Location
86 - 92 WELLINGTON PARADE EAST EAST MELBOURNE, MELBOURNE CITY

Municipality
MELBOURNE CITY

Level of significance
Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number
H0102

Heritage Overlay Numbers
Statement of Significance

Last updated on - June 15, 2000

What is significant?

Elizabeth House is a substantial asymmetrical two-storey stuccoed brick structure in the Italianate style. In 1855 a ten roomed brick structure, by an unknown architect, was erected on this site for J D Pinnock by the Crawford Brothers. Part of the current structure may date back to that building. Pinnock carried out extensions in 1866, and the subsequent owner K E Brodribb also extended Elizabeth House after 1888. The main facade has a two-storey cast iron verandah supported by slender fluted cast iron columns in pairs. There is an arcaded loggia to the rear. A strong cornice line with bold dentils encompasses the building. The balustraded parapet, with piers surmounted by pediments on four sides, is located to the main facade only. The windows have plain openings, in contrast to later examples of the Italianate style. The main doorcase, with transom and side-lights, is decorated with quoins and voussoirs. The main reception room is believed to be substantially intact and includes stained glass, timber panelling and fittings.

How is it significant?

Elizabeth House is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

Elizabeth House is architecturally significant as a fine example of an Italianate style mansion in East Melbourne. The substantially intact late nineteenth century drawing room is a significant example of Victorian interior decoration.

Elizabeth House is historically significant as an example of the early development of East Melbourne, which was one of the first of the desireable mid-nineteenth century residential areas to be developed after Fitzroy, Collingwood and Richmond. Parts of the house may date back to 1855, which would make it one of the oldest in East Melbourne.

Construction dates 1855,
Heritage Act Categories Registered place,
Other Names Albermarle, Camely, LAURISTON HALL, Tarchedia,
Hermes Number 412
Property Number

History

Contextual History:

There was little development of East Melbourne before 1852 as the area remained reserved by the government long after Fitzroy, Collingwood and Richmond were made available for development. In 1848 Bishop Perry chose
the area for his Anglican Bishop's Palace overlooking the Fitzroy Gardens. The first public land sales in East Melbourne took place in June 1852, when 20 allotments were sold off. Between 1852 and 1870 a total of 299 crown allotments were sold off.

Development took off in the late 1850s after the gold rush subsided. Many terraces were built for rental and lodging. The residential area known as Yarra Park was bounded by Wellington Parade, Vale Street and Punt Road. It was the site of the original police barracks but was subdivided in the 1880s.

(Ashton and Wilson, East Melbourne Conservation Study 1975)

History of Place:
Associated People: J D Pinnock

Extent of Registration

City of Melbourne. No. 102, Elizabeth House, 86-92 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne.
[Victoria Government Gazette No 100 Wednesday, October 9 1974 p.3647]

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/