
Noorie



56 Elizabeth Street
Malvern.jpg

Location

56 Elizabeth Street MALVERN, STONNINGTON CITY

Municipality

STONNINGTON CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO591

Heritage Listing

Stonnington City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - January 1, 1900

What is significant?

'Noorie' at 56 Elizabeth Street, Malvern, is significant. It was built in 1891 for Catherine Taylor as her family home.

It is an early Federation Queen Anne two-storey polychrome brick house with an asymmetrical facade and a double-storey verandah. Walls are of red face brick with cream and black banding. Chimneys are of red brick with

corbelled tops.

The house is significant to the extent of its nineteenth-century external form and fabric, particularly the elevations visible from the public domain (west, north and south), and the slate-covered hipped and gabled roof and chimneys.

The verandah posts and cast-iron detail, cast-iron crest to the bay window, front picket fence, the twentieth-century rear extension and outbuilding are not significant.

How is it significant?

'Noorie' is of local architectural and aesthetic significance to the City of Stonnington.

Why is it significant?

Architecturally, it is a largely intact example of a polychrome brick villa that demonstrates the emergence of the Federation Queen Anne Revival. The low M-profile hipped roof, clad in slate, survives from the Italianate, while a medieval influence characteristic of the Queen Anne style, is seen in the use of a gable to the projecting bay, the decorative truss and pendant-finial in this gable, the use of red face brick, and the corbelled brick chimneys. (Criterion D)

Aesthetically, 'Noorie' is important both as a local landmark and for its retention of many fine details. Its landmark value is created by its substantial size in the Elizabeth Street context, making it visible from many vantage points, and is enhanced by the tall mature trees in its front garden. The house is notable for its eclectic details, such as a Venetian Gothic window with a banded arch, the front bay window which retains a timber roller-blind cover with an applied lozenge pattern, and the entrance porch structure on the south side with a complex roof supported on timber posts. (Criterion E)

Heritage Study/Consultant	Stonnington - City of Stonnington Victorian Houses Study, City of Stonnington, 2016;
Hermes Number	201874
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Physical description

'Noorie', at 56 Elizabeth Street, Malvern, sits behind a deep front garden on a relatively large block of land with a large side garden setback on the north side. It stands on the east side of Elizabeth Street, just south of Mary Street, and is clearly visible in the streetscape due to its size. Along the front boundary is a sympathetic timber picket fence. The front garden is densely grown with shrubs and a mature Cedar and a Norfolk Island Pine tree.

It is a two-storey Victorian house which is an early example of the Queen Anne style. The roof is finished in slate, the walls and chimneys are of red brick (tuckpointed to the walls), with cream and black brick banding to the walls and window voussoirs. The banding continues around the side walls. Window sills are of bluestone.

The hipped roof has a complex M-profile also seen on Italianate houses of this era, as well as paired brackets to the eaves, also typical of that style. This is combined with a medieval influence which signals a transition to the Federation period, including a projecting gabled front bay with decorative trusswork at its apex, a Venetian Gothic arch to the window below it, and heavy corbelling to the brick chimneys. Other details of note include a bay window with a slate-clad hipped roof. The window below has a banded flat brick arch, side lights, and retains a rare timber roller-blind cover with an applied lozenge pattern on it.

The northern half of the front facade sits behind a two-storey verandah. Windows are long rectangular double-hung sashes. As noted in the History, the simple timber posts, cast-iron integrated frieze and brackets, and balustrade panels are replacements installed prior to 1981, while all original verandah detail was timber.

The front entrance is on the south side of the house, and is not easily visible from the street behind garden plantings. It is sheltered by a projecting porch structure, which has a bluestone and brick base, and timber superstructure supported on paired timber posts. The roof is complex in form, like a large hood supported on decorative timber brackets with a projecting gable at its centre.

The footprint of the house has been enlarged since it was recorded in the 1907 MMBW plan, with a large rear extension and outbuilding constructed (both only visible in aerials). No other external alterations were noted.

Local Historical Themes

Thematic context

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

8.2.1 'Country in the city' - Suburban development in Malvern before WWI

8.3.2 Gardens

8.4.1 Houses as a symbol of wealth, status and fashion

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/>