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# Nauroy



159 Kooyong Road

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## Location

159 Kooyong Road TOORAK, STONNINGTON CITY

## Municipality

STONNINGTON CITY

## Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO592

## Heritage Listing

Stonnington City

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## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 30, 2018

What is significant?

'Nauroy', originally known as 'Bonaly' and later 'Chorlton', at 159 Kooyong Road, Toorak, is significant. The house was built in 1897 for wealthy widow Annie Moira Younghusband. It underwent renovations in 1903, under the direction of architect W.A.M. Blackett. Successive owners were importer Richard Blackwell ('Chorlton') and Boer War and WWI-hero Major General Edwin Tivey and then his daughter, Violet ('Nauroy').

It is a two-storey Italianate mansion-villa with rendered masonry walls and a slate-covered hipped roof. The front facade is largely symmetrical, and is articulated by two shallow breakfronts, each with a separate hipped roof. The house has a masonry corner porch, instead of a verandah, and the porch and ground-floor facade are articulated with large triangular pediments over openings.

The house is significant to its 1897-1903 fabric, including the external building envelope (walls and roofscape), and particularly the east (front) and north elevations.

The modern alterations and additions, such as the garage on the south side, the bay window at the rear of the north elevation and associated rear extension, and the high front masonry fence, are not significant.

How is it significant?

'Nauroy', at 159 Kooyong Road, Toorak is of local architectural and aesthetic significance to the City of Stonnington.

Why is it significant?

'Nauroy' is of architectural significance as an intact example of the substantial dwellings erected for Toorak's wealthy residents in the nineteenth century. It is a late example of the Italianate style, with a Renaissance Revival influence. Characteristic Italianate elements include the low M-profile hipped roof, bracketed eaves, segmentally arched windows, and window architraves, quoining and stringcourses executed in cement render. (Criterion D)

Aesthetically, it is distinguished by its very solemn and solid appearance, in keeping with the Renaissance Revival, created by the use of a masonry porch instead of cast-iron verandah, and particularly by the classical aedicules defining the ground-floor windows and porch openings. The aedicules exhibit a correct use of the classical orders, each pediment resting on two to four slender Tuscan-order pilasters below a metope, and sitting on a plinth that wraps around the base of the house. (Criterion E)

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|---------------------------|--|
| Heritage Study/Consultant | Stonnington - City of Stonnington Victorian Houses Study, City of Stonnington, 2016; |
| Hermes Number             | 201875   |
| Property Number           |  |

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## Physical Description 1

'Nauroy', a large two-storey Victorian villa, stands on a large block of land on the west side of Kooyong Road, across from Nareeb Court. It has a deep and expansive front and side garden, which retains a mature Deodar Cedar. Much of the house and garden are hidden from view by a high modern masonry wall, though the upper floor of the house is clearly visible from the street.

The house is in the Italianate tradition, but its more formal classical details and lack of a verandah indicate a Renaissance Revival influence. The slate roof is hipped with an M-profile typical of the Italianate style, with heavy cast brackets to the eaves. The brick walls are finished in unpainted cement render, with heavy quoins to corners. The two-storey mass of the building is mostly rectangular in plan, with a room extending out at the rear of the north side. Before it

is a single-storey masonry porch which extends to the facade.

The front facade is largely symmetrical, and is articulated by two shallow breakfronts (projecting bays), each with a separate hipped roof. They are quite similar, except that the south breakfront extends to the edge of the house and consequently has quoins framing it on both sides. The northern breakfront has no quoining. To the north of this main, two-storey mass is the entrance porch. It is single-storey, of rendered masonry, and has a panelled parapet. The parapet corresponds to a broad beltcourse across the facade, with a panel beneath the pairs of windows.

The first floor windows have shallow segmental arches, and simple moulded architraves. In contrast, the ground-floor openings are all rectangular and sit within classical aedicules featuring closed triangular pediments. The porch has a single aedicule to the front, and a row of three on its north faced. The aedicules exhibit a correct use of the classical orders, each pediment resting on two to four slender Tuscan-order pilasters below a metope, and sitting on a plinth that wraps around the base of the house.

As viewed from the front, 'Nauroy' appears to have a high level of intactness. The cornices of the three chimneys had been removed by 1985, and it appears that a bathroom/kitchen extension had been built atop the front porch to allow the division of the house into two apartments (Age 1 June 1985:43). This extension has since been removed, and a canted bay window added at the rear of the north side elevation, and a single-storey addition made at the rear and along the south side, incorporating a garage.

## **Local Historical Themes**

This place illustrates the following themes, as identified in the Stonnington Thematic Environmental History (Context Pty Ltd, rev. 2009):

3.3.3 Speculators and land boomers

8.2 Middle-class suburbs and the suburban ideal

8.4.1 Houses as a symbol of wealth, status and fashion

8.6.1 Sharing houses

Of historical interest as the home of Major-General Edwin Tivey from c.1920-1947, a leading Australian military commander of World War I, reflected in the house name 'Nauroy', after a place on the Western Front.

*This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.*

*For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>*