Salmon Street PORT MELBOURNE	1956-57
011-013	Factory (British Australian Tobacco Co)	236-238 East Boundary Road BENTLEIGH EAST	1956
011-014	Factory (BALM Paints)	2-8 McNaughton Road CLAYTON	1957
011-015	Factory: administration building (Kodak)	173 Elizabeth Street COBURG	1962-63
011-016	Factory (Peters Ice Cream)	254-294 Wellington Road MULGRAVE	1964
013	**Military**		
013-001	Beersheba Barracks	83 Sisley Avenue WANGARATTA	1940s
015	**Monuments and Memorials**		

015-001	Holocaust Memorial (Melbourne General Cemetery)	Cemetery Road East CARLTON	1963
015-002	John F Kennedy Memorial (Treasury Gardens)	Treasury Place (off) MELBOURNE	1965
015-003	Elvis Presley Memorial (Melbourne General Cemetery)	College Crescent CARLTON	1977
015-004	World War II Memorial (Shrine of Remembrance)	St Kilda Road (off) MELBOURNE	1950-54
016	**Parks, Gardens and Trees**		
016-001	Robert Clark Horticultural Centre	Botanic Gardens BALLARAT	1995
016-002	Alistair Knox Park	Main Road ELTHAM	1971-
017	**Telecommunications**		
017-001	Telephone Exchange & Post Office	114-120 Russell Street MELBOURNE	1948-54
017-002	Telephone Exchange	62 Inkerman Street ST KILDA	1949
017-003	Television and radio relay station	730-732 Canterbury Road SURREY HILLS	1963
017-004	Television studios (ABV2)	8 Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	1958
017-005	Television studios (GLV10)	TRARALGON	1961
017-006	Television studios (GMV6)	Wyndham Street SHEPPARTON	1961
017-007	Television studios (ATV0)	Springvale Road FOREST HILL	1965
020	**Utilities - Electricity**		
020-001	Geelong B Power Station (former)	40 Mackey Street GEELONG NORTH	1954
020-002	Hazelwood Power Station	Brodribb Rd HAZELWOOD (via MORWELL)	1964-71
020-003	Yallourn Power Station (cooling towers and chimney)	Morwell-Yallourn Road YALLOURN	1970-73
023	**Utilities - Waste**		
023-001	Municipal incinerator	67 Surrey Road PRAHRAN	
024	**Utilities - Water**		
024-001	Pumping station (MMBW)	87 Millers Road BROOKLYN	1950s?
024-002	Water tower (CSL)	121-209 Camp Road BROADMEADOWS	1950s
024-003	Water tower	Timbertop Court (off) MOOROOLBARK	1975
025	**Recreation and Entertainment**		
025-001	Sound shell & youth centre	Point Nepean Road ROSEBUD	1965-66
025-002	Sound shell	174c Lonsdale Street DANDENONG	1967
025-003	Hamilton Art Gallery	107 Brown Street HAMILTON	1960
025-004	McClelland Gallery	McClelland Drive FRANKSTON	1969-71
025-005	Deutscher Fine Art Gallery	68 Drummond Street CARLTON	1983
025-006	Monash Gallery of Art	170 Jells Road WHEELERS HILL	1990
025-007	Ian Potter Museum of Art (University of Melbourne)	Swanston Street CARLTON	1998
025-008	Boathouse (Melbourne Grammar)	Jefferies Parade MELBOURNE	1953-54
025-009	Boathouse (Lord Somers/Powerhouse)	Lakeside Drive SOUTH MELBOURNE	1964-65
025-010	Festival Hall	300 Dudley Street WEST MELBOURNE	1955-56
025-011	Grandstand (Sandown Racecourse)	591-659 Princes Highway SPRINGVALE	1959-62
025-012	Great Southern Stand (MCG)	Brunton Avenue JOLIMONT	1992
025-013	Ringwood Ice Arena (former)	28 Maroondah Highway RINGWOOD	1969-70
025-014	Skateworld roller skating rink	25 White Street MORDIALLOC	1972

025-015	Ski Hut	MOUNT BULLER	1961
025-016	Lyceum Club	7 Ridgeway Place MELBOURNE	1957-59
025-017	Naval & Military Club	27 Little Collins Street MELBOURNE	1967
025-018	Veneto Social Club	191 Bulleen Road BULLEEN	1972-73
025-019	Elwood Surf Lifesaving Club	Ormond Esplanade ELWOOD	1971
025-020	Banyule Flats Sports Pavilion	Somerset Drive VIEW BANK	1977-81
025-021	Ringwood Cultural Centre	Wilson Street RINGWOOD	1978-80
025-022	Diamond Valley Miniature Railway	Main Road ELTHAM	1961-
025-023	Carribean Gardens	1280 Ferntree Gully Road SCORESBY	1969
025-024	The House of Bottles	8 Parkland Road KINGLAKE	1969-72
025-025	Kryal Castle	Forbes Road WARRENHEIP	1972-74
025-026	Wobbie's World (former entry building)	469 Springvale Road FOREST HILL	1978
025-027	Giant Pheasant (Gumbuya Park)	Princes Highway TYNONG NORTH	1981
025-028	Giant Koala	Western Highway DADSWELL	1988
025-029	Olympic Village Hall (former)	1-17 Alamein Road HEIDELBERG WEST	1956
025-030	Olympic Village International Cafeteria (former; now progress hall)	Bradshaw Street Reserve ESSENDON WEST	1956
025-031	Geelong Bowl-o-matic (former)	35 Corio Street GEELONG	1961
025-032	Moorabbin Bowl	938 Nepean Highway MOORABBIN	1962
025-033	Mentone Tenpin bowl	1 Balcombe Road MENTONE	1962-63
025-034	Bendigo Bowl	159 Hargreaves Street BENDIGO	1964
025-035	Essendon Danse [*sic*] Academy	305 Buckley Street ABERFELDIE	1963
025-036	Playground rocket (Central Gardens)	Henry Street HAWTHORN	1970s?
025-037	Sunbury Rock Festival (site)	Jacksons Creek DIGGERS REST	1972-75
025-038	Coburg Olympic Swimming Pool	Murray Road COBURG	1965
025-039	Caulfield Swim Centre	Moira Avenue CARNEGIE	1966
025-040	Oak Park Aquatic Centre	Pascoe Vale Road OAK PARK	1966
025-041	Carlton Baths & Community Centre	248 Rathdowne Street CARLTON	1990
026	**Religion**		
026-001	Chapel (Geelong Grammar/Timbertop)	Mount Buller Road MERRIJIG	1958
026-002	Chapel (Carey Grammar School)	Daniell Place KEW	1970-71
026-003	Chapel (Trinity Grammar School)	Charles Street KEW	1992
026-004	Our Lady of Fatima Church (former)	Potter Street CRAIGIEBURN	1949
026-005	Church of the Transfiguration	2 Camp Road ANGLESEA	1957
026-006	St Andrew's Anglican Church	Lakeview Street BOORT	1958-59
026-007	Church of St Peter's-by-the-Lake	33 Newlands Drive PAYNESVILLE	1959-61
026-008	Uniting Church	Beek Street KATAMATITE	1961
026-009	All Souls War Memorial Church	Andrew Street EDENHOPE	1965
026-010	Wesleyan Church (former)	97 Cunninghams Street SALE	1966
026-011	St Andrew's Uniting Church	6 Murray Anderson Road ROSEBUD	1967
026-012	St Mel's Roman Catholic Church	18 Hamilton Street SHEPPARTON	1968-71
026-013	St Mary's Roman Catholic Church	1 Gellibrand Street COLAC	1980
026-014	Blundell Memorial Hall (former)	149-151 Grey Street TRARALGON	1959-60
026-015	Church Hall (St Peter's Anglican Church)	3 Queen Street MORNINGTON (rear)	1962
026-016	Roman Catholic Seminary (former)	28 Bonds Road LOWER PLENTY	1950s

026-017	B'nai B'rith House	99 Hotham Street ST KILDA	1959
027	**Residential Buildings (Private)**		
027-001	Flats	67? Darling Street SOUTH YARRA	1946
027-002	Flats (*Parklands*)	2-4 Grattan Street HAWTHORN	1949
027-003	Flats (maisonettes)	6a and 6b Meyer Road BURWOOD	1951
027-004	Flats (*Sherdian Close*)	485-489 St Kilda Road SOUTH YARRA	1951-53
027-005	Flats (*Hotham Gardens*)	O'Shannassy Street, Curzon & Arden Street NORTH MELBOURNE	1958-61
027-006	Flats (*Edgewater Towers*)	12 Marine Parade ST KILDA	1959-60
027-007	Flats (*Domain Park Towers*)	193 Domain Road SOUTH YARRA	1960-62
027-008	Flats	Little Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1966
027-009	Flats	15 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1969
027-010	Flats (Co-operative housing)	Cross Street CARLTON	1970
027-011	Flats	Grandview Road LAUNCHING PLACE	1973-74
027-012	Flats (*Melbourne Terrace Apartments*)	191-201 Franklin Street MELBOURNE	1994
027-013	Murphy's Creek Homestead	Dunolly-Rheola Road MURPHYS CREEK	1949
027-014	Homestead (*Dunalister*)	Dunalister Stud ELMORE	1959
027-015	Homestead (*Kenilworth*)	Kenilworth Avenue BEACONSFIELD	1964-65
027-016	Homestead (*Sheep Farm House*)	KYNETON	1998
027-017	Vassilief House (*Stonygrad*)	25 Hamilton Road WARRANDYTE NORTH	1940-49
027-018	House (Romcke Plywood House)	55? Naroo Street BALWYN	1945
027-019	House (Myer House)	659 Moreland Road PASCOE VALE STH	1945
027-020	Cronin House (Sun Post-War Home)	1535 Old Burke Road KEW EAST	1945
027-021	Bryning House	37 Glenard Drive EAGLEMONT	1946
027-022	Pettigrew House	21 Redmund Street KEW	1946-
027-023	Wrigley House	13-15 Thomas Street BRIGHTON	1947
027-024	Houses (Beaufort Houses)	Various sites PASCOE VALE SOUTH	1947
027-025	House (Triton House)	Mount Dandenong Road MONTROSE	1949?
027-026	English House	9 Godalmin Street ELTHAM	1947
027-027	Tyedin House	83 Panoramic Road BALWYN NORTH	1947
027-028	Holmes House (*Periwinkle*)	54 Batman Road ELTHAM	1948
027-029	Mitchell House	33 King Street IVANHOE	1948
027-030	Miller-Short House (*Ventura*)	55 Mast Gully Road UPWEY	1948-49
027-031	Dowling/La Gallienne House	12 Yarra Braes Road ELTHAM	1948-
027-032	Ford House (*Fulling*)	139-141 Pitt Street ELTHAM	1948-
027-033	Smith House	9 Hughes Street MONTMORENCY	1948-49
027-034	Woodburn House	11 Hughes Street MONTMORENCY	1948-49
027-035	Busst House	71 Silver Street ELTHAM	1948-49
027-036	Hopkins House	648 Nepean Highway FRANKSTON	1948-49
027-037	Goodes House (*Telliya*)	25 Bembridge Avenue FRANKSTON STH	1949
027-038	Janeba House	Kangaroo Ground Road WARRANDYTE	1949
027-039	Shipman House	9 Cascade Drive KEW EAST	1949
027-040	Pethebridge House and office	82 Hull Road CROYDON	1950
027-041	Satchell House	21 Summerhill Road BEAUMARIS	1950
027-042	Barton House	56 Thomas Street BRIGHTON EAST	1950

027-043	Harcourt House (*Clay Nuneham*)	12-16 Stanhope Street ELTHAM	1950
027-044	Wing Shing House	26 Kyora Parade BALWYN NORTH	1950-51
027-045	Leyser House	11 Hume Street KEW	1951
027-046	Patrick House	19 Olympic Avenue CHELTENHAM	1951-
027-047	McCutcheon House (*Crackers*)	Baden Powell Drive MOUNT ELIZA	1951
027-048	Pugh House and Studio (*Dunmoochin*)	105 Barreenong Road COTTLESBRIDGE	1951
027-049	Dunkin House (RVIA Small Homes)	10 Stephens Street BALWYN NORTH	1951
027-050	Burns House	11 The Belvedere KEW	1951
027-050½	House (*illuka*)	5 Kalimna Drive MORNINGTON	1951
027-051	Kotzman House	17 Malcolm Court RINGWOOD EAST	1951-52
027-052	Gillison House	43 Kireep Road BALWYN	1951-52
027-053	Dixon House	6 Carrigal Street BALWYN	1952
027-054	Broons House	36 Stawell Street KEW	1952
027-055	McDonald House	50 Tuxen Street BALWYN NORTH	1952
027-056	Brunton House (Case Study House)	10 Harding Street BEAUMARIS	1952
027-057	House (ASA Sectional House)	RINGWOOD	1952
027-058	Lederer House	Gold Memorial Road WARRANDYTE	1953
027-059	Peardon House (*Killuran*)	320 Dunlops Road BIRREGURRA	1953
027-060	Chancellor House	1 Gulls Way MOUNT ELIZA	1953-54
027-061	Lyon House	10 Valmont Avenue BEAUMARIS	1953-
027-062	Castle House (Stargazer House)	2 Taurus Street BALWYN NORTH	1953
027-063	House	16 Chaslton Street TOORAK	1953
027-064	Ross House	Point Nepean Road SORRENTO	1953
027-065	Snelleman House (Coil House)	40 Kean Street IVANHOE EAST	1953
027-066	Hipwell House	Research Road WARRANDYTE	1953-54
027-067	Hassett House	2 Bolton Street BLACK ROCK	1954
027-068	Pierce House	7 Trawalla Avenue TOORAK	1954
027-069	Ednie House	3 The Avenue BLACKBURN	1954
027-070	Brunt House (Star House)	3 Holroyd Street KEW	1954
027-071	Mather House	59 Valley parade GLEN IRIS	1954
027-072	Allan House (*Findhorn*)	69 Glen Shian Lane MOUNT ELIZA	1954
027-073	Warmington House	50 Alexandra Street GREENSBOROUGH	1954
027-074	House (Colorgrave Design No TF-1)	20 Frater Street KEW	1954
027-075	Bray House (RVIA Small Homes)	33 Scott Street BEAUMARIS	1954
027-076	Klepner House	7 Trinity Court BRIGHTON EAST	1955
027-077	Marshall House	13 Park West Road ELTHAM	1955
027-078	Greenaway House	18 Atkins Avenue GLEN IRIS	1955
027-079	Mann House	39 Inverness Way BALWYN NORTH	1955
027-080	Richardson House	10 Blackfriars Close TOORAK	1955
027-081	Lowen House	90-92 Kangaroo Ground-Warrandyte Road WARRANDYTE NORTH	1955
027-082	Mewton House	4 Myvore Court TOORAK	1955
027-083	Weight Houses	1-3 Gracefield Drive BOX HILL NORTH	1955
027-084	Block House	21 Grand Boulevard MONTMORENCY	1955
027-085	Ernest House	75 Walpole Street KEW	1955-56

027-086	Milston House	6 Reeves Court	1955-56
027-087	House	54 Maraboor Street LAKE BOGA	1955?
027-088	Reeve House	21a Green Gully Road KEILOR	1955-60
027-089	Popper House and Flats	61-63 Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	1956
027-090	Manning House	15 Riversdale Court HAWTHORN	1956
027-091	Winter-Irving House	12 Alexander Street COLAC	1956
027-092	Cook House	148 Weatherall Road CHELTENHAM	1956
027-093	Hunt House (The Age Dream Home)	8 Bronte Court HAMPTON	1956
027-094	Johnson House	451 Beach Road BEAUMARIS	1956
027-095	Grant House	14 Pasadena Avenue BEAUMARIS	1956
027-096	Dow House	2-4 Reeves Court KEW	1956
027-097	Haughton-James House	82 Molesworth Street KEW	1956-57
027-098	Danne House	5 Yarra Street KEW	1956-57
027-099	Chalmers House (McWhelans House)	5 Homestead Road ELTHAM	1957
027-100	Mollar House	29 Towers Avenue BEAUMARIS	1957
027-101	Barry House	7 Roosevelt Court BRIGHTON EAST	1957
027-102	Biancardi House	20 Yarra Street KEW	1957-58
027-103	Ormond House	21 High Street MOE	1957-58
027-104	Karasinski House	13 Banksia Avenue BEAUMARIS	1957-58
027-105	Pearce House (*Mirrabooka*)	30-34 Moore Road VERMONT	1958
027-106	Ward House	200 Foote Street TEMPLESTOWE	1958
027-107	FLER Demonstration House (former)	150 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	1958
027-108	Weate House	11 Summerhill Road BEAUMARIS	1958
027-109	Chancellor House 2	31 Fowler Street BOX HILL SOUTH	1958
027-110	Baillieu House	3464 Point Nepean Road SORRENTO	1958
027-111	Glass House (*Tantoon*)	75 John Street ELTHAM	1958-59
027-112	Kernutt House	1080 Burke Road BALWYN NORTH	1959
027-113	Lodge House	24 Lister Street KEW EAST	1959
027-114	Jennings House	167 Cunninghame Street SALE	1959
027-115	O'Donnell House	13 St Georges Grove PARKVILLE	1959
027-116	Caldwell House	6 The Outlook HEATHMONT	1959
027-117	Ferguson House	20 Rose Avenue GLEN WAVERLEY	1959
027-118	Alexandra House	539 The Bouelvarde IVANHOE	1959
027-119	Forrest House	4 Florence Avenue KEW	1960?
027-120	Walker House	209 Main Road LOWER PLENTY	1960?
027-121	Godsell House	491 Balcombe Road BEAUMARIS	1960
027-122	Waldron House	413 The Boulevard IVANHOE EAST	1960
027-123	Kahan House	11 Second Avenue KEW	1960
027-124	Walter House	47 Koroit Street WARNAMBOOL	1960?
027-125	Angliss House	6-8 Yamala Drive FRANKSTON	1961
027-126	Chinner House	20 Pine Ridge DONVALE	1961
027-127	Shoebridge House	74 Woodhouse Road DONCASTER EAST	1961
027-128	Shallcross House	245 Dendy Street BRIGHTON EAST	1962
027-129	Preece House	16 High Street West ARARAT	1962
027-130	Zotti House [remodelling]	637 Lygon Street PRINCES HILL	1962?

027-131	Knox House and Office	2 King Street ELTHAM	1962-63
027-132	Williams House	4 Glenard Drive HEIDELBERG	1962-63
027-133	Saunders House	90 Gatehouse Street	1962-63
027-134	Hall and McVean Houses (duplex)	2-3 Selwyn Court TOORAK	1963
027-135	Shaw House	Tuck Road BALNARRING	1963
027-136	Richardson House	14 Brewster Street ESSENDON	1963
027-137	Chapman House	1a Regent Street BRIGHTON	1963
027-138	Handel House	47 Aroona Street CAULFIELD NORTH	1963
027-139	Kennedy House	18 Pleasant View Cres GLEN WAVERLEY	1963
027-140	Stott House	391 Toorak Road SOUTH YARRA	1963
027-141	Simon House (*Terangaree*)	33 Daveys Bay Road MOUNT ELIZA	1963
027-142	Reid House	72 Macedon Road TEMPLESTOWE LWR	1964
027-143	Saper House and Studio	60 Dunmoochin Road COTTLES BRIDGE	1965
027-144	Holgar House	6 Eaglemont Crescent EAGLEMONT	1965
027-145	Stephenson House	12 Willow Grove MILDURA	1965
027-146	House (Gas Project Home)	94 Windella Crescent MOUNT WAVERLEY	1966
027-147	Lawrence House and Flats	13 Studley Avenue KEW	1966
027-148	Gibson House (speculative house)	17 Grange Street MONT ALBERT	1966
027-149	Mirabella House	38 Henry Street KEILOR EAST	1966
027-150	Quarry House	23 Duke Street KEW	1966
027-151	Roubicek House	51 Lynch Crescent BRIGHTON	1966?
027-152	Van Rompaey House	16b Waterloo Street CAMBERWELL	1966-67
027-153	Brine-Wierzbowski House	78 St Vincents Place SOUTH MELBOURNE	1967
027-154	Mitchell House	2 Salford Avenue KEW	1967
027-155	Healy House (Systems House)	The Reserve OCEAN GROVE	1967
027-156	Cook House (Ronnie Biggs House)	52 Hibiscus Road BLACKBURN NORTH	1967-69
027-157	Burns House	644 Henly Road KANGAROO GROUND	1967-
027-158	"Lowline" House (Petitt & Sevitt)	176 Lum Road WHEELERS HILL	1967-68
027-159	"Split Level" Houses (Pettit & Sevitt)	178-80 Lum Road WHEELERS HILL	1967-68
027-160	Fletcher House	8 Avonbury Court BRIGHTON	1967-68
027-161	Okalyi House	66 Old Eltham Road LOWER PLENTY	1968
027-161½	Graham Kennedy House (*Seabreeze*)	52 Warringa Road FRANKSTON	1968?
027-162	Smrekar House	14 Carn Avenue IVANHOE	1969
027-163	Emery House	50 Pine Crescent RINGWOOD NORTH	1969-71
027-164	Roberts House	1 Hutchison Street BEAUMARIS	1970
027-165	Abrahams House	101 Cityview Road BALWYN NORTH	1970
027-166	Abrahams House	42 North Road BRIGHTON	1970-72
027-167	Fletcher House	3 Roslyn Street BRIGHTON	1971
027-168	Veale House	13a Ebden Street BLACK ROCK	1971-73
027-169	Seccull House	32 North Road BRIGHTON	1972
027-170	Hawkins House	Blackwood Road GISBORNE	1972
027-171	Willy House	3 Heymount Court TOORAK	1972
027-172	French House	22 Alfred Street BEAUMARIS	1973
027-173	House (Windmill House)	384-394 Ryans Road ELTHAM NORTH	1973

027-174	Nichol House	Haldare Road ELTHAM	1973
027-175	Saade House	344 Beach Road BLACK ROCK	1973-75
027-176	Rattle House	Bowallan Road HARKAWAY	1974
027-177	Huebner House	Main Road OLINDA	1975
027-178	House (Dome House)	GOORAM (via EUROA)	1975?
027-179	House (Terra Dome House)	Yarriambiack Dve KELLANAC (via MINYIP)	1975?
027-180	Jackson Holiday House (*The Glen*)	100 Punty Lane SHOREHAM	1976
027-181	House (Low Energy House)	Musk Creek Road FLINDERS	1977
027-182	Dixon House (The Pole House)	62 Banool Road FAIRHAVEN	1978
027-183	House (The Dome Home)	290 High Street KANGAROO FLAT	1978
027-184	Stamoulis House	23 Bamfield Close TEMPLESTOWE	1978?
027-185	Pittard House	430 Mount Pleasant Road RESEARCH	1978
027-186	Makin House	45 Moray Road HAWTHORN	1979
027-187	Abrahams House	17 Seacombe Grove BRIGHTON	1979
027-187½	House	13 Oaklands Drive WARRANDYTE	1979?
027-188	Montague House	Horswood Road (off) LYSTERFIELD	1980
027-189	McIntyre Holiday House (*Seahouse*)	Caraar Creek Lane MORNINGTON	1980-81
027-190	House (*Mikado*)	26 Magnolia Court RYE	1982
027-191	Hackford House	Koornalla Creek Road TRARALGON	1983
027-192	House	METUNG	1984
027-193	Marshall House	293 Watts Road VENTNOR	1984-95
027-194	Choong House	10 Diosma Road ELTHAM	1985-87
027-195	Grant House	26 Whiteside Road OFFICER	1986
027-195½	House	Yarrbat Avenue BALWYN	1986-87
027-196	Athan House	11 Carcoola Road MONBULK	1988
027-197	Jones-Evans House (Gallery House)	23 Morang Road HAWTHORN	1990
027-198	Hildebrand House	57 Parklands Road SOMERS	1990
027-199	House (Aboriginal Housing Board)	PASCOE VALE	1991
027-200	Godsell House 1	22 Faraday Street CARLTON	1992
027-201	Lyon/Jenkin House	38 Rathdowne Street CARLTON	1993
027-202	Kitamura House	123 Pakington Street KEW	1995
027-203	Isaacson/Davis House	BALNARRING	1996
027-204	Alessio House	9 Gendarragh Road TEMPLESTOWE	1997
027-205	Godsell House 2	8 Hodgson Street KEW	1997
027-206	Chen House	7 Alfred Street KEW	1998
027-207	Lane Guest House	Tuckers Road TEMPLESTOWE	1959
027-208	Cubby House (Wombi Toy Factory)	211 Whorouly South Rd WHOROULY STH	1950s
027-209	Gillies Studio (Actor's Studio)	22 Shiel Street NORTH MELBOURNE	1975
027-210	HCV housing estate	Vincent Road & Smith Cres WANGARATTA	1945
027-211	HCV housing estate	Tennyson Street etc NORLANE	1947-
027-212	HCV flats	Molesworth Street NORTH MELBOURNE	1950-51
027-213	HCV flats	1 Wishart Street HAMPTON EAST	1952
027-214	HCV flats (for elderly persons)	Power Avenue ASHWOOD	1955-56
027-215	HCV flats	Solly Avenue & Wilson Street CARLTON	1956-57
027-216	HCV flats (for Aboriginals)	Rumbalara Road MOOROOPNA	1957-58

027-217	HCV flats (for lone persons)	Derby Street KENSINGTON	1957-58
027-218	HCV flats (*Emerald Hill Court*)	Dorcas Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	1960-62
027-219	HCV flats (*Holland Estate*)	Derby, Altona & Ormond Sts KENSINGTON	1962
027-220	HCV flats (*Park Towers*)	332 Park Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	1963-70
027-221	HCV flats	Raglan Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	1975
027-222	Kay Street Housing	Kay Street and Station Street CARLTON	1981-83
027-223	Kurneah Townhouses	206 Domain Road SOUTH YARRA	1966-67
027-224	Townhouses (Merchant Builders)	76 Molesworth Street KEW	1968
027-225	Tyne Street Multiple Housing	Tyne Street CARLTON	1994
027-226	Townhouses	106-112 Cremorne Street RICHMOND	1994
027-227	Housing estate (Sol Green Estate)	Green Parade SANDRINGHAM	1945-46
027-228	Staff Housing (Bruck Mills)	5, 7, 9 &11-15 Bruck Court WANGARATTA	1953-56
027-229	Staff Housing (Shell Oil Refinery)	Plantation and Purnell Roads CORIO	1953-56
027-230	Housing estate (A V Jennings)	Spencer Street NUNAWADING	1955-56
027-231	Housing estate (Olympic Village)	Dougharty Road, Oriel Road & Liberty Parade HEIDELBERG WEST	1956
027-232	Houses (Kurt Popper/Ernest Fooks)	Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	1956-
027-233	Trentwood Estate (A V Jennings)	Trentwood Avenue etc BALWYN NORTH	1957-60
027-234	Project Housing (Contemporary Homes Pty Ltd)	Adrian Court HEATHMONT	1958-62
027-235	Display village (*Futurama Village*)	Stephensons Road MOUNT WAVERLEY	1958-59
027-236	Display village (*Parade of Homes*)	Blackburn Road & Highbury Road MOUNT WAVERLEY	1958-59
027-237	Satellite town (*Sunbury Estate*)	Various streets SUNBURY	1959-
027-238	Karringal Estate (A V Jennings)	Ashleigh Avenue FRANKSTON	1961-63
027-239	Project houses (Merchant Builders)	123, 125 & 129 Springvale Road GLEN WAVERLEY	1965-66
027-240	Project houses (*Appletree Hill Estate*)	Glentower Drive GLEN WAVERLEY	1966
027-241	*Elliston Estate* (Merchant Builders)	Finlayson Street *et al* ROSANNA	1969-70
027-242	Project houses (Concept Construction Pty Ltd)	238-242 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	1970
027-243	Ramsay Street (*Neighbours* location)	Pin Oak Court VERMONT SOUTH	1985-
028	**Retail and Wholesale**		
028-001	Dandy Bacon neon sign	Cleeland Street DANDENONG	1950s
028-002	Beaurepaires Tyres neon sign	50 Maroondah Highway RINGWOOD	1960s
028-003	Golden West Pinball signage	42 Victoria Street (east wall) RICHMOND	1970s
028-004	World's Largest Rolling Pin (Henri's Wodonga Bakery)	9 Elgin Boulevard WODONGA	1995-96
028-005	"The Mall" Shopping Centre	Bell Street HEIDELBERG WEST	1954-56
028-006	Olsen Place Shopping Mall	Olsen Place BROADMEADOWS	1958
028-007	Pellegrini's Espresso Bar	66 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1952
028-008	Don Camillo Cafe	215 Victoria Street WEST MELBOURNE	1955
028-009	Arab Café	94 Mountjoy Parade LORNE	1955-56
028-009½	Preston Market	Cramer Street & Murray Road PRESTON	1970
028-010	Chung On Chinese restaurant (former)	595 Mt Alexander Road MOONEE PONDS	1952
028-011	Leo's Spaghetti Bar	55 Fitzroy Street ST KILDA	1956

028-012	Jimmy Watson's Wine Bar	333 Lygon Street CARLTON	1962
028-013	Skyhigh Restaurant	26 Observatory Rd MOUNT DANDENONG	1970
028-014	McDonalds restaurant	768 High Street Road GLEN WAVERLEY	1970?
028-015	Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant	822-24 Doncaster Road DONCASTER	1971?
028-016	Beef Ranch restaurant (former)	472-74 Geelong Road FOOTSCRAY WEST	1971?
028-017	Fisherman's Pier Restaurant	Yarra Street GEELONG	1972
028-018	Pizza Hut restaurant (former)	1014-1024 Heidelberg Road IVANHOE	1972?
028-019	Ollie's Trolley restaurant (former)	1 Murphy Street WANGARATTA	1983?
028-020	Smorgy's Restaurant	1091 Plenty Road BUNDOORA	1995?
028-021	Kennet River General Store	15 Great Ocean Road KENNET RIVER	1947
028-022	Lawford's Furniture Showroom (former)	690-94 Mt Alexander Rd MOONEE PONDS	1955?
028-023	Anderson's Carpet Showroom (former)	1360 Toorak Road BURWOOD	1960
028-024	G Whatley & Sons Hardware Shop	31 Stanley Street TOORA	1960?
028-025	Morris Austin Centre (former)	771 Nepean Highway BRIGHTON EAST	1963
028-026	Shops and offices (*Carlisle House*)	320-336 Carlisle Street BALACLAVA	1963-64
028-027	Warrnambool Motors Car Showroom	765-767 Raglan Parade WARRNAMBOOL	1964
028-028	Drive-in Bottle Shop	64 Foster Street DANDENONG	1967
028-029	7 Eleven (convenience store)	129 Warrigal Road OAKLEIGH	1977
028-030	HCV shopping centre (former)	138-146 Ormond Road THOMSON	1946?
028-031	Kolonga Shopping Centre	317 Clayton Road CLAYTON	1960
028-032	Melbourne Central Shopping Centre	Latrobe Street MELBOURNE	1986-91
028-033	Coles Supermarket	1 Doncaster Road BALWYN NORTH	1960
029	**Science**		
029-001	Walter Boas Building (University of Melbourne)	Wilson Avenue PARKVILLE	1953
029-002	ICIANZ Research Laboratory	25 Newsom Street ASCOT VALE	1955
029-003	Meteorological Station (former)	Mount Derrimut Road DERRIMUT	1955
030	**Transient Accommodation**		
030-001	Colac Botanical Gardens Caravan Park	1 Fyans Street COLAC	1977
030-002	A-Line Holiday Village	5615 Calder Highway KANGAROO FLAT	1970s
030-003	Dinner Plain Alpine Village	Great Alpine Road (off) DINNER PLAIN	1987
030-004	Brooklyn Migrant Hostel (former)	431 Francis Street BROOKLYN	1949
030-005	Fishermen's Bend Migrant Hostel [remnant hut]	50-56 Atkinson Street OAKLEIGH	1949?
030-006	Wiltona Migrant Hostel (former)	Kororoit Creek Road ALTONA	1949-
030-007	Mitchell Valley Motel (former)	620 Main Street BAIRNSDALE	1957
030-008	Motel Wangaratta (former)	235-249 Tone Road WANGARATTA	1958
030-009	Koala Motel and Roadhouse	1735 Princess Highway PIRRON YALLOCK	1958
030-010	Parkville Travelodge Motel (former)	539 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	1960
030-011	Maryborough Motel (former)	72 Sutton Road MARYBOROUGH	1960?
030-012	John Batman Motor Inn (former)	69 Queens Road ST KILDA	1962
030-013	Park Royal Motel (former)	441 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	1962
030-014	Kar-rama Motel	153 Deakin Avenue MILDURA	1963?
030-015	Turn-in Motel	Simpson Street WARRNAMBOOL	1963?
030-016	Mid-City Motor Inn	19 Doveton Street North BALLARAT	1970?

030-017	ICIANZ Staff Housing (former)	Mount Derrimut Road DERRIMUT	1953?
030-018	Ozanam House (homeless shelter)	179 Flemington Road NTH MELBOURNE	1955
031	**Transport - Air**		
031-001	Passenger Terminal (Essendon Airport)	Hargrave Avenue ESSENDON	1958-59
032	**Transport - Railway**		
032-001	Narrow-gauge railway bridge (former)	Wangaratta-Whitfield Road MOYHU	1950?
032-002	General Motors Railway Station (former)	Nathan Road (off) DANDENONG SOUTH	1956
032-003	Richmond Railway Station	25-31Swan Street RICHMOND	1958-60
033	**Transport - Road**		
033-001	Trans-Otway Ltd bus terminal	36-48 Ryrie Street GEELONG	1948-53
033-002	Total carpark (and offices)	170-190 Russell Street MELBOURNE	1964-65
033-003	Carpark (Royal Women's Hospital)	108 Grattan Street CARLTON	1970s
033-004	Footbridge (Yarra River)	Finns Reserve TEMPLESTOWE	1955
033-005	Macintyre Footbridge (Barwon River)	Barrabool Road BELMONT	1968
033-006	Yarra Footbridge (Yarra River)	Southbank Promenade & Flinders Walk SOUTHBANK	1989
033-007	Degraves Street Underpass	Flinders Street & Degraves Street (below) MELBOURNE	1955-56
033-008	Road Bridge (Yarra River)	Kangaroo Ground-Warrandyte Road WARRANDYTE	1955
033-009	West Gate Bridge fragments	Monash University CLAYTON	1968-70
033-010	Bell Street/Banksia Street Link	Bell Street & Banksia Street HEIDELBERG	1992
033-011	Eastern Freeway Extension Barriers	Eastern Fay (Doncaster to Springvale Rd) BOX HILL NTH & BLACKBURN NTH	1995
040	**Commercial**		
040-001	Office building	117-121 Bouverie Street CARLTON	1953
040-002	Office building (H C Sleigh Pty Ltd)	170 Queen Street MELBOURNE	1953-55
040-003	Office building (*Gilbert Court*)	100-104 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1954-55
040-004	Office building (*Chelsea House*)	55 Flemington Road NORTH MELBOURNE	1955
040-005	Office building (IOOF)	380 Russell Street MELBOURNE	1959-63
040-006	Office building	568 St Kilda Road SOUTH MELBOURNE	1960?
040-007	Office building (Commonwealth Bank)	231-235 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1961
040-008	Office building (Royal Insurance Group)	430-444 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1962-65
040-009	Office building (VACC)	464 St Kilda Road SOUTH MELBOURNE	1962-65
040-010	Office building (*Royal Mail House*)	253-257 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1963
040-011	Office building (*AMP Plaza*)	527-555 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1963-69
040-012	Office building (New Zealand Insurance)	493 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1964
040-013	Office building (BP House)	1-29 Albert Road SOUTH MELBOURNE	1964
040-014	Office building (TAA)	50 Franklin Street MELBOURNE	1966
040-015	Office building (*Collins Place)*	33-55 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1970-80
040-016	Office building (Nubrik House)	271 William Street MELBOURNE	1972
040-017	Office building (ESSO BHP)	64-72 Foster Street SALE	1973-75
040-018	Office building (*Shell House*)	1 Spring Street MELBOURNE	1985-89
040-019	Office building [foyer & portico only]	101 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1991
040-020	Olympic Hotel	31 Albert Street PRESTON	1954

040-021	Hosie's Hotel	1-5 Elizabeth Street MELBOURNE	1955-56
040-022	Overlander Hotel/Motel	97 Benalla Road SHEPPARTON	1966
040-023	Burvale Hotel/Motel	385 Burwood Road VERMONT SOUTH	1968
040-024	Old Melbourne Motor Inn (former)	5-17 Flemington Road NTH MELBOURNE	1971
040-025	Ernest Fooks architectural office & flats (former)	1 Woonsocket Court ST KILDA	1956
040-026	Garnet Alsop & Partners architectural office (former)	376 Punt Road SOUTH YARRA	1958
040-027	Stegbar offices and showroom (former)	13 Rosalie Street SPRINGVALE	1962-64
040-028	Eggleston, McDonald & Secomb architectural offices (former)	215 Grattan Street PARKVILLE	1964
040-029	Yuncken Freeman Pty Ltd architectural offices (former)	411-415 King Street WEST MELBOURNE	1970
040-030	UFO estate agent's sales office (former)	475? McDonalds Road SOUTH MORANG	1970s
040-031	Drummond Street Offices	221 Drummond Street CARLTON	1984-86
040-032	Crone Ross architectural office (former)	10 Derby Street COLLINGWOOD	1990
043	**Public Art**		
043-001	Mural (Mildura Base Hospital)	Ontario Avenue MILDURA	1952-53
043-002	Eureka Stockade Mural (Reserve Bank of Australia)	60 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1965
043-003	Mural and stained glass windows (Kadimah Jewish Centre)	7 Selwyn Street ELSTERNWICK	1972
043-004	Mural (Museum Station)	Lonsdale Street (concourse) MELBOURNE	1981
043-005	Mural (Glamorgan Prep School)	14 Douglas Street TOORAK	1984
043-006	Mosaic & mural (Flinders Street Station)	Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1985-86
043-007	Sculpture (ex-Hume House)	University of Melbourne PARKVILLE	1957
043-008	Sculpture (*The Spire*)	Monash Way CHURCHILL	1967
043-009	Sculpture (*Vault*)	Grant Street SOUTH BANK	1980
043-010	Sculpture (*Under the Obelisk*)	509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE	1990s
000	**Unclassified**		
000-000	Alcoa Pavilion (former)	Macedon Street (off) SUNBURY	1972

4.2 Places arranged by LGA

Sorted alphabetically by LGA and thence by suburb and street name

Alpine (Shire)			
Dinner Plain Alpine Village	Great Alpine Road (off) DINNER PLAIN	1987	030-003
Shire of Myrtleford Municipal Offices	Standish Street MYRTLEFORD	1967	008-006
Ski Hut	MOUNT BULLER	1961	025-015
Ararat (Rural City)			
Preece House	16 High Street West ARARAT	1962	027-129
Ballarat (City)			
Robert Clark Horticultural Centre	Botanic Gardens BALLARAT	1995	016-001
Mid-City Motor Inn	19 Doveton Street North BALLARAT	1970?	030-016
Banyule (City)			
Holgar House	6 Eaglemont Crescent EAGLEMONT	1965	027-144

Williams House	4 Glenard Drive EAGLEMONT	1962-63	027-132
Bryning House	37 Glenard Drive EAGLEMONT	1946	027-021
Warmington House	50 Alexandra Street GREENSBOROUGH	1954	027-073
Bell Street/Banksia Street Link	Bell Street & Banksia Street HEIDELBERG	1992	033-010
Olympic Village Hall (former)	1-17 Alamein Road HEIDELBERG WEST	1956	025-029
Olympic Village Bank (former)	29-30 Alamein Road HEIDELBERG WEST	1956	006-001
"The Mall" Shopping Centre	Bell Street HEIDELBERG WEST	1954-56	028-005
Housing estate (Olympic Village)	Dougharty Road, Oriel Road & Liberty Parade HEIDELBERG WEST	1956	027-231
Smrekar House	14 Carn Avenue IVANHOE	1969	027-162
Pizza Hut restaurant (former)	1014-1024 Heidelberg Road IVANHOE	1972?	028-018
Ivanhoe Library	255 Upper Heidelberg Road IVANHOE	1964	002-009
Mitchell House	33 King Street IVANHOE	1948	027-029
Snelleman House (Coil House)	40 Keam Street IVANHOE EAST	1953	027-065
Waldron House	413 The Boulevard IVANHOE EAST	1960	027-122
Alexandra House	539 The Bouelvard IVANHOE EAST	1959	027-118
Roman Catholic Seminary (former)	28 Bonds Road LOWER PLENTY	1950s	026-016
Walker House	209 Main Road LOWER PLENTY	1960?	027-120
Okalyi House	66 Old Eltham Road LOWER PLENTY	1968	027-161
Block House	21 Grand Boulevard MONTMORENCY	1955	027-084
Smith House	9 Hughes Street MONTMORENCY	1948-49	027-033
Woodburn House	11 Hughes Street MONTMORENCY	1948-49	027-034
Elliston Estate (Merchant Builders)	Finlayson Street etc ROSANNA	1969-70	027-241
Banyule Flats Sports Pavilion	Somerset Drive VIEW BANK	1977-81	025-020
Bass Coast (Shire)			
Marshall House	293 Watts Road VENTNOR	1984-95	027-193
Bayside (City)			
French House	22 Alfred Street BEAUMARIS	1973	027-172
Godsell House	491 Balcombe Road BEAUMARIS	1960	027-121
Karasinski House	13 Banksia Avenue BEAUMARIS	1957-58	027-104
Johnson House	451 Beach Road BEAUMARIS	1956	027-094
Olive Phillips Free Kindergarten	28 Bodley Street BEAUMARIS	1974	002-005
Brunton House (Case Study House)	10 Harding Street BEAUMARIS	1952	027-056
Roberts House	1 Hutchison Street BEAUMARIS	1970	027-164
Grant House	14 Pasadena Avenue BEAUMARIS	1956	027-095
Bray House (RVIA Small Homes)	33 Scott Street BEAUMARIS	1954	027-075
Satchell House	21 Summerhill Road BEAUMARIS	1950	027-041
Mollar House	29 Towers Avenue BEAUMARIS	1957	027-100
Lyon House	10 Valmont Avenue BEAUMARIS	1953-	027-061
Weate House	11 Summerhill Road BEAUMARIS	1958	027-108
Saade House	344 Beach Road BLACK ROCK	1973-75	027-175
Hassett House	2 Bolton Street BLACK ROCK	1954	027-067
Veale House	13a Ebden Street BLACK ROCK	1971-73	027-168
Fletcher House	8 Avonbury Court BRIGHTON	1967-68	027-160
Roubicek House	51 Lynch Crescent BRIGHTON	1966?	027-151
Seccull House	32 North Road BRIGHTON	1972	027-169
Abrahams House	42 North Road BRIGHTON	1970-72	027-166
Chapman House	1a Regent Street BRIGHTON	1963	027-137

Fletcher House	3 Roslyn Street BRIGHTON	1971	027-167
Abrahams House	17 Seacombe Grove BRIGHTON	1979	027-187
Shallcross House	245 Dendy Street BRIGHTON EAST	1962	027-128
Barry House	7 Roosevelt Court BRIGHTON EAST	1957	027-101
Wrigley House	13-15 Thomas Street BRIGHTON EAST	1947	027-023
Klepner House	7 Trinity Court BRIGHTON EAST	1955	027-076
Patrick House	19 Olympic Avenue CHELTENHAM	1951-	027-046
Cook House	148 Weatherall Road CHELTENHAM	1956	027-092
Hunt House (The Age Dream Home)	8 Bronte Court HAMPTON	1956	027-093
HCV flats	1 Wishart Street HAMPTON EAST	1952	027-213
Sandringham & District Hospital	191 Bluff Road SANDRINGHAM	1957-64	009-006
Housing estate (Sol Green Estate)	Green Parade SANDRINGHAM	1945-46	027-227
Boroondara (City)			
Robert Cochrane Kindergarten	2a Minona Street AUBURN	1950	002-001
Buick Hall etc (Fintona Girls School)	79 Balwyn Road BALWYN	1952-54	003-001
Dixon House	6 Carrigal Street BALWYN	1952	027-053
Gillison House	43 Kireep Road BALWYN	1951-52	027-052
House (Romcke Plywood House)	55? Naroo Street BALWYN	1945	027-018
House	Yarrbat Avenue BALWYN	1986-87	027-195½
Kernutt House	1080 Burke Road BALWYN NORTH	1959	027-112
Abrahams House	101 Cityview Road BALWYN NORTH	1970	027-165
Coles Supermarket	1 Doncaster Road BALWYN NORTH	1960	028-033
Mann House	39 Inverness Way BALWYN NORTH	1955	027-079
Wing Shing House	26 Kyora Parade BALWYN NORTH	1950-51	027-044
Balwyn North Primary School	Maud Street BALWYN NORTH	1949-50	003-016
Tyedin House	83 Panoramic Road BALWYN NORTH	1947	027-027
Dunkin House (RVIA Small Homes)	10 Stephens Street BALWYN NORTH	1951	027-049
Castle House (Stargazer House)	2 Taurus Street BALWYN NORTH	1953	027-062
Trentwood Estate (A V Jennings)	Trentwood Avenue etc BALWYN NORTH	1957-60	027-233
McDonald House	50 Tuxen Street BALWYN NORTH	1952	027-055
City of Camberwell Municipal Offices	Camberwell Road CAMBERWELL	1967-70	008-007
Van Rompaey House	16b Waterloo Street CAMBERWELL	1966-67	027-152
Greenaway House	18 Atkins Avenue GLEN IRIS	1955	027-078
Anderson's Carpet Showroom (former)	1360 Toorak Road GLEN IRIS	1960	028-023
Mather House	59 Valley Parade GLEN IRIS	1954	027-071
Union Building (Swinburne University of Technology)	451 Burwood Road HAWTHORN	1959-61	003-038
Flats (*Parklands*)	2-4 Grattan Street HAWTHORN	1949	027-002
Playground rocket (Central Gardens)	Henry Street HAWTHORN	1970s?	025-036
Jones-Evans House (Gallery House)	23 Morang Road HAWTHORN	1990	027-197
Makin House	45 Moray Road HAWTHORN	1979	027-186
Manning House	15 Riversdale Court HAWTHORN	1956	027-090
Chen House	7 Alfred Street KEW	1998	027-206
Resource Centre (MLC)	Barkers Road KEW	1974	003-013
Memorial Assembly Hall (MLC)	Barkers Road KEW	1956-57	003-026
Chapel (Trinity Grammar School)	Charles Street KEW	1992	026-003
City of Boroondara Civic Centre	Cotham Road KEW	1959	008-001
Chapel (Carey Grammar School)	Daniell Place KEW	1970-71	026-002

Quarry House	23 Duke Street KEW	1966	027-150
Forrest House	4 Florence Avenue KEW	1960?	027-119
House (Colorgrave Design No TF-1)	20 Frater Street KEW	1954	027-074
Godsell House 2	8 Hodgson Street KEW	1997	027-205
Brunt House (Star House)	3 Holroyd Street KEW	1954	027-070
Leyser House	11 Hume Street KEW	1951	027-045
Townhouses (Merchant Builders)	76 Molesworth Street KEW	1968	027-224
Haughton-James House	82 Molesworth Street KEW	1956-57	027-097
Kitamura House	123 Pakington Street KEW	1995	027-202
Pettigrew House	21 Redmund Street KEW	1946-	027-022
Dow House	2-4 Reeves Court KEW	1956	027-096
Milston House	6 Reeves Court KEW	1955-56	027-086
Mitchell House	2 Salford Avenue KEW	1967	027-154
Kahan House	11 Second Avenue KEW	1960	027-123
Broons House	36 Stawell Street KEW	1952	027-054
Lawrence House and Flats	13 Studley Avenue KEW	1966	027-147
Burns House	11 The Belvedere KEW	1951	027-050
Ernest House	75 Walpole Street KEW	1955-56	027-085
Danne House	5 Yarra Street KEW	1956-57	027-098
Biancardi House	20 Yarra Street KEW	1957-58	027-102
Cronin House (Sun Post-War Home)	1535 Old Burke Road KEW EAST	1945	027-020
Shipman House	9 Cascade Drive KEW EAST	1949	027-039
Lodge House	24 Lister Street KEW EAST	1959	027-113
Brimbank (City)			
Portable classrooms (Christ the King Primary School)	65-75 Churchill Avenue BRAYBROOK	1961	003-009
ICIANZ Staff Housing (former)	Mount Derrimut Road DERRIMUT	1953?	030-017
Meteorological Station (former)	Mount Derrimut Road DERRIMUT	1955	029-003
W H Lord Lecture Theatre (Mount Derrimut Field Station)	Mount Derrimut Road DERRIMUT	1967	003-023
Reeve House	21a Green Gully Road KEILOR	1955-60	027-088
City of Brimbank Municipal Offices	6-18 Alexandra Avenue SUNSHINE	1966-67	008-005
Nelson Brothers funeral parlour	51 Devonshire Road SUNSHINE	1967	001-002
Cardinia (Shire)			
Homestead (*Kenilworth*)	Kenilworth Avenue BEACONSFIELD	1964-65	027-015
Grant House	26 Whiteside Road OFFICER	1986	027-195
Giant Pheasant (Gumbuya Park)	Princes Highway TYNONG NORTH	1981	025-027
Casey (City)			
Rattle House	Bowallan Road HARKAWAY	1974	027-176
City of Berwick Municipal Offices	Magid Drive NARRE WARREN	1978	008-010
Central Goldfields (Shire)			
Maryborough Motel (former)	72 Sutton Road MARYBOROUGH	1960?	030-011
Colac-Otway (Shire)			
Peardon House (*Killuran*)	320 Dunlops Road BIRREGURRA	1953	027-059
Winter-Irving House	12 Alexander Street COLAC	1956	027-091
Colac Botanical Gardens Caravan Park	1 Fyans Street COLAC	1977	030-001
St Mary's Roman Catholic Church	1 Gellibrand Street COLAC	1980	026-013
Sawdust burner	2370 Colac-Lavers Hill Road GELLIBRAND	1955	007-001

Kennet River General Store	15 Great Ocean Road KENNET RIVER	1947	028-021
Koala Motel and Roadhouse	1735 Princess Highway PIRRON YALLOCK	1958	030-009
Corangamite (Shire)			
Timboon Consolidated School	Bailey Street TIMBOON	1948	003-015
Darebin (City)			
Menzies College (Latrobe University)	Menzies Drive BUNDOORA	1968-69	003-036
Smorgy's Restaurant	1091 Plenty Road BUNDOORA	1995?	028-020
Recreation Centre (Aboriginal League)	56-58 Cunningham Street NORTHCOTE	1967	002-015
Prefabricated classrooms (Northcote High School)	19-25 St Georges Road NORTHCOTE	1954	003-018
Olympic Hotel	31 Albert Street PRESTON	1954	040-020
Preston Market	Cramer Street & Murray Road PRESTON	1970	028-009½
Preston Court House	59 Roseberry Avenue PRESTON	1975	010-002
Prefabricated classroom (Reservoir East Primary School)	Boldrewood Parade RESERVOIR EAST	1953	003-017
Delatite (Shire)			
Chapel (Geelong Grammar/Timbertop)	Mount Buller Road MERRIJIG	1958	026-001
East Gippsland (Shire)			
Mitchell Valley Motel (former)	620 Main Street BAIRNSDALE	1957	030-007
House	METUNG	1984	027-192
Church of St Peter's-by-the-Lake	33 Newlands Drive PAYNESVILLE	1959-61	026-007
Frankston (City)			
Karringal Estate (A V Jennings)	Ashleigh Avenue FRANKSTON	1961-63	027-238
Hopkins House	648 Nepean Highway FRANKSTON	1948-49	027-036
Angliss House	6-8 Yamala Drive FRANKSTON	1961	027-125
Graham Kennedy House (*Seabreeze*)	52 Warringa Road FRANKSTON	1968?	027-161½
Goodes House (*Telliya*)	25 Bembridge Avenue FRANKSTON STH	1949	027-037
Chancellor House	1 Gulls Way FRANKSTON SOUTH	1953-54	027-060
State Bank Staff College	83-89 Stotts Lane FRANKSTON SOUTH	1978	003-025
McClelland Gallery	McClelland Drive LANGWARRIN	1969-71	025-004
Gannawarra (Shire)			
Consolidated Primary School	Mead Street COHUNA	1975	003-021
Glen Eira (City)			
Morris Austin Centre (former)	771 Nepean Highway BRIGHTON EAST	1963	028-025
Barton House	56 Thomas Street BRIGHTON EAST	1950	027-042
Factory (British Australian Tobacco Co)	236-238 East Boundary Road BENTLEIGH EAST	1956	011-013
Caulfield Swim Centre	Moira Avenue CARNEGIE	1966	025-039
Handel House	47 Aroona Street CAULFIELD NORTH	1963	027-138
Television studios (ABV2)	8 Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	1958	017-004
Popper House and Flats	61-63 Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	1956	027-089
Houses (Kurt Popper/Ernest Fooks)	Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	1956-	027-232
Mural and stained glass windows (Kadimah Jewish Centre)	7 Selwyn Street ELSTERNWICK	1972	043-003
Greater Bendigo (City)			
Bendigo Bowl	159 Hargreaves Street BENDIGO	1964	025-034
Homestead (*Dunalister*)	Dunalister Stud ELMORE	1959	027-014
A-Line Holiday Village	5615 Calder Highway KANGAROO FLAT	1970s	030-002

House (The Dome Home)	290 High Street KANGAROO FLAT	1978	027-183
Greater Dandenong (City)			
Dandy Bacon neon sign	Cleeland Street DANDENONG	1950s	028-001
Drive-in Bottle Shop	64 Foster Street DANDENONG	1967	028-028
Sound shell	174c Lonsdale Street DANDENONG	1967	025-002
Dandenong College of TAFE	121 Stud Road DANDENONG	1985-88	003-040
Textile mill (Yarra Falls Pty Ltd)	29-39 Attenborough St DANDENONG STH	1949-	011-006
General Motors Railway Station (former)	Nathan Road (off) DANDENONG SOUTH	1956	032-002
Vehicle factory (International Harvester)	1-35 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	1951-52	011-010
Factory (H J Heinz Co Pty Ltd)	43-63 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	1953-55	011-011
Vehicle factory (GMH)	77-125 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	1956-	011-009
Resurrection Primary School	402 Corrigan Road KEYSBOROUGH	1975-78	003-014
Grandstand (Sandown Racecourse)	591-659 Princes Highway SPRINGVALE	1959-62	025-011
Stegbar offices and showroom (former)	13 Rosalie Street SPRINGVALE	1962-64	040-027
Springvale Library	411 Springvale Road SPRINGVALE	1972-73	002-012
Greater Geelong (City)			
Macintyre Footbridge (Barwon River)	Barrabool Road BELMONT	1968	033-005
Staff Housing (Shell Oil Refinery)	Plantation and Purnell Roads CORIO	1953-56	027-229
Oil refinery: admin buildings (Shell)	Refinery Road CORIO	1953-54	011-005
Mussen Hut (Geelong Teachers College)	Lunan Avenue DRUMCONDRA	1949-50	003-024
Geelong Bowl-o-matic (former)	35 Corio Street GEELONG	1961	025-031
Bristol Classrooms (Geelong Technical School)	Moorabool Street GEELONG	1950	003-037
Trans-Otway Ltd bus terminal	36-48 Ryrie Street GEELONG	1948-53	033-001
Fisherman's Pier Restaurant	Yarra Street GEELONG	1972	028-017
Geelong B Power Station (former)	40 Mackey Street GEELONG NORTH	1954	020-001
HCV housing estate	Tennyson Street etc NORLANE	1947-	027-211
Healy House (Systems House)	The Reserve OCEAN GROVE	1967	027-155
HCV shopping centre (former)	138-146 Ormond Road THOMSON	1946?	028-030
Greater Shepparton (City)			
HCV flats (for Aboriginals)	Rumbalara Road MOOROOPNA	1957-58	027-216
Overlander Hotel/Motel	97 Benalla Road SHEPPARTON	1966	040-022
St Mel's Roman Catholic Church	18 Hamilton Street SHEPPARTON	1968-71	026-012
City of Shepparton Civic Centre	90 Welford Street SHEPPARTON	1966	008-004
Television studios (GMV6)	Wyndham Street SHEPPARTON	1961	017-006
State Savings Bank of Victoria (former)	TATURA	1965	006-007
Hobsons Bay (City)			
City of Hobsons Bay Civic Centre	115 Civic Parade ALTONA	1962-63	008-002
Brooklyn Migrant Hostel (former)	431 Francis Street BROOKLYN	1949-	030-004
Pumping station (MMBW)	87 Millers Road BROOKLYN	1950s?	024-001
Wiltona Migrant Hostel (former)	Kororoit Creek Road ALTONA	1949-	030-006
Horsham (Rural City)			
Giant Koala	Western Highway DADSWELL	1988	025-028
Hume (City)			
Water tower (CSL)	121-209 Camp Road BROADMEADOWS	1950s	024-002
Olsen Place Shopping Mall	Olsen Place BROADMEADOWS	1958	028-006
Our Lady of Fatima Church (former)	Potter Street CRAIGIEBURN	1949	026-004
Sunbury Rock Festival (site)	Jacksons Creek DIGGERS REST	1972-75	025-037

Greenvale Sanatorium	Sanatorium Road GREENVALE	1950	009-008
Alcoa Pavilion (former)	Macedon Street (off) SUNBURY	1972	000-000
Satellite town (*Sunbury Estate*)	Various streets SUNBURY	1959-	027-237
Kingston (City)			
Printing factory (Mason, Firth & McCutcheon)	1144 Nepean Highway HIGHETT	1960	011-004
Mentone Tenpin bowl	1 Balcombe Road MENTONE	1962-63	025-033
Moorabbin Bowl	938 Nepean Highway MOORABBIN	1962	025-032
Skateworld roller skating rink	25 White Street MORDIALLOC	1972	025-014
Knox (City)			
Montague House	Horswood Road (off) LYSTERFIELD	1980	027-188
Carribean Gardens	1280 Ferntree Gully Road SCORESBY	1969	025-023
Latrobe (City)			
Sculpture (*The Spire*)	Monash Way CHURCHILL	1967	043-008
Bini Shell (Monash University)	Northways Road CHURCHILL	1979	003-028
Hazelwood Power Station	Brodribb Rd HAZELWOOD (via MORWELL)	1964-71	020-002
Maryvale High School (Type 800)	MARYVALE	1965-69	003-020
Ormond House	21 High Street MOE	1957-58	027-103
ES&A Bank (former)	Lloyd Street MOE	1962-63	006-006
Moe Magistrates Court	Lloyd Street MOE	1978-79	010-003
Blundell Memorial Hall (former)	149-151 Grey Street TRARALGON	1959-60	026-014
Hobson Park Mental Hospital (former)	33 Hazelwood Road TRARALGON	1963	009-009
Hackford House	Koornalla Creek Road TRARALGON	1983	027-191
Gippsland Central Hospital	Princes Highway TRARALGON	1952-56	009-003
Television studios (GLV10)	TRARALGON	1961	017-005
Yallourn W Power Station	Morwell-Yallourn Road YALLOURN	1970-73	020-003
Loddon (Shire)			
St Andrew's Anglican Church	Lakeview Street BOORT	1958-59	026-006
Murphy's Creek Homestead	Dunolly-Rheola Road MURPHYS CREEK	1949	027-013
Macedon Ranges (Shire)			
Classroom block (Braemer College)	1499 Mount Macedon Road WOODEND	1954-56	003-005
Hawkins House	Blackwood Road GISBORNE	1972	027-170
Homestead (*Sheep Farm House*)	KYNETON	1998	027-016
Manningham (City)			
Eastern Freeway Extension Barriers	Eastern Fwy (Doncaster to Springvale Rd) BOX HILL NTH & BLACKBURN NTH	1995	033-011
Veneto Social Club	191 Bulleen Road BULLEEN	1972-73	025-018
City of Manningham Municipal Offices	Doncaster Road DONCASTER	1970	008-008
Ward House	200 Foote Street TEMPLESTOWE	1958	027-106
Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant	822-24 Doncaster Road DONCASTER	1971?	028-015
City of Manningham Municipal Offices	Doncaster Road DONCASTER	1970	008-008
Shoebridge House	74 Woodhouse Road DONCASTER EAST	1961	027-127
Chinner House	20 Pine Ridge DONVALE	1961	027-126
Stamoulis House	23 Bamfield Close TEMPLESTOWE	1978?	027-184
Footbridge (Yarra River)	Finns Reserve TEMPLESTOWE	1955	033-004
Alessio House	9 Gendarragh Road TEMPLESTOWE	1997	027-204
Lane Guest House	Tuckers Road TEMPLESTOWE	1959	027-207
Reid House	72 Macedon Road TEMPLESTOWE LWR	1964	027-142

Lederer House	Gold Memorial Road WARRANDYTE	1953	027-058
Road Bridge (Yarra River)	Kangaroo Ground-Warrandyte Road WARRANDYTE	1955	033-008
House	13 Oaklands Drive WARRANDYTE	1970s	027-187½
Maribyrnong (City)			
Footscray & District Hospital	Eleanor Street FOOTSCRAY	1954-55	009-004
Beef Ranch restaurant (former)	472-74 Geelong Road FOOTSCRAY WEST	1971?	028-016
Textile mill: amenities block (Bradmill)	Francis Street YARRAVILLE	1958	011-008
Maroondah (City)			
Textile mill (Fibremakers Pty Ltd)	254 Canterbury Road BAYSWATER NTH	1955-58	011-007
Pethebridge House and office	82 Hull Road CROYDON	1950	027-040
Project Housing (Contemporary Homes Pty Ltd)	Adrian Court HEATHMONT	1958-62	027-234
Caldwell House	6 The Outlook HEATHMONT	1959	027-116
Ringwood Ice Arena (former)	28 Maroondah Highway RINGWOOD	1969-70	025-013
ANZ Bank (former)	91 Maroondah Highway RINGWOOD	1970	006-010
Beaurepaires Tyres neon sign	50 Maroondah Highway RINGWOOD	1960s	028-002
Ringwood Cultural Centre	Wilson Street RINGWOOD	1978-80	025-021
House (ASA Sectional House)	RINGWOOD	1952	027-057
Kotzman House	17 Malcolm Court RINGWOOD EAST	1951-52	027-051
Emery House	50 Pine Crescent RINGWOOD NORTH	1969-71	027-163
Rudolf Steiner School	213 Wonga Road WARRANWOOD	1972-	003-012
Melbourne (City)			
Office building	117-121 Bouverie Street CARLTON	1953	040-001
Elvis Presley Memorial (Melbourne General Cemetery)	College Crescent CARLTON	1977	015-003
Holocaust Memorial (Melbourne General Cemetery)	Cemetery Road East CARLTON	1963	015-001
Flats (Co-operative housing)	Cross Street CARLTON	1970	027-010
Deutscher Fine Art Gallery	68 Drummond Street CARLTON	1983	025-005
Drummond Street Offices	221 Drummond Street CARLTON	1984-86	040-031
Godsell House 1	22 Faraday Street CARLTON	1992	027-200
Carpark (Royal Women's Hospital)	108 Grattan Street CARLTON	1970s	033-003
Eggleston, McDonald & Secomb architectural offices (former)	215 Grattan Street CARLTON	1964	040-028
Kay Street Housing	Kay Street and Station Street CARLTON	1981-83	027-222
Jimmy Watson's Wine Bar	333 Lygon Street CARLTON	1962	028-012
Lyon/Jenkin House	38 Rathdowne Street CARLTON	1993	027-201
Carlton Baths & Community Centre	248 Rathdowne Street CARLTON	1990	025-041
Ian Potter Museum of Art (University of Melbourne)	Swanston Street CARLTON	1998	025-007
Tyne Street Multiple Housing	Tyne Street CARLTON	1994	027-225
Dallas Brooks Hall	300 Albert Street EAST MELBOURNE	1963-69	002-007
Great Southern Stand (MCG)	Brunton Avenue JOLIMONT	1992	025-012
Pellegrini's Espresso Bar	66 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1952	028-007
Office building (*Royal Mail House*)	253-257 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1963	040-010
Office building (New Zealand Insurance)	493 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1964	040-012
Office building (*AMP Plaza*)	527-555 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1963-69	040-011

Flats	15 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1969	027-009
Office building (*Collins Place)*	33-55 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1970-80	040-015
Eureka Stockade Mural (Reserve Bank of Australia)	60 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1965	043-002
Office building (*Gilbert Court*)	100-104 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1954-55	040-003
Office building [foyer & portico only]	101 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1991	040-019
Office building (Royal Insurance Group)	430-444 Collins Street MELBOURNE	1962-65	040-008
Hosie's Hotel	1-5 Elizabeth Street MELBOURNE	1955-56	040-021
Commonwealth Bank (former)	463 Elizabeth Street MELBOURNE	1957	006-002
Degraves Street Underpass	Flinders Street & Degraves Street (below) MELBOURNE	1955-56	033-007
Office building (TAA)	50 Franklin Street MELBOURNE	1966	040-014
Flats (*Melbourne Terrace Apartments*)	191-201 Franklin Street MELBOURNE	1994	027-012
Boathouse (Melbourne Grammar)	Jefferies Parade MELBOURNE	1953-54	025-008
Melbourne Central Shopping Centre	Latrobe Street MELBOURNE	1986-91	028-032
Commonwealth Arbitration Courts	451-457 Little Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1959	010-001
Flats	Little Bourke Street MELBOURNE	1966	027-008
Naval & Military Club	27 Little Collins Street MELBOURNE	1967	025-017
Mural (Museum Station)	Latrobe Street (concourse) MELBOURNE	1981	043-004
Office building (H C Sleigh Pty Ltd)	170 Queen Street MELBOURNE	1953-55	040-002
Lyceum Club	7 Ridgeway Place MELBOURNE	1957-59	025-016
Telephone Exchange & Post Office	114-120 Russell Street MELBOURNE	1948-54	017-001
Total carpark (and offices)	170-190 Russell Street MELBOURNE	1964-65	033-002
Office building (IOOF)	380 Russell Street MELBOURNE	1959-63	040-005
Office building (*Shell House*)	1 Spring Street MELBOURNE	1985-89	040-018
World War II Memorial (Shrine of Remembrance)	St Kilda Road (off) MELBOURNE	1950-54	015-004
Sculpture (*Under the Obelisk*)	509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE	1990s	043-010
Office building (Commonwealth Bank)	231-235 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1961	040-007
La Trobe Wing (State Library)	328 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1951-65	002-008
NS/SW Wings etc (State Library)	328 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1990-96	002-013
Storey Hall (RMIT)	342-348 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1995	003-029
Building 8 (RMIT)	Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1975-	003-039
Mosaic & mural (Flinders Street Station)	Swanston Street MELBOURNE	1985-86	043-006
John F Kennedy Memorial (Treasury Gardens)	Treasury Place (off) MELBOURNE	1965	015-002
Office building (Nubrik House)	271 William Street MELBOURNE	1972	040-016
Old Melbourne Motor Inn (former)	5-17 Flemington Road NTH MELBOURNE	1971	040-024
Office building (*Chelsea House*)	55 Flemington Road NORTH MELBOURNE	1955	040-004
Ozanam House (homeless shelter)	179 Flemington Road NTH MELBOURNE	1955	030-018
HCV flats	Molesworth Street NORTH MELBOURNE	1950-51	027-212
Flats (*Hotham Gardens*)	O'Shannassy Street, Curzon & Arden Street NORTH MELBOURNE	1958-61	027-005
Gillies Studio (Actor's Studio)	22 Shiel Street NORTH MELBOURNE	1975	027-209
Eakins Hall (Queens College)	College Crescent PARKVILLE	1962-64	003-033
Picken Court (Ormond College)	College Crescent PARKVILLE	1963	003-034
St Hilda's College	College Crescent PARKVILLE	1964	003-035
Dental Hospital	711 Elizabeth Street PARKVILLE	1956-63	009-007

Saunders House	90 Gatehouse Street PARKVILLE	1962-63	027-133
International House	231-241 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	1956-57	003-030
Whitley College	271 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	1961-62	003-031
Park Royal Motel (former)	441 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	1962	030-013
Parkville Travelodge Motel (former)	539 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	1960	030-010
O'Donnell House	13 St Georges Grove PARKVILLE	1959	027-115
Baillieu Library (University of Melbourne)	University of Melbourne PARKVILLE	1957-59	003-022
Sculpture (ex-Hume House)	University of Melbourne PARKVILLE	1957	043-007
Walter Boas Building [ex-CSIRO] (University of Melbourne)	Wilson Avenue PARKVILLE	1953	029-001
Classrooms (Melbourne Grammar)	Bromby Street SOUTH YARRA	1954	003-002
Melbourne Exhibition Centre	2 Clarendon Street SOUTH BANK	1995-96	002-006
Sculpture (*Vault*)	Grant Street SOUTH BANK	1980	043-009
Yarra Footbridge (Yarra River)	Southbank Promenade & Flinders Walk SOUTHBANK	1989	033-006
Flats (*Domain Park Towers*)	193 Domain Road SOUTH YARRA	1960-62	027-007
Kurneah Townhouses	206 Domain Road SOUTH YARRA	1966-67	027-223
Music School (Melbourne Grammar)	Domain Street SOUTH YARRA	1963	003-010
Flats (*Sherdian Close*)	485-489 St Kilda Road SOUTH YARRA	1951-53	027-004
Festival Hall	300 Dudley Street WEST MELBOURNE	1955-56	025-010
Yuncken Freeman Pty Ltd architectural offices (former)	411-415 King Street WEST MELBOURNE	1970	040-029
Don Camillo Cafe	215 Victoria Street WEST MELBOURNE	1955	028-008
Mildura (Rural City)			
Kar-rama Motel	153 Deakin Avenue MILDURA	1963?	030-014
Mural (Mildura Base Hospital)	Ontario Avenue MILDURA	1952-53	043-001
Stephenson House	12 Willow Grove MILDURA	1965	027-145
Moira (Shire)			
Uniting Church	Beek Street KATAMATITE	1961	026-008
Monash (City)			
HCV flats (for elderly persons)	Power Avenue ASHWOOD	1955-56	027-214
Flats (maisonettes)	6a and 6b Meyer Road BURWOOD	1951	027-003
Farrer Hall (Monash University)	Blackburn Road CLAYTON	1962-66	003-032
Kolonga Shopping Centre	317 Clayton Road CLAYTON	1960	028-031
West Gate Bridge fragments	Monash University CLAYTON	1968-70	033-009
Factory (BALM Paints)	2-8 McNaughton Road CLAYTON	1957	011-014
Blackwood Hall (Monash University)	Wellington Road CLAYTON	1969-71	003-027
Project houses (*Appletree Hill Estate*)	Glentower Drive GLEN WAVERLEY	1966	027-240
McDonalds restaurant	768 High Street Road GLEN WAVERLEY	1970?	028-014
Kennedy House	18 Pleasant View Cres GLEN WAVERLEY	1963	027-139
Ferguson House	20 Rose Avenue GLEN WAVERLEY	1959	027-117
Project houses (Merchant Builders)	123, 125 & 129 Springvale Road GLEN WAVERLEY	1965-66	027-239
Waverley Civic Centre	293 Springvale Road GLEN WAVERLEY	1982-84	008-012
Display village (*Parade of Homes*)	Blackburn Road & Highbury Road MOUNT WAVERLEY	1958-59	027-236
Display village (*Futurama Village*)	Stephensons Road MOUNT WAVERLEY	1958-59	027-235
House (Gas Project Home)	94 Windella Crescent MOUNT WAVERLEY	1966	027-146

Factory (Peters Ice Cream)	254-294 Wellington Road MULGRAVE	1964	011-016
Fishermen's Bend Migrant Hostel [remnant hut]	50-56 Atkinson Street OAKLEIGH	1949?	030-005
Sacred Heart Girls' College	113 Warrigal Road OAKLEIGH	1956	003-006
7 Eleven (convenience store)	129 Warrigal Road OAKLEIGH	1977	028-029
Monash Gallery of Art	170 Jells Road WHEELERS HILL	1990	025-006
"Lowline" House (Petitt & Sevitt)	176 Lum Road WHEELERS HILL	1967-68	027-158
"Split Level" Houses (Pettit & Sevitt)	178-80 Lum Road WHEELERS HILL	1967-68	027-159
Moonee Valley (City)			
Essendon Danse [*sic*] Academy	305 Buckley Street ABERFELDIE	1963	025-035
ICIANZ Research Laboratory	25 Newsom Street ASCOT VALE	1955	029-002
Richardson House	14 Brewster Street ESSENDON	1963	027-136
Passenger Terminal (Essendon Airport)	Hargrave Avenue ESSENDON	1958-59	031-001
Olympic Village International Cafeteria (former; now progress hall)	Bradshaw Street Reserve ESSENDON WEST	1956	025-030
Infant Welfare Centre	1 Emerald Street ESSENDON WEST	1963	009-010
Mirabella House	38 Henry Street KEILOR EAST	1966	027-149
HCV flats (for lone persons)	Derby Street KENSINGTON	1957-58	027-217
HCV flats (*Holland Estate*)	Derby, Altona & Ormond Sts KENSINGTON	1962	027-219
Chung On Chinese restaurant (former)	595 Mt Alexander Road MOONEE PONDS	1952	028-010
Lawford's Furniture Showroom (former)	690-94 Mt Alexander Rd MOONEE PONDS	1955?	028-022
Moorabool (Shire)			
Kryal Castle	Forbes Road WARRENHEIP	1972-74	025-025
Moreland (City)			
Brunswick Community Health Centre	11-13 Glenlyon Road BRUNSWICK	1985-90	009-001
Factory: administration building (Kodak)	173 Elizabeth Street COBURG	1962-63	011-015
Coburg Olympic Swimming Pool	Murray Road COBURG	1965	025-038
ES&A Bank (former)	743 Pascoe Vale Road GLENROY	1962	006-005
Oak Park Aquatic Centre	Pascoe Vale Road OAK PARK	1966	025-040
St Joseph's College	20 Brearly Parade PASCOE VALE SOUTH	1954-56	003-004
House (Myer House)	659 Moreland Road PASCOE VALE STH	1945	027-019
Houses (Beaufort Houses)	Various sites PASCOE VALE SOUTH	1947	027-024
House (Aboriginal Housing Board)	PASCOE VALE	1991	027-199
Mornington Peninsula (Shire)			
Shaw House	Tuck Road BALNARRING	1963	027-135
Isaacson/Davis House	BALNARRING	1996	027-203
House (Low Energy House)	Musk Creek Road FLINDERS	1977	027-181
McIntyre Holiday House (*Seahouse*)	Caraar Creek Lane MORNINGTON	1980-81	027-189
House (*Illukal*)	5 Kalimna Drive MORNINGTON	1951	027-050½
Church Hall (St Peter's Anglican Church)	3 Queen Street (rear) MORNINGTON	1962	026-015
McCutcheon House (*Crackers*)	Baden Powell Drive MOUNT ELIZA	1951	027-047
Simon House (*Terangaree*)	33 Daveys Bay Road MOUNT ELIZA	1963	027-141
Allan House (*Findhorn*)	69 Glen Shian Lane MOUNT ELIZA	1954	027-072
Mount Eliza Pre-School Centre	95-97 Wimbledon Avenue MOUNT ELIZA	1955	002-002
The Peninsula Anglican School	Wooralla Drive MOUNT ELIZA	1960-61	003-008
Shire of Flinders Municipal Offices	90 Besgrove Street ROSEBUD	1976	008-009
St Andrew's Uniting Church	6 Murray Anderson Road ROSEBUD	1967	026-011
Sound shell & youth centre	Point Nepean Road ROSEBUD	1965-66	025-001

House (*Mikado*)	26 Magnolia Court RYE	1982	027-190
Jackson Holiday House (*The Glen*)	100 Punty Lane SHOREHAM	1976	027-180
Hildebrand House	57 Parklands Road SOMERS	1990	027-198
Baillieu House	3464 Point Nepean Road SORRENTO	1958	027-110
Ross House	Point Nepean Road SORRENTO	1953	027-064
Moyne (Shire)			
ES&A Bank (former)	Dunlop Street MORTLAKE	1959	006-003
Murrindindi (Shire)			
The House of Bottles	8 Parkland Road KINGLAKE	1969-72	025-024
Nillumbik (Shire)			
Pugh House and Studio (*Dunmoochin*)	105 Barreenong Road COTTLES BRIDGE	1951	027-048
Angama (Bizen-style pottery kiln)	105 Barreenong Road COTTLES BRIDGE	1984	011-002
Saper House and Studio	60 Dunmoochin Road COTTLES BRIDGE	1965	027-143
Holmes House (*Periwinkle*)	54 Batman Road ELTHAM	1948	027-028
Choong House	10 Diosma Road ELTHAM	1985-87	027-194
English House	9 Godalmin Street ELTHAM	1947	027-026
Nichol House	Haldare Road ELTHAM	1973	027-174
Chalmers House (McWhelans House)	5 Homestead Road ELTHAM	1957	027-099
Glass House (*Tantoon*)	75 John Street ELTHAM	1958-59	027-111
Knox House and Office	2 King Street ELTHAM	1962-63	027-131
Alistair Knox Park	Main Road ELTHAM	1971-	016-002
Diamond Valley Miniature Railway	Main Road ELTHAM	1961-	025-022
Eltham Library	4-10 Panther Place ELTHAM	1993-94	002-014
Marshall House	13 Park West Road ELTHAM	1955	027-077
Ford House (*Fulling*)	139-141 Pitt Street ELTHAM	1948-	027-032
Busst House	71 Silver Street ELTHAM	1948-49	027-035
Harcourt House (*Clay Nuneham*)	12-16 Stanhope Street ELTHAM	1950	027-043
Dowling/La Gallienne House	12 Yarra Braes Road ELTHAM	1948-	027-031
House (Windmill House)	384-394 Ryans Road ELTHAM NORTH	1973	027-173
Eltham South Pre-School Centre	35 Fordham Road ELTHAM SOUTH	1965-66	002-004
Burns House	644 Henly Road KANGAROO GROUND	1967-	027-157
Pittard House	430 Mount Pleasant Road RESEARCH	1978	027-185
Footbridge (Yarra River)	Finns Reserve TEMPLESTOWE	1955	033-004
Janeba House	Kangaroo Ground Road WARRANDYTE	1949	027-038
Road Bridge (Yarra River)	Kangaroo Ground-Warrandyte Road WARRANDYTE	1955	033-008
Hipwell House	Research Road WARRANDYTE	1953-54	027-066
Vassilief House (*Stonygrad*)	25 Hamilton Road WARRANDYTE NORTH	1940-49	027-017
Lowen House	90-92 Kangaroo Ground-Warrandyte Road WARRANDYTE NORTH	1955	027-081
Port Phillip (City)			
Shops and offices (*Carlisle House*)	320-336 Carlisle Street BALACLAVA	1963-64	028-026
Elwood Surf Lifesaving Club	Ormond Esplanade ELWOOD	1971	025-019
Factory (Kraft Foods Pty Ltd)	162 Salmon Street PORT MELBOURNE	1956-57	011-012
Office building (BP House)	1-29 Albert Road SOUTH MELBOURNE	1964	040-013
HCV flats (*Emerald Hill Court*)	Dorcas Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	1960-62	027-218
Boathouse (Lord Somers/Powerhouse)	Lakeside Drive SOUTH MELBOURNE	1964-65	025-009
HCV flats (*Park Towers*)	332 Park Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	1963-70	027-220

HCV flats	Raglan Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	1975	027-221
Office building (VACC)	464 St Kilda Road SOUTH MELBOURNE	1962-65	040-009
Office building	568 St Kilda Road SOUTH MELBOURNE	1960?	040-006
Brine-Wierzbowski House	78 St Vincents Place SOUTH MELBOURNE	1967	027-153
State Savings Bank of Victoria (former)	133-135 Acland Street ST KILDA	1968	006-008
W G Apps & Sons Funeral Parlour	88 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	1952-53	001-001
St Kilda Public Library	150 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	1969-73	002-010
Leo's Spaghetti Bar	55 Fitzroy Street ST KILDA	1956	028-011
B'nai B'rith House	99 Hotham Street ST KILDA	1959	026-017
Telephone Exchange	62 Inkerman Street ST KILDA	1949	017-002
Flats (*Edgewater Towers*)	12 Marine Parade ST KILDA	1959-60	027-006
John Batman Motor Inn (former)	69 Queens Road ST KILDA	1962	030-012
Ernest Fooks architectural office & flats (former)	1 Woonsocket Court ST KILDA	1956	040-025
South Gippsland (Shire)			
G Whatley & Sons Hardware Shop	31 Stanley Street TOORA	1960?	028-024
Southern Grampians (Shire)			
Hamilton Art Gallery	107 Brown Street HAMILTON	1960	025-003
Woolshed (Blackwood Homestead)	Tobermorey Lane PENSHURST	?	005-001
Stonnington (City)			
Lauriston Girls' School	Huntingtower Road ARMADALE	1969	003-011
Municipal incinerator	67 Surrey Road PRAHRAN		023-001
Library (Melbourne High School)	Alexandra Avenue SOUTH YARRA	1965	003-019
Flats	67? Darling Street SOUTH YARRA	1946	027-001
Garnet Alsop & Partners architectural office (former)	376 Punt Road SOUTH YARRA	1958	040-026
Toorak/South Yarra Public Library	332-344 Toorak Road SOUTH YARRA	1973-73	002-011
Stott House	391 Toorak Road SOUTH YARRA	1963	027-140
Richardson House	10 Blackfriars Close TOORAK	1955	027-080
House	16 Chasleton Street TOORAK	1953	027-063
Mural (Glamorgan Prep School)	14 Douglas Street TOORAK	1984	043-005
Willy House	3 Heymount Court TOORAK	1972	027-171
Mewton House	4 Myvore Court TOORAK	1955	027-082
Hall and McVean Houses (duplex)	2-3 Selwyn Court TOORAK	1963	027-134
Pierce House	7 Trawalla Avenue TOORAK	1954	027-068
Strathbogie (Shire)			
House (Dome House)	GOORAM (via EUROA)	1975?	027-178
Mitchelton Winery	Mitchellstown Road NAGAMBIE	1974	011-001
Surf Coast (Shire)			
Church of the Transfiguration	2 Camp Road ANGLESEA	1957	026-005
Arab Café	94 Mountjoy Parade LORNE	1955-56	028-009
Dixon House (The Pole House)	62 Banool Road FAIRHAVEN	1978	027-182
Swan Hill (Rural City)			
House	54 Maraboor Street LAKE BOGA	1955?	027-087
Wangaratta (Rural City)			
Narrow-gauge railway bridge (former)	Wangaratta-Whitfield Road MOYHU	1950?	032-001
Staff Housing (Bruck Mills)	5, 7, 9 &11-15 Bruck Court WANGARATTA	1953-56	027-228

Ollie's Trolley restaurant (former)	1 Murphy Street WANGARATTA	1983?	028-019
City of Wangaratta Municipal Offices	62-68 Ovens Street WANGARATTA	1980	008-011
Beersheba Barracks	83 Sisley Avenue WANGARATTA	1940s	013-001
Motel Wangaratta (former)	235-249 Tone Road WANGARATTA	1958	030-008
Cubby House (Wombi Toy Factory)	211 Whorouly South Rd WHOROULY STH	1950s	027-208
HCV housing estate	Vincent Road & Smith Cres WANGARATTA	1945	027-210
Warrnambool (City)			
Walter House	47 Koroit Street WARRNAMBOOL	1960?	027-124
Warrnambool Motors Car Showroom	765-767 Raglan Parade WARRNAMBOOL	1964	028-027
Turn-in Motel	Simpson Street WARRNAMBOOL	1963?	030-015
Wellington (Shire)			
Wesleyan Church (former)	97 Cunninghame Street SALE	1966	026-010
Jennings House	167 Cunninghame Street SALE	1959	027-114
Office building (ESSO BHP)	64-72 Foster Street SALE	1973-75	040-017
City of Sale Municipal Offices	80-88 Macalister Street SALE	1965-66	008-003
West Wimmera (Shire)			
All Souls War Memorial Church	Andrew Street EDENHOPE	1965	026-009
Whitehorse (City)			
FLER Demonstration House (former)	150 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	1958	027-107
Project houses (Concept Construction Pty Ltd)	238-242 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	1970	027-242
Ednie House	3 The Avenue BLACKBURN	1954	027-069
Cook House (Ronnie Biggs House)	52 Hibiscus Road BLACKBURN NORTH	1967-69	027-156
Box Hill & District Hospital	Nelson Street BOX HILL	1955	009-005
Weight Houses	1, 2 & 3 Gracefield Drive BOX HILL NORTH	1955	027-083
Eastern Freeway Extension Barriers	Eastern Fwy (Doncaster to Springvale Rd) BOX HILL NTH & BLACKBURN NTH	1995	033-011
Chancellor House 2	31 Fowler Street BOX HILL SOUTH	1958	027-109
Presbyterian Ladies' College	141 Burwood Road BURWOOD EAST	1956-58	003-007
Mount Scopus War Memorial College	245 Burwood Road BURWOOD EAST	1954	003-003
Wobbie's World (former entry building)	469 Springvale Road FOREST HILL	1978	025-026
Television studios (ATV0)	Springvale Road FOREST HILL	1965	017-007
Gibson House (speculative house)	17 Grange Street MONT ALBERT	1966	027-148
Housing estate (A V Jennings)	Spencer Street NUNAWADING	1955-56	027-230
ES&A Bank (former)	153-155 Springvale Road NUNAWADING	1960	006-004
Television and radio relay station	730-732 Canterbury Road SURREY HILLS	1963	017-003
Pearce House (*Mirrabooka*)	30-34 Moore Road VERMONT	1958	027-105
Burvale Hotel/Motel	385 Burwood Road VERMONT SOUTH	1968	040-023
Ramsay Street (*Neighbours* location)	Pin Oak Court VERMONT SOUTH	1985-	027-243
Whittlesea (City)			
UFO estate agent's sales office (former)	475? McDonalds Road SOUTH MORANG	1970s	040-030
Wodonga (Rural City)			
World's Largest Rolling Pin (Henri's Wodonga Bakery)	9 Elgin Boulevard WODONGA	1995-96	028-004
Yarra (City)			
ANZ Bank (former)	217 Johnston Street ABBOTSFORD	1970	006-009
Crone Ross architectural office (former)	10 Derby Street COLLINGWOOD	1990	040-032
Paper mill: boiler house (APM)	Chandler Highway FAIRFIELD	1954	011-003

Zotti House [remodelling]	637 Lygon Street PRINCES HILL	1962?	027-130
HCV flats	Solly Ave & Wilson Street PRINCES HILL	1956-57	027-215
Townhouses	106-112 Cremorne Street RICHMOND	1994	027-226
Richmond Railway Station	25-31Swan Street RICHMOND	1958-60	032-003
Golden West Pinball signage	42 Victoria Street (east wall) RICHMOND	1970s	028-003
Yarra Ranges (Shire)			
Flats	Grandview Road LAUNCHING PLACE	1973-74	027-011
Athan House	11 Carcoola Road MONBULK	1988	027-196
Water tower	Timbertop Court (off) MOOROOLBARK	1975?	024-003
House (Triton House)	Mount Dandenong Road MONTROSE	1949?	027-025
Skyhigh Restaurant	26 Observatory Rd MOUNT DANDENONG	1970	028-013
Huebner House	Main Road OLINDA	1975	027-177
Miller-Short House (*Ventura*)	55 Mast Gully Road UPWEY	1948-49	027-030
Yarriambiack (Shire)			
Beulah & District Bush Nursing Hospital	Phillips Street BEULAH	1952	009-002
House (Terra Dome House)	Yarriambiack Dve KELLANAC (via MINYIP)	1975?	027-179

4.3 Places arranged by architect/designer

Note: asterisk indicates a place that involved input from other architect or architects

	Ahern, John		
1960	Anderson's Carpet Showroom (former)	1360 Toorak Road BURWOOD	028-023
	Alder & Lacey (engineers)		
1958	Textile mill: amenities block (Bradmill)	Francis Street YARRAVILLE	011-008
	Alexandra, Douglas (see also Berg & Alexandra)		
1951	Flats (maisonettes)	6a and 6b Meyer Road BURWOOD	027-003
1951-52	Kotzman House	17 Malcolm Court RINGWOOD EAST	027-051
1957	Burwood Pre-School Centre	48a Alfred Road GLEN IRIS	002-003
1959	Alexandra House	539 The Bouelvarde IVANHOE	027-118
	Allen, George (sculptor)		
1957	Sculpture (ex-Hume House)	University of Melbourne PARKVILLE	043-007
	Alsop & Duncan		
1967	Sound shell	174c Lonsdale Street DANDENONG	025-002
	Alsop, H Garnet		
1958	Garnet Alsop & Partners architectural office (former)	376 Punt Road SOUTH YARRA	040-026
	Ancher, Mortlock & Woolley		
1967-68	"Lowline" House (Petitt & Sevitt)	176 Lum Road WHEELERS HILL	027-158
1967-68	"Split Level" Houses (Pettit & Sevitt)	178-80 Lum Road WHEELERS HILL	027-159
1990-96	NE/SE Wings etc (State Library)	328 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	002-013
	Annand, Douglas (artist)		
1952-53	Mural (Mildura Base Hospital)	Ontario Avenue MILDURA	043-001
	Andrews, John		
1975-	Building 8 (RMIT)*	Swanston Street MELBOURNE	003-039
	Ashton, Raggatt McDougall		

1984-86	Drummond Street Offices	221 Drummond Street CARLTON	040-031
1985-90	Brunswick Community Health Centre	11-13 Glenlyon Road BRUNSWICK	009-001
1995	St Kilda Public Library [additions]*	150 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	002-010
1995	Storey Hall (RMIT)	342-348 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	003-029
	Baird, John (Baird Cuthbert & Partners)		
1973	French House	22 Alfred Street BEAUMARIS	027-172
1977	House (Low Energy House)	Musk Creek Road FLINDERS	027-181
	Baker, S G L (Bill)		
1970	Roberts House	1 Hutchison Street BEAUMARIS	027-164
1970	Project house (*Oriental House*) (Concept Construction Pty Ltd)	240 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	027-242
	Baldwinson, Arthur		
1947	Houses (Beaufort Houses)	Various sites PASCOE VALE SOUTH	027-024
	Barlow, Marcus		
1945-46	Housing estate (Sol Green Estate)	Green Parade SANDRINGHAM	027-227
	Barton, Norman		
1950	Barton House*	56 Thomas Street BRIGHTON EAST	027-042
	Bates, Smart & McCutcheon		
1951	McCutcheon House (*Crackers*)	Baden Powell Drive MOUNT ELIZA	027-047
1953-55	Office building (H C Sleigh Pty Ltd)	170 Queen Street MELBOURNE	040-002
1954-55	Footscray & District Hospital	Eleanor Street FOOTSCRAY	009-004
1960-61	The Peninsula Anglican School	Wooralla Drive MOUNT ELIZA	003-008
1962-64	Eakins Hall (Queens College)	College Crescent PARKVILLE	003-033
1963-69	Office building (*AMP Plaza*)*	527-555 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	040-011
1964	Office building (New Zealand Insurance)	493 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	040-012
	Bell, Guilford		
1958	Baillieu House	3464 Point Nepean Road SORRENTO	027-110
1963	Simon House (*Terangaree*)*	33 Daveys Bay Road MOUNT ELIZA	027-141
1970	Project house (*Garden House)* (Concept Construction Pty Ltd)	238 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	027-242
1972	Seccull House	32 North Road BRIGHTON	027-169
1972	Willy House	3 Heymount Court TOORAK	027-171
1986	Grant House	26 Whiteside Road OFFICER	027-195
	Benshemesh, Mordachai		
1959-60	Flats (*Edgewater Towers*)	12 Marine Parade ST KILDA	027-006
	Berg & Alexandra (see also under individual partners' names)		
1960	Hamilton Art Gallery	107 Brown Street HAMILTON	025-003
1965-66	City of Sale Municipal Offices	80-88 Macalister Street SALE	008-003
1966	City of Shepparton Civic Centre	90 Welford Street SHEPPARTON	008-004
	Berkus, Barry (USA)		
1986-87	House	Yarrbat Avenue BALWYN	027-195½
	Berg, Raymond		
1956-57	International House*	231-241 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	003-030
	Berman, Theodore		
1962	Moorabbin Bowl	938 Nepean Highway MOORABBIN	025-032

1962	Park Royal Motel (former)	441 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	030-013
	Billson, E F (& Associates)		
1991	House (Aboriginal Housing Board)	PASCOE VALE	027-199
	Biltmoderne		
1985-87	Choong House	10 Diosma Road ELTHAM	027-194
	Bini, Dante (engineer)		
1979	Bini Shell (Monash University)	Northways Road CHURCHILL	003-028
	Block, Gerd & Renate		
1955	Block House	21 Grand Boulevard MONTMORENCY	027-084
1957-58	Biancardi House	20 Yarra Street KEW	027-102
1970	City of Manningham Municipal Offices	Doncaster Road DONCASTER	008-008
	Bogle & Banfield		
1959	O'Donnell House	13 St Georges Grove PARKVILLE	027-115
1959-62	Grandstand (Sandown Racecourse)	591-659 Princes Highway SPRINGVALE	025-011
1964-65	Total carpark (and offices)	170-190 Russell Street MELBOURNE	033-002
	Borland, Kevin		
1955	Klepner House	7 Trinity Court BRIGHTON EAST	027-076
1957	Mollar House	29 Towers Avenue BEAUMARIS	027-100
1970	Kahan House (additions)*	11 Second Avenue KEW	027-123
1973	Nichol House	Haldare Road ELTHAM	027-174
1973-74	Flats	Grandview Road LAUNCHING PLACE	027-011
	Boyd, Robin (see also Grounds, Romberg & Boyd; Romberg & Boyd)		
1946-	Pettigrew House	21 Redmund Street KEW	027-022
1951-52	Gillison House	43 Kireep Road BALWYN	027-052
1953-56	Staff Housing (Bruck Mills)	5, 7, 9 &11-15 Bruck Court WANGARATTA	027-228
1954	Ednie House	3 The Avenue BLACKBURN	027-069
1955	Richardson House	10 Blackfriars Close TOORAK	027-080
1956	Winter-Irving House	12 Alexander Street COLAC	027-091
1956-57	Haughton-James House	82 Molesworth Street KEW	027-097
1958	FLER Demonstration House (former)	150 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	027-107
1960-62	Flats (*Domain Park Towers*)	193 Domain Road SOUTH YARRA	027-007
1962	Jimmy Watson's Wine Bar	333 Lygon Street CARLTON	028-012
1962	John Batman Motor Inn (former)	69 Queens Road ST KILDA	030-012
1962-64	Stegbar offices and showroom (former)	13 Rosalie Street SPRINGVALE	040-027
1966	Lawrence House and Flats	13 Studley Avenue KEW	027-147
1966	Project houses (*Appletree Hill Estate*)	Glentower Drive GLEN WAVERLEY	027-240
1967-68	Fletcher House	8 Avonbury Court BRIGHTON	027-160
1968-69	Menzies College (Latrobe University)	Menzies Drive BUNDOORA	003-036
	Brine Wierzbowski		
1967	Brine-Wierzbowski House	78 St Vincents Place SOUTH MELBOURNE	027-153
	Brunton, David		
1952	Brunton House (Case Study House)*	10 Hardinge Street BEAUMARIS	027-056
	Buchan, Laird & Buchan		
1948-53	Trans-Otway Ltd bus terminal	36-48 Ryrie Street GEELONG	033-001

1953-54	Oil refinery: admin buildings (Shell)	Refinery Road CORIO	011-005
1953-56	Staff Housing (Shell Oil Refinery)*	Plantation and Purnell Roads CORIO	027-229
1958	Chapel (Geelong Grammar/Timbertop)	Mount Buller Road MERRIJIG	026-001
1972	Office building (Nubrik House)	271 William Street MELBOURNE	040-016
	Burgess, Gregory		
1972	Hawkins House	Blackwood Road GISBORNE	027-170
1981-83	Kay Street Housing*	Kay Street and Station Street CARLTON	027-222
1983	Hackford House	Koornalla Creek Road TRARALGON	027-191
1993-99?	Rudolf Steiner School [additions]*	213 Wonga Road WARRANWOOD	003-012
1993-94	Eltham Library	4-10 Panther Place ELTHAM	002-014
	Burgee, John (Johnson Burgee)		
1991	Office building [foyer & portico only]	101 Collins Street MELBOURNE	040-019
	Burke, Richard D (USA)		
1972?	Pizza Hut restaurant (former)	1014-1024 Heidelberg Road IVANHOE	028-018
	Burns, Peter		
1955	Greenaway House	18 Atkins Avenue GLEN IRIS	027-078
1967-	Burns House	644 Henly Road KANGAROO GROUND	027-157
	Burrows, Peter		
1975	Consolidated Primary School*	Mead Street COHUNA	003-021
	Butler & Hall		
1953	Office building (British Automatic Telephone Co)	117-121 Bouverie Street CARLTON	040-001
	Caldwell, David		
1965	All Souls War Memorial Church*	Andrew Street EDENHOPE	026-009
1966	Wesleyan Church (former)*	97 Cunninghams Street SALE	026-010
1959	Caldwell House	6 The Outlook HEATHMONT	027-116
	Chalmers, George		
1957	Chalmers House (McWhelans House)	5 Homestead Road ELTHAM	027-099
	Champion, Roger (City Engineer)		
1966	Caulfield Swim Centre	Moira Avenue CARNEGIE	025-039
	Chancellor & Patrick		
1951-	Patrick House	19 Olympic Avenue CHELTENHAM	027-046
1953-54	Chancellor House 1	1 Gulls Way FRANKSTON SOUTH	027-060
1955	Mount Eliza Pre-School Centre	95-97 Wimbledon Avenue MOUNT ELIZA	002-002
1958	Chancellor House 2	31 Fowler Street BOX HILL SOUTH	027-109
1959	Ferguson House	20 Rose Avenue GLEN WAVERLEY	027-117
1962	Church Hall (St Peter's Anglican Church)	3 Queen Street MORNINGTON (rear)	026-015
1962-66	Farrer Hall (Monash University)	Blackburn Road CLAYTON	003-032
1963	Shaw House	Tuck Road BALNARRING	027-135
	Clerehan, Neil		
1950	Barton House*	56 Thomas Street BRIGHTON EAST	027-042
1956	Hunt House (The Age Dream Home)	8 Bronte Court HAMPTON	027-093
1958	Weate House	11 Summerhill Road BEAUMARIS	027-108
1963	Simon House (*Terangaree*)*	33 Daveys Bay Road MOUNT ELIZA	027-141
	Cocks Carmichael Whitford		

1989	Yarra Footbridge (Yarra River)	Southbank Promenade & Flinders Walk SOUTHBANK	033-006
1992	Bell Street/Banksia Street Link	Bell Street & Banksia Street HEIDELBERG	033-010
	Cole, Doug (Shire Engineer)		
1977	Colac Botanical Gardens Caravan Park	1 Fyans Street COLAC	030-001
	Collier & Klaer (engineers)		
1955	Footbridge (Yarra River)	Finns Reserve TEMPLESTOWE	033-004
	Commonwealth Department of Works		
1948-54	Telephone Exchange & Post Office	114-120 Russell Street MELBOURNE	017-001
1949	Telephone Exchange	62 Inkerman Street ST KILDA	017-002
1953	Walter Boas Building (University of Melbourne)	Wilson Avenue PARKVILLE	029-001
1958-59	Passenger Terminal (Essendon Airport)	Hargrave Avenue ESSENDON	031-001
	Conarg		
1957-64	Sandringham & District Hospital*	191 Bluff Road SANDRINGHAM	009-006
	Cook, Charles (engineer)		
1956	Cook House	148 Weatherall Road CHELTENHAM	027-092
	Cousland, Robert (State Bank)		
1961	Office building (Commonwealth Bank)*	231-235 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	040-007
1965	State Savings Bank of Victoria (former)	TATURA	006-007
	Cowper, Murphy & Appleford		
1955-56	Festival Hall	300 Dudley Street WEST MELBOURNE	025-010
	Crone, Donald		
1954	Hassett House	2 Bolton Street BLACK ROCK	027-067
	Crone, Peter		
1970-72	Abrahams House	42 North Road BRIGHTON	027-166
1975	Huebner House	Main Road OLINDA	027-177
1981-83	Kay Street Housing*	Kay Street and Station Street CARLTON	027-222
1990	Crone Ross architectural office (former)	10 Derby Street COLLINGWOOD	040-032
1992	Chapel (Trinity Grammar School)	Charles Street KEW	026-003
	Crosier, Kenneth		
1965-66	Sound shell & youth centre	Point Nepean Road ROSEBUD	025-001
	Dance, Suzanne		
1975	Gillies Studio (Actor's Studio)	22 Shiel Street NORTH MELBOURNE	027-209
	Danne, Geoffrey		
1956-57	Danne House	5 Yarra Street KEW	027-098
	Daryl Jackson Evan Walker (see also Daryl Jackson)		
1969	Lauriston Girls' School	Huntingtower Road ARMADALE	003-011
1974	Resource Centre (MLC)	Barkers Road KEW	003-013
1978	State Bank Staff College	83-89 Stotts Lane FRANKSTON SOUTH	003-025
	Demaine, Russell, Trundle, Armstrong & Orton		
1952-56	Gippsland Central Hospital	Princes Highway TRARALGON	009-003
1959-60	Blundell Memorial Hall (former)	149-151 Grey Street TRARALGON	026-014
1964	Office building (BP House)	1-29 Albert Road SOUTH MELBOURNE	040-013
1967	Naval & Military Club	27 Little Collins Street MELBOURNE	025-017

	Denton Corker Marshall		
1969-71	Emery House	50 Pine Crescent RINGWOOD NORTH	027-163
1977-81	Banyule Flats Sports Pavilion	Somerset Drive VIEW BANK	025-020
1984-95	Marshall House	293 Watts Road VENTNOR	027-193
1995-96	Melbourne Exhibition Centre	2 Clarendon Street SOUTH BANK	002-006
1998	Homestead (*Sheep Farm House*)	KYNETON	027-016
	Dixon, Frank		
1952	Dixon House	6 Carrigal Street BALWYN	027-053
1978	Dixon House (The Pole House)	62 Banool Road FAIRHAVEN	027-182
	Dorney, J H Esmond		
1957-64	Sandringham & District Hospital*	191 Bluff Road SANDRINGHAM	009-006
	Dowling, Bryan		
1980	St Mary's Roman Catholic Church	1 Gellibrand Street COLAC	026-013
	Duldig, Karl (sculptor)		
1972	Mural and stained glass windows (Kadimah Jewish Centre)	7 Selwyn Street ELSTERNWICK	043-003
	Duncan, Charles		
1962-63	Williams House	4 Glenard Drive HEIDELBERG	027-132
1964-65	Homestead (*Kenilworth*)	Kenilworth Avenue BEACONSFIELD	027-015
1965-66	Eltham South Pre-School Centre	35 Fordham Road ELTHAM SOUTH	002-004
1968	Okalyi House	66 Old Eltham Road LOWER PLENTY	027-161
1969-70	*Elliston Estate* (Merchant Builders)*	Finlayson Street etc ROSANNA	027-241
	Earle, James (Earle & Bunbury; Earle Shaw & Partners)		
1957	Church of the Transfiguration	2 Camp Road ANGLESEA	026-005
1958-59	St Andrew's Anglican Church	Lakeview Street BOORT	026-006
1970	Flats (Co-operative housing)	Cross Street CARLTON	027-010
1972	Alcoa Pavilion (former)	Macedon Street (off) SUNBURY	000-000
	Edmond & Corrigan		
1975-78	Resurrection Primary School	402 Corrigan Road KEYSBOROUGH	003-014
1981-83	Kay Street Housing*	Kay Street and Station Street CARLTON	027-222
1985-88	Dandenong College of TAFE	121 Stud Road DANDENONG	003-040
1988	Athan House	11 Carcoola Road MONBULK	027-196
1991-94	Building 8 (RMIT) [remodelling[	Swanston Street MELBOURNE	003-039
	Eggleston, McDonald & Secomb		
1954-56	Classroom block (Braemer College)	1499 Mount Macedon Road WOODEND	003-005
1960	Printing factory (Mason, Firth & McCutcheon)	1144 Nepean Highway HIGHETT	011-004
1964	Eggleston, McDonald & Secomb architectural offices (former)	215 Grattan Street PARKVILLE	040-028
	Elliot, Peter		
1990	Carlton Baths & Community Centre	248 Rathdowne Street CARLTON	025-041
1995	Robert Clark Horticultural Centre	Botanic Gardens BALLARAT	016-001
	Ernest, Harry		
1955	Office building (*Chelsea House*)	55 Flemington Road NORTH MELBOURNE	040-004

1955-56	Ernest House	75 Walpole Street KEW	027-085
	Evans, Bernard (Evans, Murphy, Berg & Hocking)		
1951-53	Flats (*Sherdian Close*)	485-489 St Kilda Road SOUTH YARRA	027-004
1962-65	Office building (VACC)	464 St Kilda Road SOUTH MELBOURNE	040-009
1972-73	Springvale Library	411 Springvale Road SPRINGVALE	002-012
	Ewers, Raymond (sculptor)		
1965	John F Kennedy Memorial (Treasury Gardens)	Treasury Place (off) MELBOURNE	015-002
	Eykenbaum, Joseph		
1969-72	The House of Bottles	8 Parkland Road KINGLAKE	025-024
	Featherstone, Rae		
1967	W H Lord Lecture Theatre (Mount Derrimut Field Station)	Mount Derrimut Road (off) DERRIMUT	003-023
1953	House	16 Chasleton Street TOORAK	027-063
	Fisher, J Dale		
1970	Skyhigh Restaurant	26 Observatory Rd MOUNT DANDENONG	028-013
	Fooks, Ernest		
1954	Mount Scopus War Memorial College	245 Burwood Road BURWOOD EAST	003-003
1956-	Houses (Kurt Popper/Ernest Fooks)*	Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	027-232
1956	Ernest Fooks architectural office & flats (former)	1 Woonsocket Court ST KILDA	040-025
1959	B'nai B'rith House	99 Hotham Street ST KILDA	026-017
1963	Handel House	47 Aroona Street CAULFIELD NORTH	027-138
1970	Abrahams House	101 Cityview Road BALWYN NORTH	027-165
	Ford, Gordon		
1948-	Ford House (*Fulling*)	139-141 Pitt Street ELTHAM	027-032
1971-	Alistair Knox Park*	Main Road ELTHAM	016-002
1997	Godsell House 2 [garden only]	8 Hodgson Street KEW	027-205
	Freeman Fox & Partners (engineers)		
1968-70	West Gate Bridge fragments	Monash University CLAYTON	033-009
	Fulton, Don Hendry		
1956	Dow House	2-4 Reeves Court KEW	027-096
1971	Elwood Surf Lifesaving Club	Ormond Esplanade ELWOOD	025-019
1976	Shire of Flinders Municipal Offices	90 Besgrove Street ROSEBUD	008-009
	Gazzard, Donald		
1984	House	METUNG	027-192
	Gianarelli & Sons (stonemasons)		
1977	Elvis Presley Memorial (Melbourne General Cemetery)	College Crescent CARLTON	015-003
	Glass, Peter		
1958-59	Glass House (*Tantoon*)	75 John Street ELTHAM	027-111
1971-	Alistair Knox Park*	Main Road ELTHAM	016-002
	Godfrey, Spowers, Hughes, Mewton & Lobb		
1950	Satchell House	21 Summerhill Road BEAUMARIS	027-041
1950-51	Wing Shing House	26 Kyora Parade BALWYN NORTH	027-044

1955	Mewton House	4 Myvore Court TOORAK	027-082
1956	Factory (British Australian Tobacco Co)	236-238 East Boundary Road BENTLEIGH EAST	011-013
1959-61	Union Building (Swinburne University of Technology)	451 Burwood Road HAWTHORN	003-038
1963-69	Dallas Brooks Hall	300 Albert Street EAST MELBOURNE	002-007
	Godsell, David		
1960	Godsell House	491 Balcombe Road BEAUMARIS	027-121
1963	Chapman House	1a Regent Street BRIGHTON	027-137
1963	Kennedy House	18 Pleasant View Cres GLEN WAVERLEY	027-139
1974	Olive Phillips Free Kindergarten	28 Bodley Street BEAUMARIS	002-005
	Godsell, Sean		
1992	Godsell House 1	22 Faraday Street CARLTON	027-200
1997	Godsell House 2	8 Hodgson Street KEW	027-205
	Grounds, Romberg & Boyd (see also under individual partners' names)		
1953	Peardon House (*Killuran*)	320 Dunlops Road BIRREGURRA	027-059
1953-56	Staff Housing (Bruck Mills)	5, 7, 9 &11-15 Bruck Court WANGARATTA	027-228
1954	Ednie House	3 The Avenue BLACKBURN	027-069
1955	Richardson House	10 Blackfriars Close TOORAK	027-080
1956	Sacred Heart Girls' College	113 Warrigal Road OAKLEIGH	003-006
1956	Winter-Irving House	12 Alexander Street COLAC	027-091
1956-57	Haughton-James House	82 Molesworth Street KEW	027-097
1958	Pearce House (*Mirrabooka*)	30-34 Moore Road VERMONT	027-105
1958	FLER Demonstration House (former)	150 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	027-107
1960-62	Flats (*Domain Park Towers*)	193 Domain Road SOUTH YARRA	027-007
1962	Jimmy Watson's Wine Bar	333 Lygon Street CARLTON	028-012
1962	John Batman Motor Inn (former)	69 Queens Road ST KILDA	030-012
	Grounds, Roy (see also Grounds, Romberg & Boyd)		
1949	Goodes House (*Telliya*)	25 Bembridge Avenue FRANKSTON STH	027-037
1951	Leyser House	11 Hume Street KEW	027-045
1951	House (*Illuka*)*	5 Kalimna Drive MORNINGTON	027-050½
1953	Peardon House (*Killuran*)	320 Dunlops Road BIRREGURRA	027-059
1956	Sacred Heart Girls' College	113 Warrigal Road OAKLEIGH	003-006
1958	Pearce House (*Mirrabooka*)	30-34 Moore Road VERMONT	027-105
1958-61	Flats (*Hotham Gardens*)*	O'Shannassy Street, Curzon & Arden Street NORTH MELBOURNE	027-005
1969-71	Blackwood Hall (Monash University)	Wellington Road CLAYTON	003-027
	Grouse, Reg		
1968	Wiltona Migrant Hostel (additions	Kororoit Creek Road ALTONA	030-006
	Gunn, Graeme		
1961	Shoebridge House	74 Woodhouse Road DONCASTER EAST	027-127
1963	Richardson House	14 Brewster Street ESSENDON	027-136
1965-66	Project houses (Merchant Builders)	123, 125 & 129 Springvale Road GLEN WAVERLEY	027-239
1968	Townhouses (Merchant Builders)	76 Molesworth Street KEW	027-224

1969-70	*Elliston Estate* (Merchant Builders)*	Finlayson Street etc ROSANNA	027-241
	Gurney, Edgar		
1959-	Satellite town (*Sunbury Estate*)*	Various streets SUNBURY	027-237
1945	House (Romcke Plywood House)	55? Naroo Street BALWYN	027-018
	Hall, S Winston		
1956	Manning House	15 Riversdale Court HAWTHORN	027-090
1963	Hall and McVean Houses (duplex)	2-3 Selwyn Court TOORAK	027-134
	Hall & Norris (USA)		
1971?	Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant	822-24 Doncaster Road DONCASTER	028-015
	Ham, D F Cowell		
040-020	Olympic Hotel	31 Albert Street PRESTON	1954
	Harcourt, John		
1950	Harcourt House (*Clay Nuneham*)	12-16 Stanhope Street ELTHAM	027-043
	Harding, Jeff		
1945	Cronin House (Sun Post-War Home)	1535 Old Burke Road KEW EAST	027-020
	Haring, Keith (artist)		
1984	Mural (Glamorgan Prep School)	14 Douglas Street TOORAK	043-005
	Harris, Alexander		
1957-58	Ormond House	21 High Street MOE	027-103
	Harvie, Ellison		
1957-59	Lyceum Club	7 Ridgeway Place MELBOURNE	025-016
1964	St Hilda's College	College Crescent PARKVILLE	003-035
	Hassell & McConnell		
1951-52	Vehicle factory (International Harvester)	1-35 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	011-010
1953-55	Factory (H J Heinz Co Pty Ltd)	43-63 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	011-011
1957	Factory (BALM Paints)	2-8 McNaughton Road CLAYTON	011-014
1965	Television studios (ATV0)	Springvale Road FOREST HILL	017-007
	Hayden, Anthony (Bridges, Hayden & Associates)		
1960	Coles Supermarket	1 Doncaster Road BALWYN NORTH	028-033
1963	Holocaust Memorial (Melbourne General Cemetery)	Cemetery Road East CARLTON	015-001
1963-64	Shops and offices (*Carlisle House*)	320-336 Carlisle Street BALACLAVA	028-026
	Heath, Frank		
1956-63	Dental Hospital*	711 Elizabeth Street PARKVILLE	009-007
	Henry, Ross		
1990s	Rudolf Steiner School [additions]*	213 Wonga Road WARRANWOOD	003-012
	Hewitt, G D & N E		
1972-74	Kryal Castle	Forbes Road WARRENHEIP	025-025
	Hills Ltd (engineers?)		
1953	Prefabricated classroom (Reservoir East Primary School)	Boldrewood Parade RESERVOIR EAST	003-017
	Hipwell, Weight & Mason (later Hipwell, Weight & Ross)		
1953-54	Hipwell House	Research Road WARRANDYTE	027-066
1955	Weight Houses	1-3 Gracefield Drive BOX HILL NORTH	027-083

1960	Waldron House	413 The Boulevard IVANHOE EAST	027-122
1960?	Walker House	209 Main Road LOWER PLENTY	027-120
1965	Stephenson House	12 Willow Grove MILDURA	027-145
	Hogg, Geoff (artist)		
1981	Mural (Museum Station)	Lonsdale Street (concourse) MELBOURNE	043-004
	Holgar & Holgar		
1965	Holgar House	6 Eaglemont Crescent EAGLEMONT	027-144
1973-75	Saade House	344 Beach Road BLACK ROCK	027-175
	Hopkins, Rhys		
1948-49	Hopkins House	648 Nepean Highway FRANKSTON	027-036
	Housing Commission of Victoria		
1945	HCV housing estate	Vincent Road & Smith Cres WANGARATTA	027-210
1946?	HCV shopping centre (former)	138-146 Ormond Road THOMSON	028-030
1947-	HCV housing estate	Tennyson Street etc NORLANE	027-211
1950-51	HCV flats	Molesworth Street NORTH MELBOURNE	027-212
1952	HCV flats	1 Wishart Street HAMPTON EAST	027-213
1954-56	"The Mall" Shopping Centre	Bell Street HEIDELBERG WEST	028-005
1955-56	HCV flats (for elderly persons)	Power Avenue ASHWOOD	027-214
1956	Housing estate (Olympic Village)	Dougharty Road, Oriel Road & Liberty Parade HEIDELBERG WEST	027-231
1956-57	HCV flats	Solly Avenue & Wilson Street CARLTON	027-215
1957-58	HCV flats (for Aboriginals)	Rumbalara Road MOOROOPNA	027-216
1957-58	HCV flats (for lone persons)	Derby Street KENSINGTON	027-217
1958	Olsen Place Shopping Mall	Olsen Place BROADMEADOWS	028-006
1960-62	HCV flats (*Emerald Hill Court*)	Dorcas Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	027-218
1962	HCV flats (*Holland Estate*)	Derby, Altona & Ormond Sts KENSINGTON	027-219
1963-70	HCV flats (*Park Towers*)	332 Park Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	027-220
1975	HCV flats	Raglan Street SOUTH MELBOURNE	027-221
	Irwin, Leighton		
1955	Box Hill & District Hospital	Nelson Street BOX HILL	009-005
1956-57	International House*	231-241 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	003-030
	Jackson, Daryl		
1969-70	*Elliston Estate* (Merchant Builders)*	Finlayson Street etc ROSANNA	027-241
1976	Jackson Holiday House (*The Glen*)	100 Punty Lane SHOREHAM	027-180
1979	Abrahams House	17 Seacombe Grove BRIGHTON	027-187
1992	Great Southern Stand (MCG)	Brunton Avenue JOLIMONT	025-012
	Janeba, Friedrich Alois (Fritz)		
1949	Janeba House	Kangaroo Ground Road WARRANDYTE	027-038
1953	Lederer House	Gold Memorial Road WARRANDYTE	027-058
1955-60	Reeve House	21a Green Gully Road KEILOR	027-088
	Jennings, A V (Jennings Industries Ltd)		
1953-56	Staff Housing (Shell Oil Refinery)*	Plantation and Purnell Roads CORIO	027-229
1955-56	Housing estate (A V Jennings)	Spencer Street NUNAWADING	027-230

1957-60	Trentwood Estate (A V Jennings)	Trentwood Avenue etc BALWYN NORTH	027-233
1961	Portable classrooms (Christ the King Primary School)	65-75 Churchill Avenue BRAYBROOK	003-009
1961-63	Karringal Estate (A V Jennings)	Ashleigh Avenue FRANKSTON	027-238
1978	City of Berwick Municipal Offices	Magid Drive NARRE WARREN	008-010
	Jennings, Mavis Mossman		
1959	Jennings House	167 Cunninghame Street SALE	027-114
	Jones-Evans, Dale		
1990	Jones-Evans House (Gallery House)	23 Morang Road HAWTHORN	027-197
	Jorgenson, Peter (later Jorgenson & Hough)		
1960	Parkville Travelodge Motel (former)	539 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	030-010
1966	Overlander Hotel/Motel	97 Benalla Road SHEPPARTON	040-022
1968	Burvale Hotel/Motel	385 Burwood Road VERMONT SOUTH	040-023
	Joyce, Bernard		
1952	Brunton House (Case Study House)*	10 Harding Street BEAUMARIS	027-056
1966	Gibson House (speculative house)	17 Grange Street MONT ALBERT	027-148
1966-67	Kurneah Townhouses	206 Domain Road SOUTH YARRA	027-223
1967	Healy House (Systems House)	The Reserve OCEAN GROVE	027-155
	Kagan, Anatol		
1949	Shipman House	9 Cascade Drive KEW EAST	027-039
1952	Broons House	36 Stawell Street KEW	027-054
1954	Mount Scopus War Memorial College*	245 Burwood Road BURWOOD EAST	003-003
1954	Allan House (*Findhorn*)	69 Glen Shian Lane MOUNT ELIZA	027-072
	Karasinski, Taddeusz (Tad)		
1957-58	Karasinski House	13 Banksia Avenue BEAUMARIS	027-104
1957-60	Trentwood Estate (A V Jennings)*	Trentwood Avenue etc BALWYN NORTH	027-233
1967	Mitchell House	2 Salford Avenue KEW	027-154
	Katsalidis, Nonda (Nation Fender Katsalidis)		
1983	Deutscher Fine Art Gallery	68 Drummond Street CARLTON	025-005
1994	Flats (*Melbourne Terrace Apartments*)	191-201 Franklin Street MELBOURNE	027-012
1998	Ian Potter Museum of Art (University of Melbourne)	Swanston Street CARLTON	025-007
	Kelly, Cyril C		
1950s	Roman Catholic Seminary (former)	28 Bonds Road LOWER PLENTY	026-016
	Knox, Alistair		
1946	Bryning House	37 Glenard Drive EAGLEMONT	027-021
1947	English House	9 Godalmin Street ELTHAM	027-026
1948	Holmes House (*Periwinkle*)	54 Batman Road ELTHAM	027-028
1948-	Dowling/La Gallienne House	12 Yarra Braes Road ELTHAM	027-031
1948-49	Busst House	71 Silver Street ELTHAM	027-035
1949	Murphy's Creek Homestead	Dunolly-Rheola Road MURPHYS CREEK	027-013
1962-63	Knox House and Office	2 King Street ELTHAM	027-131
1971-	Alistair Knox Park*	Main Road ELTHAM	016-002
1978	Pittard House	430 Mount Pleasant Road RESEARCH	027-185
	Kurakawa, Kisho		

1986-91	Melbourne Central Shopping Centre	Latrobe Street MELBOURNE	028-032
	La Gerche, John A		
1954-55	Office building (*Gilbert Court*)	100-104 Collins Street MELBOURNE	040-003
	Leith & Bartlett		
1956	Olympic Village Hall (former)	1-17 Alamein Road HEIDELBERG WEST	025-029
1956	Olympic Village Bank (former)	29-30 Alamein Road HEIDELBERG WEST	006-001
1959	City of Boroondara Civic Centre	Cotham Road KEW	008-001
1964	Ivanhoe Library	255 Upper Heidelberg Road IVANHOE	002-009
	Lewis, Brian		
1959	Lane Guest House	Tuckers Road TEMPLESTOWE	027-207
	Lodge, Keith		
1959	Lodge House	24 Lister Street KEW EAST	027-113
	Lumsden, Ashton & Hale		
1963	Office building (*Royal Mail House*)	253-257 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	040-010
1964	Factory (Peters Ice Cream)	254-294 Wellington Road MULGRAVE	011-016
1974	Mitchelton Winery	Mitchellstown Road NAGAMBIE	011-001
	Lyon, Hamish (and Astrid Jenkin)		
1993	Lyon/Jenkin House	38 Rathdowne Street CARLTON	027-201
	Lyons, C R & G F		
1970-71	Chapel (Carey Grammar School)	Daniell Place KEW	026-002
	McDonald, Kenneth		
1952	McDonald House	50 Tuxen Street BALWYN NORTH	027-055
1958-59	Display village (*Parade of Homes*)*	Blackburn Road & Highbury Road MOUNT WAVERLEY	027-236
1960	Kolonga Shopping Centre	317 Clayton Road CLAYTON	028-031
	McGlashan & Everist		
1957	Barry House	7 Roosevelt Court BRIGHTON EAST	027-101
1962	Preece House	16 High Street West ARARAT	027-129
1969-70	*Elliston Estate* (Merchant Builders)*	Finlayson Street etc ROSANNA	027-241
	McIntosh, Stuart		
1962-63	ES&A Bank (former)	Lloyd Street MOE	006-006
	McIntyre, Peter (Peter & Dione McIntyre; McIntyre Partnership)		
1952	Beulah & District Bush Nursing Hospital	Phillips Street BEULAH	009-002
1953	Castle House (Stargazer House)	2 Taurus Street BALWYN NORTH	027-062
1953	Snelleman House (Coil House)	40 Kean Street IVANHOE EAST	027-065
1954	Brunt House (Star House)	3 Holroyd Street KEW	027-070
1956	Grant House	14 Pasadena Avenue BEAUMARIS	027-095
1961	Ski Hut	MOUNT BULLER	025-015
1980-81	McIntyre Holiday House (*Seahouse*)	Caraar Creek Lane MORNINGTON	027-189
1987	Dinner Plain Alpine Village	Great Alpine Road (off) DINNER PLAIN	030-003
1995?	Smorgy's Restaurant (documentation)	1091 Plenty Road BUNDOORA	028-020
	Makigawa, Akio (sculptor)		
1990s	Sculpture (*Under the Obelisk*)	509 St Kilda Road MELBOURNE	043-010
	Makin, Kevin		

1979	Makin House	45 Moray Road HAWTHORN	027-186
	Mandeno, Chitty & Bell (engineers)		
1978	House (The Dome Home)*	290 High Street KANGAROO FLAT	027-183
	May, Max		
1971-73	Veale House	13a Ebden Street BLACK ROCK	027-168
1974	Rattle House	Bowallan Road HARKAWAY	027-176
	Meldrum & Partners		
1961	Office building (Commonwealth Bank)*	231-235 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	040-007
	Milston, Ernest		
1950-54	World War II Memorial (Shrine of Remembrance)	St Kilda Road (off) MELBOURNE	015-004
1955-56	Milston House	6 Reeves Court	027-086
1960	Kahan House*	11 Second Avenue KEW	027-123
	Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell		
1953	Ross House	Point Nepean Road SORRENTO	027-064
1953-54	Boathouse (Melbourne Grammar)	Jefferies Parade MELBOURNE	025-008
1954	Classrooms (Melbourne Grammar)	Bromby Street SOUTH YARRA	003-002
1956	Johnson House	451 Beach Road BEAUMARIS	027-094
1957	Mitchell Valley Motel (former)	620 Main Street BAIRNSDALE	030-007
1958-61	Flats (*Hotham Gardens*)*	O'Shannassy Street, Curzon & Arden Street NORTH MELBOURNE	027-005
1961-62	Whitley College	271 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	003-031
1963	Music School (Melbourne Grammar)	Domain Street SOUTH YARRA	003-010
1967-70	City of Camberwell Municipal Offices	Camberwell Road CAMBERWELL	008-007
1970s	Carpark (Royal Women's Hospital)	108 Grattan Street CARLTON	033-003
	Montgomery, King & Trengove		
1955	Mann House	39 Inverness Way BALWYN NORTH	027-079
1959	Kernutt House	1080 Burke Road BALWYN NORTH	027-112
1959	ES&A Bank (former)	Dunlop Street MORTLAKE	006-003
1960	ES&A Bank (former)	153-155 Springvale Road NUNAWADING	006-004
1962	Shallcross House	245 Dendy Street BRIGHTON EAST	027-128
1970	ANZ Bank (former)	217 Johnston Street ABBOTSFORD	006-009
	Moore & Hammond		
1964	Bendigo Bowl	159 Hargreaves Street BENDIGO	025-034
	Mora, Mirka (artist)		
1985-86	Mosaic & mural (Flinders Street Station)	Swanston Street MELBOURNE	043-006
	Morgan, David		
1980s	Rudolf Steiner School [additions]*	213 Wonga Road WARRANWOOD	003-012
	Muir & Shepherd		
1952-53	W G Apps & Sons Funeral Parlour	88 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	001-001
1961	Uniting Church	Beek Street KATAMATITE	026-008
	Muller, Peter		
1958	Ward House	200 Foote Street TEMPLESTOWE	027-106
1959	Homestead (*Dunalister*)	Dunalister Stud ELMORE	027-014
	Munro & Sargeant		

1969-71	McClelland Gallery	McClelland Drive FRANKSTON	025-004
	Murphy, John & Phyllis		
1951	Burns House	11 The Belvedere KEW	027-050
1952-54	Buick Hall etc (Fintona Girls School)	79 Balwyn Road BALWYN	003-001
1954	Mather House	59 Valley Parade GLEN IRIS	027-071
1955	Lowen House	90-92 Kangaroo Ground-Warrandyte Road WARRANDYTE NORTH	027-081
1958-61	Flats (*Hotham Gardens*)*	O'Shannassy Street, Curzon & Arden Street NORTH MELBOURNE	027-005
1961	Television studios (GMV6)	Wyndham Street SHEPPARTON	017-006
1970	Project house (*Colonial Homestead*) (Concept Construction Pty Ltd)	242 Canterbury Road BLACKBURN	027-242
	Mussen, Mackay & Potter		
1951	House (*Illluka*)*	5 Kalimna Drive MORNINGTON	027-050½
1954	Paper mill: boiler house (APM)	Chandler Highway FAIRFIELD	011-003
1955-56	Hosie's Hotel	1-5 Elizabeth Street MELBOURNE	040-021
	Nankivell, William		
1967	Recreation Centre (Aboriginal League)	56-58 Cunningham Street NORTHCOTE	002-015
	Nolan, Sidney (artist)		
1965	Eureka Stockade Mural (Reserve Bank of Australia)	60 Collins Street MELBOURNE	043-002
	Norris, Harry A & Frank L		
1956-57	Memorial Assembly Hall (MLC)	Barkers Road KEW	003-026
1962-63	Factory: administration building (Kodak)	173 Elizabeth Street COBURG	011-015
1966	Office building (TAA)	50 Franklin Street MELBOURNE	040-014
	Oakley & Parkers & Partners		
1956-57	Factory (Kraft Foods Pty Ltd)	162 Salmon Street PORT MELBOURNE	011-012
1959-63	Office building (IOOF)	380 Russell Street MELBOURNE	040-005
	O'Connor & Brophy		
1949	Our Lady of Fatima Church (former)	Potter Street CRAIGIEBURN	026-004
	Osidacz & Lehrke		
1962-63	Mentone Tenpin bowl	1 Balcombe Road MENTONE	025-033
	Overend, Best		
1964-65	Boathouse (Lord Somers/Powerhouse)	Lakeside Drive SOUTH MELBOURNE	025-009
	Ozanne, George (MCC Architect)		
1965	John F Kennedy Memorial* (Treasury Gardens)	Treasury Place (off) MELBOURNE	015-002
	Pawsey, Maxwell (City Engineer)		
1965	Coburg Olympic Swimming Pool	Murray Road COBURG	025-038
	Peck, Hugh		
1954	Prefabricated classrooms (Northcote High School)	19-25 St Georges Road NORTHCOTE	003-018
	Pei, I M		
1970-80	Office building (*Collins Place)*	33-55 Collins Street MELBOURNE	040-015
	Pels, Innes, Neilson & Kosloff		

1995	Eastern Freeway Extension Barriers*	Eastern Fay (Doncaster to Springvale Rd) BOX HILL NTH & BLACKBURN NTH	033-011
	Perrott, Leslie M		
1961	Angliss House	6-8 Yamala Drive FRANKSTON	027-125
1960s?	Municipal incinerator	67 Surrey Road PRAHRAN	023-001
	Pethebridge, Kevin		
1950	Pethebridge House and office	82 Hull Road CROYDON	027-040
	Pirotta, Edgard (Morris & Pirotta)		
1971	Fletcher House	3 Roslyn Street BRIGHTON	027-167
	Podolinsky, Alex		
1972	Rudolf Steiner School*	213 Wonga Road WARRANWOOD	003-012
	Popper, Kurt		
1956	Popper House and Flats	61-63 Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	027-089
1956-1966	Houses (Kurt Popper/Ernest Fooks)* Flats	Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK Little Bourke Street MELBOURNE	027-232 027-008
1969	Flats	15 Collins Street MELBOURNE	027-009
	Price, Garnet (City Engineer)		
1963	Infant Welfare Centre	1 Emerald Street ESSENDON WEST	009-010
	Pugh, Clifton		
1951	Pugh House and Studio (*Dunmoochin*)	105 Barreenong Road COTTLESBRIDGE	027-048
	Public Works Department		
1948	Timboon Consolidated School	Bailey Street TIMBOON	003-015
1949-50	Balwyn North Primary School	Maud Street BALWYN NORTH	003-016
1950	Greenvale Sanatorium	Sanatorium Road GREENVALE	009-008
1951-65	La Trobe Wing (State Library)	328 Swanston Street MELBOURNE	002-008
1956-63	Dental Hospital*	711 Elizabeth Street PARKVILLE	009-007
1963	Hobson Park Mental Hospital	33 Hazelwood Road TRARALGON	009-009
1965	Library (Melbourne High School)	Alexandra Avenue SOUTH YARRA	003-019
1965-69	Maryvale High School (Type 800)	MARYVALE	003-020
1975	Consolidated Primary School*	Mead Street COHUNA	003-021
1975	Preston Court House	59 Roseberry Avenue	010-002
1978-79	Moe Magistrates Court	Lloyd Street MOE	010-003
	Quarry, Neville		
1966	Quarry House	23 Duke Street KEW	027-150
	Reid, Keith & John		
1964	Reid House	72 Macedon Road TEMPLESTOWE LWR	027-142
	Rijavec, Ivan		
1997	Alessio House	9 Gendarragh Road TEMPLESTOWE	027-204
1998	Chen House	7 Alfred Street KEW	027-206
	Robertson-Swann, Ron (sculptor)		
1980	Sculpture (*Vault*)	Grant Street SOUTH BANK	043-009
	Robinson Chen		
1982	House (*Mikado*)	26 Magnolia Court RYE	027-190
1990	Hildebrand House	57 Parklands Road SOMERS	027-198

	Romberg & Boyd (see also under individual partners' names)		
1963	Picken Court (Ormond College)	College Crescent PARKVILLE	003-034
1966	Project houses (*Appletree Hill Estate*)	Glentower Drive GLEN WAVERLEY	027-240
1966	Lawrence House and Flats	13 Studley Avenue KEW	027-147
1967-68	Fletcher House	8 Avonbury Court BRIGHTON	027-160
1968-69	Menzies College (Latrobe University)	Menzies Drive BUNDOORA	003-036
	Romberg, Frederick (see also Grounds Romberg & Boyd; Romberg & Boyd)		
1948-49	Miller-Short House (*Ventura*)	55 Mast Gully Road UPWEY	027-030
1949	Flats (*Parklands*)	2-4 Grattan Street HAWTHORN	027-002
1963	Picken Court (Ormond College)	College Crescent PARKVILLE	003-034
	Rossetti, Craig		
1994	Townhouses	106-112 Cremorne Street RICHMOND	027-226
	Russell & Jack		
1960?	Forrest House	4 Florence Avenue KEW	027-119
	Sapir, David		
1967	Drive-in Bottle Shop	64 Foster Street DANDENONG	028-028
	Saunders, David		
1962-63	Saunders House	90 Gatehouse Street PARKVILLE	027-133
	Scarborough, John F D		
1956-58	Presbyterian Ladies' College	141 Burwood Road BURWOOD	003-007
1957-59	Baillieu Library (University of Melbourne)	University of Melbourne MELBOURNE	003-022
	Seidler, Harry		
1978-80	Ringwood Cultural Centre	Wilson Street RINGWOOD	025-021
1982-84	Waverley Civic Centre	293 Springvale Road GLEN WAVERLEY	008-012
1985-89	Office building (*Shell House*)	1 Spring Street MELBOURNE	040-018
1990	Monash Gallery of Art	170 Jells Road WHEELERS HILL	025-006
	Shaw, Grahame		
1980	City of Wangaratta Municipal Offices	62-68 Ovens Street WANGARATTA	008-011
	Shaw, Morrice		
1965	Saper House and Studio	60 Dunmoochin Road COTTLES BRIDGE	027-143
	Sherrott, Ken		
1954	House (Colorgrave Design No TF-1)	20 Frater Street KEW	027-074
	Siddons Energy Systems		
1978	House (The Dome Home)	290 High Street KANGAROO FLAT	027-183
	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill		
1963-69	Office building (*AMP Plaza*)*	527-555 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	040-011
	Small Homes Service (Age/RVIA)		
1951	Dunkin House (RVIA Small Homes)	10 Stephens Street BALWYN NORTH	027-049
1954	Bray House (RVIA Small Homes)	33 Scott Street BEAUMARIS	027-075
1956	Hunt House (The Age Dream Home)	8 Bronte Court HAMPTON	027-093
	Smith, Tracey, Lyon & Brock (Smith & Tracey)		
1953-	Lyon House	10 Valmont Avenue BEAUMARIS	027-061
1954-56	St Joseph's College	20 Brierly Parade PASCOE VALE SOUTH	003-004
1955	Ozanam House (homeless shelter)	179 Flemington Road NTH MELBOURNE	030-018

1961	Geelong Bowl-o-matic (former)	35 Corio Street GEELONG	025-031
1967	St Andrew's Uniting Church	6 Murray Anderson Road ROSEBUD	026-011
	Smith, Sydney		
1948-49	Smith House	9 Hughes Street MONTMORENCY	027-033
	Smrekar, Ermin		
1966	Mirabella House	38 Henry Street KEILOR EAST	027-149
1968-71	St Mel's Roman Catholic Church	18 Hamilton Street SHEPPARTON	026-012
1969	Smrekar House	14 Carn Avenue IVANHOE	027-162
1971	Old Melbourne Motor Inn (former)	5-17 Flemington Road NTH MELBOURNE	040-024
1972	Fisherman's Pier Restaurant	Yarra Street GEELONG	028-017
1972-73	Veneto Social Club	191 Bulleen Road BULLEEN	025-018
	Smythe, Robert (carpenter)		
1950s	Cubby House (Wombi Toy Factory)	211 Whorouly South Rd WHOROULY STH	027-208
	Spier, Peter		
1959-	Satellite town (*Sunbury Estate*)*	Various streets SUNBURY	027-237
	Stephenson & Turner (see also Ellison Harvie)		
1954	Geelong B Power Station (former)	40 Mackey Street GEELONG NORTH	020-001
1955-58	Textile mill (Fibremakers Pty Ltd)	254 Canterbury Road BAYSWATER NTH	011-007
1956-	Vehicle factory (GMH)	77-125 Princes Highway DANDENONG STH	011-009
1957-59	Lyceum Club	7 Ridgeway Place MELBOURNE	025-016
1959	Commonwealth Arbitration Courts	451-457 Little Bourke Street MELBOURNE	010-001
1964	St Hilda's College	College Crescent PARKVILLE	003-035
1973-75	Office building (ESSO BHP)	64-72 Foster Street SALE	040-017
	Stott, Geoffrey & Marcia		
1963	Stott House	391 Toorak Road SOUTH YARRA	027-140
	Stranger, Ivan		
1971-	Alistair Knox Park*	Main Road ELTHAM	016-002
	Taglietti, Enrico		
1969-73	St Kilda Public Library	150 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	002-010
	Thornes-Lilly, John		
1952	Brunton House (Case Study House)*	10 Harding Street BEAUMARIS	027-056
	Tisher, Herbert		
1947	Wrigley House	13-15 Thomas Street BRIGHTON	027-023
	Tovey, John		
1958-62	Project Housing (Contemporary Homes Pty Ltd)	Adrian Court HEATHMONT	027-234
	Tribe, Horace		
1950	Robert Cochrane Kindergarten	2a Minona Street AUBURN	002-001
	Vaalberg, Peter		
1966	House (Gas Project Home)	94 Windella Crescent MOUNT WAVERLEY	027-146
	Van der Molen, J L (engineer)		
1968	Macintyre Footbridge (Barwon River)	Barrabool Road BELMONT	033-005
	Van Rompaey, Robert		
1966-67	Van Rompaey House	16b Waterloo Street CAMBERWELL	027-152
	Van Zetten, Ben (sculptor)		

1988	Giant Koala	Western Highway DADSWELL	025-028
	Vassilief, Danila		
1940-49	Vassilief House (*Stonygrad*)	25 Hamilton Road WARRANDYTE NORTH	027-017
	Walter & Auty		
1960?	Walter House	47 Koroit Street WARNAMBOOL	027-124
1964	Warrnambool Motors Car Showroom	765-767 Raglan Parade WARRNAMBOOL	028-027
	Ward, Donald		
1945	House (Myer House)	659 Moreland Road PASCOE VALE STH	027-019
	Wardle, John		
1995	Kitamura House	123 Pakington Street KEW	027-202
1996	Isaacson/Davis House	BALNARRING	027-203
	Warmingston, G Stuart		
1954	Warmington House	50 Alexandra Street GREENSBOROUGH	027-073
1966-67	City of Brimbank Municipal Offices	6-18 Alexandra Avenue SUNSHINE	008-005
1967	Nelson Brothers funeral parlour	51 Devonshire Road SUNSHINE	001-002
	Warren, Robert		
1962-63	City of Hobsons Bay Civic Centre	115 Civic Parade ALTONA	008-002
	Waugh, H L		
1956-57	International House*	231-241 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	003-030
	Widdows, Wystan		
1959-61	Church of St Peter's-by-the-Lake	33 Newlands Drive PAYNESVILLE	026-007
1965	All Souls War Memorial Church*	Andrew Street EDENHOPE	026-009
1966	Wesleyan Church (former)*	97 Cunninghams Street SALE	026-010
	Williams & Boag		
1994	Tyne Street Multiple Housing	Tyne Street CARLTON	027-225
	Woodburn, W J		
1948-49	Woodburn House	11 Hughes Street MONTMORENCY	027-034
	Woodfall, Geoffrey		
1961	Chinner House	20 Pine Ridge DONVALE	027-126
1980	Montague House	Horswood Road (off) LYSTERFIELD	027-188
	Wood Marsh		
1995	Eastern Freeway Extension Barriers*	Eastern Fay (Doncaster to Springvale Rd) BOX HILL NTH & BLACKBURN NTH	033-011
	Yorke, Alan		
1978-79	Moe Magistrates Court*	Lloyd Street MOE	010-003
	Yuncken Freeman Brothers, Griffiths & Simpson (Yuncken Freeman Pty Ltd)		
1946	Flats	67? Darling Street SOUTH YARRA	027-001
1947	Tyedin House	83 Panoramic Road BALWYN NORTH	027-027
1948	Mitchell House	33 King Street IVANHOE	027-029
1954	Pierce House	7 Trawalla Avenue TOORAK	027-068
1958-61	Flats (*Hotham Gardens*)*	O'Shannassy Street, Curzon & Arden Street NORTH MELBOURNE	027-005
1962-65	Office building (Royal Insurance Group)	430-444 Collins Street MELBOURNE	040-008
1970	Yuncken Freeman offices (former)	411-415 King Street WEST MELBOURNE	040-029
1973-73	Toorak/South Yarra Public Library	332-344 Toorak Road SOUTH YARRA	002-011

5.0 Bibliography

Post-War Victorian History

Primary Sources

Australian Profile. No Place, Commonwealth Government of Australia, 1962.

Land of the Southern Cross – Australia. Melbourne: Australian Publicity Council, no date [c.1960]

Spotlight on Australia. Melbourne: Australian Publicity Council, no date [c.1965]

Secondary Sources

Arnold, V H. *Victorian Yearbook 1973: Centenary Edition*. Melbourne: Victorian Office of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census & Statistics, 1973.

Davison, Graeme ,Tony Dingle & Seamus O'Hanlan (eds), *The Cream Brick Frontier: Histories of Australian Suburbia*. Clayton: Monash Publications in History, 1995.

Lees, Stella & June Senyard, *The 1950s: How Australia became a Modern Society, and everyone got a House and Car*. Melbourne: Hyland House, 1987

Lewis, Miles with Philip Goad and Alan Mayne. *Melbourne: the City's History and Development.* Melbourne: City of Melbourne, 1994.

Murphy, John & Judith Smart (eds), *The Forgotten Fifties: Aspects of Australian Society and Culture in the 1950s.* Parkville: Melbourne University Press, 1997. [special issue of *Australian Historical Studies*, No 109, October 1997].

O'Hanlon, Seamus & Tanja Luckins, *Go! Melbourne: Melbourne in the 1960s*. Beaconsfield, 2005.

Post-War Victorian Architecture

Boyd, Robin. *Victorian Modern: One Hundred and Eleven Years of Modern Architecture in Victoria, Australia* . Melbourne : Architectural Students' Society of the RVIA, 1947.

Boyd, Robin. *The New Architecture*. Croydon: Longmans, 1963.

Guide to Victorian Architecture. Melbourne: Royal Victorian Institute of Architects, 1956.

Day, Norman. *Heroic Melbourne: Architecture of the 1950s*. Melbourne: RMIT, 1995.

Evans, Doug (ed), *Aardvark 1990 : A Selected Guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architects*. Melbourne: RMIT Department of Architecture, 1990.

Evans, Doug (ed). *Aardvark: The RMIT guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architecture*. Melbourne: RMIT Department of Architecture, 1992.

Evans, Doug (ed), *Aardvark 3: A Guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architecture*. Melbourne: RMIT Department of Architecture, 1997.

Goad, Philip. *Melbourne Architecture*. Sydney: The Watermark Press, 1999.

Goad, Philip and Katrina Place. *A Short History of Melbourne Architecture*. Balmain: Pesaro, 2002.

Goad, Philip (ed). *Judging Architecture: Issues, Divisions, Triumphs, Victorian Architecture Awards 1929-2003.* Melbourne: RAIA Victoria, 2003.

Jackson, Davina & Chris Johnson. *Australian Architecture Now.* London: Thames & Hudson, 2000.

Jahn, Graham. *Contemporary Australian Architecture*. East Roseville [NSW]: Craftsman House, 1994.

Johnson, Donald Leslie. *Australian Architecture 1901-51: Sources of Modernism*. Sydney: Sydney University Press, 1980.

Quarry, Neville. *Award Winning Australian Architecture*. Sydney: Craftsman House, 1997.

Rollo, Joe. *Contemporary Melbourne Architecture*. Sydney: UNSW Press, 1999

Sowden, Harry. *Towards an Australian Architecture*. Sydney: Ure Smith, 1968.

Tonkin, Ray. *Regional Architecture* [forthcoming; draft kindly provided by the author].

Post-War Themes

Education

Blake, L J (ed), *Vision and Realisation*, Melbourne: Education Department of Victoria, 1973 [3 vols]

Goad, Philip and George Tibbits, *Architecture on Campus: A Guide to the University of Melbourne and its Colleges*. Carlton: Melbourne University Press, 2003.

Housing

Archer, John. *The Great Australian Dream: The History of the Australian House*. Sydney: Harper Collins Publishing Pty Ltd, 1996 [Sydney: William Collins Pty Ltd, 1987]

Beiers, George. *Houses of Australia: A Survey of Domestic Architecture.* Sydney: Ure Smith, 1948.

Belot, John. *Our Glorious Home*, Melbourne: Sun Books, 1978.

Clerehan, Neil. *Best Australian Houses*. Melbourne: F W Cheshire Pty Ltd, 1961.

Cuffley, Peter. *Australian Houses of the Forties and Fifties*. Knoxfield: Five Miles Press, 1993.

Day, Norman. *Modern Houses: Melbourne*. Armadale: Brian Zouch Publications, 1976.

Goad, Philip, "The Modern House in Melbourne, 1945 to 1975". Ph D Thesis, 1992. Department of Architecture, Building & Planning, University of Melbourne.

Hayes, Babette. *Design for Living in Australia*. Sydney: Hodder & Stoughton, 1978.

Howe, Renate (ed), *New Houses for Old: Fifty Years of Public Housing in Victoria, 1938 to 1988.* Melbourne: Ministry of Housing and Construction, 1988.

McKay, Ian and Robin Boyd, Hugh Stretton, John Mant. *Living and Partly Living: Housing in Australia*. Melbourne: Thomas Nelson (Australia) Pty Ltd, 1971.

Modern Houses: A Guide to Residential Architecture in and around Melbourne. Melbourne: Small Homes Service of the RVIA, no date [c.1965]

Tanner, Howard. *Australian Housing in the Seventies*, Sydney: Ure Smith, 1976.

Recreation

Clarke, David. *Big Things: Australia's Amazing Roadside Attractions*. Camberwell: Penguin, 2004.

Freeland, J M. *The Australian Pub*, Clayton North: Melbourne University Press, 1966 [particularly Chapter 12: 1945 to 1966]

Dunstan, Keith. *Flag: The First Thirty Years. The Growth and Experiences of the Hospitality Industry in Australasia.* South Melbourne: Flag International, 1991.

Retail and Commerce

Humphrey, Kim. *Shelf Life: Supermarkets and the Changing Culture of Consumption.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Kingston, Beverley. *Basket, Bag and Trolley: A History of Shopping in Australia*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Transport

Anderson, W K. *Roads for the People: A History of Victoria's Roads*. South Melbourne: Hyland House, 1994.

Davison, Graeme. *Car Wars: How the Car won our Hearts and conquered our Cities.* Crows Nest: Allen & Unwin, 2004.

Harrigan , Leo. *Victorian Railways to '62.* Melbourne: Victorian Railways Public Relations & Betterment Board, no date [c.1962].

Lay, Maxwell. *Melbourne Miles: the Story of Melbourne's Roads*. Melbourne: Australian Scholarly Publishing, 2003.

Popular Culture

Astle, David. *Cassowary Crossing: A Guide to Offbeat Australia*. Camberwell: Penguin, 2005.

Bedwell, Steve. *Suburban Icons: A Celebration of the Everyday*. Sydney: ABC Enterprises, 1992.

Cockington, James. *Mondo Weirdo: Australia in the '60s*. Port Melbourne: Mandarin, 1992.

Cockington, James. *Mondo Bizarro: Australia in the '70s*. Port Melbourne: Mandarin, 1994.

Cockington, James. *History Happened Here: Strange but True Stories from Australian Suburbia*. Sydney: ABC Books, 2003.

Humphries, Barry. *Treasury of Australian Kitsch*. South Melbourne: Macmillan Company, 1980.

Sparrow, Jeff & Jill Sparrow, *Radical Melbourne 2: The Enemy Within*. Carlton North: Vulgar Press, 2004.

Post-War Victorian Architects and Firms

Bates, Smart & McCutcheon

Goad, Philip. *Bates Smart : 150 years of Australian Architecture*. Fishermans Bend: Thames & Hudson, 2004.

Bell, Guilford

Clerehan, Neil. "Guilford Marsh Bell, OBE, FRAIA: 1912-1992", *Transition*, No 38 (1992), pp 244-27.

Imrie, Anne (ed). *1952-1980 architecture of Guilford Bell.* South Melbourne: Proteus Publishing, 1982

van Schaik, Leon (ed). *The Life Work of Guilford Bell, Architect 1912-1992*. Melbourne: Bookman Press, 1999.

Borland, Kevin

Day, Norman. "Obituary: Kevin Borland". *Architect* [Victoria], December 2000, pp 24-25.

Evans, Doug with H C Borland and C Hamann, *Kevin Borland: Architecture from the Heart*. Melbourne: RMIT University Press, 2006.

Boyd, Robin

Edquist, Harriet (ed). *Transition No 38 Special Issue: Robin Boyd*. Melbourne: RMIT Department of Architecture, 1992.

Edquist, Harriet and Karen Burns. *Robin Boyd: The Architect as Critic.* Melbourne: Transition Publishing, 1989. [Exhibition catalogue, including detailed bibliography]

Serle, Geoffrey. *Robin Boyd: A Life*. Carlton South: Melbourne University Press, 1996.

Buchan, Laird & Buchan

Page, Michael. *An Architectural Apex*. South Yarra: Buchan Laird International, 1990.

Walter, Nicholas. "Obituary: Ewen Campbell Laird", *The Age* [Today] 16 August 1999, p 7.

Burns, Peter

A Hand passing through Art and Architecture. Melbourne: Heide Museum of Modern Art, 2004. [Exhibition catalogue]

Clerehan, Neil

Edquist, Harriet and Richard Black, *The Architecture of Neil Clerehan*, RMIT University Press, 2005.

Denton Corker Marshall

Beck, Haig & Jackie Cooper. *Australian Architects: Denton Corker Marshall, A Critical Analysis.* Red Hill [ACT]: RAIA (Education Division), 1987.

Beck, Haig & Jackie Cooper. *Denton Corker Marshall: Rule Playing and the Ratbag Element*. Boston [USA]: Birkhauser, 2000.

Duncan, Charles

Briant, Andrew. "Charles Duncan, Architect". Undergraduate thesis. Department of Architecture, University of Melbourne, 1983.

Earle, James

"Architects Earle & Bunbury", *Architecture & Arts*, September 1957, p 27.

Murray, Alan. "Senior Architects in Victoria: James Earle". *Architect* [Victoria], November 2000, pp 18-19.

Eggleston, Macdonald & Secomb

Eggleston, Macdonald & Secomb. No place or date [c.1980].

Evans, Bernard

Clerehan, Neil. "Sir Bernard Evans (1905-1981)", *Architecture Australia*, July 1981, p 66.

Fooks, Ernest

Fooks, Noemi. "Dr Ernest Fooks: An Architect Rebuilds his Life", in Karl Bittman (ed), *Strauss to Matilda: Viennese in Australia, 1938 to 1988*, pp 221-22.

Harriet, Edquist. *Ernest Fooks: Architect*. Melbourne: RMIT School of Architecture & Design, 2001.

Gillespie, Wayne

Wenzell, Barbara. *Wayne Gillespie, Architect: The Man and his Style*. South Yarra: Hardie Grant Books, 2003

Jackson, Daryl

"Daryl Jackson: RAIA Gold Medal 1987", *Architectural Australia*, November 1987, passim.

Jackson, Daryl. *Daryl Jackson: Architecture, Drawings & Photographs*. South Melbourne: Macmillan, 1984.

Jackson, Daryl. *Daryl Jackson: Selected and Current Works*. Mulgrave: Images Publishing, 1996.

Janeba, Freidrich Alois (Fritz)

O'Neill, Hugh. "Tribal elders: Fritz Janeba, 1905-1983", *Architect* [Victoria], March 1986, p 14

O'Neill, Hugh. "On File: Fredrich Alois (Fritz) Janeba", *Transition*, No 36/37 (1991), pp 136-147.

Jennings, A V (Pty Ltd)

Garden, Don. *Builders to the Nation: The A V Jennings Story*, Carlton: Melbourne University Press, 1992.

Joyce, Bernard

Markham, Michael. "Obituary: Bernard Joyce (1929-1994), *Transition* No 46 (1994), pp 70-77.

Lewis, Brian

Lewis, Miles. "Obituary: Brian Bannatyne Lewis", *Architect*. October 1991, pp 3-4.

Reed, Dimity *et al.* "Tribal Elders; Brian Bannatyne Lewis", *Architect*. February 1986, pp 10-11.

Lumsden, D Graeme

Clerehan, Neil. "Obituary: Donald Graeme Lumsden". *The Age*, 17 August 1995, p 16.

Knox, Alistair

Knox, Alistair. *Living in the Environment*. Canterbury: Mullaya Publications, 1975.

Knox, Alistair. *We are what we stand on*. Eltham: Adobe Press, 1980.

McGlashan & Everist

Goad, Philip and Judith Trimble. *Living in Landscape: Heide and Houses by McGlashan & Everist*. Bulleen: Heide Museum of Modern Art, 2006. [Exhibition catalogue]

"Obituary David Stewart McGlashan". *The Australian*, 13 January 1998, p 17.

McIntyre, Peter

Goad, Philip. "Peter McIntyre: Early Work 1950 – 1961". Investigation project, 1983. Department of Architecture, University of Melbourne.

"Peter McIntyre: RAIA Gold Medal 1990", *Architecture Australia*, June 1990, passim.

Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell

Rozenberg, A. *The Work of John Pearce Mockridge and Mockridge, Stahle and Mitchell, Architects*. Investigation project, no date. Department of Architecture, University of Melbourne.

"Obituary: John Mockridge", *The Age*, 6 December 1994, p 18.

Montgomery, King & Trengove

Clerehan, Neil. "Obituary: Neil Thomas Edward Montgomery FRAIA", *Architect* [Victoria], November/December 1995, p 16.

Clerehan, Neil. "Obituary: (Thomas) Lionel King FRAIA - 18/1/1924 - 13/9/2001". *Architect* [Victoria], December 2001, p 21.

Scott, Rob. *Montgomery King and Trengove practice from 1952 till 1970*. Undergraduate thesis, no date [circa early 1980s]. Department of Architecture, University of Melbourne.

Murphy, John & Phyllis

Mariolo, Frank. "The Work of John and Phyllis Murphy". Investigation project, 1983. Department of Architecture, University of Melbourne.

Popper, Kurt

Edquist, Harriet. *Kurt Popper: From Vienna to Melbourne, 1939-75*. Melbourne: RMIT School of Architecture & Design, 2002.

Rijavec, Ivan

Craft, Stephen (ed). *Ivan Rijavec: Pure Form*. Mulgrave: Images Publishing Group, 2000.

Romberg, Frederick

Edquist, Harriet. *Frederick Romberg: The Architecture of Migration 1938-1975*. RMIT University Press, 2000.

Smrekar, Ermin.

Ermin Smrekar F.R.A.I.A. Melbourne: Property Pictures, 1988.

Stephenson & Turner

Goad, Philip and Julie Willis, *Australian Modern: The Architecture of Stephenson & Turner*. Carlton: Miegunyah Press, 2004.

Shaw, John. Sir Arthur Stephenson: Australian Architect: Sydney: Stephenson & Turner, Sydney/Hong Kong Group, 1987.

Stephenson & Turner 1920-1970. Melbourne: Stephenson & Turner, 1970.

Other Architects

Willis, Julie & Bronwyn Hanna *Women Architects in Australia 1900-1950*. Red Hill, [ACT]: Royal Australian Institute of Architects, 2001

Willis, Julie. "Women in Architecture in Victoria 1905-1955: their Education and Professional Life". Ph D thesis, 1997. Department of Architectyure, University of Melbourne.

Edquist, Harriet. *45 Storeys. A Retrospective of Works by Melbourne Jewish architects from 1945.* Exhibition catalogue. National Gallery of Victoria. Melbourne. March 1993.

Appendix A: Post-War Places on the *Victorian Heritage Register*

The following is a list of post-war heritage places that were not considered in this study because they were either already included on the *Victorian Heritage Register*, or have been specifically noted as being under consideration for inclusion on the register.

Table A: Post-1945 Heritage Places on the VHR

Date	Place	Address	VHR
1945-46	Burge Brothers Factory [former]	135-157 Racecourse Road KENSINGTON	H1216
1946	Dann's Bridge	Dunolly-Eddington Road DUNOLLY	H1850
1946-47	Boyd House I [Robin Boyd]	664-666 Riversdale Road CAMBERWELL	H0879
1946-47	Naughton House & Factory	7-15 Hutchinson Avenue WARRANDYTE	H1314
1947-	Fletcher Jones Factory & Garden	61-81 Flaxman Street WARRNAMBOOL	H2101
1947	Cheyne's Bridge [*DESTROYED 2007*]	Licola Road HEYFIELD	H1851
1948	*Stanhill* flats [Frederick Romberg]	34 Queens Road MELBOURNE	H1875
1948-51	*Carringal* Flats [J W Rivett]	3 Tahara Road TOORAK	H0579
1949	Baby Health Care Centre [former]	Alton Reserve, Hare Street ECHUCA	H0073
1950	Bayles Bridge	Koo-wee-rup/Longwarry Road BAYLES	H1852
1951	King House [Robin Boyd]	18 Drysdale Road WARRANDYTE	H1313
1952	Ctesiphon shop/dwelling [Robin Boyd]	1 Cleveland Road ASHWOOD	H1377
1952-54	Bunyip Railway Substation	Nar-nar-goon-Longwarry Road BUNYIP	H2025
1952-56	Olympic Swimming Stadium	Batman Avenue & Swan Street MELBOURNE	H1977
1953	Henty House [Roy Grounds]	581 Nepean Highway FRANKSTON	H0966
1954	Grounds House/flats [Roy Grounds]	24 Hill Street TOORAK	H1963
1955	Hosies Hotel [mural only]	1-5 Elizabeth Street MELBOURNE	H2094
1955	McCraith House [Chancellor & Patrick]	1 Attunga Terrace DROMANA	H1906
1956	Wilson Hall [BSM]	University of Melbourne PARKVILLE	H1012
1956-57	Beaurepaire Centre [Eggleston]	University of Melbourne PARKVILLE	H1045
1957-61	ETA Factory [Frederick Romberg]	254 Ballarat Road BRAYBROOK	H1916
1958	Sydney Myer Music Bowl	Alexandra Avenue MELBOURNE	H1772
1958	Beaurepaire Motor Garage [Eggleston]	Hargreaves Street BENDIGO	H1736
1958	Boyd House II [Robin Boyd]	290 Walsh Street SOUTH YARRA	H2105
1958-61	ICI House [BSM]	1-4 Nicholson Street EAST MELBOURNE	H0786
1959	ES&A Bank [Stuart McIntosh]	High Street and Glenferrie Road MALVERN	H1691
1959	Brighton Municipal Offices [former]	15 Boxshall Street BRIGHTON	H1292
1959-60	Clemson House [Robin Boyd]	24 Milfay Avenue KEW	H2006
1960	Delbridge House	55 Carlsberg Road, Eaglemont	H1871
1962-68	National Gallery of Victoria	130-200 St Kilda Road, Melbourne	H1499
1965	BP Refinery Administration Building	The Esplanade CRIB POINT	H1016
1965-67	*Heide II* [McGlashan & Everist]	7 Templestowe Road BULLEEN	H1494
1966-68	Baker House [Robin Boyd	Coimedai Road BACCHUS MARSH	H2049
1967	Nylex sign [Richmond Maltings]	2 Gough Street CREMORNE	H2049

1969	Natural History Centre [Robin Boyd]	Tower Hill State Game Reserve	H2114
1969-72	BHP House [Yuncken Freeman]	William and Bourke streets MELBOURNE	H1699
1970-71	Eagle House [Yuncken Freeman]	473 Bourke Street MELBOURNE	H1807
1970-74	*Winter Park* cluster housing	137-141 High Street DONCASTER	H1345
1971	Underground Carpark	University of Melbourne PARKVILLE	H1004
1973-	Victorian Arts Centre [Roy Grounds]	St Kilda Road and Southbank MELBOURNE	H1500
1974-82	Bangerang Cultural Centre	Parkside Drive SHEPPARTON	H1082
1978	Solar House [Cocks & Carmichael]	32 Rosco Drive TEMPLESTOWE	H1313
1978	History of Transport Mural	Southern Cross Railway Station MELBOURNE	H1936
1984	Keith Haring Mural	35 Johnston Street COLLINGWOOD	H2055

Appendix B: Pre-War Places with Significant Post-War Associations

The following tables provide a selection of buildings of pre-war origin that have acquired significant associations during the post-war period. While little or indeed no physical evidence may remain to demonstrate these specific associations, the associations themselves are considered to be of potential state significance.

Formerly	Kennedy Residence
Currently	Private residence
Address	26 Camden Street BALACLAVA
Period	1934 to 1957
References	J Cockington, *History Happened here*, pp 184-6 G Blundell, *The King*.

Significance

This Victorian terrace was the birthplace of Graham "Gra-gra" Kennedy, who became the most popular presenter in the history of Australian television. He was born there in 1934, and remained living there until fame beckoned with the first episodes of *In Melbourne Tonight* in 1957.

Formerly	Humphries Residence
Currently	Private residence
Address	36 Christowell Street CAMBERWELL
Period	1936 to 1957
References	J Cockington, *History Happened here*, pp 193-5 B Humphries, *More Please*

Significance

The home of Barry Humphries, which was erected by his builder father in 1936 and subsequently the scene of many amusing incidents related in Humphries' two published memoirs. A bachelor flat was added for Barry in the early 1950s, where he remained living until his marriage in 1955.

Formerly	Greer Residence
Currently	Private residence
Address	20 Edward Street SANDRINGHAM
Period	1944 to 1955
References	Heritage Alliance, *City of Bayside Interwar & Postwar Heritage Study, Stage Two*

Significance

This modest Tudor Revival villa was the home of internationally-acclaimed feminist author Germaine Greer (born 1939) during the most formative period of her childhood and adolescence.

Formerly	Federal Press premises
Currently	Eurotrash Bar
Address	16 Corrs Lane MELBOURNE
Period	1947 to 1951
References	J & J Sparrow, *Radical Melbourne* 2, pp 61-67

Significance

This was the original location for a printing shop established by the local branch of the Communist Party in 1947, from which it issued its newspaper, *Guardian*, and other publications. The premises were subject to a police raid in 1951, which prompted its relocation elsewhere.

Formerly	Mallow House (Boarding house)
Currently	Private residence
Address	50 Dorritt Street CARLTON
Period	1949
References	J Cockington, *History happened here*, pp 111-13

Significance

This Victorian terrace was once a low-cost boarding house run by an elderly man known as "Pop" Kent. His brutal murder there in 1949 was one of the most notorious crimes of the post-war period, and led to the execution of his killer, Jean Lee, who was the last women hanged in Victoria.

Formerly	Val's Coffee Lounge
Currently	Crossways Food for Life (Vegetarian restaurant)
Address	123 Swanston Street MELBOURNE
Period	Early 1950s
References	J & J Sparrow, *Radical Melbourne* 2, p 113ff B Humphries, *More Please*, p 134

Significance

This discreet upstairs premises was formerly home to a bohemian establishment patronised by Melbourne's artist and theatrical community. It has been often cited as one of the city's earliest recorded gay-friendly venues.

Formerly	*Tullaree* (Clements Residence)
Currently	Private residence
Address	1050 Stewart & Dunlops Road BUFFALO
Period	1952
References	R Spears, *The Lady of the Swamp*, passim

Significance

Edwardian homestead occupied for decades by the reclusive Clements sisters, Margaret and Jean. By the time of the latter's death in 1950, it was derelict and engulfed by rising swamps. Margaret's disappearance in 1952 received vast publicity and remains a baffling and unsolved mystery to this day.

Formerly	Bistrot Balzac
Currently	-
Address	62 Wellington Street EAST MELBOURNE
Period	1958 to 1965
References	M Morka, *Wicked but Virtuous*, pp 75-84

Significance

Site of a bohemian restaurant established by French-born *émigré* artist Mirka Mora (born 1928). It became a leading haunt for Melbourne's writers, artists and actors, as well as famous visitors from overseas. It replaced an earlier café she established at 183 Exhibition Street (since demolished)

Formerly	Hawke Residence
Currently	Private residence
Address	25 Royal Avenue SANDRINGHAM
Period	1964 to 1983
References	Heritage Alliance, *City of Bayside Interwar & Postwar Heritage Study, Stage Two*

Significance

This prominent pre-war Georgian Revival villa was purchased in 1964 by one Robert James Lee Hawke, then rapidly rising in the ranks of the ACTU in Melbourne. He and his family remained living there until he became Prime Minister in 1983 and took up residence in the Lodge at Canberra.

Formerly	Tikki & John's Music Hall (later Crazy House)
Currently	-
Address	169 Exhibition Street MELBOURNE
Period	1965 onwards
References	P Parsons, *Companion to Theatre in Australia*, p 588.

Significance

Site of Australia's first theatre restaurant, founded by husband-and-wife team of John Newman and Tikki Taylor. A second venue, opened by the same couple next door in 1978, still bears a "foundation stone" laid by Barry Humphries.

Formerly	Trish's Coffee Lounge
Currently	-
Address	126 Peel Street NORTH MELBOURNE
Period	1970 to 1994
References	*ALGA Newsletter*, No 19 (Sept 1993), p 1

Significance

Established by sometime theatre actor Jon "Trish" Barrie, this was not only one of Melbourne's first drag-oriented nightclubs, but, until is closure in the mid-1990s, also one of its longest-running.

Formerly	The Love Arts Boutique	**Significance** Controversially unveiled in April 1972, this was the first sex shop to established in Melbourne, and only the second in Australia (predated by one in Adelaide opened just one month earlier)
Currently	Offices	
Address	205 Victoria Street WEST MELBOURNE	
Period	1972 onwards	
References	J & J Sparrow, *Radical Melbourne 2*, pp 90-94	

Formerly	Women's Liberation Centre	**Significance** Headquarters of the Women's Action Committee, which had been founded in Melbourne in 1969 and marked the consolidation of the Women's Liberation movement in Victoria.
Currently	Café Sixteen (coffee shop)	
Address	16 Little Latrobe Street MELBOURNE	
Period	1972 onwards	
References	J & J Sparrow, *Radical Melbourne 2*, pp 84-89	

Formerly	The Last Laugh (later incorporating Le Joke)	**Significance** In 1975, this former hotel building re-opened as a theatre restaurant, which later became Melbourne's leading stand-up comedy venue. Many of Australia's most well-known comedians and comedy groups started out at the venue, which also played host to international visitors such as Alexei Sayle.
Currently	A Bar Called Barry	
Address	64 Smith Street COLLINGWOOD	
Period	1975 onwards	
References	P Parsons, *Companion to Theatre in Australia,* p 588	

Formerly	Armstrong/Bartlett House	**Significance** On 10 January 1977, this house was the scene of the brutal stabbing of Suzanne Armstrong and Susan Bartlett, which became one of the most notorious (and still unsolved) murders in Australian criminal history. To this day, the street name still remains synonymous with the murders.
Currently	Private residence	
Address	147 Easey Street COLLINGWOOD	
Period	1977	
References	Tom Prior, *They trusted Men: The Untold Story of the Easey Street Murders*,	

Survey of Post-War Built Heritage in Victoria: Stage One

Volume 2: Citations

Prepared for
Heritage Victoria

October 2008

heritage ALLIANCE Conservation Architects and Heritage Consultants
41 Cobden Street, North Melbourne, VIC 3051 Phone: 03 9328 5133 Fax: 03 9328 5144 Email: heritage.alliance@bigpond.com
ABN 23 308 903 866

This report has been undertaken in accordance with the principles of the Burra Charter adopted by ICOMOS Australia

This document has been completed by
David Wixted, Suzanne Zahra and Simon Reeves

© heritage ALLIANCE 2008

Identifier	W G Apps & Sons Funeral Parlour	001-001
Other name	-	

Address	88 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	Group	001 Cemeteries and Burial Sites
		Category	008 Morgue/mortuary
LGA	City of Port Phillip		
Date/s	1952-53 1962 (glazed entrance canopy)		
Designer/s	Muir & Shepherd		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Marking the phases of life		
Keywords			

Image: *Port Phillip Heritage Review*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A notably intact post-war example of this unusual building typology, and a modest but striking example of the stripped classical style.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

St Kilda Twentieth Century Architectural Study

A Ward, *City of Port Phillip Heritage Review*

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 35

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO288	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Nelson Brothers funeral parlour	001-002
Other name	-	

Address	51 Devonshire Road SUNSHINE	Group	001 Cemeteries and Burial Sites
		Category	008 Morgue/mortuary
LGA	City of Brimbank		
Date/s	1967		
Designer/s	G Stuart Warmington Edgard Pirotta (fountain and glass mural)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Marking the phases of life		
Keywords			

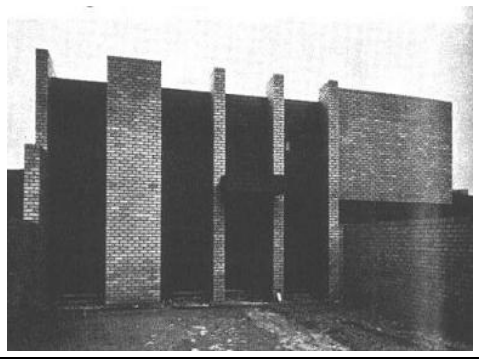


Image: *Architecture Today*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A particular notable post-war example of this type, this suitably severe and monumental brick building incorporates a funeral chapel (with curved ceiling and glazed end walls), a manager's residence and several rooms top-lit with large plastic domes.

Of note are the glass mural and fountain, designed by a young Edgard Pirotta (later a noted architect in his own right)

References

Architecture Today, Nov 1967, p 24

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Robert Cochrane Kindergarten	002-001
Other name	Robert Cochrane Free Kindergarten	

Address	2a Minona Street AUBURN	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	010 Childcare facility
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1950		
Designer/s	Horace J Tribe		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Image: *Architectural Record*

Significance Architectural;

A modern kindergarten of innovative low-cost design, this was the first in a series of similar centres designed by Horace Tribe and erected throughout Victoria (eg Swan Hill (1953), Korumburra (1954), Ringwood (1955) and elsewhere). The Auburn prototype was published in *Architectural Record*.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 20

Architectural Record [USA], Aug 1952, p 119

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Mount Eliza Pre-School Centre	002-002
Other name		

Address	95-97 Wimbledon Avenue (Ranelagh Drive) MOUNT ELIZA	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	010 Childcare facility
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula		
Date/s	1955		
Designer/s	Chancellor & Patrick		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

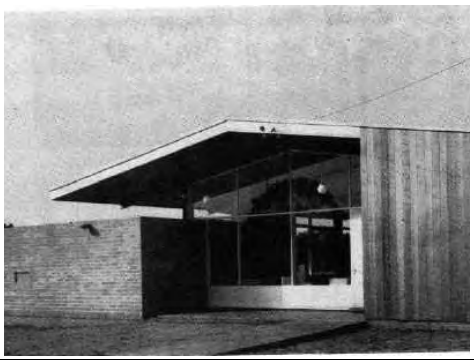


Image: *Guide to Vict'n Architutecture*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Described in the *Guide to Victorian Architecture* as a "typical Victorian pre-school centre", this is presumably one of the more architecturally distinguished examples of the type.

Probably one of few small-scaled educational/welfare buildings that were designed by this noted post-war firm at that time.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, pp 24-25

Architecture & Arts, July 1955, p 26

Existing Listings

AHC	103169	National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Burwood Pre-School Centre	002-003
Other name		

Address	48a Alfred Road GLEN IRIS	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	010 Childcare facility
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: Peter Wille (State Library)	
Date/s	1957		
Designer/s	Douglas Alexandra		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A kindergarten of striking appearance, with a bold zig-zagging truss roof creating a triangle/diamond theme that is carried through in fenestration, glazing bars and window hoods. According to *Architecture & Arts*, it was designed "to have a fantasy quality in sympathy with the pre-school child's mind".

References

Architecture & Arts, May 1957, p 37

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Eltham South Pre-School Centre	002-004
Other name	Eltham South Kindergarten	

Address	35 Fordham Road (corner Metery Road) ELTHAM SOUTH	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	010 Childcare facility
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik	Image: *Architecture Australia*	
Date/s	1965-66		
Designer/s	Charles Duncan		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Of aesthetic significance for its highly unusual appearance, with a triangular plan form and a pyramidal roof topped by a free-form metal spire.

Of architectural significance as one of few non-residential commission undertaken by noted architect Charles Duncan

References

Architecture Australia, Oct 1967, p 820

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Olive Phillips Free Kindergarten (and infant welfare centre)	002-005

Address	28 Bodley Street BEAUMARIS	Group Category	002 Community Facilities 010 Childcare facility
LGA	City of Bayside		
Date/s	1974		
Designer/s	David Godsell		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Combined kindergarten and infant welfare centre of unusual form, where each function is house in a separate hip-roofed pavilion-like wing, with an open lobby between.

Of architectural significance as one of few non-residential commission undertaken by noted architect David Godsell

References

Heritage Alliance. *City of Bayside Inter-War & Post-War Heritage Study: Stage Two*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier Other name	Melbourne Exhibition Centre Jeff's Shed	002-006

Address	2 Clarendon Street SOUTH BANK	Group Category	002 Community Facilities 015 Exhibition Building
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1995-96		
Designer/s	Denton Corker Marshall		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life 9.1 Participating in sport and recreation Award Winners		

Image: *UME2*

Significance Historical; architectural

Recipient of the Sir Zelman Cowan Award for Public Buildings in 1996 – one of only four Victorian buildings to have received this national RIAIA award since 1981. Also won the Sir Osborn McCutcheon Award from the RAIA (Victorian chapter)

Of historical significance for its associations with Jeff Kennett's controversial but memorable era as state premier.

References

Architecture Australia, Jan/Feb 1995, pp 10-11

Architecture Australia, May/Jun 1996, pp 46-53

Architecture Australia, Nov/Dec 1996, pp 44-45

UME2 (1996), pp 18-27

Southeast Asia Building, Mar 1996, pp 10-14

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Dallas Brooks Hall	002-007
Other name	Masonic Centre of Victoria	

Address	300 Albert Street EAST MELBOURNE	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	021 Masonic Hall
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1963-69		
Designer/s	Godfrey, Spowers, Hughes, Mewton & Lobb Rein Slagmolen (sculptured entrance pillars) Grant Featherston (furniture)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.4 Forming Community Organisations		
Keywords			

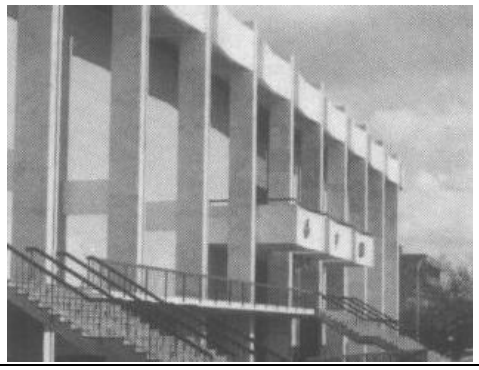


Image: *Foundations*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

Described in 1969 as the only building of its type in Australia, and the first Masonic Centre built anywhere in the world since 1959. Historic associations as a leading performance venue in the 1970s. Architecturally, a rare and prominent Victorian example of Stripped Classicism and the temple form. Of note also for its pipe organ, sculptures and Featherston furniture.

References

Foundations, May 1969 (special issue)

Architect [Victoria], Apr 1970, p 22

Architecture Australia, Jun 1971, pp 444b-444c

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust	B4421	Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Latrobe Wing (State Library of Victoria)	002-008
Other name	Latrobe Library (former)	

Address	328 Swanston Street (Latrobe Street frontage) MELBOURNE	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	026 Library
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1951-1965 1995 (refurbishment)		
Designer/s	Public Works Department Ancher Mortlock & Woolley (refurbishment)		
Theme	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in sport and recreation		
Keywords			

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

Designed to house the State Library's collection of Australiana, this was a significant early post-war project for the PWD. The building, with its stark stonework finish, repetitive fenestration and recessed porch with black marble columns, is a fine example of the austere Stripped Classical style of state government architecture of the immediate post-war period.

References

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Ivanhoe Library (Yarra Plenty Regional Library)	002-009
Other name	City of Ivanhoe Library (former)	

Address	255 Upper Heidelberg Road IVANHOE	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	026 Library
LGA	City of Banyule	Image: Simon Reeves, 2008	
Date/s	1964		
Designer/s	Leith & Bartlett		
Theme	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in sport and recreation		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A particularly notable (and substantially intact) example of a municipal library in the post-war modernist tradition, expressed as a rectilinear volume with a fully glazed side wall, enclosing a double-height reading room with mezzanine level. The north side of the building incorporated a loading dock for the mobile library, which may have been a unique feature at the time.

References

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	St Kilda Public Library	002-010
Other name	City of St Kilda Public Library (former)	

Address	150 Carlisle Street ST KILDA	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	026 Library
LGA	City of Port Phillip	Image: Heritage Alliance, 208	
Date/s	1969-73 1995 (extensions)		
Designer/s	Dr Enrico Taglietti (original building) Ashton Raggatt McDougall (extensions)		
Theme	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in sport and recreation		
Keywords	Interstate Architects		

Significance Architectural

The only example in Victoria of the work of this celebrated Italian-born but Canberra-based modernist architect.

The additions by ARM, in the form of an open book, are a rare and celebrated local example of semiotic post-modernism. They are now all that remains of the architect's prize-winning scheme to redevelop the St Kilda Civic Precinct.

References

A Ward, *City of Port Phillip Heritage Review*

D Jackson & C Johnson, *Australian Architecture Now*, p 57

Architect, Jul-Aug 1973, pp 12-15

Architecture Australia, Jan/Feb 1995, pp 50-57

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Toorak/South Yarra Public Library	002-011
Other name	City of Toorak Public Library (former)	

Address	332-344 Toorak Road SOUTH YARRA	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	026 Library
LGA	City of Stonnington		
Date/s	1972-73		
Designer/s	Yuncken Freeman Pty Ltd		
Theme	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in sport and recreation		
Keywords			

Image: *Architect* (Victoria)

Significance: Architectural; aesthetic

Probably Victoria's finest example of international modernism in the minimalist vein of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe's post-war work, characterised by the use of stark, volumetric forms with exposed steel framing and full-height glazing.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

Architect [Victoria], Sep-Oct 1973 pp 13-16

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust	B7079	Local HO schedule	HO174	Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Springvale Library	002-012
Other name	City of Springvale Public Library (former)	

Address	411 Springvale Road SPRINGVALE	Group	002 Community Facilities
		Category	026 Library
LGA	City of Greater Dandenong		
Date/s	1972-73		
Designer/s	Bernard Evans, Murphy, Berg & Hocking		
Theme	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in sport and recreation		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2005

Significance

Municipal library of particularly note for its unusual and bold sculptural roof form.

References

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier Other name	Northwest & Southeast Wings and Directorate (State Library of Victoria)	002-013

Address	328 Swanston Street (Russell Street) MELBOURNE	Group Category	002 Community Facilities 026 Library
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1990-92 (Northeast & Southeast Wings) 1996 (Directorate)		
Designer/s	Ancher Mortlock & Woolley		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life 9.1 Participating in sport and recreation Interstate Architects		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

These three buildings represent a rare foray into Victoria by these important and award-winning Sydney architects. While they designed a few project houses in Melbourne in the 1960s, this is evidently their only local non-residential commission.

The first new buildings to be built on the State Library since 1965, they also represent a fine example at contextual design.

References

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier Other name	Eltham Library	002-014

Address	4-10 Panther Place ELTHAM	Group Category	002 Community Facilities 026 Library
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1993-94		
Designer/s	Gregory Burgess Architects		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life 9.1 Participating in sport and recreation Award Winners		

Image: *Aardvark*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Probably the most widely-published and celebrated new municipal library building to be built in Victoria in the post-war period. This internationally-published building was recipient of a Merit Award, in the Institutional category, at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) awards in 1995.

An important project by this noted architect.

References

D Jackson & C Johnson, *Australian Architecture Now*, p 56

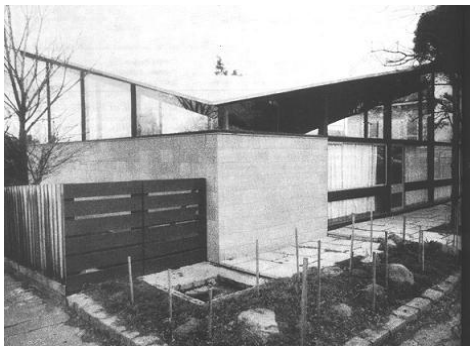
Architect [Victoria], July 1995, pp 15-18

Architectural Review [UK], Oct 1997, pp 53-55.

A&U [Japan], May 1997, pp 118-131

Existing Listings

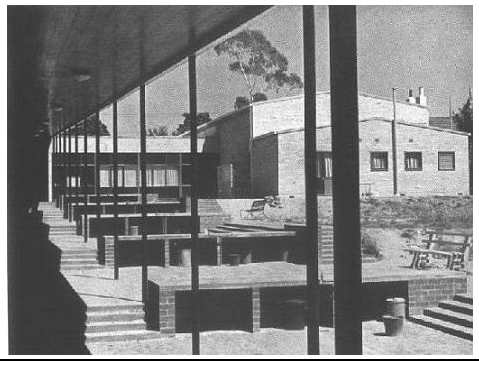
AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO239	Local Heritage Study	

Identifier Other name	Recreation Centre (Aboriginal Advancement League)	002-015
Address	56-58 Cunningham Street (cnr Ross Street) NORTHCOTE	Group 002 Community Facilities Category 769 Hall – Club/Social
LGA	City of Darebin	 Image: *Architecture in Australia*
Date/s	1967	
Designer/s	W H Nankivell	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.3 Providing Health and Welfare Services	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; historical A community hall at an Aboriginal girls' hostel, this is possibly a rare example of purpose-built infrastructure associated with Koori presence in Victoria in the later twentieth century. Of aesthetic and architectural note for its bold hyperbolic paraboloid roof form, made of laminated timber and plywood with a finish of PVC foam sheeting and fibreglass.	References *Architecture in Australia*, Oct 1967, pp 800-01

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

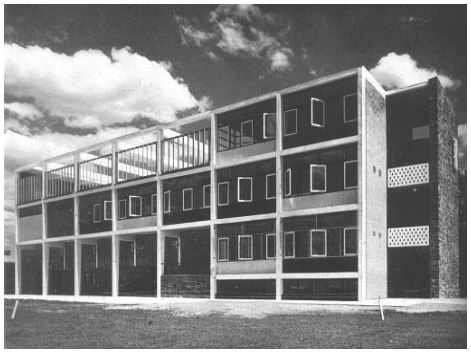
Identifier Other name	Buick Hall and classrooms (Fintona Girls School)	003-001

Address: 79 Balwyn Road BALWYN	Group: 003 Education Category: 038 School – Private
LGA: City of Boroondara	 Image:*Architecture & Arts*
Date/s: 1952-54	
Designer/s: John & Phyllis Murphy	
Theme: 8.0 Building a Community Life Sub-theme: 8.2 Educating People Keywords:	
Significance: Architectural; aesthetic One of the first modern architect-designed private school buildings to be erected after the Second World War. It was much praised by Robin Boyd in a 1954 newspaper article. A significant and early non-residential work of the celebrated husband-and-wife architectural firm of John & Phyllis Murphy	References *Guide to Victorian Architecture*, pp 20-21 *Architecture & Arts*, Apr 1954, p 36 *Herald*, 2 Feb 1954 [article by Robin Boyd]

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Classrooms (Melbourne Church of England Grammar School]	003-002

Address: Bromby Street SOUTH YARRA	Group: 003 Education Category: 038 School - Private
LGA: City of Melbourne	 Image:*Architecture Australia*
Date/s: 1954	
Designer/s: Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell (John Mockridge)	
Theme: 8.0 Building a Community Life Sub-theme: 8.2 Educating People Keywords:	
Significance: Architectural; aesthetic Architecturally significant as the first of many modern buildings at this school campus designed by this noted post-war firm. Aesthetically significant for its striking grid-like façade, in which D L Johnson perceives the influence of Guiseppe Terragni Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.	References P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 168 D L Johnson, *Australian Architecture, 1901-51:* *Guide to Victorian Architecture*, pp 22-23 *Architecture Australia*, Dec 1955, pp 20-21 *Architecture & Arts*, Mar 1955, p 17

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier / Other name	Mount Scopus War Memorial College	003-003
Address	245 Burwood Road BURWOOD EAST	Group 003 Education Category 038 School - Private
LGA	City of Whitehorse	
Date/s	1954 onwards	
Designer/s	Ernest Fooks & Anatol Kagan Ernest Fooks (subsequent additions)	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People Decentralisation	

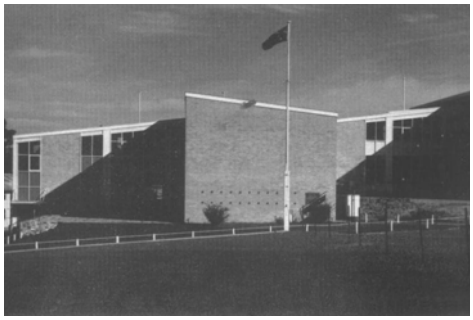


Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

Victoria's first Jewish school, this was described at the time of its completion as "one of the most "scientifically designed" schools in Australia.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 23

Architecture & Arts, June 1960, pp 54-55

Herald, 1 May 1953, p 9

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier / Other name	St Joseph's College	003-004
Address	20 Brierley Parade (cnr Grandview Avenue) PASCOE VALE SOUTH	Group 003 Education Category 038 School - Private
LGA	City of Moreland	
Date/s	1954-56	
Designer/s	Smith, Tracey, Lyon & Brock (Des Smith)	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People	

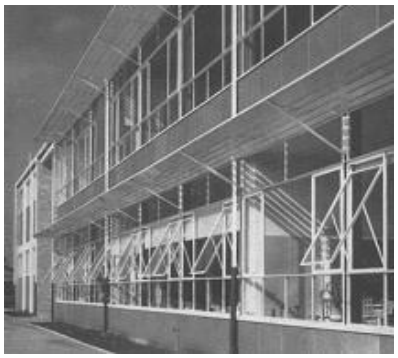


Image: *Architecture Australias*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

This complex of steel-framed buildings, clad with steel panels and precast concrete, was one of the most well-published modern schools to be built in Victoria in the 1950s.

The foyer interior included a large religious-themed mural by Graham King, which may or may not still be *in situ*.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 25

Architecture in Australia, Sep 1958, p 53

Herald, 23 July 1954, p 12

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Classroom block (Braemer College)	003-005
Other name	Clyde Girls' Grammar School (former)	

Address	1499 Mount Macedon Road WOODEND	Group	003 Education
		Category	038 School - Private
LGA	Shire of Macedon Ranges	Image: *Architecture Australis*	
Date/s	1954-56		
Designer/s	Eggleston, McDonald & Secomb		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

This butterfly-roofed classroom block, with its boldly projecting wing elevated on tapered concrete pilotis, was a striking addition to a well-established girls' school.

A well-published project in its day, and a significant institutional commission for this important post-war architectural firm.

References

R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*.

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 25

Architecture in Australia, Sep 1958, p 52

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Sacred Heart Girls' College	003-006
Other name	Sacred Heart Girls' School	

Address	113 Warrigal Road (cnr Kangaroo Road) OAKLEIGH	Group	003 Education
		Category	038 School - Private
LGA	City of Monash	Image: *Architecture Australias*	
Date/s	1956		
Designer/s	Grounds, Romberg & Boyd (Roy Grounds)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

A significant and much-published modern school, and one of only two schools in Victoria designed by Grounds Romberg & Boyd (cf Romberg's Luther College at Croydon, 1958)

A notable project by Roy Grounds whilst a partner of the firm Grounds, Romberg & Boyd, this represents an important link between his own house (1954) and the National Gallery (1960)

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 25

Architecture in Australia, Sep 1958, p 50

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Presbyterian Ladies' College	003-007
Other name		

Address	141 Burwood Road BURWOOD	Group	003 Education
		Category	038 School - Private
LGA	City of Whitehorse		
Date/s	1956-58		
Designer/s	The Office of John F D Scarborough		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

Image: *Architecture Australis*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

Probably the most ambitious and architecturally distinguished example of the modern post-war school complexes that were erected from scratch in an outer suburb.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 25

Architecture in Australia, Sep 1958, p 48

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	The Peninsula Anglican School	003-008
Other name	The Peninsula School (former)	

Address	Wooralla Drive MOUNT ELIZA	Group	003 Education
		Category	038 School - Private
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula		
Date/s	1960-61 (Stage One)		
Designer/s	Bates Smart & McCutcheon		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

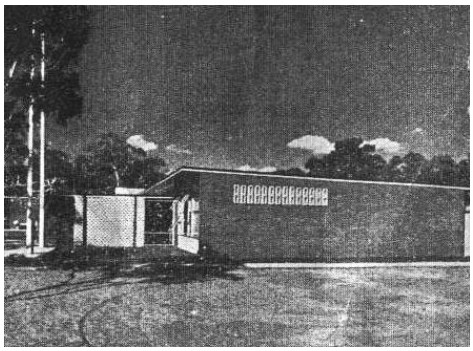


Image:*Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A notable example of a new post-war school, erected entirely from scratch in a modernist style by one of the leading modernist architectural firms of the day (who were not ordinarily associated with educational buildings).

References

R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*.

Architecture & Arts, Nov 1961, p 41

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Portable classrooms (Christ the King Primary School)	003-009
Other name	Caroline Chisholm College (Christ the King Campus)	

Address	65-75 Churchill Avenue BRAYBROOK	Group	003 Education
		Category	038 School – Private
LGA	City of Brimbank		
Date/s	1961		
Designer/s	A V Jennings		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Prefabrication		

Significance Architectural; historical

This school, established in 1955 but destroyed by fire in 1961, was rebuilt using portable timber classrooms manufactured by A V Jennings. This represented the earliest use in Victoria of this type of classroom, which subsequently became widespread in Victorian schools in the 1960s and '70s.

References

D Garden, *Builders to the Nation*, p 146

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Myer Music School (Melbourne Church of England Grammar School)	003-010
Other name		

Address	Domain Street SOUTH YARRA	Group	003 Education
		Category	038 School – Private
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1963		
Designer/s	Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell (Ross Stahle)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

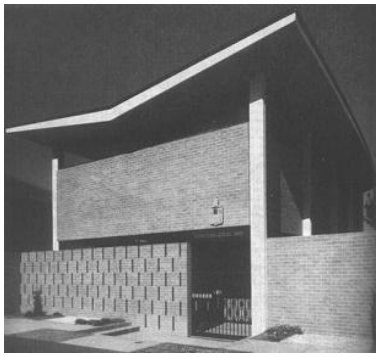


Image: *Architecture Australia*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This small music performance venue, with its bold butterfly roof and hit-and-miss concrete block screen, is probably one of the most distinctive private school buildings of the 1960s.

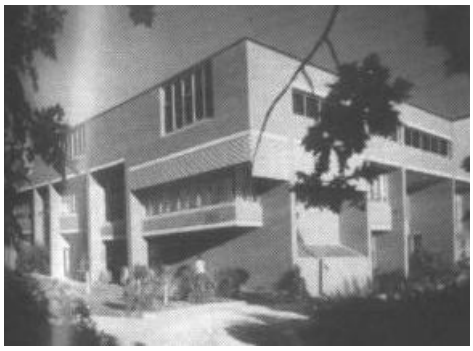
A notable building by this firm, which undertook much work for Melbourne Grammar in the post-war period.

References

Architecture Australia, Mar 1964, p 84

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Lauriston Girls' School	003-011
Address	Huntingtower Road ARMADALE	Group 003 Education Category 038 School – Private
LGA	City of Stonnington	 Image: *Architecture in Australia*
Date/s	1969	
Designer/s	Daryl Jackson Evan Walker Pty Ltd	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People Award Winners	
Significance This building received the Bronze Medal in the Victorian Architectural Awards (1970).	Architectural; aesthetic	References *Architecture in Australia*, Aug 1970, pp 657-8

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Rudolf Steiner School	003-012
Address	213 Wonga Road WARRANWOOD	Group 003 Education Category 038 School – Private
LGA	City of Maroondah	 Image: *Maroondah Heritage Study*
Date/s	1972 onwards (additions 1983-87, 1992 and 1993-94)	
Designer/s	Various including Alex de Podilinksy, David Morgan, Ross Henry and Greg Burgess	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People Decentralisation	
Significance A unique development in Victoria from a historical, architectural and aesthetic viewpoint. This alternative school is made up of buildings designed in accordance with the precepts of the Anthoposophical movement founded by Swiss philosopher Rudolf Steiner in the early twentieth century.	Architectural; aesthetic; historical	References R Peterson, *Maroondah Heritage Study*

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]

Identifier	Resource Centre (Methodist Ladies College)	003-013
Other name	R A W Woodgate Centre	

Address	Barkers Road KEW	Group	003 Education
		Category	038 School - Private
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1974		
Designer/s	Daryl Jackson Evan Walker Pty Ltd		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Award Winners		

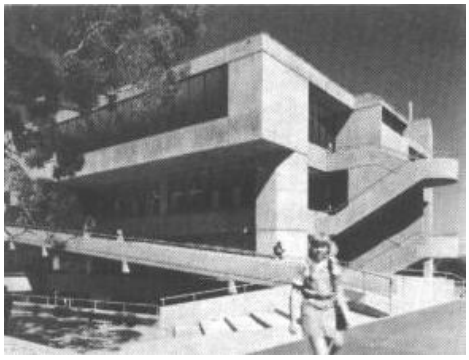


Image: *Architecture in Australia*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This building was awarded the Bronze Medal in the General Buildings category at the Victorian Architecture Awards (1974).

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

P Sanderson, *Kew Urban Conservation Study*

Architecture in Australia, Feb 1975 p 68.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO204	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Resurrection Primary School	003-014
Other name		

Address	402 Corrigan Road KEYSBOROUGH	Group	003 Education
		Category	038 School – Private
LGA	City of Greater Dandenong		
Date/s	1975-78		
Designer/s	Edmund & Corrigan		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Award Winners		

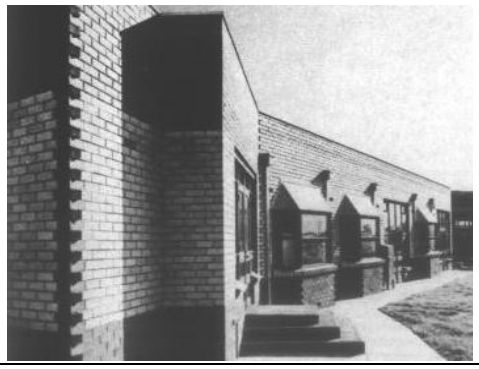


Image: *Architecture Australia*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This building was awarded the Bronze Medal in the General Buildings category at the Victorian Architecture Awards (1979)

Part of a larger parish centre designed by the same architects, which includes the Church of the Resurrection (1975-76) and housing known as Caroline Chisholm Terrace (1979).

References

Architecture Australia, Nov 1979, p 25

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO12	Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Timboon P12 School	003-015
Other name	Timboon Consolidated School	

Address	Bailey Street TIMBOON	Group	003 Education
		Category	041 School – State (Public)
LGA	Shire of Corangamite	Image:PWD Folios (Infralib archives)	
Date/s	1948		
Designer/s	Public Works Department (Percy Everett)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic, historical

Erected in 1948, this was the first purpose-built consolidated school in regional Victoria, and the state's first new building to be erected as part of the post-war rural education programme.

The striking Moderne-style building is fine example of the work of Percy Everett, and, at the time of its opening, was described as "Victoria's most up-to-date school".

References

PWD Folio for Timboon Consolidated School
(held in Infralib archives)

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Balwyn North Primary School	003-016
Other name		

Address	Maud Street (corner Buchanan Street) BALWYN NORTH	Group	003 Education
		Category	041 School – State (Public)
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image:PWD Folio (Infralib archives)	
Date/s	1949-50		
Designer/s	Public Works Department (Percy Everett)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Prototype		

Significance Architectural; historical

This school was designed using a hexagonal classroom module that had been developed by PWD Chief Architect Percy Everett in the late 1940s. This particular example appears to be the prototype for the scheme, which was subsequently used for primary schools at Newlands, Darling East, Ashburton South and possibly elsewhere.

References

PWD Folio on School Design, circa 1949
(held in Infralib archives)

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Prefabricated classroom (Reservoir East Primary School)	003-017

Address	Boldrewood Parade RESERVOIR EAST	Group Category	003 Education 041 School – State (Public)
LGA	City of Darebin		
Date/s	1953		
Designer/s	Hills Ltd (engineers?)		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People Prefabrication		
Significance	Architectural; technological A prefabricated classroom described as a "six room structure of novel design by Hills Ltd". It was also lauded as "the first galvanised steel prefabricated school in Australia".	References	*Herald*, 30 Jan 1953, p 10

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier Other name	Prefabricated classrooms (Northcote High School)	003-018

Address	19-25 St Georges Road NORTHCOTE	Group Category	003 Education 041 School – State (Public)
LGA	City of Darebin		
Date/s	1954		
Designer/s	Hugh Peck & Associates		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People Prefabrication		
Significance	Architectural; technological This two-roomed classroom block, based on a system of modular steel panels, represented the prototype for a locally-developed form of prefabricated school building. Probably an early example of a post-war state school building designed by a private architect, as opposed to PWD staff.	References	*Architecture & Arts*, Mar 1955, p 57

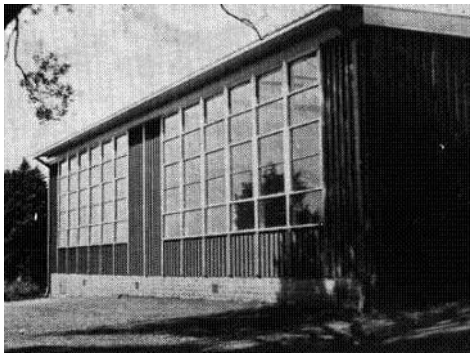


Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Library (Melbourne High School)	003-019
Other name		

Address	Alexandra Avenue SOUTH YARRA	Group	003 Education
		Category	041 School – State (Public)
LGA	City of Stonnington		
Date/s	1965		
Designer/s	Public Works Department		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

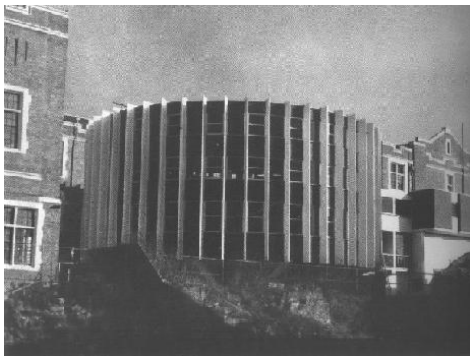


Image: *Architecture in Australia*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Perhaps the most architecturally distinguished school building ever designed by the Victorian PWD during the 1960s, this circular-planned multi-storeyed library, with projecting fin-like elements around the perimeter, strongly recalls the work of the noted English architect Sir Basil Spence

References

Architecture in Australia, Sep 1965, p 96

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Maryvale High School	003-020
Other name	Type 800 High School (prototype)	

Address	MARYVALE	Group	003 Education
		Category	041 School – State (Public)
LGA	City of Latrobe		
Date/s	1965-67 (designed) 1967-69 (built)		
Designer/s	Public Works Department (Michael Spivakovsky)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Prototype		

Image:PWD folio (Infralib archives)

Significance Architectural; historical

Described as a "revolutionary concept in school planning" this prototype school for 800 students was developed by the PWD, with input from teachers and education specialists. The ambitious scheme, comprising two hexagonal blocks within a quadrangle, incorporated numerous bold innovations in terms of planning, services and facilities for students and staff.

References

PWD Folio relating to Type 800 High School (held in Infralib archives)

Architecture Today, Oct 1967, pp 13-15

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Consolidated Primary School	003-021

Address	Mead Street COHUNA
LGA	Shire of Gannawarra
Date/s	1975
Designer/s	Peter Burrows (in association with PWD)
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People
Keywords	Prototype

Group 003 Education

Category 041 School – State (Public)

Image:Stephen Monk, 2008

Significance Architectural

This complex, with sixteen learning areas grouped around an inner core, was intended to become a guide for the planning, design, and construction of new primary schools in Victoria. It incorporated a number of innovations, include air-conditioning, raised roof lights, and walls with polystyrene foam cores.

References

R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*.

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier Other name	Baillieu Library (University of Melbourne)	003-022

Address	University of Melbourne (Professor's Walk) PARKVILLE
LGA	City of Melbourne
Date/s	1957-59 (Stage One) 1967-76 (Stage Two)
Designer/s	The Office of John F D Scarborough Norma Redpath (foyer sculpture)
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People
Keywords	

Group 003 Education

Category 045 University [Library]

Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

A striking modernist curtain-walled building, influenced by libraries seen by the architect during an overseas tour in the late 1940s. Described by Philip Goad as "a Melbourne institution in its own right", this building was and still is one of the largest university libraries in Australia.

Of note also for modern sculpture in foyer by Norma Redpath

References

P Goad, *Architecture on Campus*, p 64

Architecture & Arts, May 1959, pp 48-53

Cross Section, Mar 1959, p 1

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	William Henry Lord Lecture Theatre (Mount Derrimut Field Station)	003-023
Other name		

Address	Mount Derrimut Road (off) DERRIMUT	Group	003 Education
		Category	045 University [Lecture Theatre]
LGA	City of Brimbank	Image: Heritage Alliance, 2003	
Date/s	1967		
Designer/s	Rae Featherstone		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

The most architecturally distinguished building at the University of Melbourne's field station for the Faculty of Agriculture. Probably a rare example of a freestanding lecture theatre, and one of few off-campus buildings by long-time Staff Architect, Rae Featherstone. Of aesthetic note for its striking integration of stone walling and exposed timber framing.

References

Heritage Alliance, "Mount Derrimut: Heritage Assessment", June 2003.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO17	Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Musset Hut (Lunan House)	003-024
Other name	Geelong Teacher's College (site)	

Address	Lunan Avenue DRUMCONDRA	Group	003 Education
		Category	044 Tertiary College
LGA	City of Greater Geelong		
Date/s	1949-50		
Designer/s			
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Prefabrication		

Significance Historical; technological

Believed to be a unique example in Victoria of a particular type of post-war prefabricated building described by Miles Lewis as "a structure of mysterious origin".

This example was imported from England in 1949 and erected in the grounds of the Geelong Teacher's College in Feb 1950.

References

M Lewis, "The Prefabricated Building"

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Brahma Kumaris Centre for Spiritual Learning	003-025
Other name	State Bank Staff College	

Address	83-89 Stotts Lane FRANKSTON SOUTH	Group	003 Education
		Category	044 Tertiary College
LGA	City of Frankston		
Date/s	1978		
Designer/s	Daryl Jackson Evan Walker		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Award Winners		

Image: *Architecture Australia*

Significance: Architectural

This was the joint recipient of the Bronze Medal at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) awards in 1978. It is also included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

A notable project by this important firm, and probably one of the last completed before it was dissolved (when Evan Walker left to pursue a career in politics).

References

Daryl Jackson Architecture: Drawings and Photographs, pp 22-25

Architecture Australia, Nov 1978, pp 69-70

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Nurses' Memorial Assembly Hall (Methodist Ladies College)	003-026
Other name		

Address	Barkers Road KEW	Group	003 Education
		Category	731 Assembly Hall
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1956-57		
Designer/s	Harry A & Frank L Norris		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

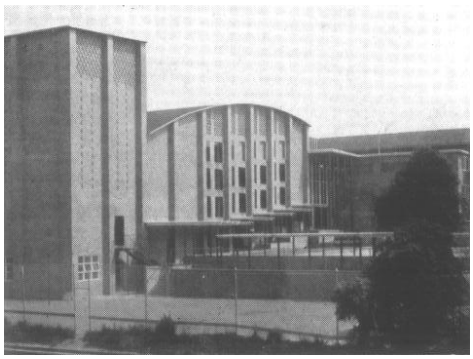


Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance: Architectural; aesthetic

Described in the heritage study as "an outstanding example of 1950s architecture" and "one of the most confidently and successfully designed [halls] in Melbourne during the post-war period".

References

P Sanderson, *Kew Urban Conservation Study*

Architecture & Arts, Dec 1957, pp 32-33

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO204	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Robert Blackwood Concert Hall (Monash University)	003-027
Other name	Great Hall	

Address	East Ring Road (off Wellington Road) CLAYTON	Group	003 Education
		Category	731 Assembly Hall
LGA	City of Monash		
Date/s	1969-71		
Designer/s	Sir Roy Grounds		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

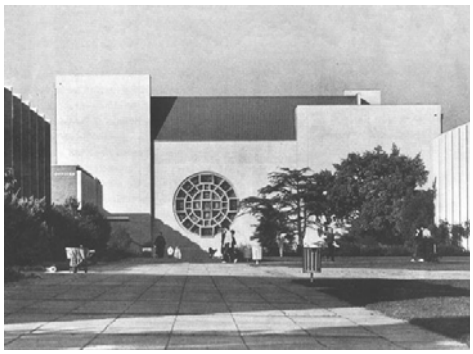


Image: *Architect Victoria*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

A notable project of Roy Grounds, the hall includes a window by Leonard French, a tapestry by Roger Kemp and a German-made pipe organ considered to be one of the finest of its kind.

Said to be one of the best acoustic halls in the Southern Hemisphere, the hall has been a major venue for recordings and performances by international and local artists.

References

Architect [Victoria], May-Jun 1971 pp 18-19

Existing Listings

AHC | | National Trust | | Local HO schedule | | Local Heritage Study | |

Identifier	Graduation Hall (Monash University: Gippsland Campus)	003-028
Other name	Bini Shell	

Address	Northways Road CHURCHILL	Group	003 Education
		Category	731 Assembly Hall
LGA	City of Latrobe		
Date/s	1979		
Designer/s	Dr Dante Bini (engineer)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials;		

Image: Monash University

Significance Technological; aesthetic

Said to be the last surviving example in Victoria of this type of shell concrete structure, invented by an Italian engineer and made locally under license to A V Jennings. Although many were built in New South Wales, few were ever realised in Victoria, and most of these (eg municipal offices at Diamond Creek) are known to have already been demolished)

References

D Garden, *Builders to the Nation*, pp 280-81

Anne Napier, Heritage Advisor

Existing Listings

AHC | | National Trust | | Local HO schedule | | Local Heritage Study | |

Identifier	Storey Hall (RMIT)	003-029
Other name	-	

Address	342-348 Swanston Street, MELBOURNE	Group	003 Education
		Category	731 Assembly Hall
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1995		
Designer/s	Ashton Raggatt McDougall Architects		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Award Winners		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

One of the most publicised (nationally and internationally) and celebrated examples of 1990s post-Modernism in Melbourne.

Recipient of numerous awards at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) awards in 1996: the Victorian Architecture Medal, the William Wardell Award for institutional buildings, and the Marion Mahony Award for interiors.

References

Aardvark 3: Guide to Melbourne Architecture

Architect [Victoria], May 1995, pp 8-9

Architecture Australia, Jan/Feb 1996, pp 34-41

Transition, No 51 (1996), pp 3-40

Architectural Record, Nov 2000, pp 106-111

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	International House	003-030
Other name	-	

Address	231-241 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	Group	003 Education
		Category	733 Residential College
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1956-57		
Designer/s	Leighton Irwin & Company (with Raymond Berg and H L Waugh)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

Of historical significance as the first residential college established specifically for international students

Of aesthetic and architectural significance as a fine and remarkably intact example of post-war institutional design, incorporating design input from two senior academics of the university's Faculty of Architecture

References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 183

P Goad & G Tibbits, *Architecture on Campus*.

Architecture & Arts, Sep 1954, pp 42-43

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Whitley College	003-031

Address	271 Royal Parade PARKVILLE	Group Category	003 Education 733 Residential College
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1961-62		
Designer/s	Mockridge Stahle & Mitchell Beryl Mann (landscape designer)		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance Architectural; aesthetic One of the most striking architect-designed residential colleges in Melbourne, this of especial note for its use of the donut plan form, creating an enclosed and landscaped courtyard within the encircling three-storey dormitory block.	References P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 193 P Goad & G Tibbits, *Architecture on Campus*. *Cross Section*, Dec 1960

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier Other name	Farrer Hall (Monash University)	003-032

Address	Blackburn Road (cnr Normanby Road) CLAYTON	Group Category	003 Education 733 Residential College
LGA	City of Monash		
Date/s	1962 (Stage One) 1964-66 (Stage Two)		
Designer/s	Chancellor & Patrick		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.2 Educating People		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance Architectural; aesthetic One of the most striking architect-designed residential colleges in Melbourne, this comprises various low-rise and medium-rise buildings and a detached residence for the college warden One of the largest projects ever undertaken by the celebrated architectural firm of Chancellor & Patrick	References *Architecture in Australia*, Mar 1964, pp 88-90

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Eakins Hall (Queens College)	003-033
Other name		

Address	College Crescent PARKVILLE	Group	003 Education
		Category	733 Residential College
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1962-64		
Designer/s	Bates, Smart & McCutcheon (Robert Dunster & Alan Ralton)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Award Winners		

Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

With its variegated concrete block walls, mosaic parquetry dynamic folded timber ceiling and award-winning lighting scheme (winner of the IES Meritorious Lighting Award for 1965), this building has been described by Goad as "one of the most stylish 1960s college buildings on campus".

References

P Goad, *Architecture on Campus*, p 75

P Goad, *Bates Smart*.

Architecture & Arts, Aug 1966, pp 20-21

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Picken Court (Ormond College)	003-034
Other name		

Address	College Crescent PARKVILLE	Group	003 Education
		Category	733 Residential College
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1963		
Designer/s	Romberg & Boyd (Frederick Romberg)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This distinctive building, comprising a row of three elevated and connected octagonal-planned wings, is one of Frederick Romberg's best and most celebrated projects carried out during this Grounds/Boyd partnership period (1953 to 1971).

References

P Goad et al, *Architecture on Campus*, p 73

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	St Hilda's College (Melbourne University)	003-035
Other name		

Address	College Crescent PARKVILLE	Group	003 Education
		Category	733 Residential College
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1964		
Designer/s	Ellison Harvie (Stephenson & Turner)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Female Architects		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

One of only two fully independent commissions carried out by Ellison Harvie, one of Victoria's pioneer woman architects and, later, a senior partner with Stephenson & Turner.

Of note as a project that was initiated and undertaken largely by women, including its architect (Ellison Harvie), landscape designer (Emily Gibson) and mural artist (Lorna Waller)

References

J Willis, "Women in Architecture in Victoria"

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Menzies College (Latrobe University)	003-036
Other name		

Address	Menzies Drive (off College Drive) BUNDOORA	Group	003 Education
		Category	733 Residential College
LGA	City of Darebin		
Date/s	1968-69		
Designer/s	Romberg & Boyd (Robin Boyd)		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

One of the most striking architect-designed residential colleges in Melbourne, this comprises multi-storeyed blocks arranged around a rectangular courtyard

One of the largest projects ever undertaken by the celebrated architectural firm of Romberg & Boyd

References

Architectural Review, May 1969, p 382

R Boyd & M Strizic, *Living in Australia*, pp 98ff

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Bristol Classrooms (Geelong Technical School)	003-037
Other name		

Address	Moorabool Street (cnr Kilgour Street) GEELONG	Group	003 Education
		Category	734 Technical College
LGA	City of Greater Geelong	*This illustrates a typical Bristol classroom*	
Date/s	1950	Image: Simon Reeves, 2004	
Designer/s			
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords	Prefabrciation		

Significance Historical; technological

The five two-roomed classrooms erected at this site in July 1950 represented the first local use of a particular type of prefabricated aluminium classroom, manufactured in England by the Bristol corporation, which were subsequently exported into Victoria in huge numbers in the early 1950s.

References

M Lewis, "The Prefabricated Building"

L J Blake, *Vision & Realisation*, Vol 1, p 387

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Union Building (Swinburne University of Technology)	003-038
Other name	Ethel Swinburne Centre	

Address	451 Burwood Road HAWTHORN	Group	003 Education
		Category	734 Technical College
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: Heritage Alliance 2007	
Date/s	1959-61		
Designer/s	Godfrey, Spowers, Hughes, Mewton & Lobb		
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People		
Keywords			

Significance Historical; architectural; aesthetic

One of the more distinguished architect-designed buildings to be erected at a tertiary institute in Victoria in the 1950s.

Erected to mark the college's 50th anniversary, the centre's foundation stone was laid by its nonagenarian co-founder.

A rare institutional project by this noted architectural firm.

References

Heritage Alliance. Heritage assessment of Ethel Swinburne Centre & R G Parsons Applied Science Building, Swinburne University of Technology (2007)

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Building 8 (RMIT)	003-039
Other name	Union Building	
Address	Swanston Street MELBOURNE	Group 003 Education Category 734 Technical College
LGA	City of Melbourne	 Image: *Architecture Australia*, 2003
Date/s	1975 1991-94 (additions & remodelling)	
Designer/s	John Andrews Edmond & Corrigan (additions & remodelling)	
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life	
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People	
Keywords	Award Winners	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic One of the most prominent and well-known projects of this notable firm, and one of the most lively, published and lauded local example of post-modernism in recent decades. The building incorporates John Andrew's Union Building, in itself a rare example in Melbourne of the work of this significant Sydney-born but Canadian-based architect.	References *Architecture Australia*, Mar/Apr 2003, p 83 *Architecture d'aujourd'hui* , Feb 1993, pp 90-93
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]	

Identifier	Chisholm Institute of TAFE (Dandenong Campus)	003-040
Other name	Dandenong College of TAFE (Stage III)	
Address	121 Stud Road DANDENONG	Group 003 Education Category 734 Technical College
LGA	City of Greater Dandenong	 Image: *Architect* [Victoria]
Date/s	1985-88	
Designer/s	Edmond & Corrigan Pty Ltd	
Theme	8.0 Building a Community Life	
Sub-theme	8.2 Educating People	
Keywords	Award Winners	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic Recipient of the Victorian Architecture Medal at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) architecture awards for 1989.	References *Architect* [Victoria], Aug/Sep 1989, pp 22-25 *Architecture Australia*, Dec 1989, p 42 *A&U* [Japan], May 1993, pp 80-85
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [HO73] Local Heritage Study [ ]	

Identifier Other name	Woolshed (Blackwood Homestead)	005-001
Address	Tobermorey Lane PENSHURST	Group 005 Farming & Grazing Category 116 Woolshed/Shearing Shed
LGA	Shire of Southern Grampians	
Date/s	?	
Designer/s	?	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	4.0 Transforming the Land 4.3 Grazing and raising Livestock	
Significance	Historical; technological This vast reinforced concrete woolshed is believed to have been designed by an engineer according to time and motion principles. Described by Timothy Hubbard as one of few outstanding woolsheds associated with the post-war wool boom, and nominated in the heritage study for inclusion on the VHR for its technological achievements.	References Timothy Hubbard, heritage adviser Heritage Matters, *Southern Grampians Heritage Study* [not sighted]

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Olympic Village Kindergarten	006-001
Other name	Olympic Village Bank (former)	

Address	29-30 Alamein Road HEIDELBERG WEST	Group	006 Finance
		Category	118 Bank
LGA	City of Banyule		
Date/s	1956 1958 (conversion to kindergarten)		
Designer/s	Leith & Bartlett (both stages)		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance		
Keywords	Olympic Games		

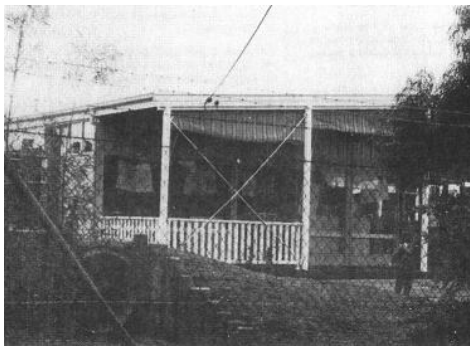


Image: *Heidelberg Conserv Study*

Significance Architectural; historical

Erected in 1956 as a branch bank for residents of the Olympic Village, this was subsequently converted into a kindergarten (by the same architects) after the games had concluded.

Rare as one of very few surviving non-residential buildings associated with the former Olympic Village at Heidelberg West.

References

G Butler, *Heidelberg Conservation Study*

Architecture & Arts, Oct 1956, p 31

Architecture & Arts, Dec 1956, back cover

Herald, 12 Oct 1956, p 12

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	7-11 Convenience store	006-002
Other name	Commonwealth Bank (former)	

Address	463 Elizabeth Street MELBOURNE	Group	006 Finance
		Category	118 Bank
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1957		
Designer/s	Commonwealth Bank (Architectural Dept)		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance		
Keywords			

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A particularly fine example of a branch bank in a "Featurist" style, with its bold angled roof form, louvre screened upper windows and feature wall with rows of projecting bosses. Although it has been unfortunately gutted and refitted internally, its external form remains substantially intact and highly evocative of its era.

References

Architecture Australia, Mar 1957, p 38

Architecture & Arts, Feb 1957, pp 32-33

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	ES&A Bank (former)	006-003
Other name		

Address	Dunlop Street MORTLAKE	Group	006 Finance
		Category	118 Bank
LGA	Shire of Moyne		
Date/s	1959		
Designer/s	Montgomery King & Trengove		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture Today*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

With its glazed street front, wave-form canopy and diamond-rusticated spandrels, this is a particularly notable example of a post-war bank in the decorative "Featurist" style of the late 1960s and early 1960s.

References

Architecture Today, Aug 1962, p 33

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	State MP's Office (Eastern Metropolitan Region)	006-004
Other name	ES&A Bank (former)	

Address	153-155 (formerly 123) Springvale Road NUNAWADING	Group	006 Finance
		Category	118 Bank
LGA	City of Whitehorse		
Date/s	c.1960		
Designer/s	Montgomery, King & Trengove		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2008

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Striking and remarkably intact example of a post-war branch bank, of especial note for its unusual polygon-generated plan form and upper storey expressed as a projecting and apparently windowless stone-clad volume.

References

R Scott, "Montgomery, King & Trengove"

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Melbourne Estate Agents office	006-005
Other name	ES&A Bank (former)	
Address	743 Pascoe Vale Road GLENROY	Group 006 Finance Category 118 Bank
LGA	City of Moreland	 Image: Simon Reeves, 2007
Date/s	c.1962	
Designer/s		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce	
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic Although slightly altered by overpainting, this former branch bank is nevertheless noteworthy for its highly unusual folded plate roof. Probably a rare surviving example of this distinctive form in post-war commercial architecture in Victoria.	References

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	RSPCA Op Shop	006-006
Other name	ES&A Bank (former)	
Address	Lloyd Street MOE	Group 006 Finance Category 118 Bank
LGA	City of Latrobe	 Image: Peter Wille (State Library)
Date/s	1962-63	
Designer/s	ES&A Bank Architectural Department (Stuart McIntosh)	
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce	
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural An unusually intact example of the "Featurist" bank architecture of the period. One of a relatively small number of former ES&A Banks designed by Stuart McIntosh that is known to still survive in a more or less intact state	References

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	States Savings Bank of Victoria (former)	006-007
Other name		

Address	TATURA	Group	006 Finance
		Category	118 Bank
LGA	City of Greater Shepparton		
Date/s	1965		
Designer/s	State Savings Bank of Victoria (Robert Cousland)		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance		
Keywords			

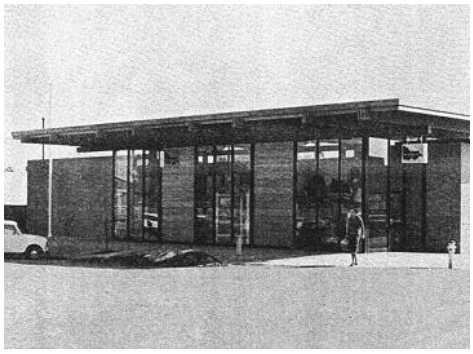


Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A branch bank of unusual form, evidently designed with the hot climate of Tatura in mind, which incorporates extensive full-height glazing and a flat roof with broad eaves that floats above the walls to maximise air circulation.

References

R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*

Architecture & Arts, November 1966, p 24

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Commonwealth Bank	006-008
Other name	States Savings Bank of Victoria (former)	

Address	133-135 Acland Street ST KILDA	Group	006 Finance
		Category	118 Bank
LGA	City of Port Phillip		
Date/s	c.1968		
Designer/s			
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance		
Keywords			

Image: *Port Phillip Heritage Review*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

With its marble-clad façade and eye-catching catenary canopy, this is a particularly interesting (and notably intact) example of a branch bank of the period.

References

St Kilda Twentieth Century Architectural Study

A Ward, *City of Port Phillip Heritage Review*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Office building	006-009
Other name	ANZ Bank (former)	

Address	217 Johnston Street (corner Hoddle Street) ABBOTSFORD	Group	006 Finance
		Category	118 Bank
LGA	City of Yarra		
Date/s	c.1970		
Designer/s	Montgomery, King & Trengove		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance		
Keywords			

Image: *Treasury of Australian Kitsch*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A prominently-sited former bank building, this is of especial note for its unusual diagonal planning and bold monumental form, with pier-like brick elements projecting above the roof.

This striking building was illustrated in Barry Humphries' 1980 anthology, *A Treasury of Australian Kitsch,* under the wry heading of "Bank as Cromlech".

References

B Humphries, *A Treasury of Australian Kitsch*

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	ANZ Bank	006-010
Other name		

Address	91 Whitehorse Road (Maroondah Highway) RINGWOOD	Group	006 Finance
		Category	118 Bank
LGA	City of Maroondah		
Date/s	c.1970		
Designer/s			
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.5 Banking and Finance		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2004

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This is probably rare as a surviving example of a drive-in bank in Victoria, and almost certainly rare (or even unique) as one that still retains remnant infrastructure including original teller window with built-in speakers, keypad, etc.

References

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Sawdust burner	007-001
Address	2370 Colac-Lavers Hill Road GELLIBRAND	Group 007 Forestry & Timber Industry Category 692 Other
LGA	Shire of Colac Otway	 Image: *Colac-Otway Heritage Study*
Date/s	1955	
Designer/s		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	4.0 Transforming the Land 4.6 Exploiting mineral, forest, water resources	
Significance	Historical; This rectangular brick structure, erected by a local sawmiller in response to new sawdust disposal regulations, has been described as a rare surviving example of its type in this particular municipality. It may well be a rare surviving example of its type in the entire state.	References M Sheehan, *Colac-Otway Heritage Study*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO197	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	City of Boroondara Civic Centre	008-001
Other name	City of Kew Civic Centre (former)	
Address	Cotham Road (cnr Civic Drive) KEW	Group 008 Administration Category 164 Council Chambers
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: *Kew Conservation Study*
Date/s	1959	
Designer/s	Leith & Bartlett	
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians	
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic Skillion-roofed modernist building with stark façade incorporating a sculptured relief "of particular interest"	References Pru Sanderson, *Kew Conservation Study*. A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	City of Hobsons Bay Civic Centre	008-002
Other name	City of Altona Civic Offices and Council Suite (former)	
Address	115 Civic Parade ALTONA	Group 008 Administration Category 164 Council Chambers
LGA	City of Hobsons Bay	Image: State Library of Victoria
Date/s	1962-63	
Designer/s	Robert Warren	
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians	
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government	
Keywords		
Significance	Aesthetic One of the most striking post-war architect-designed municipal offices in Victoria, of especial note for its unusual concrete shell dome and freestanding bell tower.	References A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO70	Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	City of Sale Municipal Offices, Hall and Gallery	008-003
Other name	-	

Address	80-88 Macalister Street SALE	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	Shire of Wellington		
Date/s	1965-66		
Designer/s	Berg & Alexandra		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			

Image: *City of Sale Heritage Study*

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic
A notable (and evidently largely intact) regional civic precinct in the modernist style, comprising municipal offices, hall and art gallery.	
References	
City of Sale Heritage Study: Places	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO254	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	City of Shepparton Civic Centre	008-004
Other name	-	

Address	90 Welford Street (corner Nixon Street) SHEPPARTON	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	Shire of Greater Shepparton		
Date/s	1966		
Designer/s	Berg & Alexandra (Douglas Alexandra)		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture in Australia*

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic
A notable civic precinct designed in the modernist tradition, comprising town hall, council chamber, municipal offices and art gallery. At the time, the art gallery was claimed as the largest modern provincial art gallery to be erected in Australia since the War.	
References	
R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*.	
Architecture Australia, Oct 1967, pp 807-10	
Architecture Australia, Oct 1971, pp 802-804	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	City of Brimbank Municipal Offices	008-005
Other name	City of Sunshine Municipal Offices (former)	

Address	6-18 Alexandra Avenue SUNSHINE	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	City of Brimbank	Image: Simon Reeves	
Date/s	1966-67		
Designer/s	G Stuart Warmington Pty Ltd		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			
Significance	Aesthetic	References	
One of the most intact and striking municipal offices of the era, this building is if especial note for its bold 'Featurist' mural.		G Vines, *City of Brimbank Post-Contact Cultural Heritage Study: Volume 3* A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO109	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Shire of Alpine Public Library	008-006
Other name	Shire of Myrtleford Municpal Offices (former)	

Address	Standish Street (corner O'Donell Avenue) MYRTLEFORD	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	Shire of Alpine	Image: *Study of Local Government ...*	
Date/s	1967		
Designer/s			
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic	References	
A civic centre of particularly unusual architectural form, comprising a crescent-shaped office block with a drum-like circular council chamber, connected by a covered way.		A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	City of Boroondara Municipal Offices	008-007
Other name	City of Camberwell Municipal Offices (former)	

Address	Camberwell Road CAMBERWELL	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: *Study of Local Government ...*	
Date/s	1967-70		
Designer/s	Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Described by Andrew Ward as "one of the last monumental town halls erected in Victoria", this landmark building is of particular note for its striking De Chirico-esque façade.

A notable public commission of this important post-war architectural firm, which is better known for highly-regarded modernist houses, churches and schools.

References

A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"

Architecture Australia, Jun 1971, pp 444d

Architect Victoria, Apr 1970, p 21

Architecture & Arts, Sep/Oct 1967, p 33

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	City of Manningham Municipal Offices	008-008
Other name	City of Doncaster & Templestowe Municipal Offices (former)	

Address	Doncaster Road DONCASTER	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	City of Manningham	Image: *Study of Local Government ...*	
Date/s	1970 1985 (art gallery)		
Designer/s	Gerd & Renate Block		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This building, with its elevated Miesian volumes in black steel and tinted glass, and its distinctive curved concrete stairwell, is a particularly fine Brutalist composition.

A notable work by two of Mies' compatriots, the German-born husband-and-wife architectural firm of Gerd & Renate Block.

References

A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Shire of Mornington Peninsula Municipal Offices	008-009
Other name	Shire of Flinders Municipal Offices (former)	

Address	90 Besgrove Street ROSEBUD	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula	Image: *Study of Local Government ...*	
Date/s	1976		
Designer/s	Don Hendry Fulton		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A massive block-like building that, by the architect's own admission, displays the influence of Louis Kahn. An unusual manifestation of Brutalism applied to municipal offices, and a fine example of Don Hendry Fulton's non-residential work.

References

A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	City of Casey Municipal Offices (Berwick)	008-010
Other name	City of Berwick Municipal Offices (former)	

Address	Magid Drive NARRE WARREN	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	City of Casey	Image: *Study of Local Government ...*	
Date/s	1978		
Designer/s	Jennings Industries Ltd		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A civic office of particularly bold architectural form, having prefabricated concrete panels with an applied finish.

A notably project by this prominent design/construction firm, which is not ordinarily associated with such buildings.

References

A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Rural City of Wangaratta Municipal Offices	008-011
Other name		

Address	62-68 Ovens Street WANGARATTA	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	Rural City of Wangaratta		
Date/s	1980		
Designer/s	Grahame Shaw & Partners		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords			

Image: *Study of Local Government ...*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This stark building, with its off-form concrete walls and volumetric massing, is a particularly notable (if somewhat late) example of Brutalism.

A relatively rare manifestation of that style in such a prominent civic building

References

A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	City of Monash Civic Centre	008-012
Other name	Waverley Civic Centre (former)	

Address	293 Springvale Road GLEN WAVERLEY	Group	008 Administration
		Category	164 Council Chambers
LGA	City of Monash		
Date/s	1982-84		
Designer/s	Harry Seidler & Associates		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.1 Developing Institutions of Self-Government		
Keywords	Interstate Architects; Award Winners		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

The second of four buildings in Victoria designed by Harry Seidler, the Viennese-born, American trained and (since 1948) Sydney-based designer who is frequently cited as Australia's most famous and internationally-recognised architect.

Recipient of a Merit Award for Institutional Buildings at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) awards in 1985.

References

A Ward, *Monash Heritage Study*.

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 215

Aardvark 3: Guide to Melbourne Architecture

A Ward, "Typological Study of Local Government Offices and Halls"

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO71	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Brunswick Community Health Centre	009-001
Other name		
Address	11-13 Glenlyon Road BRUNSWICK	Group 009 Health Services Category 173 Clinic
LGA	City of Moreland	 Image: *Monument* No 11 (1995)
Date/s	1985-90	
Designer/s	Ashton Raggatt McDougall	
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life	
Sub-theme	8.3 Health & Welfare Services	
Keywords	Award Winners	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic Recipient of the Victorian Architecture Medal at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) architectural awards for 1990. An important early work by this firm, which subsequently rose to particularly prominence during the 1990s.	References P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 216. *Monument* No 11 (1995)
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Beulah & District Bush Nursing Hospital (former)	009-002
Other name	-	
Address	Phillips Street BEULAH	Group 009 Health Services Category 181 Hospital
LGA	Shire of Yarriambiack	 Image: *Architecture & Arts*
Date/s	1952	
Designer/s	R H McIntyre & Associates (Peter McIntyre)	
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life	
Sub-theme	8.3 Health & Welfare Services	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic One of Peter McIntyre's first commissions (undertaken under the auspices of his father's architectural office) Notable for its highly experimental form and centralised planning, based around a polygon with central courtyard and inward sloping roof.	References R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture* *Guide to Victorian Architecture*, p 19 *Architecture in Australia*, Jun 1967, p 458 *Architecture & Arts*, October 1955, p 14
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

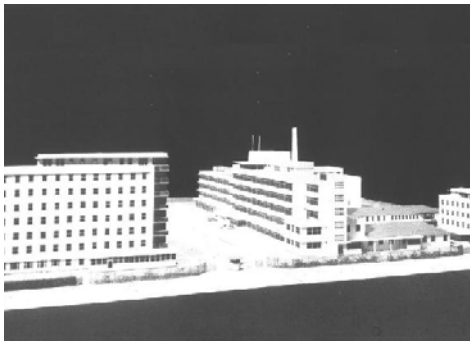
Identifier	Gippsland Central Hospital	009-003
Other name	Traralgon & District Hospital (former)	

Address	Princes Highway TRARALGON	Group	009 Health Services
		Category	181 Hospital
LGA	City of Latrobe	Image: *Women Architects in Australia*	
Date/s	1952-56		
Designer/s	Demaine, Trundle, Russell, Armstrong & Orton		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.3 Health & Welfare Services		
Keywords			
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; historical	References	
Probably one of the first new post-war regional hospitals in Victoria to be designed and built entirely from scratch. A significant project of this noted architectural firm.		Context, *Traralgon Heritage Study*. J Willis & B Hanna, *Women Architects in Australia: 1900 to 1950* *Guide to Victorian Architecture*, p 18	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Footscray & District Hospital	009-004
Other name		

Address	Eleanor Street FOOTSCRAY	Group	009 Health Services
		Category	181 Hospital
LGA	City of Maribyrnong	 Image: *Architecture & Arts*	
Date/s	1954-55		
Designer/s	Bates, Smart & McCutcheon		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.3 Health & Welfare Services		
Keywords			
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic	References	
Apparently one of the first new post-war suburban hospitals in Victoria to be designed and built entirely from scratch. A particularly well-published project in its day. A significant project by this noted architectural firm.		*Guide to Victorian Architecture*, p 17 *Architecture & Arts*, Dec 1954, pp 32-37 *Architecture & Arts*, Nov 1957, p 36	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Box Hill & District Hospital	009-005
Other name		

Address	Nelson Street BOX HILL	Group	009 Health Services
		Category	181 Hospital
LGA	City of Whitehorse		
Date/s	1955		
Designer/s	Leighton Irwin & Company		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.3 Health & Welfare Services		
Keywords			

Image: *Guide to Victorian Architecture*

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic

Apparently one of the first new post-war suburban hospitals in Victoria to be designed and built entirely from scratch.

A significant project by this noted firm of hospital specialists.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 18

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Sandringham & District Hospital	009-006
Other name	Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	

Address	191 Bluff Road SANDRINGHAM	Group	009 Health Services
		Category	181 Hospital
LGA	City of Bayside		
Date/s	1957-64		
Designer/s	J H Esmond Dorney (design/documentation) Conarg Associates (supervision)		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.3 Health & Welfare Services		
Keywords	Interstate Architects		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance	Architectural, aesthetic

Rare example of the post-war Victorian work of this noted Melbourne-born architect, who moved to Tasmania after the War and became a well-known modernist.

Of note for its remarkable plan form, comprising three interlocking polygonal volumes in a radial layout

References

Heritage Alliance. *City of Bayside Interwar & Postwar Heritage Study: Stage Two*.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier / Other name	Dental Hospital and School of Dental Science (Melbourne University)	009-007
Address	711 Elizabeth Street (cnr Grattan Street) PARKVILLE	Group 009 Health Services Category 181 Hospital
LGA	City of Melbourne	 Image: Simon Reeves, 2006
Date/s	1956-63	
Designer/s	Public Works Department (with the Office of Frank Heath)	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building Community Life 8.3 Health & Welfare Services	
Significance	Architectural, aesthetic This building, prominently sited on a triangular island site at the top end of Elizabeth Street, has been virtually unaltered externally, and probably represents one of the most intact surviving hospital complexes of the period.	References *Architecture in Australia,* Sept 1965, pp 92
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]	

Identifier / Other name	Greenvale Sanatorium (former)	009-008
Address	Sanatorium Road GREENVALE	Group 009 Health Services Category 187 Sanitorium
LGA	City of Hume	 Image: Hume Heritage Review
Date/s	1950	
Designer/s	Public Works Department (Percy Everett)	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building Community Life 8.3 Health & Welfare Services	
Significance	Architecture; aesthetic Probably the best remaining example of its type in Victoria.	References D Maloney, *City of Hume Heritage Review*
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	Hobson Park Mental Hospital (former)	009-009
Other name		

Address	33 Hazelwood Road TRARALGON	Group	009 Health Services
		Category	185 Institute/Asylum
LGA	City of Latrobe		
Date/s	1963		
Designer/s	Public Works Department		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.3 Health & Welfare Services		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

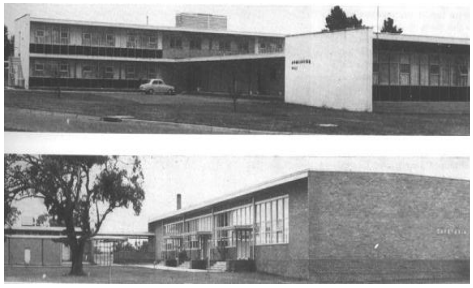


Image: *Architecture in Australia*

Significance Architectural

This complex of flat-roofed modernist building possibly represents a rare post-war example of a large mental hospital complex in Victoria that was erected entirely from scratch.

References

Architecture in Australia, Sep 1965, p 91

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Emerald Street Community Centre	009-010
Other name	Infant Welfare Centre (former)	

Address	1 Emerald Street ESSENDON WEST	Group	009 Health Services
		Category	747 Infant Welfare Centre
LGA	City of Moonee Valley		
Date/s	1963		
Designer/s	Garnet Price (City Engineer)		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.3 Health & Welfare Services		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2004

Significance

A triangular-planned building of striking form, elevated on a tripod-like steel-framed structure due to the unsuitability of the reclaimed site below.

Described at the time of its opening, as being "unique in the history of Victoria and probably in Australia, too."

References

Heritage Alliance, *City of Moonee Valley Gap Heritage Study*, 2003.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO332	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Office building	010-001
Other name	Commonwealth Arbitration & Conciliation Courts (former)	

Address	451-457 Little Bourke Street MELBOURNE	Group	010 Law Enforcement
		Category	201 Law Court
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1959 1982 (remodelled)		
Designer/s	Stephenson & Turner		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.3 Maintaining Law and Order		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance	Historical; architectural
At the time of its completion, this was described as "the first new court building to be erected in the city for more than twenty years".	
References	
Architecture & Arts, Jun 1959, pp 40-41	
Cross Section, 1 Apr 1959	

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Community Centre	010-002
Other name	Preston Court House (former)	

Address	59 Roseberry Avenue (cnr Kelvin Grove) PRESTON	Group	010 Law Enforcement
		Category	201 Law Court
LGA	City of Darebin		
Date/s	1975		
Designer/s	Public Works Department		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians		
Sub-theme	7.3 Maintaining Law and Order		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2004

Significance	Aesthetic
Probably one of the more intact surviving Victorian courthouses in the "late twentieth century Modernist" style that was adopted by the PWD for courthouses from the late 1950s until the mid-1970s, when it turned to the Brutalist idiom.	
References	
F O'Neill & D McIntosh, "Courthouses Survey"	

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Moe Magistrates Court and Typing Pool	010-003
Address	Lloyd Street MOE	Group 010 Law Enforcement Category 201 Law Court
LGA	City of Latrobe	 Image: National Library
Date/s	1978-79	
Designer/s	Public Works Department (Alan Yorke)	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	7.0 Governing Victorians 7.3 Maintaining Law and Order	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic A notable example of Brutalism as unusually applied to a regional government building. Probably the most architecturally distinguished of a relatively small number of entirely new courthouses that were erected by the PWD during the later 1970s and the 1980s.	References R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture* F O'Neill & D McIntosh, "Courthouses Survey"

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier Other name	Mitchelton Winery	011-001

Address	Mitchellstown Road NAGAMBIE	Group Category	011 Manufacturing & Processing 212 Beverage Manufacture [Wine]
LGA	Shire of Strathbogie	Image: John Collins (State Library)	
Date/s	1974		
Designer/s	Lumsden, Ashton & Hale (Ted Ashton)		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce 5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Significance With its bold roof forms, arcades of tapering piers and an extraordinarily distinctive observation tower, this must surely be the finest example in Victoria (or perhaps even in Australia) of an architect-designed winery complex.	Architectural; aesthetic	References www.mitchelton.com.au	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier Other name	Angama (Bizen-style pottery kiln)	011-002

Address	105 Barreenong Road COTTLES BRIDGE	Group Category	011 Manufacturing & Processing 235 Kiln - Pottery
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik	Image: *Eltham Heritage Study*	
Date/s	1984		
Designer/s			
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life 9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Significance A wood-fired pottery kiln used to make Japanese-style Bizen ware, this was built by potter Heja Chung in the grounds of Clifton Pugh's artists community at *Dunmoochin* (qv) Described in the heritage study as "unique in Australia when it was built. . . [and] a rare example of traditional Japanese technology recreated in Australia".	Historical; technological	References D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO10	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Boiler house (Australian Paper Mills)	011-003
Other name		

Address	Chandler Highway (rear, 626 Heidelberg Rd) FAIRFIELD	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	238 Paper/pulp manufacture
LGA	City of Yarra		
Date/s	1954		
Designer/s	Mussen, Mackay & Potter		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials		

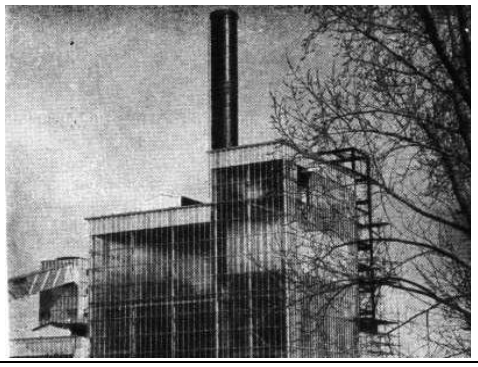


Image: *Guide to Victorian Architecture*

Significance Architectural; technological

This glass-fronted boiler house was the first modern curtain-walled structure to be erected in Victoria.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 168

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 28

Architecture & Arts, 1 May 1955, p 40

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Leigh Mardon Pty Ltd offices/factory	011-004
Other name	Mason, Firth & McCutcheon Pty Ltd offices/factory (former)	

Address	1144 Nepean Highway HIGHETT	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	239 Printing Works
LGA	City of Kingston		
Date/s	c.1960		
Designer/s	Eggleston, McDonald & Secombe		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2007

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

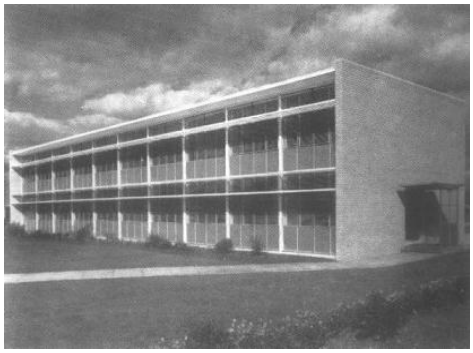
Probably a rare intact surviving example of a factory in the "Featurist" style, with its curving roof form and a façade dominated by a distinctive perforated concrete screen wall

References

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Shell Oil Refinery (administration, staff amenities & laboratory buildings)	011-005
Other name		

Address	Refinery Road CORIO	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	240 Refinery/smelter
LGA	City of Greater Geelong	 Image: *Architecture & Arts*	
Date/s	1953-54		
Designer/s	Buchan, Laird & Buchan Emily Gibson & John Stevens (landscape)		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.1 Processing Raw Materials		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials; Decentralisation		
Significance	Historical; architectural; aesthetic	References	
A fine and well-published example of modern architect-designed buildings associated with a major factory complex. These buildings also represent a notably early use of glass curtain walling in Victoria. An important project of this Geelong-based architectural firm.		*Guide to Victorian Architecture*, p 28 *Architecture & Arts*, Jun 1956, pp 29-31 *Herald*, 27 Nov 1953, p 12 *Herald*, 11 Jun 1954 , p 12	

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Tuftmaster Carpet mills	011-006
Other name	Yarra Falls Ltd textile mill	

Address	29-39 Attenborough Street DANDENONG SOUTH	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	245 Textile Mill
LGA	City of Greater Dandenong	Image: *Dandenong Heritage Study*	
Date/s	1949; 1942-54		
Designer/s			
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords	Decentralisation		
Significance	Historical; aesthetic;	References	
Notably early example of a major post-war factory complex, and one which prompted the subsequent development of Dandenong as a major industrial centre in Victoria. Also of note for its striking *de Stijl* composition.		*City of Greater Dandenong Heritage Study*	

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [HO1] Local Heritage Study [X]

Identifier	Fibremakers Business Park	011-007
Other name	Fibremakers Ltd factory; British Nylon Spinners factory (former)	

Address	254 Canterbury Road BAYSWATER NORTH	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	245 Textile Mill
LGA	City of Maroondah		
Date/s	1955-58		
Designer/s	Stephenson & Turner		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

Image: Simon Reeves, 1996

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

An extensive and substantially intact example of a large architect-designed post-war industrial complex.

This was also the first nylon spinning factory in Australia.

A notable and large-scale project of Stephenson & Turner, and possibly that firm's most intact surviving industrial complex.

References

Architecture & Arts, May 1958, pp 36-37

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Canteen/amenities block (Bradmill textile mills)	011-008
Other name	-	

Address	Francis Street, YARRAVILLE	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	245 Textile Mill
LGA	City of Maribyrnong		
Date/s	1958		
Designer/s	Alder & Lacey (architects and engineers)		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords			

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A fine and possibly rare intact surviving example of the type pf amenity and recreational facilities that were provided for staff of large post-war industrial complexes.

References

Suzanne Zahra, Heritage advisor

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	General Motors-Holden (GMH) spare parts centre	011-009
Other name	General Motors-Holden (GMH) factory	

Address	77-125 Princes Highway DANDENONG SOUTH	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	246 Vehicle Manufacture
LGA	City of Greater Dandenong		
Date/s	1956 onwards		
Designer/s	Stephenson & Turner		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials; Decentralisation		

Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; historical

One of the largest factory complexes of the 1950s, which won much attention in the architectural and mainstream press.

Historical associations with Australia's largest manufacturer of motor vehicles, and the expansion of the automotive industry.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

City of Greater Dandenong Heritage Study

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 31

Architecture & Arts, Jul 1957, pp 34-38

Cross Section, Feb 1959

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO58	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	IVECO International Trucks Australia Ltd	011-010
Other name	International Harvester Company of Australia Pty Ltd factory (former)	

Address	1-35 Princes Highway DANDENONG SOUTH	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	696 Other Manufacturing
LGA	City of Greater Dandenong		
Date/s	1951-52		
Designer/s	Hassell & McConnell		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

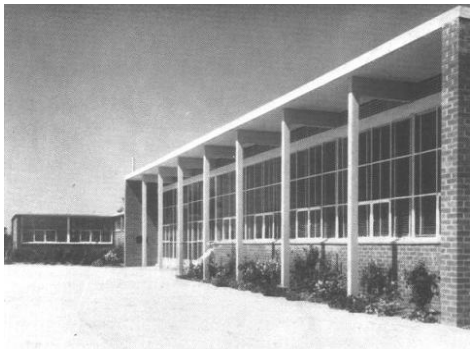


Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; historical

One of the first major factory complexes to be erected in Victoria after the Second World War, marking the beginning of the industrial boom and, more specifically the development of Dandenong as a major industrial centre.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

City of Greater Dandenong Heritage Study

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 28

Architecture & Arts, Jul 1954, pp 28-29

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO56	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	H J Heinz Co Pty Ltd factory (former)	011-011
Other name	-	

Address	43-63 Princes Highway DANDENONG SOUTH	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	696 Other Manufacturing
LGA	City of Greater Dandenong	Image: *Architecture in Australia*	
Date/s	1953-55		
Designer/s	Hassell & McConnell		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

Significance Architectural; historical

One of the first major factory complexes to be erected in Victoria after the Second World War, marking the beginning of the industrial boom and, more specifically the development of Dandenong as a major industrial centre.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

City of Greater Dandenong Heritage Study

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 31

Architecture in Australia Jun 1956, pp 36-38

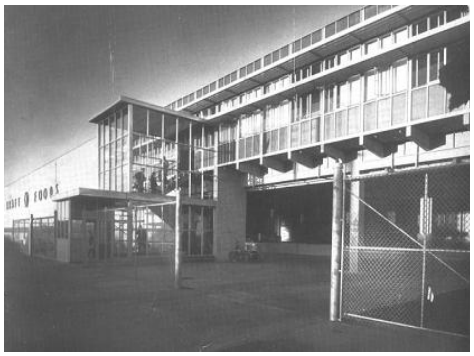
Architecture & Arts, Apr 1955, pp 46-55

Herald, 26 Jun 1953, p 8

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO57	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Krafts Foods Ltd factory	011-012
Other name		

Address	162 Salmon Street PORT MELBOURNE	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	696 Other Manufacturing
LGA	City of Port Phillip	 Image: *Architecture & Arts*	
Date/s	1956-57		
Designer/s	Oakley & Parkes & Partners		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

An extensive and much-published example of a large architect-designed post-war industrial complex.

References

Architecture & Arts, Mar 1957 pp 28-29

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Virginia Park Industrial Estate	011-013
Other name	British Australian Tobacco Company factory (former)	

Address	236-238 East Boundary Road BENTLEIGH EAST	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	696 Other Manufacturing
LGA	City of Glen Eira		
Date/s	1956		
Designer/s	Godfrey Spowers Hughes Mewton & Lobb		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic
An extensive and much-published example of a large architect-designed post-war industrial complex.	

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 32

Architecture & Arts, Sep 1957, pp 30-33

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	PPG Industries factory	011-014
Other name	Dulux Australia paint factory ; BALM Paints factory (former)	

Address	2-8 McNaughton Road CLAYTON	Group	011 Manufacturing & Processing
		Category	696 Other Manufacturing
LGA	City of Monash		
Date/s	1957		
Designer/s	Hassell & McConnell		
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce		
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

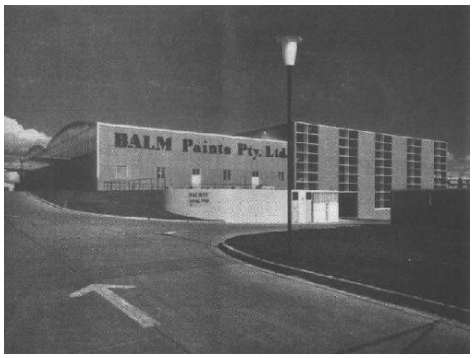


Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic
An extensive and much-published example of a large architect-designed post-war industrial complex.	

References

A Ward, *Monash Heritage Study*.

Architecture & Arts, Apr 1960, pp 40-41

Architecture & Arts, Feb 1958, pp 38-41

Herald, 27 Apr 1956, p 12

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO55	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Office building	011-015
Other name	Kodak Factory (former) [administration building only]	
Address	173 Elizabeth Street COBURG	Group 011 Manufacturing & Processing Category 696 Other Manufacturing
LGA	City of Moreland	 Image: Heritage Alliance
Date/s	1962-63	
Designer/s	Harry A & Frank L Norris	
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce	
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic One of Melbourne's most architecturally distinguished industrial complexes of the 1960s. A previous heritage assessment determined that the entire site was of potential state significance; however, council allowed demolition of all but the multi-storey administration building.	References *Architecture & Arts*, Feb 1960, pp 34-39 *Cross Section*, Jun 1961

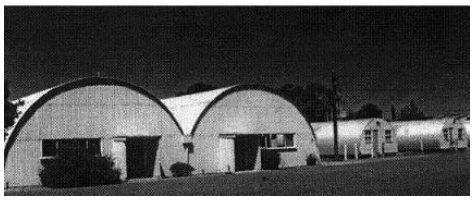
Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust	B7337	Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Nestle-Peters Ice Cream Factory	011-016
Other name	Petersville (formerly)	
Address	254-294 Wellington Road (cnr Peters Avenue) MULGRAVE	Group 011 Manufacturing & Processing Category 696 Other Manufacturing
LGA	City of Monash	 Image: Simon Reeves, 2004
Date/s	1964	
Designer/s	D Graeme Lumsden	
Theme	5.0 Building Victoria's Industries & Workforce	
Sub-theme	5.2 Developing a Manufacturing Capacity	
Keywords	Decentralisation	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic Notably intact example of a factory in the "Featurist" idiom, by an architect who was both a leading exponent both of that style and a prominent designer of post-war factories	References A Ward, *Monash Heritage Study*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Beersheba Barracks	013-001
Other name	4th/19th Prince of Wales Light Horse Depot (former)	
Address	83 Sisley Avenue WANGARATTA	Group 013 Military Category 258 Barracks & Housing
LGA	Rural City of Wangaratta	  Image: *Wangaratta Heritage Study*
Date/s	Late 1940s?	
Designer/s		
Theme	7.0 Governing Victorians	
Sub-theme	7.4 Defending Victoria and Australia	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; historical An army depot with sixteen small Nissen/Quonset huts, and two larger Nissen/Quonset huts, this probably represents the most extensive surviving collection of such huts in Victoria. Other recorded examples in Victoria tend to survive as single specimens, and more often than not in an altered condition.	References C & M Doring, *Rural City of Wangaratta Heritage Study: Stage One*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO1	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier Other name	Holocaust Memorial (Melbourne General Cemetery)	015-001

Address	Cemetery Road East (near gateway) CARLTON	Group Category	015 Monuments and Memorials 323 Memorial
LGA	City of Melbourne		Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008
Date/s	1963		
Designer/s	Anthony Hayden		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.5 Preserving Traditions and Commemorating		
Significance	Historical; architectural; aesthetic Designed by a Jewish architect of Polish origin, this is probably a unique local manifestation of the Holocaust memorials that have proliferated in European cemeteries since War. An eye-catching modernist element in a cemetery landscape otherwise dominated by nineteenth century memorials.	References	

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	John F Kennedy Memorial (Treasury Gardens)	015-002

Address	Treasury Place (off) MELBOURNE	Group Category	015 Monuments and Memorials 323 Memorial
LGA	City of Melbourne		Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008
Date/s	1965		
Designer/s	George Ozanne (City Architect) Raymond Ewers (sculptor)		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.5 Preserving Traditions and Commemorating American Culture		
Significance	Historical; aesthetic In a country with many monuments to its British heroes, this presidential memorial is a rare or even unique manifestation, significantly demonstrating the worldwide shock that followed Kennedy's 1963 assassination. The memorial, comprising a cluster of boulders on a paved and landscaped island in the middle of a lake, is a striking piece of design in its own right.	References	

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Elvis Presley Memorial (Melbourne General Cemetery)	015-003

Address	College Crescent CARLTON	Group Category	015 Monuments and Memorials 323 Memorial
LGA	City of Melbourne	Image: Simon Reeves, 2008	
Date/s	1977		
Designer/s	A Giannarelli & Sons (stonemasons)		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping cultural and creative life 9.4 Creating popular culture American Culture		
Significance	Historical; social Unveiled barely three months after Presley's death, this marble cenotaph was commissioned by the president of the Elvis Presley Fan Club of Victoria, which had been founded in 1965. Despite the fact that Presley neither performed in nor even visited Australia, this memorial remains as testament to the potency of his influence on popular culture around the world.	References	*Sydney Morning Herald*, 3 Aug 2002. www.elvisclub.com.au

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	World War II Memorial (Shrine of Remembrance)	015-004

Address	St Kilda Road (off) MELBOURNE	Group Category	015 Monuments & Memorials 325 War Memorial
LGA	City of Melbourne	Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008	
Date/s	1950-54		
Designer/s	Ernest Milston		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building a Community Life 8.5 Preserving Traditions and Commemorating		
Significance	Historical; architectural This simple but striking monument, comprising a tall stone pier surmounted by a figurative sculpture, won first prize in a design competition for a Second World War Memorial at the Shrine of Remembrance. Significantly, the architect/designer was himself a refugee from war-torn Czechoslovakia.	References	*Architecture in Australia*, Jul 1950, p 103 Inscription on monument

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Robert Clark Horticultural Centre	016-001
Other name	-	

Address	Botanic Gardens BALLARAT	Group	016 Parks, Gardens & Trees
		Category	328 Conservatory
LGA	City of Ballarat		
Date/s	1995		
Designer/s	Peter Elliot Architects		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.5 Advancing Knowledge in Technology		
Keywords			

Image: P Hyatt (Aardvark 3)

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This building, with its unusual concertina-like form, is probably the most architecturally distinguished example of its type in Victoria.

Also an important work by this noted architect.

References

R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*

Aardvark 3: Guide to Melbourne Architecture

D Jackson & C Johnson, *Australian Architecture Now*, p 18

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Alistair Knox Park	016-002
Other name	Central Park	

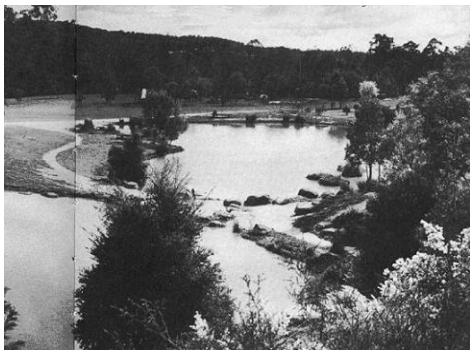
Address	Main Road (corner Bridge Street) ELTHAM	Group	016 Parks, Gardens & Trees
		Category	946 Park or Garden Precinct
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1971 onwards		
Designer/s	Alister Knox, Gordon Ford, Peter Glass and Ivan Stranger		
Theme	4.0 Transforming the Land		
Sub-theme	4.7 Transforming the Land and Waterways		
Keywords			

Image: *We are what we stand on*

Significance Aesthetic; historical

A large, prominent and publicly-accessible example of the Australian 'bush landscape' aesthetic of the 1970s, featuring design input from its four most prominent local exponents

References

D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*

A Knox, *We are what we stand on*

G Ford, *The Natural Australian Garden*, p 164

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust	L10003	Local HO schedule	HO14	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Apartments	017-001
Other name	Russell Street Telephone Exchange & Post Office	

Address	114-120 Russell Street MELBOURNE	Group	017 Telecommunications
		Category	359 Telephone Exchange
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1948-54		
Designer/s	Commonwealth Department of Works		
Theme	3.0 Connecting Victorians by communications		
Sub-theme	3.7 Establishing & maintaining communications		
Keywords			

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance	Architectural; historical
Described by Philip Goad as "the first post-war government building of any size completed after 1945". Also the first high-rise building, of any kind, built in the CBD after the War.	References
Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register	P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 160

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Telephone Exchange	017-002
Other name		

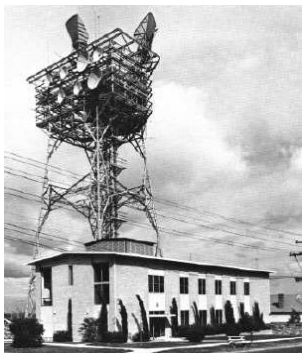
Address	62 Inkerman Street ST KILDA	Group	017 Telecommunications
		Category	359 Telephone Exchange
LGA	City of Port Phillip		
Date/s	c.1949		
Designer/s	Commonwealth Department of Works		
Theme	3.0 Connecting Victorians by communications		
Sub-theme	3.7 Establishing & maintaining communications		
Keywords			

Image: *Port Phillip Heritage Review*

Significance	Architectural; historical
One of a number of modernist telephone exchanges erected by the Postmaster General's Department as part of a scheme to upgrade telephone services immediately after the War.	References
This example is somewhat smaller and later in date than its celebrated counterpart in Russell Street, but (since substantial and recent additions to the latter) is now more intact.	A Ward, *City of Port Phillip Heritage Review*

Existing Listings

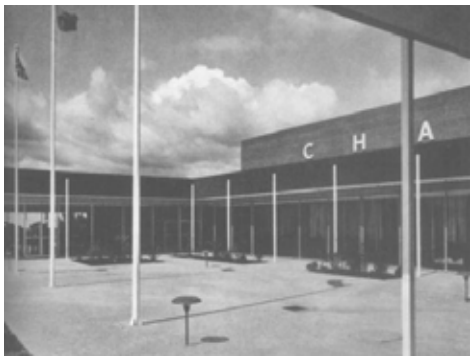
AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO160	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Television and radio telephone relay station	017-003
Other name		
Address	730-732 Canterbury Road SURREY HILLS	Group 017 Telecommunications Category 356 Television or radio mast/tower
LGA	City of Whitehorse	 Image: *Victorian Year Book 1973*
Date/s	1963	
Designer/s	Commonwealth Department of Works	
Theme	3.0 Connecting Victorians by communications	
Sub-theme	3.7 Establishing & maintaining communications	
Keywords		
Significance	Historical; aesthetic A unique building type in the metropolitan area, this was built by the Postmaster-General's Department as the Melbourne terminal for television and radio relays to country areas. The building is a intact example of post-war Commonwealth architecture, while its massive roof-mounted tower remains a prominent local landmark.	References *Victorian Year Book: 1973*, p 261
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Television Studios (ABC)	017-004
Other name	ABV2 Studios; Channel 2 Studios	
Address	8 Gordon Street ELSTERNWICK	Group 017 Telecommunications Category 360 Television Station
LGA	City of Glen Eira	 Image: State Library of Victoria
Date/s	1958	
Designer/s		
Theme	3.0 Connecting Victorians by communications	
Sub-theme	3.7 Establishing & maintaining communications	
Keywords	American Culture	
Significance	Architectural; historical Dating back to the early era of television transmission in Australia, this complex is of historical and architectural significance as Victoria's first purpose-built television station. It must also be one of the oldest continually-operating television station complexes in Australia.	References
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Television Studio?	017-005
Other name	GLV10 Television Studios	
Address	TRARALGON	Group 017 Telecommunications Category 360 Television Station
LGA	City of Latrobe	Image: State Library of Victoria
Date/s	1961	
Designer/s		
Theme	3.0 Connecting Victorians by communications	
Sub-theme	3.7 Establishing & maintaining communications	
Keywords	American Culture	
Significance	Architectural; historical One of the first three regional TV stations that were established in Victoria in December 1961, along with GMV6 Shepparton and BCV8 Bendigo. Of architectural significance as an example of this unusual post-war building typology.	References
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

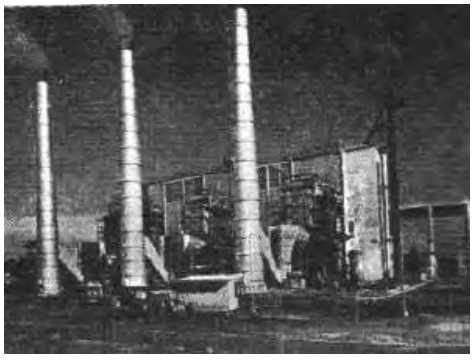
Identifier	Television Studio	017-006
Other name	GMV6 (Goulburn-Murray Television Ltd) Studios	
Address	Wyndham Street SHEPPARTON	Group 017 Telecommunications Category 360 Television Station
LGA	City of Greater Shepparton	
Date/s	1961	
Designer/s	John & Phyllis Murphy	
Theme	3.0 Connecting Victorians by communications	
Sub-theme	3.7 Establishing & maintaining communications	
Keywords	American Culture	
Significance	Architectural; historical One of the first three regional TV stations that were established in Victoria in December 1961, along with GLV10 Traralgon and BCV8 Bendigo. Of architectural significance as an example of this unusual post-war building typology, and as an example of the non-residential work of John & Phyllis Murphy.	References F Marioli “John & Phyllis Murphy”.
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Global Television Studios	017-007
Other name	Channel O (later Channel 10) Television Studios (former)	
Address	Springvale Road (cnr Hawthorn Road) FOREST HILL	Group 017 Telecommunications Category 360 Television Station
LGA	City of Whitehorse	 Image: *Architecture Australia*
Date/s	1965	
Designer/s	Hassell, McConnell & Partners	
Theme	3.0 Connecting Victorians by communications	
Sub-theme	3.7 Establishing & maintaining communications	
Keywords	American Culture	
Significance	Architectural; historical This building received the Medal and Diploma in the General Buildings category at Victorian Architectural Awards (1965). One of only two new purpose-built television studios that were erected in Melbourne during the 1950s and '60s. Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.	References *Architecture Australia*, June 1965, pp 106-109 *Architecture & Arts*, Mar 1965, p 39

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Geelong B Power Station (former)	020-001
Other name		

Address	40 Mackey Street GEELONG NORTH	Group	020 Utilities – Electricity
		Category	366 Generator/power station (coal)
LGA	City of Greater Geelong	 Image: *Guide to Victorian Architecture*	
Date/s	1954		
Designer/s	Stephenson & Turner		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.4 Making regional centres		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

Significance Historical; architectural

One of several 1950s power stations built for Westinghouse Rosebery Pty Ltd (cf others at Swan Hill, Ballarat and Mildura), this was, until its closure in 1970, Victoria's largest power station outside the Latrobe Valley. Since the demolition of the pre-1970 power stations at Yallourn, it may now be a rare or unique survivor of power generation during the 1950s.

References

P Goad et al, *Australian Modern*, p 82

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 29

Architecture & Arts, Sep 54, pp 36-38

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Hazelwood Power Station (International Power)	020-002
Other name		

Address	Brodribb Road HAZELWOOD (via MORWELL)	Group	020 Utilities – Electricity
		Category	366 Generator/power station (coal)
LGA	City of Latrobe	NO IMAGE AVAILABLE	
Date/s	1964-71		
Designer/s	State Electricity Commission		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.4 Making regional centres		
Keywords	Decentralisation		

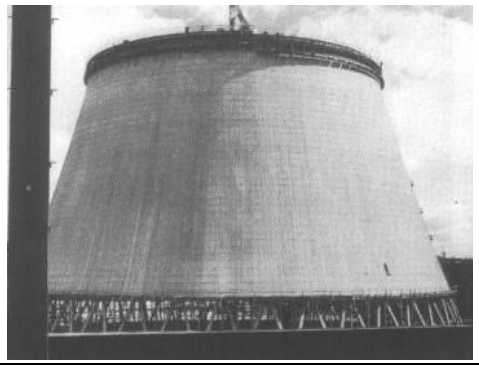
Significance Historical; aesthetic

Associated with the mining of brown coal in Morwell from the late 1940s, this power station was mooted in 1959 and built in six stages between 1964 and 1971. It prompted the creation of an entire town, Churchill, to accommodate its workers. With its row of eight tall concrete chimneys, the power station remains a prominent landmark in the Latrobe Valley.

References

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Yallourn Power Station (cooling towers and chimney) Yallourn W Power Station	020-003
Address	Morwell-Yallourn Road YALLOURN	Group 020 Utilities – Electricity Category 366 Generator/power station (coal)
LGA	City of Latrobe	 Image: *Constructional Review*
Date/s	1970-73	
Designer/s	State Electricity Commission	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State 6.4 Making regional centres Decentralisation	
Significance	Historical; technological; aesthetic These landmarks form part of the last of the power stations built by the SEC in the La Trobe Valley from 1921. With the demolition of the earlier ones (ie Yallourn A, B, C, D & E), Yallourn W is now the sole survivor. The three distinctive cooling towers were the first in Australia, while the concrete chimney was one of the largest in the world at the time.	References *Constructional Review*, Nov 1970, pp 9, 47.
Existing Listings AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐		

Identifier Other name	Municipal Incinerator	023-001
Address	67 Surrey Road PRAHRAN	Group 023 Utilities – Waste Category 382 Incinerator
LGA	City of Stonnington	 Image: Peter Wille (State Library)
Date/s	1965	
Designer/s	Leslie M Perrott & Partners	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State 6.3 Shaping the Suburbs	
Significance	Historical; architectural Garbage incinerators were widely popular with municipal councils in Australia from the 1890s to the 1930s, but fell from favour after the War when more efficient forms of disposal became available. This example is not only of note as a rare post-war manifestation of the type, but also as one with design input from a prominent city architectural firm of the day.	References
Existing Listings AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐		

Identifier	Pumping Station (Melbourne Water)	024-001
Other name	MMBW Pumping Station	

Address	87 Millers Road BROOKLYN	Group	024 Utilities – Water
		Category	390 Water Pumping Station
LGA	City of Hobsons Bay	Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008	
Date/s	Late 1950s?		
Designer/s			
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.3 Shaping the Suburbs		
Keywords			
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic This distinctive building, with its zig-zag folded plate roof, is a minor landmark along the West Gate Freeway. Possibly one of the more architecturally distinguished examples of this utilitarian building type.	References	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	CSL Water Tower	024-002
Other name	-	

Address	121-209 Camp Road BROADMEADOWS	Group	024 Utilities – Water
		Category	395 Water Tower
LGA	City of Hume	Image: Hume Heritage Review	
Date/s	Post 1950s		
Designer/s			
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.4 Making Regional Centres		
Keywords			
Significance	Aesthetic With its unusual tripod base, this concrete water tower is probably one of the more visually striking examples of its type in Victoria.	References	D Maloney, *Hume Heritage Review*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier Other name	Water Tower -	024-003
Address	Timbertop Court (off) MOOROOLBARK	Group 024 Utilities – Water Category 395 Water Tower
LGA	Shire of Yarra Ranges	 Image: *Heritage Alliance, 2008*
Date/s	c.1975	
Designer/s		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State 6.3 Shaping the Suburbs	
Significance	Aesthetic Possibly a rare survivor of this highly distinctive type of water tower (of American design?), often associated with residential estates on Melbourne's outer fringe in the mid-to-late 1970s. An identical tower is known to have existed in Plenty River Drive, Greensborough, but has since been dismantled.	References
Existing Listings AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐		

Identifier	Sound Shell & Youth Centre (foreshore reserve)	025-001
Other name	-	

Address	Point Nepean Road (at Sixth Avenue) ROSEBUD	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	326 Bandstand/Rotunda
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula	Image: Simon Reeves	
Date/s	1965-66		
Designer/s	Kenneth Crosier		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials		
Significance	Architectural; technological	References	
The sound shell is probably a rare local example of this post-war building type. It is especially notable for its bold concrete roof of hyperbolic paraboloid form, which may be a rare or even unique surviving example of that structure. Its distinctive form is complemented by the striking folded-plate roof of the adjacent youth centre building			

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Sound Shell (Dandenong Park)	025-002
Other name	-	

Address	174c Lonsdale Street DANDENONG	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	326 Bandstand/Rotunda
LGA	City of Greater Dandenong	Image: *Dandenong Heritage Study*	
Date/s	1967		
Designer/s	Alsop & Duncan		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Keywords	American Culture		
Significance	Architectural	References	
Probably a rare local example of this unusual American-influenced building type.		*City of Greater Dandenong Heritage Study*	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier Other name	Hamilton Art Gallery	025-003
Address	107 Brown Street HAMILTON	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 403 Art Gallery/Museum
LGA	Shire of Southern Grampians	 Image:*Architecture Australia*
Date/s	1960	
Designer/s	Berg & Alexandra (Douglas Alexandra)	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life 9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; historical At the time of its opening, this was reported to be the first new purpose-built art gallery to be erected in Victoria for more than thirty years.	References R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*. *Architecture Australia*, March 1963, pp 106ff

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier Other name	McClelland Gallery	025-004
Address	McClelland Drive LANGWARRIN	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 403 Art Gallery/Museum
LGA	City of Frankston	 Image: *Frankston Heritage Study*
Date/s	1969-71 1988 (additions)	
Designer/s	Munro & Sargeant (both stages)	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life 9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic One of the more well-known and architecturally distinguished regional galleries erected in Victoria in the 1970s.	References G Butler, *Frankston City (East) Heritage Study*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO38	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Deutscher Fine Art Gallery and Residence	025-005
Other name		

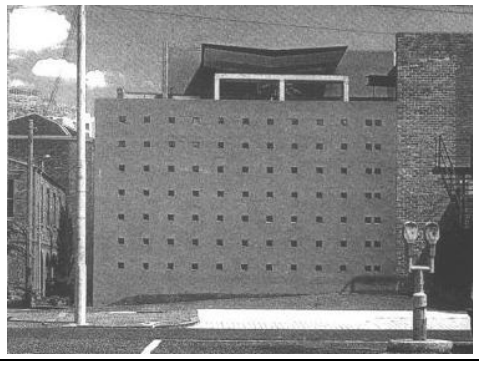
Address	68 Drummond Street CARLTON	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	403 Art Gallery/Museum
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1983		
Designer/s	Katsalidis & Partners		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Keywords	Award Winners		

Image: *Contemporary Australian Arch*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Recipient of the Victorian Architecture Medal at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) architectural awards in 1988.

A notable early project of this Greek-born and Melbourne-trained architect, who commenced his own practice in 1984 and went on to become a multiple award-winning and internationally-acclaimed designer.

References

G Jahn, *Contemporary Australian Architecture*, pp 66-69

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Monash Gallery of Art	025-006
Other name	City of Waverley Exhibitions Gallery (former)	

Address	170 Jells Road WHEELERS HILL	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	403 Art Gallery/Museum
LGA	City of Monash		
Date/s	1990 2002 (additions)		
Designer/s	Harry Seidler & Associates Sanderson Cox (additions)		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Keywords	Interstate Architects;		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

The last of four buildings in Victoria designed by the late Harry Seidler, Viennese-born, American trained and (since 1948) Sydney-based designer who is frequently cited as Australia's most famous and internationally-recognised architect.

Substantial additions made by other architects in 2002.

References

A Ward, *Monash Heritage Study*.

Aardvark 3: Guide to Melbourne Architecture

K Frampton & P Drew, *Harry Seidler; Four Decades of Architecture*

Constructional Review, Aug 1991, pp 44-49

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Ian Potter Museum of Art (University of Melbourne)	025-007
Other name		

Address	Swanston Street (cnr Masson Road) CARLTON	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	403 Art Gallery/Museum
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1998		
Designer/s	Nation Fender Katsalidis (Nonda Katsalidis)		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Keywords	Award Winners		

Image: *Australian Architecture Now*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Recipient of the Victorian Architecture Medal at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) architectural awards in 1999. It also won that year's William Wardell Award for institutional buildings.

References

D Jackson & C Johnson, *Australian Architecture Now*, p 43

Architecture Australia, Sep/Oct 1998, pp 50-55

Architecture Australia, Nov/Dec 1998, p 67

Architect [Victoria], Jun 1999

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Boathouse (Melbourne Church of England Grammar School)	025-008
Other name	Simon Fraser Memorial Boathouse	

Address	Jefferies Parade MELBOURNE	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	406 Boat ramp [boat house]
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1953-54		
Designer/s	Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell (John Mockridge)		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture Australia*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Probably the best and most well-known architect-designed example of this unusual building type in Victoria. Also one of the most published early projects by this important firm. Its bold colour scheme introduced a hue, subsequently used by John Mockridge in a number of later residential projects, which he referred to as "Boathouse Red".

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 22

Architecture & Arts, Feb 1953, pp 20-21

Architecture & Arts, Apr 1954, p 35

Architecture Australia, Jun 1954 p 100

Architecture & Arts, Aug 1955 pp 30-31

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Boathouse (Lord Somers Camp & Power House)	025-009
Other name	McAdam House	
Address	Lakeside Drive SOUTH MELBOURNE	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 406 Boat ramp [boat house]
LGA	City of Port Phillip	 Image: *Port Phillip Heritage Review.*
Date/s	1964-65	
Designer/s	Best Overend	
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic This boathouse/clubroom on Albert Park Lake was designed for the Lord Somer's Camp by the camp's long-time honorary architect, Best Overend. With its eye-catching concrete vaulted roof forms, curtain walling and projecting header bricks, it must be one of the most architecturally distinguished post-war manifestations of this unusual building type.	References A Ward, *City of Port Phillip Heritage Review.*
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	Festival Hall	025-010
Other name	West Melbourne Stadium	
Address	300 Dudley Street WEST MELBOURNE	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 418 Entertainment Centre
LGA	City of Melbourne	 Image: Architecture & Arts
Date/s	1955-56	
Designer/s	Cowper, Murphy & Appleford	
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords	Olympic Games; American Culture	
Significance	Historical Associations with Olympic games (gymnastics and wrestling), sports events (indoor tennis, boxing) and, most significantly, as Melbourne's premier live performance venue in the heyday of popular music. Best known as the venue for Lee Gordon's 'Big Shows', 1964 Beatles concert and Judy Garland's ill-fated non-appearance. Also Frank Sinatra, Shirley Bassey, etc, etc.	References *Architecture & Arts*, Mar 1957, p 13 www.festivalhall.com.au
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]	

Identifier Other name	Grandstand (Sandown Racecourse)	025-011

Address: 591-659 Princes Highway SPRINGVALE	Group: 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category: 421 Grandstand
LGA: City of Greater Dandenong	 Image: *Dandenong Heritage Study*
Date/s: 1959-62	
Designer/s: Bogle & Banfield	
Theme: 9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life Sub-theme: 9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation Keywords:	
Significance: Architectural; historical This steel-framed structure with cantilevered concrete canopy, is an important work of the modernist firm of Bogle & Banfield. It also represented the fhe first major racecourse grandstand to be built in Victoria in the 20th century. Recommended in heritage study for inclusion on VHR.	References *City of Greater Dandenong Heritage Study* *Architecture & Arts*, Aug 1959, pp 38-31

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO54	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier Other name	Great Southern Stand (MCG)	025-012

Address: Brunton Avenue JOLIMONT	Group: 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category: 421 Grandstand
LGA: City of Melbourne	 Image: *Aardvark*
Date/s: 1992	
Designer/s: Daryl Jackson Pty Ltd (with Tompkins, Shaw & Evans)	
Theme: 9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life Sub-theme: 9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation Keywords: Award Winners	
Significance: Architectural; This building was recipient of the Sir Zelman Cowan Award for Public Buildings in 1992 – one of only four Victorian buildings to have received this national RAIA award since 1981. Also awarded the Victorian Architecture Medal for 1992.	References *Aardvark 3: Guide to Melbourne Architecture* *Constructional Review,* May 1992, pp 16-23 *Architect* [Victoria], Jun 1992 *Architect* [Victoria], Jul 1992, pp 14-19 *Architecture Australia*, Nov/Dec 1992, pp 38-40

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Chippy's Timber (timber yard)	025-013
Other name	Ringwood Ice Arena (former)	

Address	28 Maroondah Highway RINGWOOD	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	431 Skating Rink - Ice
LGA	City of Maroondah		
Date/s	1969-70		
Designer/s			
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Image: *Maroondah Heritage Study*

Significance Historical; social;

Probably a rare surviving example of its type in Victoria. It was evidently the first in a small number of purpose-built ice skating venues that were erected around Melbourne in the 1970s.

References

R Peterson et al, *Maroondah Heritage Study*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Skateworld roller skating rink (former?)	025-014
Other name		

Address	25 White Street MORDIALLOC	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	432 Skating Rink - Roller
LGA	City of Kingston		
Date/s	c.1975		
Designer/s			
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Significance Historical; social;

Dating back to the mid-1970s, this was the first example of its type in the Melbourne metropolitan area. While another was known to exist in Geelong at around the same time, it has not been established which one opened first. As such, the Mordialloc rink might well be the first in Victoria.

References

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Ski Hut	025-015
Other name	-	

Address	MOUNT BULLER	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	433 Ski Hut
LGA	Shire of Alpine		
Date/s	1961		
Designer/s	Peter & Dione McIntyre		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords	Architect's Own		

Image: *Architecture Australia*

Significance Architectural

Erected for the architect's own use, this simple timber-clad structure was extended over the years and thus provides an overview of the architect's maturing style from the 1960s to the 1980s. Its form has been said to "herald new approaches as ultimately surfaced in McIntyres own house at Mornington and his work at Dinner Plain in the 1980s."

References

R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*

Architecture Australia, Jun 1990, p 50

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Lyceum Club	025-016
Other name	-	

Address	7 Ridgeway Place MELBOURNE	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	435 Social Club
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1957-59 1981 (additions)		
Designer/s	Ellison Harvie (Stephenson & Turner) Berenice Harris (additions)		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.4 Forming Community Organisations		
Keywords	Female Architects		

Image: Simon Reeves, 2005

Significance Architectural; social; historical

This profession women's clubrooms is a rare example of a building with design input almost exclusively from women (including its original and subsequent architects, landscape designer, interior designer, textile designer and mural artist)

A rare sole commission of Ellison Harvie, pioneer female architect and senior partner with Stephenson & Turner

References

Allom Lovell, *Lyceum Club: Management Plan*

J Willis, "Women in Architecture in Victoria"

J Willis & B Hanna, *Women Architects in Australia, 1900 to 1950*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust	B6902	Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Naval & Military Club	025-017
Other name	-	

Address	27 Little Collins Street MELBOURNE	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	435 Social Club
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1967		
Designer/s	R S Demaine, Trundle, Russell, Armstrong & Orton		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.4 Forming Community Organisations		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2000

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; historical;
	A rare post-war interpretation of this traditionally nineteenth century building type. Completed in 1967, this was probably the last private club premises erected in the Melbourne CBD.
	A notable project of this well-known architectural firm.

References

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Veneto Social Club	025-018
Other name	-	

Address	191 Bulleen Road BULLEEN	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	435 Social Club
LGA	City of Manningham		
Date/s	1972-73		
Designer/s	Ermin Smrekar		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.4 Forming Community Organisations		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2008

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; social;
	A purpose-built premises for the social club established by and for Melbourne's Italian community in the early 1960s.
	A particularly fine example of the work of Italian-trained architect Ermin Smrekar, whose work is often characterised by a bold and sculptural use of forms, materials and ornament.

References

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Elwood Surf Lifesaving Club	025-019
Other name	Elwood Beach Pavilion; Conabere Pavilion	

Address	Ormond Esplanade (off) ELWOOD	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	436 Sports Club
LGA	City of Port Phillip		
Date/s	1971		
Designer/s	Don Hendry Fulton		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2005

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This concrete block Brutalist building, with battered plinths and jagged roofline, must be one of the most notable examples of its type. A fine example of the work of this important architect (whose other St Kilda foreshore infrastructure has since been razed) and of historical interest as the State Disaster Headquarters for all marine emergencies on Port Phillip Bay.

References

Heritage Alliance, *Elwood Heritage Review*.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO428	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Banyule Flats Sports Pavilion	025-020
Other name		

Address	Somerset Drive VIEW BANK	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	436 Sports Club
LGA	City of Banyule		
Date/s	1977-81		
Designer/s	Denton Corker Marshall		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2008

Significance Architectural

Notably early example of the work of this partnership, which subsequently rose to become one of the most well-known, award-winning and internationally celebrated architectural firms in Australia.

References

H Beck & J Cooper, *Denton Corker Marshall*.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Karralyka Centre	025-021
Other name	City of Ringwood Cultural Centre (former)	

Address	Wilson Street RINGWOOD	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	438 Theatre
LGA	City of Maroondah		
Date/s	1978-80		
Designer/s	Harry Seidler & Associates		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Keywords	Interstate Architects; Award Winners		

Image: Simon Reeves, 2008

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic
The first of four buildings in Victoria designed by the late Harry Seidler, Viennese-born, American trained and (since 1948) Sydney-based designer who is frequently cited as Australia's most famous and internationally-recognised architect.	References
Also recipient of the Bronze Medal for New Buildings at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) awards for 1980.	*Aardvark 3: Guide to Melbourne Architecture* K Frampton & P Drew, *Harry Seidler; Four Decades of Architecture* *Architecture Australia*, Mar 1984, pp 44-47 *A&U* [Japan], No 11 (Nov 1984), pp 37-62

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Diamond Valley Miniature Railway (Eltham Lower Park)	025-022
Other name	-	

Address	Main Road ELTHAM	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	439 Tourist Attraction
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1961 onwards		
Designer/s			
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2008

Significance	Historical; social
Possibly a unique example in Victoria.	References
Described in the heritage study as "probably rare and one of the best in an Australia-wide context".	D Bick, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Carribean Gardens & Market	025-023
Other name	Carribean Gardens	

Address	1280 Ferntree Gully Road SCORESBY	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	439 Tourist Attraction
LGA	City of Knox	Image: *Port of Melbourne Quarterly*	
Date/s	c.1969		
Designer/s			
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords	American Culture		

Significance Historical; aesthetic; social

Established by a local outboard motor company for water ski demonstrations, this developed into a popular theme park with a man-made lake, miniature railway, chairlift, Japanese gardens, zoo and other diversions. The site was or is dotted with whimsical architecture, including dome-like animal cages and picnic shelters with umbrella-like concrete roofs.

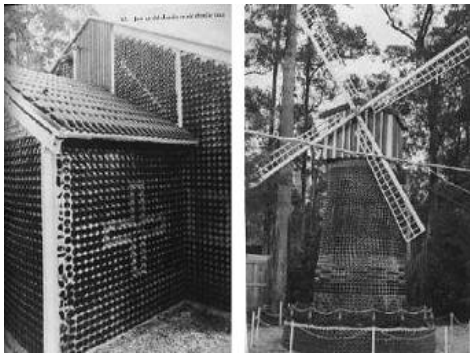
References

Port of Melbourne Quarterly, Oct/Dec 1970
pp 32-34

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	The House of Bottles	025-024
Other name		

Address	8 Parkland Road KINGLAKE	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	439 Tourist Attraction
LGA	Shire of Murrindindi	 Image: *Our Glorious Home*	
Date/s	1969-72		
Designer/s	Joseph Eykenbaum		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Significance Historical; aesthetic;

This roadside tourist attraction, developed in the late 1960s by a Dutch immigrant, includes a building made up of over 13,000 bottles and an ornamental windmill made up of 5,000 bottles.

Probably unique in Victoria, although examples are recorded elsewhere in Australia (eg Tewantin in Queensland)

References

John Belot, *Our Glorious Home*, pp 15-16

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Kryal Castle	025-025
Other name	-	
Address	Forbes Road WARRENHEIP	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 439 Tourist Attraction
LGA	Shire of Moorabool	 Image: Reeves Collection (c.1980)
Date/s	1972-74	
Designer/s	G D & N E Hewitt (design/drafting consultants)	
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords	American Culture	
Significance	Historical; architectural; aesthetic; social The result of a couple's dream of building their own castle, this was one of the most publicised and idiosyncratic tourist attractions ever constructed in Australia in the 1970s. Probably the state's largest, most distinctive and best-known example of tourist-oriented roadside architecture, the castle is a unique development in Victoria.	References www.kryalcastle.com.au
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	The Park Nursery & Plant Shop (office/showroom)	025-026
Other name	Wobbie's World (entrance building/kiosk)	
Address	469 Springvale Road FOREST HILL	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 439 Tourist Attraction
LGA	City of Whitehorse	 Image: Simon Reeves, 2007
Date/s	1978	
Designer/s		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords	American Culture	
Significance	Historical; social This castellated folly (now used as the office/showroom for a plant nursery) evidently represents the last surviving remnant of the Wobbie's World theme park. With its array of rides, playgrounds, midget helicopters, mini golf and the like, this formerly occupied a much larger site, which has since been cleared and subdivided for residential development.	References
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier Other name	Giant Pheasant (Gumbuya Park)	025-027

Address	Princes Highway TYNONG NORTH	Group Category	025 Recreation & Entertainment 439 Tourist Attraction
LGA	Shire of Cardinia		
Date/s	1981		
Designer/s			
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life 9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation American Culture		

Image: *Big Things*

Significance Historical; aesthetic

Erected in 1981 to draw attention to the Gumbuya Park theme park established here four years earlier, this eight-metre tall steel-framed concrete bird was officially the first "big thing" to be built in Victoria. This followed the established American tradition of overscaled roadside attractions that spread to Australia (initially Queensland) in the early 1960s.

References

D Clark, *Big Things*, p 158

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Giant Koala	025-028

Address	Western Highway DADSWELLS BRIDGE	Group Category	025 Recreation & Entertainment 439 Tourist Attraction
LGA	Rural City of Horsham		
Date/s	1988		
Designer/s	Ben van Zetten (sculptor)		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life 9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation American Culture		

Image: *Big Things*

Significance Historical; aesthetic

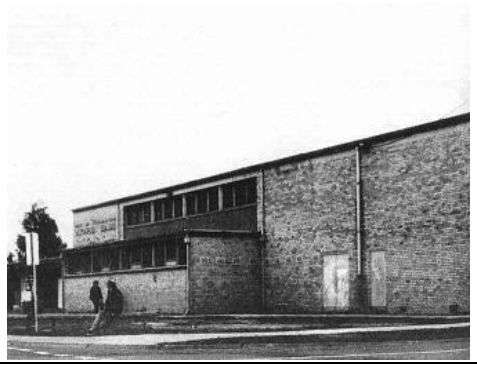
This 14-metre imitation koala is said to be the largest example in Australia of the "big thing" tourist attractions, which have been a folkloric aspect of Australian road trips since the 1960s. With a small tourist office between its paws, the structure pays direct homage to the programmatic roadside architecture that developed in the United States from the 1920s.

References

D Clark, *Big Things*, pp 146-147

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Olympic Village Hall	025-029
Other name		
Address	1-17 Alamein Road HEIDELBERG WEST	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 681 Olympic Facility
LGA	City of Darebin	 Image: *Heidelberg Cons Study*
Date/s	1956	
Designer/s	Leith & Bartlett	
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords	Olympic Games	
Significance	Historical; architectural; social This simple brick hall was erected as a social/religious centre for residents of the Olympic Village. It remains as one of few surviving non-residential buildings associated with the Olympic Village.	References G Butler, *Heidelberg Conservation Study*
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	West Essendon Progress Hall	025-030
Other name	Olympic Village International Cafeteria (former)	
Address	Bradshaw Street Reserve ESSENDON WEST	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 681 Olympic Facility
LGA	City of Moonee Valley	 Image: Heritage Alliance, 2005
Date/s	1956 (constructed) 1957 (relocated to present site)	
Designer/s	?	
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords	Olympic Games	
Significance	Historical; social One of 23 kitchen/dining halls erected at the Olympic Village site in Heidelberg West in 1956, with the express purpose of being removed and relocated after the games had finished. The only example that has been located, this building also remains as one of few surviving non-residential buildings associated with the Olympic Village.	References *Essendon Gazette*, May 1957.
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]	

Identifier	Bay City Child Care centre	025-031
Other name	Geelong Bowl-o-matic; Pacific Bowling Centre (former)	

Address	35 Corio Street (corner Clare Street) GEELONG	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	710 Other [Bowling Alley]
LGA	City of Greater Geelong		
Date/s	1961		
Designer/s	Smith & Tracey		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords	American Culture		

Image:

Significance Architectural, historical

Dating from 1961, this is the earliest purpose-built tenpin bowling alley in Victoria to survive in more or less an externally intact state. It is predated by four examples that have since been demolished (at Hawthorn, Heidelberg, Footscray and Essendon) and by two others (at Preston and Brighton) that have been gutted and remodelled beyond recognition.

References

Simon Reeves, "Tenpin Bowling Alleys in Victoria" [in progress]

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Moorabbin Bowl	025-032
Other name	-	

Address	938 Nepean Highway MOORABBIN	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	710 Other [Bowling Alley]
LGA	City of Kingston		
Date/s	1962		
Designer/s	Theodore Berman		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords	American Culture		

Image: Simon Reeves, 2007

Significance Architectural, historical, aesthetic, social

With 28 lanes, this was the largest bowling alley built in Victoria in the 1960s tenpin bowl boom. It was Berman's most resolved design, incorporating many improvements from earlier alleys he designed at Hawthorn, Heidelberg, Footscray and Preston. Since their demolition or gutting, the Moorabbin example remains as Victoria's oldest alley still in operation.

References

Simon Reeves, "Tenpin Bowling Alleys in Victoria" [in progress]

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Mentone Tenpin Bowl	025-033
Other name	-	
Address	1 Balcombe Road (cnr Warrigal Road) MENTONE	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 710 Other [Bowling Alley]
LGA	City of Kingston	Image: Simon Reeves
Date/s	1962-63	
Designer/s	Osidacz & Lehrke	
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords	American Culture	
Significance	Architectural, historical, aesthetic, social With feature walls of stone and projecting header bricks, illuminated signage and roof-mounted bowling pin, this is the most strikingly and obviously American-style "Googie" bowling alley to be erected in Victoria. It is probably the state's most intact surviving example, as it has not been remodelled or updated to reflect the corporate identity of AMF.	References Simon Reeves, "Tenpin Bowling Alleys in Victoria" [in progress]
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Dragon City Lanes	025-034
Other name	Bendigo Bowl (former)	
Address	159 Hargreaves Street BENDIGO	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 710 Other [Bowling Alley]
LGA	City of Greater Bendigo	Image: Simon Reeves
Date/s	1964	
Designer/s	Moore & Hammond	
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords	American Culture	
Significance	Architectural, historical, aesthetic, social This modernist-style bowling alley, with its full-height glazed walls and original roof-mounted signage, is probably the best and most intact surviving example outside the Melbourne metropolitan area.	References Simon Reeves, "Tenpin Bowling Alleys in Victoria" [in progress]
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Essendon Danse [*sic*] Academy	025-035
Other name	-	

Address	305 Buckley Street (upstairs) ABERFELDIE	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	710 Other [Dance Studio]
LGA	City of Moonee Valley		
Date/s	1963		
Designer/s			
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2004

Significance Historical; aesthetic; social

This dancing academy was opened in 1963 by one-time Australian champion Frank South, who ran it for the next forty years. It now continues under the direction of Frank's son. The building exterior retains original illuminated signage, and, most notably, an eye-catching advertisement in the form of two rotating mannequins that 'dance' in a roof-mounted glass box.

References

www.edanse.com.au

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Playground Rocket (Central Gardens)	025-036
Other name	-	

Address	Henry Street HAWTHORN	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	710 Other [Playground equipment]
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1970s?		
Designer/s			
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2007

Significance

Probably a rare (or even unique) surviving example of this distinctive rocket-shaped playground equipment, which was once ubiquitous in the 1970s but is now uncommon, with many examples dismantled and scrapped due to safety concerns.

References

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Sunbury Rock Festival (site)	025-037
Other name	-	

Address	Jacksons Creek (north of Glencoe Drive) DIGGERS REST	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	710 Other [Concert site]
LGA	City of Hume		
Date/s	1972-75		
Designer/s			
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.2 Nurturing a Vibrant Arts Scene		
Keywords			

Image: Hume Heritage Review

Significance	Historical
Largest rock festival site in Australia, renowned around Australia for celebrating youth culture. Imitation of international festivals such as Woodstock.	References Maloney, *City of Hume Heritage Review*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Coburg Olympic Swimming Pool	025-038
Other name	-	

Address	Murray Road COBURG	Group	025 Recreation & Entertainment
		Category	766 Baths/Swimming Centre
LGA	City of Moreland		
Date/s	1965		
Designer/s	Maxwell Pawsey (City Engineer)		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life		
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation		
Keywords			

Image: "Survey of Suburban Public..."

Significance	Historical; social; architectural
One of few municipal swimming complexes from the 1950s and '60s to survive in more or less intact condition. This example is of particular note for its distinctive entry building/amenities block with its canted glazed façade, prominent eaves, planter boxes and slate-clad feature walls. Also retains original diving platforms, toddlers' pool, etc.	References R Gardiner, "Survey of Suburban Public Swimming Pools in Victoria, 1950s-60s"

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Caulfield Swim Centre (Koornang Park)	025-039
Other name	Memorial Swimming Pool	
Address	Moira Avenue (cnr Lyons Street/Munro Avenue) CARNEGIE	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 766 Baths/Swimming Centre
LGA	City of Glen Eira	 Image: "Survey of Suburban Public…"
Date/s	1966	
Designer/s	Roger Champion (City Engineer)	
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords		
Significance	Historical; social; architectural One of few municipal swimming complexes from the 1950s and '60s to survive in more or less intact condition. This example has a particularly notable entry building/amenities block, with red brick walls and contrasting concrete canopies with a distinctive upward tilt.	References R Gardiner, "Survey of Suburban Public Swimming Pools in Victoria, 1950s-60s"
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Oak Park Aquatic Centre	025-040
Other name		
Address	Pascoe Vale Road (corner Main Street) OAK PARK	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 766 Baths/Swimming Centre
LGA	City of Moreland	 Image: "Survey of Suburban Public…"
Date/s	1966	
Designer/s		
Theme	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life	
Sub-theme	9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation	
Keywords		
Significance	Historical; social; architectural One of few municipal swimming complexes from the 1950s and '60s to survive in more or less intact condition. This example has a notable entry building/amenities block, with textured grey brickwork, aggregate spandrel panels and a breeze block screen. Also retains a kidney shaped toddlers' pool, slate-clad observation pavilion and turnstile.	References R Gardiner, "Survey of Suburban Public Swimming Pools in Victoria, 1950s-60s"
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier Other name	Carlton Baths & Community Centre -	025-041
Address	248 Rathdowne Street CARLTON	Group 025 Recreation & Entertainment Category 766 Baths/Swimming Centre
LGA	City of Melbourne	 Image: *Architect* [Victoria]
Date/s	1990	
Designer/s	Peter Elliot Pty Ltd	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	9.0 Shaping Cultural and Creative Life 9.1 Participating in Sport & Recreation Award Winners	
Significance	Architectural Recipient of the Victorian Architecture Medal at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) architecture awards for 1991.	References P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 219 G Jahn, *Contemporary Australian Architecture*, pp 66-69 *Architect* [Victoria], Jun 1991, p 4
Existing Listings AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐		

Identifier	Chapel of St John the Baptist (Geelong Grammar Preparatory School)	026-001
Other name	Timbertop	

Address	Mount Buller Road MERRIJIG	Group	026 Religion
		Category	445 Chapel
LGA	Shire of Delatite	Image: *Architecture & Arts*	
Date/s	1958		
Designer/s	Buchan, Laird & Buchan		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Possibly the most striking A-framed church in Victoria, enhanced by its elevated siting and bushland setting

References

R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*. *Architecture & Arts*, Feb 1959, pp 32-33

Cross Section, Mar 1959

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	William Carey Chapel (Carey Baptist Grammar School)	026-002
Other name		

Address	Daniell Place KEW	Group	026 Religion
		Category	445 Chapel
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: Simon Reeves, 2006	
Date/s	1970-71		
Designer/s	C R & G F Lyons		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

The distinctive pyramidal form of this private school chapel is highly unusual, or perhaps even unique, in post-war ecclesiastical architecture in Victoria.

The building has also been described as the first chapel to be erected at a Protestant day school in Victoria.

References

S Sayers, *By Courage and Faith*, pp 190-91

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier Other name	Chapel of the Holy Trinity (Trinity Grammar School)	026-003

Address	Charles Street KEW	Group Category	026 Religion 445 Chapel
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1992		
Designer/s	Crone Ross Pty Ltd (Peter Crone)		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building Community Life 8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life Award Winners		

Image: *Architect* [Victoria],

Significance Recipient of the Victorian Architecture Medal at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) architecture awards for 1993. Also won a merit award in the new institutional buildings category.	References *Architect* [Victoria], Jul 1992, pp 4-6

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier Other name	Our Lady of Fatima Church (former)	026-004

Address	Potter Street CRAIGIEBURN	Group Category	026 Religion 447 Church
LGA	City of Hume		
Date/s	1949		
Designer/s	O'Connor & Brophy		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building Community Life 8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life New Methods & Materials		

Image: Hume Heritage Review

Significance Technological Probably a rare example of a church that was built in reinforced concrete construction prior to the 1950s.	References D Maloney, *City of Hume Heritage Review*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Anglican Church of the Transfiguration	026-005
Other name	Church of the Transfiguration	
Address	2 Camp Road (cnr Great Ocean Road) ANGLESEA	Group 026 Religion Category 447 Church
LGA	Shire of Surf Coast	Image: *Architecture & Arts*
Date/s	1957	
Designer/s	Earle & Bunbury	
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life	
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic A striking triangular-planned church, with an operable rear glazed wall that allowed the building to expand so as to accommodate larger congregations during the holiday season. A fine example of the work of noted church architects Earle & Bunbury, and stained glass artists Ferguson & Pappas.	References *Architecture & Arts*, Sep 1957, pp 38-41
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	St Andrew's Anglican Church	026-006
Other name	St Andrew's Memorial Church of England	
Address	Lakeview Street BOORT	Group 026 Religion Category 447 Church
LGA	Shire of Loddon	Image: *Architecture & Arts*
Date/s	1958-59	
Designer/s	Earle & Bunbury (James Earle)	
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life	
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic With a fully glazed end wall overlooking a lake (and incorporating a magnificent stained glass window by Ferguson & Pappas), this small church is probably one of the finest examples of the work of this leading designer of ecclesiastical buildings.	References *Architecture & Arts*, Apr 1960, pp 52-53 *Cross Section*, Jan 1960, p 3
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Anglican Church of St Peter's-by-the-Lake	026-007
Other name		

Address	33 Newlands Drive PAYNESVILLE	Group	026 Religion
		Category	447 Church
LGA	Shire of East Gippsland		
Date/s	1959-61		
Designer/s	Wystan Widdows		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			

Image: Widdows family collection

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic
This highly unusual church, designed to echo the maritime culture of the township, includes a lighthouse-like tower, a boat-shaped pulpit, altar railing in imitation of ship's rails and a font made from an inverted ship's bell. Reputedly inspired by an English seaside church (St Leonard-on-sea in Surrey), it is probably unique in Victoria, if not in Australia.	References *The Anglican*, 23 Oct 1959 *The Anglican*, 4 Apr 1961 *Australasian Post*, 15 May 1962

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Uniting Church	026-008
Other name	Methodist Church	

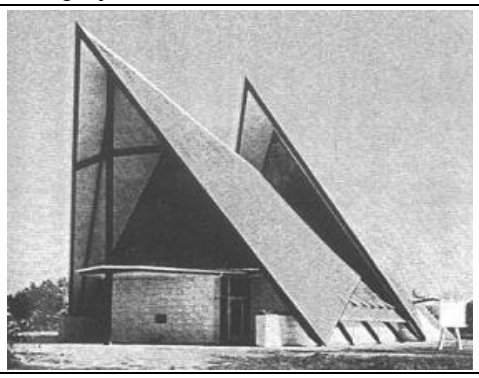
Address	Beek Street KATAMATITE	Group	026 Religion
		Category	447 Church
LGA	Shire of Moira		
Date/s	1961		
Designer/s	Muir & Shepherd		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture Today*

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic
An A-frame church of particularly striking form. With a pair of overlapping roofs designed to symbolise a pair of praying hands (inspired by the famous Albrecht Durer etching), it is probably a very rare example of semiotic symbolism in modern Victorian church architecture (cf church at East Brighton designed on a fish-shaped plan)	References *Architecture Today*, Sep 1961, pp 12-13

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	All Souls War Memorial Church	026-009
Other name	All Souls Church of England	

Address	Andrew Street EDENHOPE	Group	026 Religion
		Category	447 Church
LGA	Shire of West Wimmera	Image: Widdows family collection	
Date/s	1965		
Designer/s	Wystan Widdows & David Caldwell		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic	References	
Described at the time as "one of the most modern in Victoria", this unusual church has a diamond-shaped plan and a steep enveloping pitched roof. Prominently sited on the highest point in this small regional township, it is probably one of the most distinctive A-framed churches in Victoria.		*Wimmera Mail Times*, 23 Mar 1966 *Naracoorte Herald*, 4 Apr 1966 *Kowree Advocate*, 25 May 1966	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Mary's House Childcare Centre	026-010
Other name	Wesleyan Church (former)	

Address	97 Cunninghame Street SALE	Group	026 Religion
		Category	447 Church
LGA	Shire of Wellington	Image: *Architecture & Arts*, 1966	
Date/s	1966		
Designer/s	Wystan Widdows & David Caldwell B M Kozak (stained glass)		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic	References	
This highly unusual church, with its folded roof, polygonal planning, diagonal-themed detailing and Wrightian-inspired embellishments, is one of the finest examples of the work of this architectural firm. The so-called Easter Garden at the edge of the site, with its cross, pool and planter boxes, may be a rare or even unique example of its type.		*City of Sale Heritage Study: Places* *Architecture & Arts*, July 1996, pp 12-13	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	St Andrew's Uniting Church	026-011
Other name	St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)	

Address	6 Murray Anderson Road ROSEBUD	Group	026 Religion
		Category	447 Church
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula		
Date/s	1967		
Designer/s	Smith & Tracey		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			

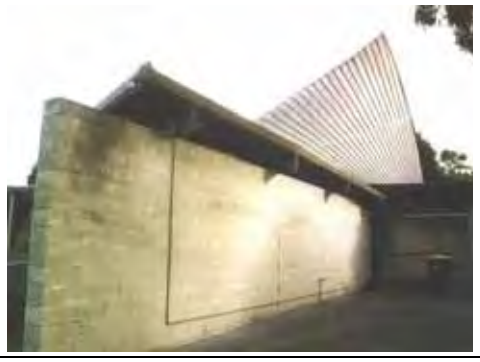


Image: Simon Reeves, 2004

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Eye-catching post-war church, with concrete brick spur walls, floating eaves and a hyperbolic paraboloid roof.

References

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	St Mel's Roman Catholic Church	026-012
Other name		

Address	18 Hamilton Street SHEPPARTON	Group	026 Religion
		Category	447 Church
LGA	City of Greater Shepparton		
Date/s	1968-71		
Designer/s	Ermin Smrekar		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			

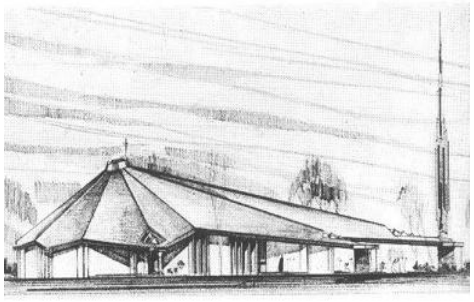


Image: *Architecture Australia*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

A highly distinctive church designed for the Scalabrinians, an order dedicated to Italian migrant communities around the world. With its jagged plan, diagonal geometries, umbrella-like roof and abstracted steel steeple, the building is probably one of the state's best examples of a church influenced by the late work of Frank Lloyd Wright.

References

Architecture Australia, Oct 1971, pp 810, 812

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	St Mary's Roman Catholic Church	026-013
Other name		

Address	1 Gellibrand Street COLAC	Group	026 Religion
		Category	447 Church
LGA	Shire of Colac Otway		
Date/s	1980 1982 (stained glass lantern roof)		
Designer/s	Bryan Dowling John Knott (stained glass lantern roof)		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords	Interstate Architects		

Image: *Colac-Otway Heritage Study*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

This distinctive white brick church, with its unusual tower and stained glass lantern roof, was designed by award-winning Canberra-based architect Bryan Dowling. Probably a rare example of his work in Victoria (although he is known to have designed the Church of the Resurrection at Macedon, and the performing arts centre at Ivanhoe Girls' Grammar School)

References

M Sheehan, *Colac-Otway Heritage Study*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO116	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	ABC Learning Centre (Traralgon West)	026-014
Other name	Blundell Memorial Hall (Church of England) (former)	

Address	149-151 Grey Street TRARALGON	Group	026 Religion
		Category	448 Church Hall
LGA	City of Latrobe		
Date/s	1959-60		
Designer/s	Demaine, Russell, Trundle, Armstrong & Orton		
Theme	8.0 Building Community Life		
Sub-theme	8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life		
Keywords			

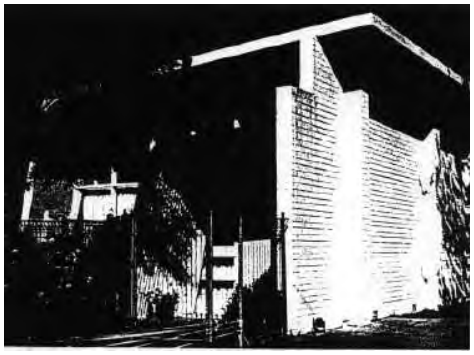


Image: *Traralgon Heritage Study*.

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

A church hall of particularly unusual form, with a prominent rendered side wall that curves across to envelop the roof.

References

Context, *Traralgon Heritage Study*.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Church hall (St Peter's Anglican Church)	026-015
Other name		

Address: 2 Albert Street MORNINGTON	Group: 026 Religion Category: 448 Church Hall
LGA: Shire of Mornington Peninsula	Image: Peter Wille (State Library).
Date/s: 1962	
Designer/s: Chancellor & Patrick	
Theme: 8.0 Building Community Life Sub-theme: 8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life Keywords:	
Significance: Architectural; aesthetic; A church hall of particularly unusual form, dominated by a curving glazed façade set under a portal-framed porch.	References

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO2	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Odyssey House (drug rehabilitation centre)	026-016
Other name	Roman Catholic Seminary	

Address: 28 Bonds Road LOWER PLENTY	Group: 026 Religion Category: 711 Other [Seminary]
LGA: City of Banyule	Image: Simon Reeves, 2008
Date/s: 1950s	
Designer/s: Cyril C Kelly	
Theme: 8.0 Building Community Life Sub-theme: 8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life Keywords:	
Significance: Architectural; aesthetic; historical Described in heritage study as "one of a small number of former Catholic church seminary buildings of this type, erected principally in the eastern suburbs". This is perhaps the best of the bunch (cf others at Box Hill South, Glen Waverley (now police academy) and Donvale).	References D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier Other name	B'nai B'rith House	026-017
Address	99 Hotham Street ST KILDA	Group 026 Religion Category 711 Other
LGA	City of Port Phillip	 Image: *Port Phillip Heritage Review*
Date/s	1959	
Designer/s	Dr Ernest Fooks	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	8.0 Building Community Life 8.1 Maintaining Spiritual Life Immigrant Architects	
Significance	Architectural; social With its curved walls, projecting brickwork and abstract sculpture, this is a highly distinctive and notably intact example of the decorative "Featurist" style of the period. Also appears to be the first (of many) public buildings that Ernest Fooks designed for the Jewish community in St Kilda.	References *St Kilda Twentieth Century Architectural Study* A Ward, *City of Port Phillip Heritage Review*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO337	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Flats	027-001
Other name	-	

Address	67? Darling Street SOUTH YARRA	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Stonnington		
Date/s	1946		
Designer/s	Yuncken, Freeman Brothers, Griffiths & Simpson		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Overseas publication		

Image: *Architecture*, April 1949

Significance	Architectural

One of the first modern blocks of flats to be built in Melbourne after the Second World War.

Of particular note as the first post-war Australian building to be published in the English *Architectural Review*.

References

Architecture Australia, April 1949, pp 49-52

Architectural Review, Dec 1948, pp 287-88

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	*Parklands Flats*	027-002
Other name	-	

Address	2-4 Grattan Street HAWTHORN	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1949		
Designer/s	Frederick Romberg		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Overseas publication; prototype		

Image: *Architectural Record*

Significance	Architectural; historical

This block of maisonettes represented the first development of own-your-own (ie strata titled) flats to be erected in Melbourne. It was later published in the American *Architectural Record* in an article describing recent Australian architecture.

References

H Edquist. *The Architecture of Migration*

Architectural Record [USA], Aug 1952, p 113

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Maisonettes	027-003
Other name	-	

Address	6a & 6b Meyer Road BURWOOD	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Monash	Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*	
Date/s	1951		
Designer/s	Douglas Alexandra		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A notable post-war re-interpretation of a pre-war housing type. The *Australian Home Beautiful* noted that this pair of maisonettes "breaks away from the old familiar features of this kind of dwelling by the imaginative use of natural colour and texture of materials and by the pleasantly simple design".

A significant early work by this important modernist architect.

References

Australian Home Beautiful, Mar 1952, pp 17-19

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	*Sheridan Close*	027-004
Other name	-	

Address	485-489 St Kilda Road SOUTH YARRA	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Melbourne	Image: Simon Reeves	
Date/s	1951-53		
Designer/s	Bernard Evans		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural

One of the first large blocks of strata-titled flats to be built in Melbourne, designed by the prolific architect (and one-time Lord Mayor) who largely introduced the typology into Victoria.

Described by Philip Goad as "a rare survivor from the single-family house period".

References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 161

Herald, 15 May 1953, p 9

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	*Hotham Gardens*		027-005
Other name	-		
Address	O'Shannassy, Curzon and Arden Streets NORTH MELBOURNE	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Melbourne	Image: *Architecture & Arts*	
Date/s	1958-61		
Designer/s	Roy Grounds, John Mockridge, John Murphy, Roy Simpson and P F Pearce		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			
Significance	Architectural; historical	References	
This ambitious and much-published slum reclamation program, jointly initiated by the Housing Commission of Victoria and the Master Builders Association, included input from some of Melbourne's most prominent architects of the day.		*Architecture & Arts*, June 1958, p 35 *Architecture & Arts*, Oct 1959 pp 58-59 *Cross Section*, Feb 1961, pp 2-3	
Existing Listings			
AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	*Edgewater Towers*		027-006
Other name	-		
Address	12 Marine Parade ST KILDA	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Port Phillip	Image: *Port Phillip Heritage Review*	
Date/s	1959-60		
Designer/s	Mordachai Benshemesh		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			
Significance	Architectural	References	
This thirteen-storey tower was the first high-rise residential development along the St Kilda foreshore (and one of the first in Melbourne), which introduced a new concept of high-density living in bayside Melbourne. The building remains a major landmark along the beach front.		A Ward, *City of Port Phillip Heritage Review. St Kilda Twentieth Century Architectural Study* P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 183 *Sun*, 4 November 1960. *Cross Section*, March 1960	
Existing Listings			
AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	*Domain Park Towers*	027-007
Other name	-	

Address	193 Domain Road (cnr Park Street) SOUTH YARRA	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Melbourne	Image: *Architecture in Australia*	
Date/s	1960-62		
Designer/s	Grounds, Romberg & Boyd (Robin Boyd)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

One of Victoria's first high-rise apartment blocks, one of Robin Boyd's most prominent landmarks in Melbourne, and one of his most well-published projects. According to Goad, it represents a synthesis of Boyd's interest in the work of Walter Gropius, Paul Rudolph and the Japanese Metabolists.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 186

Architecture in Australia, Mar 1964, p 149-151

Architecture Today, Jun 1963, pp 23-24

Architecture & Arts, May 1963, pp 36-39

Architecture & Arts, Oct 1960, pp 34-35

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Flats	027-008
Other name	-	

Address	Little Bourke Street (cnr Crossley Street) MELBOURNE	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Melbourne	NO IMAGE AVAILABLE	
Date/s	1966		
Designer/s	Kurt Popper		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural

The first new apartment block to be erected in the city after the war, this was designed by a Viennese *émigré* architect who became one of the leading local designers of multi-storey apartment blocks during the 1960s.

References

H Edquist, *Kurt Popper*, p 18

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Flats	027-009
Other name	-	
Address	15 Collins Street MELBOURNE	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 470 Flats
LGA	City of Melbourne	 Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008
Date/s	1969	
Designer/s	Kurt Popper	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural This 23-storey apartment block is one of the most striking examples of the work of this Viennese *émigré* architect who was one of the leading designers of high-rise apartment blocks in Melbourne during the 1960s	References H Edquist, *Kurt Popper*, pp 18-19, 21
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Flats	027-010
Other name	Co-operative Housing	
Address	Cross Street CARLTON	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 470 Flats
LGA	City of Melbourne	 Image: *Architect (Victoria)*
Date/s	1970	
Designer/s	Earle Shaw & Partners	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural This development, designed for the accommodation of staff at the nearby University of Melbourne, was described at the time as "one of the largest co-operative housing projects yet undertaken in Melbourne". It received a special commendation at the RAIA (Victorian chapter) architecture awards for 1971.	References I Mackay et al, *Living and Partly Living*, p 190ff *Architect* [Victoria], Oct 1970, pp 13-14 *Architecture Australia*, Feb 1971, pp 44-47
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	Flats	027-011
Other name	Crossman Flats (former)	

Address	Grandview Road (off Don Road) LAUNCHING PLACE	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	Shire of Yarra Ranges		
Date/s	1973-74		
Designer/s	Kevin Borland & Associates Pty Ltd		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Award Winners		

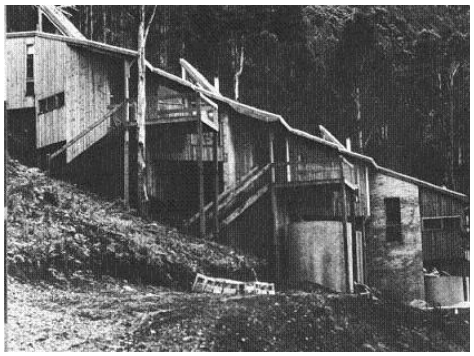


Image: *Modern Houses: Melbourne*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This building received the RAIA Housing Award in 1974.

Included on RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register

References

N Day, *Modern Houses: Melbourne*, pp 54-56

D Evans et al, *Kevin Borland: Architecture from the Heart*, p 37

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Melbourne Terrace Apartments	027-012
Other name		

Address	191-201 Franklin Street (cnr Queen Street) MELBOURNE	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	470 Flats
LGA	City of Melbourne		
Date/s	1994		
Designer/s	Nonda Katsalidis Peter Corlett (sculpture)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Award Winners		

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008

Significance Historical; architectural; aesthetic

This block of sixty flats was one of the first new inner-city residential developments under the MCC "Postcode 3000" strategy. It was subsequently cited in *ResCode* as a model for medium density housing in metropolitan Melbourne.

Designated by *Architecture Australia* in December 1999 as one of the Top 20 Buildings in Australia of the 20th century.

References

D Jackson & C Johnson, *Australian Architecture Now*, pp 202-205

Architecture Australia, Dec 1999

Constructional Review, Aug 1994, pp 44-49

Architect [Victoria], Aug 1993, p 7

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	Murphy's Creek Homestead	027-013
Other name		

Address	Dunolly-Rheola Road MURPHY'S CREEK	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	471 Homestead building
LGA	Shire of Loddon	Image: *Living in the Environment*	
Date/s	1949		
Designer/s	Alistair Knox		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; historical
Alister Knox's most substantial early commission in mud brick, and his first project to be built in regional Victoria.	
References	
A Knox, *Living in the Environment*, pp 33-39	
A Knox, *We are what we stand on,* pp 63-66	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Homestead (*Dunalister*)	027-014	
Other name	Fogarty House		

Address	Dunalister Stud ELMORE	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	471 Homestead
LGA	City of Greater Bendigo	NO IMAGE AVAILABLE	
Date/s	1959		
Designer/s	Peter Muller		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Interstate Architects		

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic
A rare example in Victoria of the work of Sydney-based architect Peter Muller, one of Australia's leading exponents of organic architecture (initially in the Wrightian manner).	
One of only two houses designed by Muller in Victoria, this is the only one outside the Melbourne metropolitan area.	
References	
www.petermuller.org	

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Homestead (*Kenilworth*)	027-015
Other name	Tozer House	

Address	Kenilworth Avenue [south side] BEACONSFIELD	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	471 Homestead building
LGA	Shire of Cardinia		
Date/s	1964-65		
Designer/s	Charles Duncan		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture in Australia*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A sprawling rural homestead in the organic Wrightian style, designed by one of Melbourne's leading exponents of that idiom. This much-published house was built on the site of an earlier homestead, and incorporated materials (eg slates and handmade bricks) that were salvaged from the original.

References

J M Freeland, *Architecture in Australia*, p 307

Age, 7 Feb 1970

Women's Weekly, 6 Dec 1967

Architecture in Australia, Oct 1967 p 822

Architecture & Arts, Sept 1966, pp 16-17

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	Homestead	027-016
Other name	Sheep Farm House; Henderson House	

Address	KYNETON	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	471 Homestead
LGA	Shire of Macedon Ranges		
Date/s	1998		
Designer/s	Denton Corker Marshall		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Award Winners		

Image: architecturemedia.com

Significance Architectural

This was the recipient of the Robin Boyd Award for Residential Buildings for 1999 – one of only five Victorian buildings to have received this national RAIA award since it started in 1981.

References

R Tonkin, *Regional Architecture*

Architecture Australia, Nov/Dec 1998, pp 52-53

UME10 (1999), pp 2-10

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	House	027-017
Other name	*Stonygrad*; Vassilief House (former)	

Address	25 Hamilton Road WARRANDYTE NORTH	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1940-1949		
Designer/s	Danila Vassillief (designer)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials		

Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance Aesthetic; historical

Home of this important Russian-born *émigré* artist Danila Vassilief (1898-1958) who taught at the nearby Koornong School. Building was designed and built by the artist himself and erected using local stone quarried from the site.

References

D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*

Australian Home Beautiful, Oct 1949 pp 26-27

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO58	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-018
Other name	Romcke Plywood House	

Address	55? Naroo Street BALWYN	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1945		
Designer/s	Edgar Gurney		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials; Prefabrication		

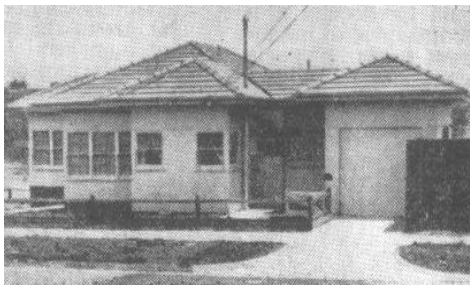


Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance Architectural; historical

Prototype of a prefabricated plywood house, which was manufactured for A V Jennings by the Romke Pty Ltd but which never went into full-scale production.

Don Garden lists address as No 55, but site plan in *Australian Home Beautiful* indicates west (ie even) side of the street

References

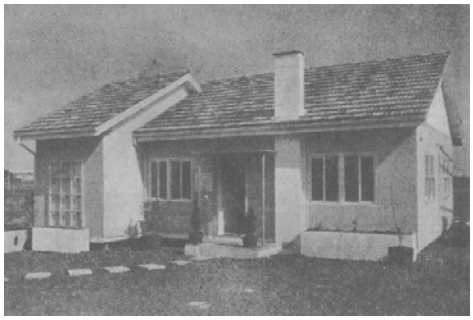
D Garden, *Builders to the Nation*

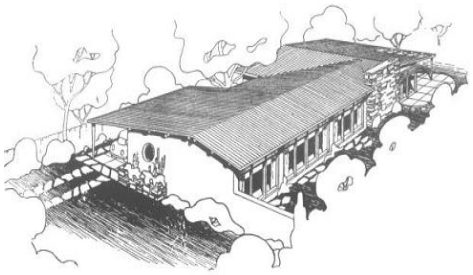
M Lewis, *The Prefabricated Building*.

Australian Home Beautiful, Jan 1945, pp 18-21

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Myer House	027-019
Other name		
Address	659 Moreland Road (corner Johnson Street) PASCOE VALE SOUTH	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Moreland	*This picture illustrates a typical Myer House*
Date/s	1945	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Designer/s	Don Ward	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Prefabrication	
Significance	Historical; technological Possibly a rare or even unique surviving example of this type of prefabricated dwelling, developed by the Myer department store chain and designed by its in-house architect, Don Ward. Another example is said to survive at Cheltenham, although Dr Lewis does not cite its exact address.	References M Lewis, "The Prefabricated Building". *Australian Home Beautiful*, Oct 1945, pp 7-9.
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	House	027-020
Other name	Cronin House; The Sun Post-War Home	
Address	1535 Old Burke Road (cnr Keystone Cres) KEW EAST	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	 Image: *Architecture & Arts*
Date/s	1945	
Designer/s	Jeff Harding	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Award Winners	
Significance	Historical; architectural This house was awarded first prize in a nationwide architectural competition sponsored by the *Sun* newspaper in 1945. It is also one of the few houses entered in this competition that have actually been located. Its modern design was still praised as "ahead of its time" when the house was re-visited by *Architecture & Arts* in 1954.	References *The Sun Post-War Homes*, pp 5-7 *.Architecture & Arts*, Dec 1954, pp 28-29
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	House	027-021
Other name	Bryning House	
Address	37 Glenard Drive EAGLEMONT	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Banyule	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1946	
Designer/s	Alistair Knox	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; Alistair Knox's first commission; one of several weatherboard houses that he designed before embracing the environmental movement in the later 1940s (ie mud brick, recycled materials). This house is a rare or possibly unique survivor of this early phase of his career. At least two contemporaneous Knox weatherboard houses are known to have been razed.	References P Goad, "The Modern House in Melbourne" A Knox, *Living in the Environment* A Knox, *We are what we stand on* *Australian Home Beautiful*, Sep 1949, pp 40-1
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-022
Other name	Pettigrew House	
Address	21 Redmund Street KEW	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	 Image: *Boroondara Heritage Review*
Date/s	1946 1950, 1967 (additions)	
Designer/s	Boyd, Pethebridge & Bell (Robin Boyd) Kevin Pethebridge (additions)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic A notably early building by Robin Boyd, and one of only three executed commissions from his brief period in partnership with Kevin Pethebridge and Frank Bell (1945-47). Still owned by the same family, the house has been sympathetically extended by Kevin Pethebridge on several occasions. Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings	References Lovell Chen, *Boroondara Heritage Review: B Graded Buildings* P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 159 R Boyd, *Victorian Modern*, p 59 *Australian Home Beautiful*, May 1947, pp 11ff
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [HO337] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-023
Other name	Wrigley House (former)	

Address	13-15 Thomas Street BRIGHTON
LGA	City of Bayside
Date/s	1947
Designer/s	Herbert Tisher
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)

Category 472 House

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This striking house, with its concealed roof, rendered walls and projecting sunhoods, curved bay and contrasting stone chimney, is a notably early and intact house designed by this German-born *émigré* architect. Probably a rare surviving example, not only of Tisher's early work, but also of early post-war *émigré* architecture in Victoria generally.

References

H Edquist, *45 Storeys*, p 13.

Australian House & Garden, Aug 1951, p 43

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	Beaufort Houses	027-024
Other name		

Address	Various including 17 Fontaine Street , 19 & 31 Gallipoli Parade, 9, 13 & 15 Moascar Street 7, 13, 17 & 27 Reynolds Road, 15 & 21 Somali Street and 15 & 19 Vaux Street PASCOE VALE SOUTH:
LGA	City of Moreland
Date/s	1947
Designer/s	Arthur Baldwinson
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	Prefabrication; Interstate Architects

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)

Category 472 House

This illustrates a typical Beaufort house

Image: National Archives (Canberra)

Significance Architectural, historical; technological

This part of Pascoe Vale contained the greatest concentration of Beaufort Houses - the prefabricated steel dwelling that was developed by the Department of Aircraft Production in the late 1940s to relive the post-war housing crisis. Of at least 22 examples known to have been erected in this area, fourteen still survive (in various states) as indicated above.

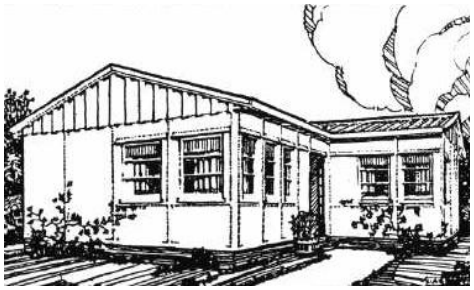
References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 162

Architecture, Oct-Dec 1950, pp 122-23

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	Triton House	027-025
Other name		
Address	Mt Dandenong Road (west of Montrose Road) MONTROSE	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	Shire of Yarra Ranges	*This image illustrates a typical TRITON house*
Date/s	Late 1940s?	 Image: *Houses of the 40s & 50s*
Designer/s		
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State 6.7 Making Homes for Victorians Prefabrication	
Significance	Historical; technological Possibly a rare or even unique surviving example of this type of prefabricated dwelling, which was distributed in Victoria by Triton Constructions (Australia) Pty Ltd of. This example was once owned by architect Ken Green; another was known to have existed (and may still exist) on land in Eltham where Gordon Ford later built his own house.	References M Lewis, "The Prefabricated Building". P Cuffley, *Australian Houses of the 40s & 50s*
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]	

Identifier	House	027-026
Other name	English House	
Address	9 Godalmin Street ELTHAM	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik	
Date/s	1947	Image: *We are what we stand on*
Designer/s	Alistair Knox	
Theme Sub-theme Keywords	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State 6.7 Making Homes for Victorians New Methods & Materials;	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic Alistair Knox's first mud brick house, erected for a returned serviceman with the assistance of Sonia Skipper, Gordon Ford and other members of Knox's circle. The original modest dwelling has been since altered and extended, but remains in the ownership of the English family.	References D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*. A Knox, *Living in the Environment*, pp 23-24 A Knox, *We are what we stand on*, pp 26-29 *Australian Home Beautiful*, Jun 1948, pp 28-29
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-027
Other name	Tyedin House (former)	

Address	83 Panoramic Road (Lot 348) BALWYN NORTH	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1947		
Designer/s	Yuncken, Freeman Brothers, Griffiths & Simpson		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

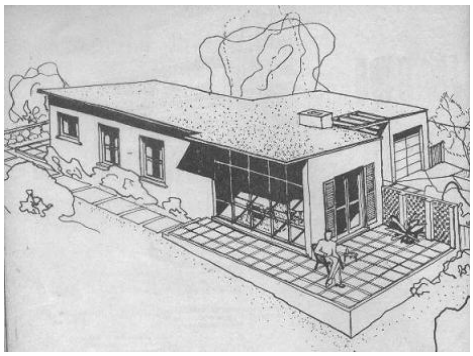


Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance: Architectural; aesthetic

An early and evidently intact example of the early post-war residential work of this noted firm

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture

Australian House & Garden, Feb 1950, p 17

Australian Home Beautiful, Jun 1947, pp 22-23

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-028
Other name	*Periwinkle*; Holmes House (former)	

Address	54 Batman Road ELTHAM	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1948		
Designer/s	Alistair Knox		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials;		

Image:*We are what we stand on*

Significance: Architectural; aesthetic

An early mud brick house by Alistair Knox, this was of especial note for its curved plan form. House attracted much interest and comment in local journals and newspapers and was even mentioned by Robin Boyd in his 1952 book *Australia's Home*.

Described in the heritage study as "one of the earliest, if not the first curved post-war house to be built in Melbourne".

References

D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*

A Knox, *Living in the Environment*,

A Knox, *We are what we stand on*, pp 38-42.

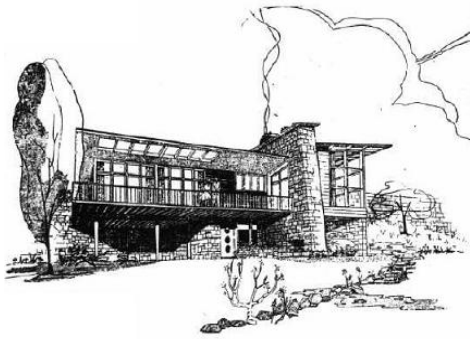
Australian Home Beautiful, Mar 1950, pp 36-7

Australian Home Beautiful, Apr 1950, pp 34-5

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO11	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-029
Other name	Mitchell House (former)	
Address	33 King Street IVANHOE	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Banyule	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1948	
Designer/s	Yuncken, Freeman Brothers, Griffiths & Simpson (Roy Simpson)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic An early and evidently intact example of the residential work of noted architect (and 1997 RAIA Gold Medallist) Roy Simpson.	References *Australian Home Beautiful*, Sept 1950, p 26
Existing Listings AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐		

Identifier	House	027-030
Other name	*Ventura*; Miller-Short House (former)	
Address	55 Mast Gully Road UPWEY	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	Shire of Yarra Ranges	 Image: *Aust Houses of the 40s & 50s*
Date/s	1947 (designed) 1948-49 (built)	
Designer/s	Frederick Romberg	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic One of the most celebrated early works of this important European-trained architect.	References P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 161 P Cuffley, *Australian Houses of the 40s & 50s*.
Existing Listings AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐		

Identifier	House	027-031
Other name	Dowling-La Gallienne House (former)	

Address	12 Yarra Braes Road ELTHAM	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1948-49 (Stage One) 1954, 1958, 1964 (Stages Two, Three & Four)		
Designer/s	Alistair Knox Gordon Ford (landscape)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials;		

Image: *Living in the Environment*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

This cluster of buildings, erected in several stages for a university professor and an *avant garde* composer, was described in the heritage study as "unusual in arrangement and detail, and an important work of Alistair Knox".

The design and construction of this house is described at length in both of Alistair Knox's published memoirs.

References

D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*

A Knox, *Living in the Environment*, pp 41-44

A Knox, *We are what we stand on*, p 52

G Ford, *The Natural Australian Garden*, pp 67ff

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO172	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House (and garden)	027-032
Other name	*Fülling*; Ford House	

Address	139-141 Pitt Street ELTHAM	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1948 onwards		
Designer/s	Gordon Ford (house and garden)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Architect's Own		

Image: *Natural Australian Garden*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

Mud brick house and garden designed by this leading member of the environmental movement. Occupied by Ford for 50 years (and still the home of his widow), during which time the landscaping was lovingly maintained, replanted and revised. It probably remains as one of the best and most intact examples of the work of this important post-war landscape designer.

References

D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*

G Ford, *The Natural Australian Garden*, pp 56ff

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO143	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-033
Other name	Smith House (former)	
Address	9 Hughes Street MONTMORENCY	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Banyule	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1948-49	
Designer/s	Sydney Smith	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	New Methods & Materials;	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; technological One of two houses (on adjacent sites) that were designed and built in the late 1940s by two architectural students for their respective families. The house also represents a notably early use of concrete block and concrete slab floor in the post-war period. Its use of unusual materials was praised by Robin Boyd as a fine attempt to deal with the post-war housing crisis.	References D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*. *Australian Home Beautiful*, Feb 1953 pp 34-37 *Age*, 28 December 1949 [article by R Boyd]
Existing Listings AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]		

Identifier	House	027-034
Other name	Woodburn House (former)	
Address	11 Hughes Street MONTMORENCY	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Banyule	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1948-49	
Designer/s	W J Woodburn	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	New Methods & Materials;	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic One of two houses (on adjacent sites) that were designed and built in the late 1940s by two architectural students for their respective families. This one was of mud brick construction, and its use of unusual materials was later praised by Robin Boyd as a fine attempt to deal with the post-war housing crisis.	References D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*. *Australian Home Beautiful*, Jan 1950, pp 23-25 *Age*, 28 December 1949 [article by R Boyd]
Existing Listings AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]		

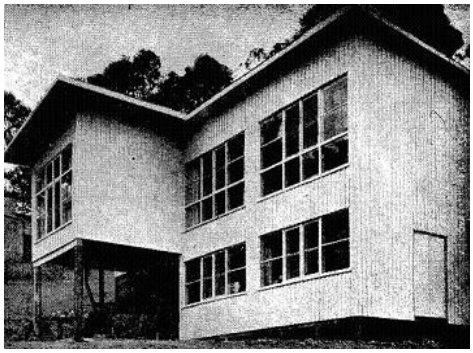
Identifier	House	027-035
Other name	Busst House (former)	
Address	71 Silver Street (cnr Kerrie Crescent) ELTHAM	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik	 Image: *Living in the Environment*
Date/s	1948-49	
Designer/s	Alistair Knox	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	New Methods & Materials;	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic By Alistair Knox's own admission, this was the most mature and resolved of his early works in mud brick. It was described by the *Australian House & Garden* in 1953 as "unique". Recommended in heritage study for inclusion on the VHR	References D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*. P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 163 A Knox, *Living in the Environment* A Knox, *We are what we stand on*, pp 49-55 *Australian House & Garden*, Oct 1953, pp 70-1
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [HO162] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-036
Other name	Hopkins House (former)	
Address	648 Nepean Highway FRANKSTON	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Frankston	 Image: *Frankston Heritage Study*
Date/s	1948-49	
Designer/s	Rhys Hopkins	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Architect's Own	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; A late example of the European Modernist of which this architect was a leading practitioner in Melbourne during the 1930s and '40s. Of especial interest as the designer's own residence from 1949 until his death in the 1990s.	References G Butler, *City of Frankston Heritage Study*
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-037
Other name	*Telliya*; Goodes House (former)	
Address	25 Bembridge Avenue FRANKSTON SOUTH	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Frankston	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1949	
Designer/s	Roy Grounds	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Overseas Publication	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; Notable early post-war house by this noted modernist architect One of the first modern houses in Victoria to be published internationally in the London-based *Architectural Review*. It illustrated an article by Robin Boyd that compared and contrasted it with another house in Sydney by Harry Seidler.	References G Butler, *City of Frankston Heritage Study* *Australian Home Beautiful*, Jun 1951, p 16 *Architectural Review*, Sep 1951, pp 150-153

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO10	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-038
Other name	Janeba House (former)	
Address	Kangaroo Ground Road WARRANDYTE	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillimbik	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1949 1953 (kitchen addition)	
Designer/s	Fritz Janeba (both stages)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; One of few known post-war commissions of this Austrian *émigré*, who was an influential teacher within Melbourne University's School of Architecture. He had been appointed as a Senior Lecturer when the school was re-formed under its first professor, Brian Lewis, in the late 1940s. Of especial interest as the architect's own residence.	References *Australian Home Beautiful*, Dec 1949, pp 23-5 *Australian Home Beautiful*, Aug 1953, pp 20-1

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-039
Other name	Shipman House	
Address	9 Cascade Drive (formerly 1481 Burke Road) KEW EAST	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	 Image: *Australian House & Garden*
Date/s	1949	
Designer/s	Anatol Kagan & A V Young	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; This fine and prominently-sited modernist house appears to have been the first Victorian building featured in the influential Sydney-based home journal, *Australian House & Garden*, which commenced publication in December 1948. An important early work by the Russian-born and German-trained *émigré* architect Anatol Kagan.	References *Australian House & Garden*, Aug-Sep 1949.

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-040
Other name	Pethebridge House and architectural office (former)	
Address	82 Hull Road CROYDON	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Maroondah	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1950	
Designer/s	Pethebridge & Bell (Kevin Pethebridge)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Architect's Own	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic Distinctive skillion-roofed timber house (including architectural office) that was designed by and for K H Pethebridge, one-time partner of Robin Boyd. Possibly rare as an example of an architect's own home that incorporated a separate architectural office.	References *Australian Home Beautiful*, May 1950, pp 40ff

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-041
Other name	Satchell House (former)	
Address	21 Summerhill Road BEAUMARIS	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Bayside	 Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007
Date/s	1950	
Designer/s	Godfrey Spowers Hughes Mewton & Lobb	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic This fine modernist house is possibly the most intact surviving example of the early residential work of this noted firm. The house, which as also one of the first modern houses to be built in Beaumaris was occupied by the original clients for almost sixty years.	References Heritage Alliance. *City of Bayside Inter-War & Post-War Heritage Study: Stage Two* *Herald*, 12 Nov 1953, p 12
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-042
Other name	Barton House (former)	
Address	56 Thomas Street BRIGHTON EAST	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Glen Eira	 Image: *Architecture Australia*
Date/s	1950	
Designer/s	Neil Clerehan and Norman Barton	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Overseas Publication	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic This seemingly modest (yet internationally-published) house was Neil Clerehan's first built project, designed in conjunction with a younger architect for the latter's own residence. Influenced by Clerehan's association with the Small Homes Service, it had what was described as a "solar plan".	References H Edquist & R Black. *The Architecture of Neil Clerehan*, pp 25-27 *Architecture Australia*, Oct/Dec 1952, pp 116-7 *Architectural Review* [UK], Nov 1952, p 313
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]	

Identifier	House	027-043
Other name	*Clay Nuneham*; Harcourt House (former)	

Address	12-16 Stanhope Street ELTHAM	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik	Image: *We are what we stand on*	
Date/s	1950		
Designer/s	John Harcourt		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Architect's Own; New Methods & Materials		

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This large stone and adobe dwelling was built by and for John Harcourt, an early leader of the Eltham mud brick movement

Described in heritage study as being second only to *Montsalvat* itself as an example of English/European historical inspired building, and recommended for inclusion on VHR.

References

D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*

A Knox, *We are what we stand on*.

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO165	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-044
Other name	Wing Shing House (former)	

Address	26 Kyora Parade BALWYN NORTH	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*	
Date/s	1950-51		
Designer/s	Godfrey Spowers Hughes Mewton & Lobb		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This fine modernist dwelling (designed for a Chinese family, whose son later became an architect) is possibly the most intact surviving example of the early residential work of this noted architectural firm.

References

Australian Home Beautiful, Jan 1951, pp 14-15

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-045
Other name	Leyser House (former)	
Address	11 Hume Street (formerly Studley Street) KEW	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	 Image: *Architecture Australia*
Date/s	1951	
Designer/s	Roy Grounds	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Overseas Publication	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic Melbourne's first house on a triangular plan, indicative of a new interest in pure geometry amongst post-war architects. One of Roy Grounds' most well-known and celebrated early post-war projects the house was much published at the time, and often re-published throughout the 1950s and 60s. Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.	References *Guide to Victorian Architecture*, p 44 *Architecture Australia*, Jan-Mar 1955, p 23 *Architecture & Arts,* Apr 1954, p 37 *Architectural Review* [UK], Nov 1952, p 312
Existing Listings AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]		

Identifier	House	027-046
Other name	Patrick House (former)	
Address	19 Olympic Avenue CHELTENHAM	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Bayside	 Image: heritage Alliance, 2007
Date/s	1951 1956; 1969 (additions)	
Designer/s	Rex Patrick (1951) Chancellor & Patrick (additions)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Architect's Own	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic One of Rex Patrick's earliest residential commissions, designed for his own use. The first stage pre-dates his partnership with David Chancellor, although subsequent additions (including the distinctive second storey studio) were made under the firm's auspices.	References Heritage Alliance, *City of Bayside Inter-war & Post-War Heritage Study: Stage Two* *Architecture & Arts*, Jan 1957, p 28
Existing Listings AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]		

Identifier	House	027-047
Other name	*Crackers*; Solar House; McCutcheon House (former)	

Address	Baden Powell Drive MOUNT ELIZA	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula		
Date/s	1951		
Designer/s	Bates, Smart & McCutcheon (Osborn McCutcheon)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Architect's Own		

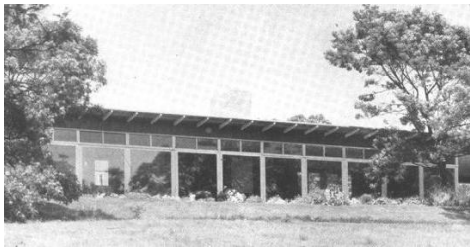


Image: *Architecture & Arts*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Early flat-roofed modernist house of especial note for its prototypic open planning, and for the fact that it was designed by a prominent architect for his own use. The house attracted much attention, being published both locally (and re-published in later years) as well as in England.

References

P Goad, "The Modern House in Melbourne" *Architecture & Arts*, Nov 1957 p 42

Architecture & Arts, Sep 1952, pp 20-24

Architectural Review [UK], Nov 1952, p 311

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-048
Other name	*Dunmoochin*; Clifton Pugh House and Studio (former)	

Address	105 Barreenong Road COTTLES BRIDGE	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1951		
Designer/s	Clifton Pugh		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Image: *We are what we stand on*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

Historical associations as the home of prominent artist Clifton Pugh until his death in 1991, and as the focus of the creative community known as the Dunmoochin Artist's Co-operative. Architectural and aesthetic significance as a particularly striking example of the environmental building movement.

Recommended in heritage study for inclusion on VHR

References

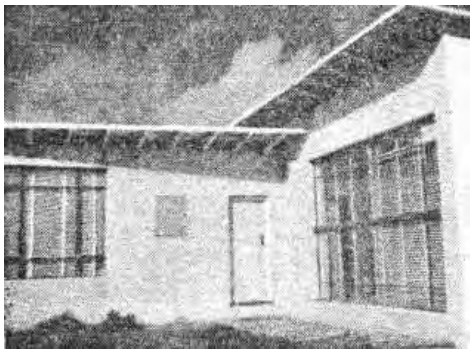
D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study*

A Knox, *We are what we stand on*, pp 109-11

A Knox, *Living in the Environment*, p 45-46

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO8	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-049
Other name	W M Dunkin House	
Address	10 Stephens Street BALWYN NORTH	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	 Image: *Architecture*
Date/s	1951	
Designer/s	The Age/RVIA Small Homes Service (actual architect not yet identified)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; historical Possibly one of the first completed Small Homes Service dwellings to be published. While hundreds of plans were illustrated in the weekly SHS column from its inception in 1947, completed dwellings such as this were seldom documented (and when they were, it was rarer still for helpful identifying details, such as client name or address, to be included).	References *Architecture*, Jan./Mar 1952, p 34
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	House	027-050
Other name	Burns House (former)	
Address	11 The Belvedere KEW	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	 Image: *Architectural Houses of the ...*
Date/s	1951	
Designer/s	John & Phyllis Murphy	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Overseas Publication	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic With its simple linear plan, stepped massing and low-pitched roof, this is a notable early modern house in Melbourne. One of the first residential commissions undertaken by the then recently-formed husband-and-wife architectural team of John & Phyllis Murphy, it garnered much local attention and was even published in the USA.	References P Cuffley, *Australian Houses of the 40s & 50s* *Architecture*, Jan/Mar 1952, pp 34-35 *Australian Homemaker*, Mar 1956, pp 18-19 *Architectural Record* [USA], Aug 1952, p 116
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	House (*Illuka*)	027-050½
Other name		

Address	5 Kalimna Drive MORNINGTON	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula		
Date/s	1951		
Designer/s	Roy Grounds) architects in Mussen, Mackay & Potter) association		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Overseas Publication		

Image: *Architecture Australia*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

This striking three-storeyed beach house, with its full-width balconies and verandah, was one of Roy Grounds' most notable early post-war projects. The house was even published in the American *Architectural Record* as part of a feature on recent Australian architecture.

References

Architectural Record [USA], Aug 1952, p 111

Architecture Australia, June 1954, p 75

The Age, 1 Feb 1995, p 11

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-051
Other name	Kotzman House (former)	

Address	17 Malcolm Court (formerly 68 Alexandra Rd) RINGWOOD EAST	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Maroondah		
Date/s	1951-52		
Designer/s	Douglas Alexandra		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Image: *Architecture & Arts r*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

A notably early and much-published local example of a modernist house in the form of an elevated flat-roofed volume. At the time, it was regarded as Melbourne's answer to Harry Seidler's recently-completed house in Sydney.

Probably the best known early work by this important modernist architect and academic.

References

P Goad, "The Modern House in Melbourne"

P Cuffley, *Australian Houses of the 40s & 50s*.

K McDonald, *The New Australian Home*

Australian Homemaker, July 1956, p 37

Architecture & Arts, Apr 1954, p 43

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-052
Other name	Gillison House (former)	

Address	43 Kireep Road BALWYN	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1951-52		
Designer/s	Robin Boyd		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Image: Simon Reeves, 2001

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic

With its glazed façade and triangulated glazing bars, this house (designed by a prominent journalist and his wife) is one of Robin Boyd's most important early houses.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register

References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 163

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 44

K McDonald, *The New Australian Home*

Architecture & Arts, Oct 1958, p 17

Architecture & Arts, Aug 1954, pp 19-23

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust	B3071	Local HO schedule	HO177	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-053	
Other name	Dixon House (former)		

Address	6 Carrigal Street BALWYN	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1952		
Designer/s	Frank C Dixon		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Architect's Own		

Image: *Camberwell Conserv'n. Study*

Significance	Architectural; aesthetic

This early modernist house, with its expressed structure and butterfly roof and, was designed by and for Frank C Dixon. One of several Dixon-designed houses in Carrigal Street (cf Nos 2, 16), described in heritage study as "perhaps one of the state's best streets of early modern houses"

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

G Butler, *Camberwell Conservation Study*

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 44

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-054
Other name	Broons House (former)	

Address	36 Stawell Street KEW	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: Peter Wille Collection (SLV)	
Date/s	1952		
Designer/s	Anatol Kagan & Associates		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Notably intact example of the early residential work of this Russian-born and German-trained *émigré* architect. House designed for manufacturer Jack Broons, for whom Kagan had previously designed a small factory in Brunswick in 1945.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 44

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust	B5024	Local HO schedule	HO124	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-055
Other name	McDonald House (former)	

Address	50 Tuxen Street BALWYN NORTH	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*	
Date/s	1952		
Designer/s	Kenneth McDonald & Associates		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Architect's Own		

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

One of the earliest post-war houses in Melbourne (and perhaps even *the* first) to feature a butterfly roof.

Designed by and for modernist architect Kenneth McDonald, who has been described by Philip Goad as "the most accomplished exponent of East Coast Bauhaus in Melbourne"

References

P Goad, "The Modern House in Melbourne".

Australian Home Beautiful, Apr 1952, pp 18-21

Architecture & Arts, May 1956, pp 30-31

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-056
Other name	Case Study House; Brunton House (former)	

Address	10 Hardinge Street BEAUMARIS	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Bayside	Image: Heritage Alliance, 20907	
Date/s	1952		
Designer/s	David Brunton, Bernard Joyce and John Thornes-Lilly (aka Jack Lilly)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Architect's Own;		

Significance Architectural

A very rare surviving example of a house that was designed and built by architectural students as part of their course studies. Later occupied by one of them as his own residence. The involvement of Bernard Joyce, who went on to became a well-known, innovative and award-winning practitioner in Melbourne, is of particular note.

References

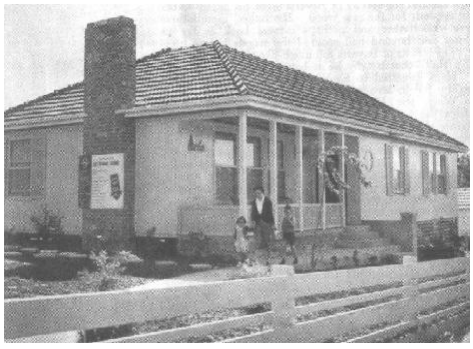
Heritage Alliance. *City of Bayside Interwar & Postwar Heritage Study: Stage Two*.

Architecture & Arts, Nov 1952, pp 25-28

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	ASA Sectional House	027-057
Other name	Ormal House	

Address	RINGWOOD	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Maroondah	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*	
Date/s	c.1952		
Designer/s			
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Prefabrication		

Significance Architectural; technological

This house (exact address as yet unknown) was the first example in Australia of a prefabricated timber house made by the Swedish firm of Amals Sagverks Aktieboals (ASA).

Another was later erected by architect Ron Lyon (for his own use) at 21 Collins Street, Brighton. This still stands, although it is concealed from the street by a subsequent addition.

References

Australian Home Beautiful, Mar 1953 p 26

Heritage Alliance. *City of Bayside Inter-war & Post-war Heritage Study: Stage Two*

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-058
Other name	Lederer House (former)	

Address	Gold Memorial Road WARRANDYTE
LGA	City of Manningham
Date/s	1953
Designer/s	Fritz Janeba
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)

Category 472 House

Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

One of few known post-war commissions of this Austrian *émigré*, who was an influential teacher within Melbourne University's School of Architecture. He had been appointed as a Senior Lecturer when the school was re-formed under its first professor, Brian Lewis, in the late 1940s.

References

Australian Home Beautiful, Oct 1953, pp 18-19

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	House (*Killuran*)	027-059
Other name	Peardon House (former)	

Address	320 Dunlops Road BIRREGURRA
LGA	Shire of Colac Otway
Date/s	c.1954
Designer/s	Grounds, Romberg & Boyd (Roy Grounds)
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)

Category 472 House

Image: *Colac-Otway Heritage Study*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

An early residential project by Roy Grounds under the auspices of the then recently-formed partnership of Grounds, Romberg & Boyd. Significantly demonstrates his transition from a vernacular style to a more geometric/abstract style. Probably one of few fine architect-designed houses of the period to be built in Victoria's Western District

References

M Shehan, *Colac-Otway Heritage Study*

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	House	027-060
Other name	Chancellor House (former)	
Address	1 Gulls Way FRANKSTON SOUTH	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Frankston	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1953-54	
Designer/s	Chancellor & Patrick (David Chancellor)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Architect's Own	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic; This box-like minimum dwelling represents an interesting and notably early project of this important architectural firm Of especial interest as the first residence that David Chancellor designed for his own use (cf his second house in Fowler Street, Box Hill)	References *Australian Home Beautiful*, Dec 1954, pp 12-3 *Architecture & Arts*, Sep 1952, pp 25-29
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [HO18] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-061
Other name	Lyon House (former)	
Address	10 Valmont Avenue BEAUMARIS	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Bayside	 Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007
Date/s	1953 (Stage One) 1957 (Stage Two)	
Designer/s	Smith, Tracey, Lyon & Brock (Eric Lyon)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Architect's Own; New Methods & Materials	
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic This distinctive house, built in two stages, is one of the most notable residential projects undertaken by this firm. Of especial note as partner Eric Lyon's own house, and for its then-unusual use of open planning and integration of unconventional materials such as concrete block and aluminium roofing.	References Heritage Alliance, *City of Bayside Inter-war & Post-War Heritage Study: Stage Three* *Herald*, 17 Oct 1953, p 11
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-062
Other name	Stargazer House; Castle House (former)	

Address	2 Taurus Street (corner Aquila Street) BALWYN NORTH
LGA	City of Boroondara
Date/s	1953
Designer/s	Peter & Dione McIntyre
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	
Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
Category	472 House

Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

One of Peter McIntyre's first residential projects, much celebrated for its striking gabled roof form. House is said to have been unsympathetically remodelled although, as Philip Goad notes, "the spirit of invention is still there, even if its present condition suggests otherwise".

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 165

Australian Home Beautiful, Jan 1953, pp 18-19

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO188	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-063
Other name		

Address	16 Chasleton Street TOORAK
LGA	City of Stonnington
Date/s	1953
Designer/s	Rae Featherstone
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	
Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
Category	472 House

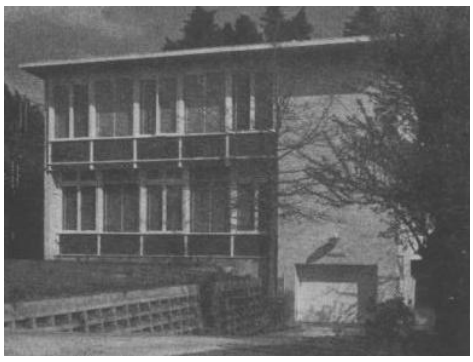


Image: *Guide to Victorian Architecture*

Significance Architectural

One of few private residential commissions known to have been undertaken by this noted modernist, best known as Staff Architect at the University of Melbourne from 1957 to 1972. His most celebrated house, *Blue Peter* in Gulls Way, Frankston, was published in Neil Clerehan's *Best Australian Houses* (1961), but has since been demolished.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 43

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-064
Other name	Ross House (former)	
Address	Point Nepean Road SORRENTO	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula	 Image: *Architecture & Arts*
Date/s	1953	
Designer/s	Mockridge, Stahle & Mitchell (John Mockridge)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic A weekend beach house of striking modernist design, this was an important and much-published early residential project by this significant post-war architectural firm. It introduced a number of compositional themes that were subsequently used in other houses (eg 55 Haydens Road, Beaumaris, 1957)	References *Guide to Victorian Architecture*, p 45 *Architecture & Arts*, Feb/Mar 1953, p 21 *Australian House & Garden*, Jan 1954, p 20 *Architecture Australia*, Jun 1954, p 70 *Architecture & Arts*, Apr 1955, pp 23-25
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]	

Identifier	House	027-065
Other name	Snelleman House (former); Coil House	
Address	40 Keam Street IVANHOE EAST	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Banyule	 Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1953	
Designer/s	Peter & Dione McIntyre	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic With its distinctive curving plan form and zig-zagging verandah and carport screens, this was one of the McIntyres' most celebrated early houses. Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.	References P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 166 *Australian Home Beautiful,* Jan 1956, pp 48-49
Existing Listings	AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [HO36] Local Heritage Study [X]	

Identifier	House	027-066
Other name	Hipwell House (former)	

Address	Research Road WARRANDTYE
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik
Date/s	1953-54
Designer/s	Hipwell, Weight & Mason (John Hipwell)
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	Architect's Own

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)

Category 472 House

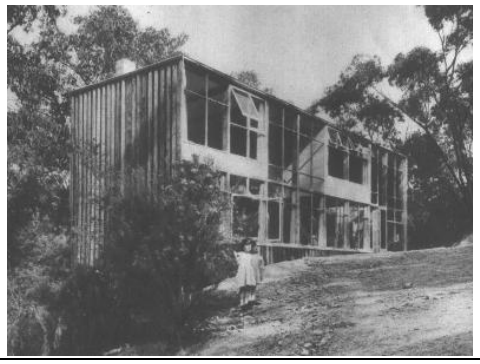


Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Notable flat-roofed modernist house, with almost fully glazed north façade, designed by and for architect John Hipwell, a former employee of Fritz Janeba and co-founder of the noted post-war firm of Hipwell, Weight & Mason.

References

Australian Home Beautiful, Oct 1954, pp 12-15

Architecture & Arts, Dec 1954, pp 24-27

Architecture & Arts, May 1957, p 31

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-067
Other name	Hassett House (former)	

Address	2 Bolton Street BLACK ROCK
LGA	City of Bayside
Date/s	1954
Designer/s	Donald Crone
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	Interstate Architects

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)

Category 472 House

Image: Heritage Alliance, 2007

Significance Architectural

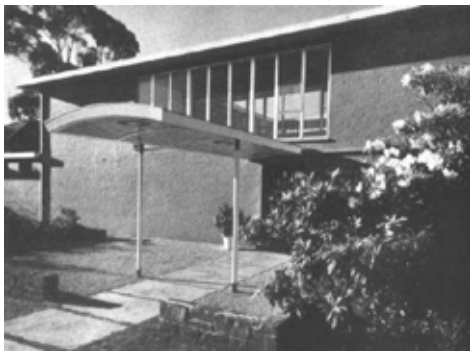
This is the only known Victorian example of the work of architect Donald Crone, who was born and trained in this state but later moved to Sydney, where he became one of the more prominent architects of the 1960s and 70s (best known for his Centrepoint Tower)

References

Heritage Alliance, *City of Bayside Interwar and Post-War Heritage Study: Stage 3* (2008)

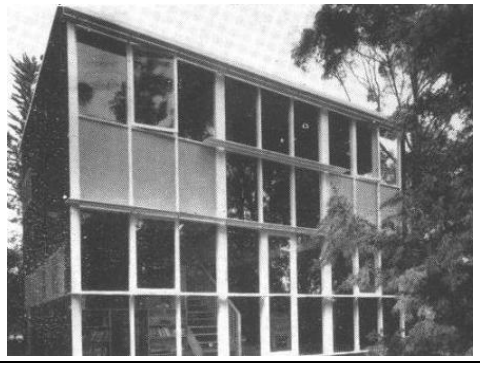
Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-068
Other name	Pierce House (former)	
Address	7 Trawalla Avenue TOORAK	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Stonnington	 Image: *Architecture & Arts*
Date/s	1954	
Designer/s	Yuncken, Freeman Brothers, Griffiths & Simpson	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic An especially fine and much-published example of the mature residential work of this prominent architectural firm. The house can be considered as a bold post-war re-interpretation of the Colonial Revival houses that characterised the firm's pre-war practice.	References P Goad, "The Modern House in Melbourne" *Architecture & Arts*, Feb 1956, pp 22-24 *Architecture Australia*, June 1954, p 72

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-069
Other name	Ednie House (former)	
Address	3 The Avenue BLACKBURN	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Whitehorse	 Image:
Date/s	1954	
Designer/s	Grounds Romberg & Boyd (Robin Boyd)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic A highly unusual house within Robin Boyd's *ouevre*, this was expressed as a open-planned cube-like volume with a fully-glazed north-facing wall.	References Allom Lovell & Associates *City of Whitehorse Heritage Review*. *Guide to Victorian Architecture*, p 46. *Architecture & Arts*, Oct 1958 p 23

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO82	Local Heritage Study	X

Identifier	House	027-070
Other name	Star House; Brunt House (former)	

Address	3 Holroyd Street (cnr The Belvedere) KEW
LGA	City of Boroondara
Date/s	1954
Designer/s	Peter & Dione McIntyre
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)
Category 472 House

Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

With its jagged plan based on a triangular module, this striking house is one of the most celebrated early houses of Peter & Dione McIntyre.

References

P Cuffley, *Australian Houses of the 50s & 60s*

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 44

Australian House & Garden, Jul 1956, p 20ff

Australian Home Beautiful, Jan 1956, pp 48-49

Architecture & Arts, Oct 1955, pp 30-32

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	House	027-071
Other name	Mather House (former)	

Address	59 Valley Parade GLEN IRIS
LGA	City of Boroondara
Date/s	1954
Designer/s	John & Phyllis Murphy
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)
Category 472 House

Image: *Australian Homemaker*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

With its bold raking roof and contrasting vertical/horizontal timber cladding, this is a one of the more interesting surviving examples of the early residential work of this noted husband-and-wife architectural firm.

References

P Cuffley, *Australian Houses of the 40s & 50s*.

Australian Homemaker, April 1955, p 39

Existing Listings

AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐

Identifier	House	027-072
Other name	*Findhorn*; Allan House (former)	
Address	69 Glen Shian Lane (cnr Glen Shian Crescent) MOUNT ELIZA	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	Shire of Mornington Peninsula	 Image: *Architecture & Arts*
Date/s	1954	
Designer/s	Anatol Kagan	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic This beachside holiday house surely represents one of the finest residential commissions undertaken by this notable Russian-born but German-trained émigré architect. It was also the first residence built on the Glen Shian Estate, which developed into an estate of modern holiday houses.	References *Architecture & Arts*, Nov 1954, pp 26-27

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-073
Other name	Warmington House (former)	
Address	50 Alexandra Street GREENSBOROUGH	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Banyule	 Image: *Australian Homemaker*
Date/s	1954	
Designer/s	G Stuart Warmington	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Architect's Own	
Significance	Architectural; An early example of the work of this architect and sometime author/historian, who at the time was associated with the office of John & Phyllis Murphy. Of especial interest as the architect's own home.	References *Australian Homemaker*, Jan 1956, pp 36-37

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-074
Other name	Colorgravure Publications Design No T'F-1	

Address	20 Frater Street (Lot 124) KEW
LGA	City of Boroondara
Date/s	c.1954
Designer/s	Ken Sherrott
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)

Category 472 House

Image: *Your House and how to build it*

Significance Architectural

Ken Sherrott produced a scheme for a low-cost standardised timber dwelling, and, to publicise it, erected a prototype on this site in Kew. The design, construction, fitout and furnishing of the house was fully documented in Sherrott's book, *Your House and how to build it*. The entire project was funded by the book's publisher, Colorgravure Publications.

References

K Sherrott, *Your house and how to build it*

Australian Home Beautiful, Jan 1956, pp 54-9

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-075
Other name	Bray House; Plan T345	

Address	33 Scott Street BEAUMARIS
LGA	City of Bayside
Date/s	c.1954
Designer/s	The Age/RVIA Small Homes Service
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians
Keywords	

Group 027 Residential Building (Private)

Category 472 House

Image: *Age*, 11 Apr 1955

Significance Architectural

One of four "notable examples" of a SHS dwelling cited in the *Guide to Victorian Architecture*. Another, at nearby No 41, has since been razed. A rare published example of the type. While hundreds of plans were illustrated in the weekly SHS column, completed examples were seldom included, and even more rarely with helpful identifying data such as client name.

References

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 46

Age, 11 Apr 1955, p 8

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-076
Other name	Klepner House (former)	
Address	7 Trinity Court BRIGHTON EAST	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Bayside	 Image: Heritage Alliance, 2008
Date/s	1955 1990 (additions)	
Designer/s	Kevin Borland (both stages)	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural; aesthetic	References
One of Kevin Borland's most important early works, showing the obvious influence of the time he had spent working in Harry Seidler's Sydney office in the late 1940s. Owned by the same family for more than fifty years, the house includes sympathetic additions made by Borland in 1990, which represent one of his last residential commissions.		Heritage Alliance, *City of Bayside Interwar & Post-War Heritage Study: Stage Two* D Evans et al, *Kevin Borland: Architecture from the Heart*, pp 125-131
Existing Listings		
AHC [ ]	National Trust [ ]	Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [X]

Identifier	House	027-077
Other name	Alan Marshall House (former)	
Address	13 Park West Road ELTHAM	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik	 Image: *Eltham Heritage Study*
Date/s	1955	
Designer/s		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Historical	References
This modest six-roomed timber and fibro house was occupied by the noted Australian author Alan Marshall from 1955 to 1980. This coincided with his most active period as a writer, including the publication of his celebrated autobiographical novel *I Can Jump Puddles*.		D Bick et al, *Shire of Eltham Heritage Study.*
Existing Listings		
AHC [ ]	National Trust [ ]	Local HO schedule [HO147] Local Heritage Study [X]

Identifier	House	027-078
Other name	Greenaway House (former)	

Address	18 Atkins Avenue GLEN IRIS	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1955		
Designer/s	Peter Burns		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

One of two "important early houses" of similar form, designed by this idiosyncratic artist/architect for fellow members of the Contemporary Artists' Society. Its counterpart (the Cassidy House in John Street, Beaumaris, of 1956) has been razed.

References

Peter Burns: A Hand passing through Architecture. Exhibition catalogue

Australian Home Beautiful, Dec 1957, pp 32-35

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-079
Other name	Mann House	

Address	39 Inverness Way BALWYN NORTH	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara		
Date/s	1955		
Designer/s	Montgomery, King & Trengove		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Image: Peter Wille Collection (SLV)

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

Probably the most celebrated example of the early residential work of this noted firm, this box-like modernist house has been cited by Goad as "one of the best examples in Melbourne of the influence of Harry Seidler's Rose Seidler House".

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*, p 170

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 44

Women's Weekly, 12 Dec 1956, p 78

Existing Listings

AHC [ ] National Trust [ ] Local HO schedule [ ] Local Heritage Study [ ]

Identifier	House	027-080
Other name	Richardson House (former)	

Address	10 Blackfriars Close TOORAK	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Stonnington		
Date/s	1955 1981 (additions)		
Designer/s	Grounds Romberg & Boyd (Robin Boyd) Peter Crone (additions)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	New Methods & Materials		

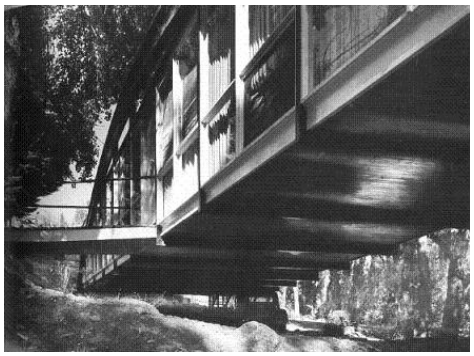


Image: *Aus Houses of the 40s & 50s*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic

With its arch-like steel-framed structure, this house is one of Robin Boyd's best-known residential projects. It was his first work to be published internationally, and one that continued to be published in home journals, guidebooks and other local publications well into the 1960s.

Included on the RAIA Twentieth Century Buildings Register.

References

P Goad, *Melbourne Architecture*,

P Cuffley, *Australian Houses of the 40s & 50s*

Guide to Victorian Architecture, p 43

Architectural Review, Feb 1956, p 82

Architecture & Arts, Dec 1955, pp 30-32

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust	B7341	Local HO schedule	HO360	Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-081
Other name	Lowen House (former)	

Address	90-92 Kangaroo Ground -Warrandyte Road WARRANDYTE NORTH	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	Shire of Nillumbik		
Date/s	1955		
Designer/s	John & Phyllis Murphy		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords			

Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*

Significance Architectural; aesthetic; historical

One of the most distinctive early post-war houses designed by this notable husband-and-wife architectural firm.

Of note for associations with Fritz Lowen, co-founder (with Ernest Rodeck) of FLER, one of Australia's leading producers of modern furniture and household objects in the post-war era.

References

Australian Home Beautiful, Jul 1956, pp 14-18

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO106	Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-082
Other name	Mewton House (former)	

Address	4 Myvore Court TOORAK	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Stonnington	NO IMAGE AVAILABLE	
Date/s	1955		
Designer/s	Godfrey, Spowers, Hughes, Mewton & Lobb (Geoffrey Mewton)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Architect's Own		

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

This flat-roofed modernist house was designed by this important Melbourne architect for his own use. Probably one of the more significant houses to emanate from this office during the 1950s.

References

P Goad, "The Modern House in Melbourne"

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule	HO106	Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-083
Other name	Weight Houses	

Address	1, 2, & 3 Gracefield Drive BOX HILL NORTH	Group	027 Residential Building (Private)
		Category	472 House
LGA	City of Whitehorse	Source: *Architecture & arts*	
Date/s	1955		
Designer/s	Hipwell, Weight & Mason (Charles Weight)		
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State		
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians		
Keywords	Architect's Own		

Significance Architectural; aesthetic;

A cluster of three box-like dwellings with flat roofs and fully glazed Stegbar "window wall" frontages, one of which was occupied by the architect himself. Probably a rare surviving example of the minimalist box-like house fad of the mid-1950s; of especial interest as a group of such dwellings, and as the architect's own residence.

References

Architecture & Arts, July 1956, pp 32-33

Architecture & Arts, Sep 1956, p 2

Women's Weekly, 17 Feb 1960, p 43

Samantha Westbrooke, heritage adviser

Existing Listings

AHC		National Trust		Local HO schedule		Local Heritage Study	

Identifier	House	027-084
Other name	Block House (former)	
Address	21 Grand Boulevard (cnr Marshall Avenue) MONTMORENCY	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Banyule	Image: *Australian Home Beautiful*
Date/s	1955	
Designer/s	Gerd & Renate Block	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords	Architect's Own	
Significance	Architectural This timber house was designed by Gerd & Renate Block for their own residence. It represents a notably early work of this German-born husband-and-wife architectural team, who are otherwise best known for the Mosque in Canberra (1961), the Siemens Factory in Richmond (1963) and the Nunawading Civic Centre (1966-68).	References *Australian Home Beautiful*, Apr 1957, pp 28-33
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	

Identifier	House	027-085
Other name	Ernest House (former)	
Address	75 Walpole Street (corner Eglington Street) KEW	Group 027 Residential Building (Private) Category 472 House
LGA	City of Boroondara	Image: *Best Australian Houses*
Date/s	1955-56	
Designer/s	Harry Ernest	
Theme	6.0 Building Towns, Cities & the Garden State	
Sub-theme	6.7 Making Homes for Victorians	
Keywords		
Significance	Architectural One of ten Victorian dwellings in Neil Clerehan's important 1961 book *Best Australian Houses*, which illustrated cutting-edge residential design of the day. None of the ten is covered by a HO, and at least three have already been demolished. Also significant as Harry Ernest's first residential commission, introducing elements that characterised his subsequent output.	References N Clerehan, *Best Australian Houses*, 7
Existing Listings	AHC ☐ National Trust ☐ Local HO schedule ☐ Local Heritage Study ☐	