St Hilary's Church of England Vicarage



Review of B Graded Buildings in Kew, Camberwell & Damp; Hawthorn

Location

34 Rowland Street KEW, Boroondara City

Municipality

BOROONDARA CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO338

Heritage Listing

Boroondara City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

34 Rowland Street, Kew is of local historical and architectural significance. It is of historical significance for its association with the history of the Church of England in Kew, and specifically with St Hilary's Church of England, established in 1889 on the corner of John and Rowland Streets. The house is also a fine and (notwithstanding the reconstructed verandah and changes to the first floor window) an externally relatively intact example of a late nineteenth-century suburban parsonage. It suggests a sense of restraint and physical rectitude in its stiff, plain

demeanour, yet has a measure of warmth in its use of contemporary Queen Anne detailing, a balance which appropriately reflects the nature and purpose of the building.

Heritage

Study/Consultant

Boroondara - Review of B Graded Buildings in Kew, Camberwell and Hawthorn, Lovell Chen Architects & Consultants, 2006; Boroondara - City of Kew Urban

Conservation Study, Pru Sanderson Design Pty Ltd, 1988;

Other Names

St Hilary's Church of England Vicarage,

Hermes Number

14657

Property Number

Physical Description 1

34 Rowland Street is a two storey house in red brick, with a reconstructed skillion verandah with a shallow concave galvanized iron roof, timber fretwork columns with cast iron lace quadrants at each column, miniature pediments and a Japanned frieze in timber box frames. The pediments line up with the windows directly above and behind them. With the exception of the reconstructed verandah, the principal elevation appears to be intact to its original form. It comprises two gabled breakfront pavilions, each framing a single tall first floor sash window and fanlight, and separated by a recessed front wall with a central window, somewhat smaller than the other two. Window heads at both ground and first floor levels are in cream brick and the sills are in bluestone. The central recessed section of the facade is surmounted by the main transverse roof slope, which incorporates a lantern vent immediately above and behind the central window. The two flanking gables are topped by infill panels near their bargeboard apexes, and the panels have sunburst reliefs in each. The roof is slate with galvanized iron ridge capping; the chimneys are red brick with the unusual combination of stuccoed cornices and half-length vertical brick strapwork. The red brick of the facade is relieved by a cream brick moulded string course at first floor sill level and a cream brick band at the level of the fanlight frames. Both extend across the facade and continue along the length of the side walls.

The flanking trees are mature, though the balance of the garden is of recent origins. The picket fence and gate are also new. The 1904 Board of Works plan shows a back verandah, a laundry and possibly kitchen wing next to that, and a smaller outhouse by the east side fence. These are not visible from the street and may have been altered or demolished.

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/