Location
12 JOLIMONT TERRACE EAST MELBOURNE, Melbourne City

Municipality
MELBOURNE CITY

Level of significance
Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number
H0513

Heritage Overlay Numbers
VHR Registration
November 18, 1981

Heritage Listing
Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance
Last updated on - June 18, 1999

What is significant?
No.12 Jolimont Terrace is a substantial two storey stone residence built in 1868 by Thomas Newton for Alexander Leslie to the design of architects Crouch and Wilson. The building is constructed of basalt masonry with slate roof and terracotta mouldings. The brick parapet has a central basket-arched pediment set between low piers and is finished with decorative anthemion cresting. Below is a bracketed moulded terracotta cornice. The upper level windows have terracotta cornice moulds and cream brick voussoirs and quoining. The ground level openings have brick architraves. The front door has a fanlight and panelled side lights. The fanlight contains incised ruby glass with a serpentine oak leaf pattern running through the fan and down the side lights. The verandah and balcony are not original and the house probably had a single storey verandah originally. The two storey rear service wing was added circa 1920. From 1925-1937 No.12 Jolimont Terrace was occupied by Dr Brooke Nicholls.

Dr Nicholls was originally a dentist and later became a well-known author, lecturer and broadcaster on natural history.

How is it significant?
No.12 Jolimont Terrace is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?
No.12 Jolimont Terrace is architecturally significant as an example of the residential work of noted architects Crouch and Wilson, who were renowned for their church architecture. No.12 Jolimont Terrace has an unusual unrendered bluestone masonry facade with an intricate and early use of brickwork mouldings to produce a polychromatic effect. No.12 Jolimont Terrace is additionally significant for its early use of elaborate decorative terracotta mouldings in place of the more normal stone and cement. No.12 Jolimont Terrace is a distinctive early residence in the East Melbourne streetscape.

No.12 Jolimont Terrace is of historical significance for its associations with the author, lecturer and broadcaster Dr Brooke Nicholls. Dr Nicholls occupied No.12 Jolimont Terrace from 1925 to 1937.

Construction dates 1868,
Architect/Designer Crouch & Wilson,
Heritage Act Categories Registered place,
Hermes Number 604
History

Contextual History:
This terrace house was built in 1868 by Thomas Newton, for Alexander Leslie, to the design of prominent architects Crouch and Wilson. Crouch and Wilson are better known for their Church designs and so this residence adds another dimension to their known work. Jolimont Terrace was originally known as La Trobe Parade and formed the boundary of the allotment purchased by Charles La Trobe. While 12 Jolimont Terrace is one of the oldest houses in the street it was not the first structure to be erected in the area. For several decades last century Jolimont was a popular upper middle class residential quarter mainly because of the location on a slight hill and the close proximity to the city. Of the later occupiers of the house dentist Dr Brooke Nicholls (tenure 1925-37) was known as a natural history expert and author.

(From RNE citation no. 015802)

Dr B Nicholls, occupier of 12 Jolimont Terrace from 1925-1937, was originally a dentist and was later a well-known author, lecturer and broadcaster on natural history. He wrote several children's books and collaborated with Frank Dalby Davison in 'Blue Coast Caravan' published in 1935.

Associated People: Tenant DR BROOKE NICHOLLS;

Extent of Registration

Historic Building No. 513, 12 Jolimont Terrace, Jolimont.
[Victoria Government Gazette No. 111 18 November 1981 p.3733]

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 data owner.

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