
Villa



29 Winter St, Malvern



29 Winter Street, Malvern

Location

29 Winter Street MALVERN, Stonnington City

Municipality

STONNINGTON CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO550

Heritage Listing

Stonnington City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 27, 2018

What is significant?

'Glenmore' at 29 Winter Street, Malvern is significant. It was built in c1892 for gentleman John Barry and was likely built by Brokensha Brothers (William and Phillip, contractors and plasters) who were the owners of the lot in 1890-91 and who also erected other brick villas in Winter Street. It was later occupied by notable local Presbyterian Minister, the Rev. Donald Macrae Stewart (1863-1933).

It comprises a substantial single-storey Italianate villa constructed to an asymmetrical plan form with a cast-iron return verandah set between two perpendicular projecting bays. The house is significant as viewed and appreciated from both Winter and Irving streets, and is significant to the extent of its nineteenth century external form and fabric.

Modern additions and alterations to the rear and west side elevations are not significant.

How is it significant?

'Glenmore' at 29 Winter Street, Malvern is of local architectural and aesthetic significance to the City of Stonnington.

Why is it significant?

Architecturally, 'Glenmore' at 29 Winter Street, Malvern is a fine and highly intact representative example of a substantial Victorian Italianate villa residence built for middle-class residents of Malvern, of the sort that began to characterise the suburb in the 1880s and 1890s. 'Glenmore' exhibits typical features of this type including the asymmetrical plan form of a projecting canted bay to one side of a return cast-iron verandah, a hipped roof clad in slate and rendered chimneys with heavy cornices. (Criterion D)

Aesthetically, 'Glenmore' is distinguished by the highly elaborate cement render detailing which includes: the paired ornate eaves brackets set between rosettes and garlands; the raised vermiculated panels and moulded cornices with consoles and floral motifs to the imposing chimneys; the large fielded quoins to the exterior building corners, and the hooded keystones of cast acanthus leaves to the canted bay windows. The return verandah with bullnose corrugated iron roof, dentil moulded verandah beam, and high quality cast-iron work supported on fluted columns with Corinthian capitals is also of note and is highly intact. (Criterion E)

Heritage Study/Consultant	Stonnington - City of Stonnington Victorian Houses Study, City of Stonnington, 2016; Stonnington - City of Malvern Heritage Study, Nigel Lewis and Richard Aitken P/L, 1992;
Other Names	29 Winter Street, Malvern,
Hermes Number	31116
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

The residence at 29 Winter Street, known as 'Glenmore', is a substantial single-storey Italianate villa that occupies a wide allotment on the north-west corner of the intersection of Winter and Irving streets in Malvern. The house addresses both street frontages and is set back behind a reproduction timber picket fence and a mid-sized garden with a number of mature trees. The property extends to the rear right-of-way that is accessed from Irving Street.

Constructed in c1892, the building is asymmetrically planned with a return verandah set between two projecting bays. The asymmetrical form became popular during the 1880s. In this respect, the house at 29 Winter Street (as well as its neighbour at no. 25) is a relatively typical, although large, suburban Italianate villa. The major bay fronts Winter Street and is extended by a secondary canted bay window. The hipped roof, which is clad in slate laid in a diamond pattern, is dominated by a number of large ornately rendered chimneys with heavy cornices and decorative wythes. The rendered walls have elaborate cast and run details with mouldings, brackets, garlands and rosettes at eaves level and large fielded quoins to the external corners of walls. The acanthus leaf is a recurring motif in the cast eaves brackets and hooded keystones to the round arched double-hung sash windows of the canted bay window.

The return verandah has a shallow bullnose roof, clad in corrugated iron with a dentilated verandah beam above high quality cast-iron work. It is supported on fluted columns with Corinthian capitals that contain the fine integrated cast-iron patterns to the frieze and brackets. It also retains decorative tessellated tiles to the verandah floor. The windows beneath the verandah are full height. The glazed and panelled front door has an elaborate timber surround which retains finely etched decorative glazing to the sidelights and highlights.

An aerial in 2016 showed that the footprint of the house is largely unchanged from its plan in the 1902 MMBW except for a modest rear extension that is visible in real estate photos taken in 2011. A number of further alterations was made to the rear elevation of the house, as well as rebuilding the unstable north-east rear corner, as detailed in the History. Other changes to the building appear to be modest, relating to the enlargement and construction of new openings. A gabled weatherboard outbuilding has been retained along the rear boundary of the property which relates to the original placement of an outbuilding on the site, but further investigation is required to determine if it is original. The western boundary of the property has been altered to allow for the construction of an interwar dwelling between 'Glenmore' and its Victorian neighbour, 'Laguna', at 25 Winter Street.

Local Historical Themes

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

8.4.1 Houses as a symbol of wealth, status and fashion

10.2 Worshipping

'Glenmore' is of historical interest for its association with Rev. Donald Macrae Stewart, Minister of the Malvern Presbyterian Church and a notable Victorian church leader, serving as a military chaplain during the First World War.

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/>