Abermere

5-7 Abermere Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type:

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Extended

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1895

Visual Relationships:

Located on a large block on top of the hill with expansive views to the north, east and south. Subdivision of the former very large property in the mid to late twentieth century has led to the house being largely obscured.

Historical Relationship:

Built by Deputy Sheriff, Hector Ross in the late nineteenth century as one of a number of substantial residences on the higher parts of Elphinstone Road. Most of these properties were later subdivided in the mid to late twentieth century leaving the main residences on smaller although still substantial allotments. The residences were mostly erected by prominent figures in Hobart. The property was subdivided in the post war years and the house acquired by the state government for residential purposes. Prior to this Abermere occupied a substantial acreage and was used for the annual Mount Stuart Fair. A nearby paddock was fenced to hold deer.

Description:

A very fine large single storey brick residence with a complex colorbond roof which appears to be in its original form except for the enclosed end of the verandah and the probable addition of the garage. The house has projecting bays to the frontage, eaves supported by an elaborate dentil course and dressed stone lintels and sills to timber double hung sash windows.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Abermere is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

Abermere is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Italianate residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

(g)-Association:

Abermere is of cultural heritage significance for its associations with the Deputy Sheriff of Tasmania, Hector Ross.

House

2a Altna-Craig Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Mature Trees

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Arts and Crafts

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 2 Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic: \blacksquare Basement: \square Date: c1915

Visual The house is located behind a high paling fence and addresses Augusta Road rather than Altna-Craig Relationships: Avenue. Subdivision of the allotment in front has resulted in severe compromise of the house's setting.

Historical The house appears to have been built in the 1910s on Cleburne's original grant. It originally addressed Relationship: Augusta Road.

Description: A two storey roughcast rendered house with steep pitched tiled roof with several gabled sections. There are

wide overhanging eaves, diamond paned timber casement windows, a dormer, dentil string course and terracotta pots on brick chimneys. A front facing gable surmounts a large bay window and a porch is supported by masonry columns. A row of mature Bhutan cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) lines the boundary immediately in front of the house.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the first decades of the twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Arts and Crafts residence.

Magpie Manor

Auvergne Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Mature Cypress

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Arts and Crafts

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 2 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1916

Visual A substantial house in a large mature garden but largely hidden from the street by a large cypress hedge. Relationships:

Historical Relationship:

Magpie Manor was built for G.E. Salter in c1916 after subdivision of the original William Bunster estate.

Description: A substantial fine two storey brick residence on a stone base and with a corrugated iron roof with hipped and

gabled sections. It features a large gabled section over the front door with a porch at the ground level and a room above. There are timber double hung sash windows, terracotta chimney pots, an extensive garden, a

gable roof garage and a mature Bhutan cypress on the street frontage.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Magpie Manor is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the first decades of the twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

Magpie Manor is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Arts and Crafts residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Magpie Manor is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an important heritage precinct.

House

5 Auvergne Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated iron

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Extended with porch at the front and large

skillion roofed extension to the rear.

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1916

Visual A large residence located high on the hill, the house is obscured from Auvergne Avenue by the house built on

Relationships: the subdivided property in front. The house enjoys expansive views to the north.

Historical The house was built in c1916 for John Hudson, the Inspector of Mines. It reflects early twentieth century

Relationship: development of the neighbourhood as a prestige suburb..

Description: A substantial two storey brick residence with a corrugated iron roof with hipped and gabled sections and a

rendered upper level. There are gables to the north and east, a two storey bay to the north with double hung

sash windows and a enclosed upper level verandah.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of lower Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the principal characteristics of a Federation Italianate house.

House

6 Auvergne Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Cypress hedge;

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Altered

Attic: ✓ Basement: □ Date: c1916

Visual The house is set below the street on a corner site and behind a substantial mature cypress hedge. Due to the prominent hedge the house has very little street presence.

Historical The house was built for A.J. Jillett in c1916 after Auvergne Avenue was subdivided from the Bunster grant in stages between 1901 and 1923. It reflects the development of the lower parts of Mount Stuart as a prestige

suburb in the early twentieth century.

Description: A substantial brick Federation residence with a corrugated iron hipped and gabled roof and a large room

added into the roof space, probably in the c1930s. The house has a square bay window, timber and roughcast rendered gable screen and a partially enclosed verandah. A large mature cypress hedge on the street frontage

hides the house from the street.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the first decades of the twentieth century. The hedge is of significance as it demonstrates early twentieth century gardening and landscaping practices.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The property is of cultural heritage significance as the house demonstrates the principal characteristics of a Federation Italianate residence and the hedge is representative of early twentieth century gardening and landscaping practices. (e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The property is of cultural heritage significance as the hedge is an integral element in a fine heritage streetscape.

House

25 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Trade and Exchange, Other Feature Type: Gateposts

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Sandstone Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Damaged

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1940

Visual A pair of sandstone gateposts situated at the entrance to 25 Mortimer Avenue and well above the street. The Relationships: southernmost gatepost is largely obscured by vegetation. Late twentieth century signage on the northern post

detracts from its setting.

Historical The gateposts are thought to have been acquired by Harold Sargison who owned the property in the mid twentieth century. Sargison was a noted recycler of unwanted historic material. The gateposts were acquire

twentieth century. Sargison was a noted recycler of unwanted historic material. The gateposts were acquired from the former Tasmanian Hardware Club at 53 Collins Street. The property was later subdivided by

Sargison.

Description: A pair of fine nineteenth century dressed sandstone gateposts with plinths and moulded capping. The southern

post has a faded sign on its back marking the entrance to the Tasmanian Hardware Club, while the northern post has a faded number 53. There are various slots in the posts to accommodated gates and fence railings.

The posts are in poor condition and require urgent conservation.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The gateposts are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate nineteenth century building technology and the recycling of disused historic material in a prestige suburban setting. They also refer to the now defunct Tasmanian Hardware Club.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The gateposts are of local cultural heritage significance as they are a fine example of substantial nineteenth century gateposts

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The gateposts are of local cultural heritage significance as they make a positive contribution to a fine heritage streetscape.

(g)-Association:

The gateposts are of local cultural heritage significance for their association with the Tasmanian Hardware Club.

St Cloud

11 **Mount Stuart** Auvergne Avenue

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Mature Cypress Trees

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

TileWalls: Brick Roof:

2 Integrity: Floors: Intact

c1920 Date: Attic: Basement:

Visual The house is set on a large allotment stretching between Auvergne Avenue and Senator Street. The Auvergne Relationships:

Avenue frontage features a fine garden with a prominent row of mature Bhutan cypresses (Cupressus

torulosa) on the street boundary obscuring the house from the street.

Historical Originally called St Cloud the house was built for Charles Chepmill in c1920 after Auvergne Avenue was

Relationship: subdivided from the Bunster grant in stages between 1901 and 1923. It reflects the development of the lower

parts of Mount Stuart as a prestige suburb in the early twentieth century.

Description: A large two storey brick residence with a tile hipped roof with gabled sections. It as a two storey bay,

terracotta roof ornamentation, roughcast elements, porthole windows and gable vents. It has a fine mature garden with a row of large cypress pines along the Auvergne Avenue frontage as well as other mature trees in

both the front and rear gardens.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the first decades of the twentieth century. The cypresses are of significance as they demonstrate early twentieth century gardening and landscaping practices.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Italianate house.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The property is of cultural heritage significance as the house and gardens are an integral element in an important heritage precinct.

Warra-Ne

17 Auvergne Avenue **Mount Stuart**

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

TileWalls: Roughcast rendered Roof:

1 Integrity: Floors: Largely Intact

c1921 Date: Attic: Basement:

Visual Set above the street on a large allotment with a late twentieth century garden, the house is a prominent Relationships: presence in the streetscape.

Originally called Warra-Ne the house was built in c1921 for Jack Keneally after Auvergne Avenue was Historical Relationship: subdivided from the Bunster grant in stages between 1901 and 1923. It reflects the development of the lower

parts of Mount Stuart as a prestige suburb in the early twentieth century.

Description: A single storey roughcast house on a stone base with a hipped tile roof with a gable to the street frontage. The

roof features terracotta finials. There is a partially enclosed return verandah with timber posts on masonry piers, timber casement windows, a bay and a modern stone retaining wall on the street boundary.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the first decades of the twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of a Federation bungalow.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an important heritage streetscape.

Bellevue

Darling Parade Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Functionalist

Walls: Brick Roof: Parapeted flat roof

Floors: 2 Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1940

Visual A dominant two storey building on a prominent corner. The house is best seen from a distance as it is partially

Relationships: obscured close up by a high brick fence and a mature postwar garden.

Historical The house is located on Friend's original grant and later made up part of Dr Harry Benjafield's extensive Relationship: Mount Stuart orchard. The orchard was subdivided and offered for sale by Co-Operative Estates in 1918

although most allotments were not built on for many years.

Description: A two storey brick house with strong horizontal lines, a parapeted flat roof, metal framed corner windows, a

large ground level round bay and a concrete awning over the door.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

Bellevue is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the mid twentieth century suburban development of the former Benjafield orchards and the evolution of domestic architecture in Tasmania.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

Bellevue is of local cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of an Inter War Functionalist building.

Cottage

Doyle Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Arts and Crafts

Walls: Roughcast Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1917

Visual The cottage is set above the road with a bare garden in front.

Relationships:

Historical The cottage appears to be one of the first dwellings built in the Co-Operative Estates subdivision of the

Relationship: Benjafield orchard. The first resident in the house was Edward Allen in c1917.

Description: A modest roughcast cottage with a corrugated iron gabled roof, a skillion section to the rear and a small

porch over the front door with timber posts on masonry piers.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The cottage is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the initial evolution of the former Benjafield orchards from urban fringe agricultural to suburban residential land.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

The cottage is of local cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of a modest Federation Arts and Crafts cottage.

Ormley

14 Elphinstone Road Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden

Use: Residential, Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 2 Integrity: Largely intact

Attic: \blacksquare Basement: \square Date: c1899

Visual A dominant building on a very prominent corner site with commanding views down Elphinstone Road and to the city and river beyond. The house is partially hidden by tall mature hedges on both street frontages but

retains a dominant presence in the streetscape.

Historical Built by Thomas Spencer in c1899 on a grant originally made to Janet McTavish in c1824 and subdivided by

Relationship: Henry Cane in 1894.

Description: A substantial two storey brick residence on a stone base with a hipped corrugated iron roof featuring dormer

windows to both street frontages and the rear. Some of the rear dormers were added during extensions in the 1990s. The house features timber double hung sash windows, stone lintels, corbelled brick chimneys, a dominant corner dormer with balcony, and a corner verandah on the ground level with timber posts, railings and frieze. There is a leaded top light to the front door. The residence is located in a mature garden with a tall hedge on the Mount Stuart Road frontage and a high modern picket fence on the Elphinstone Road frontage.

There is a modern carport, also located on the Elphinstone Road frontage.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Ormley is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone Road as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

Ormley is of cultural heritage significance as it is an outstanding example of a substantial Federation Queen Ann residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Ormley is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and a dominant and integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

Linenah

16 Elphinstone Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1900

Visual Linenah is set close to and slightly above the street but is partially obscured by a tall paling fence. It has a Relationships:

Relationships: mature mid to late twentieth century garden.

Historical Originally called Linenah the house was built in c1900 on Edward Swan's original grant (the grant cut through the front garden of the property. Swan's grant was subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894 to provide a

residential area for Hobart's wealthier citizens.

Description: A substantial brick residence with a complex hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof. There are gables with

timber scallops and screens to two frontages, a verandah with timber posts, brackets and frieze, tall corbelled

brick chimneys and stone lintels and sills to casement windows, some of which have leaded panes.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

Linenah is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone Road as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

Linenah is of cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of a Federation Queen Ann residence.

Tralee

18 Elphinstone Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Georgian

Walls: Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1905

Visual Tralee is sited close to and slightly above the road and is a strong element in the streetscape. It has a low concrete retaining wall with a late twentieth century garden on the street frontage.

Historical Originally called Tralee the house was built in the late nineteenth/early twentieth century on Edward Swan's original grant. The grant was subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894.

Description: A fine example of a modest yet well detailed weatherboard cottage. Tralee has a corrugated iron hipped roof,

a bull nosed verandah with timber posts, cast iron brackets and frieze and timber and iron railing. Although basically Georgian in form its front door is not symmetrically located in the façade. It features tall corbelled

brick chimneys and timber double hung sash windows.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Tralee is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the suburban development of Elphinstone Road in the late nineteenth/early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

Tralee is of cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of a modest yet well detailed Federation Georgian cottage.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Tralee is of cultural heritage significance as it is an important element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

20 Elphinstone Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1896

Visual Located on a large allotment well above the road with sweeping views to the north and the city and river Relationships: beyond. The house is set in extensive mature gardens and has a modern iron palisade fence and recently

paved concrete circular driveway.

Historical The house was built by architect, Thomas Searell in c1896 on land originally granted to Edward Swan and Relationship: later subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894 to provide housing for Hobart's wealthier citizens. The house is

later subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894 to provide housing for Hobart's wealthier citizens. The house is locally thought to have been built using material recycled from the exhibition buildings for the Tasmanian International Exhibition held at Macquarie Point in 1894-95. Searell had been employed by the Tasmanian

Government to design the exhibition buildings.

Description: A fine and substantial single storey weatherboard house on a stone base with a complex corrugated iron

hipped roof. The house features rounded and square bays, a return verandah with timber posts, railings and brackets, tall brick chimneys, timber and casement double hung sash windows and leaded top and side lights

to the front door.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone Road as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Queen Ann residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and a dominant and integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

(g)-Association:

The house is of cultural heritage significance for its associations with architect, Thomas Searell.

Oskaloosa

22 Elphinstone Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Mature exotic trees

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1900

Visual Oskaloosa is sited well above the road on a very large allotment and in an open garden setting with some

Relationships: mature pines and sweeping lawns. It has sweeping views to the city and river beyond.

Historical The house (originally called Oskaloosa) was built by Hobart businessman, Henry Cane after 1894 on Edward Relationship: Swan's original grant. Cane subdivided numerous large allotments in Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads

onship: Swan's original grant. Cane subdivided numerous large allotments in Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads for residential development for Hobart's wealthier citizens after acquiring the land in 1892.

Description: A fine and substantial single storey brick residence on a stone base and with a corrugated iron hipped roof.

The house has square, faceted and rounded bays with a large partially enclosed return verandah which features ornate rounded timber posts and brackets. Eyelid roofs over the bays have ornate timber brackets

while there are tall ornate brick chimneys. The front door has leaded top and side lights.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Oskaloosa is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone Road as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

Oskaloosa is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Queen Ann residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Oskaloosa is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and a dominant and integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

(g)-Association:

Oskaloosa is of cultural heritage significance for its associations with prominent Hobart businessman, Henry Cane

Boundary Stone

Outside 25 Elphinstone Road

Mount Stuart

Type: Town Boundary Feature Type: Boundary Stone
Use: Town Boundary Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1857

Visual The boundary stone is set on a bitumen footpath adjacent to the property boundary near the corner

Relationships: Elphinstone Road and Mortimer Avenue.

Historical The boundary stone marked the boundary of the City of Hobart in 1857.

Relationship:

Description: A hand hewn sandstone block of milepost size on the corner of Elphinstone Road and Mortimer Avenue. The

squared block with rounded top is inscribed, BS - HT - 1857.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The boundary stone is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the city boundaries in 1857 and the methods used to mark town boundaries.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

The boundary stone is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it is a rare surviving mid nineteenth century town boundary marker..

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

The boundary stone is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it is one of several 1857 boundary markers extant in Hobart and demonstrates the principal characteristics of these markers.

Maidstone

26 Elphinstone Road **Mount Stuart**

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

1 Integrity: Floors: Intact

c1900 Date: Attic: Basement:

Visual Maidstone is set on a very large allotment on top of a rise and well away from the road. Its distance from the Relationships:

road ensures that it has very little street presence. It has sweeping views over the city and river beyond. The

house is located in a modern garden with a very open setting.

Historical The house (originally called Maidstone) was built in c1900 by E.T. Tinning on land originally granted to

Relationship: Edward Swan and subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894. This subdivision heralded the development of the

higher reaches of Elphinstone Road as a popular residential area for Hobart's wealthier citizens.

Description: A fine substantial single storey brick residence on a stone base with a complex tiled hipped roof. The house

features tall corbelled brick chimneys, bay windows, a large verandah with timber posts and brackets and

timber double hung sash windows with stone lintels and sills.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Maidstone is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone Road as a prestige residential area in the late nineteenth/early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

Maidstone is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Queen Ann residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Maidstone is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and an integral element in an outstanding heritage area.

Kippenross

28 Elphinstone Road **Mount Stuart**

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

1 Integrity: Floors: Largely Intact

c1900 Date: Attic: Basement:

Visual Sited on a large allotment above the street the house is a dominant landmark in the middle section of

Relationships: Elphinstone Road. It has a postwar brick fence and a modern garden.

Historical The house, originally known as Millicent, is situated on Edward Swan's grant which was later acquired by

Relationship: Henry Cane and subdivided into large allotments for wealthy Hobart citizens in 1894. By 1900 it was owned

by James Griffith.

Description: A fine substantial single storey brick Federation Queen Anne residence with a complex corrugated iron

hipped roof, tall corbelled brick chimneys, a return verandah with timber posts and cast iron brackets, bay windows, stone lintels and sills and timber double hung sash windows. The house is on a stone base.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Kippenross is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone Road as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

Kippenross is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Queen Ann residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Kippenross is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and a dominant and integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

27 Elphinstone Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Mature Trees

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1910

Visual Set below the street and mostly obscured by mature exotic trees.

Relationships: Historical

The house was built in c1910 on Thomas Stone's 1829 location. It reflects the subdivision of Elphinstone Road

Relationship: into prestige allotments in the early twentieth century.

Description: A fine one and a half storey brick Federation Bungalow with a corrugated iron roof with hipped and gabled

sections. There are bay windows, scalloped timber work in the gables, a return verandah with massive roughcast masonry piers and timber railing, casement windows and a porthole window. The house also

features leadlit elements to the front door. The house is set in a mature garden.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone Road as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (d)-Representative of:

(c)-Research Potential:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Bungalow with a mature garden.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The property is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

33 Elphinstone Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1910

Visual Relationships:

The house is set below the street level and has fine views to the north. Its corner turret makes it a pivotal visual element on a bend in Elphinstone Road. It has a fine picket fence on the street frontage although the street setting is compromised by a ramped concrete driveway with c1950s iron railing leading to the front

Historical Relationship:

The house was built in c1910 on land located to Thomas Stone in 1829 and granted to him in 1836.

Description: A brick house with a prominent corner bay with a candle snuffer roof. The house has a hipped and gabled

corrugated iron roof with a prominent gabled porch to the front door and an oriel window on the north eastern frontage. The porch features massive roughcast rendered masonry piers scalloped timber infill. The house also has roughcast rendering in its upper level, timber casement windows with leaded toplights and a

tall brick chimney. It has a fine (possibly original) picket fence on the street frontage.



door.



STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone Road as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(f)-Community:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it is a key visual element in the Elphinstone Road streetscape.

(g)-Association:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of a Federation Queen Anne house.

Road Terracing

Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Transport, Land routes Feature Type: Stone Terracing

Use: Transport, Land routes Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Sandstone Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1915

Visual Prominent stone walling to terrace the upper level of Mortimer Avenue in response to the street's steep

Relationships: topography. The terracing is topped with garden planting and a timber railing and features a mature blue

gum (Eucalyptus globulus).

Historical The middle section of Mortimer Avenue was probably terraced in c1915 when it was extended for subdivision

Relationship: for residential development. The terracing was rebuilt in 1979-80 partially using recycled stone from the

Cornelian Bay Cemetery.

Description: A section of sandstone terracing approximately 200m long in the middle section of Mortimer Avenue. The

terrace also features planted shrubs, timber posts and railings and a mature blue gum (Eucalyptus globulus).





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The terracing is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the extension of Mortimer Avenue in concert with residential subdivision.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

The terracing is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates late nineteenth/early twentieth century street construction techniques.

(f)-Community:

The terracing is of local cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an outstanding heritage precinct.

Werndee

1 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Mature cypress pines

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 2 Integrity: Extended at the rear

Attic: ✓ Basement: □ Date: 1903

Visual Formerly a very prominent house on a 2 acre allotment, mid twentieth century subdivisions had obscured Relationships: Werndee from many viewpoints. The row of Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) are a dominant feature on

the Auvergne Avenue boundary.

Historical Located on the original Beaulieu estate, Werndee was designed by noted Tasmanian architect Alan Walker Relationship: and built for Federationist and state premier Sir Elliott Lewis in 1903 by R. H. Stabb. On the death of Lady

and built for Federationist and state premier Sir Elliott Lewis in 1903 by R. H. Stabb. On the death of Lady Lewis in 1941 Werndee was sold to the Old Hobartians Association and used as a hostel for boys attending

Hobart High School. More recently it has returned to private ownership

Description: A very fine and substantial two storey brick residence with a complex tiled roof which includes a prominent

corner tower with a tiled 'candle snuffer' roof. The house features polychromatic brickwork as a string courses, timber double hung sash windows with dressed stone lintels and sills, chimneys with terracotta pots, a large return verandah with rounded timber posts, and timber brackets, frieze and railing and a gabled entrance porch. There are post war extensions at the rear and a fine row of mature Bhutan cypresses along the Auvergne Avenue frontage believed to have been planted by the original owners. The interior features a

fine blackwood staircase.



STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Werndee is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century. The cypress trees on Auvergne Avenue demonstrate early twentieth century gardening and streetscape philosophies.

It has further significance as it demonstrates the mid twentieth century development of urban hostels for rural students attending high school in Hobart.

(b)-Rarity:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Werndee is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and its cypresses are a dominant and integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

It has further significance for many former students who lived at the hostel there while attending high school in

(c)-Research Potential:

Hobart in the mid twentieth century.

(g)-Association:

Werndee is of cultural heritage significance for its close associations with Alan Walker, a noted Hobart architect in the early twentieth century (and founder of the seminal Tasmanian Arts and Crafts Society) and Sir Elliott Lewis, Federationist and Premier of Tasmania.

(d)-Representative of:

Werndee is of cultural heritage significance as it is an outstanding example of a substantial Federation Queen Ann residence.

House

Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Fence

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 2 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1902

Visual Relationships:

A fine prominent house in a prominent setting with an open garden enhanced by a modern stone and iron palisade fence. The house provides a key terminating visual focus to Rupert Street, an outstanding heritage

street.

Historical Relationship:

The house was built by Ethel Howell and her husband, the prominent surveyor Alfred Basil Howell, in c1903

on land subdivided by Henry Cane off the William Bunster estate in c1901.

Description: A very fine two storey brick residence on a stone base and with a hipped corrugated iron roof. It features a

two storey bay to the Mortimer Avenue frontage, a fine partially enclosed bullnosed verandah to both levels with paired timber posts and railing, timber double hung sash windows with rounded heads and stone sills and terracotta chimney pots. The house is set in a large late twentieth century garden with a recent fence and

a garage.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a very fine example of a substantial Federation Italianate residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a prominent landmark building which is an integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

(g)-Association:

The house is of cultural heritage significance for its associations with Alfred Basil Howell, a prominent employee of the Tasmanian Survey Department in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Eynon

11 Mortimer Avenue **Mount Stuart**

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

2 Integrity: Floors: Intact

c1910 Date: Attic: Basement:

Visual A substantial house set well back from the street with a fine established garden in front. The large allotment Relationships: extends between Mortimer and Auvergne Avenues.

Historical Eynon was built by Tasmanian surveyor, Alfred Basil Howell in c1909 on land subdivided by Henry Cane off Relationship: the William Bunster estate in c1901. Howell's wife, Ethel bought 9 Mortimer Avenue in 1902 and the Howell's

lived there until Eynon was erected in c1909-10. A keen croquet player, Basil Howell put down a croquet

lawn in the large front garden.

Description: A fine two storey brick residence with a hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof. It features a two storey

> gabled bay to the Mortimer Avenue frontage, verandahs to both levels with paired timber posts and railing to the upper level, roughcast rendering in the bays and gable and double hung sash windows. The house is set in

a large mature garden.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Eynon is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(f)-Community:

Eynon is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and is an integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

(c)-Research Potential:

(g)-Association:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

Eynon is of cultural heritage significance for its associations with Alfred Basil Howell, a prominent employee of the Tasmanian Survey Department in the late nineteenth and

(d)-Representative of:

Eynon is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Italianate residence.

early twentieth centuries.

House

14 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Imitation Slate

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1917

Visual Relationships:

Set below the street in a large allotment the house has little street presence. It faces away from the street, addressing extensive views to the northeast and to the city and river beyond.

Historical Relationship:

Built in c1917 after the subdivision of part of the former Beaulieu estate to form the western end of Mortimer Avenue and create a prestige residential area. The house was purchased by the Friends School in c1923 as a residence for its new principal, Ernest Unwin. Until that time school principals were accommodated in the school boarding house. The house was used by Friends as a stop gap until a more suitable residence was purchased closer to the school in c1927.

Description:

A fine one and half storey brick Federation Bungalow with a gabled imitation tile roof. It has semi-circular gable vents, scalloped timber in the gable ends, deep overhanging eaves, bays and oriel windows, casement and double hung sash windows, a wide porch and carport. There is a mature garden with a large exotic tree.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century. It has further significance as it was the first off campus residence for Friends School principals.

(b)-Rarity:

(f)-Community:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an outstanding heritage precinct.

(g)-Association:

The house is of cultural heritage significance for its association with Friends School, a prominent Hobart private school.

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Bungalow.

Midleton

16 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1919

Visual Relationships:

Midleton is set in a fine and large garden allotment. Its front address the view to the north and the city rather than the street. It is set well below the street and has little street presence

Historical Relationship:

Midleton was built in 1919 by pharmacist Vesey Fitzgerald on an allotment subdivided from the Beaulieu estate in c1915. The property was subsequently sold to Alfred Cox of noted Hobart printers, Cox Kay. Cox subdivided the property in c1934, giving the smaller allotment at 18 Mortimer Ave to his daughter, Phyllis, on the occasion of her marriage. The two properties have a common extensive informal garden typical of the mid twentieth century and includes several Italian stones used as printing lithos. This garden arrangement without internal fences reflects the close familial relationship between early owners of the properties.

Description:

A plain two storey brick residence with a corrugated iron hipped roof, timber windows, exposed rafters in the eaves and skillion ground floor section at the rear. It is set in a very fine established and informal garden which contains printings lithos from prominent Hobart printing firm, Cox & Kay. Midleton and the neighbouring property at 18 Mortimer Avenue share a common garden without internal fences.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Midleton is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century. Its outstanding garden demonstrates landscaping philosophies and practices in the first decades of the twentieth century and close familial relationships in a prominent Hobart family in the mid twentieth century. The printing lithos demonstrate now redundant printing practices and technologies.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

Midleton is of cultural heritage significance as it has an outstanding garden demonstrating a exceptional creativity.

(f)-Community:

(g)-Association:

Midleton is of cultural heritage significance as it has close associations with prominent early twentieth century pharmacist, Vesey Fitzgerald and prominent Hobart printer, Alfred Cox.

(d)-Representative of:

Midleton is of cultural heritage significance as it has an outstanding garden which is typical of mid twentieth century informal Australian gardens.

House

21 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Mature Tree; Hedge

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1904

Visual Located on a large allotment with an extensive mature garden the house is almost invisible from the street although the property has a strong street presence with its large mature cypress hedge.

Historical Located on William Bunster's original grant and built by prominent Hobart retailer, Frederick Brownell in Relationship: 1904. The northern end of Mortimer Avenue was subdivided from the Bunster estate in c1901.

Description: A very fine and substantial single storey brick residence with a very complex tile roof with hipped, gable and

'candle snuffer' sections. There are terracotta ridge ornaments, finials and chimney pots, a rounded corner bay with a return verandah which features timber posts and frieze. There are timber double hung sash windows with stone lintels and sills, polychromatic brickwork below the eaves and timber gable screens. The house is set in a large mature garden with a mature cypress hedge over a picket fence on the street frontage

and other large mature pine trees.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century. The garden and hedge is of outstanding heritage significance as they demonstrate early to mid twentieth century gardening and landscaping philosophies and practices.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and its cypress hedge is a dominant and integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

(g)-Association:

The house is of cultural heritage significance for its association with Frederick Brownell, a member of the prominent Tasmanian retailing family whose emporium was later acquired by Myer.

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an outstanding example of a substantial Federation Queen Ann residence with a fine garden and hedge to the street.

House

31 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1920

Visual A prominent house set high above the road on the top side of the street. It has extensive views to the northeast Relationships: and to the city and river beyond. It is an important element of the streetscape.

Historical The house was built in the first decades of the twentieth century as Mortimer Avenue was subdivided to Provide a prestige residential estate.

Description: A prominent one and a half storey brick residence with a corrugated iron gabled roof, exposed eaves, timber

casement windows with diamond patterned toplights, an oriel windows, roughcast rendering in the upper

walls, tall brick chimneys and with a later twentieth century garage on the street frontage.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it is demonstrates the principal characteristics of a Federation Bungalow.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

Akton

33 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garage; Tramway

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1921

Visual Relationships:

A prominent house set high above the road on the top side of the street. It has extensive views to the northeast and to the city and river beyond. It is an important element of the streetscape. A garage at street level compromises the setting of the house but is an important historical element.

Historical Relationship:

Akton was built by S.R. Adams in c1921 as Mortimer Avenue was subdivided to provide a prestige residential estate. The street level garage reflects the growing popularity of motor vehicles among wealthier Hobartians in the first decades of the twentieth century. The house had been acquired by prominent jeweller, Harold Sargison by 1925. Sargison incorporated a workshop in the property and built inclinators on both sides to facilitate the transport of heavy materials (such as firewood) to the top of his steep block.

Description:

A fine brick Federation Bungalow with a hipped corrugated iron roof and featuring a large gabled porch projecting to the street. The porch features scalloped timber gable infill and skirt, diamond paned leaded casement windows, column posts on brick piers and a lattice infilled arched opening below. There are bays on both sides of the porch. The brick garage has a gabled corrugated iron roof and scalloped timber gable infill. There are substantial stone gateposts to the street pedestrian access with stone steps in the middle of narrow gauge inclinator rails. There are inclinator rails on both sides of the house. The house also features an almost intact workshop thought to date from Sargison's ownership in a shed at the rear.



STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Akton is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century. It also demonstrates the increasing popularity of motor vehicles in the first decades of the twentieth century. It demonstrates the practises of a practising and prominent jeweller and, with its inclinator, innovative technical responses to a difficult topographic situation.

(b)-Rarity:

Akton is of cultural heritage significance as the property contains remnants and evidence of a rare domestic inclinator used to transport heavy domestic material.

(c)-Research Potential:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Akton is of cultural heritage significance as it makes an important contribution to an outstanding heritage streetscape.

(g)-Association:

Akton is of cultural heritage significance for its close

association with prominent early to mid twentieth century Hobart jeweller, Harold Sargison.

(d)-Representative of:

Akton is of cultural heritage significance as it is fine example of a Federation Bungalow.

Road Terracing

Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Transport, Land routes Feature Type: Retaining wall

Use: Transport, Land routes Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Sandstone Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1900

Visual Prominent stone walling to terrace the upper level of Mount Stuart Road in response to the street's steep

Relationships: topography.

Historical The middle section of Mount Stuart Road was probably terraced in the late nineteenth/early twentieth century

Relationship: when the street was subdivided for residential development.

Description: A section of sandstone terracing approximately 400m long between Una and Mellifont Streets. The wall is is

crossed by two sets of sandstone steps, widened in the late 1990s, which provide pedestrian access between the upper and lower levels of the street. A late 1990s steel railing is located atop the terrace to provide a

vehicle crash barrier.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The terracing is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the evolution of Mount Stuart Road from a semi rural road to a residential street requiring higher standards and pedestrian access.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

The terracing is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates late nineteenth/early twentieth century street construction techniques.

(f)-Community:

The terracing is of local cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an important heritage streetscape.

Kronye (J. W. Beattie's House)

1a Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Residential, Habitation Archit. Style: Victorian Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated iron

Floors: 2 Integrity: Altered

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1900

Visual Relationships:

Kronye is set high above the road and is partially hidden behind mature garden planting. It has expansive views to the city and river beyond. Its setting has been severely compromised with the addition of a wide concrete driveway leading to modern late twentieth century flats erected at the rear of the property. Along with other houses in Mount Stuart Road the house is a strong visual element from many parts of West Hobart

and the city.

Historical Built for the prominent Tasmanian photographer, John Watt Beattie in c1900 on Edward Swan's earlier Relationship: grant. The allotments on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road were subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894.

Kronye is the name given to the building by its original owners.

Description: Kronye is a substantial two storey brick residence with a corrugated iron hipped roof and a partially enclosed

return verandah to both levels which is supported by unsympathetic mid twentieth century iron posts and railings. It has bay windows to the ground floor and leaded top and side lights to the front door as well as

leaded panes in the door. The building as been altered and is located in a compromised setting.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Kronye is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

(g)-Association:

Kronye is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it was owned and built by John Watt Beattie, Tasmania's most prominent photographer in the late nineteenth/early twentieth century. Beattie was arguably more instrumental than any other Tasmanian in the State's push for recognition as a tourist destination of great historic interest and physical beauty at the time.

(d)-Representative of:

Cnoc Tara

2 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden

Use: Residential, Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Slate

Floors: 2 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1900

Visual Relationships:

Cnoc Tara is a dominant building on a very prominent corner site with commanding views down Elphinstone Road and to the city and river beyond. The house is partially hidden by an unsympathetic tall modern paling fence on both street frontages but remains a dominant presence in the streetscape. Along with other houses in Mount Stuart Road the house is a strong visual element from many parts of West Hobart and the city.

Historical Relationship:

Cnoc Tara was built in c1900 for the prominent Hobart businessman, George D'Emden and was used as the Westminster Rest Home between 1936 and 1947. It is located on John Swan's original 1820s land grant.

Description:

Cnoc Tara is a fine and substantial two storey brick residence with a hipped slate roof. It features prominent two bays to both Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads and return verandahs on both levels giving expansive views to the city and river beyond. The verandah features timber posts and cast iron frieze and railings. The house is built on a stone base and has tall partially rendered corbelled brick chimneys, rendered string courses, curve headed sash and casement windows, leadlighting in the front door and top and side lights and the name written in rendered art nouveau lettering.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Cnoc Tara is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

Cnoc Tara is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Italianate residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Cnoc Tara is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and a dominant and integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

Rhubarb Hill

3 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Mature trees; Pickers Hut

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Victorian Georgian

Walls: Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1850s

Visual Relationships:

Located well back from and above the street in a mature garden setting the house has sweeping views to the city and river beyond. The house is largely hidden from the street by mature exotic trees and shrubs. Along with other houses on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road the house is a strong visual element from many parts of West Hobart and the city.

Historical Relationship:

The initial cottage had been built by the 1850s on Edward Swan's original grant. A weatherboard addition was added to the front in the c1890s. The allotments on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road were subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894. The house, then known as Meriden, was owned by Mrs H.E. Hickman (of a prominent orcharding family) in 1901.

Description:

A small weatherboard cottage with a corrugated iron hipped roof and a bullnosed verandah to the front with timber posts and railings and cast iron brackets. It has a four panel door with top and side lights and timber double hung sash windows. The earlier section of the house is at the rear as is a timber former pickers' hut. The house is fronted by a sympathetic picket fence with wooden gates.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The cottage is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the nineteenth century rural economy of the area and its growing suburbanisation from the 1890s.

(b)-Rarity:

The cottage is of cultural heritage significance as its c1850s section is a rare surviving mid nineteenth century dwelling. Similarly the pickers hut is a rare surviving feature of the orcharding industry which dominated Mount Stuart in the late nineteenth century.

(c)-Research Potential:

Rhubarb Hill is of cultural heritage significance as it has the potential to yield important archaeological information that has the potential to contribute to a greater understanding of domestic and semi-rural economies in the mid nineteenth century.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Rhubarb Hill is of cultural heritage significance as it is an important element in the late nineteenth/early twentieth century streetscape of the upper side of Mount Stuart Road.

(d)-Representative of:

Rhubarb Hill is of cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of modest mid nineteenth century and Victorian farmhouse.

Culverden

Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated iron

Floors: 2 Integrity: Largely intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1900

Visual Relationships:

A substantial two storey brick residence located on a large allotment and with expansive views to the city and river beyond located close to the street frontage. Its main public face is to the east and south, that is to the views rather than to the street. Along with other houses on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road the house is a strong visual element from many parts of West Hobart and the city.

Historical Relationship:

Culverden was built in c1900 for H.T Gould & Co employee, Michael Mason on John Swan's original grant.

Description:

A substantial two storey brick residence on a stone base and with a corrugated iron hipped roof. It has tall partially rendered corbelled brick chimneys with glazed chimney pots, timber double hung sash windows with stone lintels, a return verandah at the ground floor level with timber posts and cast iron brackets, a ground floor bay, a two storey square tower on the north eastern face and an added glass roofed conservatory to the south. There is also a modern brick garage set in the extensive mature gardens.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Culverden is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

Culverden is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a substantial Federation Italianate residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Culverden is of cultural heritage significance as it is a landmark building and a dominant and integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

5 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1895

Visual Located above the road on a large allotment with sweeping views of the Derwent and city. There is a modern Relationships: fence to the street and a mature garden which partially obscures the house. Along with other houses on the

upper side of Mount Stuart Road the house is a strong visual element from many parts of West Hobart and the

city.

Historical Originally called Belmont the house was built by architect Thomas Searell on land originally granted to Relationship: Edward Swan's grant and subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894. Searell was employed by the Tasmanian

Edward Swan's grant and subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894. Searell was employed by the Tasmanian Government to design the exhibition buildings for the Tasmanian International Exhibition held on Macquarie

Point in 1894-95. He also designed several prominent buildings in Melbourne.

Description: A substantial single storey weatherboard house on a stone base and with a corrugated iron roof with hipped sections, a partially enclosed return verandah, a square bay, a rounded corner bay and timber casement and

double hung sash windows. The house is set in a large mature garden and has a recently constructed timber

fence to the street.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of a Federation Italianate residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

(g)-Association:

The house is of cultural heritage significance for its close associations with prominent architect Thomas Searell.

Ovalau

Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Residential, Other Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Extended

Attic: ✓ Basement: □ Date: c1900

Visual The house is in a dominant location set above the street in a large garden. Its setting, however, has been compromised by the addition of a large concrete carparking apron in front and a brick garage on the street

frontage.

Historical The house was built in c1900 for William Cane a prominent Hobart businessman. It was built on Edward

Relationship: Swan's original grant. The allotments on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road were subdivided by Henry Cane

in 1894. The house is currently used for community housing.

Description: A fine brick residence on a stone base with a tiled hipped roof, a partially enclosed return verandah featuring

rounded timber posts and cast iron frieze and c1950s mesh railings, tall brick chimneys, bays and dormer

windows. There are unsympathetic additions at the rear of the building.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Ovalau is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

Ovalau is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Italianate.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Ovalau is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

Emohruo

Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1910

Visual Sited in a prominent location above the street with sweeping views to the city and river beyond and highly risible from West Hobart and the city. The setting is compromised by a wide concrete driveway beside the

house and an unsympathetic garden.

Historical Built on Edward Swan's original grant for Jonathon Paton by 1910, the house reflects the development of the Relationship: upper side of Mt Stuart Road as a residential area for Hobart's upper middle class in the early twentieth

upper side of Mt Stuart Road as a residential area for Hobart's upper middle class in the early twentieth century. The allotments on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road were subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894. The

house was initially known as Emohruo.

Description: A single storey brick residence on a stone base with a corrugated iron roof with hipped sections and bays to

two frontages. A return verandah between the bays features timber posts and cast iron railings and brackets. There are eave brackets, stone lintels and sills to timber double hung sash windows and tall corbelled brick chimneys. The house has a substantial 2002 extension in a late twentieth century late modernist style at the

rear.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a well-detailed example of a Federation Italianate residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

13 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1913

Visual Sited in a prominent location above the street with sweeping views to the city and river beyond and highly visible from West Hobart and the city. There is a late twentieth century garden in front and a pre World War 2

stone garage on the street frontage.

Historical Built for Mr P. Davidson in 1913 on Edward Swan's original grant, the house reflects the development of the

Relationship: upper side of Mt Stuart Road as a residential area for Hobart's upper middle class in the early twentieth

Description: A fine single storey brick bungalow with a corrugated iron gabled roof. It features large street facing gables,

one with scalloped timber infill, gable brackets, multi-paned lead windows with a round headed window to the

century. The allotments on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road were subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894.

street





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of a Federation Bungalow.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

Beaulieu Right of Way & Carriageway

adj 18 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Transport, Land routes Feature Type: Path

Use: Transport, Land routes Archit. Style: Federation Domestic

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1915

Visual Relationships:

The pedestrian right of way adjacent to 18 Mortimer Avenue has little street presence and is overgrown with arching vegetation from the adjacent property providing a romantic ambience. It leads to Elizabeth Street and a grassed carriageway behind 16 Mortimer Avenue which in turn leads to a narrow and overgrown

pedestrian lane to the back of Beaulieu.

Historical Relationship:

The laneways and carriageway were created with the subdivision of the Beaulieu estate in c1915.

Description: An unsealed pedestrian right of way adjacent to 18 Mortimer Avenue is bordered by neighbouring property

fences and is overgrown with arching vegetation from the adjacent property providing a romantic ambience. It leads to Elizabeth Street. A grassed carriageway behind 16 Mortimer Avenue in turn leads to a narrow and

overgrown pedestrian lane to the rear of Beaulieu.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The laneway and carriageway are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate localised subdivision patterns unique to the Beaulieu estate and historic access routes to residents within and beyond the subdivision.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

House

25 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Marseilles Tiles

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1913

Visual Relationships:

Sited in a prominent location above the street with sweeping views to the city and river beyond and highly visible from West Hobart and the city. There is a late twentieth century garden in front and a mid twentieth century garage on the street frontage. The house was built as a one of a pigeon pair with 27 Mount Stuart

Road and forms a strong visual statement with it.

Historical Relationship:

Built as one of a 'pigeon pair' in 1913 for Mr H.E. Parkinson on Edward Swan's original grant. The allotments on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road were subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894.

Description: A fine single storey brick Federation Bungalow on a stone base and with a half gabled tiled roof with a

prominent street facing gable. There is a return verandah with a porthole window and paired timber posts on stone piers, a timber railing. There is scalloped timber work in the gable, a gable vent in the half gable, terracotta finials and tall brick chimneys. A large picture window in a street facing square bay has been reglazed in the late twentieth century as a picture window. Internally the house has pressed metal ceilings.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Bungalow.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

27 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Marseilles Tiles

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1913

Visual Relationships:

Sited in a prominent location above the street with sweeping views to the city and river beyond and highly visible from West Hobart and the city. The house was built as a one of a pigeon pair with 25 Mount Stuart Road and forms a strong visual statement with it. The house's setting has been compromised by the recent addition of a paved open car parking apron in front and concrete terraced gardens.

Historical Relationship:

Built as one of a 'pigeon pair' in 1913 for Mr H.E. Parkinson on Edward Swan's original grant. The allotments on the upper side of Mount Stuart Road were subdivided by Henry Cane in 1894.

Description:

A fine single storey brick Federation Bungalow on a stone base and with a half gabled tiled roof with a prominent street facing gable. There is an enclosed return verandah with a porthole window and paired timber posts on stone piers. There is scalloped timber work in the gable, a gable vent in the half gable, terracotta finials and tall rendered chimneys with terracotta pots. A street facing square bay features timber casement windows. Internally the house has pressed metal ceilings.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Bungalow.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

37 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c 1913

Visual Relationships:

Sited in a prominent location on a large allotment above the street with sweeping views to the city and river beyond and highly visible from West Hobart and the city. The house has a bare front garden giving it a very

strong street presence.

Historical Relationship:

The house had been built by 1913 on Dumas's original grant.

Description: A substantial single storey brick residence on a stone base and with a corrugated iron roof with hipped and

gabled sections. There are gables to the street and eastern frontages with a partially enclosed return verandah featuring timber posts and brackets. The street gable surmounts a roofed square bay with timber double hung sash windows and ornate brackets. Tall corbelled brick chimneys are surmounted by terracotta pots. There is a c1920s weatherboard extension at the rear. A late twentieth century paved carpark is in front

to the side.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Bungalow.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

Nubrestone

43b Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: by 1910

Visual Relationships:

Sited in a prominent location on a large allotment above the street with sweeping views to the city and river beyond and highly visible from West Hobart and the city. The house has a bare front garden giving it a very

strong street presence.

Historical Relationship:

The house appears to have been built for Montague Reid on Dumas's original grant by 1910.

Description:

A very fine single story brick residence on a stone base with a gabled corrugated iron roof. It features square and faceted bays. A partially enclosed return verandah with timber posts, railings and frieze, pressed metal and timber gable screens, a porthole window and an ornate timber door with leadlighting in the door, top and side lights. Casement windows feature stone lintels and sills.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Elphinstone and Mount Stuart Roads as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century.

- (b)-Rarity:
- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of a Federation Queen Anne residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

45 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Primary Industry, Agriculture Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Victorian Georgian

Walls: Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 2 Integrity: Altered

Attic: \blacksquare Basement: \square Date: c1850s?

Visual Relationships:

The house is set well back from the street and faces to the east rather than the street. It is partially obscured from the street by later infill development but is a dominant feature when viewed from West Hobart. It has

expansive views to the city and river beyond.

Historical Relationship:

The house appears to have been erected in the mid nineteenth century, possibly by John Tedwell. It is located in Dumas's original grant and is likely to have been the farm house for a surrounding agricultural property. The surrounding property was subdivided in the late nineteenth/early twentieth century and with infill residential development subsequently occurring. The house was divided into flats some time during the twentieth century although it has recently been renovated as a single dwelling.

Description: A two storey residence with a rendered chimney, a corrugated iron hipped roof, a dormer to the east and an

enclosed verandah on two sides.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates pre suburban land use patterns and the previous rural nature of Mount Stuart. It is likely to be the oldest building in Mount Stuart Road.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it has the potential to yield important archaeological information with the potential to contribute to a greater understanding of mid nineteenth century life on Hobart's rural fringe.

(d)-Representative of:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape.

House

47 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Mature tree

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Californian Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1923

Visual Relationships:

Sited in a prominent location above the street with sweeping views to the city and river beyond. A large mature Norfolk Island pine is a striking feature on the street frontage and is a dominant streetscape feature from West Hobart and the city. The house is the endpoint for the Mount Stuart Road Conservation Area.

Historical Relationship:

Built in 1922-23 on John Tedwell's original grant by Robert Chandler for his marriage. The Chandler family owned the house until c1972. Robert Chandler worked for H.W. Bailey & Co Insurance and owned much of

the surrounding land.

Description: A fine single story brick bungalow on a stone base and with a corrugated iron gabled roof featuring large

shingle infilled gables to the street and east. There are gabled vents, a partially enclosed return verandah with timber posts on brick piers, casement windows and roughcast rendering in the gables, verandah and brick chimney. The front door and some windows feature leaded top lights. A tall mature Norfolk Island pine on the

street boundary completes the property.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mount Stuart Road as a prestige residential area in the first quarter of the twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage streetscape. The large mature Norfolk Island pine adds substantially to this

significance.

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of an Interwar Californian Bungalow.

House

55 Mount Stuart Road Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Mature Tree; Sheds

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Victorian Georgian

Walls: Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Extended

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1850s

Visual Located on a large allotment on a prominent corner slightly above Mount Stuart Road. Unsympathetic extensions conceal the earlier dating of the house. It is set in a bare, plain garden with a mature exotic tree on

the Mount Stuart Road frontage.

Historical The house is located on the grant originally located to Baynton. Its stylistic elements mark it as one of the

Relationship: earlier buildings still existing on Mount Stuart Road.

Description: A single storey weatherboard house with a corrugated iron hipped roof. The house has an enclosed verandah

on the Mount Stuart Road frontage and ornate square and faceted bays to the east. It has rendered chimneys, one appearing to be of mid nineteenth century styling. The house has been extended several times and property includes an early twentieth century shed. The property includes a mature Irish Yew already identified

as a significant tree in the City of Hobart Planning Scheme 1982.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates pre suburban land use patterns and the previous rural nature of Mount Stuart.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it has the potential to yield important archaeological information with the potential to contribute to a greater understanding of mid nineteenth century life on Hobart's rural fringe.

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the principal characteristics of a mid nineteenth century weatherboard farmhouse.

Mount Stuart

Type:		Feature Type:	house
Use:		Archit. Style:	
Walls:		Roof:	
Floors:		Integrity:	
Attic:	Basement:	Date:	
Visual Relationships:			



STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(d)-Representative of:

Historical Relationship:

Description:

- (a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:
- (b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:
- (c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

Stone Steps

opp 20 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Transport, Land routes Feature Type: Steps

Use: Transport, Land routes Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Stone & concrete Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1915

Visual The six steps between the footpath and roadway are largely obscured by overgrown vegetation.

Relationships:

Historical The steps were probably built in c1915 when Mortimer Avenue was extended after the subdivision of the

Relationship: Beaulieu estate.

Description: Three concrete and three stone steps built in stone terracing between the footpath and the roadway at the

former termination of Mortimer Avenue.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The steps are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate the extension of Mortimer Avenue in concert with residential subdivision.

- (b)-Rarity:
- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The steps are of local cultural heritage significance as they are an integral element in an outstanding heritage precinct.

House

23 Ogilvie Street Mount Stuart

Type: Primary Industry, Agriculture Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Victorian Georgian

Walls: Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Extended

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1880s

Visual A late nineteenth century farmhouse located in a c1960s-70s subdivision the house is set on a steep allotment

Relationships: below the street level and has no contextual reference points to its original setting.

Historical Probably a modest farmhouse set on the original Scott grant and dating to the period of extensive orchards on

Relationship: Mount Stuart. The property lies in an area subdivided after the original 1919 Co-operative Estates

subdivision of Benjafield's orchards.

Description: A modest single storey cottage with a corrugated iron hipped roof featuring two brick chimneys. The house

has been altered with a new verandah to the front, skillion extensions to the rear and side and a large c1990s

deck area to the rear.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates an early stage in the evolution of land use and housing types in the immediate neighbourhood.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the principal characteristics of a modest Victorian farmhouse.

Mount Stuart Memorial Hall

5a Raymont Terrace Mount Stuart

Type: Community Hall Feature Type: Hall

Use: Community Hall Archit. Style: Post-War Functionalist

Walls: Concrete Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1953

Visual A dominant building on a large allotment, the hall has a strong street presence. Late twentieth century 'native'

Relationships: gardens on the Darling Parade frontage partially obscure the most interesting view of the hall.

Historical The hall was built in 1953 by the Mount Stuart Progress Association with funds raised by an Association Relationship: committee and provided by the Hobart City Council. The hall was probably built of concrete brick as these

could be easily made in moulds during the period of postwar building material shortages.

Description: A large concrete brick building with a tiled gabled roof and a large semi-circular room to Darling Parade.

The main hall has high timber windows while the curved section has larger timber windows. There is a small

carpark in front and a children's playground.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The Mount Stuart Memorial Hall is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the growing suburbanisation of Mount Stuart in the mid twentieth century and the development of local community and political organisations. It also demonstrates the construction of utilitarian war memorials after World War 2 in contrast with the predominantly symbolic memorials erected after World War 1.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The Mount Stuart Memorial Hall is of local cultural heritage significance as it has been important to the Mount Stuart (and wider Hobart) community as a meeting and recreational space since 1953. It has also been important to the community as a war memorial since its construction.

Henry Hurst's House

20 Raymont Terrace Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Bungalow

Walls: Rendered Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1920

Visual Located on a large allotment on a prominent corner, the house stands out as predating its largely late1930s-

Relationships: 1950s neighbours. It is set well back on the block and has a late twentieth century picket fence.

Historical Built for Henry Hurst in c1920 as one of the first houses on the Co-Operative Estates subdivision of the

Relationship: former Benjafield estate. It is located on land originally granted to Giblin.

Description: A plain single storey roughcast rendered bungalow with a corrugated iron hipped roof with gables to both

street frontages, corbelled brick chimneys, a return verandah with timber posts and railing, timber double hung sash windows and bay windows. The front door and its surrounding lights feature leadlit panels and

there are gable vents in the scalloped gables.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as one of the first houses built on the 1919 Co-operative Estates Subdivision of the Benjafield orchard and demonstrates the evolution of the upper parts of Mount Stuart from rural land use to suburban residential areas in the interwar years.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of an interwar bungalow.

Flats

2a-2b Rupert Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: Flats

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Functionalist

Walls: Brick Roof: Parapeted flat roof

Floors: 2 Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: 1939

Visual A dominant building in an important heritage street, the flats are located close to the street frontage. Relationships:

Historical Relationship:

Built by prominent Hobart developer, Thomas Edge, in 1939 on land originally owned by H.J. Emmett. It is located on the Beaulieu estate which was subdivided into residential allotments during the 1920s. The flats

provide an early example of a domestic modernist building in Hobart.

Description: A substantial two storey Functionalist brick building. It conforms to the modernist architectural vocabulary

 $with\ its\ simple\ geometric\ shapes\ asymmetrical\ massing,\ large\ semi-circular\ two\ storey\ entrance\ and\ stairwell$

with glass bricks, corner windows and concrete awnings over the external entries.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The flats are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate the development of the Beaulieu estate for residential purposes in the 1920s. It also demonstrates the evolution of domestic architecture in Tasmania and is an early example of a domestic modernist building in Hobart.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The flats are of cultural heritage significance as they are a fine example of an Inter War Functionalist domestic building.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The flats are of cultural heritage significance as they are an integral element of a very important heritage precinct.

(g)-Association:

The flats are of cultural heritage significance as they are associated with prominent mid twentieth century Hobart developer, Thomas Edge.

House

Relationship:

4 Rupert Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Mature Trees

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Mediterranean

Walls: Brick Roof: Marseilles Tiles

Floors: 2 Integrity: Intact

Attic: ✓ Basement: □ Date: 1925

Visual Set well back from the street in a large established garden with sweeping lawns and mature exotic trees, the house is an imposing presence and an important element in an outstanding heritage precinct.

Historical The house was built in 1925 on land subdivided from the previous Beaulieu estate.

Description: A fine two storey brick Inter-War Mediterranean residence with a prominent complex tiled roof with

numerous gabled sections. It features round headed windows and French door openings, round arches to a loggia over the front entrance, window boxes, tall chimneys with gabled roof and a ground floor balcony with

a iron railing.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of the Beaulieu estate as a prestige residential area in the 1920s. It also demonstrates the evolution of domestic architecture in Tasmania and is an early example of an Inter-War Mediterranean building in Hobart.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of an Inter-War Mediterranean residence.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an outstanding heritage precinct.

House

18 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Garage

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Old English

Walls: Brick Roof: Slate

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Intact

Attic: ✓ Basement: □ Date: 1935

Visual Relationships:

Although set below the street with a garage prominently located at street level the house with its tall steep pitched roof has a strong street presence. Like other houses on the lower side of Mortimer Avenue it addresses the sweeping views to the northeast and city and river beyond rather than the street. It is set in mature gardens.

Historical Relationship:

Built for Clemes College teacher Ken Nicholson in 1935 on land subdivided off Midleton (16 Mortimer Avenue) by Alfred Cox of the noted Hobart printing firm Cox Kay on the occasion of his daughter Phyllis's marriage to Nicholson. Their daughter, Gerda, later became a well known television actress and appeared in the long running ABC television soap opera, Bellbird. The two properties have a common extensive informal garden typical of the mid twentieth century and includes several Italian stones used as printing lithos. This garden arrangement without internal fences reflects the close familial relationship between early owners of the properties.

Description:

A fine one and a half storey Inter War Old English brick residence with a steep pitched slate roof with several gabled sections. The house has asymmetrically placed timber casement windows with leaded diamond panes, a dormer, tall brick chimneys and a steep pitched gable roofed garage at street level. It is set in an outstanding established and informal garden which contains Italian printing lithos from prominent Hobart printing firm, Cox & Kay. A group of these lithos form a flight of steps in the garden . 18 Mortimer Avenue and the neighbouring property, Midleton, share a common garden without internal fences.



STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mortimer Avenue as a prestige residential area in the early twentieth century. It has further significance as it demonstrates the practice of prominent families providing properties for children on their marriages.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element in an outstanding heritage precinct. The garden demonstrates exceptional creativity.

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of an Inter-War Old English residence with an outstanding informal mid twentieth century garden.

House

11 Rupert Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Functionalist

Walls: Brick Roof: Flat parapeted

Floors: 2 Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1939

Visual Relationships:

A prominent residence close to the street frontage and having an imposing street presence.

Historical Built by prominent developer, Thomas Edge, in 1939. Rupert Street was created with the subdivision of part of

Relationship: the Beaulieu estate in the 1920s.

Description: An imposing two storey brick functionalist building with a parapeted flat roof. It conforms to the modernist

architectural vocabulary with its simple geometric shapes asymmetrical massing, large semi-circular two storey wing with curved casement windows, prominent concrete string courses at top of window height and concrete awnings over the external entries. There is a brick fence with iron railing to the street. There are

timber and aluminium windows and glass brick elements in walls.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of the Beaulieu estate as a prestige residential area in the 1920s. It also demonstrates the evolution of domestic architecture in Tasmania and is an early example of a domestic modernist building in Hobart.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine example of an Inter War Functionalist domestic building.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of historic cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates a high degree of technical and design innovation in Tasmania.

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage precinct.

(g)-Association:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is associated with prominent mid twentieth century Hobart developer, Thomas Edge.

House

12 Rupert Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House;

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Old English

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1930

Visual The house is set close to the street frontage behind a late twentieth century picket fence. It has a strong street

Relationships: presence and is an integral element in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

Historical Publisher Mr. M. Leonard in 1020 on land subdivided from the Pagadian estate. The Old English at ding well set

Historical Built for Mr M. Leonard in 1930 on land subdivided from the Beaulieu estate. The Old English styling reflects popular trends at the time.

Description: An unusual single storey brick Old English cottage with a corrugate iron gabled roof. Although relatively small in scale the house uses a much more eclectic palette of stylistic elements than the usually more restrained Old English cottages of the period. It features a large rounded corner bay, a second rounded bay

on the street frontage, a gabled entrance porch with flattened arch, decorative brick treatments and a wrought iron grill gate. Timber casement windows feature leaded diamond-paned toplights while the door has frosted

and leadlight panels.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of the Beaulieu estate as a prestige residential area in the 1920s.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an unusual example of an Inter-War Old English cottage.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage precinct.

Cindrel

14 Rupert Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Old English

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1927

Visual Set back a little from the street behind a late twentieth century picket fence Cindrel forms an important

Relationships: element in a fine streetscape.

Historical Cindrel was designed by architectural and engineering firm Hutchison and Walker and built for Miss A. S.

Relationship: Bayley in 1927. It forms part of the Beaulieu estate subdivided in the mid 1920s.

Description: An eclectic house with Arts and Crafts and Old English elements. It is a brick structure with a hipped

 $corrugated\ iron\ roof,\ a\ freestone\ front\ wall\ with\ brick\ pediment\ and\ concrete\ lintels\ over\ small\ leaded$

window panes to casement windows. The house features two independent living areas.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Cindrel is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of the Beaulieu estate as a prestige residential area in the 1920s. It also demonstrates the increasing independence of single women in the post World One years.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

Cindrel is of cultural heritage significance as it is a fine and unusual example of an Inter-War Old English cottage with Arts and Crafts elements. (e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Cindrel is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage precinct.

Rugeley

18 Rupert Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Californian Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1920

Visual Located close to the street boundary with a low modern picket fence in front, Rugeley has a strong street

Relationships: presence in an outstanding heritage streetscape.

Historical Rugeley was built in c1920 after the 1915 subdivision of part of the original Beaulieu estate. The subdivision

Relationship: reflects the continuing development of lower Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the late nineteenth

and early twentieth centuries.

Description: A fine single storey brick bungalow with a low pitched gabled corrugated iron roof with wide overhanging

eaves. It features a gabled porch to the leaded front door, casement windows with leaded toplights, an

enclosed return verandah with timber posts on masonry piers, bays and gable vents.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

Rugeley is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of the Beaulieu estate as a prestige residential area in the 1920s.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

Rugeley is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage precinct.

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

Rugeley is of cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of an Inter-War Californian Bungalow.

High Rising

23 Senator Street Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Mature cypress pines

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Queen Anne

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Intact

Attic: ✓ Basement: □ Date: c1904

Visual Relationships:

High Rising is set high on a hill and has sweeping 180 degree views from the north to the city and river beyond. It is set on a large allotment and features a mature garden with large Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) and other plantings. The house has almost totally obscured from immediate street views but is a

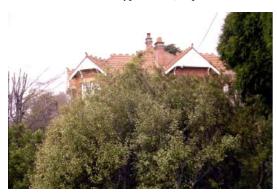
striking landmark when viewed from distant vantage points.

Historical Relationship:

Built by prominent Hobart lawyer, Allan McIntyre and originally accessed from Mortimer Avenue, the house was built on land subdivided by Henry Cane in 1901. It lies on William Bunster's original grant. Now on Senator Street the property was originally accessed from Mortimer Avenue with its original gateposts still on that street.

Description:

An outstanding brick Federation Queen Anne residence with a tile hipped roof with gables to the north, east and southern views. The roof features terracotta ornamentation and tall chimneys with rendered decorative mouldings and terracotta pots. Windows are double hung sash timber with dressed stone lintels. There are bay windows, a verandah with highly decorative timber railings and frieze and leadlights. There is a small dormer window in the main elevation. The garden features mature trees including very prominent Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa).





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

High Rising is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Mount Stuart as a prestige residential area in the late nineteenth/early twentieth centuries.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

High Rising is of cultural heritage significance for its associations with the McIntyre family, a prominent Hobart legal family in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

(d)-Representative of:

High Rising is of cultural heritage significance as it is a very fine example of a substantial Federation Queen Anne residence set in a fine mature garden.

Avonlea

15 Strathern Street Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Federation Italianate

Walls: Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated Iron

Floors: 1 Integrity: Largely intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1900

Visual Set close to the street frontage in a modern garden on a street corner the house is clearly the earliest in the

Relationships: street.

Historical Avonlea is located on a grant originally located to Friend and later part of the orchard owned by Dr Harry
Relationship: Benjafield. The western side of Strathern Street (then part of Mellifont Street) was subdivided and offered for

Benjafield. The western side of Strathern Street (then part of Mellifont Street) was subdivided and offered for sale by Co-operative Estates in 1919. For many years the house was the residence of Dorothy Bell Fulton, reputed to be Tasmania's first female accountant and a highly respected secretary of the Tasmanian Teachers'

Federation between c1937 and c1957.

Description: A modest single storey weatherboard cottage with a corrugated iron roof with hipped and gabled sections.

The gabled wing features a decorative timber barge board and finial and a partially enclosed verandah

adjacent. Windows are timber double hung sash and chimneys are of brick.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

Avonlea is of cultural heritage significance as it is the earliest house in Strathern Street and demonstrates the initial suburban development of the area.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

(g)-Association:

Avonlea is of cultural heritage significance as it was the residence for many years of Dorothy Bell Fulton, Tasmania's first female accountant and General-Secretary of the Tasmanian Teachers' Federation.

(d)-Representative of:

Avonlea is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the principal characteristics of a modest Federation Italianate cottage.

House

1 Toorak Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Retaining wall

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Californian Bungalow

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 1.5 Integrity: Extended

Attic: ✓ Basement: □ Date: 1925

Visual Located on a prominent street corner the house is largely obscured from the street by mature trees planted

Relationships: along the property boundaries.

Historical The house was built in 1925 following the 1923 subdivision of the Newlands Estate. It was one of a number of

Relationship: residences in Toorak Avenue inhabited by management employees of the Electro-lytic Zinc Company at

Risdon. The first resident of the house was Alec Costorphan.

Description: A one and a half storey brick bungalow with a tile roof with gables to both street frontages. The house

features a dormer to the rear and an attic room with window in the Augusta Road facing gable. It has lattice gable vents, timber gable brackets and timber double hung sash windows with leaded panes. The house is

located in a mature garden with a substantial stone retaining wall to both street frontages.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Toorak Avenue as a prestige residential area in the 1920s.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage precinct and streetscape.

Newlands Bungalow

9 Toorak Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Victorian Italianate

Walls: Concrete Weatherboard Roof: Corrugated iron

Floors: 2 Integrity: Unsympathetically altered

Attic:

Basement:

Date: by 1890s

Visual The house has a poor visual presentation to Toorak Avenue due to an unsympathetic late twentieth century second storey addition. It has a fine setting from Montagu Street where its late Victorian styling is apparent.

Historical Built as the lodge for Newlands House in c1890 it was located near the tennis court until the property was Relationship: subdivided in 1923. The earlier age of the house is apparent by its offset angle to the street.

Description: A fine Victorian Italianate weatherboard house with a gabled corrugated iron roof. A mid to late twentieth

century second storey addition to the rear (Toorak Avenue) side of the house detracts from original structure. The original section has steep gabled roofs, a timber finial and ornate barge boards and a verandah with

timber posts and railing.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates pre suburban land use patterns in the neighbourhood and the practice of smaller subsidiary cottages, often for estate workers, being built on some larger estates.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of local cultural heritage significance as the western elevation demonstrates the principal characteristics of a weatherboard Victorian Italianate house.

House

10 Toorak Avenue **Mount Stuart**

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Garden; Mature trees

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Georgian Revival

TileWalls: Brick Roof:

2 Integrity: Floors: Intact

by 1926 Date: Attic: Basement:

Visual Relationships: A large residence set well back from the street in a large and mature garden.

Historical Relationship: The house was designed by prominent Tasmanian architect, Bernard Walker, and built for the Electrolytic Zinc Company as a residence for manager, Norman Ferguson, in c1925-6 after the subdivision of the street from James Macfarlane's Newlands estate in 1923. The property comprises two allotments from that subdivision. The house was one of several in Toorak Avenue built for management employees of EZ's Risdon

plant.

Description: A very fine two storey brick Inter War Georgian Revival residence built in 1925-26. The house has generally

symmetrical massing, a hipped tile roof, timber casement windows with prominent shutters, a tall gable roofed chimney, a small metal roofed porch to the main entrance and a single storey wing at the front. It lies on a double allotment and has a fine established garden with a row of mature Bhutan cypresses along boundaries

and other mature trees and shrubs.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The property is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Toorak Avenue as a prestige residential area in the 1920s. It also demonstrates early twentieth century gardening and landscaping philosophies.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The property is of cultural heritage significance as it is an integral element of an outstanding heritage precinct and streetscape.

(g)-Association:

The house is of cultural heritage significance for its association with prominent early twentieth century Tasmanian architect, Bernard Walker,

(d)-Representative of:

The house is of outstanding cultural heritage significance as it is an outstanding example of a substantial Inter-War Georgian

T65

Revival residence.

Doongalla

12 Toorak Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: House; Mature trees; Cypress pines;

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Inter-War Georgian Revival

Walls: Brick Roof: Tile

Floors: 2 Integrity: Intact

Attic:

Basement:

Date: 1940

Visual Relationships:

A large residence set well back from and above the road on a very large allotment with mature trees.

Historical Relationship:

Doongalla was built for Mr N.E. McKenna in 1940 on part of the Newlands estate subdivided in 1923.

Description:

A large two storey brick residence with a complex hipped tile roof. The house exhibits an eclectic mix of Georgian Revival, Arts and Crafts and Functionalist stylistic features with corner windows, prominent chimneys and an overall hint of Georgian rectitude all present. There are timber double hung sash, casement and picture windows, string courses, boxed eaves and a prominent projecting first storey room over a front porch. The garden features lawns, stone terraces and mature exotic trees.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical: (e)-Creative / Technical:

Doongalla is of cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates the development of Toorak Avenue as a prestige residential area in the 1920s. It also demonstrates early twentieth century gardening and landscaping philosophies.

(b)-Rarity: (f)-Community:

(c)-Research Potential: (g)-Association:

(d)-Representative of:

Doongalla is of cultural heritage significance as it is a good example of a substantial inter war residence.

Pedestrian Lanes

Various streets Mount Stuart

Type: Transport, Land routes Feature Type: Footpaths

Use: Transport, Land routes Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1905+

Visual Relationships:

Narrow pedestrian lanes usually with littlestreet presence and bounded by paling fences.

Historical Relationship:

The lanes were built during original development of the various subdivisions in Mount Stuart in the early twentieth century and reflect the rarity of motor vehicles, the largely pedestrian nature of personal transport options and the planning strategies undertaken to meet residents needs to move freely about the city. The three lanes in a row between Raymont Terrace to Gordon Avenue were important features of the Co-

Operative Estates layout of the former Benjafield orchard.

Description: Most of the lanes are narrow lanes approximately 2-3 metres wide and set between paling fences. While some

are stepped others are steep ramps. The Co-Operative Estates lanes are wider and reflect the garden suburb intention of the original subdivision. The lanes are located between: Mount Stuart Road and Fordham Street, Senator Street and Auvergne Avenue, Montague Street and Doyle Avenue, Benjafield Terrace to Gordon

Avenue (x2), Raymont Terrace to Darling Parade and Darling Parade to Benjafield Terrace.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The Mount Stuart lanes are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate mobility options before motor vehicles became widely affordable and popular and the strategies adopted by urban planners to meet the needs of intended residents.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The Mount Stuart lanes are likely to have local cultural heritage significance for the community as pedestrian footpaths used regularly used over nearly a century.

Bhutan Cypresses

20 Senator Street Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Other Feature Type: Mature cypress pines

Use: Residential, Other Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1904

Visual A row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) on the property boundary and down a pedestrian

Relationships: laneway, it is a strong visual element in the streetscape. They are located on a property with c1970-80s

townhouses.

Historical The trees were originally part of the garden of the adjacent High Rising estate which was built in c1904. It Relationship: forms a continuum of the row of cypresses at 23 Senator Street and is part of the widespread practice of

forms a continuum of the row of cypresses at 23 Senator Street and is part of the widespread practice of planting cypress pines and hedges in prestige suburbs in the first three decades of the twentieth century.

Description: A row of Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) on the street boundary, one separated from the others by the

driveway into a late twentieth century townhouse development.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The cypresses are of cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate urban landscaping practices in prestige neighbourhoods in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

The cypresses are of cultural heritage significance as they are a fine stand of pines typical of early twentieth century plantings.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The cypresses are of cultural heritage significance as they form an integral element of the wider streetscapes and character of Mount Stuart when viewed from both within the suburb and from more distant vantage points.

Bhutan Cypress

23b Toorak Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Other Feature Type: Mature trees

Use: Residential, Other Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1923

Visual A row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) along the northern property boundary. They are a

Relationships: strong visual element in the streetscape.

Historical Probably planted in the 1920s after the subdivision of the Newlands estate. The trees are part of the

Relationship: widespread practice of planting cypress rows and hedges in prestige suburbs in the first three decades of the

twentieth century.

Description: A row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) on the property's northern boundary. The strongest

visual cue is with the c1920s residence at 23 Toorak Avenue.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate urban landscaping practices in prestige suburbs in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they are a fine stand of trees typical of early twentieth century plantings.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they form an integral element of the wider streetscapes and character of Mount Stuart when viewed from both within the suburb and from more distant vantage points.

Bhutan Cypresses - Karoline

19 Toorak Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Other Feature Type: Cypress Pines

Use: Residential, Other Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1923

Visual A row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) along the southern property boundary. They are a

Relationships: strong visual element in the streetscape.

Historical Probably planted in the 1920s after the subdivision of the Newlands estate. The pines are part of the

Relationship: widespread practice of planting cypress pines and hedges in prestige suburbs in the first three decades of the

twentieth century.

Description: A row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) on the property's southern boundary. The strongest

visual cue is with the c1920s residence at 23 Toorak Avenue.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate urban landscaping practices in prestige suburbs in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

- (c)-Research Potential:
- (d)-Representative of:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they are a fine stand of pines typical of early twentieth century plantings.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they form an integral element of the wider streetscapes and character of Mount Stuart when viewed from both within the suburb and from more distant vantage points.

Bhutan Cypress - Perwillowen

16 Toorak Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Other Feature Type: Cypress pines

Use: Residential, Other Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1923

Visual A row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) along the street boundary. They are a strong visual

Relationships: element in the streetscape.

Historical Probably planted in the 1920s after the subdivision of the Newlands estate. The pines are part of the

Relationship: widespread practice of planting cypress pines and hedges in prestige suburbs in the first three decades of the

twentieth century.

Description: A row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) on the street boundary.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate urban landscaping practices in prestige suburbs in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they are a fine stand of pines typical of early twentieth century plantings.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they form an integral element of the wider streetscapes and character of Mount Stuart when viewed from both within the suburb and from more distant vantage points.

Bhutan Cypress

13 Auvergne Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Other Feature Type: Cypress pines

Use: Residential, Other Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1920

Visual A row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) adjacent to the property's right of way to Senator

Relationships: Street. They are a strong visual element in the suburb's streetscape.

Historical Probably planted in the 1920s after the subdivision of the western end of Auvergne Avenue. The pines are part

Relationship: of the widespread practice of planting cypress pines and hedges in prestige suburbs in the first three decades

of the twentieth century.

Description: A small row of mature Bhutan Cypresses (Cupressus torulosa) adjacent to the property's right of way to

Senator Street.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate urban landscaping practices in prestige suburbs in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they are a fine stand of pines typical of early twentieth century plantings.

(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

The cypresses are of local cultural heritage significance as they form an integral element of the wider streetscapes and character of Mount Stuart when viewed from both within the suburb and from more distant vantage points.

Cypress Hedge

40 Toorak Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Residential, Other Feature Type: Cypress hedge

Use: Residential, Other Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1925

Visual A substantial and mature cypress hedge along the property's street and northern boundary. They are a strong

Relationships: visual element in the streetscape.

Historical Probably planted by Douglas Fulton, a Gallipoli veteran and employee of the EZ Company in the 1920s after

Relationship: the subdivision of the upper part of Toorak Avenue. The hedge is part of the widespread practice of planting

cypress pines and hedges in prestige suburbs in the first three decades of the twentieth century.

Description: A substantial and mature cypress hedge located on the street and northern boundaries of the property.



STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The cypress hedge is of local cultural heritage significance as it demonstrates urban landscaping practices in prestige suburbs in the early twentieth century.

(b)-Rarity:

(f)-Community:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

The cypress hedge is of local cultural heritage significance as it forms an integral element of the wider streetscapes and character of Mount Stuart when viewed from both within the suburb and from more distant vantage points.

(g)-Association:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

The cypress hedge is of local cultural heritage significance as it is a fine cypress hedge typical of early twentieth century plantings.

Trees

10 Mortimer Avenue Mount Stuart

Type: Habitation Feature Type: Mature Trees

Use: Habitation Archit. Style: Not Applicable

Walls: Not Applicable Roof: Not Applicable

Floors: N/A Integrity: Intact

Attic: \square Basement: \square Date: c1920

Visual Mature trees along the side boundary and in the front garden are all highly visible and contribute positively

Relationships: to the street character.

Historical The boundary Bhutan cypress and other mature trees in the front garden were probably planted in the third

Relationship: decade of the twentieth century after the house was built.

Description: A short row of Bhutan cypress (Cupressus torulosa) along the northern boundary and other large mature

exotic trees in the front garden. The house is of low heritage significance although it does contribute to the

character of the precinct.





STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

The Bhutan cypress and other mature trees are of local cultural heritage significance as they demonstrate early twentieth century gardening and landscaping philosophies and practices.

(b)-Rarity:

(f)-Community:

(e)-Creative / Technical:

The Bhutan cypress and other mature trees are of local cultural heritage significance as they contribute to the character of Mount Stuart as a whole and Mortimer Avenue in particular.

(g)-Association:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:

Type: Feature Type: Use: Archit. Style: Walls: Roof: Floors: Integrity: Basement: \Box Date: Attic: Visual Relationships: Historical Relationship: Description:



STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:



(e)-Creative / Technical:

(f)-Community:

Type: Feature Type: Use: Archit. Style: Walls: Roof: Floors: Integrity: Basement: \Box Date: Attic: Visual Relationships: Historical Relationship: Description:



STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

(a)-Historical:

(b)-Rarity:

(c)-Research Potential:

(d)-Representative of:



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