

Heritage Study



Professor Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra



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Acknowledgement of Country

Woollahra Council acknowledges the Gadigal and Birrabirragal people, the traditional custodians of the land of Woollahra. We would like to acknowledge Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

Cover Photo: Professor of Architecture Leslie Wilkinson on the ship Naldera, New South Wales, ca. 1930, National Library of Australia (Fairfax archive of glass plate negatives, PIC Row 14/7/5 #PIC/15611/8409)

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1. Introduction

1.1. Background

This report is the final phase of a comprehensive review of properties associated with Professor Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra which originally commenced in 2005. It provides an overview of Leslie Wilkinson and his influences on Australian architecture and the Woollahra municipality.

Born in England in 1882, Leslie Wilkinson was a Professor of Architecture at the University of Sydney who dedicated his life to Architecture as both an academic and practising architect. Having lived in his own-designed house in Vaucluse from 1922 until his death in 1973, the Woollahra Local Government Area has one of the major collection of Wilkinson designed houses and flats of any municipality of New South Wales.

Wilkinson is a leading and influential figure in Australian architecture, whose innovative approach combined Australia's colonial heritage with Mediterranean influences experienced during his travels.

1.2. Sources

The methodology used in the identification of buildings associated with Leslie Wilkinson in the Woollahra municipality is based on a review of primary and secondary sources.

Detailed historical research into individual properties was undertaken using the following primary sources (documents):

- Council's Building Register, Building Index and Minutes
- Subdivision plans held at the State Library of NSW, National Library of Australia and Woollahra Local History Centre
- Rate books to establish ownership of the land and construction date of each house;
- John Sands' Sydney and Suburban Directory to verify ownership, occupants and date of construction and any pattern of development in the surrounding area.
- A review of Building Application plans held by Council to establish what work was approved to be carried out by Wilkinson.
- The Mitchell Library Wilkinson Collection to identify any plans or sketches that are not held by Council.
- Trove from the National Library of Australia and other internet sources.
- Woollahra Local Studies resources, including Woollahra and Vaucluse Council Minutes, Building Indexes and Building Registers.

Site inspections of various properties in the Municipality were undertaken from the public domain and, where possible and with the owners' consent, internally. Photographs in this report were taken from the public domain, real estate websites, or internally with the owners' consent.

Sources of images have been identified in the images' captions throughout the report. Where no source of images is indicated, images have been taken by Council Staff.

All secondary sources, including publications and thesis produced on Wilkinson, are referenced in Appendix A of this report.

1.3. Heritage Assessment Methodology

The Heritage Assessment Methodology has involved:

- An assessment of significance for each property using the NSW criteria in accordance with the Heritage NSW Guidelines *Assessing Heritage Significance* (2001) and *Investigating Heritage Significance* (2021);
- Comparative analysis of buildings associated with Leslie Wilkinson in the Woollahra municipality and beyond;
- Analysis of Leslie Wilkinson's work in the Municipality
- Having selected a list of properties, a series of site inspections, photography and historical investigation were undertaken to determine the extent of Wilkinson's involvement and level of intactness;
- Preparation of draft inventory sheets for recommended potential heritage items.
- Preparation of State Heritage Register (SHR) nomination forms (where deemed necessary).

This report provides a comprehensive inventory of the collection of works associated with Leslie Wilkinson located in the Woollahra Local Government Area. It reviews and compares existing heritage items associated with Leslie Wilkinson and provides recommendations on the statutory protection of properties that are exemplars of his work.

The methodology of the *Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013* was used as a reference in the preparation of this study. The Burra Charter is recognised as a model of best practice in the conservation, identification and management of cultural heritage in Australia.

1.4. Limitations

This review has not involved access to private residential properties, unless permission was granted by the owner/s. External site inspections were limited to viewing and photographing properties from the public domain. In most cases this was limited to public streets or publicly accessible laneways.

This report mostly focuses on Wilkinson's work in the Woollahra Municipality, however it should be noted that the extent of his work extends beyond Woollahra's boundaries. This report is not an exhaustive list of Leslie Wilkinson's work, and many other buildings outside of the Woollahra Local Government Area (LGA) have not been investigated as part of this study.

No Aboriginal heritage assessments were undertaken as part of this study.

1.5. Authorship

This study has been prepared by Flavia Scardamaglia, Senior Strategic Heritage Officer at Woollahra Council and was based on the research carried out by former Strategic Heritage Officer Amelia Parkins.

1.6. Copyright

All Wilkinson's plans and drawings are copyright of the Leslie Wilkinson Estate. Photographs from David Wilkinson's thesis are also copyright of his estate. Over the course of preparing this study, every effort has been made to contact the Wilkinson Estate (including seeking to make contact through the State Library of NSW and the National Library of Australia). However, at the time of preparing this report, Council staff have been unable to contact the copyright holder(s).

1.7. Acknowledgements

The author of this report would like to thank and acknowledge the help of Barbara Swebeck and Jane Britten from the Woollahra Local History Centre for all the advice and assistance provided with the historic research. Acknowledgements are also due to heritage consultants Dr Noni Boyd, Jean Rice, Dr Scott Robertson and Kathie Rieth who have assisted with the comparative analysis and historic

research. Additional acknowledgements are due to Anne White, Manager – Strategic Planning & Place at Woollahra Council, for facilitating the study, Donna Braye from Mosman Council, Sarah Farnese from Wingecarribee Council, Donna Newton from the Royal Australian Historical Society, Maggie Chiang from the University of NSW Library and Dr Matthew Stephens from the Caroline Simpson Library.

The author would also like to acknowledge and thank all property owners who facilitated site inspections in the preparation of this study.

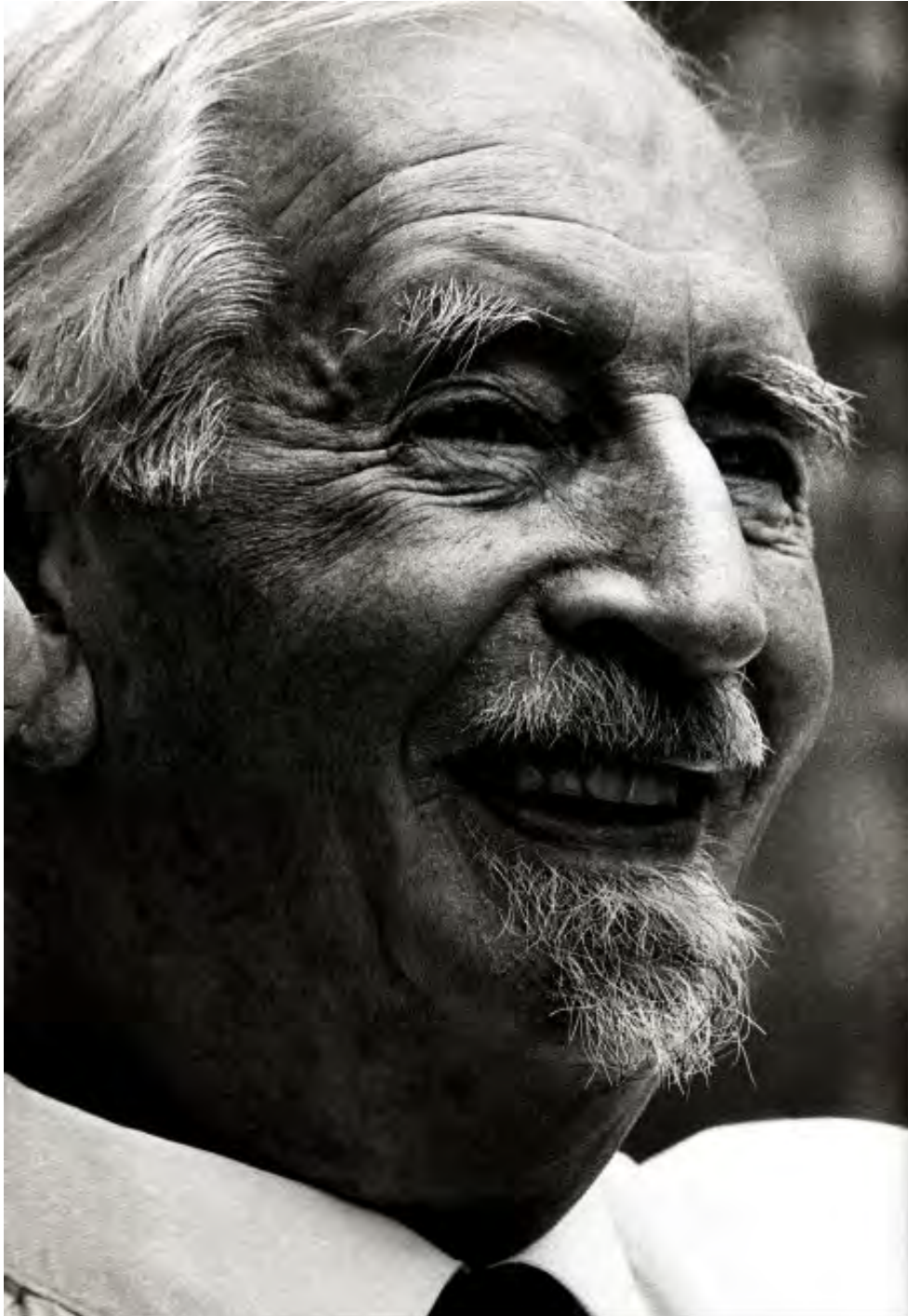


Figure 1: Portrait of Professor Leslie Wilkinson

(Source: Wilkinson, David Ruston. 1973. Wilkinson on Wilkinson, B. Arch Thesis, University of New South Wales)

2. Professor Leslie Wilkinson

2.1. Life and Career

2.1.1. Early Days

Leslie Wilkinson (1882-1973) was born in October 1882 at New Southgate, Middlesex, England. He was educated at St Edward's School, Oxford and later at the Royal Academy of Arts' School of Architecture in London.

At the age of 18, Wilkinson was apprenticed to the famous stained-glass designer C. E. Kempe, where he developed an interest in stained-glass, decoration and architectural detail, as evident throughout his architectural work. He was later articled for three years to London architect James S. Gibson, while attending the Hornsey School of Art and technical subjects at the Northern Polytechnic College of London in the evenings.

In 1902 Wilkinson became a student of architecture at The Royal Academy of London, winning the Royal Academy Silver Medal with an interior perspective of St James Church, Piccadilly in 1903. In 1905 Wilkinson won the Royal Academy Travelling Studentship for study abroad, which he used to extensively travel throughout Spain, France and Italy, sketching and photographing his experiences daily. The complete collection of English and European drawings from the period 1900-1908, later formed a valuable reference which Wilkinson would draw on for the rest of his life.

On his return to England, Wilkinson went back to work with Mr Gibson and finish his studies at the Royal Academy. In 1907 he passed the final examination of the Royal Institute of British Architects. While working with Gibson on a series of large public competitions, he was made an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA), an associate member of the Council of that body and a member of its Literature Standing Committee. These experiences prepared him for his later work with the NSW South Wales Chapter of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects.

In 1908, Wilkinson was accepted for the position of assistant to Professor F.M. Simpson at the School for Architecture, University College of London. The following year he was awarded the "Arthur Cates Prize" for his drawings, many of which were exhibited in a retrospective exhibition held in 1973 at the University of Sydney "Exhibition of water-colour, pen and ink and pencil drawings 1904-1906 by Leslie Wilkinson". He rose to the position of Assistant Professor in 1910. In London, Wilkinson lectured in courses in building construction, principles of design, perspective, sciagraphy and studio work, but also assisted Prof Simpson with the erection of the first specially erected school of Architecture in Great Britain at the University College.

In 1912, Wilkinson married Alice Dorothy Ruston and they had two children, Bridget, born in 1914 and George born in 1917 (Falkiner, 1982). With the outbreak of World War I, Wilkinson enlisted in the Territorial Force in the University of London Officers' Training Corps and was promoted to Lieutenant in June 1915. He kept teaching Architecture, Topography and Field Engineering during the war and became an advisor in camouflage.

In 1918, following the advice of Professor Simpson, Wilkinson applied for the post of Professor of Architecture at the newly created Chair of Architecture of the University of Sydney. He was appointed to the position in the same year, but the war was still on and he had to be discharged from Officer Training College.

At the age of 35, he and his family decided to move to the Australian colony. Wilkinson arrived in Sydney on his own on 19 August 1918, followed later by his wife and children. In 1922, the couple welcomed a third child, Elizabeth Mary at their newly built home in Vaucluse, *Greenway*.



Figure 2: Professor of Architecture Leslie Wilkinson on the ship Naldera, New South Wales, ca. 1930, National Library of Australia (Fairfax archive of glass plate negatives, PIC Row 14/7/5 #PIC/15611/8409)

2.1.2. Professor of Architecture and University Architect

The welcome Wilkinson received upon his arrival in Sydney was remarkable, greeted by the Premier, the Lord Mayor of Sydney, representatives from the Art Gallery, the State Library of NSW and many others.

His first impressions of Sydney were amazement from the buildings at the University of Sydney, including the Quadrangle designed by Edmund Blacket. The Great Hall, in his own words, was 'as good if not better than any Gothic Revival building in England'. He noted however lots of work to be done to improve Sydney buildings' standards.

In those years, Sydney University consisted mostly of four faculties, Arts, Science, Medicine and Law. Architecture was initially regarded as a part of Arts until 1920, when approval was gained for the creation of a faculty of Architecture, with himself as Dean. Wilkinson retired from the Chair of Architecture at Sydney University in December 1947, holding this academic position for 29 years.

Concerned by the need to provide accommodation for the University spaces and its students, in May 1919 Wilkinson became a member of the University's Buildings and Grounds Committee. However, up until 1919 when he was appointed University Architect, the Government Architect was the Architect for the University and a few tensions arose.

A plan for the University was presented and endorsed by the Senate in early 1920. The first completed buildings from his new plan were the Organic Chemistry building and the Physics building. A number of practicing architects assisted him in the design and construction of the University buildings, given his numerous academic commitments. R. Keith Harris worked on the Physics building, B J Waterhouse on the Union, John D Moore and R Richardson on the Department of Chemistry and Hardy Wilson and John Berry on other buildings. These partnerships lasted well

beyond these early years and continued throughout his career and onto other projects over the following years.



Figure 3: Plan of buildings and grounds as existing in 1919, taken from Keith Harris, *The Work of Leslie Wilkinson Architect*, in 'Art in Australia' No.31, 1 March 1930, Plate 45.



Figure 4: Professor Wilkinson's Plan for the layout of the University of Sydney Grounds in 1919, taken from Keith Harris, *The Work of Leslie Wilkinson Architect*, in 'Art in Australia' No.31, 1 March 1930, Plate 46.

While retaining existing buildings, planting street trees, placing wires underground and providing fences to keep out grazing animals, the new plan considered the University precinct holistically, establishing axes and attractive views in an aesthetical composition that can still today be appreciated by students and visitors.

Establishing an inspiring and attractive setting for students was the primary aim for Wilkinson's University plan. In one of his talks to the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science given in 1926, he stated:

The peaceful order of good buildings in beautiful surroundings is of paramount importance in creating the right environment for University life (Falkner, 1982, p 67).

The issue of completing the cloisters in the Main Quadrangle was a heavily contested topic. Wilkinson proposed to use English Gothic in sympathy with Blacket's design rather than the heavy Tudor of the existing part (Lucas, 1990). The result today is a "chaste Gothic whose bones are distinctly Classical and suitably controlled and regular" (Howells, 2006).

Another issue was the budget set aside for the University new plan, which exceeded what had been initially anticipated. Some of the projects had to be restructured, and in 1926 the Government was

approached to fund their finalisation, to be carried out under the supervision of the Government Architect. Thanks to Wilkinson's input, new buildings were finished with a new Palladian taste of cream coloured stucco with an unusual Mediterranean appeal for Sydney.

The legacy Wilkinson left to the University of Sydney is still evident today in the juxtaposition of disparate styles of architecture, particularly in the Quadrangle and Science Road area; the re-alignment and refit of buildings along Science Road; the re-use of historic materials such as the CBC Bank facade and Doric columns; the creation of the Vice-Chancellor's Quadrangle, additions of the Union Building, the new building for Physics and Tropical Medicine and the maintenance of vistas from various parts of the campus, such as from St Paul's College, across the Hockey Square to the Union Refectory; St Paul's College and the main Quadrangle; and views down Science Road (Pearson *et al*, 2002, p 7).

By 1928, Wilkinson had stepped down from the role of University Architect. This however did not mean he did not continue to be consulted on the development of the University. In 1940, Wilkinson completed the main entrance gates and the Baxter's Lodge on Parramatta Road and in 1939 he designed additions to the Zoology building.

2.1.3. An established career

By stepping down from his public role at University, Wilkinson's private practice started to rapidly grow, carrying out private commissions for private owners or ecclesiastical organisations, either alone or with the assistance of colleagues such as R. Keith Harris, John D Moore, Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan, and Eric Lindsay Thompson among others.

Between 1918, the year he arrived in Australia and 1973 – the year of his death, Wilkinson took numerous commissions to design or modify private houses, over forty commissions for the University of Sydney, as well as churches, chapels, flats and a Sydney City Council housing project. This is in addition to his university career, from which he officially retired in 1947.

The majority of Wilkinson's residential commissions were obtained through acquaintances, friends or neighbours of Wilkinson, admirers of his original style and approach to residential design. Much interest was gained from Wilkinson's own house *Greenway* in Vaucluse, and other early works, which provided a template for later works in his career.

Large commissions also came from the remodelling and additions to more grand properties owned by institutions, such as St Michael's Church in Vaucluse (originally a Blacket design), Bishopscourt for the Cathedral chapter, Dunara Gardens in Point Piper and many other religious buildings for the Church of England.

In 1923, Wilkinson was the first person to be registered on the newly established Roll of the Board of Architects of New South Wales (registration no. 1). He was made a President of the Board of Architects in 1934, when the Institute of Architects of New South Wales became a Chapter of Royal Australian Institute of Architects.

Wilkinson was awarded the prestigious Sulman award in 1934 for the house designed in Wiston Gardens for Dr and Mrs Charles Parkinson. A second Sulman award was given to him in 1942 for the alterations and additions to Blacket's St Michael's Church in Vaucluse, occurred between 1931 and 1937. Further additions to the Parish Hall of St Michael's were designed in 1946 and in 1957.

By 1933, Wilkinson was appointed a Diocesan Architect of St Andrew's Cathedral, position he held until 1968. From 1947 he was also regularly consulted by the Department of Main Roads to act as a consultant designer for bridges, to ensure they accorded with aesthetic requirements. Gladesville Bridge, Spit Bridge, Cook's River Bridge are some of the bridges he advised on.

In 1960 Professor Wilkinson was awarded the RAIA Gold Medal, the highest honour the Royal Australian Institute of Architects can bestow to recognize architects who have given outstandingly distinguished service to the profession.

The Wilkinson Award was set up in 1961 in his honour, with the aim of recognizing, encouraging and rewarding exemplar domestic architecture. The first winner of the award in 1961 was Don Gazzard. In 1969 Wilkinson was awarded an OBE by the Queen for his services to the architectural profession and in 1970 the University of Sydney conferred on him a honorary degree of Doctor of Letters.

Throughout his career Wilkinson designed numerous buildings, some grand designs for private institutions but also more modest designs for neighbours and friends that still remain largely unknown today.



Figure 5: St Michael's Church in Vaucluse (Source: Decoration and Glass, Vol.10, no.2, July-August 1944)

2.1.4. Beyond domestic designs

Beside his commissions and his University of Sydney projects, Wilkinson used to take part in competitions, either on a judging panel or as a competitor. He served on the jury for the Sulman Award in 1932, 1933, 1934, 1942, 1946, 1948 and 1952. However, while enjoying participating, he disapproved the way they were run in Sydney.

For example in 1923, Wilkinson was appointed as one of the assessors for the Sydney City Council's Housing Project in Pyrmont. The Lord Mayor subsequently questioned whether a Professor of Architecture would know anything about social housing and made him step down. He then decided to enter the public competition with architect Joseph Fowell of Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan Architects and won the first prize.

Completed in 1925, the Ways Terrace is one of the few projects financed by the NSW Housing Act 1912 and enabled from the City of Sydney. This project was appreciated for the enjoyable amenity (especially harbour views) afforded by the 41 flats and for the distinctive "bridge-building" form over a public road on the site which was incorporated into the design. This bridge-building theme features with variations in some of Wilkinson's later projects such as the Sydney University War Memorial Arch (1958) linking the Quadrangle with the Macleay Building over Science Road and the extension to Bishopscourt in Darling Point (1965). The use of archways containing habitable space is a Middle Age motif that is rarely seen in Australia.

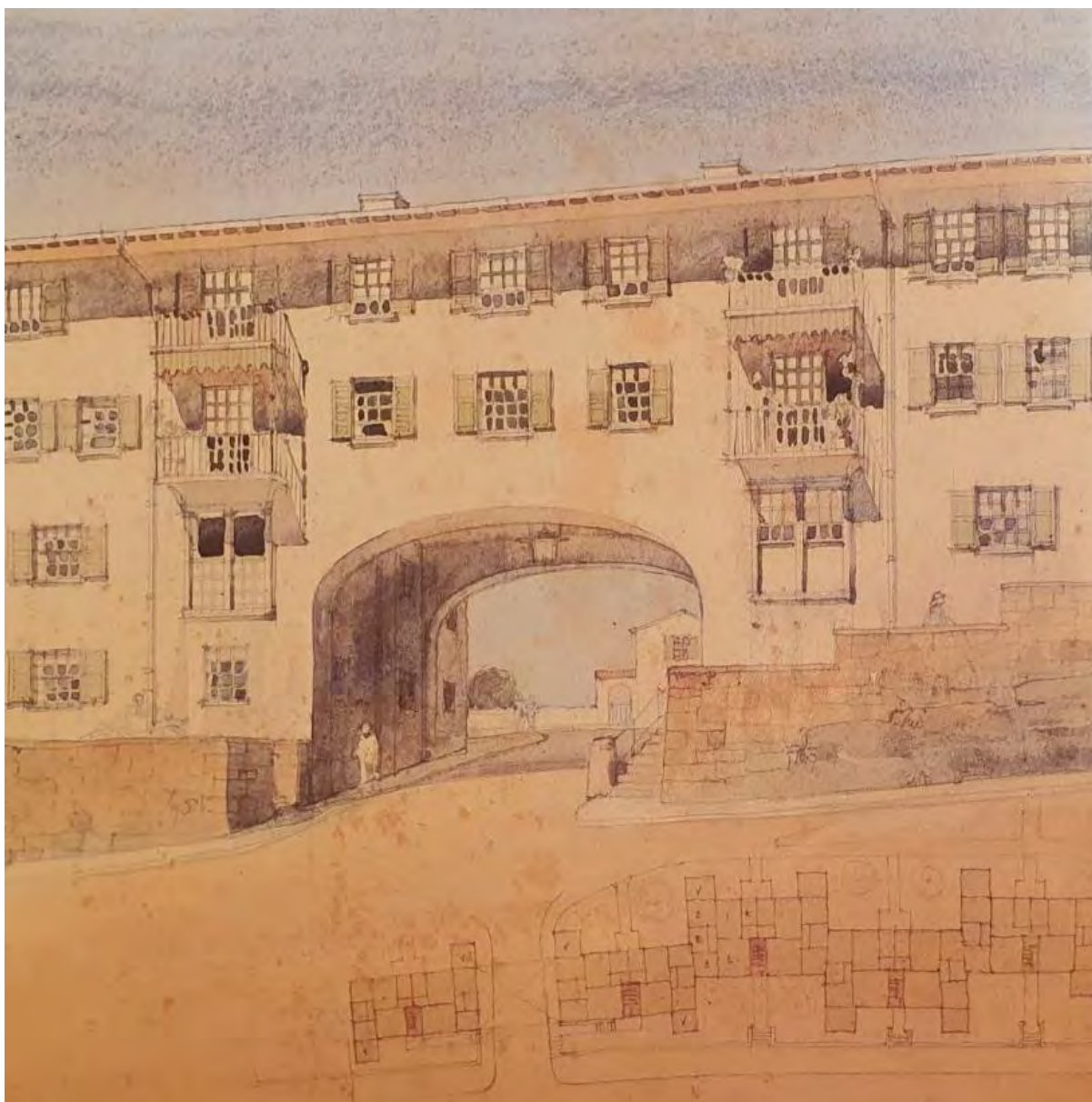


Figure 6 Municipal Council of Sydney Housing Project, Ways Terrace, Pyrmont, designed in conjunction with architect Joseph Fowell in 1923, built 1925. (Source: Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, Colour Plate 12).

In the late 1920s to the early 1930s there was lots of debate around building tunnels to relieve traffic on New South Head Road. A Motor Tunnel Scheme was discussed at Woollahra Council on 23 September 1929 (Daily Telegraph, Tuesday 24 September 1929, p.5 and Construction and Real Estate Journal, Tuesday 11 May 1937, p.1). An article published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 3 December 1930 highlighted his concerns in relation to traffic in Sydney and conflicts between cars, tramways and pedestrians.

In 1930 Wilkinson formulated a proposal to by-pass traffic to Rose Bay avoiding Edgecliff (see Figure 7). While this proposal was never implemented, it shows Wilkinson's interest in urban and transport planning for Sydney. It took a few more decades until the Cross City Tunnel was built at Rushcutters Bay.

The Wilkinson papers at the State Library of NSW include numerous housing schemes in Sydney, not all of which were implemented, but also includes public monuments and religious buildings. This highlights his interest in designing not only single residences, but also experimenting with residential flat buildings that were becoming increasingly popular from the Inter-War period onwards and other town planning matters.



Figure 7: Proposed tunnel at Darling Point to bypass traffic to Rose Bay and avoid Edgecliff grades (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll 119, f 1215).

Whilst some of the residential flat buildings he designed have a more traditional character, some are innovative for their time and demonstrate his interest in contemporary architectural debates. The proposed model for the Vaucluse Water Tower for example (refer to Figure 10Figure 9), if built, would have been a quite innovative project.

Wilkinson's appreciation for Australian Colonial Heritage is evident throughout his public life and advocacy work in Sydney (Lucas, 1990). Whilst Apperly notes his connection with William Hardy Wilson who introduced him to the Australian Georgian and Colonial buildings, Wilkinson's interest in historic architecture is apparent from his drawings sketched during his Mediterranean Grand Tour and his early English career.

His respect for historic Australian buildings can be seen in the way he related with the work of previous architects, especially Edmund Blacket's buildings. With the Quadrangle, Wilkinson used a "Modern" Gothic that is less exotic but also complementary in terms of scale, form, materials and finishes with the original building. The Gothic archway connecting to the Macleay Building creates a new vista along Science Road and acts as a visual filter to the simpler Mediterranean buildings along Science Road.

Similar approaches to 'blending in' and conforming to the existing buildings can be seen in the archway addition to Bishops court in Darling Point, or in brand new buildings such as Ways Terrace in Pyrmont, where the archway model is successfully used for a multi-residential complex.



Figure 8: design for Windermere flats at the corner of Henrietta Street and New South Head Road, Double Bay in 1938 (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.294, ff 2954-80)

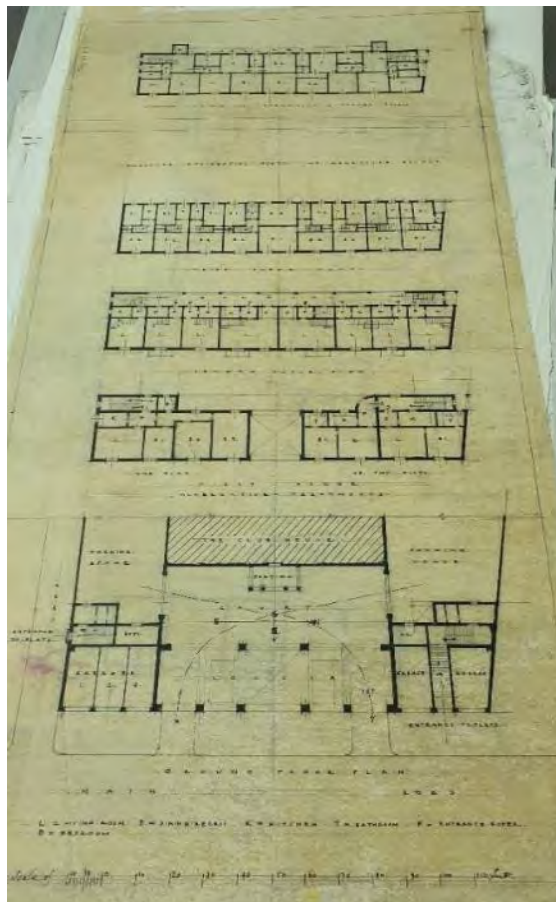


Figure 9: Proposed residential flats at Edgecliff "Rancliff Flats" (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll 292, ff 2937).

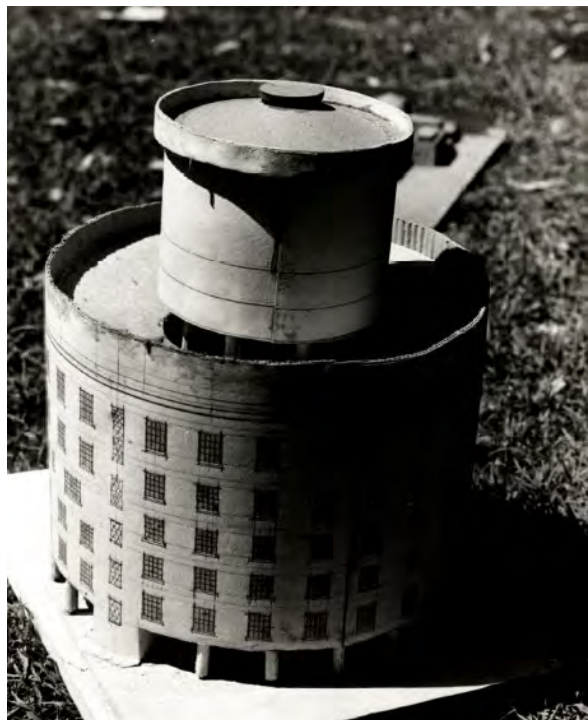


Figure 10: Model for proposed residential scheme to surround Water Tower at Vaucluse, 1950 (Source: David Wilkinson, p.5.44).



Figure 11: Floor plan for proposed carpark with above residences at Double Bay, Cross Street (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 120, ff1216)

As the Dean of the Architecture Faculty, he strongly advocated against the demolition of Sydney buildings and instigated the formation of a “National Trust” similar to the English one (The Sun, Sunday 31 March 1946, p 8). The demolition of Burdekin House in particular was defined by him as a “crime and a tragedy” for an Australian historical monument (Sydney Morning Herald, 12 February 1937, p10).

Another pioneering aspect of his work was the reuse and salvage of historic building materials, making him a precursor of reducing carbon footprints and enhancing sustainable practices in Architecture. The Pharmacy and Bank building in Science Road (previously known as Chemistry Building) at the University of Sydney for example, reused the sandstone classical Doric columns from the old Commercial Bank façade in Martin Place (see Figure 13). In addition to this, many notations on his drawings refer to ‘old doors’ or balustrades re-employed from buildings to be demolished, such as in 43 Latimer Road (see Figure 12) or in his own house, *Greenway*.



Figure 12 Extract from BA3/1939 for 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill. Note the notation (far bottom) on the entrance “old door” which exemplifies Wilkinson’s approach to salvage building materials.



Figure 13 Pharmacy and Bank Building in Science Road, University of Sydney which reused the building materials from the CBC Bank being demolished in the CBD (Source: DTB Architects)



Figure 14 Sydney Morning Herald, Friday 12 February 1937, p.10



Figure 15 The Sun, Sunday 31 March 1946, p.8

2.2. The Wilkinson style

2.2.1. Wilkinson's Legacy

Leslie Wilkinson's work in Australia spans from 1918 (date of his arrival in Sydney), until his retirement in the late 1960s before his death in 1973. Many of his commissions were in Sydney's Eastern Suburbs, but other domestic projects can be found in the Upper North Shore and the Southern Highlands. Wilkinson's legacy largely relies on the climate sensitive design innovations he brought to Australia, the establishment and consolidation of the first Australian Architecture Faculty at the University of Sydney and the contribution he provided to religious architecture in Sydney.

The experiences of Mediterranean architecture experienced throughout his grand tour of Italy and Spain, had a profound influence on his buildings' light and colours (Falkiner, 1982, p 14). While clearly against fostering a particular style or design at University – advocating in fact against a National style (Wilkinson, 1919b, p 69), in his domestic practice Wilkinson favoured a 'Mediterranean' idiom, using simple, pitched roofs, lime-washed brickwork, shuttered 12-pane windows and restrained classical details: a timeless and climate sensitive style of design that remained unchanged throughout his career.

Whilst Australian architects and painters were turned to England and Anglosaxon traditions as examples, Wilkinson realised that the hot and dry conditions of Australia (Sydney in particular) were particularly close to the Southern European context. This made his design intent and architectural language seem, in the beginning, somehow foreign to the Australian built tradition, instead closely related to Classical roots. There was nothing wrong in reusing something that had previously worked, and according to Wilkinson, Sydney's climate, weather and proximity to the water were conducive to an architecture of simple forms, with intricate play of light and shade, pastel colours and accents of classical detail (Apperly *et al*, 1989). This approach was not considered 'copying', rather re-employing the same principles of design and aesthetics adapted to the new circumstances, such as context:

The first test of understanding a principle, it is generally recognised, is the ability to employ it in a new context, and Wilkinson's mastery in this respect is illustrated by the fact that his buildings harmonise with their various environments, whether man-made or natural (Falkiner, 1982, pp 31-2).

Through his teaching and practice, Wilkinson successfully introduced a Mediterranean aesthetic to Australian domestic architecture. Identified by some as a regionalisation of Georgian domestic architecture, which emphasizes modesty, clarity and simplicity of forms and volumes, Mediterranean influences implied and highlighted the use of classical detailing such as loggias, vaulted ceilings, lanterns, voussoir arches, and timber shutter windows.

Savarton defines Wilkinson's approach to architecture somehow 'Romantic' with its emphasis on the study of the landscape and setting of a building, re-employing of vernacular traditional techniques and the aim for a 'picturesque' composition (Savarton, 1971). Asymmetrical plans following the contours of the sites, irregular silhouettes and simple colour palettes derived from the nineteenth century Picturesque theory.

Apperly and OCP Architects also argue that Wilkinson also references Arts and Crafts Architects such as Aston Webb, Morley Horder and Edwin Lutyens known in his early career (Otto Cserhalmi & Partners, 2005). However, Apperly defines an easily recognisable theme of the 1920s and 1930s in both Wilkinson and Wilson, with simple plan shapes based on the rectangle, light-toned walls, shuttered 12-paned windows, and discreetly applied classical ornament and detail as repeating patterns (Apperly, 1989, p 319). This is due to the strong Georgian connection of Wilson rather than the search of a new architectural expression.

Through his architecture, teaching and stimulating personality, Wilkinson influenced colleagues, students and a generation of Australian architects. The result of his teachings was an emergence of university-educated architects designing buildings in Wilkinson's Mediterranean style, primarily for the upper echelons of society. Wilkinson's legacy remained and remains today an unending source of inspiration for architects following his idiom and design principles.

2.2.2. Design principles for Domestic architecture

Wilkinson designed homes holistically, planning the interior, the exterior of the house, the gardens and its relationship to the “broader landscape” for his clients. His design philosophy is discussed in an article he wrote for *Domestic Architecture in Australia*, written in 1919 soon after his arrival in Sydney (Wilkinson, L 1919a). This publication included articles by prominent practitioners at the time who discussed the fundamental principles of designing houses for the Australian climate. The ideas here described are precursors of the idea to design sustainably considering the location and the climate of a site.

Aspect is much more important than prospect. All houses should be Z-shaped – facing north with a little bit of east in it is ideal in Sydney. Then you sit on one side when the westerlies are blowing, on the other when the north-eastern is blowing. It's a mistake to face plate glass windows west into a view; that means pulling down the blinds all day and blotting out everything (copied from Wilkinson, David, 1973, p 5.36).

In this article, Wilkinson focuses on four main general principles to be taken into consideration by the Architect when designing a new house (no matter its location).

1 Climate

Given the hot and dry conditions of Australia (Sydney), the house is viewed as a shelter from the heat, wind and dust, which suggests spacious rooms with thick walls, without large windows but using double hung sashes, verandahs as shelter and a system of protection from insects eager to attack its structure, perhaps a critique of timber weatherboards of the Australian tradition. The insertion of a courtyard for example, would provide shelter from the winds.

2 Topography

The second aspect to consider is the site, its aspect and prospect, including building siting, topography such as a rocky harbour shore, which may suggest some design charm, or the presence of existing trees and vegetation.

All of Wilkinson buildings were designed within their unique context. While Sydney suburbs were being built by replicas of houses whose layout, style and detailing were chosen from a magazine, Wilkinson introduced the concept of the uniqueness of a design onto a particular site. Any design firstly involved the Architect's detailed investigation into the block of land with a focus on both aspect, orientation, ventilation and the ability to reveal or create views.

3 System of land tenure

The third point is the land system, in other words the subdivision and the size of the block of land would motivate the size, typology and orientation of the dwelling. He complained that the prevalence of freehold individual ownership prevented harmonious characteristics of streetscapes and opposed town planning legislation. This was part of a larger consideration of the role of Town Planning that is explained in a later article:

Until owners come to collaborate with each other for their mutual advantage, we shall continue to see the motley collections of buildings side by side of different materials and in different styles mutually destructive of each other's comfort and effect. The acceptance of modern town planning and housing principles should not only make the suburbs of the future better places to live in than those of the past, but should lead to the improvement of existing suburbs by inducing owners to remember that, while they are at perfect liberty to do what they like with the insides of their houses, when it comes to the exterior and the setting of their houses they owe something to the man in street (Wilkinson, Leslie, 1924, pp 15-17).

4 Materials

Wilkinson was opposed to the modern approach of employing multiple materials on a single façade, which may lead to an unattractive aesthetic effect. Wilkinson was impressed by the effects of nature including the play of light and shadows, which he wanted to encourage and emphasise in his

buildings by the use of large blank walls with the introduction of minimal colour through painted shutters, pergolas, loggias and porticos.

Something might be done to modify the results of the chaotic use of materials and that restless manner of design by the judicious application of whitewash or distemper, the removal of superfluous features, the co-ordination of the fenestration and the addition of shutters on occasion. These, and some restraint of the painter's palette, might go far to rescue a little order (Wilkinson, Leslie, 1924, pp 15-17).

The overall aspiration of the suburban house was to inspire simplicity through the use of bagged or rendered, light coloured walls (cream-coloured stucco). This follows the Renaissance traditions of Florentine Filippo Brunelleschi but also Andrea Palladio and his Venetian villas. 'White-wash' was a nickname given to Wilkinson when he first came to Sydney, thinking he wanted to paint every building on the harbour weathered pastel colours (Falkiner, 1982, p 40). This neo-Georgian approach to simplicity and beauty, which was also shared by his colleague Hardy Wilson, lies in this statement:

The value of simplicity has been urged and, were examples needed, there stand in all the older settlements and in Macquarie Street, Sydney, airy, roomy, comfortable houses, full of dignity and tasteful charm. And of more recent building, but of the same good family, up the Mountains and the North Shore line and nearer the Harbour too, the seed is sown. Simplicity! (Wilkinson, Leslie, 1919a, p 8)

The importance of a garden setting for a dwelling is stressed in various publications. Unlevelled sites were far more interesting than flat ones, with the adjustment of levels, terracing, steps or ramps giving great scope for attractive effects. Enclosed gardens or courtyards were essential to provide shelter from the winds, either in L, U or T shapes. Pergolas, gazebos and trees were essential features to provide shade but also space for meditation and enjoyment (Wilkinson, Leslie, 1927).

The role of natural light in interiors and in the contribution it made to the architectural quality of a building was also emphasized by the need to cut excessive light fittings in lieu of opening windows up and orienting the building properly. He advised his students that, if they had to use electrical engineers, they should cut down their proposals by half by redesigning the building (Falkiner, 1982, p 86). Nevertheless, he never abandoned the tradition of the multi-pane glazing bars from the Georgian tradition. The glazing bars acted as frames to the external landscaped setting, and this feature will be employed throughout his career.

These were the main approaches Wilkinson used throughout his career in Australia and were tested for the first time in his own residence, *Greenway* at 24 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse.

2.2.3. *Greenway*

The first house Wilkinson introduced his design principles to in Australia was his own residence, *Greenway*, in Wentworth Road, Vaucluse, clearly at the convergence of a Mediterranean and Neo-Georgian Revival style in an established bushland. Built four years after his arrival in Sydney, Wilkinson had been able to absorb and understand the area's climate, landscape and topography and elaborate a distinctive approach, influenced by Hardy Wilson's Neo Georgian houses and his own Mediterranean reminiscences.

Named after convict architect Francis Greenway, this house embodies all of Wilkinson's design principles and philosophy for domestic architecture. *Greenway* is a house in harmony with its setting, with the rocks and trees of the original site left almost undisturbed. With an L-shaped layout, *Greenway* almost sits on the southern boundary of the block in order to retain and enhance views to the house through the established *angophora costata* trees. The house has a close and distinct relationship with the Angophora already present on the site prior to its development. The pink-red of their trunks inspired the colour of the exterior walls. The arched walls, loggias and the garden complement each other in search for shade, coolness and simplicity of colours and ornament in every detail, from the flowerbeds to the Delft ceramic of the fountain head.

The simple use of volumes, proportion, contrast of light and shade offered by the pastel walls and the loggias and arcades opposed to the gloomy atmosphere of contemporary houses made *Greenway* a memorable house since its construction. Apperly interviewed Wilkinson on *Greenway* in 1967 and notes that, when approved, Wilkinson managed to convince (the then) Vaucluse Council to depart from local provisions of maintaining a three-foot setback from boundaries by employing a windowless wall built right over the western boundary (Hickey, Denise, 1972).

The orientation of the rooms was unrivalled in Sydney at the time. The living room, dining room, study, verandah, three bedrooms and two sleep-outs all faced north, with only a bedroom, bathroom and kitchen facing east. This approach was in contrast with the contemporary bungalows of the time or with 1913 house *Purulia* designed by Hardy Wilson which has a deeper connection with English Georgian architecture.

Wilkinson obtained the joinery for his own house from a Macquarie street town house being demolished at the time to open up the east end of Martin Place. This included windows, the paneled front door, the stair balusters, internal doors, skirting, fireplace surrounds etc. Additions to *Greenway* were made in 1951, when Wilkinson designed a three-storey wing to provide accommodation for his son and daughter-in-law. This tower-like wing has one room on each floor with similar but more restrained finishes due to materials shortage, referencing the main wing's design. Wilkinson said of his own house:

Houses should look old and weathered. They should embrace the site. The few people who lived in Vaucluse when I built this house called it 'the old house' even then, right from the start. But they were amazed at the two storeys, which were unusual in domestic architecture at the time (Falkiner, 1982, p 40).

The idea of a 'patina' of an ancient Italian palazzo was present on the stuccoed walls of his house almost before it was finished and was achieved through a special wash that was a special recipe of the Professor. *Greenway* was described with these words in 1976:

The house is Mediterranean in feeling, and with its walled entrance, flagged terrace and leafy garden, achieves a great sense of peaceful enclosure. The house beautifully lays on its difficult site, but the relationship of house and garden is so natural that it is hard to conceive that the site ever had any problems. It will be seen how perfectly the faded terracotta pink walls accord to the angophora gums in the garden. The colour wash is a particular recipe of the Professor's, a preparation involving salt water and tallow and lime. It is intended to look faded, as are the blue-green shutters. Not so the door, which has always been lacquer red. This colour perhaps reflects the occasional oriental touches elsewhere – such as the amusing Chinese dragon heads carved on the beam at the end of the garage – source of some perplexity to the builders. Altogether the house is a charming expression of individual taste, in which gum trees, Chinese dragons, baronial fireplace, Georgian windows and Colonial furniture all live in harmony together. When one remembers that the house was built in 1923 and compares it with the generality of houses of that period, one realizes what pioneering work the Professor has done (Parker, 1976).

The philosophies adopted at *Greenway* have been carried throughout his career well into the late 1960s. Most of the patterns and detailing experimented at *Greenway* were reused and employed in later buildings.

"GREENWAY" VAUCLUSE, SYDNEY

The HOME



The house from the North. The cavity walls are of common brick, plastered with rough floated stucco and coloured deep cream with a pink tone. Doors and windows of French grey contrast with green shutters. The roof is of French pattern

Wunderlich tiles of a low red-brown tone. A feature has been made of the retention of the beautiful old angophora trees which were on the site. Built less than a year ago, the house already appears more "settled in" than many of much earlier date.



The site is an irregularly-shaped corner block at the junction of Wentworth Road and Fisher Avenue. Through these wooden entrance gates from Fisher Avenue one passes through the fountain court to the main door overlooking the garden.

[Cazneaux—
Photos.]



From this terrace and loggia at the back of the house one looks down on masses of beautiful bush vegetation. Over the vaulted loggia is a large sleeping verandah facing west, from which is obtained a magnificent view of harbour, city, and distant mountains.

Page Twelve

Figure 16: Extract from page 12 of *The Home*, 1 March 1924, p. 12

PROFESSOR WILKINSON'S DELIGHTFUL HOME



The entrance of this house is of stone, the walls were stained. The plastered ceiling is designed to be suitably painted later on and the paving is of large, red, French quarry tiles. Through the handsome grilled opening at the end an uninterrupted view over the trees in Bellevue Hill is obtained.



A view from the entrance-courtyard through the arches to the flagged terrace which runs across the whole front of the house. The white arches of "Greenway" lit by the brilliance of an Australian summer sun, carry a strong suggestion of certain types of Spanish architecture.



Here is the fountain in the entrance court. The spout is of Delphic bronze and the basin is of marble. The device is a sea-horse's head in bas-relief of green and bronze.

GREENWAY, at Vaucluse, Sydney, an Australian house of unusual beauty, was designed by Professor Leslie Wilkinson for his private residence. In its name it commemorates the first and most notable of Australian architects, Francis Thomas Greenway, the man who carried out the architectural reforms of Governor Lachlan Macquarie. So long as these remain standing in Sydney the Macquarie Barracks, Darling House and St. James' Church, we long will the influence and personality of Greenway persist. By thus securing his own beautiful home, Professor Wilkinson has helped to secure for future Australian generations the home of the man to whom grace of line and proportion was a fetish and beauty more than a religion.



The South side is very simply treated. Below the terrace is a natural sunk back garden. The little round balconies are painted a bright blue and guard the long windows of a bedroom and a dressing room. On to the terrace lead French windows from the living room.

[Continued on Page 13]

Page Thirteen

Figure 17: Extract from page 12 of *The Home*, 1 March 1924, p.12

2.2.4. The Professor and his lectures

Wilkinson considered Architecture, co-ordinator of all Arts, as a subject capable of adding to the pleasures of life, vitally affecting people's conditions. In his inaugural speech at the University of Sydney in 1919 he stated that Architecture was an art, a science, a profession and a business, combining science with imaginative skills (Wilkinson, Leslie, 1919b, p 68). It was however the only art where the artists have to work to regulations (Wilkinson, David, 1973, p 5-41).

In a series of lectures published between 1920 and 1921, Wilkinson describes the essential qualities of Architecture that are observable in all good examples of Architecture. A firm advocate of the

Vitruvian triad, (utility, strength and beauty), the Architect's aim was to bring all these into play simultaneously (Wilkinson, Leslie, 1921a, p 74). These are summarised below:

1. Truth

A building must look what it is and declare its functions, leaving no doubt as to its ministry. [...] The enemy of Truth is deception, and, therefore, each material must be used truthfully and logically.

2. Beauty

[Beauty] is always impossible to analyse. It may result from the combined effects of perfect proportion, of balance, grace, refinement, or it may even exist in spite of all of them.

3. Strength

All great buildings should appear enduring, for Strength is certainly essential to good work, hence the building should sit firmly on the ground.

4. Vitality

This is generally noticeable in all fine examples, such as, organic representation of growth, order and symmetry, These all help to express affinity to animal structure. [...] This living character of the building will help it to speak to us of its purpose and tell us its story.

5. Restraint

The language of Architecture should be direct and simple. Unnecessary ornamentation, unnecessary features or other elements are defects like verbosity in speech. [...] Ornament should only be there if it is useful in a broader sense.

6. Refinement

Refinement means restraint – and more, the inclusion of absolute purity of form. Extravagance is opposed to Refinement.

7. Repose

Another essential quality is Repose, but rather Repose of sleep than of death.

8. Grace

[...] Grace is akin to courtesy and commerce, which is the element that gives charm and attractiveness, a perfect whole, and always perfect in execution, which may be the means of imparting Grace to a building.

9. Breadth

Breadth standing for sense of unity, a firm control that is noticeable in the best examples.[...] Breadth means subordination of the whole detail to the more important features. Breadth is possible in the smallest work, and its absence in a large building may spoil it.

10. Scale

Scale refers to relative size. The building may be large in Scale or small in Scale. It may be in Scale of our of Scale with its surroundings, or in or out of scale with itself.

11. Proportion

Proportion and these other factors (light and shade, color, texture, solids and voids, balance and symmetry) are the architects' materials, they are no tangible materials, but if they are omitted from designs, the work will suffer very seriously; in fact they correspond to what the cook adds to the recipes in the cookery books.

12. Character and Style, Colour and Texture

If Character and Style are absent, the work is commonplace. [...] Character is the chief essential in all good architecture.

13. Light and Shade

Light and Shade are brought into play in the emphasizing of solid and voids; [...]. Solid should come over solid and void over void. [...] Generally we obtain our lights by solids and our darks by voids, and the darks, obtained by glazed openings or recesses, will be in increasing order.

14. Balance and Symmetry

All good architectural designs should show balance and, unless there is reason against it, Symmetry. Balance and Symmetry are essential to Repose.

The above essential qualities mostly refer to the external appearance of a building visible from public streets. The exterior was considered to be more important than the internal arrangements, which were

given little attention in Wilkinson's lectures. Of most interest to the community is the building's appearance from the outside, whilst the interiors are only viewed by the owners and a small group.

He believed that if all buildings were designed by good architects, there would be no need for building regulations. He complained of the fact that local Councils accepted building applications not necessarily signed by architects; and regretted that building regulations, under which applications were assessed, inevitably always stayed behind the new trends in buildings knowledge and technologies (Hickey, 1972).

The harmonious character of a streetscape needed some form of control for architects to ensure good street architecture, and the role of Town Planning and a sound building tradition were advocated by Wilkinson.' Control of architecture, as opposed to the trend of freedom, was able to make Sydney a world-famous example of a beautiful city, if more control was enforced in development (Wilkinson, Leslie, 1929a).

2.2.5. Typical detailing

Apperly argues that the Inter-War Mediterranean style is a regionalization derived from other Inter-War variations such as the Spanish Mission or Georgian Revival, and Wilkinson's characteristic approach, displayed in his domestic commissions, reflect a combination of Classical, Mediterranean and Georgian influences.

This new style was employed to distinguish upper class residences from common bungalows sprawling in metropolitan Sydney and Melbourne and was also influenced from the work of other contemporary colleagues such as William Hardy Wilson, John D. Moore and Frederick Glynn Gilling to name a few. Hardy Wilson in particular "awakened" him to the quality of Australian light and local heritage of early colonial houses (Apperly, 1972), while Gilling was clearly influenced by the early work of Wilkinson and Spanish Hollywood architecture.

While Wilkinson motifs were borrowed from Classical architecture and were a reminiscence of his Italian and Spanish grand tour, they are repurposed in New South Wales in a domestic context, with tendency to informality of siting, being simplified versions of classical and Georgian motifs. Some of these typical motifs include:

- Asymmetrical form with informal massing and fenestration;
- Lightly bagged or cement rendered brick walls lime washed in pastel colours;
- Vertically proportioned timber framed double hung sash windows, often further divided into small panes by glazing bars;
- Louvred shutters often painted in a dark green or blue colour, contrasting with the light pastel walls;
- Perforated masonry screens reminiscent of Italian vernacular architecture;
- Classical motifs such as:
 - arcades and loggias,
 - voussoir arches (or Florentine doorway),
 - roof lantern (or topknot or fleche),
 - balconies with balustrade
 - classical windows (bull's eyes, Diocletian windows, serlian windows)
 - vaulted ceilings
- Hipped or gabled roofs tiled with Roman, Spanish or Marseilles terracotta roof with exposed rafter ends;
- Courtyard created by plan layout;
- Prominent chimneys breaking the roofs and elevations;
- Formal entrance treatments;
- Fanlight arched openings;
- Circular or prominent staircase
- North facing terraces with or without pergolas

The following illustrations describe some of the detailing listed above and their sources.

Fanlight arched openings



Figure 18 Front door of 45 New South Head Road, Vaucluse with fanlight and sidelights. Leslie Wilkinson designed alterations and additions to this house in 1937.



Figure 19 Main entry door and sidelights from Neo Georgian Old Government House, Parramatta (Flickr)

Shuttered timber sash paned windows



Figure 20 Carinya flats, Double Bay, designed by Leslie Wilkinson in 1934



Figure 21 Georgian house in Millers Point (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

Loggias and Vaulted ceilings



Figure 22 Leslie Wilkinson's own house, Greenway at 24 Wentworth Road Vacluse (David Wilkinson thesis)



Figure 23 14 Ginahgulla Road Bellevue Hill, also designed by Leslie Wilkinson in 1935.

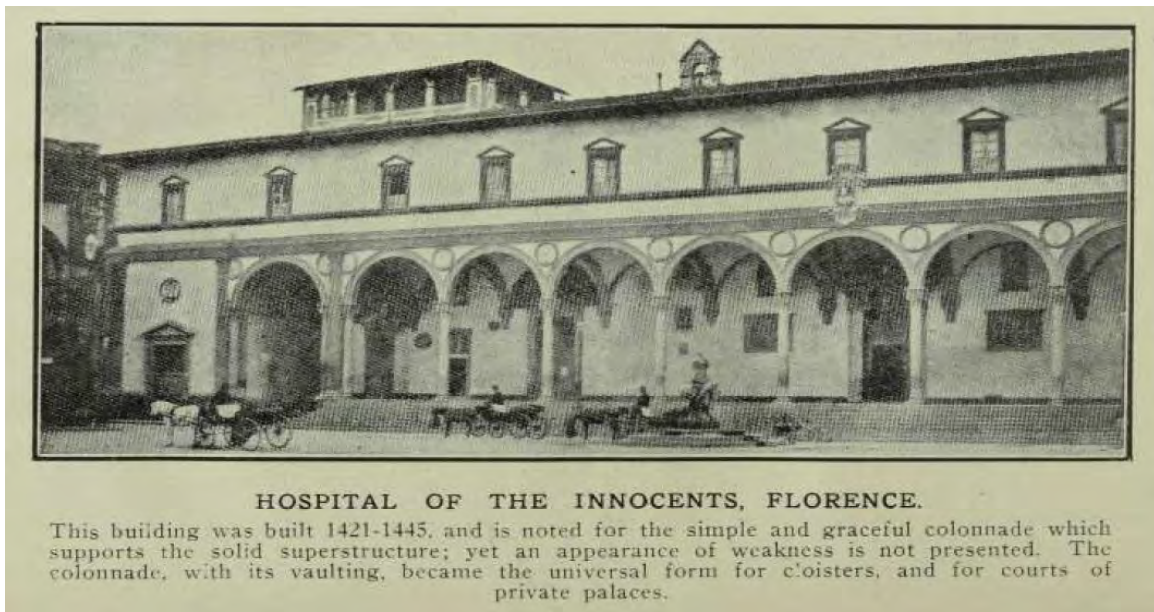


Figure 24 Brunelleschi's Hospital of the Innocents in Florence (Source: Wilkinson, 1920b, p 72)

Vousoir Arches



Figure 25: Detail of Rona Estate at 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill (Source: "The Florentine Doorway". The Home, Vol.19, No.6, 1 June 1938, p 60, photographed by Harold Cazneaux.)



Figure 26: Villa Medici in Cafaggiolo, Barberino di Mugello, Tuscany (www.villegiardinimedicei.it)

Roof lanterns

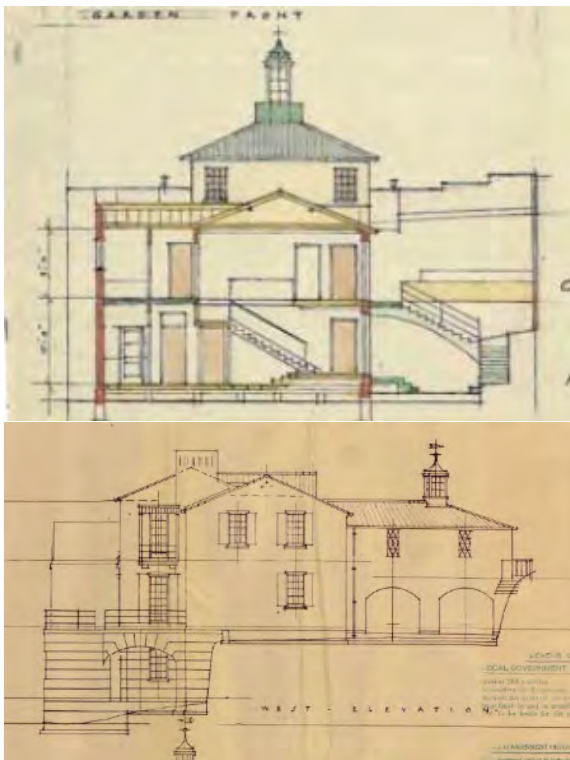


Figure 27: Lanterns over 21 Wentworth Street Point Piper (BA880/1963) and 327D Edgecliff Road Edgecliff, both designed by Leslie Wilkinson, the latter never built (BA23/1934 Woollahra Records)



Figure 28: Roof lantern of the Florence Baptistery (Wikipedia)

Grilled openings



Figure 29 Spanish Mission detailing (grilled openings) for ventilation from Silchester Flat, designed by Leslie Wilkinson in 1929 at 4 Tralee Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 30 Vernacular grilled openings in rural building at Greve in Chianti, Firenze (Source: www.ilcapochiave.it)

Diocletian or thermal windows



Figure 31 Carinya at 470-472 New South Head Road, Double Bay, designed by Leslie Wilkinson in 1934 - This is a simplified version of a classical detail fairly used in the Renaissance.

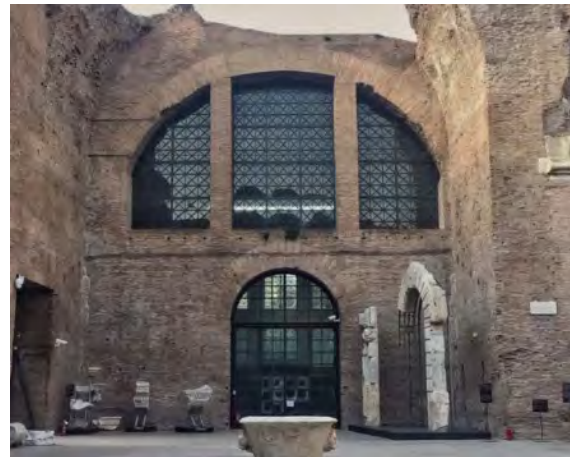


Figure 32 Diocletian window: a semi-circular arch shaped opening segmented into thirds with two vertical dividers. So called after the Diocletian Baths in Rome (www.orizzontecultura.com)



Figure 33 Diocletian Baths in a 1756 etching by G B Piranesi showing the typical thermal windows to the top (Source: Collections Arts Mia, Gift of the Estate of Kemper Kirkpatrick)



Figure 34 Another example of Diocletian or thermal window in Villa Foscari by A. Palladio (Source: WikiWand)

North facing terraces with balustrades



Figure 35 Terrace with balustrade designed by Leslie Wilkinson at Rona Estate, 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill (www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 36 Stone balustrade from Villa D'Este, Tivoli (www.visite-guidate-roma.com)

Prominent chimneys



Figure 37 eastern elevation of Greenway, designed by Leslie Wilkinson as his own house in 1922.



Figure 38 western elevation of 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill, altered by Leslie Wilkinson in 1939.



Figure 39 Anne Hathaway's Cottage, Shottery, Warwickshire (Source: [Wikimedia.org](https://www.wikimedia.org))



Figure 40 Picturesque Country Cottage in Somersent (source: www.architeturastyles.com)

Circular and prominent staircase

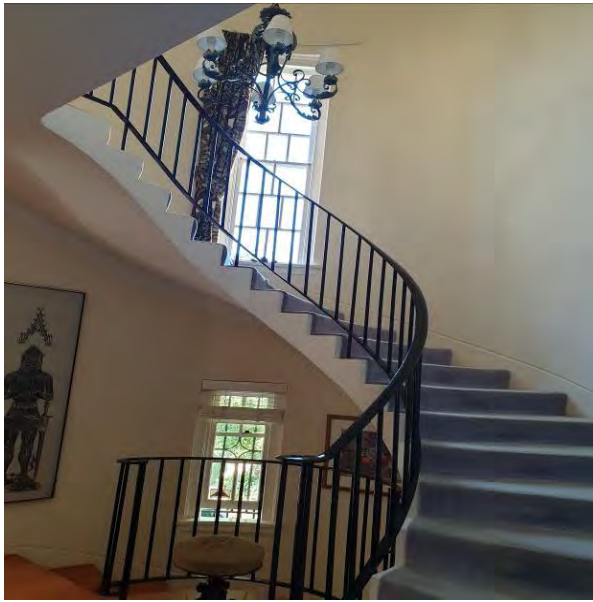


Figure 41 Circular staircase from Leslie Wilkinson designed house at 80A Hopetoun Avenue, Vacluse



Figure 42 Entry way tower incorporating the main staircase from Leslie Wilkinson designed house at 80A Hopetoun Avenue, Vacluse



Figure 43 Heliocidal staircase of Urbino, Montefeltro Palace (www.edilcoscale.it)



Figure 44 The tower of the Montefeltro Palace in Urbino (www.tripadvisor.it)

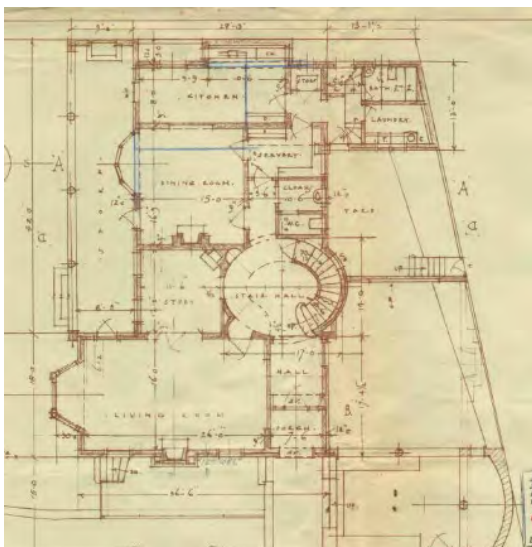


Figure 45 Circular staircase from 5-7 Tralee Road Bellevue Hill (BA232/1936, Woollahra Records)



Figure 46 Floor plan of 69 Hopetoun Avenue Vacluse (State Library of NSW)

The courtyard

The C layout



Figure 47 1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill, designed by Leslie Wilkinson in association with Architect John D Moore. (www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 48 Silchester Flats, Bellevue Hill, designed by Leslie Wilkinson in 1929(www.realestate.com.au)

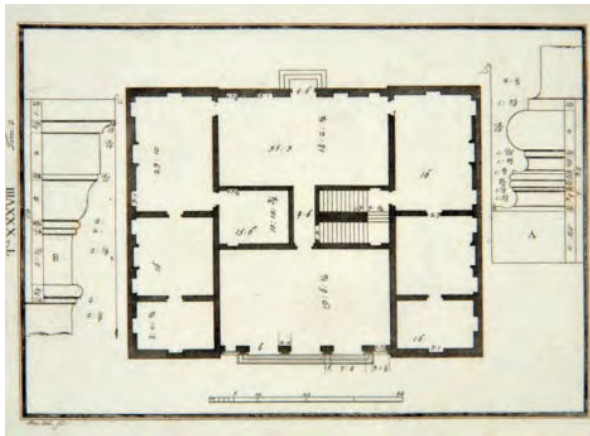


Figure 49 Villa Trissino in Cricoli (Vicenza), Architect Andrea Palladio (www.comune.vicenza.it).

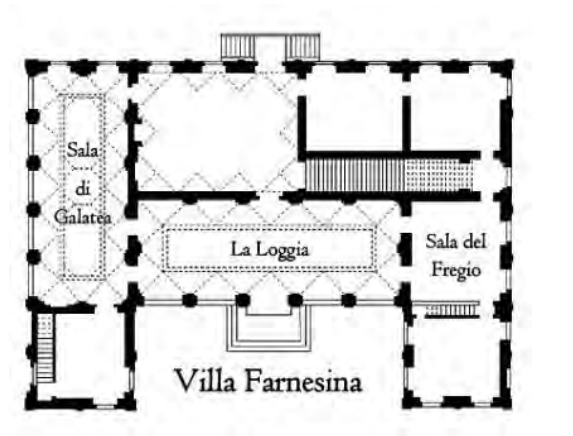


Figure 50 Villa Farnesina in Rome, Architect Baldassarre Peruzzi (www.pinterest.com)



Figure 51 Villa Trissino in Cricoli (Vicenza), Architect Andrea Palladio (www.wikimedia.com).



Figure 52 Villa Farnesina in Rome, Architect Baldassarre Peruzzi (www.viator.com)

Layout plans forming a courtyard

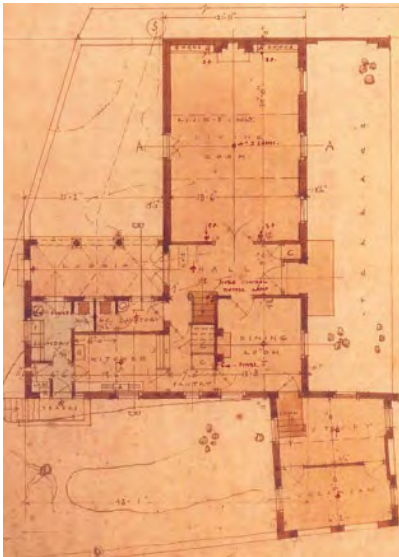


Figure 53 Greenway at 24 Wentworth Road, Vacluse, by Leslie Wilkinson (Source: State Library of NSW PXD 351, Roll No.419, f 4273)



Figure 54 82 Wentworth Road, by Leslie Wilkinson (Woollahra Records BA(90)69/1938, former Vacluse Council)

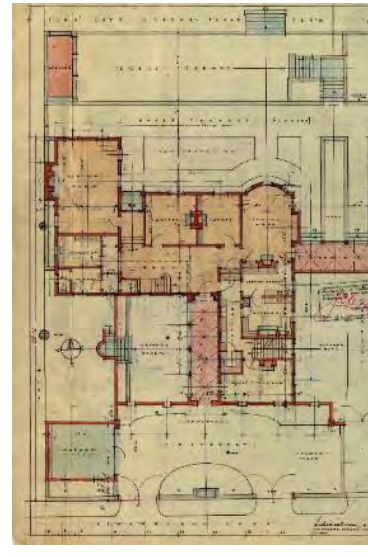


Figure 55 Rona Estate at 14 Ginahgulla Road Bellevue Hill – L shape with annexed courtyard, by Leslie Wilkinson (Source: Woollahra Records BA4/1935)

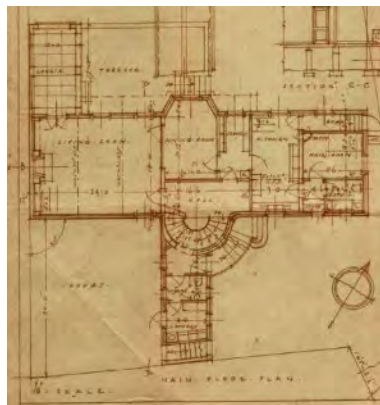


Figure 56 80A Hopetoun Avenue, by Leslie Wilkinson (Source: Woollahra Records BA(900)7/1934 former Vacluse Council)



Figure 57 9-11 Wellington Street, designed by Leslie Wilkinson (Source: Woollahra Records BA228/1958)



Figure 58 Floor plan of 327D Edgecliff Road by Leslie Wilkinson, never built. (Source: Woollahra Records, BA23/1934)

3. Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra

During the course of this study, all buildings that are known to have an association with Leslie Wilkinson were reviewed, and their contribution as part of Wilkinson's body of work further assessed and considered as part of the heritage assessment process. However, this list is not exhaustive and more Wilkinson designs in Woollahra may be discovered in the future.

A full list of items currently listed buildings in the Woollahra LEP 2014 is contained in **Appendix A.1**. Wilkinson buildings outside of Woollahra can be found at **Appendix A.2**.

3.1. Wilkinson designs in Woollahra not currently listed

Monument to Robert Watson at Robertson Park, Watsons Bay



Figure 59 photo of the Monument to Robert Watson

Upon request from the Royal Historical Australian Society, in 1929 Vacluse Council commissioned Leslie Wilkinson to build a monument for £70 to commemorate Robert Watson, after whom the area was named (Vacluse Council Minutes, 2 July 1929, Item 10, 18 September 1929, Item 12 and 2 October 1929, Robertson Park).

Robert Watson was quartermaster of HMAS Sirius, signal man at South Head, pilot and harbor master and superintendent of Macquarie lighthouse who died on 1 November 1819. Tenders for building the monument were called in September 1929. The monument was unveiled on 2 November 1929 by Mr K R Cramp, President of the Royal Australian Historical Society (Daily Telegraph, 1929).

This site is intact and a full heritage assessment is contained in Section 5 of this report.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No 141, ff1279-81

Other sources listed in the Bibliography

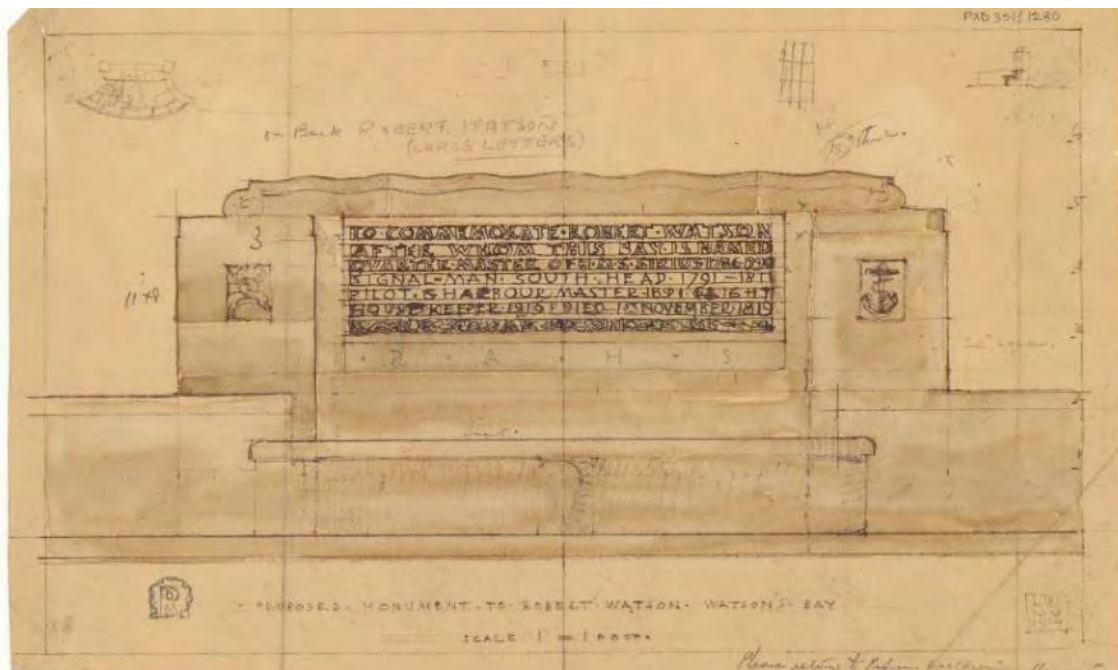


Figure 60 1929 plans from PXD 351, Roll 141, f.1280 (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 149, ff1277-1280, 3 drawings, 1 print dated 1929)

Monument to Robert Watson at Robertson Park, Watsons Bay

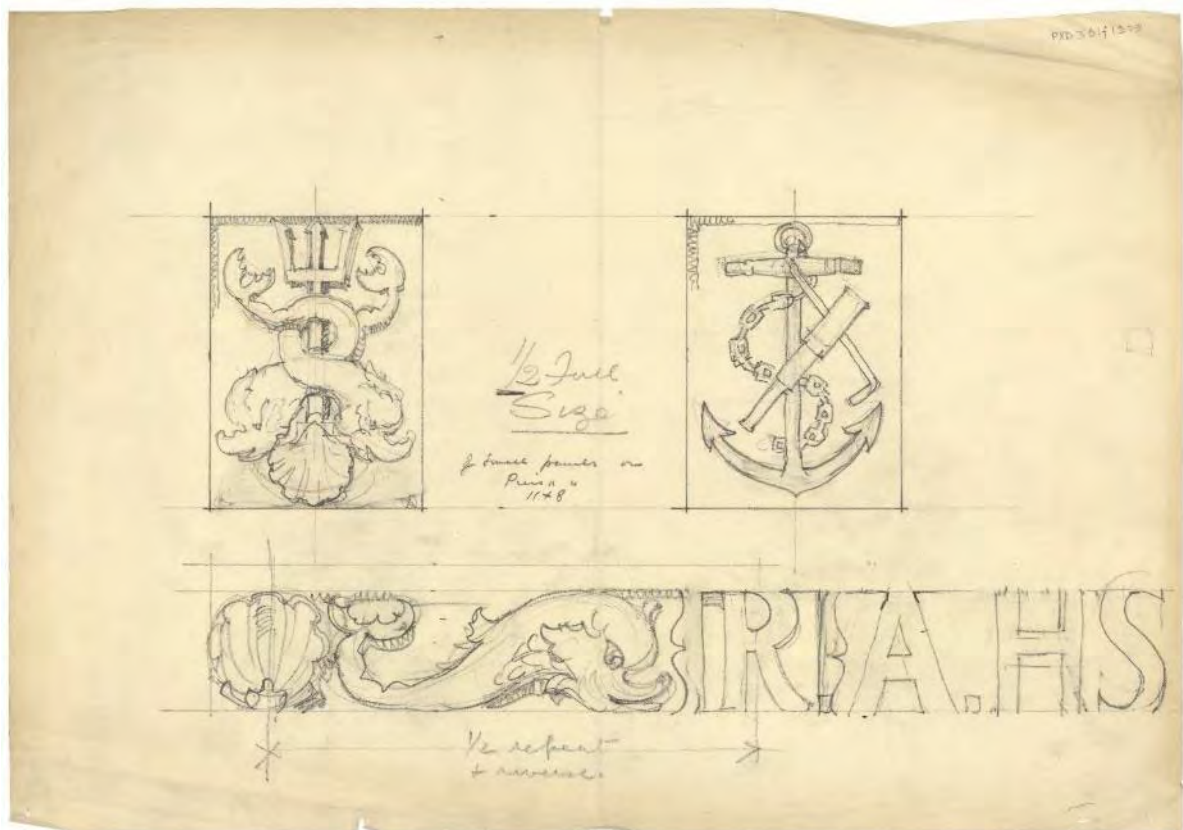


Figure 61 1929 plans by Leslie Wilkinson (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 141, f.1279)



Figure 62 Detail of the carvings of the monument



Figure 63 Detail of the carvings of the monument

Monument to Robert Watson at Robertson Park, Watsons Bay



Figure 64 southern side of the Monument to Robert Watson



Figure 65 Photograph of the monument by Bruce Crosson, 1987 (Source: Woollahra Local History Centre)

Wistonville, 10 Wiston Gardens Double Bay



Wilkinson designed alterations and additions to an existing bungalow called *Wistonville* in the Wiston Gardens Estate (Lot 11) for Miss A Wymark in 1929-33.

His design however did not go ahead and another application was lodged in 1929 without his involvement (BA233/1929).

In 1963, Wilkinson was engaged by the new owner W Fesq to undertake alterations and additions to this single storey house (BA606/1963). These changes were built by builder Carroll for a cost of works of £6,200. The architectural plans show a two storey addition to a single storey bungalow.

From a review of available information, this house is not an exemplar of Wilkinson's design, however, this should be confirmed by a site inspection and a full heritage assessment carried out against the NSW criteria.

Figure 66 10 Wiston Gardens from the street

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.288, ff 2817-22, 1 rough sketch, 2 sketch plan, 1 linen, 2 prints, dated 1929-33, House 'Wistonville' remodelling Wiston Gardens, Double Bay for Mrs Wymark.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.291, ff 2900-20, 5 sketch plans, 1 plan, 7 drawings, 8 prints dated 1962-3, House – additions and alterations No.10 Wiston Gardens, Double Bay for W Fesq. Esq.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.*, 1963, *W Fesq, 10 Wiston Gardens, Double Bay (Alts & Adds)*, £6,200, Carroll.

Woollahra Records, BA233/1929 and BA606/1963.

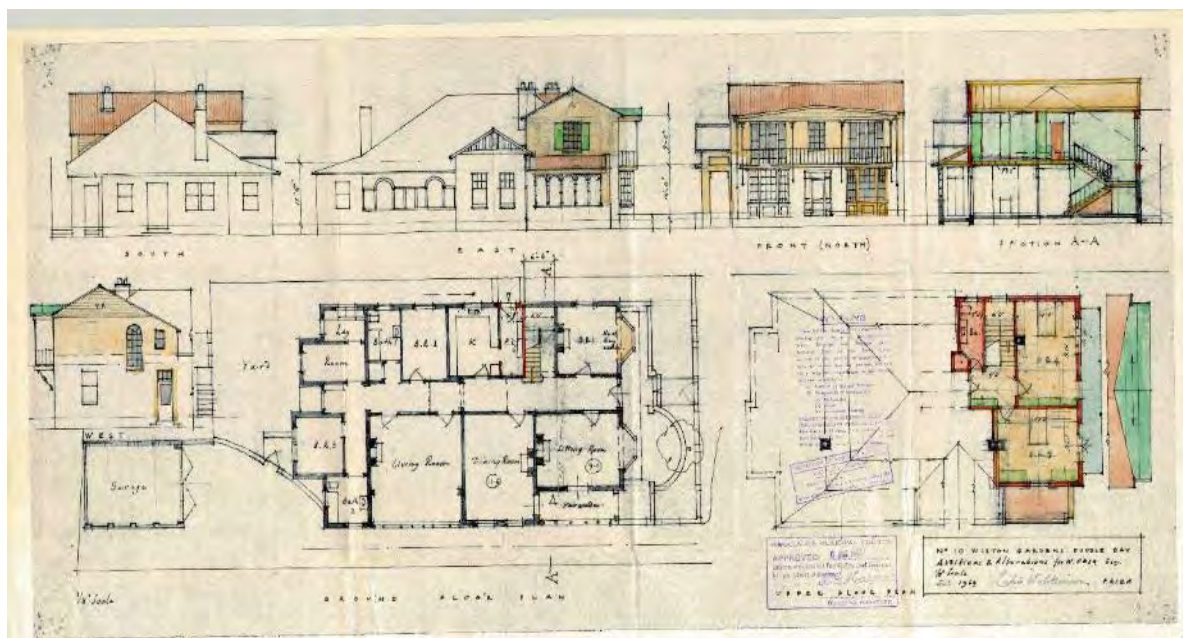


Figure 67 Plans from BA606/1963 for W Fesq (Woollahra Records)

52 Kings Road Vacluse



Professor Wilkinson was engaged to design a new house on Lot 95 in Kings Road, Vacluse for Mr C A Holmes in 1930 (BA(90)32/1930, approved by former Vacluse Council). It was built by J M Robertson for a cost of works of £2,786.

In 1961, internal alterations were undertaken by Wilkinson, mostly reconfiguration of the interiors, new rear addition and modifications of two ground floor doors (BA1023/1961).

From a review of available information, this house appears to have been substantially altered and added in recent times and Wilkinson's design has been irreversibly modified.

An internal site inspection and further research is recommended should the opportunity arise in the future.

Figure 68 House at 52 Kings Road, Vacluse

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No 411, ff 4179-84, 2 rough sketches, 2 plans, 2 prints dated 1961-2, House No.52 Kings Road, Vacluse for Mrs C A Holmes.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No 412, ff 4185-95, 2 rough sketches, 2 sketch plans, 3 plans, 4 prints dated 1930, 1938 for C A Holmes.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1938, *C A Holmes, House, Kings Road, Vacluse (Alterations)*.

Woollahra Records, BA(90)32/1930 former Vacluse Council and BA1023/1961

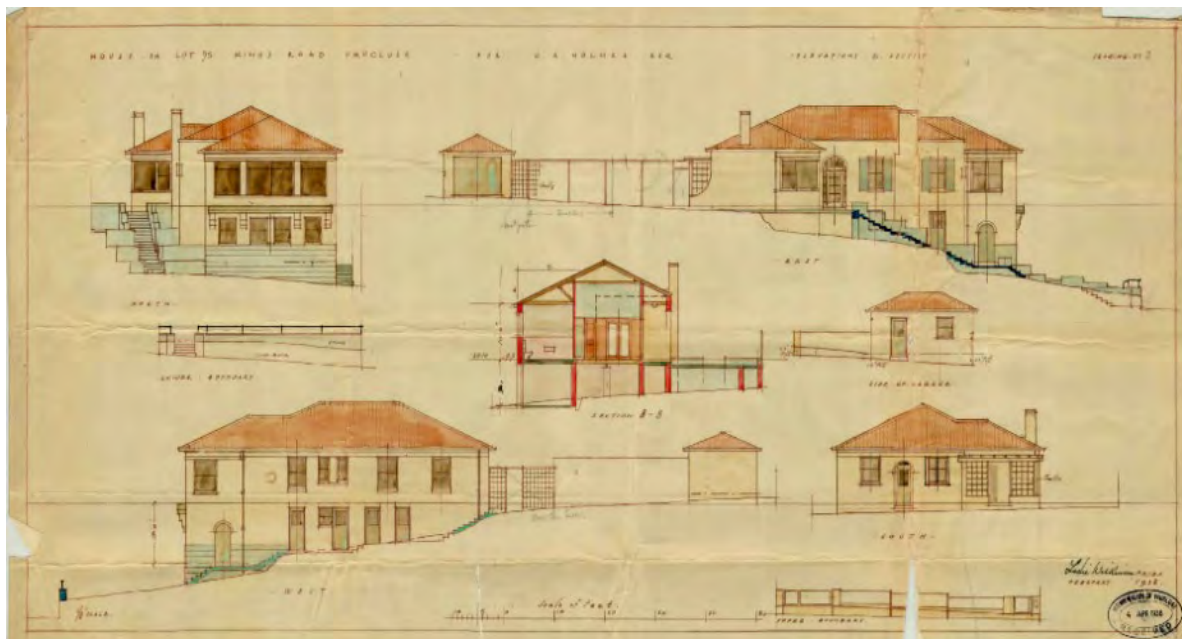


Figure 69 Plans by Wilkinson for Mr Holmes from BA(90)32/1930 (Source: Woollahra Council, former Vacluse Council)

52 Kings Road Vacluse

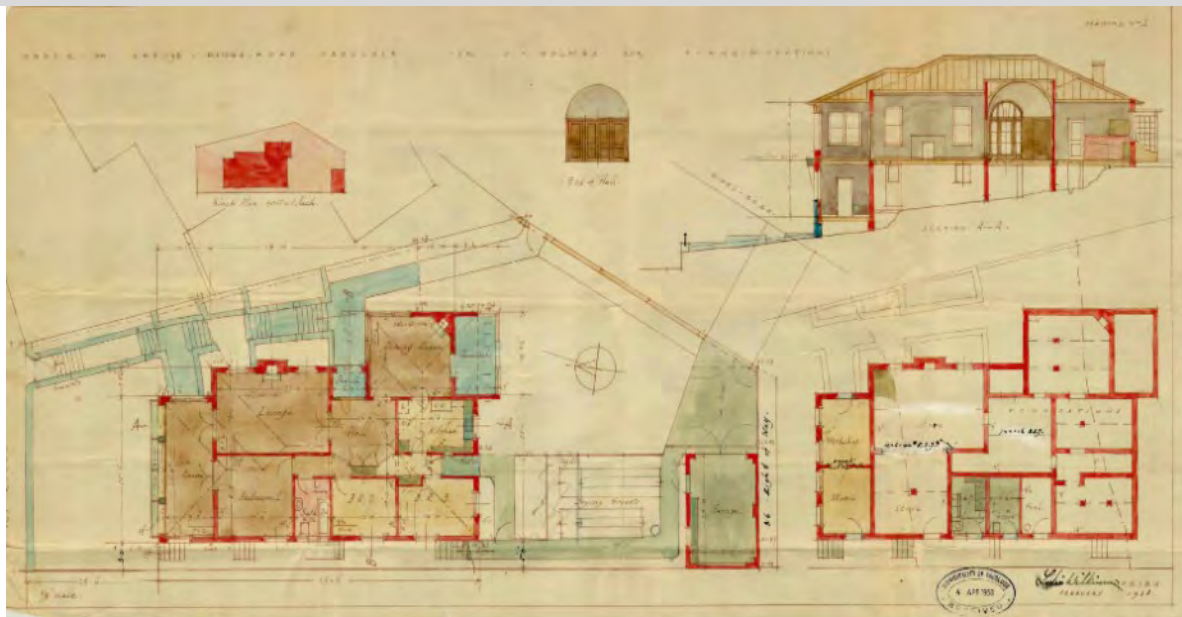


Figure 70 Plans by Wilkinson for Mr Holmes from BA(90)32/1930 (Source: Woollahra Council, former Vacluse Council)

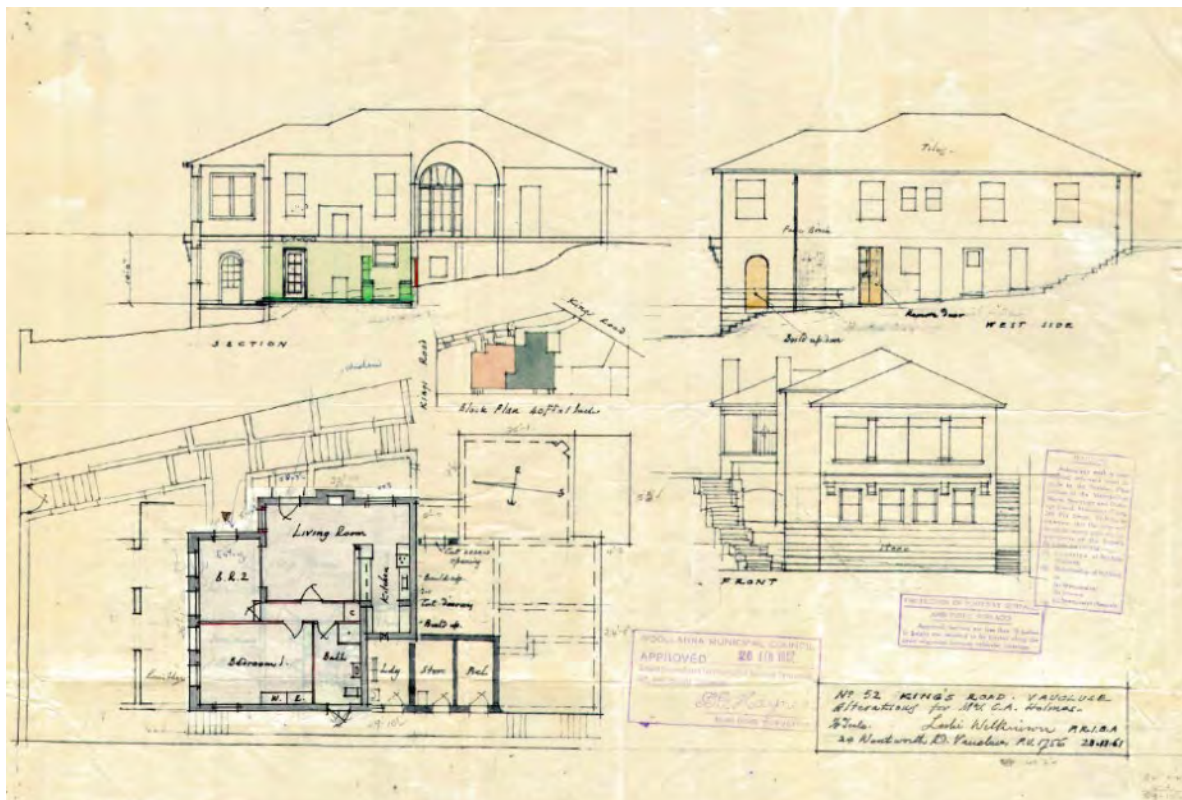


Figure 71 Plans by Wilkinson for Mr Holmes from BA1023/1961 (Source: Woollahra Council)

Balviag (Balraig), 770 New South Head Road, Rose Bay



In 1930, Wilkinson provided plans to convert the existing 1912 house originally designed by Wardell and Denning Architects into two flats for Mr McLaren (BA72/1930).

From a review of available information, this property is not an exemplar of Wilkinson's design, being minor changes to adapt a house into two flats. However, a full heritage assessment may be required to assess the intactness of this historic house.

Figure 72 Photo: Google Streetview

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.379, ff 3938-57, 1 rough sketch, 2 sketch plans, 3 drawings, 14 prints dated 1930, House 'Balraig' Conversion into two flats for Mrs Charles Maclarein.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.375, ff 3917-9, 3 sketch plans dated 1912 House Rose Bay by Wardell and Denning Architects for Dr Maclarein.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.*, 1930 McLaren, Balviag (Flats), Rose Bay (Alterations), \$97, S P Walsh.

Woollahra Records, BA72/1930

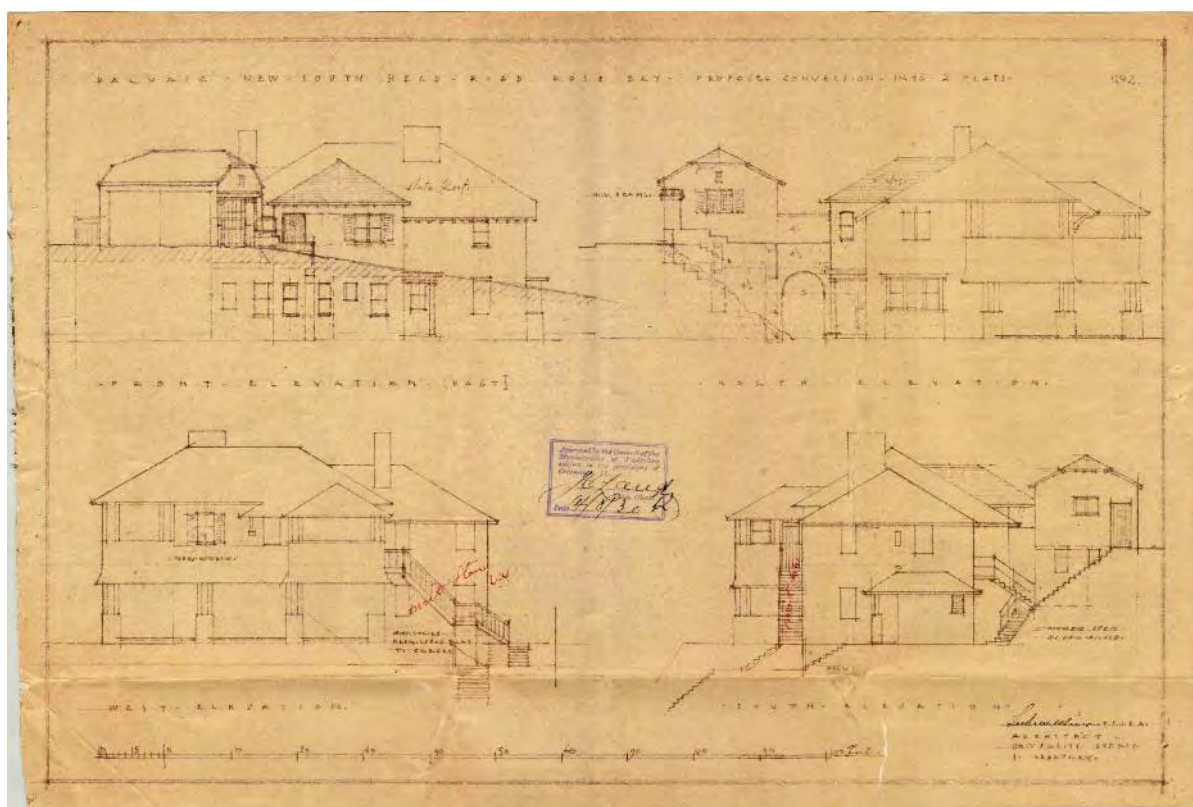


Figure 73 Plans from BA72/1930 for Mr Maclarein (Source: Woollahra Records)

Balviag (Balraig), 770 New South Head Road, Rose Bay

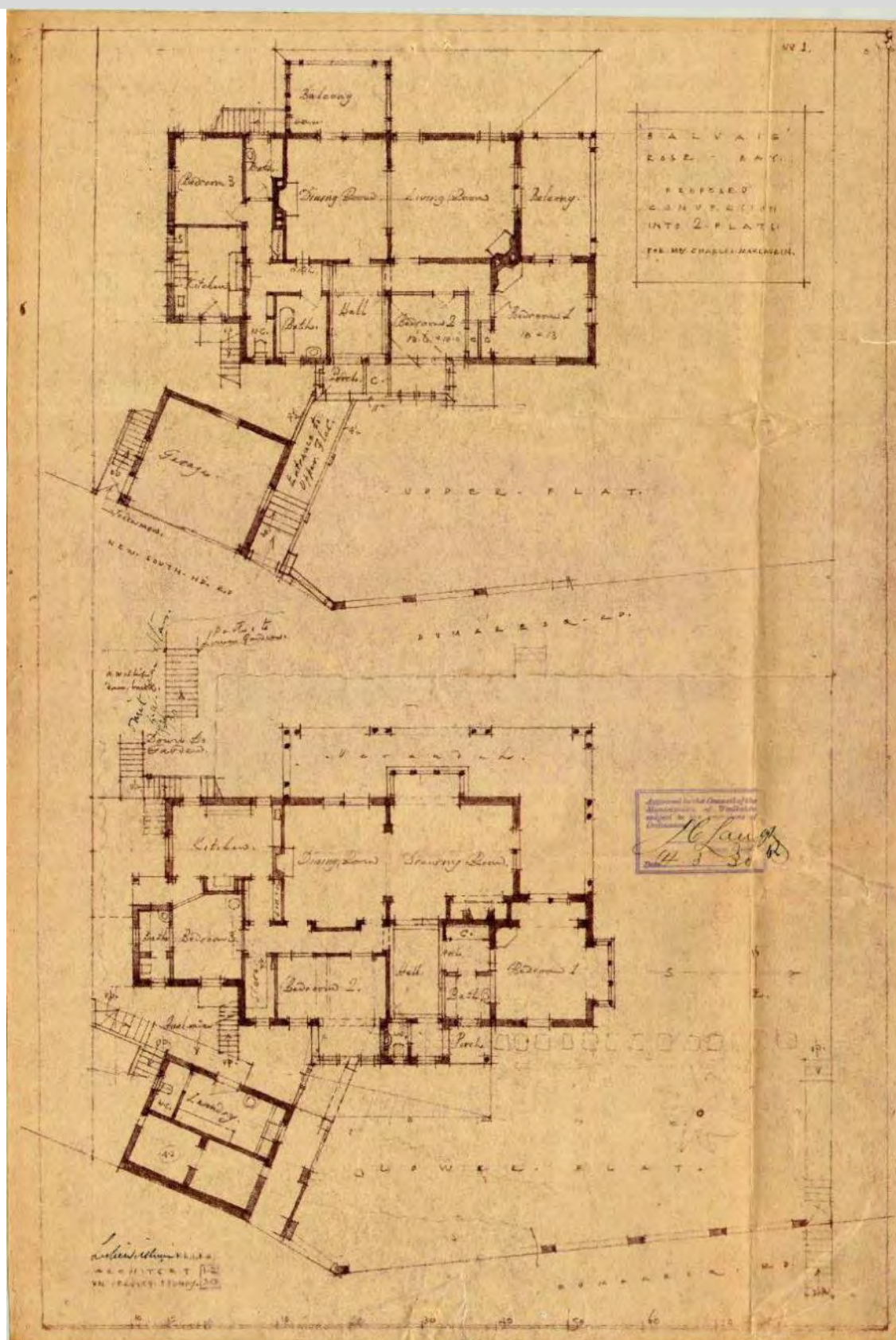


Figure 74 Plans from BA72/1930 for Mr McLaren (Source: Woollahra Records)

Northern Grandstand at White City, 30 Alma Street, Paddington



The Northern Grandstand at White City was designed by Wilkinson in 1932 for Lawn Tennis Association of Australia. Builder of this stand was Thompson for a cost of works of £1,475.

A conservation management plan was prepared by Conybeare Morrison in 2004 (updated in 2008).

The northern grandstand was originally constructed in 1932 to replace an earlier (1927) temporary stand whose drawings and specifications can be viewed at City of Sydney Archives (BA1263/1927). Only parts of the original Northern Grandstand remains today, and it appears to be vacant. The Northern Grandstand has been partly demolished when the new Clubhouse was built, however Wilkinson's distinctive row of arches have remained in a highly modified form.



On 28 September 2015, Council resolved to defer any consideration of the heritage listing of White City to allow consideration of an already lodged Development Application (DA). Following this, the DA was approved.

Various DAs have been approved between 2015 and 2020, mostly highlighting the low degree of intactness and poor condition of the structure. Conservation works to reopen and reuse some of Wilkinson's arches were approved in 2019 and 2020.



The White City site is currently considered a contributory item during the assessment of the various DAs. Adaptive re-use and reconstruction of the stand was proposed by the Applicant and supported by Council staff in the new design.

Heritage Interpretation Strategies have been put in place to ensure the heritage contribution of the site to the Paddington Heritage Conservation Area remains legible.

White City is listed on the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S11655).



From a review of available information and based on the site inspection undertaken in 2020, the Northern Grandstand exhibits poor condition and a poor level of intactness and integrity. As such, it does not meet the threshold for local heritage listing.

Figure 75 Photos of the arches of the Northern Grandstand undertaken during the writing of the heritage referral for White City redevelopment.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 194A and 194B, ff1587-1639, 1 sketch, 2 sketch plans, 24 drawings, 6 linen, 13 rints, 7 blueprints dated 1921, 1927-33, 1937 for the NSW Lawn Tennis Association, Rushcutters Bay; E I Norman Consulting Structural Engineer, 1 drawing.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.*, 1932 Lawn Tennis Association of Australia, Grandstand, White City, Rushcutters Bay, \$1,475 Thompson.

City of Sydney Archives, BA1830/1932

Northern Grandstand at White City, 30 Alma Street, Paddington

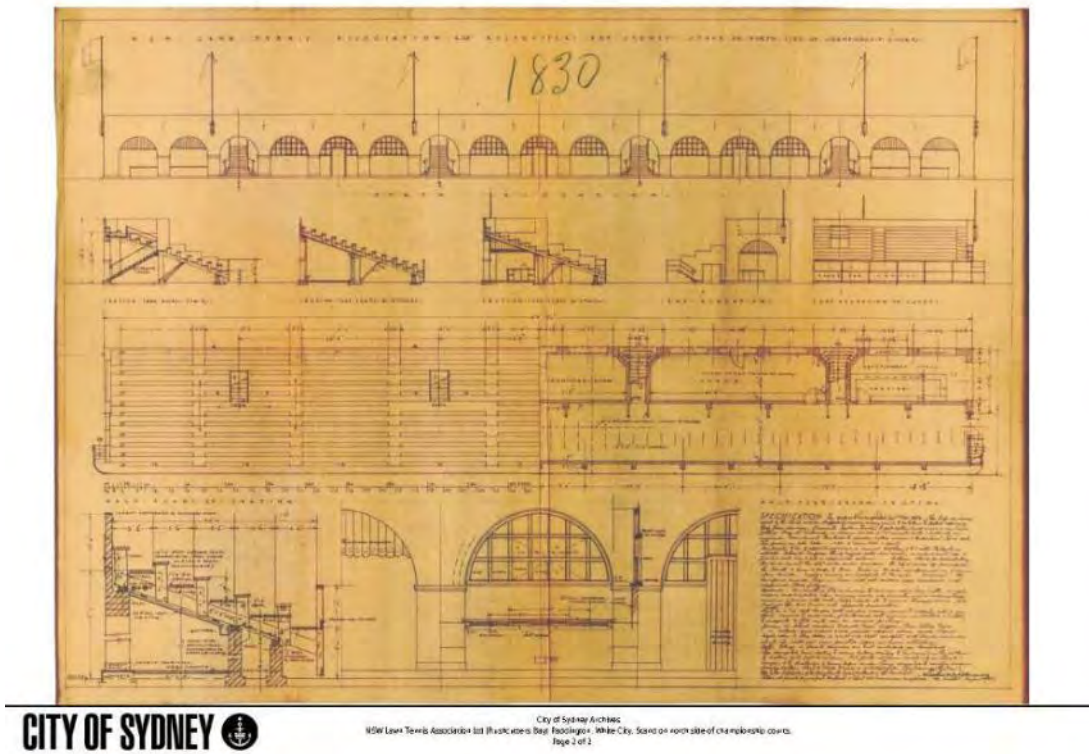


Figure 76 Plans from BA1830/1932 (Source: City of Sydney Archives)



Figure 77 1943 aerial of White City. The area circled in red is the northern grandstand (Source: Six Maps)

Ercildourne, Atui or Atoi at 69 Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse



Figure 78 69 Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse from the public domain

Wilkinson was responsible for substantial alterations and additions to the building (originally built as a bungalow) for Prof. Dakin (BA(900)7/1934 former Vaucluse Council). His design was executed by S P Walsh for a cost of works of £1,010.

The alterations and additions, while having removed almost all evidence of the original bungalow dwelling, represent characteristic features typical of Wilkinson's domestic architecture.

Site inspection was not granted during the undertaking of this study.

From a review of available information, this property may demonstrate creative endeavor of Wilkinson's design. However, this will need to be confirmed via additional research and an internal site inspection.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No 409, ff 4165-72, 5 sketch, 1 plan, 2 prints dated 1930-3, 1934 House – No.69 Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1935: *Prof. Dakin, Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse (Alts & Adds)*, £1,010, S.P. Walsh

Woollahra Records, BA(900)7/1934 (former Vaucluse Council)



Figure 79 Architectural plans drawn by Wilkinson (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.409, f 4175)

Hampden Lodge, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point



Figure 80 Hampden Lodge, view to the Voissor Arch



Figure 81 Hampden Lodge, view from Hampden Avenue

Originally built as stables for Winslow mansion between 1902 and 1909, *Hampden Lodge* was adaptively reused as a residence by Sydney Gilchrist in 1922 (BA51/1922).

Owned by Florence Emily Nesbitt from March 1930, Wilkinson was engaged to design various alterations and additions including arched entryway, garage, south addition with ensuite, wardrobe and loft addition (BA98/1936, BA113/1941 and BA55/1947) built by Bent Bros for £804, respectively.

Inspected on 22 June 2022, this house exhibits some of Wilkinson's typical detailing and is relatively intact. Internal windows opening onto the current hall show the extent of the original stables of Winslow. The original Inter-War bathroom maintains the original layout, however fittings have been replaced.

Intact Wilkinson fabric include the Voussoir arch and iron gate, front door with entablature, stone carved fireplace and wrought iron work to the windows.

This site is considered to be intact and a full heritage assessment is contained in Section 5 of this report.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.274 and 274A, ff 2654-72, f 2672A, 3 rough sketches, 1 sketch plan, 13 drawings, 1 print, 1 blueprint, House, *Hampden Lodge*, Hampden Avenue, dated 1930-3, 1936, 1941, 1947 for Mrs Nesbit.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed). 1936, *Nesbit, Hampden Lodge, Hampden Ave, Darling Point (Alts & Adds)*, £804, Bent Bros.

Woollahra Records, BA98/1936, BA113/1941 and BA55/1947

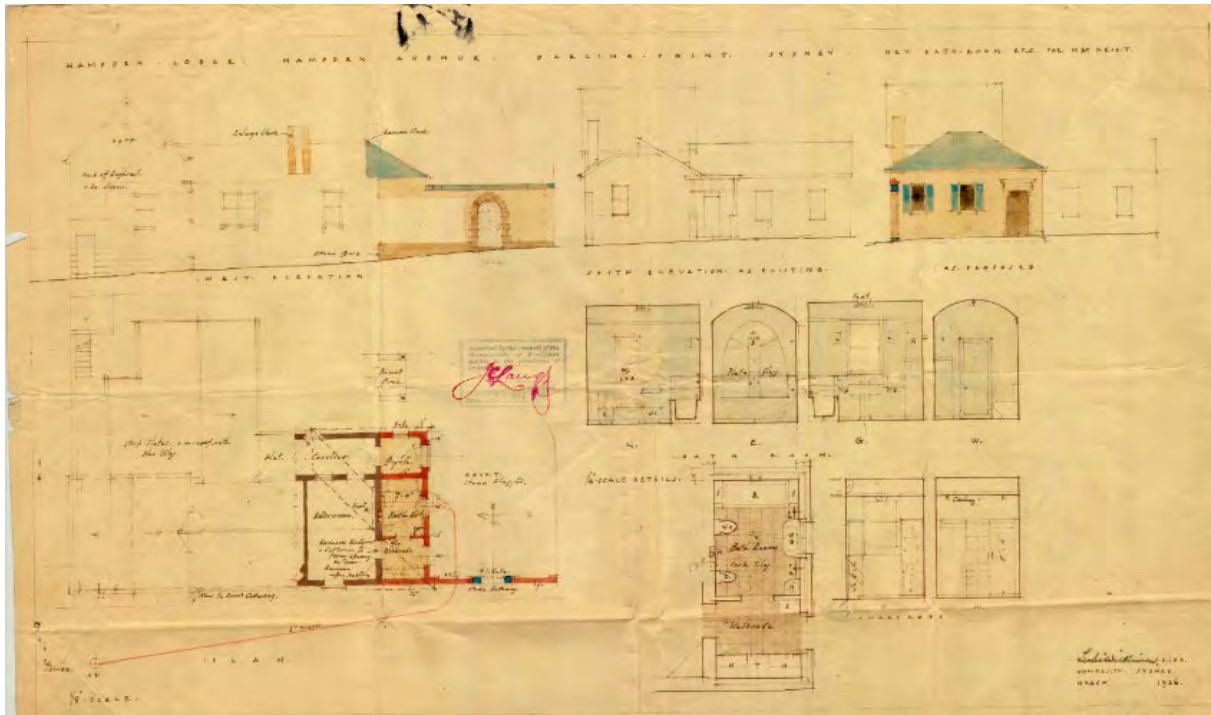


Figure 82 Plans from BA98/1936 (Source: Woollahra Records)

Hampden Lodge, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point

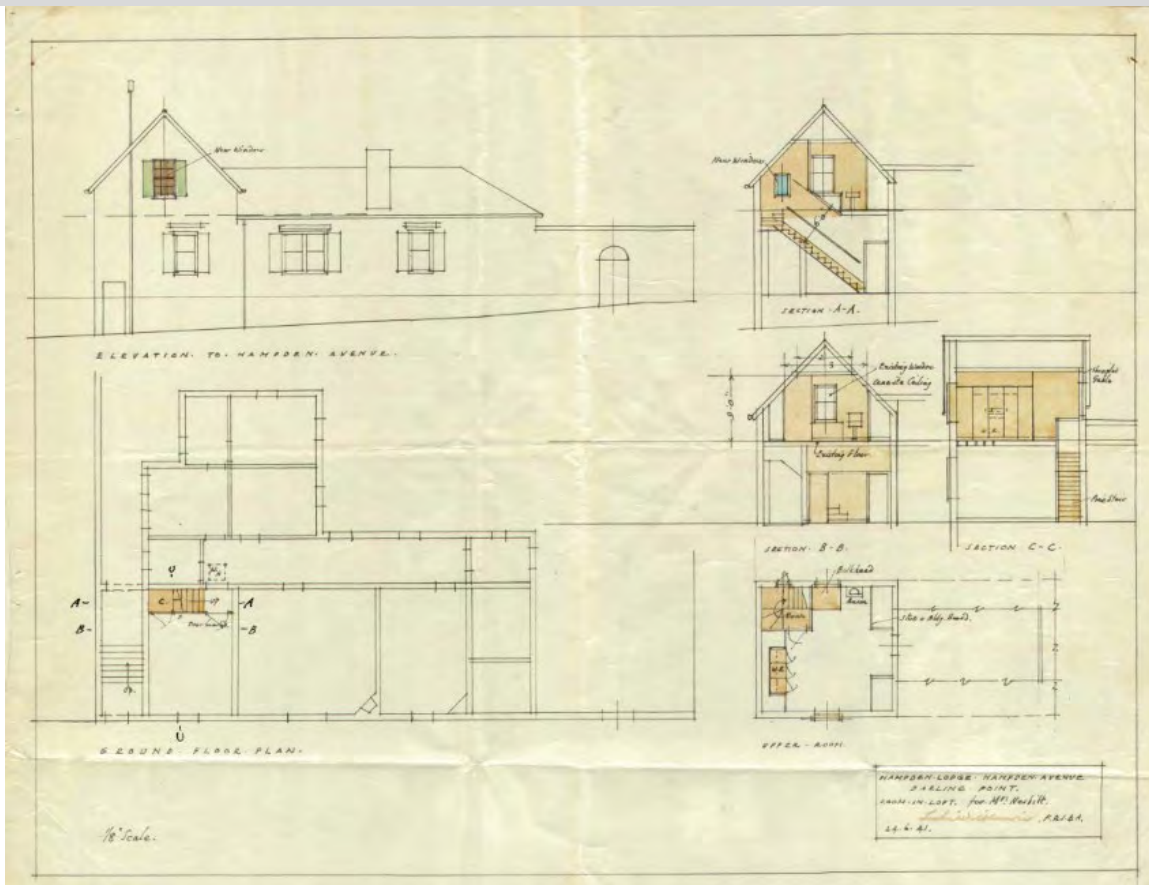


Figure 83 Plans from BA113/1941 (Source: Woollahra Records)

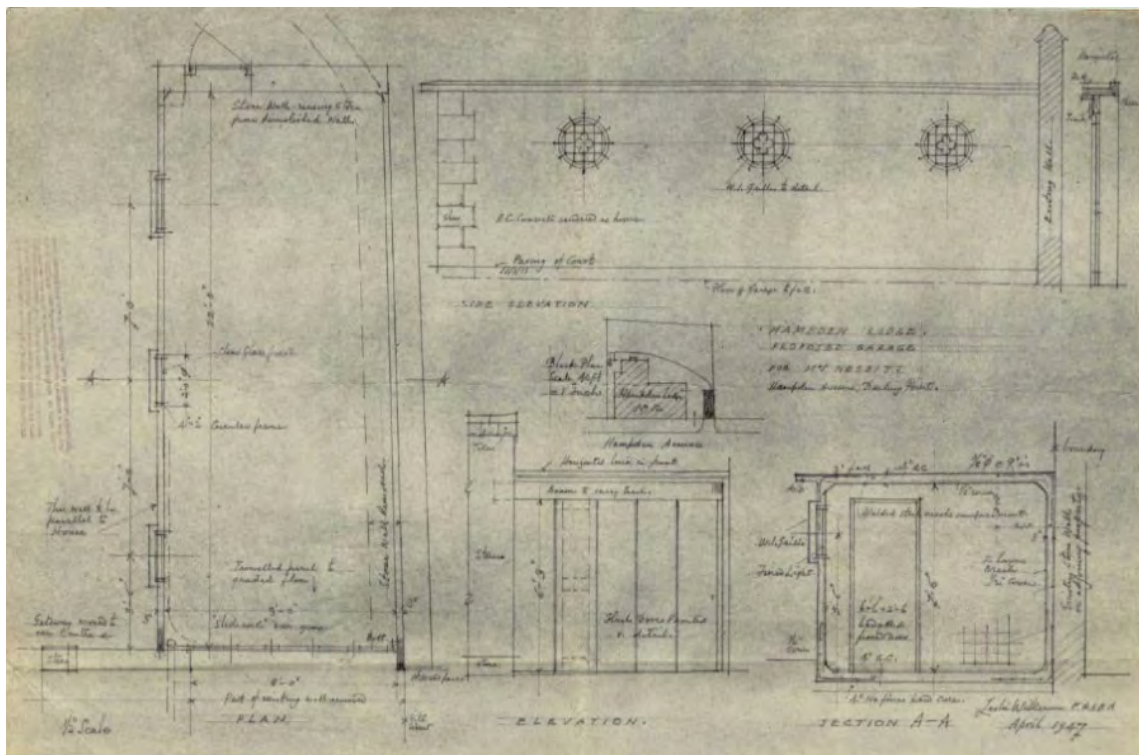


Figure 84 Plans from BA55/1947 (Source: Woollahra Records)

Hampden Lodge, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point

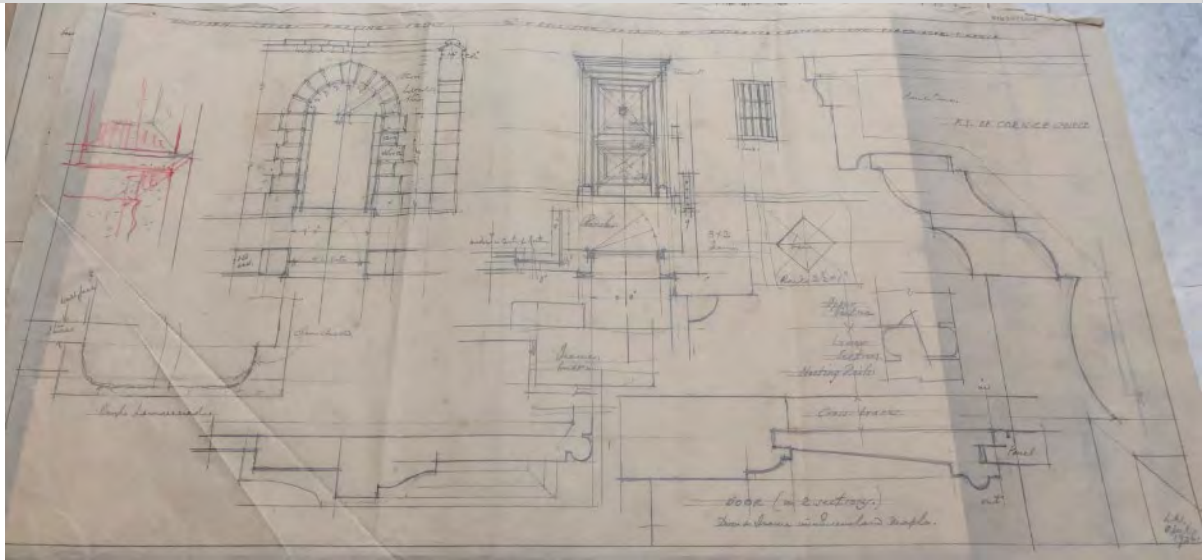


Figure 85 (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351 Roll No. 274, f 2664)



Figure 86 Voussoir arch accessing the property with wrought iron gate



Figure 87 front door with entablature above matching the drawings above

Hampden Lodge, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point

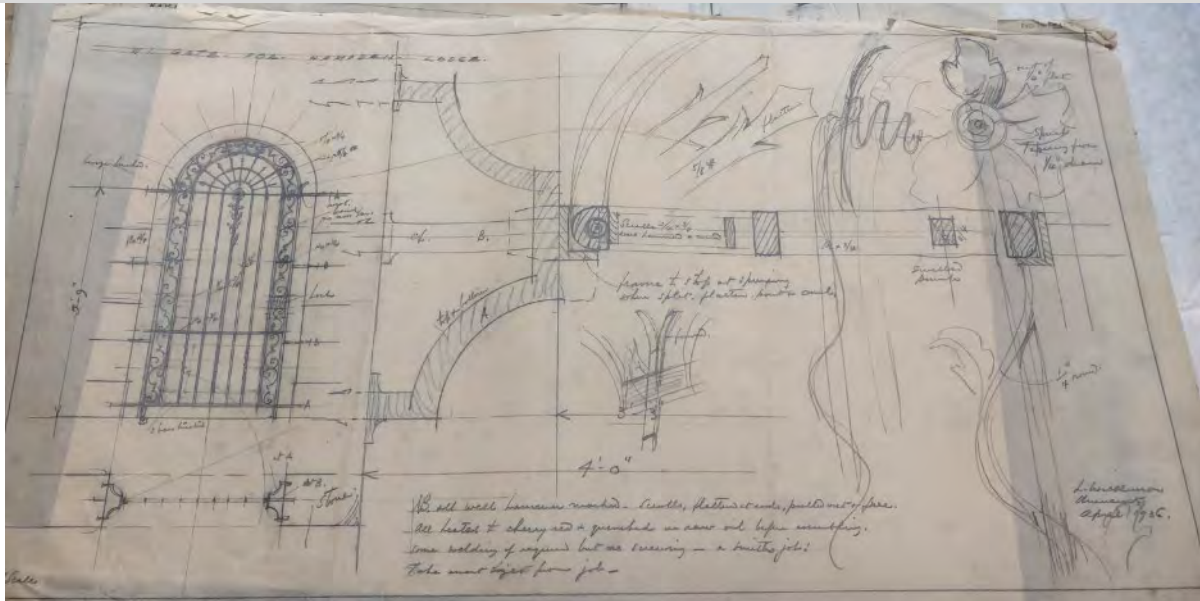


Figure 88 detail of the wrought iron gate (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351 Roll No. 274, f 2663)



Figure 89 detail of the wrought iron gate



Figure 90 Corner fireplace in the living room

Hampden Lodge, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point

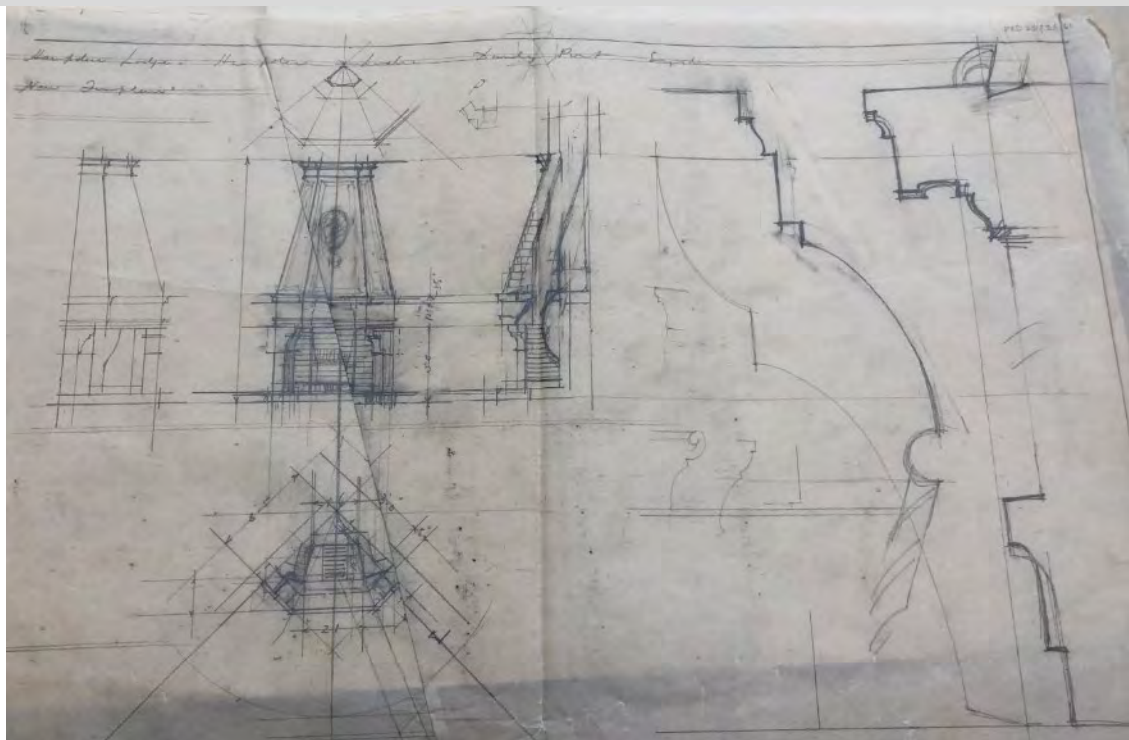


Figure 91 New corner fireplace (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351 Roll No. 274, f 2661)

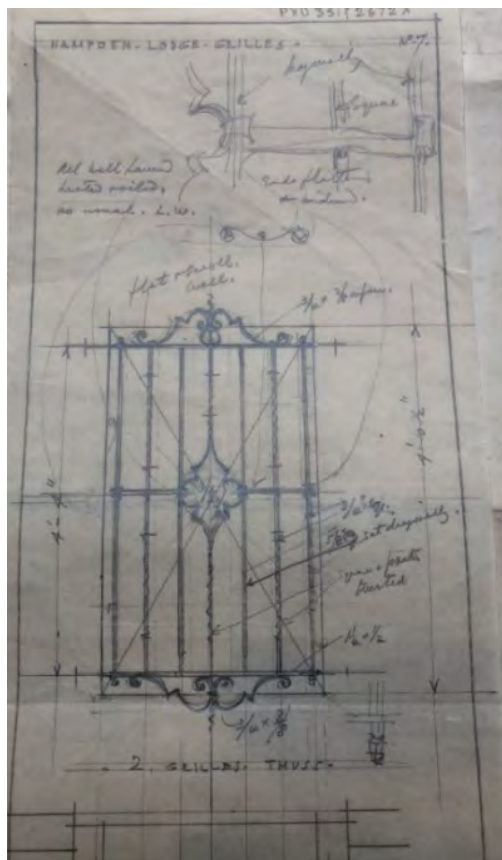


Figure 92 Hampden Lodge window Grilles (Source: State Library of NSW PXD 351 Roll No.274, f 2672A)

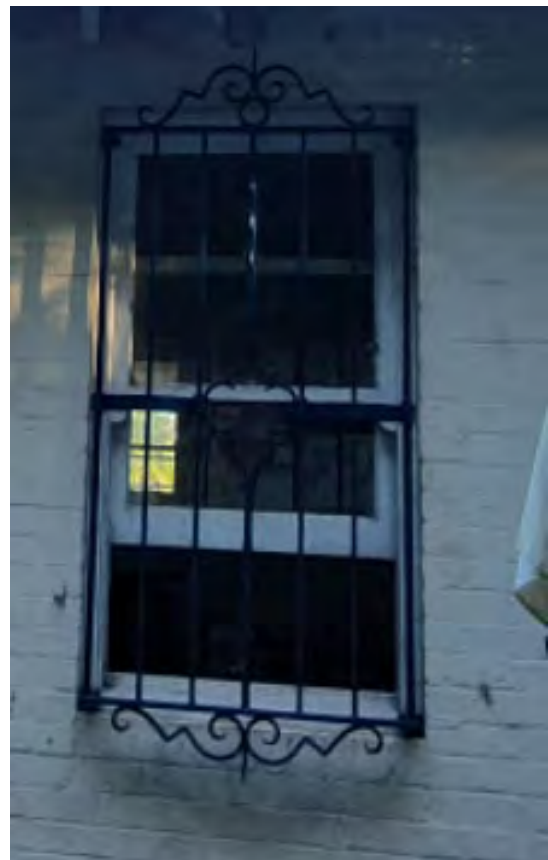


Figure 93 wrought iron window grill noted during site inspection

Torri, 45 New South Head Road, Vaucluse



Figure 94 Front elevation of 45 New South Head Road, Vaucluse

Initially built as a Bungalow in 1926, this house was completely remodelled in the Inter-War Mediterranean style by Leslie Wilkinson in 1937 (BA7/1937) for Mr J C Buckingham (builder H Mott, cost of works £2,420). In 1951, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions to convert it into two flats.

Further alterations, not associated with Wilkinson, have been carried out more recently, especially to the front elevation, which has been modified. The façade appears to have a deeper front verandah and balcony and different fenestration.

Some original fabric was noted during the internal site inspection which occurred on 28 March 2022, paired with numerous changes noted internally and to the rear. *Note: Permission was not granted to take internal photographs during the site inspection.*

Several alterations and modifications have impacted the house's association with Leslie Wilkinson. This property does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.413, ff 4196-4223, 4 rough sketches, 6 sketch plans, 4 plans, 11 drawings, 2 prints (and 1 blueprint from McMillan Consulting Civil Engineers) dated 1936-7, 1949-51 for J Campbell Buckingham.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1937, J.C. Buckingham, 45 New South Head Road Vaucluse (Alts & Adds), £2,420, H. Mott.

Woollahra Records, BA(900)7/1937 (former Vaucluse Council)



Figure 95 Rear elevation of 45 New South Head Road, Vaucluse (Source: www.realestate.com.au 2016)



Figure 96 Internal view of the staircase and the Neo Georgian front door with sidelight and arched fanlight. (Source: www.realestate.com.au 2016)

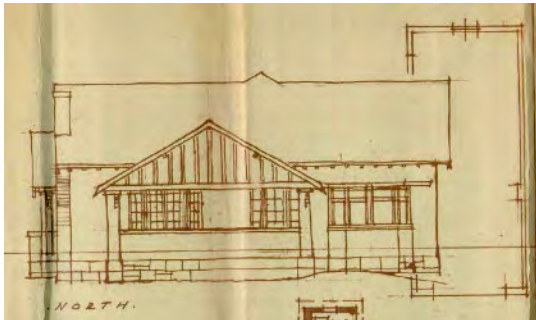


Figure 97 North elevation prior to Wilkinson's renovation from BA(900)7/1937 (former Vaucluse Council, Woollahra Records)

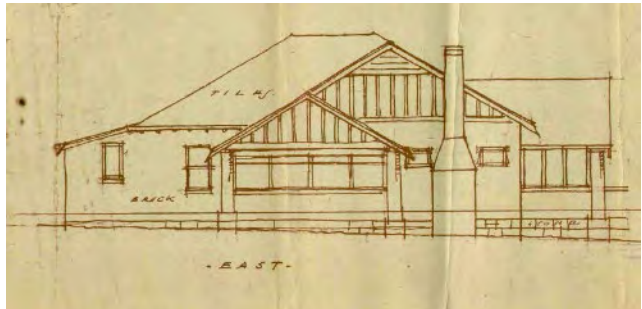


Figure 98 North elevation prior to Wilkinson's renovation from BA(900)7/1937 (former Vaucluse Council, Woollahra Records)

Torri, 45 New South Head Road, Vaucluse

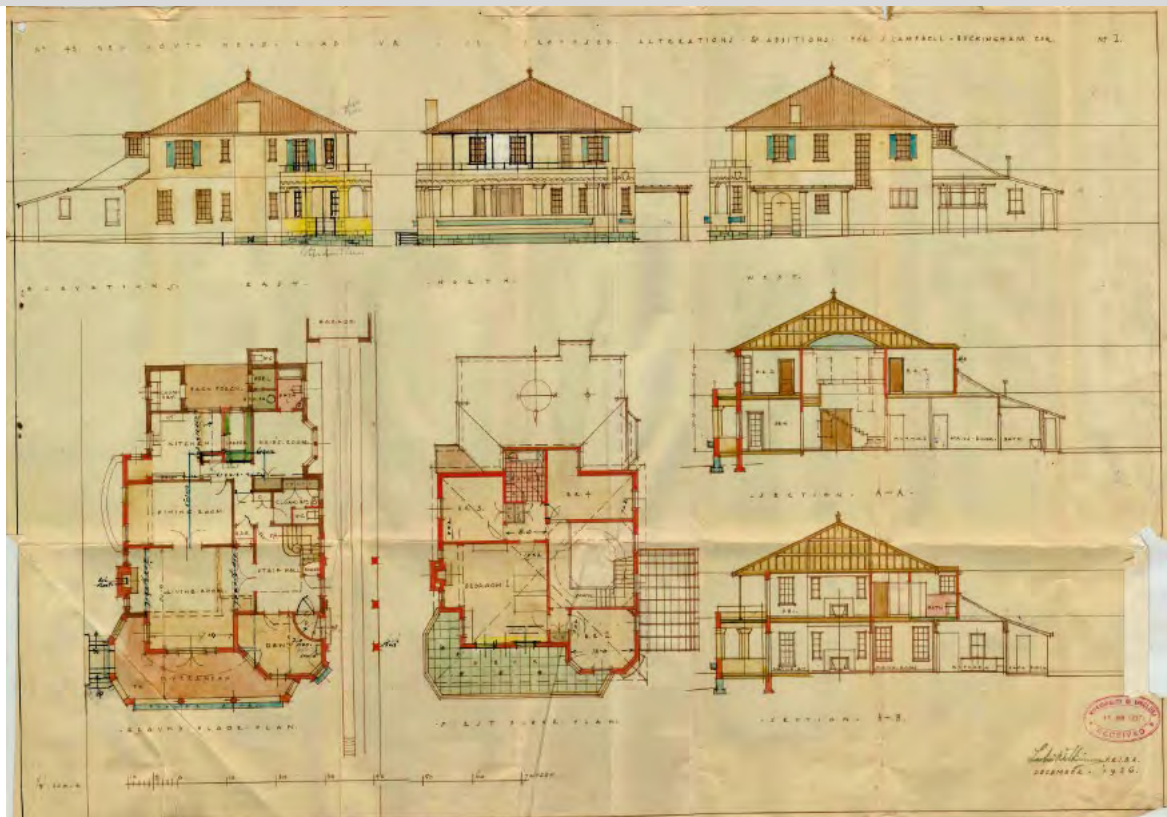


Figure 99 Plans from BA(900)7/1937 (former Vaucluse Council) drawn by Leslie Wilkinson (Source: Woollahra Records)

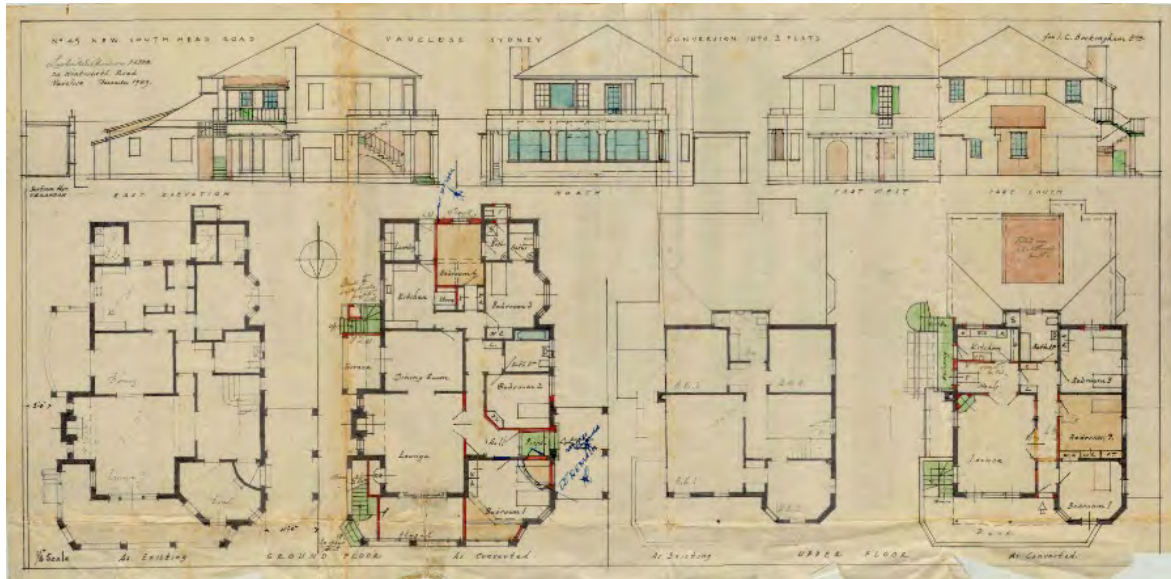


Figure 100 Plans from BA128/1951 for J. Buckingham (Source: Woollahra Records)

82 Wentworth Road, Vacluse



In 1938, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Mme Remond, built by F Palmer (BA(90)69/1938 former Vacluse Council) for £3,841.

This house was the recipient of a Woollahra Excellence Award in 2008. Site inspection to this property was not granted during the undertaking of the study.

From a review of available information, this house appears to have been substantially altered and added in recent times. An internal site inspection and further research is recommended, should the opportunity arise in the future.

Figure 101 Photo: Google MAPS

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 430, ff 4397-4411, 1 sketch, 4 sketch plans, 5 drawings, 5 prints dated 1938, House No.82 Wentworth Road, Vacluse.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1939, *Mme Remond, 82 Wentworth Road, Vacluse (Alts & Adds)*, £3,841, F. Palmer

Woollahra Records, BA(90)69/1938 former Vacluse Council



Figure 102 Northern elevation prior to the 2008 alterations and additions



Figure 103 Northern elevation after to the 2008 alterations and additions



Figure 104 View from entry path prior to the 2008 alterations and additions



Figure 105 View from entry path after to the 2008 alterations and additions

Tarrion, 17 Etham Avenue, Darling Point



Figure 106 17 Etham Avenue, Darling Point (Source: www.realestateview.com.au)

Wilkinson undertook alterations and additions to a Federation house in Etham Avenue for Mr Alexander in 1938 (BA103/1938). These were built by W Bilson for a cost of work of £1,434.

Since the 1938 alterations, the property has been altered in 1957 by Robertson & Marks, 1974, 1985, 1996 and 1999.

Site inspection to this property was undertaken on 28 March 2022.

Some original Federation interiors were noted, such as ornate ceilings to the ground floor and a fireplace to the first floor. However, Wilkinson's simple design shown on the 1938 architectural plans, which has been considerably remodeled though later alterations, do not provide enough evidence to elevate the protection of this house, which is already a contributory item of the Etham Avenue heritage conservation area in the *Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015*.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.271, ff 2631-2638, 2 sketch plans, 6 prints, House – Additions and alterations No.17 Etham Avenue Darling Point, 1958.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.* 1939, *C.G.Alexander, 17 Etham Avenue Darling Point (Alts & Adds)*, £1,434, W. Bilson
Woollahra Records, BA103/1938

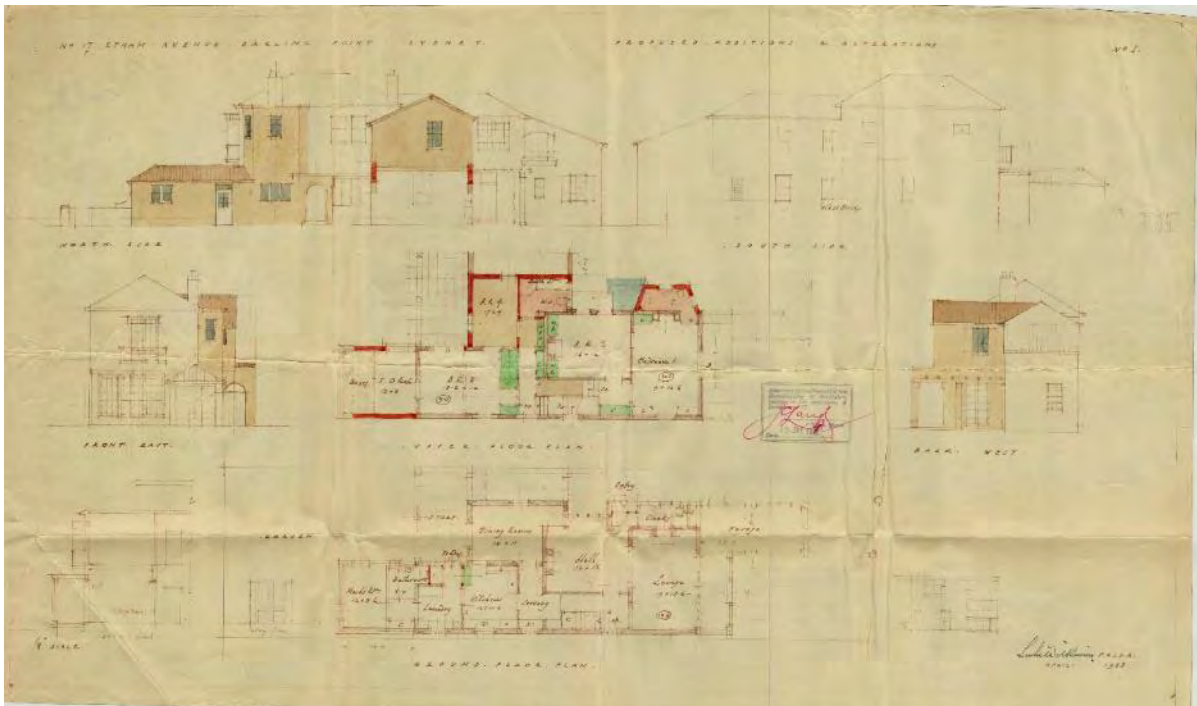


Figure 107 Plans from BA103/1938 for Mr Alexander (Source: Woollahra Records)

43 Latimer Road Bellevue Hill



Figure 108 North elevation of 43 Latimer Road

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.228, ff.1916-1923, 3 sketch plans, 3 prints, 1 blueprint; John D Moore Architect 1 print for G. Gordon Russell, Esq., dated 1937-38.

Woollahra Records, BA3/1939

In 1939, Wilkinson was commissioned by Mr Gordon Russell, Company Director, to undertake alterations and additions to his house at 43 Latimer Road (BA3/1939).

Built by Coleman & Kirk for a cost of £1,274, Wilkinson designed a whole new second storey to the house, transforming it into an Inter-War Mediterranean/Neo-Georgian style house.

The house appears to be very intact, with some of the internal finishes having been refreshed through the years.

Other than a swimming pool approved in 1973 (but never built), no other development consent has been recorded since 1939.

A full heritage assessment is contained in Section 5 of this report.

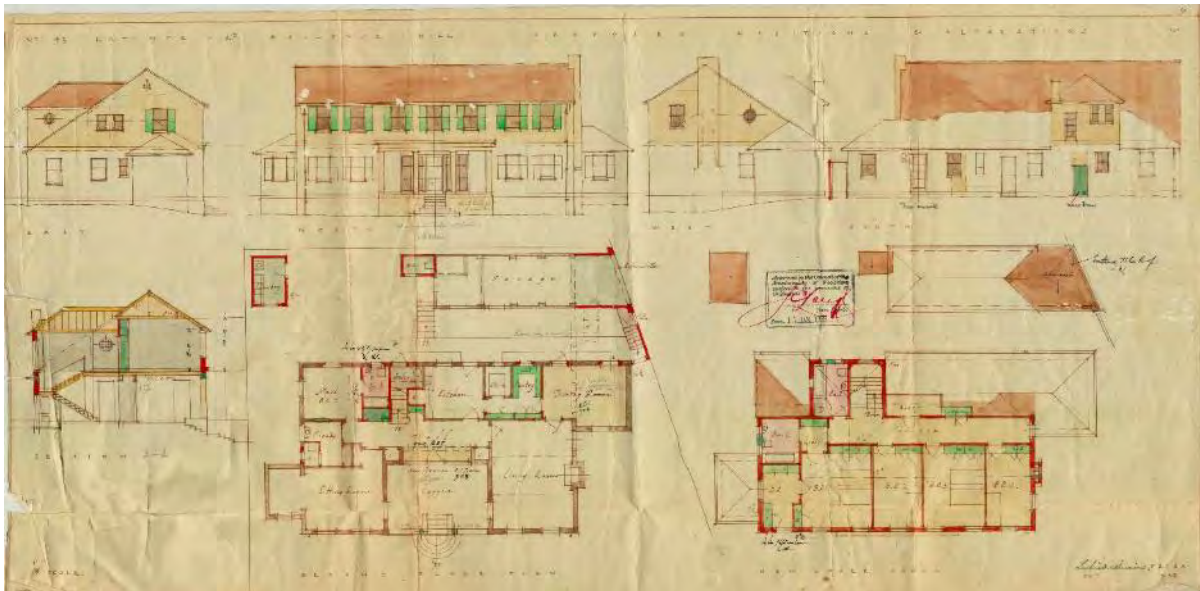


Figure 109 Plans from BA3/1939 for Mrs Russell



Figure 110 Historic photo of 43 Latimer Road Bellevue Hill (Source: owner of the property).



Figure 111 43 Latimer Road within its terraced landscaped garden.

109 O'Sullivan Road Bellevue Hill



Figure 112 109 'O'Sullivan Road, Bellevue Hill (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

The subject house was approved as a single storey bungalow in 1919 for Dr Stewart on lot 4 of the Belgravia Estate (BA377/1919). In 1926, Scott, Green & Scott architects designed a new garage and other alterations to the house (BA194/1926). In 1932, Fowell & McConnel Architects designed a first floor addition. In 1935, the front verandah was enclosed (BA42/1935).

In 1940, Leslie Wilkinson designed a first floor addition and a new laundry to the ground floor level (BA176/1940). A few years later, Leslie Wilkinson designed a minor extension to the front of the house (BA58/1947).

This house was inspected on 27 July 2022, including the interiors. From a review of available information, this house is not an exemplar of Wilkinson's design.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.229, 1 rough sketch, 2 sketches, 4 sketch plans, 3 drawings, 2 prints dated 1932 and 1940 for Dr Cotter Harvey ; 1 print by Rowell & McConnel Chartered Architects, Roll No.229A, f.1935A.

Woollahra Records, BA176/1940 and BA58/1947



Figure 113 Front elevation of 109 O'Sullivan Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 114 Rear elevation of 109 O'Sullivan Road, Bellevue Hill

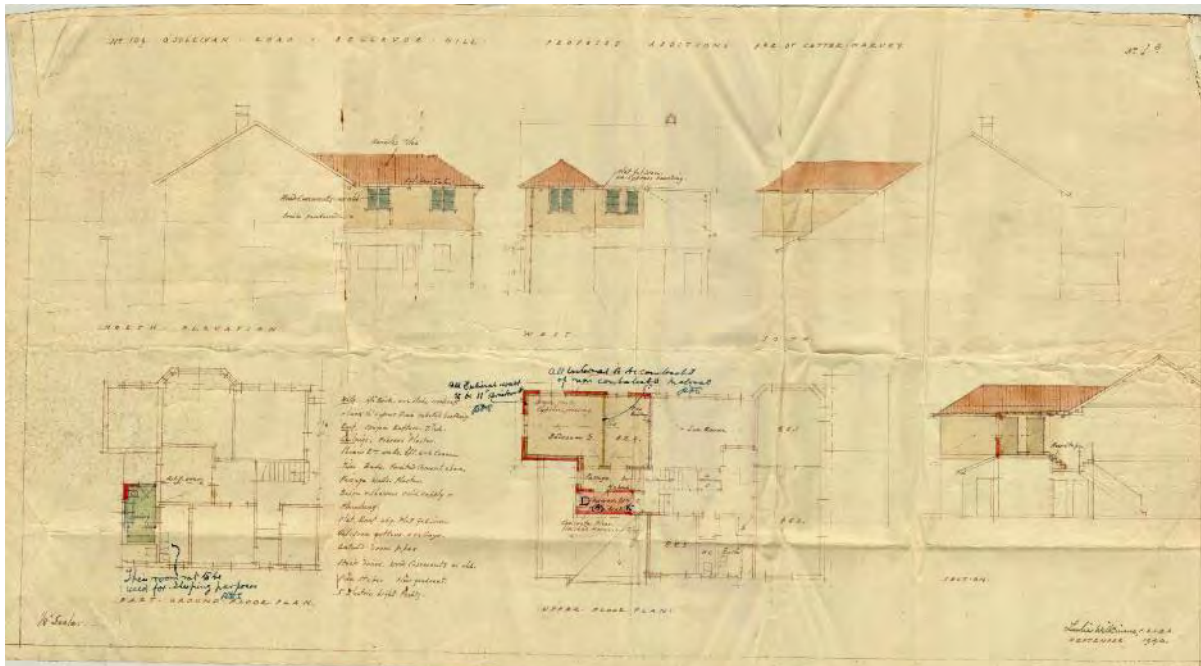


Figure 115 Plans by Leslie Wilkinson from BA176/1940 (Woollahra Records)

Southmoor, 1 Wentworth Road, Vacluse



Figure 116 Aerial view of Southmoor (Source: www.realestate.com.au)



Figures 117 and Figure 118 Views to Southmoor

Built in 1912 to the design of Power & Adam Architects (builder J H Wilson) for J H Richards (BA(90)41/1912 former Vacluse Council), this house was altered and added by L Clatworthy Architect in 1937 (BA(9)130/1937) and then by Leslie Wilkinson for Mrs Robinson in at least three occasions.

In 1940, a new northern-western wing was added with a ground floor loggia and a north-facing terrace obtained through a new sandstone circular addition in the basement level. This was built by Coleman & Kirk (BA(90)66/1940 former Vacluse Council) for £1,033. The plans also included a garden shelter.

In 1947, additional internal alterations and additions by Wilkinson were refused by Council (BA(90)45/1947 former Vacluse Council) because they would make the premises 'adaptable for separate occupation as two flats', with premises 'being in a non-flat area' (Vacluse Council Minutes, 14 July 1947, Building Surveyor's Report Item 1).

In 1950, another application by Wilkinson to convert the house into two units was approved by Woollahra Council (BA174/1950). A second garage by Wilkinson was approved in 1950 (BA274/1950) for the same owner.

From a review of information, and having inspected the house internally on 25 March 2022, this site is not an exemplar of Wilkinson's design and due to its condition and limited architectural creativity, it does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing.

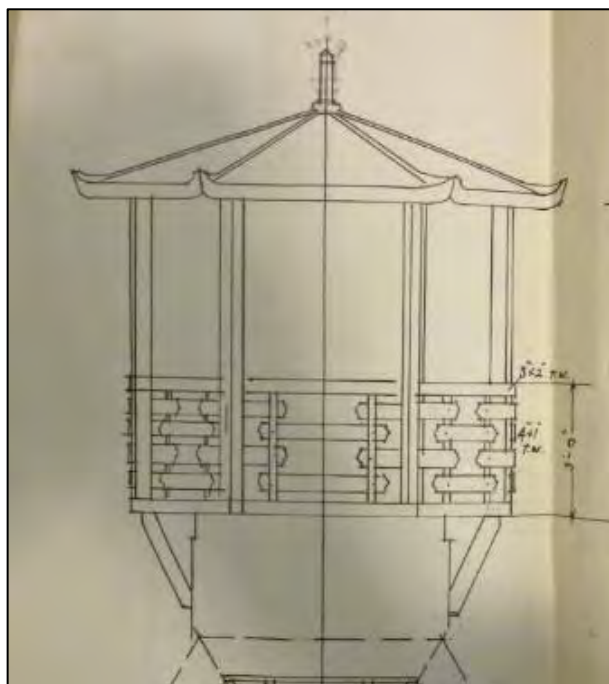


Figure 119 Wilkinson drawing for a gazebo for Mrs Robinson from BA(90)66/1940 (former Vacluse Council, Woollahra Records). This gazebo no longer exists.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.421, ff 4276-4309, 5 rough sketches, 16 sketch plans, 4 plans, 4 drawings, 3 prints dated 1940-1, 1945, 1947, 1950 House – Additions & Alterations No. 1 Wentworth Road, Vacluse for Mrs D E Robinson.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1940, *Mrs Robinson, 1 Wentworth Road Vacluse (Additions)*, £1,033, Coleman & Kirk.

Woollahra Records, BA(90)66/1940 (former Vacluse Council), BA(90)45/1947 (refused former Vacluse Council), BA174/1950 and BA274/1950

Southmoor, 1 Wentworth Road, Vacluse

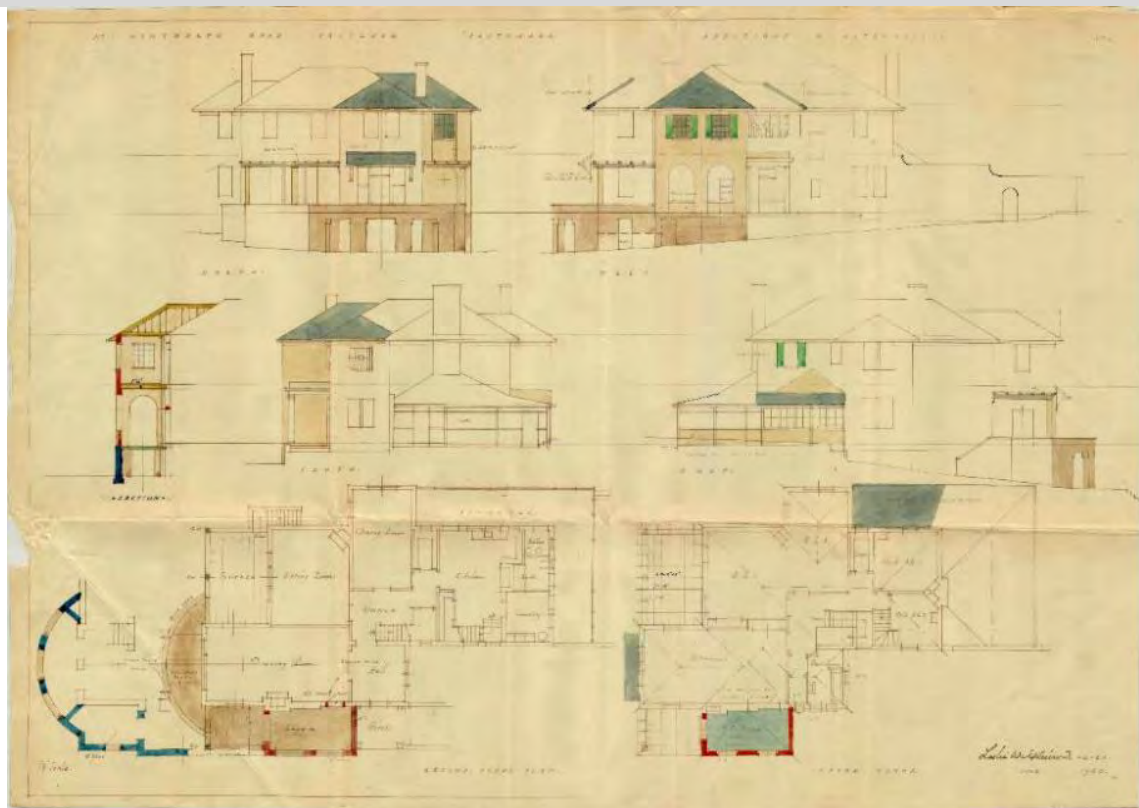


Figure 120 Plans from BA(90)66/1940 (former Vacluse Council) for Mrs Robinson (Source: Woollahra Records)

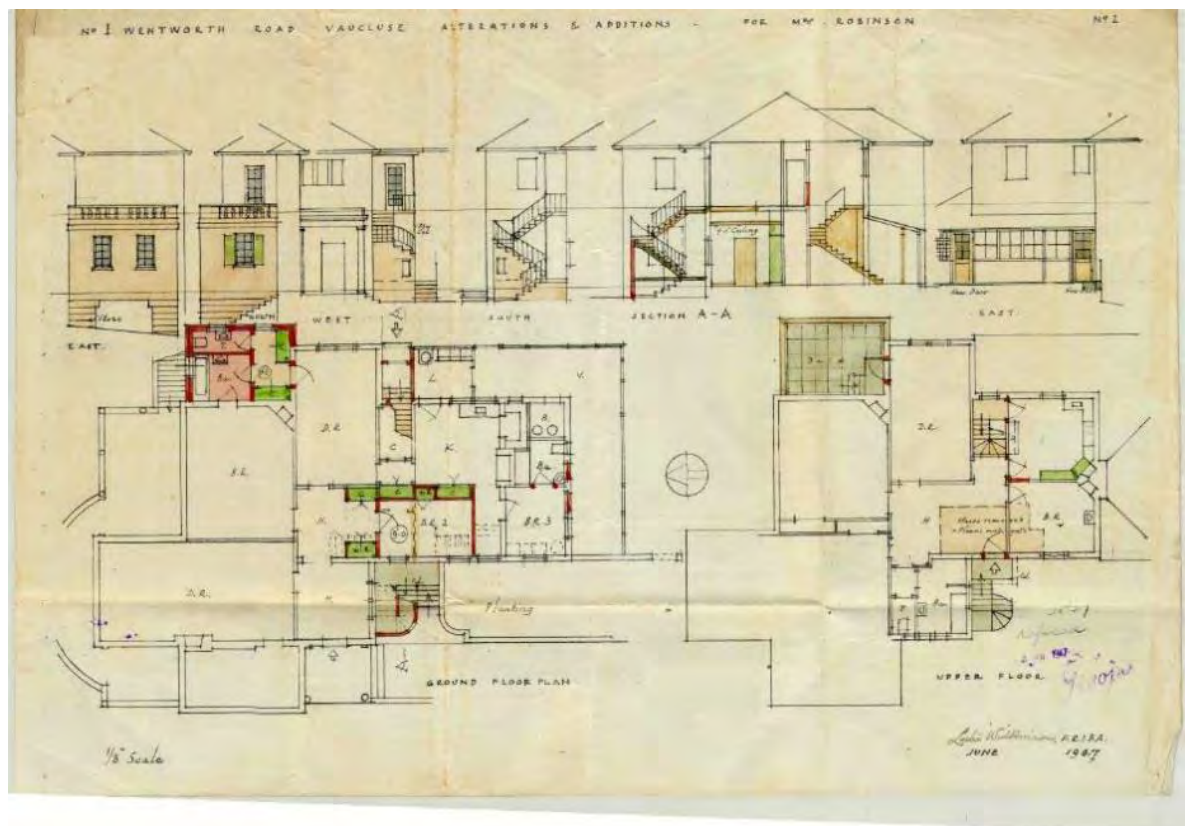


Figure 121 Refused plans from BA(90)45/1947 (former Vacluse Council) for Mrs Robinson (Source: Woollahra Records)

8 Magney Street, Woollahra



Figure 122 View of 8 Magney Street from Harbourview Park (Source: www.realestateview.com.au)



This cottage was built around 1899-1900 on lot 1 of the Harbour View Estate by E K Harkness. It was initially called 'Lawrence', then 'Llawanee' from 1902, then 'The Bungalow' from 1914.

In 1941, Wilkinson was commissioned to undertake alterations and additions to an existing house for Mr Mackenzie Lees (BA87/1941). These were executed by builder Roseweare for a cost of £692.

Wilkinson was responsible for a new front elevation with street facing gable and verandah, a new north-facing balcony with pergola, new internal bathrooms and a minor extension to the rear.

From a review of information, this property is not exemplar of Wilkinson's design and, while confirming its contributory assessment to the Woollahra HCA, it does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing.

Left: Figure 123 Main elevation of 8 Magney Street Woollahra

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 448, ff 4708-20, 1 sketch, 3 sketch plans, 1 drawing, 8 prints dated 1940, House – Alterations No.8 Magney Street, Woollahra.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1941, A. Mackenzie Lees, 8 Magney Street, Woollahra (Alterations), £692, Roseweare. Woollahra Records, BA87/1941.

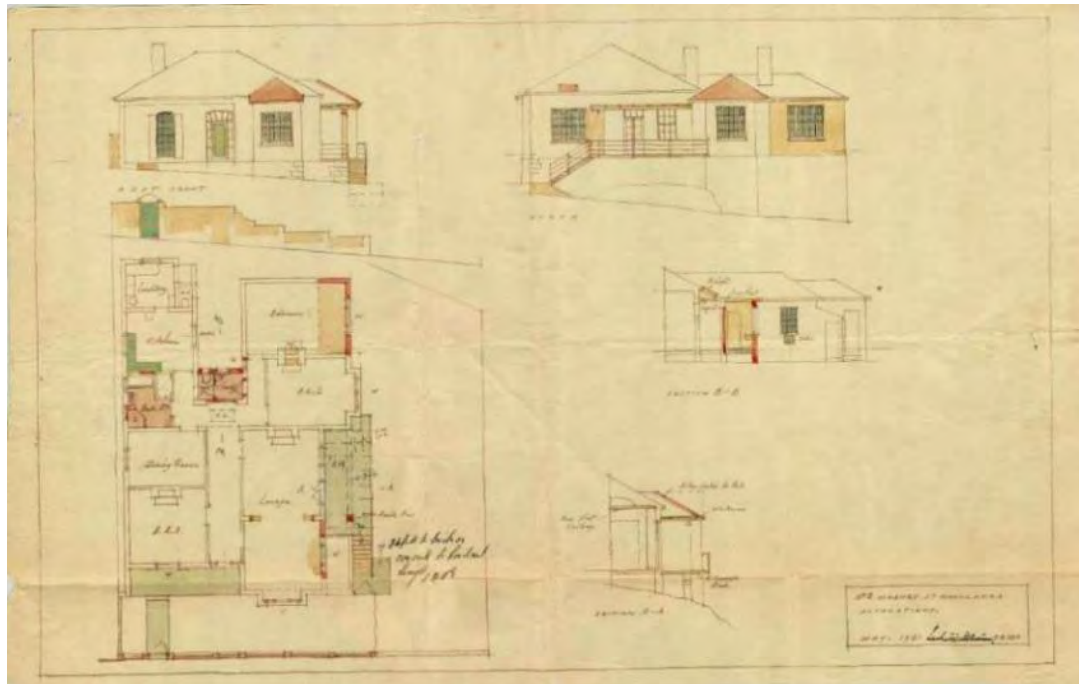


Figure 124 Plans from BA87/1941 for Mr Mackenzie Lees (Source: Woollahra Records)

6 Princes Avenue Vaucluse



Figure 125 Front elevation of 6 Princes Avenue, Vaucluse (Source: Photo: Google streetview)

Designed in 1947 for Prof. MacDonald-Holmes, this house has a modest unadorned presentation to the street front and a rare Wilkinson employment of a flat roof (BA(90)55/1947 former Vaucluse Council).

A section in the drawings show an outline of a future first floor with pitched roof that was never built. Perhaps to indicate a future stage of the project or perhaps a way to gain approval through Council in a period where flat roofs were not typical.

This house is a rare Wilkinson's experiment to design a Modern building, which evidences his interest for contemporary architectural language after the Second World War.

It is unclear whether the house was effectively built as the approved drawings or if some changes were implemented later. For example, the north elevation arches are no longer visible to the north elevation. However the Functionalist front porch on steel column is still present. This is an Inter-War Mediterranean house showing some interesting Modern influences.

A site inspection was not granted during the preparation of this study.

From a review of available information, this property may demonstrate creative endeavor of Wilkinson's design. However, this will require additional research and an internal site inspection.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.418, ff 4249-71, 9 rough sketches, 3 sketch plans, 2 plans, 1 drawing, 7 prints dated 1947 for Professor Macdonald Holmes.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1947 Prof. MacDonald-Holmes, 6 Princes Avenue, Vaucluse (alts & Adds).

Woollahra Records, BA(90)55/1947 former Vaucluse Council



Figure 126 View of the house and its north garden from Princes Avenue, Vaucluse



Figure 127 Front elevation of 6 Princes Avenue, Vaucluse

6 Princes Avenue Vaucluse

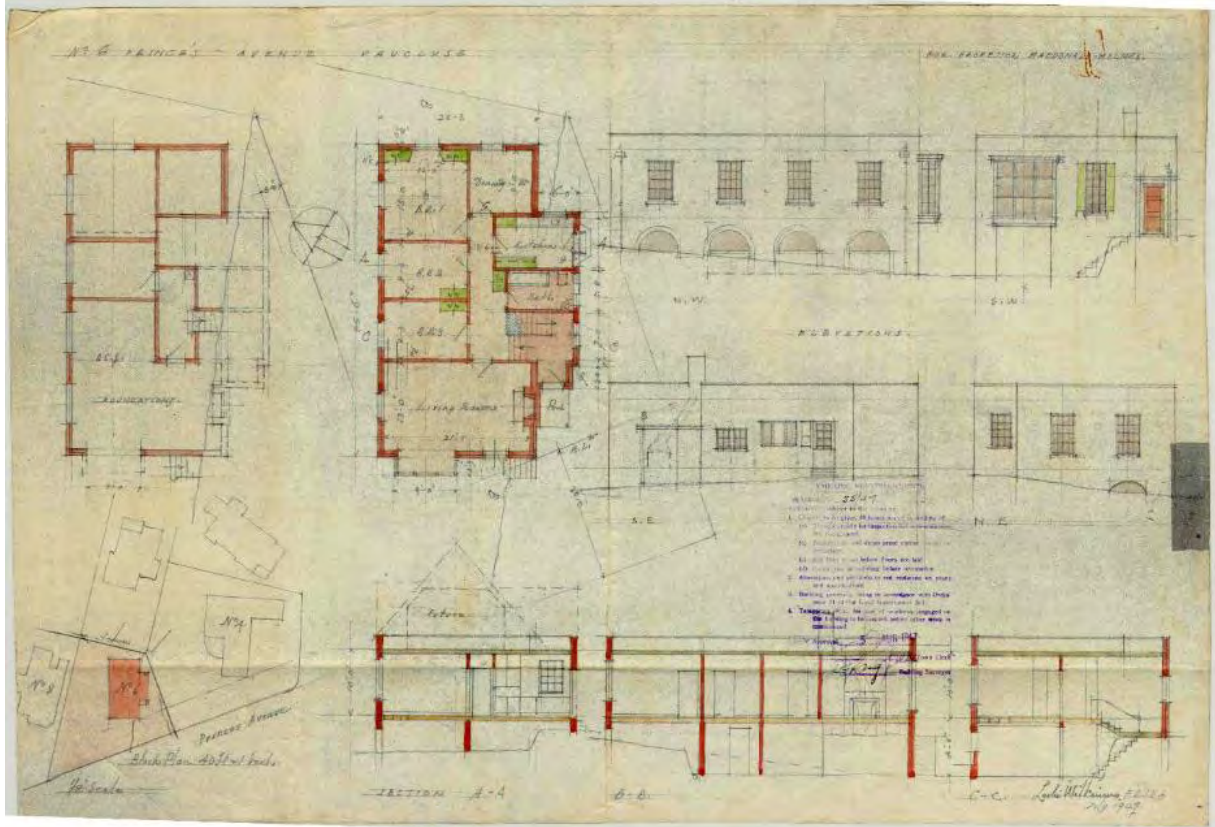


Figure 128 Plans from BA(90)55/1947 (former Vaucluse Council) for Prof. MacDonald-Holmes (Source: Woollahra Records)

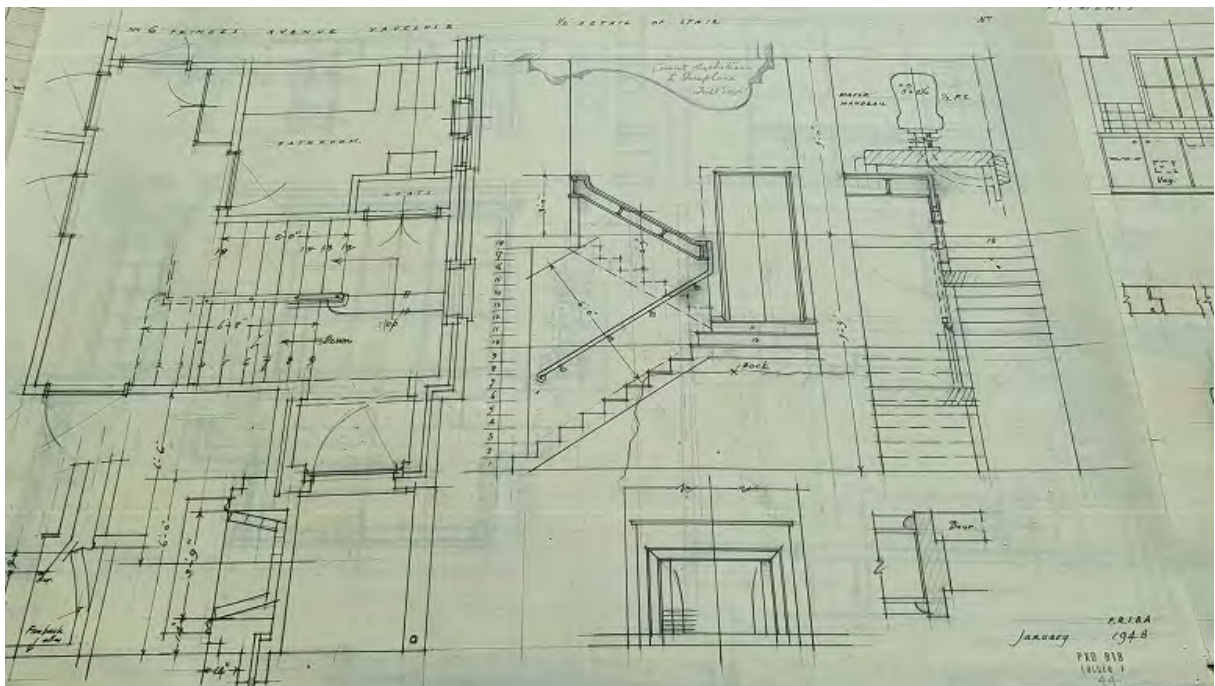


Figure 129 Drawings of interior details (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.418, f 4249)

83A Drumalbyn Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 130 Front elevation of 83A Drumalbyn Road
(Source: www.sydneysothebysrealty.com.au)

Originally designed by Wilkinson as a pair with 83B Drumalbyn Road, 83B was never built (BA9/1950 and BA13/1950).

The two town houses were designed as a subdivision of 125 Victoria Road for Mrs Ryrie, daughter of Mr Godsall, a previous client.

This house was built by C J Axtell for a cost of works of £10,171.

This house is an Inter-War Mediterranean house showing the influence of Modernism, evident in its more simple detailing. This house evidences Wilkinson's interest for contemporary architectural language in the Second Post World War period.

Site inspection was not granted during the undertaking of this study.

From a review of available information, this property may demonstrate creative endeavor of Wilkinson's design, subject to additional research and inspection.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.237, ff 2255-2280, 1 rough sketch, 3 rough sketch plans, 2 sketch plans, 1 plan, 16 drawings, 3 prints dated 1948-51, 1960, Two houses on Lot A & B, 125 Victoria Road, off Drumalbyn Road, Bellevue Hill, for Mrs Ryrie.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.225, f 1820-22, 1 sketch, 1 plan, 1 drawing dated 1962, 1966 (House – Addition No.83A Drumalbyn Road, Bellevue Hill).

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.*, 1951, *Mrs Ryrie, House, Drumalbyn Road, Bellevue Hill, £10,171, C J Axtell.*

Woollahra Records, BA9/1950 and BA13/1950

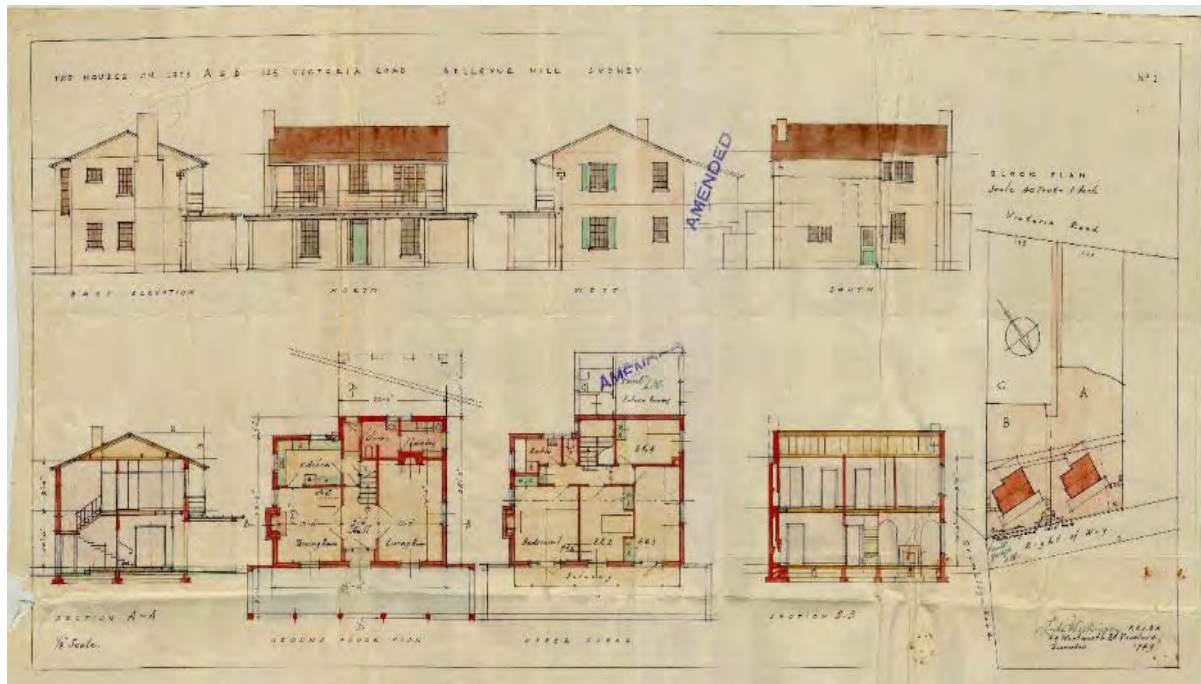


Figure 131 Plans from BA9/1950 and BA13/1950 for Mrs Ryrie

3 Olola Avenue Vacluse



In 1950, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Mr J H Beaumont, built by H Foster for a cost of £6,912.

In 1952, the front garage was enlarged under the same application by H Foster for a cost of £585 (BA123/1950).

Site inspection was not granted during the undertaking of this study.

From a review of available information, this property may demonstrate creative endeavor of Wilkinson's design, however a site inspection is required to ascertain the quality of Wilkinson's design and its level of intactness.

Figure 132 Photo: Google streetview

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.415, ff 42248-41, Pete Lean Surveyor; 1 rough sketch, 1 sketch, 2 plans, 2 drawings, 7 prints, 1 plan, dated 1949-50 House – Additions & alterations No.3 Olola Avenue Vacluse for J H Beaumont.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1951, J H Beaumont, 3 Olola Avenue, Vacluse (Additions), £ 6,912, H. Foster.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1952, J H Beaumont, 3 Olola Avenue Vacluse (garage), £585, H Foster.

Woollahra Records, BA123/1950

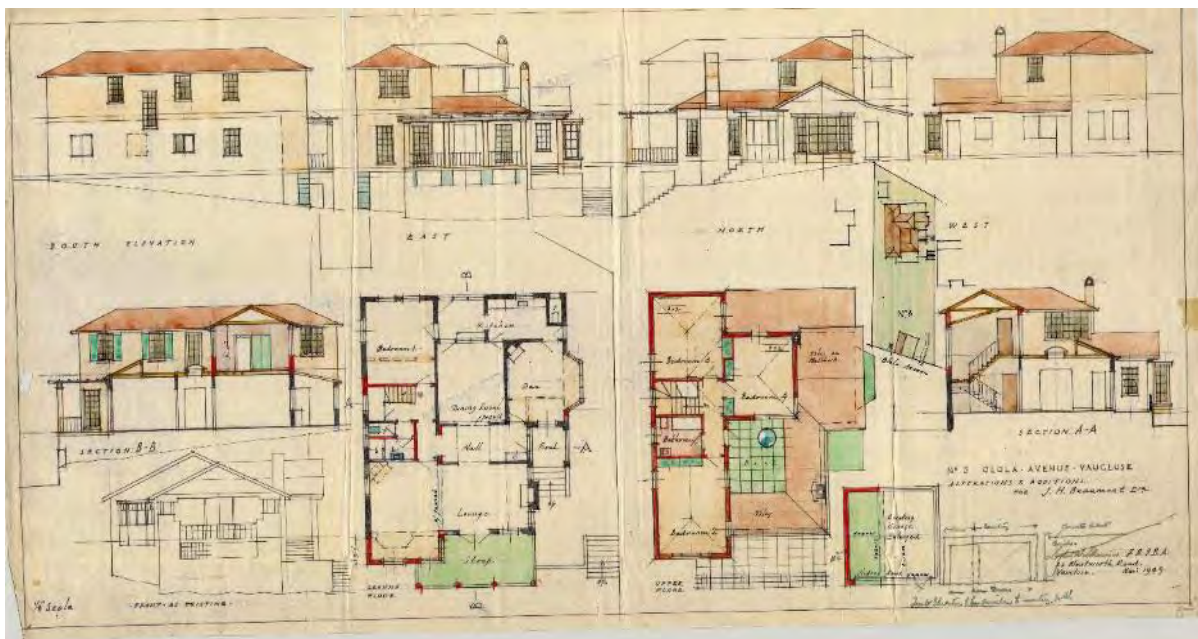


Figure 133 Plans from BA123/1950 for Mr Beaumont (Source: Woollahra Records)

56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra



Figure 134 the house from an old real estate brochure by Laing + Simmons

This is an Inter-War Mediterranean house designed by Frederic George Leslie Allen Architect in 1932 for W P Gunning on the Glencoe Estate (BA3/1932).

In 1953, Leslie Wilkinson was asked to design a second garage to the house (BA139/1953). Whilst Wilkinson's input into the design of this house is relatively minor, this is an aesthetically distinctive house showing Inter-War Mediterranean influences.

Rather informal and domestic in its siting, it is a pastel rendered house with a hipped terracotta tiled roof. The interiors are rich of restrained classical and late Federation detailing. The entrance to Wallaroy Road is emphasised through a formal gabled porch leading to a circular staircase with lancet window.

This site is considered to be a relatively intact example of an Inter-War Mediterranean house and will be investigated for heritage significance in Section 5 of this report.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.452, f 4739, 1 plan dated 1953, Garage No.56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra for D H Marsden.

Woollahra Records, BA139/1953 and BA3/1932



Figure 135 circular staircase with classical niche



Figure 136 Original front door with vaulted hall

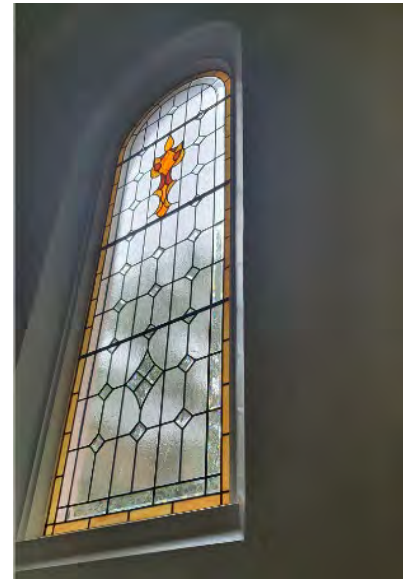


Figure 137 Decorative stained glass window above the staircase



Figure 138 View of the house from the corner of Wallaroy and Glencoe Road.



Figure 139 View of the second floor addition to the rear wing (Source: www.realestate.com.au , 2011)

56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra



Figure 140 View of internal fireplace, and decorative cornices.



Figure 141 View of internal decorative cornices and stained glass windows.

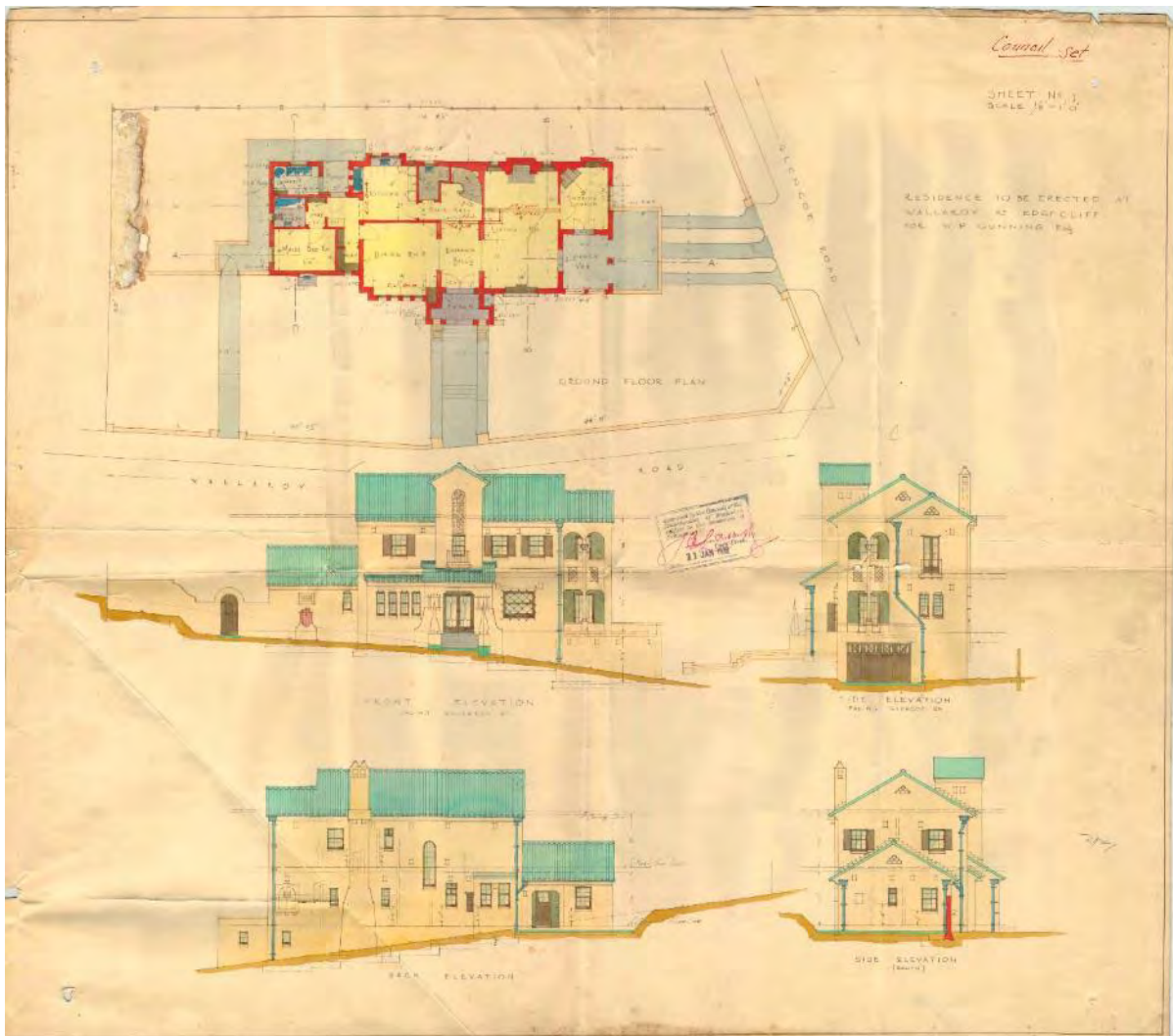


Figure 142 Plans by Frederick George Leslie Allen from BA3/1932 (Source: Woollahra Records)

36 Wentworth Road Vaucluse



Figure 143 View of 26 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse
(Source: www.realestate.com.au)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.429, ff 4393-6, 2 sketches, 2 drawings dated 1956, House 36 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse for C Manion.

Woollahra Records, BA166/1956

In 1956, Wilkinson was engaged to undertake alterations and additions to this existing house for C Manion.

The approved changes included a single storey wing accommodating a new kitchen, laundry and shower room to the rear of the house (BA166/1956).

From a review of available information, this property is not an exemplar of Wilkinson's design. An internal site inspection and further research is recommended should the opportunity arise in the future.

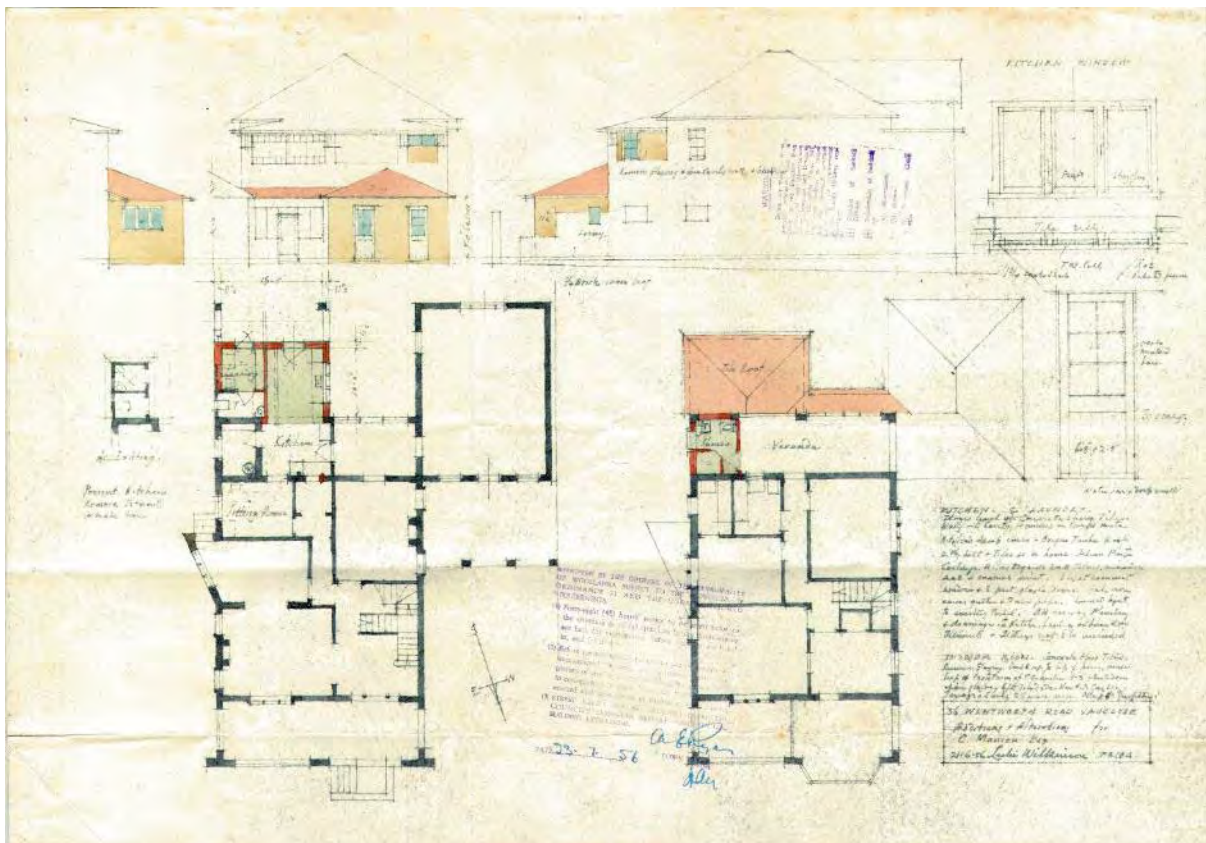


Figure 144 Plans from BA166/1956 (Woollahra Records)

26 Wentworth Road Vaucluse



Figure 145 Photo: Google streetview

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.424, f 4339 dated 1955, House No.26 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse.

Woollahra Records, BA12/1956

In 1956 Wilkinson was engaged to undertake alterations and additions for Mr Carr (BA12/1956) to this house built to the western block of *Greenway*.

Wilkinson's alterations and additions transformed this Federation bungalow to improve its amenity and floor space. He added a new terrace and sunroom, completely remodelled the internal layout and the front verandah.

From a review of available information, this property is not an exemplar of Wilkinson's design. An internal site inspection and further research is recommended should the opportunity arise in the future.

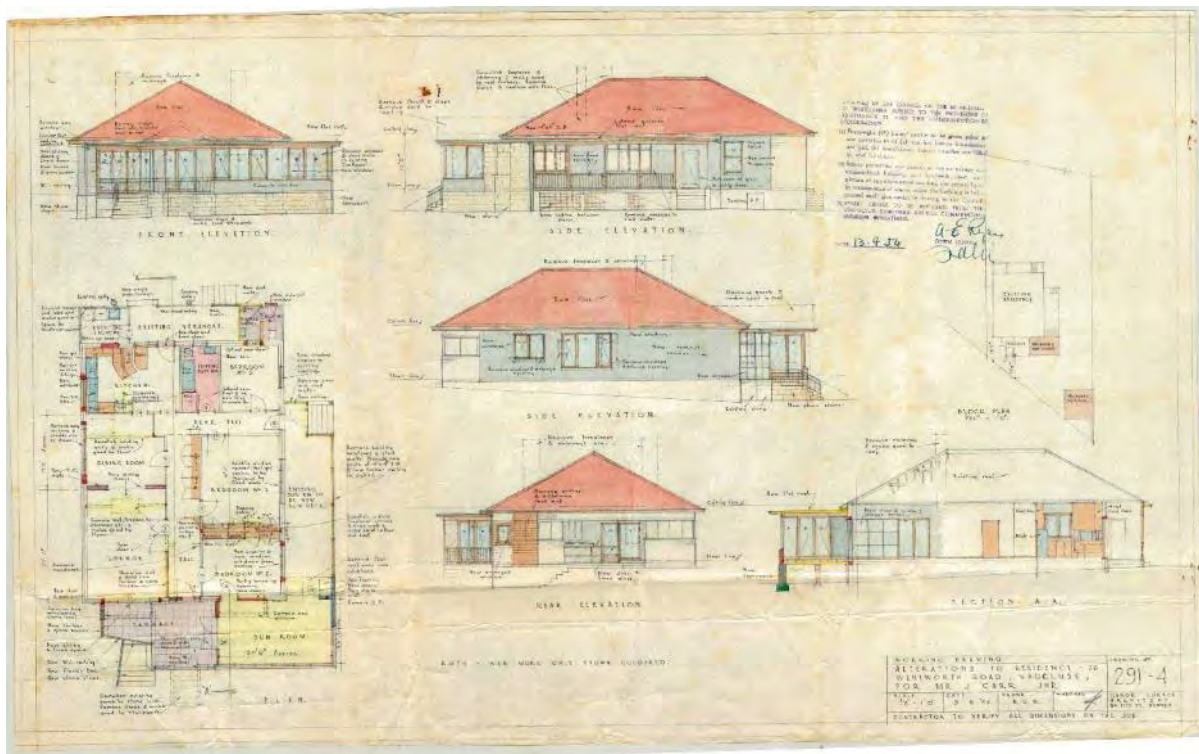


Figure 146 from BA12/1956 for Mr J Carr (Source: Woollahra Records)

24 Cranbrook Road, Bellevue Hill

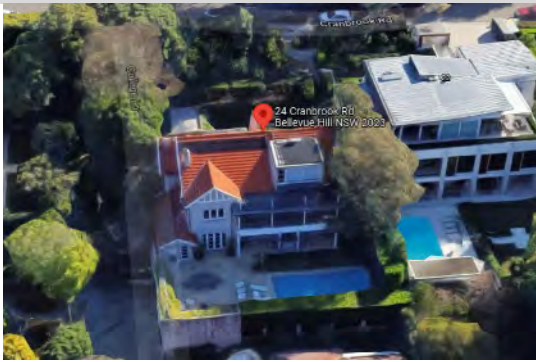


Figure 147 24 Cranbrook Road, Bellevue Hill (Source: Google Maps)

In 1956 Wilkinson designed alterations and additions (new garage and a bay window) to this existing Federation house for Dr John Dowling (BA167/1956).

Wilkinson changes involved the design of a new garage, reconfiguring a bathroom and adding a new bay window.

From a review of available information, this property is not an exemplar of Wilkinson's design.

An internal site inspection and further research is recommended, should the opportunity arise in the future. However, a full heritage assessment would be required to assess the intactness of this historic house.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.446 and 446A, ff 4703-6, 4706A-B, 2 sketch plans, 1 drawing, 1 print dated 1956, House – Additions and alterations 24 Cranbrook Road, Woollahra for Dr John Dowling.

Woollahra Records, BA167/1956

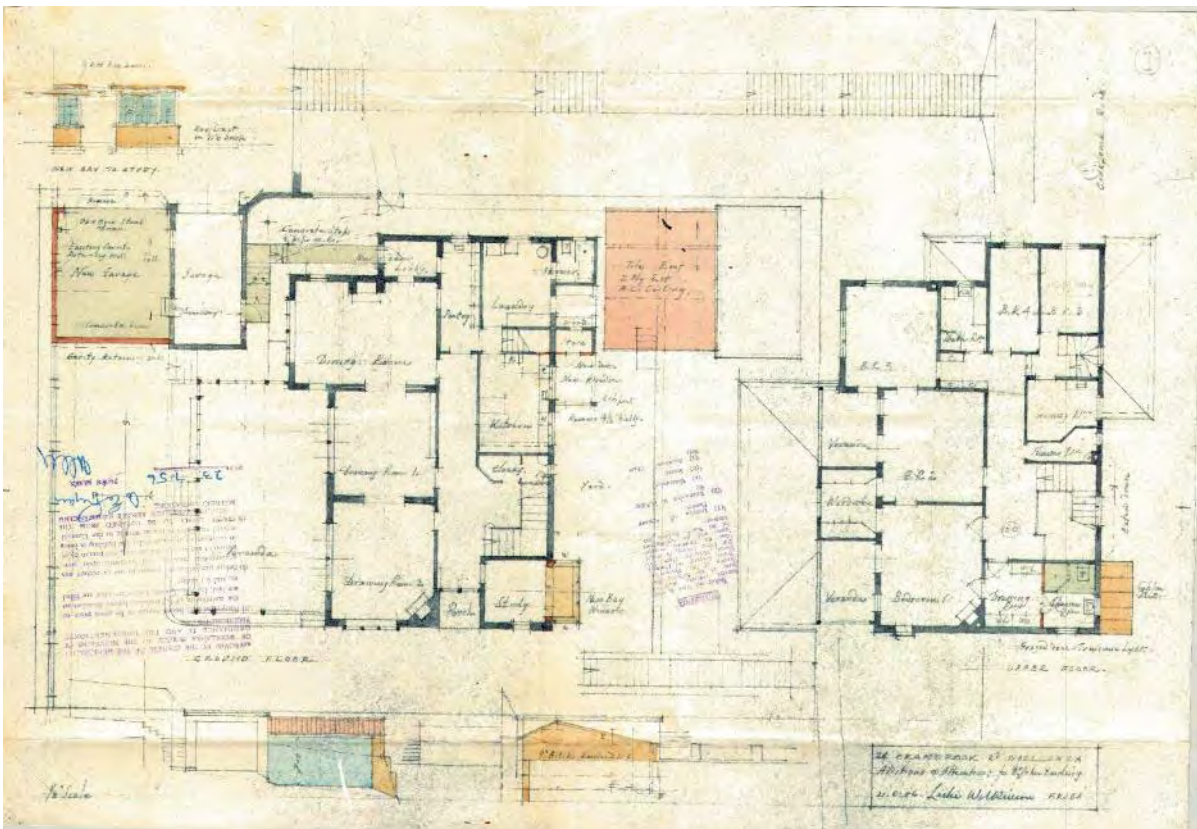


Figure 148 Plans from BA167/1956 for Dr J Dowling (Source: Woollahra Records)

2 Wunulla Road Point Piper



Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for J H Broinowski in 1961 (BA273/1961).

From a review of available information, it appears that the front elevation of this house has been irreversibly modified and substantial alterations and modifications have compromised its intactness.

This house is no longer an exemplar of Wilkinson's design and it does not meet the threshold for local heritage listing. An internal site inspection and further research is recommended should the opportunity arise in the future.

Figure 149 2 Wunulla Road (Source: Google Maps)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.366, ff 3842-79, 4 rough sketches, 5 sketches, 1 sketch plan, 8 plans, 2 drawings, 16 prints dated 1961, including 2 prints in association with McMillan & Britton Consulting Civil Engineers, House – Additions & alterations No.2 Wunulla Road Point Piper for J H Broinowski.

Woollahra Records, BA167/1956

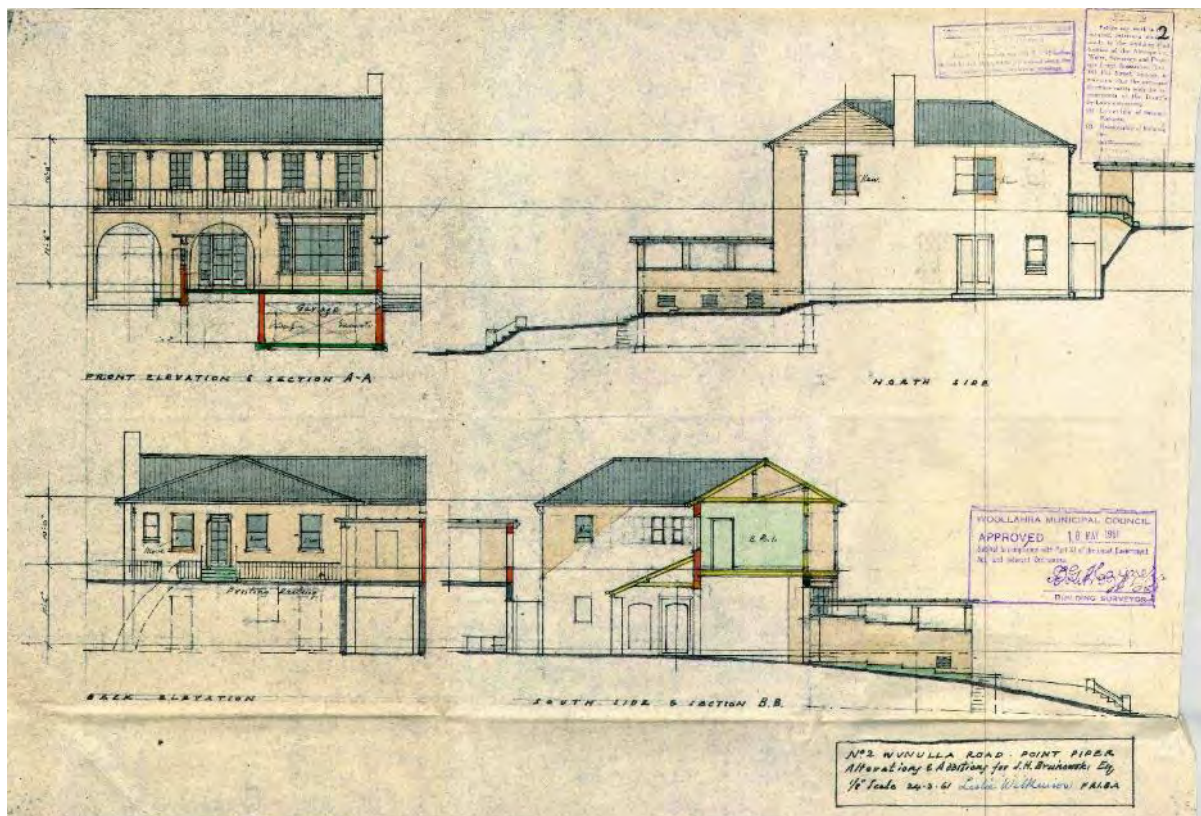


Figure 150 Plans from BA273/1961 for J H Broinowski (Source: Woollahra Records)

5 Wellington Street Woollahra



Figure 151 Front elevation of 5 Wellington Street
(Source: Google Maps)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.297, ff 3035-7, dated 1964, House – Alterations No.5 Wellington Street, Edgecliff.
Woollahra Records, BA323/1964

In 1964 Wilkinson designed minor alterations for C A Alexander. The alterations involved opening up of internal walls, new windows, paved court and rear carport (BA323/1964).

From a review of information, this property is not an exemplar of Wilkinson's design and, whilst the assessment confirmed its contributory assessment to the Woollahra heritage conservation area, it does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing.

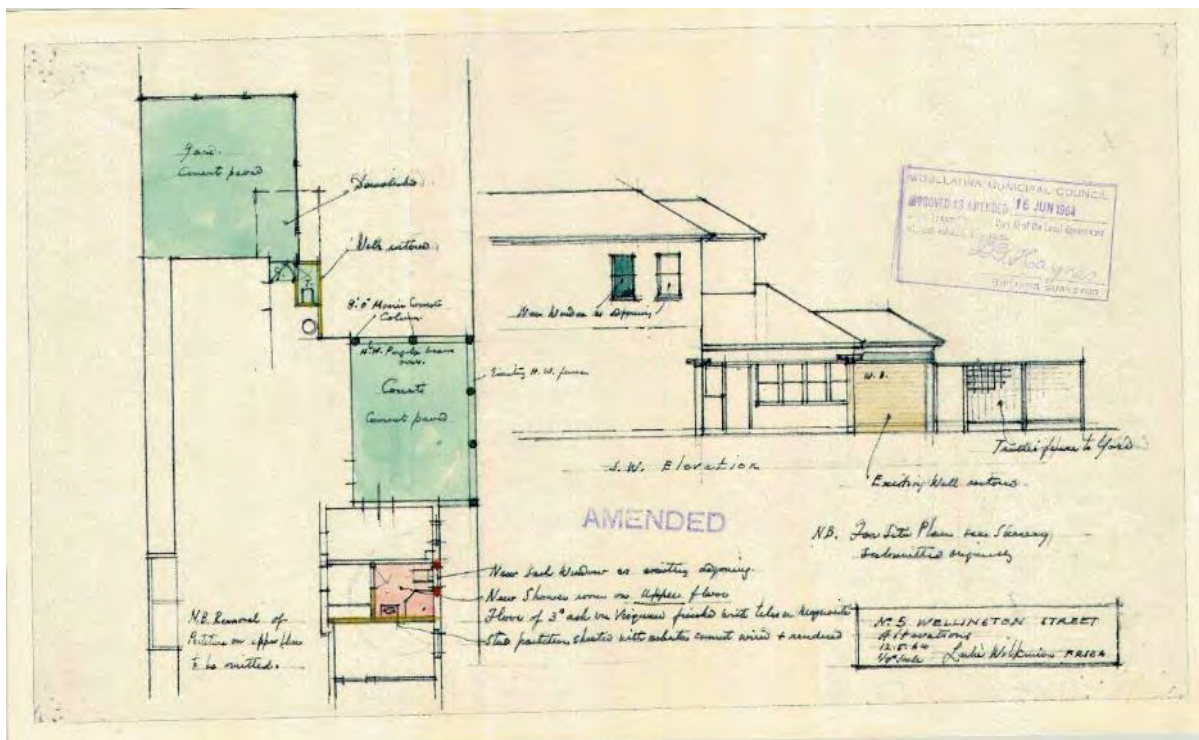


Figure 152 Plans from BA323/1964 for C A Alexander (Source: Woollahra Records)

Wilkinson, at 29 Wentworth Road, Vacluse



In 1970, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Mr G M Cole. It was built by Whitfield for £29,621.

The proposal involved altering an existing bungalow with jerkin head roof by creating a new loggia and a new northern addition.

The application was initially refused on 27 April 1970, then approved in 13 July 1970 following some design change (BA342/1970).

Permission to carry out a site inspection was not granted as part of this heritage study. An internal site inspection and further research is recommended should the opportunity arise in the future.

Figure 153 Front elevation of 29 Wentworth Road, Vacluse (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.426, ff 4343-56, 2 rough sketches, 2 plans, 8 prints, 2 prints in association with Complan Structural Designs dated 1970 for G M Cole.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1971, G M Cole, 29 Wentworth Road, Vacluse (Adds & Alts), \$29,621, Whitfield

Woollahra Records, BA342/1970

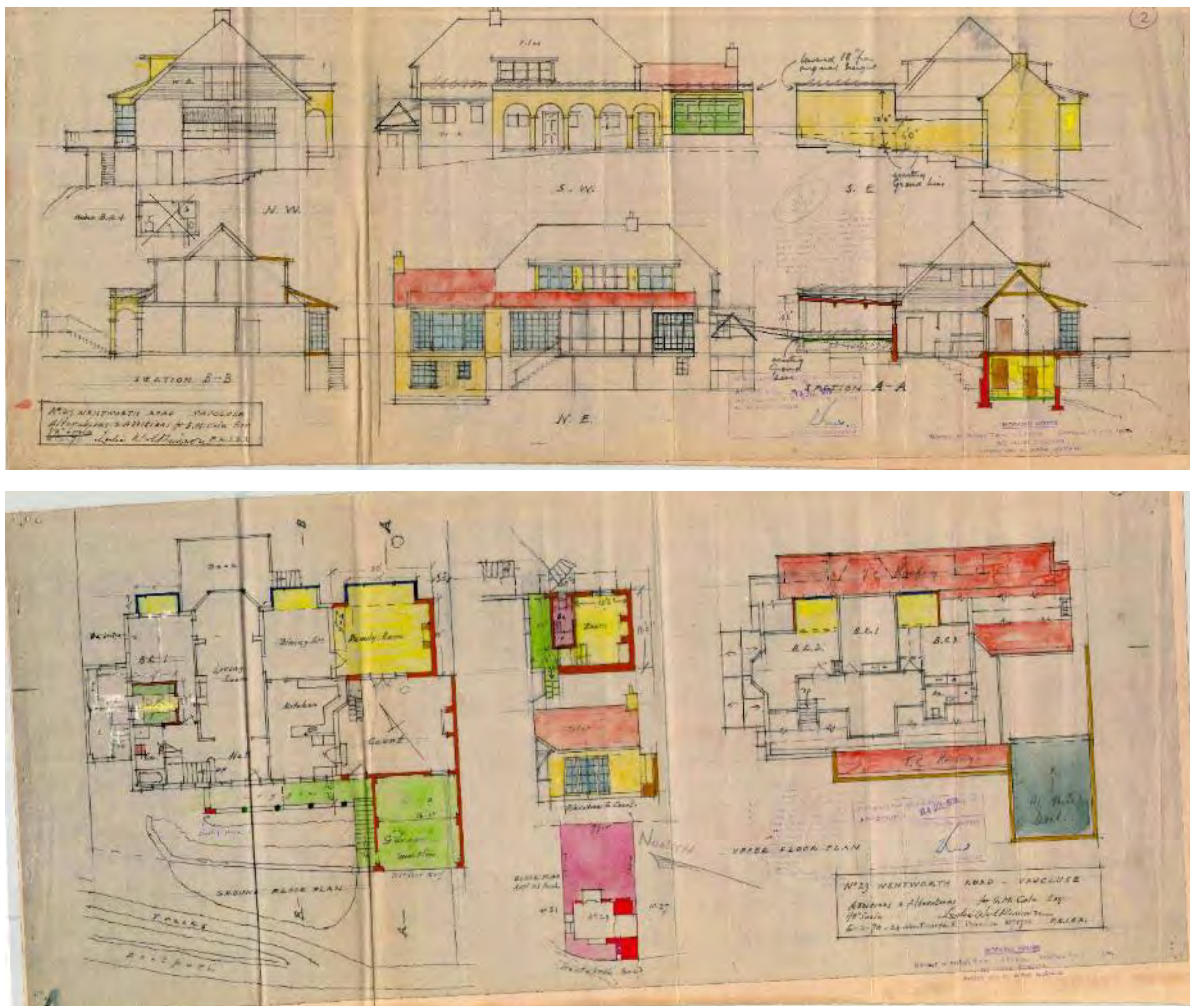


Figure 154 Plans from BA342/1970 for S M Cole (Source: Woollahra Records)

28A Wentworth Road, Vacluse



Figure 155 28A Wentworth Road, Vacluse

This house sits in a battle axe allotment on part of Lot11 of the 7th Vacluse estate subdivision.

Originally designed by architect E. C. Pitt (BA(9)105/1934, former Vacluse Council), the building underwent substantial alterations by John Crawford in association with Leslie Wilkinson in 1970 (BA1478/1970 and BA603/1971) for A. L. Mather.

Substantial alterations to this house have also been later approved, which have substantially removed all internal potentially significant fabric.

The wrought iron gates and brick posts were also designed by Wilkinson and constructed after his death (BA1273/1973).

The wrought iron gates and brick posts are considered to be relatively intact and will be investigated for heritage significance in Section 5 of this report.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.425, ff 4340-2, 3 prints dated 1953, 1971 in association with John Crawford Architect, House – Additions and alterations No.28A Wentworth Road, Vacluse for G M Cole.

Woollahra Records, BA1478/1970 and BA603/1971 and BA(9)105/1934 former Vacluse Council



Figure 156 Neo Georgian front door reconfigured in 1970s



Figure 157 Detail of the wrought iron front gate by Wilkinson



Figure 158 Detail of the wrought iron front gate by Wilkinson



Figure 159 Detail of the wrought iron front gate by Wilkinson

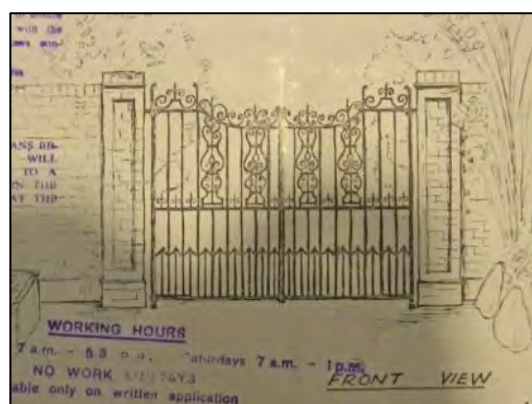


Figure 160 Detail of the wrought iron front gate by Wilkinson from BA1274/1973 (Source: Woollahra Records)

28A Wentworth Road, Vaucluse

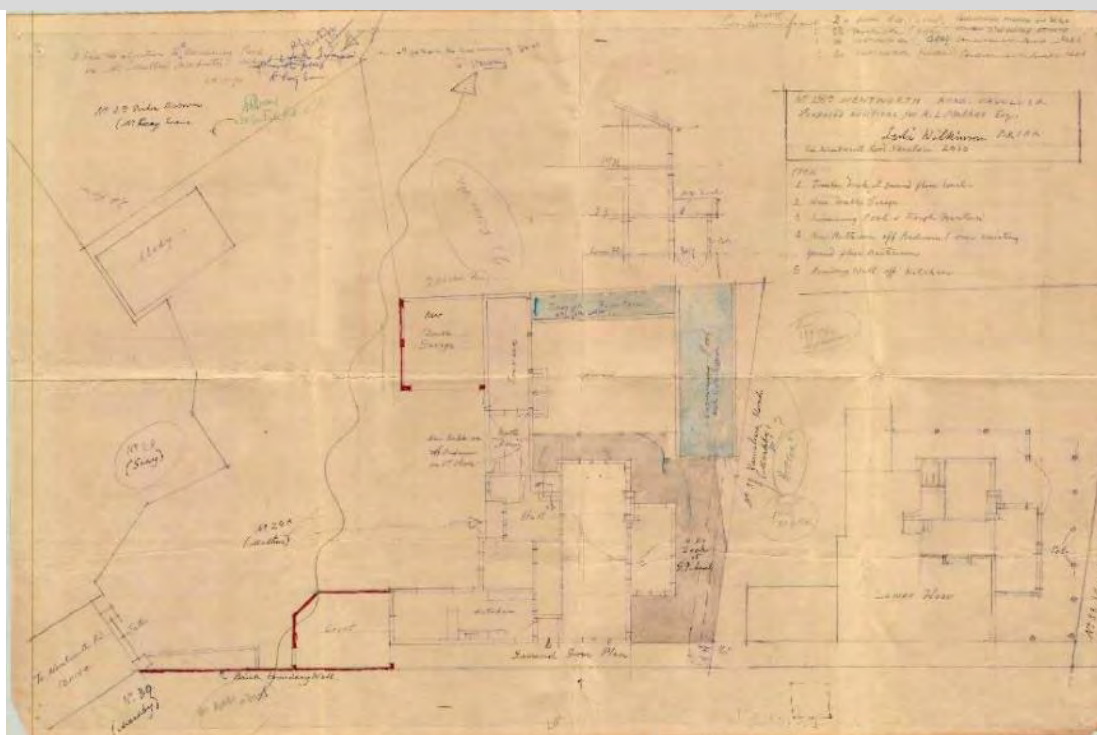


Figure 161 Wilkinson plans for swimming pool and landscape from BA1478/1970 for A L Mather (Source: Woollahra Records)

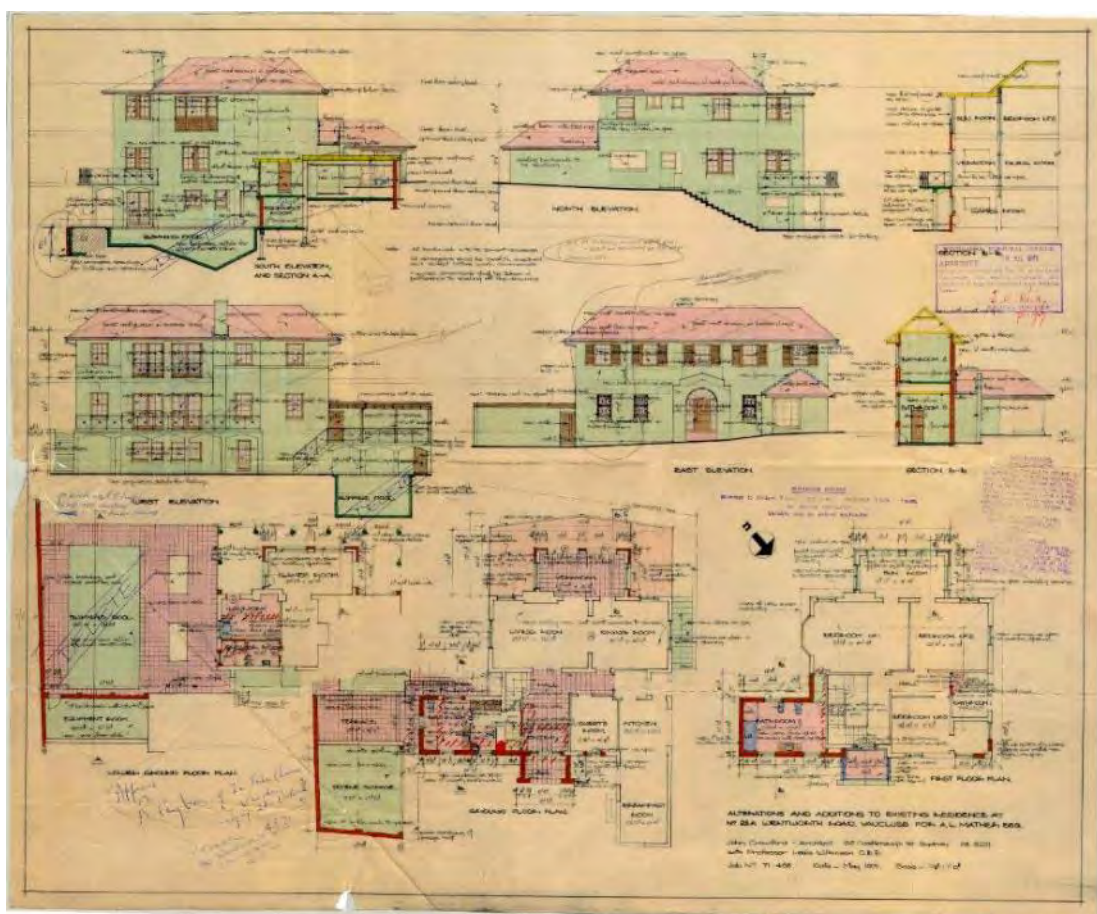













Figure 162 Plans from BA603/1971 drawn by John Crawford (Source: Woollahra Records)


3.2. Demolished or never built Wilkinson buildings

Property	Comments
<p>The Gunyah, 3 Bayview Hill Road, Rose Bay</p>  <p>Figure 163 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</p>	<p>Wilkinson designed a garage at 'The Gunyah' in 1927 (possibly BA196/1927) for Prof. Dawson, builder Wilson Bros.</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.399, ff 4086-7 dated 1927, House 'The Gunyah' Garage Bayview Hill Road, Vaucluse.</p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), <i>op.cit.</i> 1928, <i>Prof. Dawson, Garage, Vaucluse, \$223 Wilson Bros.</i></p>
<p>327D Edgecliff Road, Edgecliff</p>  <p>Figure 164 Detail of west elevation from BA23/1934 (Source: Woollahra Records)</p>	<p>Wilkinson designed a house for Dr Lee K Brown in 1933, however this scheme was never built. A different scheme received approval on 22 January 1934 (BA23/1934).</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.293, 293A, ff 2940-53, 2953A, 1 block plan, 3 plans, 1 drawing, 9 prints, 1 coloured pencil sketch dated 1933 for Dr R K Lee Brown.</p> <p>Woollahra Records, BA23/1934.</p>
<p>123 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill</p>  <p>Figure 165 123 Victoria Road (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Wilkinson carried out alterations to the dwelling and garage in mid 1930s (BA222/1934), built by F Carswell, cost of works £555. These works were then altered by Joseland and Gilling.</p> <p>This house has been demolished via CDC24/2020.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.235, 235A, ff 2210-9, ff2219A-2219E, 2 rough sketches, 4 sketch plans, 1 plan, 5 drawings, 3 prints, dated 1934, House – Additions & Alterations No.123 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill, for Dr John H Halliday.</p>
<p>885 New South Head Road, Rose Bay (also known as 1C Rawson Road)</p>  <p>Figure 166 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</p>	<p>Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Mrs Platt-Hepworth but it is unclear if BA272/1936 was drawn by Wilkinson. This house has been demolished or extensively remodelled.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.380, ff 3958-9, 1 drawing, 1 print dated 1936, House 885 New South Head Road, Rose Bay for Mrs Hepworth.</p>

Property	Comments
<p>30 Newcastle Street, Rose Bay</p>  <p><i>Figure 167 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</i></p>	<p>In 1937, Wilkinson was engaged to undertake alterations and additions to this Federation house (BA225/1937 and BA248/1937) for D R Henry, built by Carswell for a cost of £986. The house was demolished in the late 1980s.</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.378, ff 3932-7, 3 sketch plans, 3 prints dated 1937, House – Remodelling No.30 Newcastle Street, Rose Bay for Henry.</p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), <i>op.cit.</i>, 1937, <i>D.H.Henry, 30 Newcastle Street Rose Bay (Alterations)</i>, £986, Carswell</p>
<p>7 Vaucluse Road, Vaucluse</p>  <p><i>Figure 168 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</i></p>	<p>In 1947, Wilkinson obtained approval for a new dormer window in the attic of an existing house at 7 Vaucluse Road, Vaucluse for Mrs W Campbell.</p> <p>This house got demolished in the mid 1980s.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>BA(90)22/1947 (former Vaucluse Council).</p>
<p>48 Mona Road Darling Point</p>  <p><i>Figure 169 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</i></p>	<p>In 1950 Wilkinson drew plans to convert this house into two flats (BA84/1950) for Geoff Ashton. The works were executed by C J Axtell for £10,126.</p> <p>In 1951, additions and alterations were also designed by Wilkinson for Mrs Dangerfield, built by C J Axtell for a cost of £1,914. This house was later demolished.</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.276, ff2675-2720, 1 block plan, 6 rough sketches, 11 sketches, 8 sketch plans, 2 plans, 18 drawings, dated 1949-50 for a House at No.48 Mona Road, Darling Point.</p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), <i>op.cit.</i> 1951, <i>Mrs Dangerfield, 48 Mona Road (Additions & Alterations)</i>, £1,914, C. J. Axtell.</p>
<p>38 Darling Point Road Darling Point</p>  <p><i>Figure 170 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</i></p>	<p>Wilkinson designed an addition to an existing garage in 1951 for Mr David Cohen, built by Kell & Rigby for a cost of £1,119 (BA18/1951). The property was later demolished and replaced by a contemporary residential complex.</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.268, ff 2626-7, 1 plan, 1 print, House – Alterations to garage No.38 Darling Point Road, Darling Point, dated 1951.</p>

Property	Comments
<p>75 Ocean Avenue Double Bay</p>  <p>Figure 171 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</p> <p>87 Ocean Avenue, Double Bay</p>  <p>Figure 172 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</p>	<p>In 1956 Wilkinson was engaged by J D Stuart to undertake alterations and additions to this property, executed by H Foster for £4,388 (possibly BA229/1955). This house was demolished through DA613/1999.</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.283, ff 2802-6, 4 drawings, 1 print dated 1955 for House – additions No.75 Ocean Avenue, Double Bay for J D Stuart.</p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), <i>op.cit.</i> 1956, J. D Stuart, 75 Ocean Avenue Darling Point (Alts & Adds), £4,388, H. Foster</p> <p>Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Mr W Bowie Wilson in 1957 (possibly BA3/1957, BA93/1957 or BA113/1957), however this property was demolished through DA282/1999.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.284, f 2807, 1 plan dated 1957, House – additions and alterations No.87 Ocean Avenue Double Bay for W Bowie Wilson.</p>
<p>91 Ocean Avenue Double Bay</p>  <p>Figure 173 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</p>	<p>This site is currently occupied by a contemporary development. Wilkinson is likely to have had input for alterations to a house for Mr John D Robertshaw (BA739/1954), which has been demolished.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 285, ff 2808 – 2811, 1 plan, 3 prints dated 1965, House – alterations No.91 Ocean Avenue, Double Bay for John D Robertshaw.</p>
<p>18 Fisher Avenue, Vaucluse</p>  <p>Figure 174 NSW Historical Imagery, 1970</p>	<p>Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Dudle Westgarth in 1956 (BA3/1956 and BA269/1956). He possibly also collaborated with Fowell, Mansfield & McLurcan (BA12/1955).</p> <p>This house has since been demolished.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.405, ff 4134-9, 2 sketch plans, 3 drawings, 1 print (including survey) dated 1956-7, House – Alterations 18 Fisher Avenue, Vaucluse for Dudley Westgarth.</p>

Property	Comments
<p>Craig-y-Mor 73-75 Wolseley Road, Point Piper</p>  <p><i>Figure 175 Craig-y-Mor (Source: Dyson Austen Survey, 2008)</i></p>	<p>Craig-y-Mor was initially built in c1908 for Arthur Davies. In the 1950s the property, comprising lots 4, 5 and part of lot 3 of section 4 of the Point Piper subdivision of the Point Piper Estate was re-subdivided.</p> <p>Previously known as 75 Wolseley Road Point Piper, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for E R Hudson in 1961 (BA750/1961), built by Woodward for a cost of £16,857. This house was demolished in 2009 (DA2009/624).</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.361, ff 3770-3819, 18 rough sketches, 3 sketches, 7 plans, 9 drawings, 12 prints, dated 1961-2, 1970, including 1 print by R McMullen Architect for E R Hudson.</p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.362, f 3820, 1 rough sketch, House 77 Wolseley Road Point Piper.</p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), <i>op.cit.</i> 1962, <i>E R Hudson, 75 Wolseley Road, Point Piper (Adds & Alts)</i>, £16,857, Woodward.</p> <p>Woollahra Records, BA750/1961, Alterations and additions for E R Hudson.</p>
<p>2 Hamilton Street, Rose Bay</p>  <p><i>Figure 176 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</i></p>	<p>Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Mrs J M Litchfield in 1962 (Possibly BA147/1962). The works were executed by Carroll for £3,987.</p> <p>This house was demolished in the 1980s.</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.377, ff 3926-31, 6 sketch plans dated 1968, House 28 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay</p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), <i>op.cit.</i> 1963, <i>J M Litchfield, 2 Hamilton Street, Rose Bay (Alts & Adds)</i>, £3,987, Carroll.</p>
<p>29 Olola Avenue, Vaucluse (lot 75)</p>  <p><i>Figure 177 NSW Historical Imagery, 1970</i></p>	<p>Wilkinson lodged BA1048/1963 for alterations and additions to this house, which was demolished in the late 1980s.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.416, ff 4242-6, 5 sketch plans dated 1963, House Lot 75 No.29 Olola Avenue Vaucluse.</p>

Property	Comments
3 Greycliffe Avenue, Vaucluse  <p>Figure 178 1943 aerial, Woollahra MAPS</p>	<p>Attic additions for G L R Wilkinson, since demolished (possibly BA399/1965).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.407, ff 4143-6, 1 sketch plan, 1 plan, 2 prints, House No.3 Greycliffe Avenue, Vaucluse for G L R Wilkinson.</p>

3.3. Association with Wilkinson yet to be ascertained

The following list of properties is mostly sourced from the State Library of NSW PXD 351 Index. This list was created to identify additional properties designed by Leslie Wilkinson. Only some of the following properties are identified with a street address. Accordingly, further research may lead to additional properties in the Woollahra LGA being found with associations with Leslie Wilkinson.

Property	Council Records files	Source
Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill	These plans are probably for 108 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill. The year of the drawings (1902) is too early for Wilkinson, but they may be preparatory for a design that was never finalized.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.286, f 2812, 1 linen plan dated 1902 by M B Halligan for W M Allen.
Residence 'Greenoak', Addition & Alteration	Greenoak is currently at 2E Greenoaks avenue, Darling Point and is listed as a local heritage item (130). The year of the drawings (1911) are too early for Wilkinson. These plans are likely to have obtained for a potential design that was never built.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.277, ff 2721-2723, 3 prints dated 1911 for Residence 'Greenoak' Addition & alteration, Darling Point for His Grace The Archbishop of Sydney.
House in Gilliver Avenue (possibly 3 Fisher Avenue)	These are plans for an existing house by Wilshire & Day. Possibly obtained to undertake a new design that was never built.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.406, ff 4140-2, 3 prints dated 1919 by Wilshire & Day Architects for Mrs Pearson.
Property Gilliver Avenue, Vaucluse.	This is a 1919 survey, not a new design. Possibly obtained to undertake a new design that was never built.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.568, ff 6035-6, 1 print 1 blueprint dated 1919 , Area plan of a property Gilliver Avenue, Vaucluse (F L Alexander survey) for Mr MacGregor.
Harwood 49 New South Head Road, Vaucluse	Wilkinson designed alterations to a house for Dr F G M Stephens in 1928, which have never been lodged with Council. BA(90)19/1929 (former Vaucluse Council) is for additions to a house for F G M Stephens by architect J A Dobson. This site is now occupied by a contemporary house.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.414, ff 4224-7, 2 drawings and 2 prints (by H V Vernon) dated 1928 for Dr F G N Stephens.
Kambala Girls School New South Head Road, Rose Bay	Only 1 site plan and 6 prints by Kent & Massie, possibly Wilkinson's design was never lodged.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.471, ff 5123-9, 1 site plan dated 1929 , Kambala Girls School New South Head Road, Rose Bay.
Rose Bay Convent	Further investigation is needed to ascertain Wilkinson's involvement with Kincoppal.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.474, ff 5199-5202, 1 sketch, 2 drawings, 1 print dated 1932 , Rose Bay Convent, Rose Bay.

Property	Council Records files	Source
<i>Harlowen</i> , 110 Hopetoun Avenue, Vacluse	BA(9)106/1937 (former Vacluse Council) refers to a new garage, however the Building Register does not specify an Architect and the owner is also the builder.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.410, ff 4173-8, 3 plans, 1 print dated 1936-7 , House 'Harlowen' 110 Hopetoun Avenue Vacluse for R J Bennett
38 Parsley Road, Vacluse	There are no approvals associated with Wilkinson for this house. BA(90)28/1939 is by another architect, so it possible that Wilkinson's design was never lodged with Council.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.417, ff 4247-8, 1 plan, 1 print dated 1937 , House 'Innesfree' Additions & Alterations for Hugh R. Gillespie.
<i>Windermere</i> Flats cnr of New South Head Road & Henrietta Street Edgecliff	Leslie Wilkinson prepared plans for alterations and additions to the building in 1938 but these plans were not lodged with Council.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.294, ff 2954-80, 1 rough sketch, 2 sketches, 13 sketch plans, 11 prints dated 1938 .
<i>Nedpath</i> at 2 Carthona Avenue Darling Point	Initially designed in 1923 by Samuel V Rowe (BA205/1923), it is likely that Wilkinson designed additions to this house in 1940 that were never lodged with Council. Only 1 drawing dated 1940 is at the State Library of NSW. Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.81.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.266, ff 2622, 1 drawing dated 1940 , House 'Nedpath' Carthona Avenue, Darling Point for J R McGregor, Esq.
Lot 23 Wentworth Road, Vacluse	This is 31 Wentworth Road, Vacluse. A house was built in 1925, however there are no BAs in the 1940s in the Building Index. Possibly never lodged.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.434, f 4497, 1 blueprint by Charles H Christian Architect dated 1940 , Proposed building Lot 23 Wentworth Road, Vacluse.
<i>Glen Rhoda</i> at 71 Wallaroy Road Edgecliff	This is a 1860s house. Wilkinson may have designed alterations and additions for Dame Helen Blaxland around 1940. There are no BAs for Blaxland around 1940, the closest being 2 new bathrooms by Scott, Green & Scott BA38/1952 for Mr Gregory Blaxland. Wilkinson's scheme may possibly have never been lodged. Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.635.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.296, ff 3032-4, 2 sketch plans, 1 print dated 1940 , House 'Glen Rhoda', No. 71 Wallaroy Road, Edgecliff.
Air Raid Shelter at 19 Cooper Street, Double Bay	Further investigation is needed to ascertain Wilkinson's involvement.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.538, f 5950, 1 drawing dated 1941 , Air Raid Shelter, Corner of Ocean Avenue & Cooper Street, Double Bay, 'Glamis' Flats.
<i>Vacluse House</i> , Vacluse	Further research is needed to ascertain Wilkinson's involvement with Vacluse House.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.432, ff 4456-61, 6 linen plans dated 1946 , Vacluse House, Vacluse.
149 Darling Point Road, Darling Point	Further research is needed to ascertain Wilkinson's involvement with this house.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.270, ff 2629-2630, 2 sketch plans, dated 1950 , House No.149 Darling Point Road, Darling Point
House <i>Pinochio</i> , Point Piper	Unable to locate.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.368, ff 3891-2, 1 rough sketch, 1 plan, dated 1954 .
Lot 2 Elaine Estate	These plans refer to Elaine at 550-550A New South Head Road Point Piper. This design by Wilkinson was never lodged with Council.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.567, ff 6031-5, 5 sketch plans dated 1954 , House Lot 2 Elaine Estate for Vincent Fairfax
93 Ocean Street Woollahra	There are no applications in the Building Index from the 1950s for this property. The existing multi-residential complex was built in the	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.449, ff 4721-32, 8 sketches, 3 plans, 1 print dated 1955 House – 93 Ocean Street Woollahra.

Property	Council Records files	Source
	1970s. This Wilkinson's scheme was possibly never lodged.	
10A & B Wentworth Street, Point Piper	This plan is a simple house drainage plan from the Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.350, f 3647, 1 print, dated 1957 , House drainage plan, 10A & 10B Wentworth Street, Point Piper, including Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board.
House Lot 10, Dunara Estate Wentworth Street, Point Piper	Possibly Dunara House at 10 Dunara Gardens, Point Piper, which is a State listed heritage item (see Appendix A).	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.352, ff 3650-1, 2 sketch plans dated 1957 , House Lot 10 Dunara Estate Wentworth Street, Point Piper
House (Dunara Estate) Wentworth Street, Point Piper	Unable to locate, possibly the same as above.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.353, f 3652, undated, House (Dunara Estate) Wentworth Street, Point Piper.
11 Quambi Place Edgecliff	There are no approvals in this timeframe for this property. This scheme was likely never lodged with Council.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.299, ff 3074-80, 2 rough sketches, 4 drawings, dated 1959-61 , House – Alterations 11 Quambi Place
36 Benelong Crescent, Bellevue Hill	No 1960s application has been found for this property, currently occupied by a 1984 residential development. Wilkinson's scheme was possibly never lodged with Council.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.224, f 1819, 1 drawing dated 1960 for Mrs W S Bennett (House – Addition to No.36 Benelong Crescent). Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), <i>op.cit.</i> 1960, W. S. Bennet, Bellevue Hill, New Bathroom, £831, Carroll.
32 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse	Further research is needed to ascertain Wilkinson's involvement, however this house got demolished via CDC82/2020.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.427, ff 4357-9, dated 1960 House 32 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse for Mr H Boardman.
73 Wolseley Road Point Piper	Demolished, possibly never built, or number confused with No.77-79 Wolseley Road Point Piper.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.360, 1 sketch, f 3769 dated 1961 , House No.73 Wolseley Road, Point Piper
4 Wunulla Road, Point Piper	There are no BAs in the 1960s associated with this property, possibly this design never lodged.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.360, ff 3880-90, 5 rough sketches, 3 sketches, 3 plans dated 1961-4 for Mrs W Green.
Dromore, 58 Fairfax Road, Bellevue Hill	This street number no longer exists. It may be no. 56 or 60.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.225, f 1820-22, 1 sketch, 1 plan, 1 drawing dated 1962 , 1966.
8 Wentworth Street, Point Piper	No evidence of Wilkinson's association with this property, but possibly referring to a subdivision of the Dunara Estate. The site now contains a contemporary apartment building.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.351, 351A, ff 3648-9, ff 3649A-B, 1 rough sketch, 3 sketch plan dated 1962 , House No.8 Wentworth Street, Point Piper.
15 Coolong Road, Vaucluse	Unable to locate it, possibly 15B Coolong Road Vaucluse (BA675/1964 and BA676/1964).	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.404, ff 4124-33, 5 sketches, 3 sketch plans, 1 plan, 2 drawings, 6 prints and 1 MWS&DB print dated 1962-3 , House – Remodelling as two houses No.15 Coolong Road, Vaucluse.
House, Wolseley Road, Point Piper	Unable to locate, but being 3 sketches only, it may have never been lodged or it may be part of another development in Wolseley Road.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.357, ff 3700-2, 1963 House Wolseley Road, Point Piper, 3 sketch plans,
Flats & Restaurant built around the elevated tank, Vaucluse.	This design was never built.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.433, ff 4462-96, 3 rough sketches, 26 sketch plans, 6 prints dated 1963 , 1965-7, Flats & Restaurant built around the elevated tank, Vaucluse for the MWS & D Board.
House Wolseley Road, Point Piper	Unable to locate this house.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.357, ff 3700-2, 3 sketch plans House Wolseley Road Point Piper, dated 1963 .

Property	Council Records files	Source
10-12 Manning Road, Double Bay	This site is currently occupied by a contemporary block of flats. Wilkinson may have proposed a design for flats around 1965. The current development was approved through BA1181/1965 for Parramatta Hardware Store. Wilkinson's design was possibly never lodged with Council.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.281, ff 2756-72, 14 rough sketches, 2 sketches, 1 print (including 1 print from MWS & D Board) dated 1963-5 for a House No.12 Manning Road, Double Bay.
99 Wolseley Road, Point Piper	Heavily altered house with a contemporary addition, which was possibly approved through BA162/1963. Further investigation is required to ascertain Wilkinson's involvement.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.363, ff 3821-36, 3 rough sketches, 8 sketch plans, 1 plan, 2 prints, 1 print by Craig & Rhodes, 1 print David Stenner Design consultant dated 1963 , 1970-2 for Mr & Mrs R J Codner.
122 Bellevue Road, Bellevue Hill	Alterations and additions for G Ipkendanz were approved through BA738/1967, however it is unclear if Wilkinson was involved. This house has been demolished via CDC156/2019.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.222, f 1801-2, 2 prints, Hugh Denison Architect dated 1967 for Mr & Mrs G E Ipkendanz; Roll No.223, ff 1803-1818, 1 contour plan, 2 rough sketches, 5 plans, 6 prints, 2 survey plans print, G R Turnidge, Jones & Pike Consulting Surveyors, Town houses 122 Bellevue Road, Bellevue Hill dated 1970-1 for Mr G Ipkendanz.
28 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay	Unable to locate this BA in the Woollahra Building Register, possibly never lodged with Council.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.376, ff 3920-5, dated 1968
1 Adelaide Parade Woollahra	This is possibly 111 or 85 (lot 1) Adelaide Parade. Unable to locate it. BA807/1970 related to No.85 is for a different owner. Possibly never lodged. All addresses in Adelaide Parade are heritage listed. If 1 Adelaide Street, that would be in Waverley LGA.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.445, ff 4693-4702, 4 rough sketches, 2 sketch design, 1 plan, 3 prints, dated 1970 , House – Additions and alterations No.1 Adelaide Parade, Woollahra for Mrs Ryrie.
15 Burrabirra Avenue, Vaucluse	Not available in the Woollahra Building Register in the 1970s, possibly never lodged.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.402, ff 4105-6, 1 sketch plan, 1 print dated 1971 for I B Doyle.
62 Captain Pipers Road, Vaucluse (also 12 Ray Avenue)	Unable to locate this BA in the Woollahra Building Register, possibly never lodged.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.403, ff 4107-23, 5 sketches, 3 sketch plans, 1 plan, 2 drawings, 6 prints dated 1972 .
39 Kambala Road, Bellevue Hill	No evidence of association with Wilkinson. In 1935 a house and garage by Spain & Cosh architects was approved through BA316/1935.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.566, g 6030, 1 rough sketch, undated Residence 39 Kambala Road, Bellevue Hill, for E I Haewite.
Flats at Aston Gardens, Bellevue Hill	Emil Sodersteen designed residential flat buildings at 7 and 8 Aston Gardens, Bellevue Hill. Possibly this relates to 7 Aston Gardens (BA209/1928), however further research is needed to ascertain Wilkinson's input.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.221, f 1800, 1 drawing, undated, E L Sodersteen Architect for Messers K S Williams, D A Cameron & S F Utz.
76 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill	Further information is required to verify this address and Wilkinson's address.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.234, ff 2208-09, 2 prints, undated, no client.
82 Darling Point Road Darling Point	This block of flats has been developed through BA99/1950 to the design of Mack & Leary (Leonora Flats). Possibly Wilkinson's design was never lodged.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.269, f 2628, 1 sketch, undated, no client, Flats No.82 Darling Point Road, Darling Point.
5 St Marks Road, Darling Point	This address appears to be incorrect. Insufficient information to locate this building.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.275, ff 2673-4, 2 rough sketches, undated, House No.5 St Marks Road, Darling Point (no client noted)

Property	Council Records files	Source
'Rancliff' Flats, Albert Street Edgecliff	Unable to locate these flats. Possibly never built. In the State Library of NSW file there is a brochure advertising 62 Ocean Street, Woollahra, built by a different architect.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.292, ff 2921-2939, 16 rough sketches, 1 plan, 2 prints, undated.
Boyard, 116-118 Wolseley Road, Point Piper	This house was designed by Spain & Cosh in 1899. ¹	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.364, ff 3837-3838, 2 prints, House 'Boyard' 116-118 Wolseley Road Point Piper, undated.
House, Wolseley Road, Point Piper	Possibly same address as above.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.365, ff 3839-41, 2 rough sketches, 1 sketch plan, undated
18 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse	Wilkinson may have designed alterations to convert this house into two dwellings. The house got demolished between 1986 and 1991.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.422, ff 4310-2, 1 sketch plan, 2 prints, undated, for a House – Conversion into two family house No.18 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse.
34 Bathurst Street, Woollahra	Possibly never lodged given it is only a sketch plan.	State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.569, f 6037, 1 sketch plan, undated, House No.34 Bathurst Street, Woollahra.

3.4. Preliminary recommendations

The following table summarises some preliminary recommendations arising from the review of the Wilkinson buildings in Woollahra. Items identified in **bold** are considered to be good examples of Wilkinson's work that should be investigated for potential heritage significance.

It was not possible to inspect all properties, in particular due to owners' not providing permission. However, should more information become available in the future, a full heritage assessment may be undertaken informed by a site inspection.

Site	Recommendation	Summary
Greenway, 24 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse	Given its strong association with Leslie Wilkinson, and its pioneering use of design to improve internal comfort, this house should be investigated for State heritage significance based on a comparative analysis across NSW.	✓
Monument to Robert Watson at Robertson Park, Watsons Bay	Proceed to a heritage assessment against the NSW Heritage criteria.	✓
<i>Wistonville</i> , 10 Wiston Gardens Double Bay	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	✗
52 Kings Road, Vaucluse	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	✗
<i>Balviag</i> (or <i>Balraig</i>), 770 New South Head Road, Rose Bay	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment for this historic house.	✗
Northern Grandstand at White City, 30 Alma Street Paddington	The Northern Grandstand exhibits poor condition and a poor level of intactness and integrity. As such, it does not meet the threshold for local heritage listing. It is considered a contributory item to the Paddington heritage conservation area.	✗
109 O'Sullivan Road Bellevue Hill	This property does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing.	✗

¹ Gregory Little, I, *The practice of Robertson and Marks Architects – 1892-1941, Historical Research Thesis being produced as partial requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Architecture*, 24 November 1975, p.62

Site	Recommendation	Summary
<i>Ercildoune, Atui or Atoi</i> at 69 Hopetoun Avenue, Vacluse	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	?
Hampden Lodge, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point	Proceed to a heritage assessment against the NSW Heritage criteria.	✓
82 Wentworth Road, Vacluse	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	?
<i>Tarrion</i> , 17 Etham Avenue, Darling Point	This property does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing. It is a contributory item to the Etham Avenue heritage conservation area.	✗
<i>Torri</i> , 45 New South Head Road, Vacluse	This property does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing.	✗
43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill	Proceed to a heritage assessment against the NSW Heritage criteria.	✓
1 Wentworth Road, Vacluse	This property does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing.	✗
8 Magney Street, Woollahra	It does not meet the threshold for local heritage listing. It is a contributory item to the Woollahra heritage conservation area.	✗
6 Princes Avenue, Vacluse	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	?
83A Drumalbyn Road, Bellevue Hill	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	?
3 Olola Avenue, Vacluse	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	?
56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra	Proceed to a heritage assessment against the NSW Heritage criteria.	✓
36 Wentworth Road, Vacluse	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	✗
26 Wentworth Road, Vacluse	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	✗
24 Cranbrook Road, Bellevue Hill	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment for this historic house.	✗
2 Wunulla Road Point Piper	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	✗
5 Wellington Street Woollahra	This property does not meet the threshold for individual heritage listing. It is a contributory item to the Woollahra heritage conservation area.	✗
<i>Wilkinson</i> , at 29 Wentworth Road, Vacluse	If the opportunity arises in the future, a site inspection and a fabric analysis may provide additional information for a more detailed heritage assessment.	?
28A Wentworth Road, Vacluse (wrought iron gate and posts only)	Proceed to a heritage assessment against the NSW Heritage criteria.	✓

4. Comparative Analysis

4.1. Preamble

This section provides a comparative analysis of Wilkinson buildings in the Woollahra LGA.

A comparative analysis is important in understanding how a place may meet criteria (f) and (g) of the NSW Significance Assessment criteria. These two criteria relate to whether a place is significant because it is rare or significant because it is a good example of a common type of place. The two criteria are:

- Criterion (f) an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's or of the area's cultural or natural history; and
- Criterion (g) an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's or of the area's cultural or natural places or cultural or natural environments.

Addressing these criteria assists in understanding the heritage values of a place in the Woollahra context and the broader context of the history of New South Wales.

In this study, comparable items have been chosen due to similarities in terms of designer (Wilkinson), style (Inter-War Mediterranean) and typology (monuments and lodges). Items have been chosen to be compared with the following items recommended for a full heritage assessment:

- 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill
- 56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra
- *Greenway* at 24 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse
- *Hampden Lodge*, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point
- *Monument to Robert Watson* at Robertson Park, Watsons Bay
- Wrought iron gate on brick posts at 28A Wentworth Road, Vaucluse

4.2. Inter-War Mediterranean Houses in NSW

The analysis of the style is essential to properly assess the rarity and representativeness of Inter-War houses of this study, mainly 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill, *Greenway* at 24 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse and 56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra.

Formed as an evolution of Georgian Revival style, the Mediterranean style draws on south-European classical examples of Italy and Spain. While sharing similarities with Georgian Revival style, it is less concerned with symmetry and less attached to Australian Colonial architecture. It is also less glamorous than the related Spanish Mission style, which evoked the architecture of Hollywood stars and Californian examples and was more glamorous. Featuring light-coloured rendered walls, window shutters to keep out the sun but let in the breeze, and shady arcades or loggias, the Mediterranean style was perfect for sunny coastal Sydney.





It is widely accepted that the Inter-War Mediterranean was first introduced by Leslie Wilkinson, due to its being the most suitable form of building for Sydney's temperate climate.


The following sections analyse the significance of other Inter-War Mediterranean houses of State and local heritage significance and review other Wilkinson designed houses in Woollahra and NSW.


4.2.1. Wilkinson houses outside of Woollahra

Wilkinson's domestic designs are mostly concentrated in Sydney's Eastern Suburbs, with other houses found on Sydney's North Shore or in the Southern Highlands.

A few houses designed by Leslie Wilkinson outside of the Woollahra Municipality have been investigated and listed in the following table to ascertain the rarity and representativeness of 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill.

Item	Comments
<p><i>Bibury (or St Michael or San Michele or Shadowwood or The Hacienda), 29-31 Burradoo Road, Burradoo</i></p>  <p><i>Figure 179 Bibury Source: Harold Cazneaux, 1933, available through the National Library of Australia</i></p>	<p>Designed by Wilkinson in 1929 for Alexander Robert Macgregor, it was left to his widow when Mr McGregor died in September 1933.</p> <p>Mrs Macgregor had another <i>Shadowwood</i> (also designed by Wilkinson) built at 23 Links Road Bowral in 1936. This house was renamed <i>Bibury</i> in 1936 when it became the home of Miss M M Dangar.</p> <p>Built around a courtyard and accessed through a vehicular archway, this house exemplifies most of Wilkinson's architectural language. It employs typical detailing such as the pastel walls, grilled openings, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters, pergolas and layout around a courtyard. It also includes a squared tower with grilled openings.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item "Burlington" house and garden' (I578) on the Wingecarribee LEP 2010.</p>
<p><i>Woodcourt, 34 Heydon Avenue, Warrawee</i></p>  <p><i>Figure 180 Woodcourt (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</i></p>	<p>Woodcourt was designed by Wilkinson for J Berersford Grant in 1934, built by A W Edwards for a cost of works of £2,626.</p> <p>Woodcourt has a restrained Georgian character featuring many: pastel rendered walls, grilled openings, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters and pergolas.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item 'Dwelling house' (No. I1056) on the Ku-ring-gai LEP 2015.</p>
<p><i>Greyleaves, 13-15 Greyleaves Avenue, Burradoo</i></p>  <p><i>Figure 181 Greyleaves (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</i></p>	<p>Designed for colleague Dr Godsall in 1936, <i>Greyleaves</i> was built by S P Walsh, for a cost of works of £2,460.</p> <p>Identified as a particularly fine and intact representative Mediterranean villa, <i>Greyleaves</i> shows many of Wilkinson's typical detailing, such as: pastel walls, grilled openings, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters, pergolas and layout around a courtyard. It also includes a squared tower with grilled openings.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item "Greyleaves" house and garden' (I072 and I342) on the Wingecarribee LEP 2010. It is also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register.</p>
<p><i>Rosedale, 7832 Illawarra highway, Sutton Forest</i></p>  <p><i>Figure 182 Rosedale (Source: Australian Institute of Architects)</i></p>	<p>Designed in 1937 for H Beresford Grant, this house was built by A Stephenson for £3,186.</p> <p><i>Rosedale</i> shows many of Wilkinson's typical detailing, such as: pastel walls, arched openings, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters, fleches and pergolas. It also features an unusual T layout and a polygonal tower with grilled openings.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item "Rosedale" house and grounds' (No.I031) on the Wingecarribee LEP 2010.</p>

Item	Comments
<p>Maiala, 7 Warrawee Avenue, Warrawee</p>  <p>Figure 183 Maiala (Source: National Library of Australia)</p>	<p>Designed in 1937 for J Beresford Grant, this house was built by J W Wilson at a cost of £5,160.</p> <p>Maiala is a major example of the domestic work of Prof. Wilkinson, demonstrating careful attention paid to aspect, climatic control and the relationship between house and garden.</p> <p>This house shows many of Wilkinson's typical detailing, such as: pastel walls, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters, layout forming a courtyard, arched openings and pergolas.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item "Maiala", dwelling house' (No. I1075) on the Ku-ring-gai LEP 2015.</p>





<p>House, 3 Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney</p>  <p>Figure 184 3 Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Designed by Wilkinson in 1967 for R A Swift for a cost of £38,458 and built by Bottomley, this house demonstrates the appreciation of the Inter-War Mediterranean style in the late 1960s.</p> <p>This house shows many of Wilkinson's typical detailing, such as: pastel walls, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters, arched loggias on Tuscan columns and pergolas.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item, 'House' in the North Sydney LEP 2013 (No.I0768).</p>
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From a review of all these properties, 43 Latimer Road Bellevue appears to be **representative** of Wilkinson's Mediterranean style, evidenced by its use of typical features such as: pastel walls, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters and loggias on columns.





4.2.2. Inter-War Mediterranean houses in Woollahra (including Wilkinson's)





Properties in the following table have been compared with 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill and 56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra for a better understanding of their rarity and representativeness in Woollahra and to ascertain if they are good examples of Inter-War Mediterranean houses in the Woollahra Municipality.



Item	Comments
<p>Greenway, at 24 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse</p>  <p>Figure 185 Greenway (source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Designed by Leslie Wilkinson as his own house in 1922, <i>Greenway</i> demonstrates the Architects interest in the confluence of Mediterranean architecture with the Australian climate and the simple symmetry and well-mannered detailing of the Australian Colonial Georgian architecture.</p> <p>Wilkinson chose a site on a small plateau and wrapped the house in an L-shape to embrace the sun, the views and to shelter the north garden from cold southerly winds.</p> <p>This house re-employs some interiors from demolished buildings such as the front door, the sandstone fireplace and the timber balustrade of the staircase. <i>Greenway</i> is the first Inter-War Mediterranean house in Woollahra LGA and possibly the first in NSW.</p> <p><i>Greenway</i> is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no. 413. It is also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700880) and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S7822).</p>

Item	Comments
<p>1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill</p>  <p><i>Figure 186 1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill viewed from the street (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</i></p>	<p>Designed in partnership with John D Moore for Captain John Laidley Dowling in 1924, Wilkinson also designed additions to this house in the 1950s.</p> <p>The building is large and simply arranged with characteristic Neo-Georgian/Mediterranean details including light rendered elevations, hipped terracotta tiled roof, white painted timber double hung windows with timber shutters and restrained classical detailing.</p> <p>The layout of the house wraps around an internal courtyard which gives it a 'U' shape, which is a reference to renaissance models to provide natural light and ventilation to the house.</p> <p>This house is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no. 51 and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8382).</p>
<p>9 Trelawney Street, Woollahra</p>  <p><i>Figure 187 street elevation from the approved plans</i></p>	<p>A 1927 two-storey Inter-War Mediterranean style house designed by Architect Gilbert Hughes. Very little is known of this remarkable architect who became a partner of Hughes & Moloney and designed some significant private houses for prominent clients in the Eastern Suburbs.</p> <p>The symmetrical treatment of the façades shows the influence of the Inter-war Georgian Revival and Spanish Mission style with its symmetry and shuttered, multi-paned windows. An arched loggia and a projecting First Floor Tudor Revival oriel window are also visible on the drawings.</p> <p>This house is not individually heritage listed but is a contributory item to the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area of the Woollahra LEP 2014.</p>
<p>Westray at 34 Wentworth Road Vacluse</p>  <p><i>Figure 188 Westray at 34 Wentworth Road, Vacluse (Source: Alan Stanton, 1992)</i></p>	<p>Designed by Wilkinson as alterations and additions for Colonel Moreshead, this two-storey house was built by Wilson Bros in the Mediterranean/Georgian style (BA(9)115/1927 former Vacluse Council) for a cost of works of £3,240.</p> <p>Wilkinson also designed modifications that were built in 1938 by Palmer for £600 (BA(9)356/1938 former Vacluse Council).</p> <p>Entry to the house, both pedestrian and vehicular is through a wall into an enclosed courtyard. The main entrance on the east elevation is emphasized by a porch with entablature on columns with upper balustraded balcony. Timber framed multi-paned windows with painted shutters, the light rendered colour scheme and arched openings clearly reference the new Mediterranean influence occurring in the Eastern Suburbs.</p> <p>This house is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no. 414.</p>
<p>46 Vacluse Road, Vacluse</p>  <p><i>Figure 189 46 Vacluse Road, Vacluse</i></p>	<p>Designed by Joseland and Gilling in 1928 for H D Arnott Esq, this grand mansion was an exquisite L-shaped roof with gablet to the rear western elevation and gable ends.</p> <p>The asymmetrical front elevation was characterised by an elegant voussoir arch with coat of arms, decorative arch-headed windows and open loggia on twisted columns, multicoloured pantiles and chimney crown. Other features of the Mediterranean style are the light rendered presentation, the multi-pane timber framed windows, elegant curved staircase and internal vaulted ceiling (hall).</p> <p>This house has been demolished.</p>

Item	Comments
<p>Kamilaroi at 125 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill</p>  <p>Figure 190 View of Kamilaroi (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>In 1929 Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Dr Godsall, built by S P Walsh for a cost of works of £4,070 (BA259/1929).</p> <p>This is a single storey building with characteristic Mediterranean coloured tiled roofing, cream coloured rendered walls with timber framed sash windows and shutters. The entrance is through a colonnaded porch with semi-circular arches on tapered concrete columns.</p> <p>This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.69. Also listed on the Institute of Architects Register (4700702).</p>
<p>View du Cote, 19 Gilliver Avenue, Vaucluse</p>  <p>Figure 191 View du Cote (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>'Vue de la Cote' is an outstanding and relatively intact extravagant example of the Interwar Mediterranean style popularised in Hollywood, with flamboyant detailing and some Moorish decorative features.</p> <p>This house is a very intact and accomplished example of Inter-War Mediterranean style of architecture, as practised by Joseland & Gilling in 1933, which became popular in the Eastern suburbs during the Inter War period. With an L-shaped plan and a circular two-storey element highlighting the junction of the two wings, this house features many Mediterranean features influenced also by Spanish Mission detailing that were becoming a fashion from Californian magazines. The north facing wing, two storey loggia, balustraded terrace, multi-pane timber framed openings, voussoir arch, multi-coloured tiles and chimney crown are all recognisable features of the style that were used by this architectural firm.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item (No.360) on the Woollahra LEP 2014.</p>
<p>7 Boambillee Avenue, Vaucluse</p>  <p>Figure 192 Photo of 7 Boambillee Avenue, Vaucluse (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>In 1933, Leslie Wilkinson designed this house for Professor Cyril S. Spooner, who was Dean of Civil Engineering at Sydney University and a close friend of Wilkinson who at the time was Dean of the newly created Faculty of Architecture.</p> <p>Built by S P Walsh for a cost of £1,315 (BA(90)74/1933), Wilkinson also designed a new garage the same year (BA(9)143/1933) and alterations and additions in 1946 (BA(900)4/1946). Additional alterations were also carried out for the new owner Claude Annivitti in 1960 (BA116/1960), built by Coleman & Kirk for a cost of £2,604. This house is north- oriented with flagstone-paved terrace connecting to the living areas. Wilkinson referred to this house as a 'one-and-a-half storey house' due to the steep roof raked back steeply to give full height to the bedrooms.</p> <p>This house is locally listed as 'House and interiors' in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.338. Also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700874).</p>
<p>Rona Estate at 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill</p>  <p>Figure 193 northern elevation of Rona Estate (Source: www.realestate.com.au, 2018)</p>	<p>This house was designed by Professor Leslie Wilkinson in 1935 (BA4/1935) for Mrs Samuel Hordern upon her arrival from Melbourne when, prompted by the father, Clive R. P. Baillieu, she wanted a house in Sydney where to start her newly-married life.</p> <p>Mrs Hordern really appreciated <i>Greenway</i> (Wilkinson's own house) and commissioned him a house with the same "feeling," thus indicating the local appreciation of Wilkinson's new Mediterranean style embraced in his own house. The house was built by A W Edwards for a cost of works of £7,692. Sir Samuel Hordern, father of the owner, had specified 'a large number of bedrooms for his expected grandchildren, plenty of lawn and garden for them to play, and room in it for a Jersey cow so that they might have a daily supply of fresh milk.</p>

Item	Comments
 <p>Figure 194 Front elevation of Rona Estate (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>The house is a refined example of a large house possessing well considered spatial arrangements that give sunny garden aspects to most rooms. It displays excellent details and Georgian/Mediterranean stylistic concepts that were the hallmarks of his career. It is the biggest house designed by Leslie Wilkinson and one of his favourite after <i>Greenway</i>, his own house.</p> <p>Rona Estate displays characteristic Wilkinson features including stuccoed brick walls painted in a light colour, voussoir arch, double-hung windows with dark green timber shutters, terracotta tiled hipped roof forms. A bow window in the dining room was the only client's request. Rona Estate is Wilkinson's largest house and of the best examples of his domestic architecture apart from <i>Greenway</i>.</p> <p>It is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.34. <i>Rona Estate</i> is also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700694) and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8441).</p>
<p>Rovello, 12 Ginahgulla Road Bellevue Hill</p>  <p>Figure 195 northern elevation of Rovello (Source: www.realestate.com.au, 2018)</p>	<p>Designed in 1936 by Wilson, Neave and Berry, this house was built to complement neighbouring and contemporaneous Rona Estate by Leslie Wilkinson.</p> <p>The house has an entrance courtyard with columns with a rendered walls and a tiled roof. Timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters are in common with the Mediterranean style.</p> <p>With its simple forms, elegant detailing and classical restraint detailing, this is one of the best houses designed by the firm of Wilson, Neave and Berry, clearly interpreting the Georgian values of austerity, simplicity and integrity.</p> <p>This house is listed on the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.33.</p>
<p>80A Hopetoun Avenue Vaucluse</p>  <p>Figure 196 North elevation of 80A Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse</p>	<p>Designed by Wilkinson in 1937 for Mrs Moseley and formerly known as 88 Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse (BA(90)18/1937 former Vaucluse Council), this two-storey Inter-War Mediterranean house was built by Palmer for a cost of works of £3,060.</p> <p>Overlooking Parsley Bay and accessed via a battleaxe drive, the house develops around a forecourt in a 'T' shaped layout with main rooms facing north. Entry to the house is through a short flight of steps winding around the circular turret containing the main circular stair and separately roofed under a segmented 'cap' style structure.</p> <p>This house is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.366.</p>
<p>"Carmel," 24 Albert Street, Edgecliff</p>  <p>Figure 197 photo of Carmel (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Designed in a restrained Inter-War Mediterranean style by prominent architects, Joseland & Gilling, in 1937, "Carmel" is a rendered two-storey mansion with blue coloured terra cotta roof tiles.</p> <p>This house is a restrained example of Inter-War Mediterranean style of architecture, as practised by Joseland & Gilling in 1933, who became popular in the Eastern suburbs during the Inter War period. Mediterranean features are its north facing balustrade terrace, loggia, multi-pane timber framed openings, entry porch with entablature on columns and wrought iron staircase balustrade that is typical of the detailing of Joseland & Gilling detailing.</p> <p>This house is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.235.</p>

Item	Comments
<p>67 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra</p>  <p><i>Figure 198 67 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</i></p>	<p>Heavily remodelled by Frederick Deane in 1930, this house is in a less resolved Inter-War Mediterranean style with Arts and Crafts insertions.</p> <p>Inter-War Mediterranean elements include is the L-shaped north facing orientation with porch at the junction of the two wings and wrought iron balustrade of the terraces. Whilst being influenced by the Mediterranean style, this house still employs late Federation detailing.</p> <p>This house is locally listed on the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.634.</p>
<p>30 Wyuna Road, Point Piper</p>  <p><i>Figure 199 30 Wyuna Road, Point Piper</i></p>	<p>Designed by prominent architects Joseland & Gilling in 1941 for Mrs Macral on a very steep block of land, this house is a restrained late iteration of the Inter-War Mediterranean style.</p> <p>Elements of the Mediterranean style noted in this house are the use of multi-pane timber framed windows, elegant central curved staircase and the use of wrought iron detailing. The loss of excessive ornamentation typical of earlier designs is a progression of the firm towards Modernism.</p> <p>30 Wyuna Road is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.685.</p>
<p>1 Fisher Avenue Vaucluse</p>  <p><i>Figure 200 front elevation of 1 Fisher Avenue (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</i></p>	<p>Designed by prominent architects Joseland & Gilling in 1937 for Mrs Macral on a very steep block of land, this house is a rendered two-storey mansion with blue-coloured terra cotta roof tiles</p> <p>Elements of the Mediterranean style noted in this house are the use of multi-pane timber framed windows, elegant central curved staircase and the use of wrought iron detailing. The loss of excessive ornamentation typical of earlier designs is a progression of the firm towards Modernism.</p> <p>1 Fisher Avenue, Vaucluse is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.345.</p>
<p>5 Quambi Place, Edgecliff</p>  <p><i>Figure 201 front elevation of 5 Quambi Place, Edgecliff</i></p>	<p>This two storey rendered house was designed for Tom Reynolds in 1959, built by Girvan Bros for a cost of £13,792 (BA87/1959). Wilkinson also designed alterations and additions in 1964, built by Girvan Bros for £8,800 (BA648/1964). This is a two-storey rendered house framed by eucalypts in a cul-de-sac, incorporating a garage in its front elevation.</p> <p>It is a representative example of Wilkinson's Inter-War Mediterranean style with segmental arches, grilled windows, rendered walls and multi-pane timber framed double hung windows with shutters. The drawing room to the ground floor is extended by a bay window with Juliet balcony above. The significance of this house also lies in the Mediterranean approach being repeated up until the early 1960, which is testimony of his clients appreciation of the Wilkinson design.</p> <p>This house is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.242.</p>

Item	Comments
<p>21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper</p>  <p><i>Figure 202 Aerial view of 21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper (Source www.realestate.com.au)</i></p>	<p>Designed for Mr McGregor and built by Bryant for £24,844 (BA880/1963), this house is Wilkinson's second last house design. In 1969-70, the house changed ownership and Wilkinson designed some additions for Dr Philip Rundale.</p> <p>This is a two storey rough cast stucco brick building with a terracotta tiled roof, six paned double hung sash windows with shutters, laid in a U-shape around a courtyard. Simple detailing, typical of Wilkinson's style, Georgian Revival appearance with a small lantern on the roof. The significance of this house also lies in the Mediterranean approach being repeated up until the early 1960, which is testimony of his clients appreciation of the Wilkinson design.</p> <p>This house is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.287 and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8379).</p>
<p>20 The Crescent, Vaucluse</p>  <p><i>Figure 203 20 The Crescent, Vaucluse from the street</i></p>	<p>Designed for Mr Coote in 1969 and built by Bottomley and Son, this is the last complete house designed by Wilkinson before his death (BA413/1969) for a cost of £80,000.</p> <p>The client grew up in Bellevue Hill near Rona Estate and, after buying some land in Vaucluse, he commissioned a house that would remind him of Rona Estate, inspired by Wilkinson's house <i>Greenway</i>. Designed by Wilkinson with an "L" shaped form and a characteristic 'top knot' or fleche crowning the junction of the two wings, it includes typical Inter-War Mediterranean detailing such as loggias, bagged concrete painted cream walls and gabled roof. This house is locally listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as item no.394.</p>





With their domestic simplicity and Neo-Georgian approaches, both 43 Latimer Road and 56 Wallaroy Road distance themselves from the flamboyant Hollywood and Moorish approach popular with Joseland & Gilling to be more closely related to the work of Leslie Wilkinson and William Hardy Wilson.





Through their use of light rendered elevations, simple geometric forms deriving from the Georgian Colonial influence, restrained classical motifs and overall simplicity, these houses show to have been influenced by *Greenway*, Wilkinson's 1922 Mediterranean house in the Woollahra municipality.


From a review of other Inter-War Mediterranean houses in Woollahra, both 56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra and 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill appear to be **representative** of the Inter-War Mediterranean style at the local level.

4.2.3.State listed Inter-War Mediterranean houses in NSW

The following properties are other comparable Inter-War Mediterranean houses in NSW of State significance that are here analysed to verify the rarity and representativeness of *Greenway*.

Item	Comments
<p>Purulia, 156 Fox Valley Road, Wahroonga</p>  <p>Figure 204 Purulia's front elevation (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Considered William Hardy Wilson's best work, Purulia was built in 1912-13 and its Neo-Georgian style influenced by Colonial taste has been defined of simple honesty, simplicity, sincerity and integrity. These values, while not openly Mediterranean, anticipate Wilkinson's Mediterranean style.</p> <p>Purulia is a rectangular cottage covered by an unbroken hipped roof of shingle tiles, with multi-pane timber framed double hung windows and green timber shutters.</p> <p>Purulia is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (00184) and listed as "Purulia", dwelling house', State heritage item on the Ku-ring-gai LEP 2015 (item no.1912). It is also listed on the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Heritage Register, the Australian Institute of Architects Register and the Register of the National Estate.</p>
<p>Eryldene, 17 McIntosh Street Gordon</p>  <p>Figure 205 Eryldene's front elevation (Source: Eryldene Trust)</p>	<p>Designed by Architect William Hardy Wilson in 1912-13, Eryldene is of outstanding cultural significance being the most intact surviving example of the work of William Hardy Wilson, the prominent early twentieth century Australian architect, artist, writer and advocate of the Colonial Revival style.</p> <p>There is an intimate correlation between the residence, its complementary outbuildings and garden setting, reflective of the close similarity of interests of both architect and client, Professor E G Waterhouse.</p> <p>Eryldene is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (00019). It is also listed as "Eryldene", dwelling house', State heritage item on the Ku-ring-gai LEP 2015 (item no.18).</p>
<p>Fenton, 8 Albert Street, Edgecliff</p>  <p>Figure 206 Fenton's front elevation and garden (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>  <p>Figure 207 Fenton's north facing elevation and loggia (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Designed by one of the Australia's most eminent architects, Robin Dods, in 1918-9 as his own house, Fenton is of State significance for its historical association, but also its distinctive aesthetic qualities. Fenton is a well considered and accomplished fusion of English "Arts and Crafts" ideals, Colonial, Georgian and Mediterranean forms with restrained classical details.</p> <p>Located on a battle-axe allotment, it presents as a single storey symmetrical house of white rendered walls with sandstone plinth and dressings, green shutters and steep roof of flat terracotta shingle tiles. The ceiling of the hall is a single arched plastered vault, the front door is a Georgian door with fanlight and sidelights set in a restrained front porch on Tuscan columns. An arched loggia is on the rear north facing elevation towards the view.</p> <p>Fenton is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (00249) and listed as "Fenton"—house and interiors, gardens, gateposts, gates', State heritage item on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (item no.232).</p> <p>It is also listed on the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Heritage Register, the Australian Institute of Architects Register and the Register of the National Estate.</p>

Item	Comments
<p>Boomerang, 42 Billyard Avenue, Elizabeth Bay</p>  <p>Figure 208 Boomerang (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Boomerang is an opulent Spanish Mission mansion of three levels designed by Neville Hampson in 1923-6. This is an exotic 1926 residence exemplifying Hollywood-derived taste for the Spanish Mission style in a pastiche of palms, splashing fountains and 'Spanish' architectural details such as perforated screens, rough stucco, colonnades, grilles, loggias, barley twist columns and wrought iron work.</p> <p>Boomerang is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (00038) and listed as 'House "Boomerang" including interior and garden', State heritage item on the Sydney LEP 2012 (item no.1575). It is also listed on the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Heritage Register, the Australian Institute of Architects Register and the Register of the National Estate.</p>
<p>Nutcote, 5 Wallaringa Avenue, Neutral Bay</p>  <p>Figure 209 Nutcote (Source: www.athomeinnorthsydney.com.au)</p>	<p>Built in 1924 for May Gibbs, Australia's first woman cartoonist, painter, naturalist and children's author and illustrator, Nutcote, was designed in the Mediterranean style by the well known Sydney architect B J Waterhouse.</p> <p>The house is a single storey rectangular dwelling roughly rendered and painted with a terracotta colour pantile roof and painted chimneys. A balcony edged with an arched portico and wrought iron railings opens onto the water frontage. Louvered timber shutters grace the sides of the timber, double hung sash windows. The front door is set back in a plain pillared entrance portico.</p> <p><i>Nutcote</i> is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (00505) and listed as a State heritage item 'Nutcote' on the North Sydney LEP 2013 (1073).</p>
<p>Parkinson, 6 Wiston Gardens Double Bay</p>  <p>Figure 210 Photo from the AIA Register card (Institute of Architects, NSW Chapter)</p>	<p>Built on a very steep terraced allotment in a lush semi-tropical garden, with its L-shaped forming a small courtyard to the rear, this house is of State significance as part of a group of houses that are representative of the distinct style of architecture by the prominent Sydney architect, Professor Leslie Wilkinson.</p> <p>Designed in 1932 for Dr Parkinson and built by F P Carswell for a cost of works of £2,586, this house has maintained a sound domestic design integrity and is a relatively intact example of Wilkinson's domestic architecture and garden design. The asymmetry of this house is a contrast to the more symmetrical approach of <i>Greenway</i>, but this reflects the difficult topography of the house and north facing orientation of the courtyard.</p> <p>This house is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (00209) and listed as 'House and interiors, grounds, gardens', State heritage item on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (item no.231). It is also listed on the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Heritage Register, the Australian Institute of Architects Register and the Register of the National Estate.</p>
<p>Sweetapple, 5A Wiston Gardens, Double Bay</p>  <p>Figure 211 Main elevation of Sweetapple (www.luigirosselli.com)</p>	<p>No. 5A Wiston Gardens was completed by 1936 for Dr H Sweetapple, to complement the design of No. 6 Wiston Gardens. It was built by H Mott for a cost of works of £2,792.</p> <p>Built on a very steep terraced allotment in a lush semi-tropical garden, with its L-shaped forming a small courtyard to the rear, this house is of State significance as part of a group of houses that are representative of the distinct style of architecture by the prominent Sydney architect, Professor Leslie Wilkinson.</p> <p>The site appears to have some remains of the general landforms of the former vineyard from the 1830s. The existing garden terraces and their stone retaining walls are significant landscape features of the setting of the heritage item, as part of the 1932 Wilkinson design reflecting the earlier vineyard terraces.</p> <p>5A Wiston Gardens exploited its steep slope and northerly aspect from its side elevation as captured in the sun-drenched photograph in the 3 January</p>

Item	Comments
 <p>Figure 212 Sweetapple aerial view (Source www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>1938 issue of The Home magazine. The silhouette of the house was deliberately broken into different planes and the mixture of gable and skillion roofs are of different angles, accentuating the broken-up massing and 'vernacular' appearance of the house.</p> <p>This house is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (00209) and listed as 'House and interiors, grounds, gardens' at 4 Wiston Gardens, State heritage item on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (item no. 230).</p> <p>It is also listed on the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Heritage Register, the Australian Institute of Architects Register and the Register of the National Estate.</p>

Whilst influenced by Colonial Revival and Georgian influences, both *Purulia* and *Eryldene* were not designed to take into consideration internal comfort derived from orientation and ventilation as much as *Greenway*. *Purulia*, *Fenton* and *Eryldene* demonstrate a classical influence, clearly referencing early Colonial Australian houses which were greatly admired by both William Hardy Wilson and Robin Dods.

There is really no comparison between *Boomerang* and *Greenway* because of the extravagant opulence of *Boomerang* and its references to Californian imported Spanish Mission style rather than Mediterranean style.

All houses above share a restrained classicist palette, which makes *Greenway* a representative example of Inter-War Mediterranean house. None of the houses above show an interest in orientation and ventilation in such a resolved and focused way as *Greenway*. *Greenway* is a house that defines the site it is located on rather than sitting on the site, with its layout being dictated from the pre-existing native *angophora costata* trees that inspired Wilkinson.

There are no earlier Inter-War Mediterranean houses listed on the SHR and no unlisted ones could be found in NSW. *Greenway* is probably the first Inter-War Mediterranean house in NSW directly referencing Southern Europe Classicism rather than Australian Colonial and Californian examples.

Based on the above comparative analysis of Inter-War houses, *Greenway* is considered to be of State significance under the **rarity** and **representative** criteria for the following reasons:

- It is possibly the earliest and most representative Inter-War Mediterranean house in NSW, dating from 1922 and employing a restrained classicism rather than Australian Colonial and Californian examples;
- It is one of the earliest houses designed by Wilkinson with a conscious aim to orient it and ventilate it in such a way to maximise internal comfort; and
- It is one of the earliest houses designed to be built around the existing vegetation and not the other way around.

Greenway is also considered to be of State significance for its **historical association** with one of the most prominent Australian Architects of the Inter-War period, which equals this house to other prominent Australian architects houses such as *Purulia* and *Fenton*.

4.3. Other comparable typologies in Woollahra

4.3.1. Lodges and small cottages

The following table has been used to compare *Hampden Lodge* at 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point by researching other lodges or small cottages in the Municipality and in Sydney designed by Leslie Wilkinson.




Item	Comments
<p>The Haven, 1A McBride Avenue, Hunters Hill</p>  <p>Figure 213 The Haven (Source: Hunters Hill Trust)</p>	<p>Alterations and additions to this house occurred in 1929, built by Molineaux for a cost of works of £1,166.</p> <p>Alterations undertaken by Wilkinson were respectful of the original character of this house that was sympathetically renovated for his colleague Professor Robert Strachan Wallace, Vice Chancellor at Sydney University.</p> <p>This sympathetic approach to the existing, similar to Bishops Court, University of Sydney Quadrangle or St Michael's Church is also similar to <i>Hampden Lodge's</i> renovations for Ms Nesbit.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local item "House, 'Gatehouse Cottage,'" no. I201 on the Hunters Hill LEP 2012.</p>
<p>21 Gladwood Gardens, Double Bay</p>  <p>Figure 214 21 Gladwood Gardens (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>This is a part two storey sandstone house formerly used as Stables for 1865 Gladwood House mansion (formerly known as Glenyarrah). It was subdivided from Gladwood around 1927 when the Gladwood Gardens estate was formed and redeveloped.</p> <p>Wilkinson undertook minor alterations to adapt this building into a house, with a sympathetic approach similar to <i>Hampden Lodge</i> aiming to retain the building's rustic presentation.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local item "House and interiors, stone works" no. 204 of the Woollahra LEP 2014.</p>
<p>Gatekeeper's Lodge at Parramatta Road entrance, University of Sydney</p>  <p>Figure 215 Former Veterinary Sciences Lodge (Source: Google Streetview)</p>	<p>This little lodge was purposely built as an ancillary building to provide accommodation for a caretaker of the Veterinary Faculty, hence its former name Veterinary Sciences Lodge.</p> <p>It was designed by Wilkinson in 1920-21 and built by Taylor for a cost of £1,580. Inside and out, Wilkinson's identifiable use of Georgian style six-paned sash windows with timber shutters, six-panelled timber doors and cream painted stucco are clearly evident. Other rare aspects of this cottage are its unusually steep roof and the angled buttresses along the northern elevation. Overall this little cottage is representative of a domestic ancillary building to the Veterinary faculty for the University of Sydney.</p>
<p>Baxter's Lodge, University Avenue, University of Sydney</p>  <p>Figure 216 Baxter's Lodge (Source: Google Streetview)</p>	<p>Originally known as the Yeoman Bedell's Lodge, the Baxter's Lodge was designed by Leslie Wilkinson in the Gothic Revival style, with the picturesque insertion of a verandah and a bay window facing Parramatta Road.</p> <p>It was built in 1940 by builder Roseweare for a cost of works of £2,790.</p> <p>Wilkinson may have reused some of the building fabric from the demolished Messenger's Lodge, once standing near the City Road entrance of the University. This 1885 lodge was demolished in 1939, just before Baxter's Lodge was being built.</p>

From a review of other small cottages and lodges designed by Leslie Wilkinson, *Hampden Lodge* at 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point is **representative** of small lodges designed by Wilkinson throughout Sydney deriving from either the readaptation of earlier structures or the construction of new lodges ancillary to bigger mansions or precincts.

4.3.2. Monuments in Woollahra

The following table illustrates local monuments to be compared with the Robert Watson Monument in Robertson Park.

Item	Comments
<p>Milestone Obelisk at Robertson Park</p>  <p><i>Figure 217 Milestone obelisk at Camp Cove</i></p>	<p>Possibly erected in 1811, this obelisk records the completion of the Old South Head Road built by “21 soldiers of his majesty, 73 regiment.”</p> <p>One of the few remaining structures from that time, this monument provides evidence of Governor’s Macquarie’s activities as a road builder. Professor Leslie Wilkinson proposed a design to elevate the obelisk, however this project did not get ahead - see Figure 306.</p> <p>This monument is listed as a local heritage item on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (item no. 459)</p>
<p>Landing of Governor Phillips, Camp Cove</p>  <p><i>Figure 218 Landing of Governor Phillips Monument (Source: Monument Australia)</i></p>	<p>This monument was erected in 1927 at Camp Cove by Vaucluse Council at the request of the Royal Australian Historical Society to commemorate the beach as the first landing place of Governor Phillip in Port Jackson.</p> <p>This monument is comparable to the Robert Watson monument for its commemorative role and use of material (sandstone) but it however shows a more restrained palette and a more rustic manufacture.</p> <p>This monument is not listed on a statutory heritage register.</p>
<p>Monument to Lieutenant G. J. Grieve in Gap Park, Watsons Bay</p>  <p><i>Figure 219 Monument to Lieutenant G J Grieve (Source: Monument Australia)</i></p>	<p>Erected in 1902 initially as a water fountain, this monument is dedicated to Lieutenant G J Grieve who fell fighting the Battle of Baardeberg in South Africa in 1900.</p> <p>This monument is on four sandstone pillars supported by a cupola. Badly damaged by a vehicle incident in 1989, its top part had to be fully rebuilt.</p> <p>This monument has a more elaborate design than the Robert Watson’s Monument, however it is commemorating a war memorial event instead of a local historic personality.</p> <p>This monument is locally listed as a local item on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (item no.438).</p>

Item	Comments
<p>War Memorial at Lyne Park, Rose Bay</p>  <p><i>Figure 220 War Memorial in Lyne Park (Source: Monument Australia)</i></p>	<p>The Rose Bay War Memorial was built in 1935 to commemorate those who have served in conflicts in which Australia has been involved. It was originally erected in memory of those who died in service or were killed in action during World War One.</p> <p>This is another Art Deco monument that is far more detailed and grand than the Robert Watson's memorial. It commemorates a war memorial event instead of a local historic personality.</p> <p>This monument is locally listed as a local item on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (item no.329)</p>
<p>War Memorial at Fitzwilliam Road, junction with Wentworth Road, Vaucluse</p>  <p><i>Figure 221 War Memorial at Fitzwilliam Road, Vaucluse (Source: War Memorial Register NSW)</i></p>	<p>This is a simple flagpole commemorating those who served in World War One. It was built in 1918 thanks to the initiative of the Vaucluse Progress Association formed in May 1915.</p> <p>The monument marked the entrance to 'Memory Drive', a planned avenue of trees which the Association anticipated would become "an eternal reminder of our debt to our gallant men, keeping their memory green and their sacrifices in honoured remembrance" (The Vauclisian, 1919). Unfortunately this avenue was never made.</p> <p>This memorial is locally listed as a local item on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (item no.349).</p>
<p>War Memorial at Steyne Park, Double Bay</p>  <p><i>Figure 222 War Memorial at Steyne Park</i></p>	<p>A 1919 War memorial commemorating men and women of the district who served in World War One. It was designed and executed by William Priestly Macintosh and is composed of a pedestal with golden lettering and a bronze statue.</p> <p>This monument is not listed on a statutory heritage register.</p>

From a review of monuments in Woollahra, the Monument to Robert Watson, associated with a historic event, appears to have **representative** value at local level.

Due to its reference to an historic event rather than a war commemoration, and its Art Deco style, this monument is **rare** at local level. It is also possibly the only monument designed by Professor Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra.

4.3.3. Wrought iron designs for Inter-War houses

Many Inter-War houses share these exquisite and distinctive wrought ironwork that were used for security and adornment.

The following analysis is useful to assess the rarity and representativeness of the wrought iron gate at 28A Wentworth Road, Vaucluse.

A set of wrought iron gates for an estate in Russia

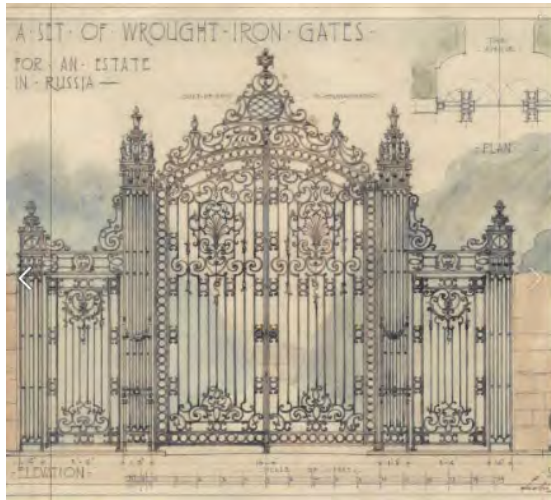


Figure 223 Wilkinson drawing from a University of Sydney Facebook post

Not much is known of this exquisitely drawn gate, which Wilkinson may have captured during one of his travels.

Beautifully elaborated, with floreal patterns and coat of arms to its apex, there is no date for this drawing. However, it provides evidence of Wilkinson's interest in this decorative arts.

It is also likely that this gate may have been used as an inspiration for later patterns of wrought iron gates and grilles used in his buildings.

Rona Estate, 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 225 Voussoir Arch with wrought iron gate at 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill (Source: "The Florentine Doorway". *The Home*, Vol. 19, No.6, 1 June 1938, p 60, photographed by Harold Cazneaux).

Note the delicate wrought iron gate of the voussoir arch. This house is a locally listed house on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (Item No.34)

Carthona, 5 Carthona Avenue, Darling Point

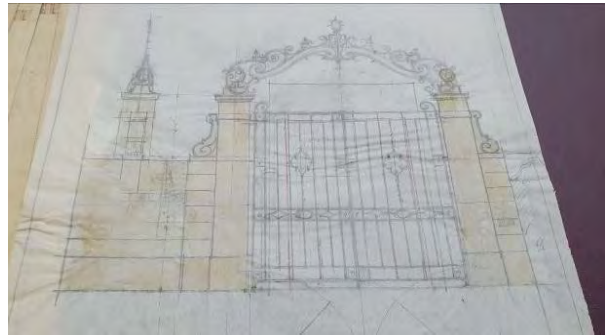


Figure 224 Drawing by Wilkinson for Carthona Gateway (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.267, f 2625)

These beautiful wrought iron gates and brick posts were designed by Leslie Wilkinson for Mrs Bushell at Carthona, Darling Point in 1957.

Carthona is listed on the Woollahra LEP 2014 as "Carthona"—house and interiors, grounds, gates, gateposts, flanking wall, iron works, Moreton Bay Fig and Norfolk Island Pine' at 5 Carthona Avenue, Darling Point (Item No.82).

Hampden Lodge, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point



Figure 226 Wrought iron gate at Hampden Lodge, Darling Point.

Another rustic voussoir arch with elaborate decorative wrought iron gate with flower motif. This property is of potential local heritage significance.

6 Wiston Gardens, Darling Point



Figure 227 Wrought iron gate to 6 Wiston Gardens, Darling Point.

Note the elaborate wrought iron work to the window grilles, front door and balustrade. This house is listed under the *Heritage Act 1977* on the SHR (No.00209) and on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (Item No.231).

5A Wiston Gardens, Double Bay

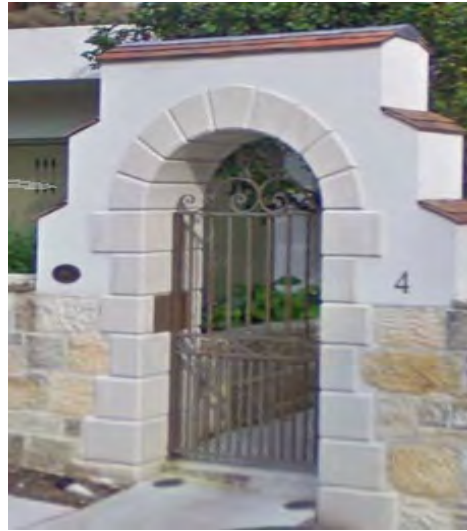


Figure 228 Wrought iron gate to 5A Wiston Gardens, Darling Point.

In 2007, major renovations were undertaken at 5A Wiston Gardens, formerly no.4. This house is listed under the *Heritage Act 1977* on the SHR (No.00209) and on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (Item No.230).

During the latest renovations, the whole front fence and gate were removed and it is unclear if the original wrought iron gate was reinstated.

The more simple design of the existing gate may be due to the fact that it is a copy, however further research is necessary to ascertain its integrity.

1 Fisher Avenue, Vaucluse



Figure 229 Wrought iron balustrade to the prominent staircase.

Note the elaborate staircase balustrade by Joseland & Gilling. This house is a locally listed house on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (Item No.345)

30 Wyuna Road, Point Piper



Figure 230 Wrought ironwork to 30 Wyuna Road, Point Piper.

Wrought iron work with Neo-Georgian doorframe by Joseland & Gilling. This house is a locally listed house on the Woollahra LEP 2014 (Item No.685)



Figure 231 Front door wrought iron work by Joseland & Gilling

This house by Joseland & Gilling is not individually heritage listed but is within the Woollahra HCA of the Woollahra LEP 2014. The elaborate wrought iron work is representative of the Inter-War Mediterranean /Spanish Mission style noted in the Eastern Suburbs of Sydney.



Figure 232 Wrought iron detail for a house for E R Hudson in Point Piper (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.361, f 3819)

Wilkinson undertook alterations and additions to an existing house in Point Piper for E R Hudson in 1961.

This house was demolished in 2009.

The elaborate wrought iron work derived from Mediterranean and Spanish Mission influences viewed in Californian examples but during Wilkinson's travels in Spain and Italy. Whilst having a utilitarian function (security), they are quite distinctive features of the work of Leslie Wilkinson and Joseland & Gilling and were part of the detailed design of a house that the architects prepared for their clients.

Based on the analysis above, the wrought iron gate at 28A Wentworth Road is a **representative** detailing of the Mediterranean/Spanish Mission influence noted in Wilkinson and Joseland and Gilling. Wrought iron work is overall **rare** in Woollahra, due to its gradual replacement.

4.4. Conclusions

Following a review of comparable items, the following is noted regarding **43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill** and **56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra**:

- 43 Latimer Road Bellevue appears to be representative of Wilkinson's Mediterranean style, evidenced by its use of typical features such as: pastel walls, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters and loggias on columns.
- With their domestic simplicity and Neo-Georgian approaches, both 43 Latimer Road and 56 Wallaroy Road distance themselves from the flamboyant Hollywood and Moorish approach popular with Joseland & Gilling to be more closely related to the work of Leslie Wilkinson and William Hardy Wilson.
- Through their use of light rendered elevations, simple geometric forms deriving from the Georgian Colonial influence, restrained classical motifs and overall simplicity, these houses show to have been influenced by *Greenway*, Wilkinson's 1922 Mediterranean house in the Woollahra municipality.
- Both 56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra and 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill appear to be **representative** of the of the Inter-War Mediterranean style in the Woollahra LGA.

Greenway at 24 Wentworth Road, Vacluse, is considered to be of State significance under the rarity and representative criteria for the following reasons:

- It is possibly the earliest and most representative Inter-War Mediterranean house in NSW, dating from 1922 and employing a restrained classicism rather than Australian Colonial and Californian examples;

- It is one of the earliest houses designed by Wilkinson with a conscious aim to orient it and ventilate it in such a way to maximise internal comfort; and
- It is one of the earliest houses designed to be built around the existing vegetation and not the other way around.

Greenway is also considered to be of State significance for its historical association with one of the most prominent Australian Architects of the Inter-War period, which equals this house to other prominent Australian architects houses such as *Purulia* and *Fenton*.

Hampden Lodge at 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point is representative of small lodges designed by Wilkinson throughout Sydney deriving from either the readaptation of earlier structures or the construction of new lodges ancillary to bigger mansions or precincts.

The **Monument to Robert Watson** in Robertson Park, associated with a historic event, appears to have representative value at local level. Due to its reference to an historic event rather than a war commemoration, and its Art Deco style, this monument is at local level. It is also possibly the only monument designed by Professor Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra.

The **wrought iron gate at 28A Wentworth Road, Vacluse**, shows representative value for its providing evidence of Mediterranean and Spanish Mission style in Sydney through the work of Leslie Wilkinson and Joseland & Gilling. It is overall rare in Woollahra due to its being gradually replaced.

5. Heritage Significance Assessment

5.1. Introduction

Determining the significance of heritage items will be undertaken using a system of assessment based on the philosophy of the Burra Charter of Australia ICOMOS. The principles of the charter are relevant to the assessment, conservation and management of sites and relics. The assessment of heritage significance is based on legislation in the *NSW Heritage Act 1977* and implemented through the *NSW Heritage Manual*.

The NSW Heritage Manual provides seven heritage criteria to assess the significance of an item. If an item meets one of the seven heritage criteria at a local level, and retains the integrity of its key attributes, it can be considered to have local heritage significance. To be assessed for State significance an item will need to meet more than one of the seven heritage criteria at a State level, or if an item satisfies only one of the criteria, the item is of such particular significance to NSW that it should be listed.

'State heritage significance', in relation to a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct, means significance to the State in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item.

'Local heritage significance', in relation to a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct, means significance to an area in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item.

The below table outlines the seven heritage criteria.

Criteria	Description
Criterion A – Historical significance	<i>An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)</i>
Criterion B – Associative significance	<i>An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)</i>
Criterion C – Aesthetic/technical significance	<i>An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area)</i>
Criterion D – Social significance	<i>An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons</i>
Criterion E – Research potential	<i>An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)</i>
Criterion F – Rarity	<i>An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)</i>
Criterion G – Representativeness	<i>An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>cultural or natural places; or</i>• <i>cultural or natural environments.</i> <i>or a class of the local area's</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>cultural or natural places; or</i>• <i>cultural or natural environments.</i>

The following section provides an assessment of significance against the seven heritage criteria for intact buildings associated with Leslie Wilkinson.

5.2. Monument to Robert Watson at Robertson Park

Criterion A – Historical significance

Erected by Vaucluse Council upon request from the Royal Australian Historical Society (RAHS), the Monument to Robert Watson was designed in 1929 by Professor Leslie Wilkinson. The monument demonstrates the proactive and educational role of the RAHS in erecting monuments to celebrate NSW history.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant activity or historical phase <input type="checkbox"/> maintains or shows the continuity of a historical process or activity	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion B – Associative significance

The Monument to Robert Watson has associative significance for its links to Professor Leslie Wilkinson and Robert Watson.

Wilkinson is a leading and influential figure in Australian architecture for having founded and led the Faculty of Architecture at Sydney University, but also for having combined neo-Georgian with Inter-War Mediterranean styles in response to the sunny Australian climate. A local resident of Vaucluse, this monument is significant as part of the body of work carried out by eminent Architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra between 1923 and 1971.

It also has associative significance for its links to Robert Watson, who arrived on the First Fleet on 26 January 1788 and was quartermaster of HMAS Sirius, signal man at South Head, pilot, harbor master and first superintendent of Macquarie lighthouse. It is believed that Watsons Bay was named after Robert Watson.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human occupation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant event, person, or group of persons	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion C – Aesthetic/technical significance

The Monument to Robert Watson at Robertson Park has aesthetic significance as a sandstone carved monument with landmark qualities and aesthetically distinctive Art Deco marine carvings.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement <input type="checkbox"/> is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is aesthetically distinctive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has landmark qualities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology	<input type="checkbox"/> is not a major work by an important designer or artist <input type="checkbox"/> has lost its design or technical integrity <input type="checkbox"/> its positive visual or sensory appeal or landmark and scenic qualities have been more than temporarily degraded <input type="checkbox"/> has only a loose association with a creative or technical achievement

Criterion D – Social significance

While a full social significance is beyond the scope of this assessment, the Monument would have been held in great regard by the RAHS, the Woollahra History & Heritage Society and the Woollahra local community for its association with Robert Watson and its location in Robertson Park. As part of the body of work of eminent architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson, it may hold some social significance for the Woollahra community and the Australian Institute of Architects.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is important for its associations with an identifiable group <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is important to a community's sense of place	<input type="checkbox"/> is only important to the community for amenity reasons <input type="checkbox"/> is retained only in preference to a proposed alternative

Criterion E – Technical/Research significance

This site does not have potential to yield substantial scientific and/or archaeological information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural history of the local area.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information <input type="checkbox"/> is an important benchmark or reference site or type <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of past human cultures that is unavailable elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> the knowledge gained would be irrelevant to research on science, human history or culture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has little archaeological or research potential <input type="checkbox"/> only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites

Criterion F – Rarity

Possibly the only monument designed by Professor Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra. His proposed changes to the Milestone Obelisk were never implemented.

Due to its reference to an historic event rather than a war commemoration, and its Art Deco style, this monument is rare at local level.

Due to its association with a historic event rather a war commemoration, it appears to be rare at local level.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process <input type="checkbox"/> demonstrates a process, custom or other human activity that is in danger of being lost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shows unusually accurate evidence of a significant human activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is the only example of its type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates designs or techniques of exceptional interest <input type="checkbox"/> shows rare evidence of a significant human activity important to a community	<input type="checkbox"/> is not rare <input type="checkbox"/> is numerous but under threat

Criterion G – Representativeness

The Monument to Robert Watson is part of a group of other monuments erected in NSW to the request of RAHS. Another example in Woollahra is the 1927 Monument commemorating the landing of Governor Phillip at Camp Cove.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is a fine example of its type <input type="checkbox"/> has the principal characteristics of an important class or group of items <input type="checkbox"/> has attributes typical of a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity <input type="checkbox"/> is a significant variation to a class of items <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is part of a group which collectively illustrates a representative type <input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its integrity or the esteem in which it is held	<input type="checkbox"/> is a poor example of its type <input type="checkbox"/> does not include or has lost the range of characteristics of a type <input type="checkbox"/> does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type

Statement of Significance

Erected by Vacluse Council upon request from the Royal Australian Historical Society (RAHS), the Monument to Robert Watson has historic, associative, aesthetic, social, rarity and representative heritage significance.

Designed in 1929 by Professor Leslie Wilkinson, it demonstrates the proactive and educational role of the RAHS in erecting monuments to celebrate NSW history. It is part of a group of other monuments erected around NSW at the request of RAHS.

The monument has associative significance for its links to Professor Leslie Wilkinson. It has aesthetic significance as a sandstone carved monument with landmark qualities and aesthetically distinctive Art Deco marine carvings.

Wilkinson is a leading and influential figure in Australian architecture for having founded and led the Faculty of Architecture at Sydney University, but also for having combined neo-Georgian with Inter-War Mediterranean styles in response to the sunny Australian climate. A local resident of Vacluse, this monument is significant as part of the body of work carried out by eminent Architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra between 1918 and 1971.

This monument also has associative significance for its links to Robert Watson, who arrived on the First Fleet on 26 January 1788 and was quartermaster of HMS Sirius, signal man at South Head, pilot, harbor master and first superintendent of Macquarie lighthouse. It is believed that Watsons Bay was named after Robert Watson.

Level of significance: Local

5.3. *Hampden Lodge*, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point

Criterion A – Historical significance

Hampden Lodge demonstrates the pattern and continuity of the residential development of Darling Point through the adaptation of stables of former Winslow mansion in 1922 and further changes in the 1930s and 1940s by eminent architect and architectural academic Professor Leslie Wilkinson.

Wilkinson is a leading and influential figure in Australian architecture, having founded and led the Faculty of Architecture at Sydney University. His design skills and approach to Australian architecture is evident through his teaching and in private professional practice, which combined neo-Georgian with Inter-War Mediterranean styles in direct response to the sunny Australian climate, demonstrated in his work at *Hampden Lodge*.

The engagement of such an accomplished architect is evidence of the value placed on excellence in architectural design and quality workmanship associated with the historical phase of consolidation in Darling Point when large estates were gradually being subdivided and adapted or redeveloped.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant activity or historical phase <input type="checkbox"/> maintains or shows the continuity of a historical process or activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion B – Associative significance

Associated with the early phases of Darling Point settlement, within the estate of the former mansion Winslow, the stables complex was adapted for residential use as *Hampden Lodge*, initially by Sydney Gilchrist in 1922 and later by the influential practice of Professor Leslie Wilkinson. The building has strong and special associations with Wilkinson, who designed three phases of alterations and additions for Mrs Florence Emily Nesbitt in 1936, 1941 and 1947. These changes are respectful of the original form and fabric of the former Winslow stables, demonstrating Wilkinson's architectural philosophies and finesse.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human occupation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant event, person, or group of persons	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion C – Aesthetic/technical significance

Professor Leslie Wilkinson respected the restrained simplicity of the spatial arrangement of the original stable complex, adding a hallway to support the changed functionality of the buildings, and sympathetic additions to the existing fabric, instinctively foreshadowing today's conservation principle of respecting and not distorting or obscuring the cultural significance of the place.

Wilkinson's design maintained the Federation character of the building while harmoniously adding some modest additions using classical references. The internal layout has been minimally modified, with new detailing introduced in fireplaces, the stable door with entablature, wrought iron grilles and voussoir arch demonstrating Wilkinson's aesthetic preference for Mediterranean influences. The retention of the original internal joinery, Federation vents and windows opening onto the hallway, allow for the ready interpretation and appreciation of the original stable building.

This aesthetic has been carried through to the garage, street walls and gates, designed in complementary materials finishes and attention to detailing such as bull's eye windows with decorative grilles.

External details of his restrained classicism include pastel-coloured rendered walls, wrought iron gate, decorative window grilles, bull's eye windows of the garage, voussoir archway, timber sash windows with louvered shutters, gabled tiled roof and sandstone fireplace finished with a coat of arms.

The aesthetic outcomes of Professor Leslie Wilkinson's adaptation work are shown in the documentation of *Hampden Lodge's* significant interiors by Mrs Nesbitt, which are held by the State Library (PXD 351) and the original Wilkinson Plans held by Woollahra Council.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement <input type="checkbox"/> is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement	<input type="checkbox"/> is not a major work by an important designer or artist <input type="checkbox"/> has lost its design or technical integrity <input type="checkbox"/> its positive visual or sensory appeal or landmark and scenic qualities have been more than temporarily degraded <input type="checkbox"/> has only a loose association with a creative or technical

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is aesthetically distinctive <input type="checkbox"/> has landmark qualities <input type="checkbox"/> exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology	achievement

Criterion D – Social significance

While a full social assessment is beyond this heritage assessment, as part of the body of work of eminent architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson, *Hampden Lodge* may hold social significance for the Woollahra community and the architectural profession in Australia, interested in its heritage and in the breadth of work of Wilkinson.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is important for its associations with an identifiable group <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is important to a community's sense of place	<input type="checkbox"/> is only important to the community for amenity reasons <input type="checkbox"/> is retained only in preference to a proposed alternative

Criterion E – Technical/Research significance

This property, together with the original Wilkinson plans (held by Woollahra Council) and the interior drawings by Nesbitt (held in the State Library) together provide a significant reference site and resource with illustrative capacity for contemporary architects to appreciate and understand an historical example of sympathetic and sustainable adaptive reuse. *Hampden Lodge* is of potential research significance to architects, planners and the Woollahra community.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is an important benchmark or reference site or type <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of past human cultures that is unavailable elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> the knowledge gained would be irrelevant to research on science, human history or culture <input type="checkbox"/> has little archaeological or research potential <input type="checkbox"/> only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites

Criterion F – Rarity

Hampden Lodge is now a rare example of a stables building skilfully adapted over time for residential use which survives in its original setting, although the mansion to which it related is now lost (Winslow).

The relative intactness and interpretability of Wilkinson's layers of adaptation have the capacity to demonstrate his sensitive approach to historic building fabric and form and the Mediterranean influences of his design philosophy.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates a process, custom or other human activity that is in danger of being lost <input type="checkbox"/> shows unusually accurate evidence of a significant human activity <input type="checkbox"/> is the only example of its type <input type="checkbox"/> demonstrates designs or techniques of exceptional interest <input type="checkbox"/> shows rare evidence of a significant human activity important to a community	<input type="checkbox"/> is not rare <input type="checkbox"/> is numerous but under threat

Criterion G – Representativeness

Hampden Lodge demonstrates Wilkinson's respectful approach to altering and adding to a modest scale of building, and is both representative of, and also a contrast and a complement to, the grander fine houses of his oeuvre in Woollahra. It demonstrates the principal characteristics of this class of his architectural work.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> is a fine example of its type<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has the principal characteristics of an important class or group of items<input type="checkbox"/> has attributes typical of a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity<input type="checkbox"/> is a significant variation to a class of items<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is part of a group which collectively illustrates a representative type<input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size<input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its integrity or the esteem in which it is held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> is a poor example of its type<input type="checkbox"/> does not include or has lost the range of characteristics of a type<input type="checkbox"/> does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type

Statement of Significance

Hampden Lodge demonstrates the pattern and continuity of the residential development and consolidation of Darling Point through the adaptive reuse of the original stables of the Winslow estate, carried out by prominent architect and architectural academic, Professor Leslie Wilkinson in 1936-47.

Professor Leslie Wilkinson. Wilkinson is a leading and influential figure in Australian architecture, having founded and led the Faculty of Architecture at Sydney University. His design skills and approach to Australian architecture is evident through his teaching and in private professional practice, which combined neo-Georgian with Inter-War Mediterranean styles in direct response to the sunny Australian climate, demonstrated in his work at *Hampden Lodge*.

Hampden Lodge demonstrates Wilkinson's respectful approach to a modest, but historic stables building, finessing its adaptation and extension for contemporary residential use over a series of functional and physical changes imbued with his scholarship and commitment to creating a new Australian response to climatic design

The engagement of such accomplished architect is evidence of the value placed on excellence in architectural design and quality workmanship associated with the historical phase of consolidation in Darling Point when large estates were gradually subdivided, adapted and redeveloped.

Wilkinson respected the restrained simplicity of the spatial arrangement of the original building adding a hallway to support the changed functionality, and sympathetic additions to the existing fabric, instinctively foreshadowing today's conservation principle of respecting and not distorting or obscuring the cultural significance of a place.

Wilkinson's design maintained the Federation character of this building while harmoniously adding modest additions showing classical references. The internal layout has been minimally modified, with new detailing introduced in fireplaces, the stable door with entablature, wrought iron grilles and voussoir arch demonstrating Mediterranean influences. The retention of the original internal joinery, Federation vents and windows opening onto the hallway allows for the ready interpretation and appreciation of the original stable building.

External details of his restrained classicism include pastel-coloured rendered walls, wrought iron gate, decorative window grilles, bull's eye windows of the garage, voussoir archway, timber sash windows with louvered shutters, gabled tiled roof and sandstone fireplace finished with a coat of arms.

The relative intactness and interpretability of Wilkinson's layers of adaptation have the capacity to demonstrate his sensitive approach to historic building fabric and form.

Hampden Lodge demonstrates Wilkinson's respectful approach to altering and adding to a modestly scaled building, and is both representative of, and also a contrast and a complement to, the grander fine houses of his oeuvre in Woollahra. It demonstrates the principal characteristics of this class of his architectural work

The aesthetic outcomes of Wilkinson's adaptations are shown in the documentation of *Hampden Lodge's* significant interiors by Mrs Nesbitt, which are held by the State Library (PXD 351) and the original Wilkinson plans held by Woollahra Council.

This is an important reference site for architects and Woollahra residents interested in architecture, heritage and the breadth of Professor Leslie Wilkinson's oeuvre.

Level of significance: Local

5.4. 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill

Criterion A – Historical significance

43 Latimer Road demonstrates the pattern and continuity of the residential development of Bellevue Hill through the construction, adaptation and enlargement of John D Moore's 1925 house by Professor Leslie Wilkinson in 1939, retaining its original landscape setting and prospect toward the harbour.

Professor Leslie Wilkinson. Wilkinson is a leading and influential figure in Australian architecture, having founded and led the Faculty of Architecture at Sydney University. His design skills and approach to Australian architecture is evident through his teaching and in private professional practice, which combined neo-Georgian with Inter-War Mediterranean styles in direct response to the sunny Australian climate, demonstrated in his work at 43 Latimer Rd.

The successive engagement of two such accomplished architects is evidence of the value placed on excellence in architectural design and quality workmanship associated with this historical phase of urban consolidation in Bellevue Hill in the 1920-30s.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant activity or historical phase <input type="checkbox"/> maintains or shows the continuity of a historical process or activity	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion B – Associative significance

This house has strong and special associations in the layered work of two significant Sydney architects, with Wilkinson's 1930s work respectful of the considered form, fabric and location of John D. Moore's original 1920s architectural and siting concepts.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human occupation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant event, person, or group of persons	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion C – Aesthetic/technical significance

Wilkinson continued the restrained simplicity of Moore's façade in the upper level, respecting his characteristic aesthetic choices of fabric, joinery and detailing, whilst contributing a high degree of creative achievement with professional modesty through subtle distinguishing detailing to new window and door detailing. Wilkinson instinctively foreshadowed today's conservation principle of respecting and not distorting or obscuring the aspect and prospect of a place. The internal layout has been minimally modified and new finishes introduced, whilst retaining original doors, joinery and fireplace; changes which do not detract from its interpretation and appreciation of Moore's original design concept.

Moore's single story U shaped house was sensitively and economically altered by Wilkinson with an additional upper level, providing further accommodation and the formal conversion of Moore's open courtyard into a covered loggia, a functional space exemplifying Wilkinson's belief in the practical virtues of covered outdoor areas for living in the Australian climate, and delivering family functionality to a new owner with more expansive residential requirements.

The main elevation shows typical Mediterranean detailing in its use of restrained classical detailing such as timber pane sash windows with shutters, bull's eye windows and loggia with entablature supported by Doric columns. Wilkinson continued this detailing on the north facing front elevation, through a loggia with entablature supported by Doric columns.

The property demonstrates the original and successive owners and architects' respectful commitment to sustaining shared access to views and garden spaces by retaining a relatively modest building footprint which enabled the maximum retention of the existing topography through garden terracing and landscape opportunities, providing "borrowed" landscape to neighbouring properties, a precursor of today's view sharing concepts.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement<input type="checkbox"/> is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is aesthetically distinctive<input type="checkbox"/> has landmark qualities<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> is not a major work by an important designer or artist<input type="checkbox"/> has lost its design or technical integrity<input type="checkbox"/> its positive visual or sensory appeal or landmark and scenic qualities have been more than temporarily degraded<input type="checkbox"/> has only a loose association with a creative or technical achievement

Criterion D – Social significance

43 Latimer Road demonstrates the historic commitment of successive and current owners and architects to excellence in designing and adapting the building and in sustaining its landscape setting. This is evident in Wilkinson's retention of the aesthetic of Moore's original design concepts in its the adaptation and extension work. It is an important house for architects and Woollahra residents interested in its heritage and the breadth of Wilkinson's oeuvre.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is important for its associations with an identifiable group<input type="checkbox"/> is important to a community's sense of place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> is only important to the community for amenity reasons<input type="checkbox"/> is retained only in preference to a proposed alternative

Criterion E – Technical/Research significance

This property, together with the collection of Wilkinson plans, provide a reference site with illustrative capacity for contemporary architects to appreciate and understand an historical example of sympathetic and sustainable adaptive reuse, and is of potential significance to architects, planners and the local community.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is an important benchmark or reference site or type <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of past human cultures that is unavailable elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> the knowledge gained would be irrelevant to research on science, human history or culture <input type="checkbox"/> has little archaeological or research potential <input type="checkbox"/> only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites

Criterion F – Rarity

This property is now an uncommon example of a house adapted and conserved through generations of sympathetic owners surviving in its original landscape setting. Its extraordinary siting and complementary aesthetic layers are now comparatively rare in Woollahra.

The relative intactness of the Wilkinson layer, and clarity of the original Moore concept in its original landscape setting demonstrate Wilkinson's architectural philosophy and his practical to respectful adaptation.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates a process, custom or other human activity that is in danger of being lost <input type="checkbox"/> shows unusually accurate evidence of a significant human activity <input type="checkbox"/> is the only example of its type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates designs or techniques of exceptional interest <input type="checkbox"/> shows rare evidence of a significant human activity important to a community	<input type="checkbox"/> is not rare <input type="checkbox"/> is numerous but under threat

Criterion G – Representativeness

43 Latimer Road has attributes that demonstrate Moore and Wilkinson's philosophy toward both aspect and prospect in its siting and to Wilkinson's approach to the work of his contemporary professionals in his respectful treatments of the original house, garage, outbuildings and landscaping.

This is an example of Wilkinson's skill at the simpler, respectful design process, a contrast and a complement to the grander fine houses of his oeuvre listed in Woollahra and demonstrates the principal characteristics of this class of his work.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is a fine example of its type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has the principal characteristics of an important class or group of items <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has attributes typical of a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity <input type="checkbox"/> is a significant variation to a class of items <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is part of a group which collectively illustrates a representative type <input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size <input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its integrity or the esteem in which it is held	<input type="checkbox"/> is a poor example of its type <input type="checkbox"/> does not include or has lost the range of characteristics of a type <input type="checkbox"/> does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type

Statement of Significance

43 Latimer Road demonstrates the pattern and continuity of the residential development of Bellevue Hill through the construction, adaptation and enlargement of John D Moore's 1925 house by Wilkinson in 1939, carefully retaining its original landscape setting and prospect toward the harbour and the commitment of successive and current owners and architects to design excellence in building and in landscape setting.

The successive engagement of two such accomplished architects is evidence of the value placed on excellence in architectural design and quality workmanship associated with this historical phase of urban consolidation in Bellevue Hill in the 1920-30s.

This is evidenced in Wilkinson retaining the aesthetic continuity of Moore's original design concepts in his adaptation and extension work. Wilkinson continued the restrained simplicity of Moore's façade in the upper level, respecting his characteristic aesthetic choices of fabric, joinery and detailing, whilst contributing a high degree of creative achievement with professional modesty through subtle distinguishing detailing to new window and door detailing, instinctively foreshadowing today's conservation principle of respecting and not distorting or obscuring the prospect of a place. The internal layout has been minimally modified and new finishes introduced, whilst retaining original doors, joinery and fireplace; changes which do not detract from the interpretation and appreciation of Moore's original design concept. The formal conversion of Moore's open courtyard into a covered loggia, exemplifies Wilkinson's belief in the practical virtues of covered outdoor areas for living in the Australian climate, and delivering family functionality to a new owner with more expansive residential requirements.

The property demonstrates the original and successive owners and architects' respectful commitment to sustaining shared access to views and garden spaces by retaining a relatively modest building footprint which enabled the maximum retention of existing topography through garden terracing and landscape opportunities, providing "borrowed" landscape to neighbouring properties, a precursor of today's view sharing concepts.

This property is now an uncommon example of a house adapted and conserved through generations of sympathetic owners surviving in its original landscape setting. Together with the complementary aesthetic layers of two of Sydney's prominent architects of the Twentieth Century, such sites are now comparatively rare in Woollahra.

The relative intactness of the Wilkinson layer, and clarity of the original Moore concept in its original landscape setting demonstrate Wilkinson's practical and aesthetic approach to respectful adaptation.

This property (supported by the original Wilkinson plans held at the State Library and Woollahra Council) provides a reference site with illustrative capacity for contemporary architects to appreciate and understand an historical example of sympathetic and sustainable adaptive reuse, and is of significance to architects, planners and the Woollahra community interested in its heritage and the breadth of work by Leslie Wilkinson.

Level of significance: Local

5.5. 56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra

Criterion A – Historical significance

Built on a prominent and highly visible corner and built to the design of Architect Frederick George Leslie Allen for W P Gunning Esq., 56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra is historically significant as an Inter-War Mediterranean house evidencing the development of Wallaroy Road in Double Bay and Woollahra in the 1930s and the influx of architecturally designed houses at the time.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant activity or historical phase <input type="checkbox"/> maintains or shows the continuity of a historical process or activity	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion B – Associative significance

This house is only marginally associated with prominent architect Professor Wilkinson, who designed a second garage for Dr Marsden in 1953.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human occupation <input type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant event, person, or group of persons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion C – Aesthetic/technical significance

Located on a prominent corner, 56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra is an aesthetically distinctive house showing Inter-War Mediterranean influences.

56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra is an aesthetically distinctive house showing Inter-War Mediterranean and Spanish Mission influences. Domestic in its siting, it is a free standing pastel rendered house with a hipped terracotta tiled roof. The entrance to Wallaroy Road is emphasised through a formal entry porch with vaulted ceilings leading to a prominent circular staircase.

The restrained classical detailing of the elevations featuring timber multi-pane sash windows with shutters, loggias, pergolas, decorative Cordova tile motifs complement the ornate detailing of the interiors, including the vaulted decorated ceilings, leadlight window detailing and intact decorative joineries. Fireplaces, original wrought iron detailing, niche, lancet window and original joineries are still intact on the ground and first floor.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement <input type="checkbox"/> is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is aesthetically distinctive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has landmark qualities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology	<input type="checkbox"/> is not a major work by an important designer or artist <input type="checkbox"/> has lost its design or technical integrity <input type="checkbox"/> its positive visual or sensory appeal or landmark and scenic qualities have been more than temporarily degraded <input type="checkbox"/> has only a loose association with a creative or technical achievement

Criterion D – Social significance

Whilst a full social assessment may be beyond this heritage assessment, 56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra may hold some social significance for the Woollahra community for its Inter-War Mediterranean style. Further investigation is required in this area.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> is important for its associations with an identifiable group <input type="checkbox"/> is important to a community's sense of place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is only important to the community for amenity reasons <input type="checkbox"/> is retained only in preference to a proposed alternative

Criterion E – Technical/Research significance

This property does not have potential to yield substantial scientific and/or archaeological information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural history of the local area.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information<input type="checkbox"/> is an important benchmark or reference site or type<input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of past human cultures that is unavailable elsewhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> the knowledge gained would be irrelevant to research on science, human history or culture<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has little archaeological or research potential<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites

Criterion F – Rarity

This is possibly the only design by Architect Frederick George Leslie Allen in Woollahra showing his creative endeavour and Inter-War Mediterranean influences.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates a process, custom or other human activity that is in danger of being lost<input type="checkbox"/> shows unusually accurate evidence of a significant human activity<input type="checkbox"/> is the only example of its type<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates designs or techniques of exceptional interest<input type="checkbox"/> shows rare evidence of a significant human activity important to a community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> is not rare<input type="checkbox"/> is numerous but under threat

Criterion G – Representativeness

This house is representative of the Inter-War Mediterranean style with Spanish Mission influences in the Municipality of Woollahra.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> is a fine example of its type<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has the principal characteristics of an important class or group of items<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has attributes typical of a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity<input type="checkbox"/> is a significant variation to a class of items<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is part of a group which collectively illustrates a representative type<input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size<input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its integrity or the esteem in which it is held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> is a poor example of its type<input type="checkbox"/> does not include or has lost the range of characteristics of a type<input type="checkbox"/> does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type

Statement of Significance

On a prominent and highly visible corner and built to the design of Architect Frederick George Leslie Allen for W P Gunning Esq, 56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra is historically significant as an Inter-War Mediterranean house with Spanish Mission influences evidencing the evolution of Wallaroy Road in the Woollahra suburb in the 1930s.

56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra is an aesthetically distinctive house showing Inter-War Mediterranean and Spanish Mission influences. Domestic in its siting, it is a free standing pastel rendered house with

a hipped terracotta tiled roof. The entrance to Wallaroy Road is emphasised through a formal entry porch with vaulted ceilings leading to a prominent circular staircase with niche complemented by a lancet window.

The restrained classical detailing of the elevations featuring timber multi-pane sash windows with shutters, loggias, pergolas, decorative Cordova tile motifs complement the ornate detailing of the interiors, including the vaulted decorated ceilings, leadlight window detailing and intact decorative joineries. Fireplaces, original wrought iron detailing and original joineries are still intact to the ground and first floor.

56 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra is a rarely intact house showing the creative endeavour of Architect Frederick George Leslie Allen in Woollahra. It is representative of the appreciation of the Inter-War Mediterranean/Spanish Mission style in the suburb of Woollahra.

Level of significance: Local

5.6. Wrought iron gate and brick posts, 28A Wentworth Road, Vaucluse

Criterion A – Historical significance

Built in the 1970s, the wrought iron gate and brick posts are not considered of historical significance for Vaucluse.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human activity <input type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant activity or historical phase <input type="checkbox"/> maintains or shows the continuity of a historical process or activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion B – Associative significance

This wrought iron gate with brick posts is historically associated with prominent Architect and architectural academic Professor Leslie Wilkinson, who carried out alterations and additions in association with Architect John Crawford in the late 1970s and designed the front elevation, wrought iron gate and gate posts.

Wilkinson is a leading and influential figure in Australian architecture for having founded and led the Faculty of Architecture at Sydney University, but also for having combined neo-Georgian with Inter-War Mediterranean styles in response to the sunny Australian climate. His Neo-Georgian design references classical architecture and re-interprets it in a more modern, domestic and restrained way in a fashion that made Wilkinson one of the most influential architects of Australia.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human occupation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant event, person, or group of persons	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion C – Aesthetic/technical significance

The design of the wrought iron gate shows typical floral motifs and is of excellent example of wrought ironwork.

While being a late commission for Wilkinson, the exquisite design manufacture of this wrought iron gate is testament of the appreciation of Wilkinson's design and fame in the Eastern Suburbs where he was actively working up until his death in the 1970s.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement <input type="checkbox"/> is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is aesthetically distinctive <input type="checkbox"/> has landmark qualities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology	<input type="checkbox"/> is not a major work by an important designer or artist <input type="checkbox"/> has lost its design or technical integrity <input type="checkbox"/> its positive visual or sensory appeal or landmark and scenic qualities have been more than temporarily degraded <input type="checkbox"/> has only a loose association with a creative or technical achievement

Criterion D – Social significance

While a full social assessment may be beyond this heritage assessment, as part of the body of work of eminent Architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson, this wrought iron gate and brick posts may hold some social significance for the Woollahra community and the Australian Institute of Architects.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is important for its associations with an identifiable group <input type="checkbox"/> is important to a community's sense of place	<input type="checkbox"/> is only important to the community for amenity reasons <input type="checkbox"/> is retained only in preference to a proposed alternative

Criterion E – Technical/Research significance

This property does not have potential to yield substantial scientific and/or archaeological information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural history of the local area.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information <input type="checkbox"/> is an important benchmark or reference site or type <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of past human cultures that is unavailable elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> the knowledge gained would be irrelevant to research on science, human history or culture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has little archaeological or research potential <input type="checkbox"/> only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites

Criterion F – Rarity

A rarely intact wrought iron gate with brick posts. Many of the wrought iron works have already been removed from Wilkinson's houses.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates a process, custom or other human activity that is in danger of being lost <input type="checkbox"/> shows unusually accurate evidence of a significant human activity <input type="checkbox"/> is the only example of its type <input type="checkbox"/> demonstrates designs or techniques of exceptional interest <input type="checkbox"/> shows rare evidence of a significant human activity important to a community	<input type="checkbox"/> is not rare <input type="checkbox"/> is numerous but under threat

Criterion G – Representativeness

This distinctive wrought iron work detailed by prominent Architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson was part of the Mediterranean style of his domestic commissions.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is a fine example of its type<input type="checkbox"/> has the principal characteristics of an important class or group of items<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has attributes typical of a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity<input type="checkbox"/> is a significant variation to a class of items<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is part of a group which collectively illustrates a representative type<input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size<input type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its integrity or the esteem in which it is held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> is a poor example of its type<input type="checkbox"/> does not include or has lost the range of characteristics of a type<input type="checkbox"/> does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type

Statement of Significance

The wrought iron gate and brick posts at no. 28A Wentworth Road, Vaucluse are of local heritage significance as part of the body of work carried out by eminent Architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson in Woollahra between 1918 and 1971.

While being a late commission for Wilkinson, the exquisite design of this wrought iron gate is testament of the appreciation of Wilkinson's design and fame in the Eastern Suburbs where he was actively working up until his death in the 1970s. The gates were erected after his death in 1973.

Wilkinson is a leading and influential figure in Australian architecture for having founded and led the Faculty of Architecture at Sydney University, but also for having combined neo-Georgian with Inter-War Mediterranean styles in response to the sunny Australian climate. His Neo-Georgian design references classical architecture and re-interprets it in a more modern, domestic and restrained way in a fashion that made Wilkinson one of the most influential architects of Australia.

The wrought iron gate and brick posts exhibit social, aesthetic and representative significance for their decorative attractive detailing showing typical floral motifs. There are few Wilkinson houses left with the original wrought iron work.

Level of significance: Local

5.7. Greenway, 24 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse

Criterion A – Historical significance

Greenway is of State significance as one of the finest and earliest Inter-War Mediterranean houses designed by prominent Architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson as his family residence.

Approved by Vaucluse Council in 1922, *Greenway* is architecturally significant as one of the best examples of his domestic work, showcasing a restrained use of classical detailing with pioneering techniques to maximise internal comfort through design and orientation. *Greenway* exemplifies the architectural ideas explored by Wilkinson throughout his life about buildings suited for the Australian climate, relationship to the context and orientation of rooms and layout to maximise the weather protection response of a building. Some of the interior features such as joineries and the sandstone fireplace were taken from historic buildings being demolished in Macquarie Street, thus demonstrating an interest in reusing fabric.

The block is able to demonstrate a significant historic activity for the Inter-War development of Vaucluse and the 7th subdivision of the Vaucluse Estate, represented by the spreading popularity of Mediterranean ideas about living and social habits, also represented by aspirational high design quality.

Wilkinson was one of the most influential architects of the Inter War period in Australia, in particular in his approach to domestic architecture and its response to the climate.

The grove of Angophoras or Sydney Pink Gum in the front garden are unique in the Municipality as being the last major grouping of indigenous tree on this plateau. Their multi-stemmed, stunted and contorted forms are typical of the species under these conditions of shallow sandstone soils and exposure to winds on this elevated site.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant activity or historical phase <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maintains or shows the continuity of a historical process or activity	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion B – Associative significance

Greenway is of State associative significance for its being the family residence of prominent architect and architectural academic, Professor Leslie Wilkinson, designed in his favoured Mediterranean style. Built in 1922, Wilkinson lived at *Greenway* until his death in 1973.

In 1949, Wilkinson designed a new eastern wing to accommodate his daughter's family. This was initially refused by Woollahra Council (Minutes, 11 July 1949) on the basis that it would be capable of being occupied as two separate flats, which was not permissible in Vaucluse. The design was amended to connect with the main house and was finally approved on 22 August 1949.

In 1967, a new addition was designed on the Wentworth Road boundary. This however, was never built.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> shows evidence of a significant human occupation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is associated with a significant event, person, or group of persons	<input type="checkbox"/> has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important activities or processes <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance <input type="checkbox"/> has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association

Criterion C – Aesthetic/technical significance

Greenway has State aesthetic significance as one of the best example of Wilkinson designed houses featuring Neo-Georgian and Mediterranean stylistic concepts that were the hallmarks of his career and served as a template for the refining of the Mediterranean and Neo-Georgian style in NSW.

Greenway was sited to complement the existing Indigenous trees that pre-existed on site. With an originally L-shaped layout, *Greenway* almost sits on the southern boundary of a triangular block in order to retain and enhance views to the house through the established angophora costata trees that complement the house design. The pink-red of their trunks inspired the colour of the exterior walls. The arched walls, loggias and the garden complement each other in search for shade, coolness and simplicity of colours and ornament in every detail.

This house is specifically designed and oriented to maximise light ingress, ventilation and combine restrained classical details with amenity. It has an informal domestic siting with its pastel coloured

rendered walls, arched openings and loggias, vertically proportioned multi-paned timber sash windows with louvered shutters, loggias and hipped tiled roofs. As an intact Wilkinson design for his own family, this house demonstrates a design of exceptional interest.

The grove of Angophoras or Sydney Pink Gum form a magnificent tracery of forms and branching patterns, occurring as an almost pure stand. *Greenway* is placed with great sympathy and harmony with these remnant trees, such that courtyards contain individual trees as specimens in their own right. A number of properties contain individual specimens and remnant regrowth in this Vaucluse area and these are group listed in the Indigenous Trees of Significance under the Woollahra Significant Trees Register.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is aesthetically distinctive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has landmark qualities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology	<input type="checkbox"/> is not a major work by an important designer or artist <input type="checkbox"/> has lost its design or technical integrity <input type="checkbox"/> its positive visual or sensory appeal or landmark and scenic qualities have been more than temporarily degraded <input type="checkbox"/> has only a loose association with a creative or technical achievement

Criterion D – Social significance

Greenway is likely to be held in high regard by the people of NSW and others interested in history and architecture, which is indicated by its local listing as a heritage item.

Many of Wilkinson's designs are listed in the Register of Significant 20th Century Architects and the National Trust of Australia (NSW), including *Greenway*. It is an important house for architects and Woollahra residents interested in its heritage and the breadth of Wilkinson's oeuvre.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is important for its associations with an identifiable group <input type="checkbox"/> is important to a community's sense of place	<input type="checkbox"/> is only important to the community for amenity reasons <input type="checkbox"/> is retained only in preference to a proposed alternative

Criterion E – Technical/Research significance

This property, together with the collection of Wilkinson plans available from Woollahra Council and the State Library of NSW (PXD 351), provides a reference site with illustrative capacity for contemporary architects to appreciate and understand Leslie Wilkinson's approach to design in an existing forest landscape in terms of siting, orientation, comfort and reuse of existing building materials. As such, it is of potential State significance to architects, planners and the NSW community.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is an important benchmark or reference site or type <input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of past human cultures that is unavailable elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> the knowledge gained would be irrelevant to research on science, human history or culture <input type="checkbox"/> has little archaeological or research potential <input type="checkbox"/> only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites

Criterion F – Rarity

Greenway is of State significance as an intact Inter-War Mediterranean/Neo-Georgian style house in an intact landscaped setting.

The grove of Angophoras or Sydney Pink Gum in the front garden are unique in the Municipality as being the last major grouping of indigenous tree on this plateau. Very few properties contain individual specimens and remnant regrowth in this Vaucluse area and these are group listed in the Indigenous Trees of Significance under the Woollahra Significant Trees Register.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input type="checkbox"/> provides evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates a process, custom or other human activity that is in danger of being lost <input type="checkbox"/> shows unusually accurate evidence of a significant human activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is the only example of its type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> demonstrates designs or techniques of exceptional interest <input type="checkbox"/> shows rare evidence of a significant human activity important to a community	<input type="checkbox"/> is not rare <input type="checkbox"/> is numerous but under threat

Criterion G – Representativeness

Greenway is representative of Wilkinson's work in NSW and it is part of an important group of houses and body of work carried out by Wilkinson in Woollahra between 1918 and 1971, including new houses and alterations and additions.

Greenway is architecturally significant as one of the earliest and best examples of his domestic work, showcasing a restrained use of classical detailing with pioneering techniques to maximise internal comfort through design and orientation.

Guidelines for inclusion	Guidelines for exclusion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is a fine example of its type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has the principal characteristics of an important class or group of items <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has attributes typical of a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity <input type="checkbox"/> is a significant variation to a class of items <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is part of a group which collectively illustrates a representative type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is outstanding because of its integrity or the esteem in which it is held	<input type="checkbox"/> is a poor example of its type <input type="checkbox"/> does not include or has lost the range of characteristics of a type <input type="checkbox"/> does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type

Statement of Significance

Greenway is of State significance as one of the finest and earliest Inter-War Mediterranean houses designed by prominent Architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson as his family residence. Wilkinson was one of the most influential architects of the Inter War period in Australia, in particular in his approach to domestic architecture and its response to the climate.

Approved by Vaucluse Council in 1922, *Greenway* is architecturally significant as one of the earliest and best examples of his domestic work, showcasing a restrained use of classical detailing with pioneering techniques to maximise internal comfort through design and orientation. *Greenway* exemplifies the architectural ideas explored by Wilkinson throughout his life about buildings suited for the Australian climate, relationship to the context and orientation of rooms and layout to maximise the occupants' comfort through design.

As a pioneering precursor to sustainability design concepts, this house is specifically designed and oriented to maximise light ingress, ventilation, protection from southerly winds and overall aimed to combine classical details with amenity. Some of the interior features such as joineries and the sandstone fireplace were taken from historic buildings being demolished in Macquarie Street, thus demonstrating an interest in reusing fabric. This property, together with the collection of Wilkinson plans available from Woollahra Council and the State Library of NSW (PXD 351), provides a reference site with illustrative capacity for contemporary architects to appreciate and understand Leslie Wilkinson's approach to design in an existing forest landscape in terms of siting, orientation, comfort and reuse of existing building materials. As such, it is of potential State significance to architects, planners and the NSW community.

Oriented around an internal private courtyard, *Greenway* reconnects with the Mediterranean classical designs introduced by Wilkinson to Sydney; the simple Georgian masses, restrained Classicism and weathered "patina" of its external finishes experimented in *Greenway* became the inspiration for several of Wilkinson's later houses in Sydney and was an object of consideration for many other architects to follow.

The block is able to demonstrate a significant historic activity for the Inter-War development of Vaucluse and the 7th subdivision of the Vaucluse Estate, represented by the spreading popularity of Mediterranean ideas about living and social habits, also represented by aspirational high design quality. As an intact Inter-War Mediterranean/Neo-Georgian style house in an intact landscaped setting, it is rare in Woollahra.

The grove of Angophoras or Sydney Pink Gums in the front garden are unique in the Municipality as being the last major grouping of indigenous tree on this plateau. Their multi-stemmed, stunted and contorted forms are typical of the species under these conditions of shallow sandstone soils and exposure to winds on this elevated site. These trees form a magnificent tracery of forms and branching patterns, occurring as an almost pure stand. *Greenway* is placed with great sympathy and harmony with these remnant trees, such that courtyards contain individual trees as specimens in their own right. Very few properties contain individual specimens and remnant regrowth in this Vaucluse area and these are group listed in the Indigenous Trees of Significance under the Woollahra Significant Trees Register.

It is an important house for architects and Woollahra residents interested in its heritage and the breadth of Wilkinson's oeuvre. *Greenway* meets the following criteria at State level: Historic, Historical Association, Aesthetic, Social, Technical Research, Rarity and Representativeness.

Level of significance: in addition to local significance, *Greenway* meets the following criteria at State level: Historic, Historical Association, Aesthetic, Social, Technical Research, Rarity and Representativeness.

6. Final Recommendations and Conclusions

Professor Leslie Wilkinson has had a profound impact on architecture in Australia and many of his domestic commissions were within the Woollahra Local Government Area. The research undertaken as part of this study has resulted in a comprehensive overview of the work carried out by Leslie Wilkinson in the Woollahra Municipality.

Over the years, Council has already identified and heritage listed 27 buildings associated with Leslie Wilkinson on the Woollahra LEP 2014. Overall, 70 potential association in Woollahra have been researched, of which 25 properties have had their level of intactness assessed and 6 additional properties have been investigated and assessed for heritage significance under the NSW heritage criteria.

Most properties have been inspected from the public domain. 17 requests to undertake site inspections were sent to property owners. 11 requests were accepted and internal site inspections were undertaken by Council staff.

This heritage study identifies five additional properties associated with Professor Leslie Wilkinson that have been found of being of potential local heritage significance. One property has been found to have potential State heritage significance.

The following table provide recommendations in relation to this heritage study.

	Property	Area Description	Recommendation
1	<i>Monument to Robert Watson, Robertson Park</i>	Part of Lot 7093 DP 1074769	Recommended for local heritage listing.
2	<i>Hampden Lodge, including interiors and garage, 12 Hampden Avenue, Darling Point</i>	Lot 1 DP 1184885	Recommended for local heritage listing.
3	<i>House, including interiors and gardens, 43 Latimer Road, Bellevue Hill</i>	Lot A DP 312687 Lot A DP 318717 Lot 1 DP 131019	Recommended for local heritage listing
4	<i>House, including interiors, 56 Wallaroy Road Woollahra</i>	Lot 3 DP 17153	Recommended for local heritage listing.
5	<i>Wrought iron gate and brick posts, 28A Wentworth Road Vacluse</i>	Part of Lot 2 DP 531931	Recommended for local heritage listing.
6	<i>Greenway, 24 Wentworth Road, Vacluse</i>	Lot 101 DP 621888	Nominate property to the SHR

A Wilkinson Buildings Inventory

A.1 Woollahra LEP Heritage Items

A.1.1 New designs by Leslie Wilkinson

Greenway, at 24 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse



Figure 233 Front elevation of Greenway (Source: www.domain.com.au)

Designed as Wilkinson's own residence in 1922 (BA(90)86/1922 former Vaucluse Council), this is a two storey Mediterranean style villa with 1950 additions, also designed by Wilkinson (BA100/1949).

It was built by Jamieson for a cost of works of £1,980.

Excellent example of the Mediterranean style that Wilkinson introduced to Sydney, this house was specifically designed and oriented to maximise light ingress, ventilation and combine restrained classical details with comfort and amenity.

Greenway is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no. 413.

Greenway is also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700880) and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S7822).

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.419, ff 4272-3, 1 sketch plan, 1 blueprint dated 1921, Garage corner of Wentworth Road & Fisher Avenue, Vaucluse

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.423, ff 4313-4338, 3 rough sketches, 2 sketches, 2 sketch plans, 3 plans, 8 drawings, 1 linen, 5 prints, 2 blueprints dated 1922-3, 1940, 1949, 1959, 1966-7.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1923, *Self, Greenway, 24 Wentworth Road Vaucluse, £1,980, Builder Jamieson.*

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1950, *Self, Greenway (Additions).*

Woollahra Municipal Council, Local History Collection, BA(90)86/1922 (former Vaucluse Council)

Woollahra Records, BA(90)29/1921 (former Vaucluse Council), BA100/1949



Figure 234 Greenway's front gate illustrated in David Wilkinson's thesis



Figure 235 Greenway's loggia illustrated in David Wilkinson's thesis



Figure 236 Interiors of Greenway illustrated in David Wilkinson's thesis

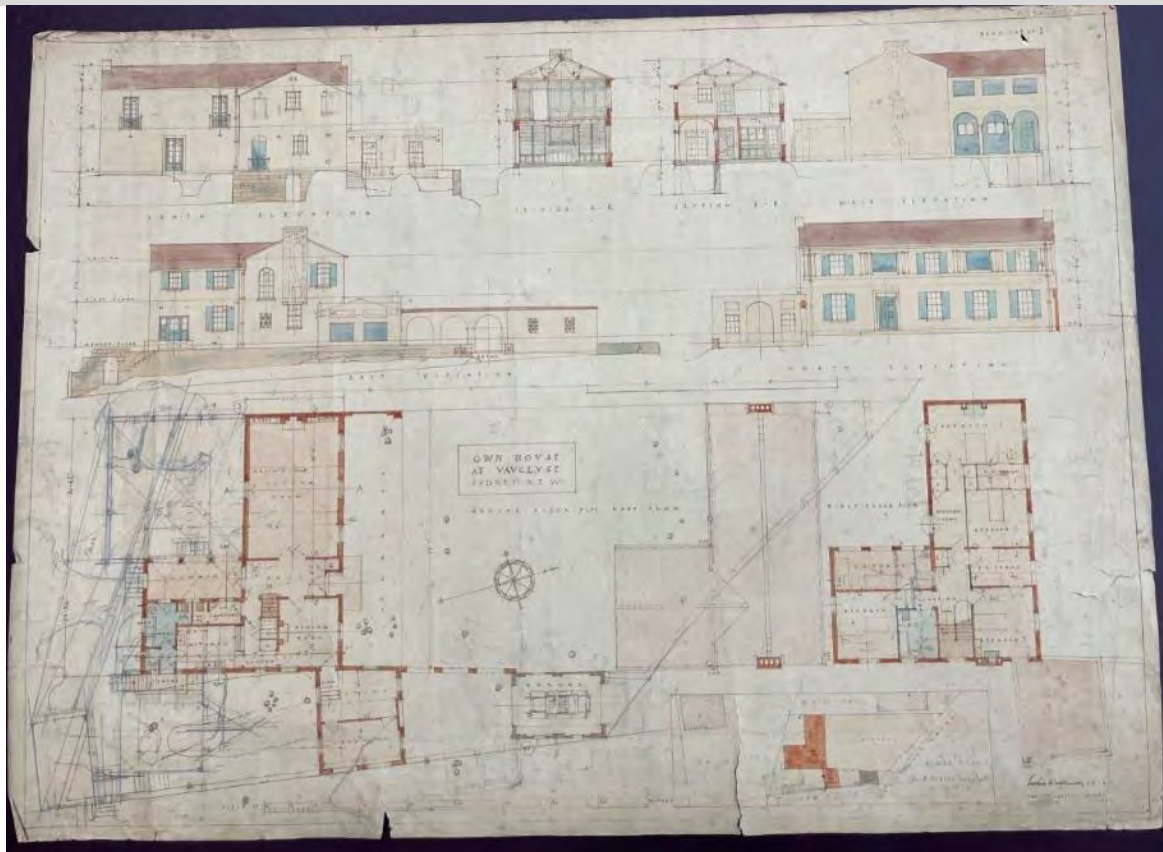


Figure 237 Plans for Wilkinson's own house at Vacluse (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 423, f 4313)

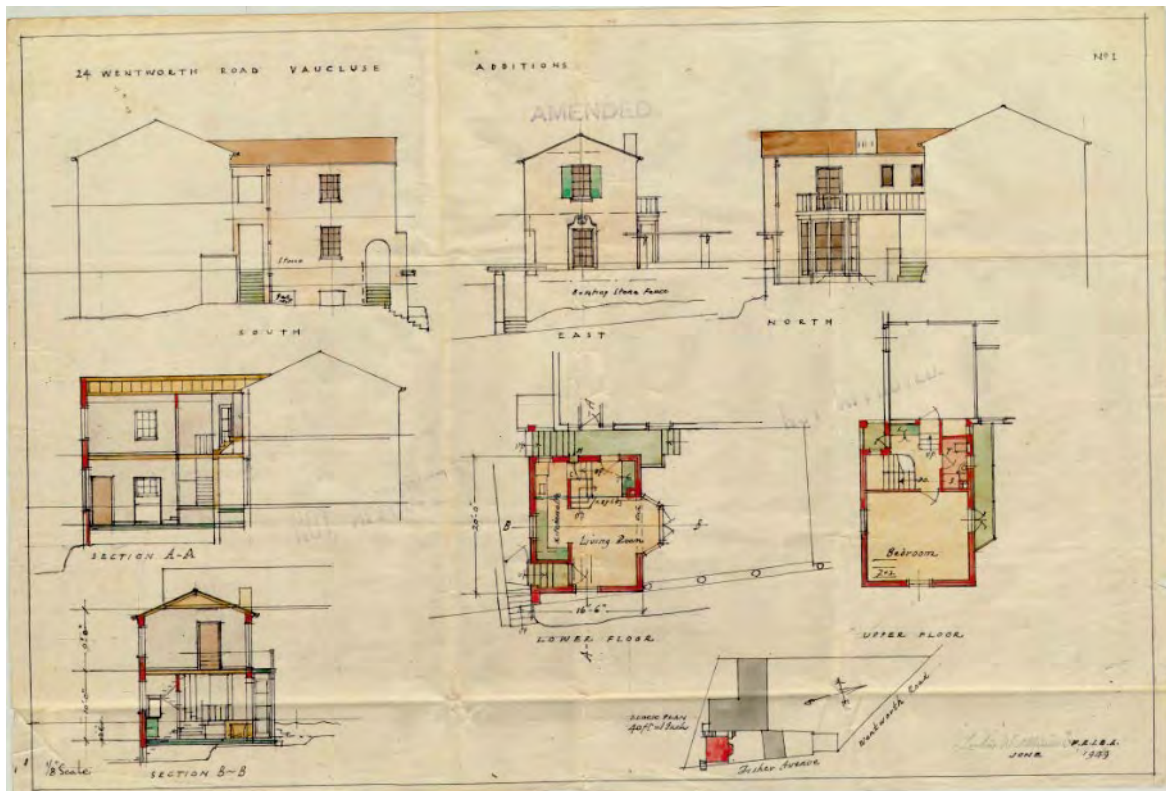


Figure 238 1949 additions from BA100/1949 (Source: Woollahra Records)

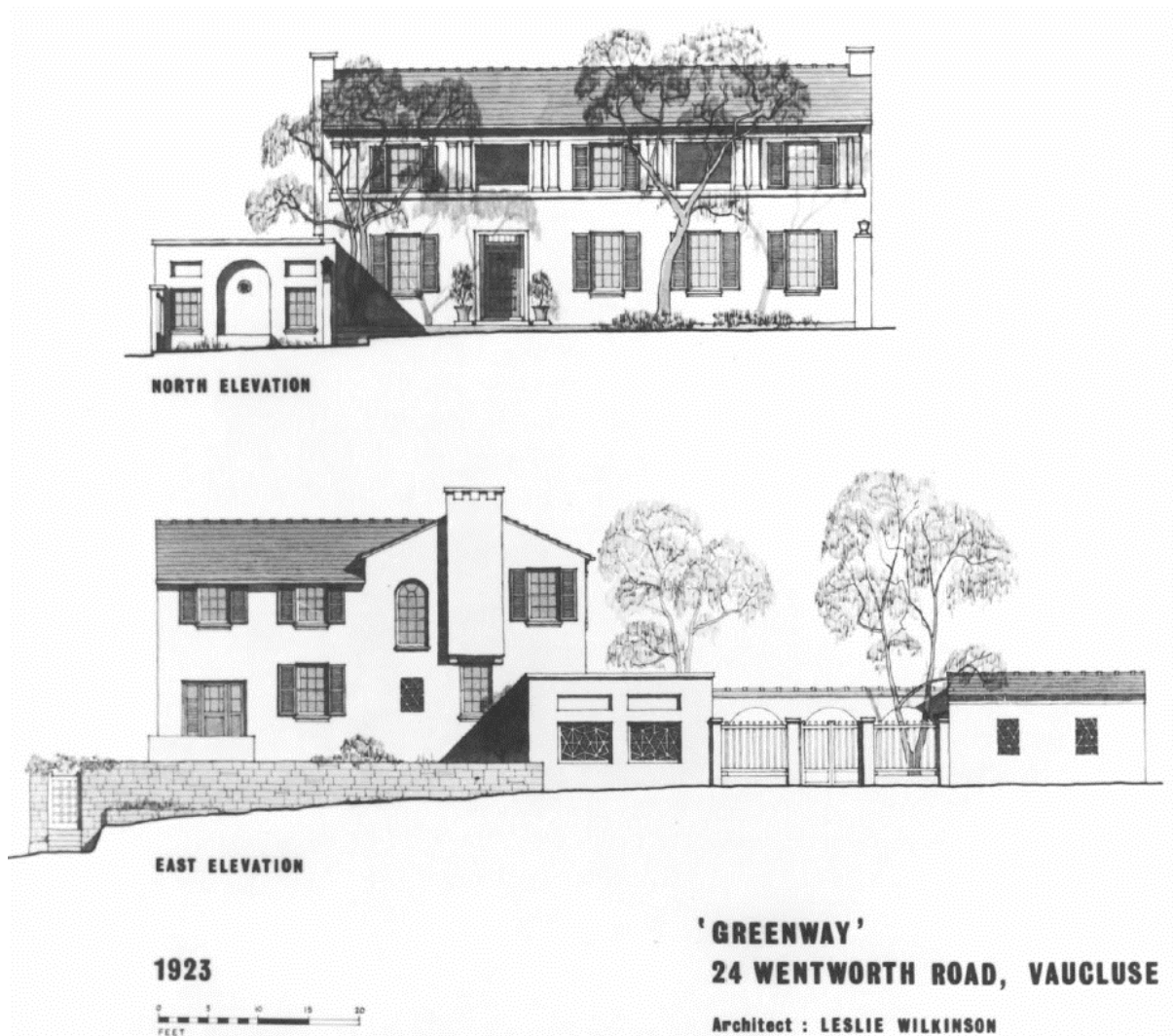


Figure 239 Elevations of Greenway drawn by Apperly, op.cit., 1972, p 272



Figure 240 Vaulted arched north facing loggia. The terrace was levelled up after 2001 (Source: www.domain.com.au)



Figure 241 Living room with sandstone fireplace, possibly taken from prominent houses being demolished in Macquarie Street at the time (Source: www.domain.com.au)

1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill



Figure 242 1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill viewed from the street (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

Designed in partnership with John D Moore in 1923 for Captain John Laidley Dowling (BA5/1924), Wilkinson also designed additions to this house in 1945 (BA58/1945) and 1950s (BA73/1949).

The building is large and simply arranged with characteristic Neo-Georgian/Mediterranean details including light rendered elevations, hipped terracotta tiled roof, white painted timber double hung windows with timber shutters and restrained classical detailing.

The layout of the house develops around an internal courtyard which give it a 'U' shape, which is a classical reference to Italian classical layouts to provide natural light and ventilation to the house.

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no. 51 and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8382).

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.230, ff 1936-63, 4 rough sketches, 11 sketch plans, 2 plans, 11 prints dated 1945-6, 1948-9 for Capt. John Dowling, House - Alterations No.1 Rose Bay Road (Bellevue Hill).

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1923, *Laidley-Dowling, House, Rose Bay Ave, Bellevue Hill (with John D. Moore)*.

Woollahra Municipal Council Records, BA5/1924, BA58/1945, BA82/1948 (Moore & Ward) and BA73/1949.



Figure 243 1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill rear elevation (Source: www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 244 1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill internal courtyard (Source: www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 245 1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill rear elevation (Source: www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 246 1 Rose Bay Avenue, Bellevue Hill north elevation (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

Silchester Flats at 4 Trahlee Road Bellevue Hill



Figure 247 Silchester Flats main elevation



Figure 248 Silchester Flats north facing elevation (source: www.realestate.com.au)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 231A, 231B, 231C, 231D, 231E, 231F, 231G, 231H, ff 1964-2134 2 block plans, 3 rough sketches, 25 sketch plans, 58 sketch details, 76 prints (including engineering, survey and lifts plans) for Sir John Cook, 1929-30, 1940, 1958, 1965 ; Roll No.233, ff 2203-7, House No.5 Trahlee Road, Bellevue Hill, 1939.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1930, Sir Joseph Cook, *Silchester (Flats)*, Trahlee & Fairfax Rds, Bellevue Hill, £18,000, S. P. Walsh.

Woollahra Records, BA379/1929.



Figure 249 Silchester Flats staircase and geometric grilles



Figure 250 Photo of Silchester Flats main elevation

Obtained from the conversion of a two-storey house into flats for Sir Joseph Cook in 1929 (BA379/1929) and built by S. P Walsh for a cost of works of £18,000, this four storey residential flat building exhibits most of the restrained classical detailing typical of Wilkinson.

The building is organised around a central courtyard, with concrete geometric grilles, a tower, loggias, tiled roof, stuccoed walls, and white painted timber double hung sash windows with turquoise shutters painted.

The quality of detailing and functionality of the building results in a building with a strong visual impact demonstrating the characteristics of Wilkinson's work, maximising comfort and amenity with Classical motifs and detailing. It was built of reinforced concrete, which would have been an innovative material for the time.

Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.59. It is also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700697) and the National Trust Register. The National Trust register defines it "a functional building of great style designed by an architect who contributed enormously to Australian architecture".

Silchester Flats at 4 Trahlee Road Bellevue Hill



Figure 251 Architectural plans lodged with BA379/1929 (Woollahra Records)

Parkinson, 6 Wiston Gardens Double Bay



Figure 253 Photo from the AIA Register card (Institute of Architects, NSW Chapter)



Designed in 1932 for Dr Charles Parkinson and built by F P Carswell on lot 7 of the Wistonville Estate for a cost of works of £2,586, this house was awarded the Sulman Award for excellent architecture in 1934.

This is a two-storey house with an L-shaped plan and a long wing facing the garden. Walls are stuccoed brick and reinforced concrete with a balcony projecting over the basement garage. Roof is terracotta tiles and the doors and windows are multi-pane timber framed referencing the Neo-Georgian style.

There are many fittings specifically designed by Wilkinson for the building and a very high standard of detailing.

Parkinson is listed as 'House and interiors, grounds, gardens' in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.231, also listed on the SHR as No. 209 under the *Heritage Act 1977*.

Listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700756) and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8383).

Left: Figure 252 Photo from David Wilkinson thesis

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.290, ff 2862-99, 5 rough sketches, 4 sketches, 1 plan, 18 drawings, 1 linen, 6 prints dated 1930-34 House Lot No.7 Wiston Gardens Double Bay for Dr Charles Parkinson.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1932, *Dr Parkinson, House, 6 Wiston Gardens, Double Bay, £2,586, F.P. Carswell.*

Woollahra Municipal Council Records, BA99/1932

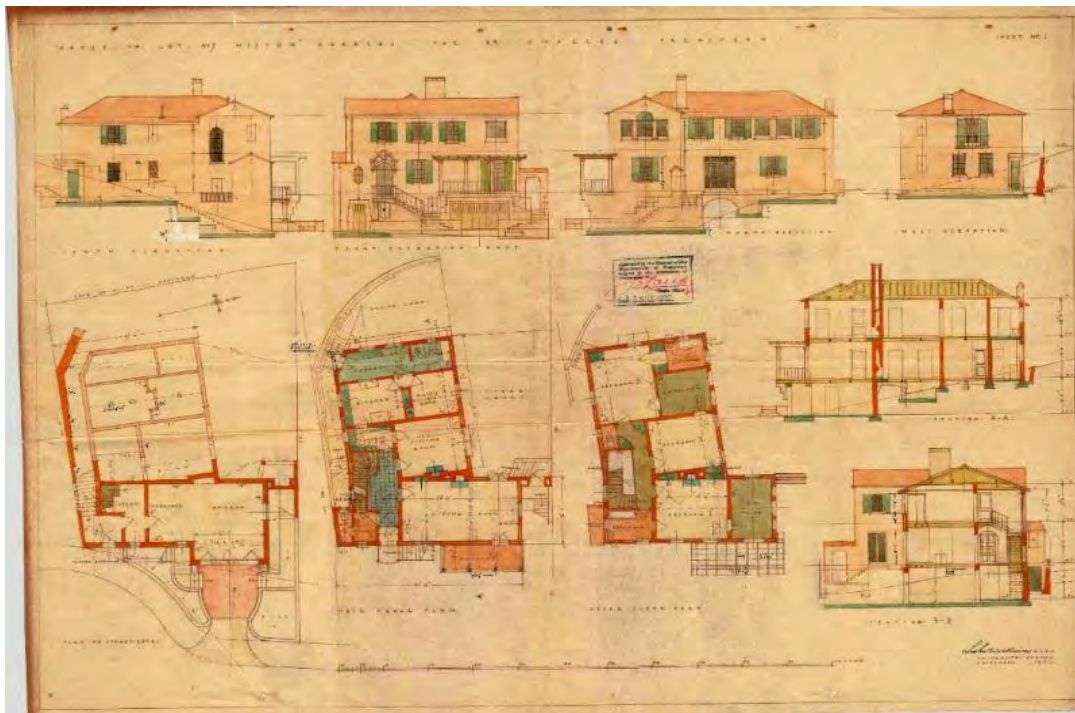


Figure 254 Architectural plans submitted with BA99/1932 (Source: Woollahra Records)

7 Boambillee Avenue Vacluse



Figure 256 Photo of 7 Boambillee Avenue, Vacluse
(Source: www.realestate.com.au)



Leslie Wilkinson designed this house for Professor Cyril S. Spooner, who was Dean of Civil Engineering at Sydney University and a close friend of Wilkinson, Dean of the newly created Faculty of Architecture.

Built by S P Walsh for a cost of £1,315 (BA(90)74/1933), Wilkinson also designed a new garage the same year (BA(9)143/1933) and alterations and additions in 1946 (BA(900)4/1946).

Additional alterations were also carried out for the new owner Claude Annivitti in 1960 (BA116/1960), built by Coleman & Kirk for a cost of £2,604.

This house is north-oriented with flagstone-paved terrace connecting to the living areas. Wilkinson referred to this house as a 'one-and-a-half storey house' due to the steep roof raked back steeply to give full height to the bedrooms.

This house is listed as 'House and interiors' in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.338/ Also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700874).

Left: Figure 255 Photo of 7 Boambillee Avenue, Vacluse
(Source: www.realestate.com.au)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 400, ff 4088-94, 1 sketch, 1 sketch plan, 2 drawings, 3 prints dated 1933, House Boambillee Avenue, Vacluse for C Spooner.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.401, ff 4095-4104, 1 sketch, 2 plans, 1 linen, 6 prints dated 1933 and 1959, House – Additions & alterations No. 9 Boambillee Avenue, Vacluse.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1934, C. Spooner, House, Boambillee Avenue, Vacluse, £1,315, S.P.Walsh.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1960, Claude Annivitti, 7 Boambillee Avenue (Additions & alterations), £2,604, Coleman & Kirk.

Woollahra Records, BA(90)74/1933, BA(90)143/1933 and BA(900)4/1946

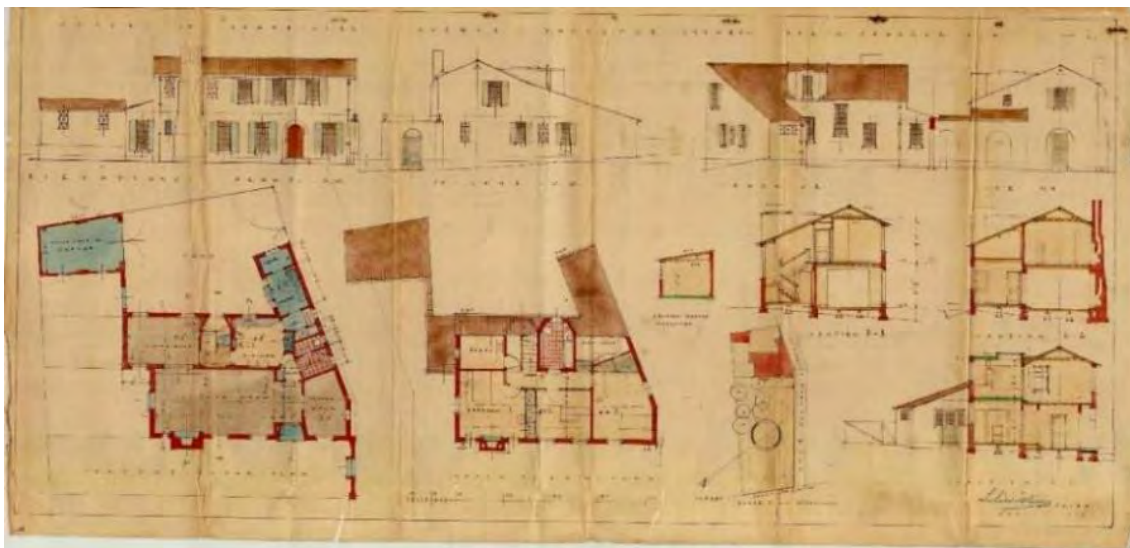


Figure 257 Architectural drawings from BA(90)74/1933 (former Vacluse Council)

Carinya at 470-472 New South Head Road Double Bay



Figure 258 Main elevation of Carinya (Source: Google Streetview)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.282 and 282A, ff 2773-2802, 2802A, 4 rough sketches, 6 sketch plans, 5 plans, 3 drawings, 10 prints, 1 coloured pencil sketch perspective (including 2 blueprints in association with The Trussed Concrete Steel Co Engineers), dated 1933-4, 'Carinya' Flats New South Head Road Double Bay for Madame Rasborsek.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1934, *Mme Rasborsek, Carinya (Flats), 370 New South Head Road Double Bay, £4,194, E L Walter.*

Woollahra Records, BA45/1934.

Designed for Mme. Rasborsek in 1934 (BA45/1934), this residential flat building was built by E L Walter for £4,194 on a small block along New South Head Road.

The building exemplifies Wilkinson's restrained classicism in its use of arched loggias, paint scheme, dentellated cornices and Diocleatian motif to the ground floor. Neo-Georgian timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters reference are also typical of the Inter-War Mediterranean style.

The structure of this building is reinforced concrete, which would have been an innovative material for the time.

Listed in Schedule 5 as "Carinya"—residential flat building and interiors' of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.209.



Above: Figure 259 Max Dupain from Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, Plate 44)

Left: Figure 260 Carinya, Double Bay in Drawings and photographs, 1878-1972 / Leslie Wilkinson, available online from the State Library of NSW collection (PXD 351)

Carinya at 470-472 New South Head Road Double Bay

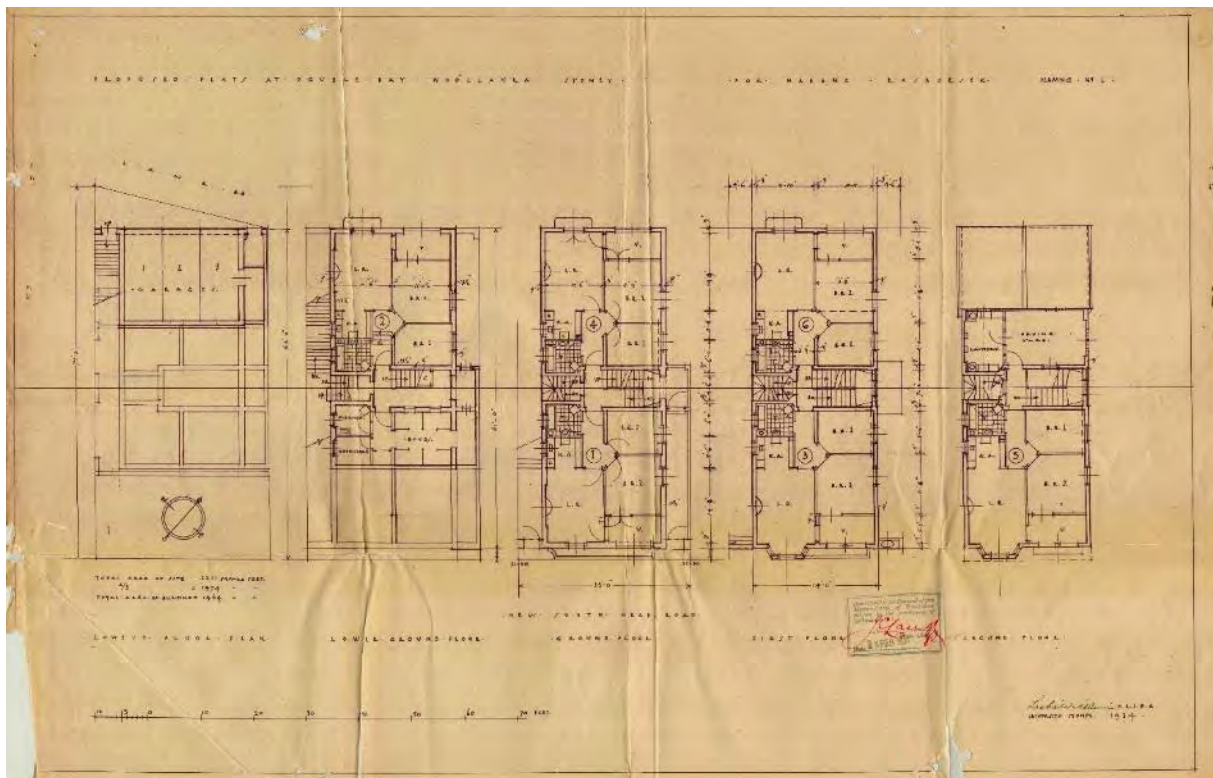
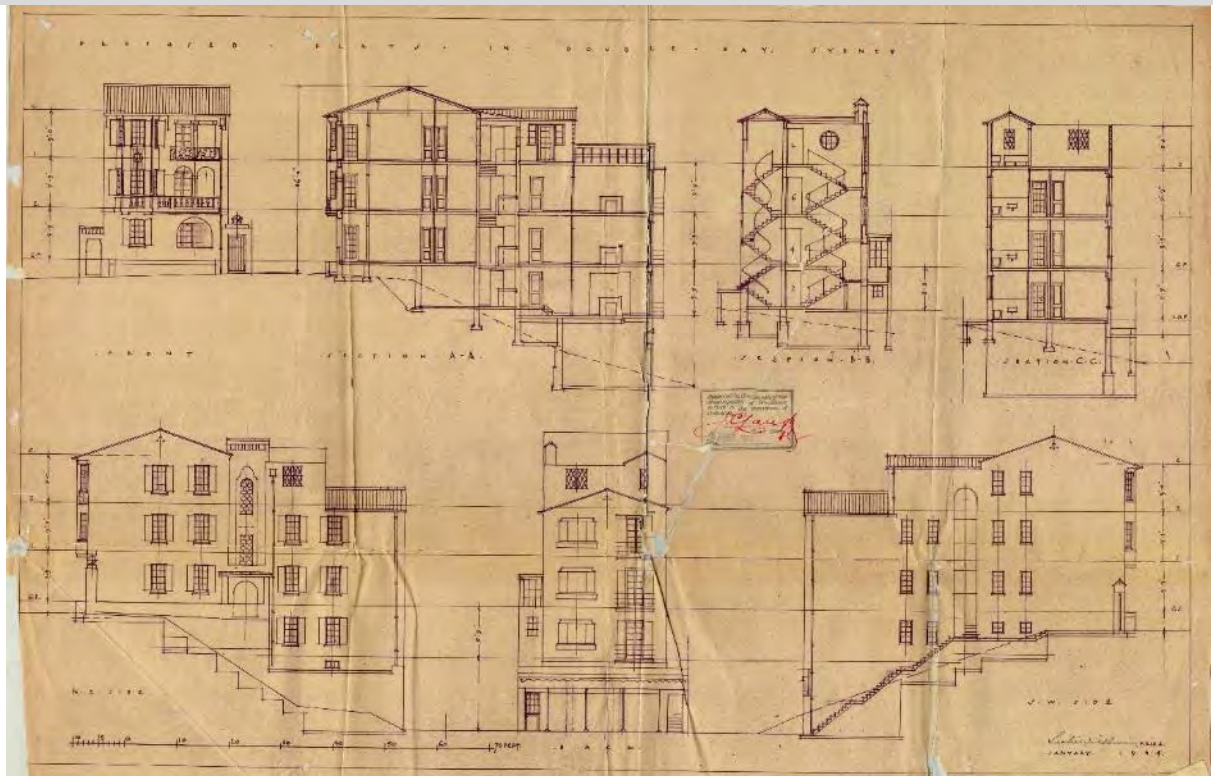


Figure 261 Architectural plans submitted with BA45/1934 (Source: Woollahra Records)

Rona Estate at 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 262 Northern elevation of Rona Estate (Source: www.realestate.com.au, 2018)



Figure 263 Main elevation of Rona Estate (Source: www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 264 Northern elevation of Rona Estate (Source: www.realestate.com.au, 2018)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.227A, 227B and 227C, f 1825-1915, 1 sketch design, 7 sketch plans, 1 rough sketch detail; in association with R Keith Harris, Roll 227D, ff 1915A-1915B, 31 sketch details, 2 drawings, 46 prints, 5 blueprints for Sam Hordern Esq. dated 1934-38.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1936, *Samuel Hordern, House, 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill, £7,692, A W Edwards*.

Woollahra Records, BA4/1935.

This house was designed by Professor Leslie Wilkinson in 1935 (BA4/1935) for Mrs Samuel Hordern upon her arrival from Melbourne when, prompted by the father, Clive R. P. Baillieu, she wanted a house in Sydney where to start her newly-married life.

Mrs Hordern really appreciated *Greenway* (Wilkinson's own house) and commissioned him a house with the same "feeling," thus indicating the local appreciation of Wilkinson's new Mediterranean style embraced in his own house.

The house was built by A W Edwards for a cost of works of £7,692. Sir Samuel Hordern, father of the owner, had specified 'a large number of bedrooms for his expected grandchildren, plenty of lawn and garden for them to play, and room in it for a Jersey cow so that they might have a daily supply of fresh milk.

The house is a refined example of a large house possessing well considered spatial arrangements that give sunny garden aspects to most rooms. It displays excellent details and Georgian/Mediterranean stylistic concepts that were the hallmarks of his career. It is the biggest house designed by Leslie Wilkinson and one of his favourite after *Greenway*, his own house.

Built in 1936 by A W Edwards, Rona Estate displays characteristic Wilkinson features including stuccoed brick walls painted in a light colour, voussoir arch, double-hung windows with dark green timber shutters, terracotta tiled hipped roof forms. A bow window in the dining room was the only client's request.

Rona Estate is Wilkinson's largest house and of the best examples of his domestic architecture apart from *Greenway*.

Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.34.

Rona Estate is also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700694) and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8441).

Rona Estate at 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 265 View of entrance to Rona Estate from David Wilkinson's thesis.



Figure 266 The Florentine Doorway, from *The Home*, Vol. 19, No.6, 1 June 1938, p.60, photographed by Harold Cazneaux. Detail of Rona Estate at 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 267 Home of Sam Hordern, photo by Harold Cazneaux, 1936 (Source: National Library of Australia)

Rona Estate at 14 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill

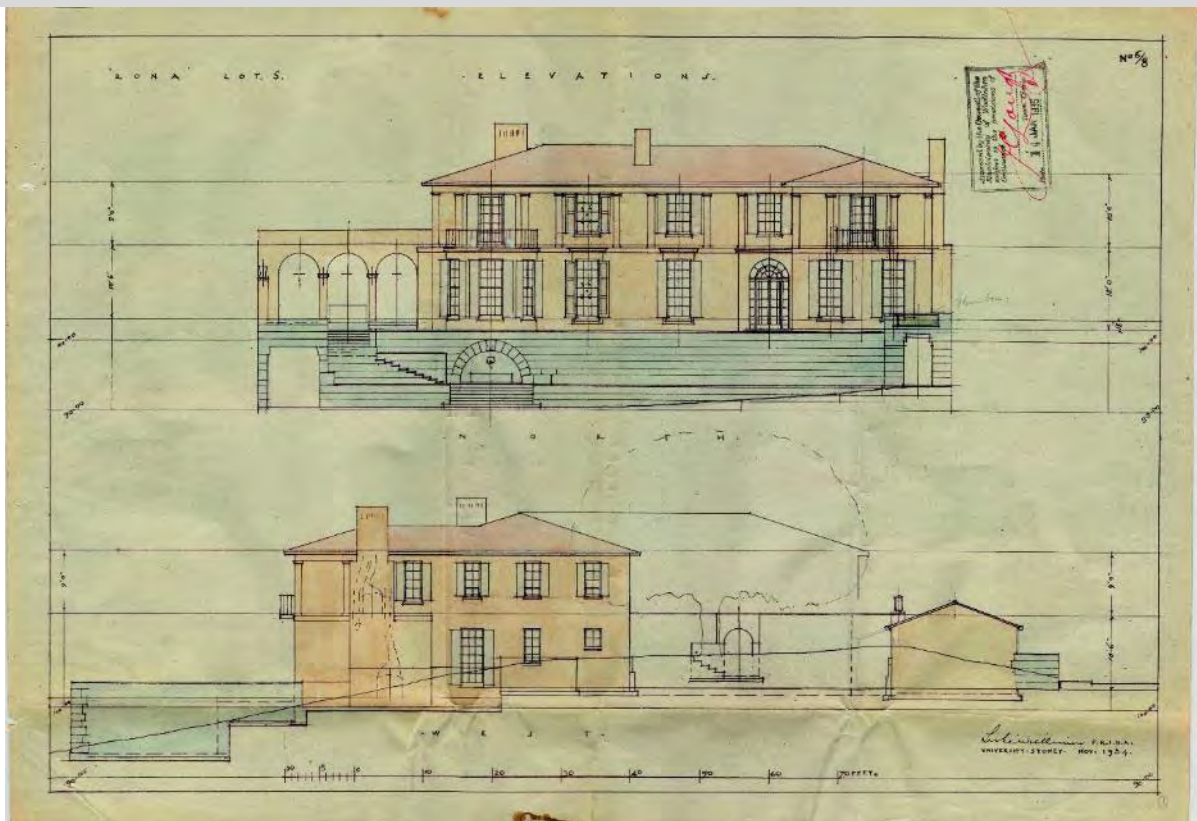


Figure 268 Architectural drawings submitted to Council through BA4/1935 (Woollahra Records)

Sweetapple, 5A Wiston Gardens, Double Bay



Figure 269 Main elevation of Sweetapple
(www.luigirosselli.com)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.289, 289A, ff 2823-61, 2861A, 2 rough sketches, 7 sketches, 3 plans, 14 drawings, 14 prints dated 1936, House No.5 Wiston Gardens, Double Bay.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1936, *Dr. H. Sweetapple, House, 4 Wiston Gardens, Double Bay, £2,792, H. Mott.*

Woollahra Records, BA187/1936

Previously known as 4 Wiston Gardens and built by H Mott on lot 5 of the Wistonville Estate, this is a two storey house designed by Wilkinson in 1936 for Dr H Sweetapple (BA 187/1936). It was built by H Mott for £2,792.

Designed to complement the adjacent Wilkinson house at 6 Wiston Gardens, this house has stuccoed brick walls, terracotta tiled roof, windows and shutters in the Neo-Georgian and Mediterranean style. The house steps up to follow the contour of the site

Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.231, also listed on the SHR as No. 209 under the *Heritage Act 1977*.

Listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700755) and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8384).



Figure 270 The residence of Dr and Mrs H A Sweetapple (Source: *The Home*, No.19, No.1, 3 January 1938)

Sweetapple, 5A Wiston Gardens, Double Bay

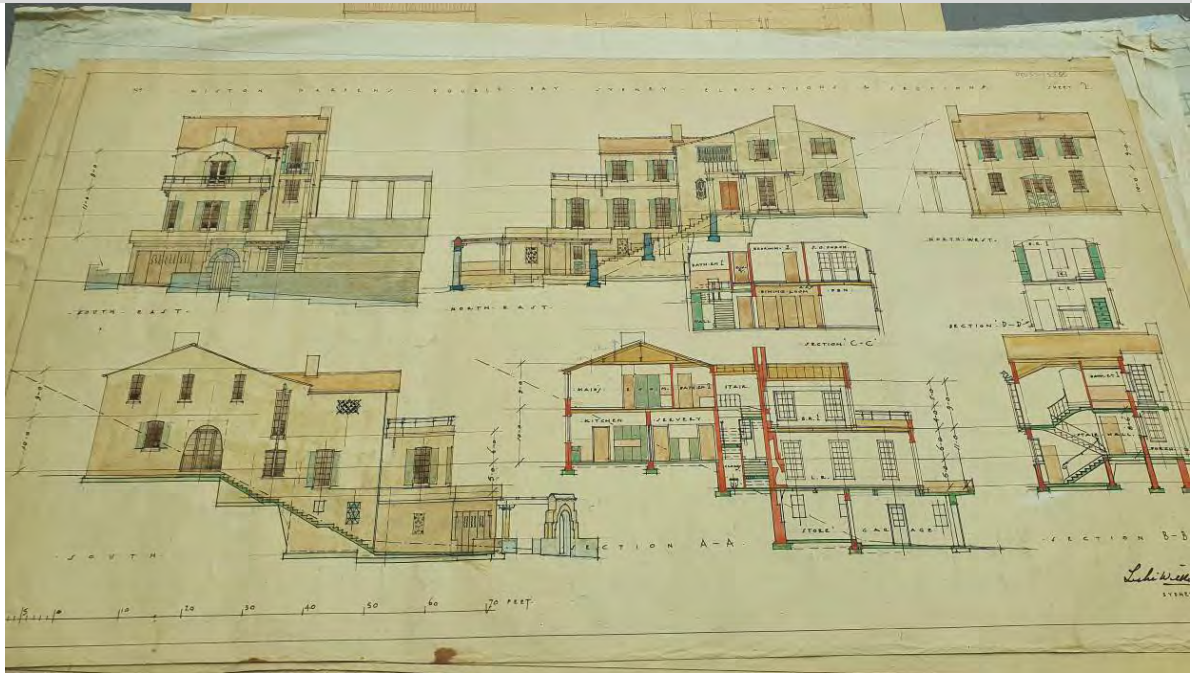


Figure 271 Drawings by Leslie Wilkinson of Sweetapple

(Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No. 289, ff 2855 and 2856)

5-7 Trahlee Road Bellevue Hill



Figure 272 Main elevation (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.232A, 232B, 232C, ff 2135-2202, 1936-7 for Mr George Beauford Grant, House Lot 8-9 Trahlee Estate, Trahlee Road, Bellevue Hill.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1936, G. Beresford Grant, House, 5/7 Trahlee Road Bellevue Hill, £3,955, Carswell.

Woollahra Records, BA232/1936

This is a large, two storey house designed by Wilkinson in 1936 for G Beresford Grant and built by Carswell for a cost of works of £3,955 (BA232/1936).

The house displays characteristic features of Wilkinson's body of work, including north facing orientation, stuccoed walls, timber framed sash windows, prominent staircase, timber shutters, voussoir arch, Juliette balconies and terracotta coloured tiled roof.

Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.60. Also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700698) and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8082).



Figure 273 Photo of 5-7 Trahlee Road from the Australian Institute of Architects Register cards, No.4700698.



Figure 274 Photo from Savarton's thesis, Plate 22

5-7 Trahlee Road Bellevue Hill

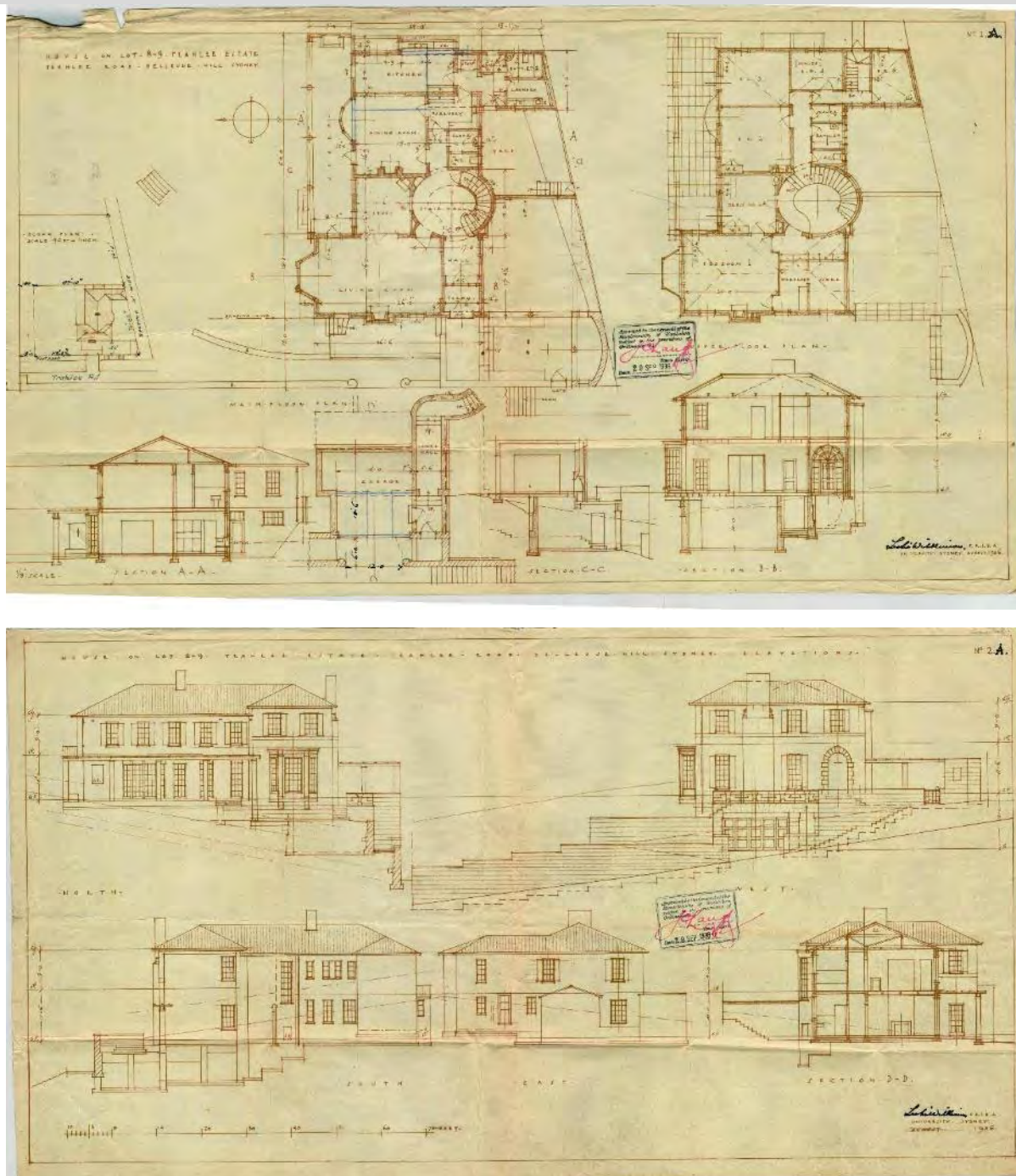
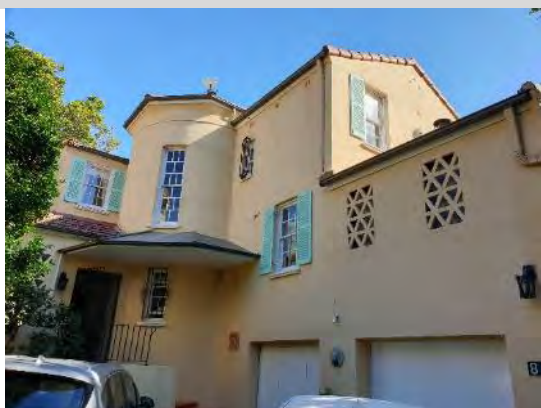


Figure 275 Architectural drawings from BA232/1936 for Mr Beresford Grant (Source: Woollahra Records)

80A Hopetoun Avenue Vaucluse



Designed by Wilkinson in 1937 for Mrs Moseley and formerly known as 88 Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse (BA(90)18/1937 former Vaucluse Council), this two-storey Inter-War Mediterranean house was built by Palmer for a cost of works of £3,060.

Overlooking Parsley Bay and located on a battleaxe allotment, the house develops around a forecourt in a 'T' shaped layout with the main rooms facing north. Entry to the house is through a short flight of steps winding around the circular turret containing the main internal stair and separately roofed under a segmented 'cap' style structure.

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.366.

Figure 276 Entrance to 80A Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.408, ff 4147-64, 2 rough sketches, 1 plan, 8 drawings, 7 prints dated 1936-7, Residence Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse, for Dr & Mrs A H Moseley.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1937, *Mrs Moseley, House, 88 Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse, £3,060 Palmer.*

Woollahra Records, BA(90)18/1937 (former Vaucluse Council)



Figure 277 Pergola to the north elevation

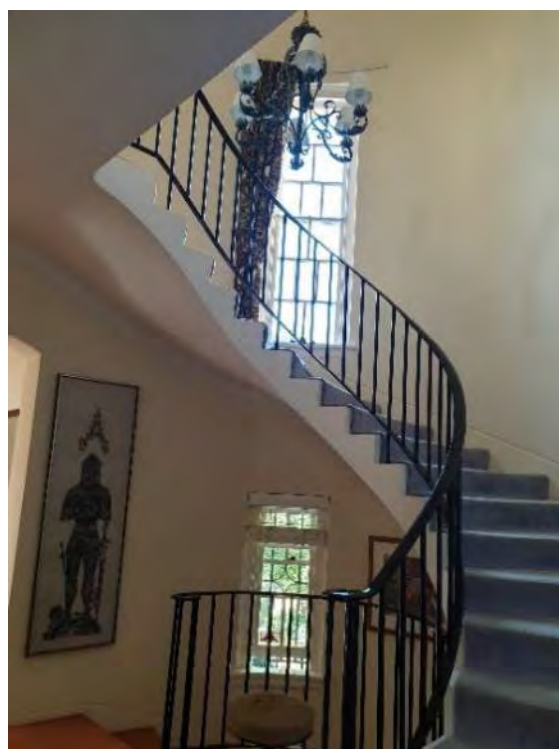


Figure 278 Circular staircase which connects the main entrance to the ground and first floor

80A Hopetoun Avenue Vacluse



Figure 279 North elevation of 80A Hopetoun Avenue, Vacluse

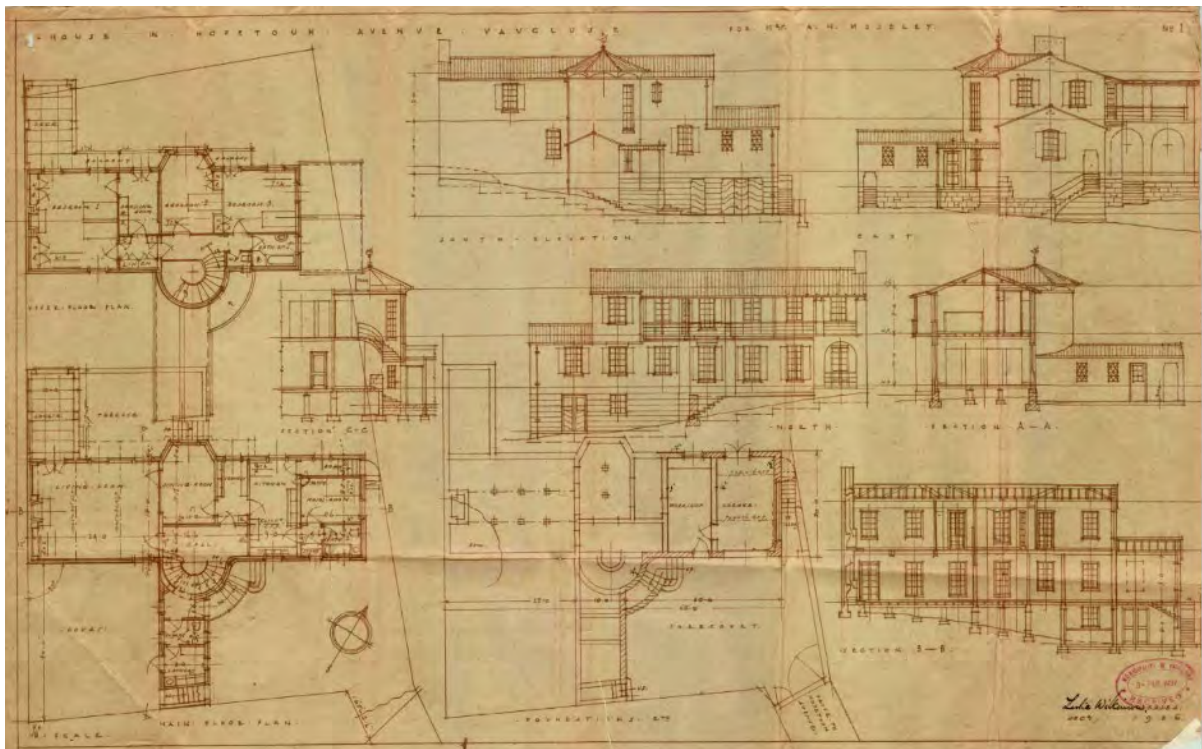


Figure 280 Architectural plans from BA(90)18/1937 (former Vacluse Council) for Mrs Moseley (Source: Woollahra Records)

St Mary Magdalen's Church, 835 New South Head Road, Rose Bay



This Church was established in 1920 and completed to the design of architect J. Barlow (BA357/1923).

In 1932, Architect Austin McKay designed a tower to complete Barlow's design (BA97/1932), however it was never executed.

In 1933, Wilkinson was engaged to design the tower to complete St Mary's Magdalen's Church. In 1937, Wilkinson's design in association with Fowell, McConnell & Mansfield was lodged with Council (BA213/1937) and then built.

This church is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.327.

Figure 281 St Mary Magdalen's Church in Rose Bay
(Source: Churches Australia)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.75, ff 888-896, 2 sketches, 5 drawings, 1 print dated 1932, 1933, St Mary Magdalen Church Rose Bay

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1933, *Roman Catholic Church, St Mary Magdalene, New South Head Road, Rose Bay (Spire & Belfry)*.

Woollahra Records, BA213/1937

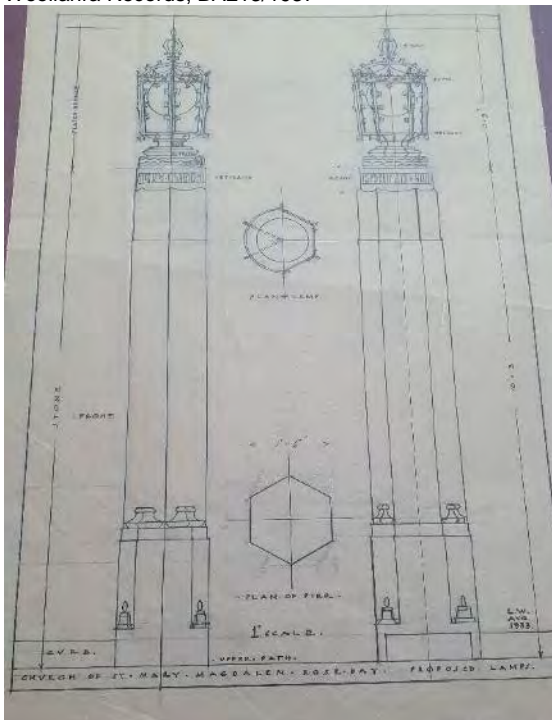


Figure 282 Detail of the lamps of St Mary Magdalen's Church (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No. 75 f 895)

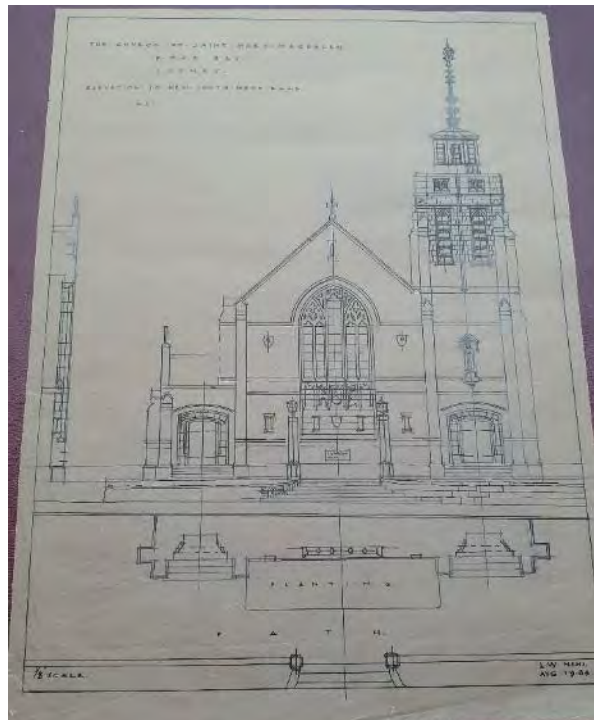


Figure 283 Proposed completion of St Mary Magdalene's Church in Rose Bay (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No. 75 f 896)

2 Wallaroy Road Woollahra



This dwelling was designed for Dr C. Parkinson in 1941, built by Coleman & Kirk for a cost of works of £3,083 (BA174/1941).

Another representative example of Wilkinson's Inter-War Mediterranean style, including arched entryway, loggias, French doors, multi-panes timber sash windows and tiled gabled roof form.

Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.631.

Figure 284 Max Dupain's photograph of 2 Wallaroy Road, Double Bay (Source: Falkiner, Suzanne, ed., *op.cit.*, Plate 46)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.295A, 295B, ff 2981-3031, 1 block plan, 4 rough sketches, 12 sketch plans, 9 plans, 10 drawings, 13 prints, dated 1941-2, 1962, House No.2 Wallaroy Road, Edgecliff, for Dr C Parkinson.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1943, *Dr. Parkinson, House, 2 Wallaroy Road, Double Bay, £2,082, Coleman & Kirk.*

Woollahra Records, BA174/1941



Figure 285 2 Wallaroy Road, Double Bay (Source: www.dharchitect.com.au)



Figure 286 2 Wallaroy Road, Double Bay (Source: www.dharchitect.com.au)

2 Wallaroy Road Woollahra

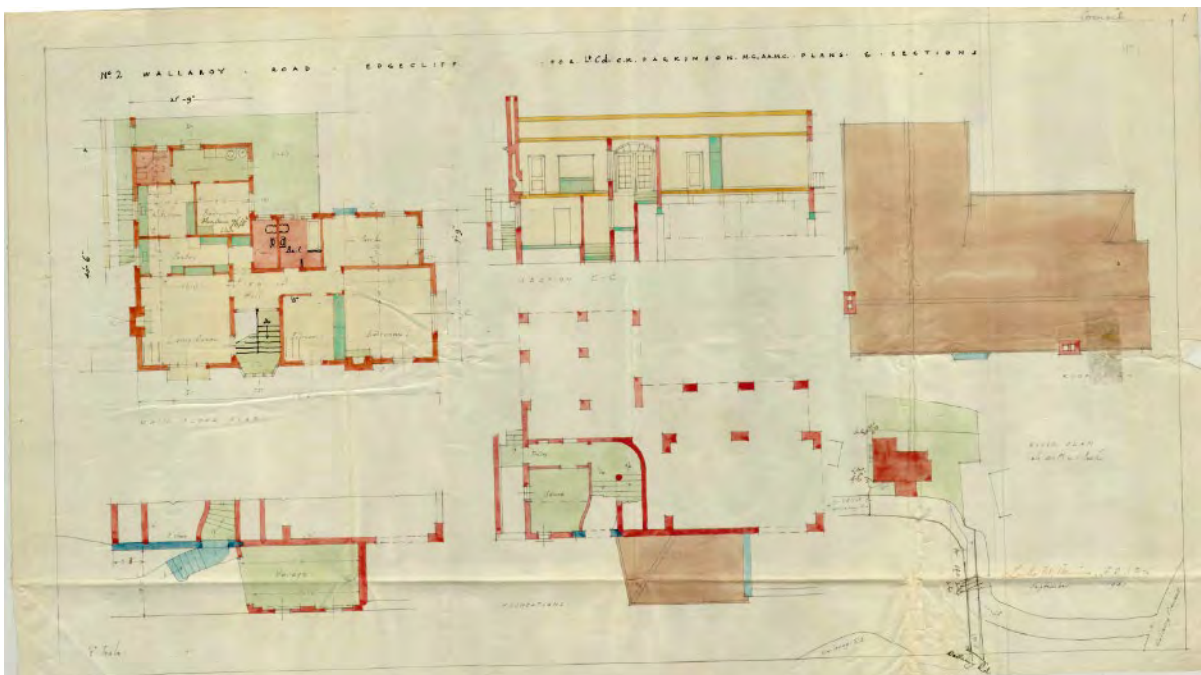
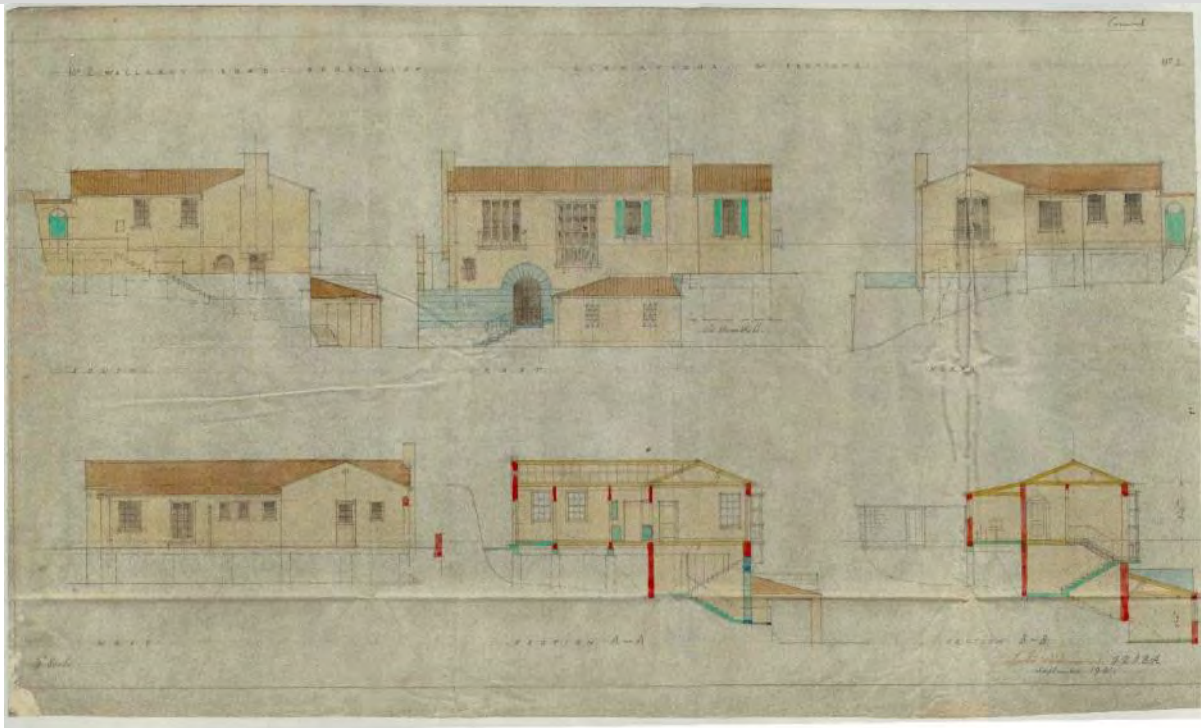


Figure 287 Architectural plans from BA174/1941 (Woollahra Records)

Vaynol at 69 Wolseley Road Point Piper



Previously known as 65 Wolseley Road, Point Piper, *Vaynol* was built by Woodward for a cost of £15,555 (BA256/1955).

This property was designed by Professor Leslie Wilkinson for Colonel Leslie James Moreshead in 1955, a long term client who had previously owned another Wilkinson design, *Westray* at 34 Wentworth Road Vacluse.

The Colonel only lived in it for a few years, dying in September 1959.

This house is well hidden from the public view, elevated above the street, bounded by a stone retaining wall and accessed through a narrow decorated gateway.

The house underwent alterations and additions in 1985 through the addition of an eastern wing and an internal northern courtyard. A second garage was excavated in the solid rock to the front of the house

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.294.

Figure 288 Street front elevation visible from the street
(Source: David Wilkinson's thesis)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.358A, 358B, 358C, ff 3703-3748, 1 rough sketch, 4 sketch plans, 5 plans, 12 drawings, 23 prints, 1 blueprint dated 1955, House 65 Wolseley Road, Point Piper for Sir Leslie Morehead.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.359, f 3749-68, 2 sketch plans, 13 drawings, 4 prints, 2 blueprints, 1 letter, dated 1955 House No.69 Wolseley Road, point Piper.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.*, 1955 *General Moreshead, House, 69 Wolseley Road Point Piper, £15,555, Woodward.*

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.* 1963, *General Moreshead, Wolseley Road, Point Piper (Party Wall), £207, Arnold.*

Woollahra Records, BA256/1955

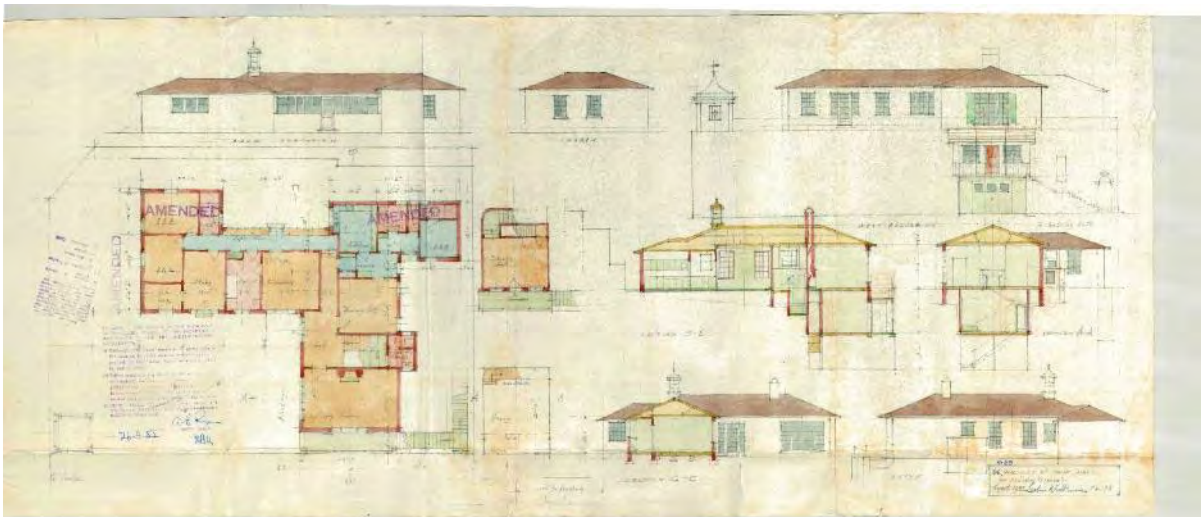


Figure 289 Architectural plans of 69 Wentworth Street, Point Piper from BA265/1955 (Source: Woollahra Records)

21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper



Figure 290 Aerial view of 21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper
(Source www.realestate.com.au)

Designed for Mr McGregor and built by Bryant for £24,844 (BA880/1963), this house is Wilkinson's second last house design.

In 1969-70, the house changed ownership and Wilkinson designed some additions for Dr Philip Rundale. These plans however do not appear in the Woollahra Building Register and may have never been lodged.

This is a two storey rough cast stucco brick building with a terracotta tiled roof, six paned double hung sash windows with shutters, laid in a U-shape around a courtyard. Simple detailing, typical of Wilkinson's style, Georgian Revival appearance with a small lantern on the roof.

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.287 and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S8379).

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.354A, 354B, ff 3652-92, 2 rough sketches, 3 sketch plans, 7 plans, 5 drawings, 19 prints and 4 prints by Laurie & Montgomerie Consulting Engineers, dated 1963-4 for Ronald P McGregor.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.355 and 356, ff 3693-8, 3699, 2 sketch plans, 1 plan, 3 prints dated 1969-70 for Dr Philip Rundale, including 1954 survey plan by G Wood Surveyor.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.*, 1964, R. P. McGregor, House, 21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper, £24,844, Bryant.

Woollahra Records, BA880/1963



Figure 291 Aerial view of 21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper
(Source www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 292 Aerial view of 21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper
(Source www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 293 Aerial view of 21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper
(Source www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 294 Aerial view of 21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper
(Source www.realestate.com.au)

21 Wentworth Street, Point Piper

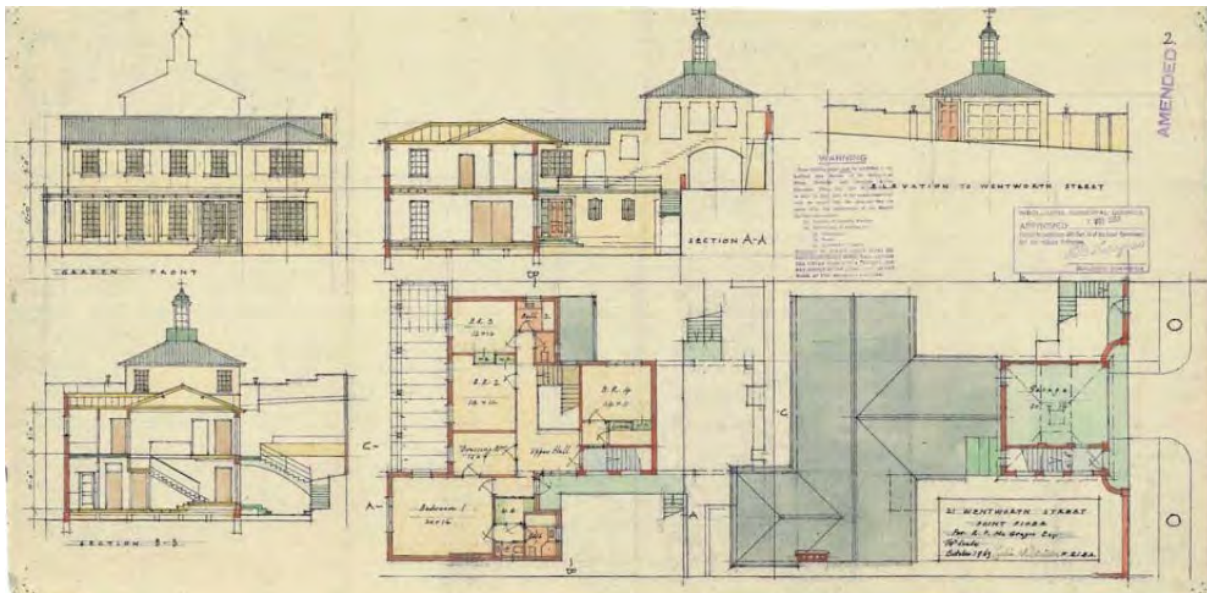
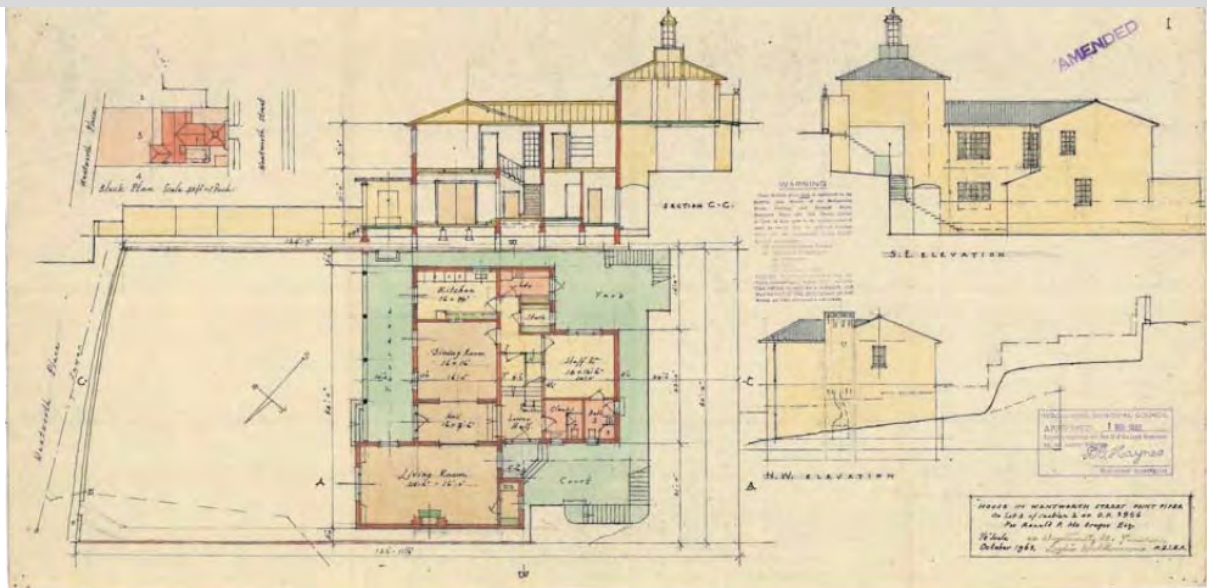


Figure 295 Plans from BA880/1963 for Mr McGregor (Source: Woollahra Records)

5 Quambi Place, Edgecliff



Figure 296 Max Dupain photo from Falkiner, plate 54

This two storey rendered house was designed for Tom Reynolds in 1959, built by Girvan Bros for a cost of £13,792 (BA87/1959).

Wilkinson designed also alterations and additions in 1964, built by Girvan Bros for £8,800 (BA648/1964).

This is a two-storey rendered house framed by eucalypts in a cul-de-sac, incorporating a garage in its front elevation.

It is a representative example of Wilkinson's Inter-War Mediterranean style with segmental arches, grilled windows, rendered walls and multi-pane timber framed double hung windows with shutters. The drawing room to the ground floor is extended by a bay window with Juliet balcony above.

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.242.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.298, ff 3038-703, 7 rough sketches, 5 sketch plans, 16 drawings, 5 prints, dated 1958-9, 1964, House Lot 3, No.5 Quambi Place, Edgecliff.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1959, *Tom Reynolds, House, 5 Quambi Place, Edgecliff, £13,792, Girvan Bros.*

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1964, *Tom Reynolds, 5 Quambi Place (Alts & Adds), £8,800, Girvan Bros.*

Woollahra Records, BA648/1964

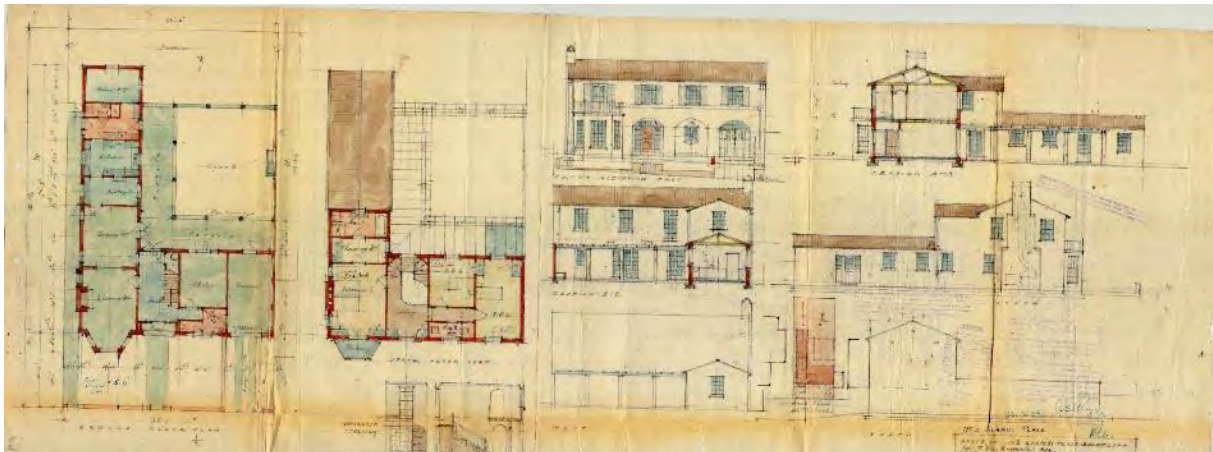


Figure 297 Architectural drawings lodged with BA87/1959 (Source: Woollahra Records)

20 The Crescent, Vaucluse



Figure 298 20 The Crescent, Vaucluse from the street

Designed for Mr Coote in 1969 and built by Bottomley and Son, this is the last complete house designed by Wilkinson before his death (BA413/1969) for a cost of £80,000.

The client grew up in Bellevue Hill near Rona Estate and, after buying some land in Vaucluse, he commissioned Wilkinson a house that would remind him of Rona Estate, which was inspired by Wilkinson's house *Greenway*.

Designed by Wilkinson with an "L" shaped form and a characteristic 'top knot' or fleche crowning the junction of the two wings, it includes typical Inter-War Mediterranean detailing such as loggias, bagged concrete painted cream walls and gabled roof.

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.394.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.431, ff 4412-55, 3 sketches, 7 sketch plans, 5 plans, 12 drawings, 16 prints and 1 print by Wallis & Moore surveyors, dated 1969 for Anthony Coote.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.*, 1969, *A.E. Coote, House, 20 The Crescent, Vaucluse, £80,000, Bottomley.*

Woollahra Records, BA416/1969



Figure 299 Internal courtyard, from David Wilkinson thesis



Figure 300 Courtyard of 20 The Crescent photographed by Max Dupain (Source: Falkiner, Suzanne, ed., *op.cit.*, Plate 29



Figure 301 20 The Crescent, Vaucluse from David Wilkinson thesis

20 The Crescent, Vacluse

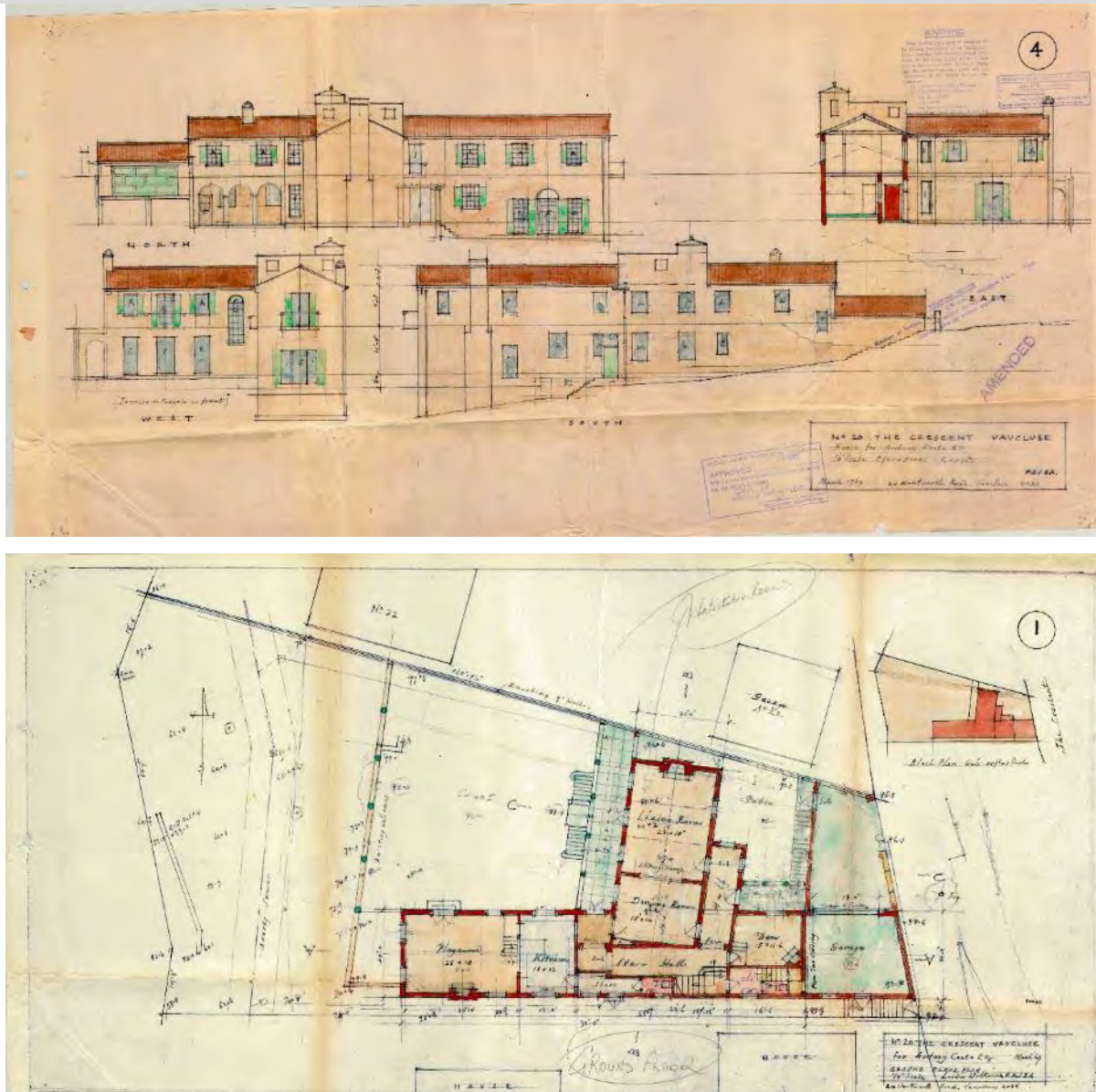


Figure 302 plans submitted with BA413/1969 (Source: Woollahra Records)

A.1.2 Alterations and additions by Leslie Wilkinson

Westray at 34 Wentworth Road Vacluse



Designed by Wilkinson as alterations and additions for Colonel Moreshead, this two-storey house was built by Wilson Bros in the Mediterranean and Georgian style (BA(9)115/1927) for a cost of works of £3,240.

Wilkinson also designed modifications that were built in 1938 by Palmer for £600 (BA(9)356/1938 former Vacluse Council).

Entry to the house, both pedestrian and vehicular is through a wall into an enclosed courtyard. Square rendered pillars either side of the wall opening support a curved rail from which a metal and glass faceted light fitting hangs.

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no. 414.

Figure 303 Westray at 34 Wentworth Road, Vacluse
(Source: Alan Stanton, 1992)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.428A and 428B, ff 4360-92, 1 rough sketch, 6 sketch plans, 13 drawings, 1 linen, 8 prints, 4 blueprint dated 1927 and 1937, House 'Westray' 34 Wentworth Road, Vacluse.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1928, Col. Moreshead, Westray, 34 Wentworth Road, Vacluse (Alts.), £3,240, Builder Wilson Bros.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1938, Col. Moreshead, 34 Wentworth Road Vacluse (Alterations), £600, F. Palmer.

Woollahra Records, BA(9)115/1927 (former Vacluse Council)

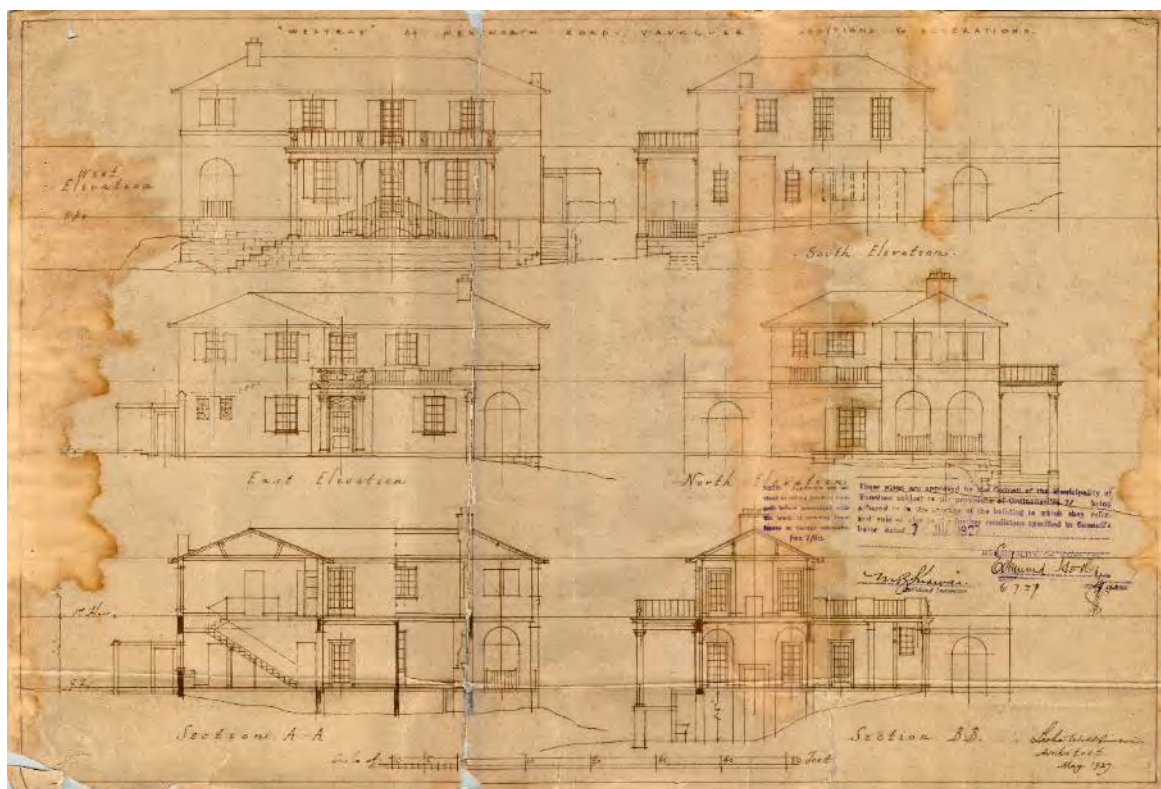


Figure 304 Architectural plans lodged with BA(9)115/1927 (Source: Woollahra Records, former Vacluse Council)

Milestone at Robertson Park



Figure 305 Milestone Obelisk at Robertson Park

Erected in 1811 by Governor Macquarie to commemorate the completion of South Head Road, this sandstone obelisk is mounted on a plinth, with an inscription incised in the vertical face of the plinth. Stonemason Cureton obtained the sandstone from the Governor's Domain.

In 1929 Wilkinson designed a plinth to elevate the obelisk, with the drawing being in the State Library's collection. It is believed that this modification of the obelisk were never undertaken, for reasons unknown.

In 1929, an iron rail surrounded the Obelisk and required maintenance (Vaucluse Works Committee, October 1929). On 15 January 1930, £18 authorised for the year 1929 but not yet used were put aside by Vaucluse Council to repair the obelisk. According to the 31 December 1934 Financial Statement for Vaucluse Council, R Joyner & Sons were paid to repair the obelisk. However, several entries in 1938 outline more damage to the iron railing around the obelisk.

The Milestone obelisk is listed as a local heritage item in the Woollahra LEP 2014 as No.459.

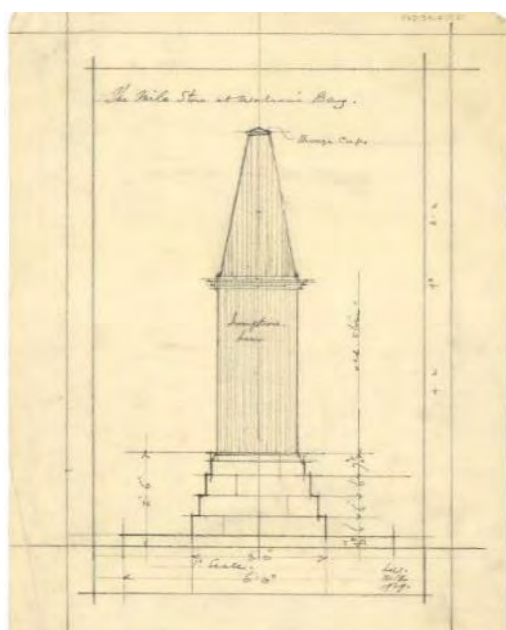
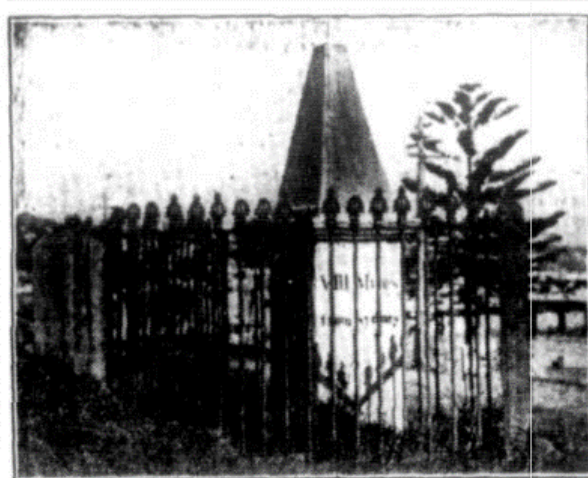


Figure 306 Wilkinson design to upgrade the Milestone Obelisk at Robertson Park (Source: State Library of NSW)

A HISTORICAL RELIC.—This inscription is on a stone obelisk at Watson's Bay, near the old Vaucluse Hotel, and records the making of a road, presumably the Old South Head-road. Just whether we can make any sort of road in the time herewith recorded, nowadays, is a question



113 YEARS AGO.—The obelisk at Watson's Bay, which bears the above inscription. (See story elsewhere.)

Figure 307 Extract from 'Watsons Bay Curiosity,' Evening News, Wed 6 August 1924, p.12

Sources:

"Roads and Obelisks Played Prominent Part in Our Early History" (20 March 1927). *Sunday Times*, p. 5. Accessed at <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article128511242>, viewed 4 February 2022

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.141, ff1281, 1 drawing dated 1929

Watsons Bay Curiosity (1924, August 6). *Evening News*, 6 August 1924 (Sydney, NSW : 1869 - 1931), p. 12. Available online at <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article119977229>, viewed February 4, 2022

Kamilaroy at 125 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 308 View of Kamilaroi (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

In 1929 Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for Dr Godsall, built by S P Walsh for a cost of works of £4,070 (BA259/1929).

A single storey building with characteristic Mediterranean coloured tiled roofing, cream coloured rendered walls with timber framed sash windows and shutters. The entrance is through a colonnaded porch with semi-circular arches on tapered concrete columns.

Dr Godsall was a prominent ear, nose and throat specialist at the University of Sydney Medical School. He later commissioned Wilkinson a house, *Greyleaves* at Burradoo in 1934.

Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.69. Also listed on the Institute of Architects Register (4700702).

Sources:

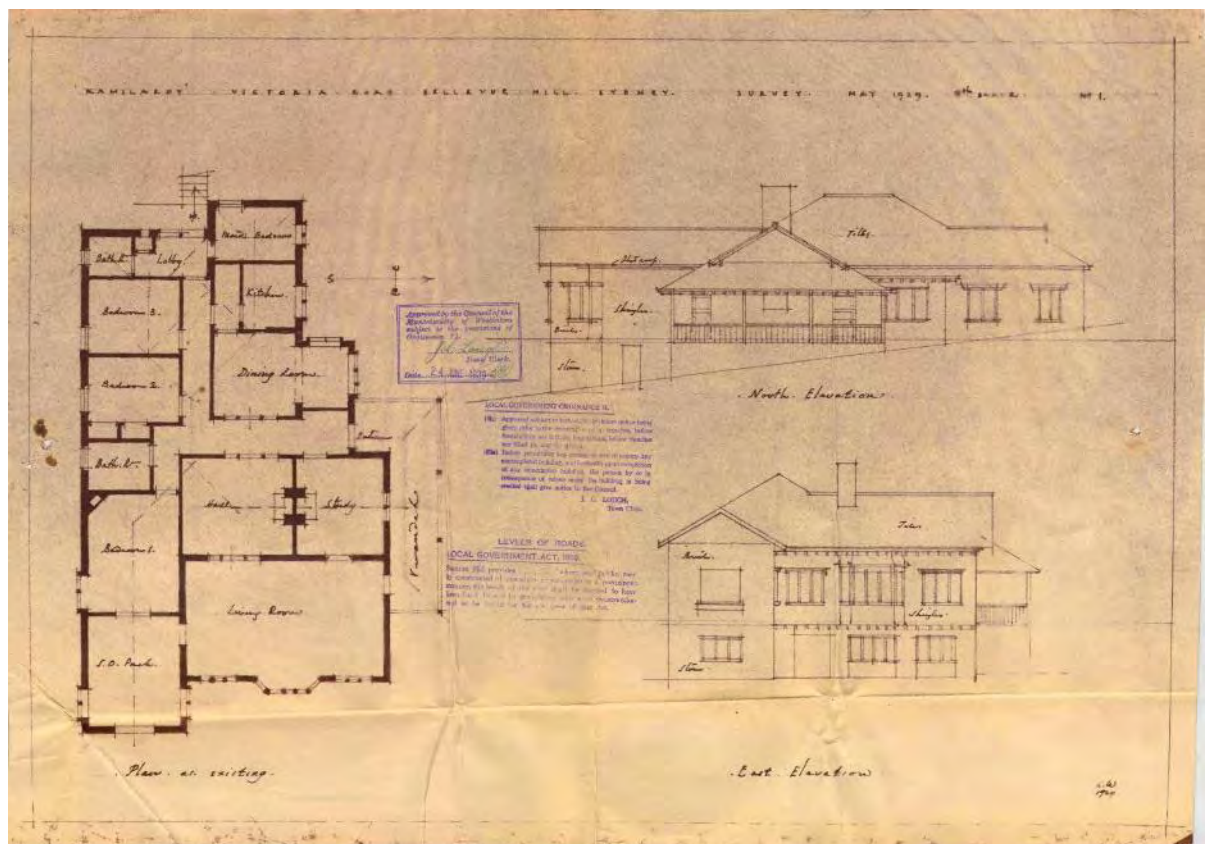
State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.236, ff 2220-2254, 2 rough sketches, 4 sketch plans, 21 drawings, 7 prints dated 1929-31 for Dr R S Godsall, including 1 survey plan by Frank Mason Land & Engineering Surveyor.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.*, 1929, *Dr. Godsall, 125 Victoria Road Bellevue Hill (Alts & Adds)*, £4,070, S.P. Walsh

Woollahra Records, BA259/1929



Figure 309 Photo of 125 Victoria Road from the Australian Institute of Architects Register cards, No.4700702

[illegible]

Leslie Wilkinson Heritage Study
Version – February 2023

1 St Michaels Place Vacluse, St Michael's Church



Figure 311 St Michael's Place (Source: www.sydneyorgan.com)

Originally designed by Edmund Blacket in 1875, only part of the original design had been built by 1928 Wilkinson when he was appointed to finish the construction of St Michael's Church.

In 1929, Wilkinson added a Hall, built for £4433 by J M Robertson. In 1931, he added a transept extension (BA(90)64/1931 former Vacluse Council), built for £280 and built by Brent Bros. As Diocesan Architect for the Church of England he continued with further alterations and additions in 1937 (BA(90)85/1937 former Vacluse Council) and 1959 (BA44/1959).

With St Michael's Church, in 1942 Wilkinson was awarded the prestigious Sulman Award, the second of such award for his career.

St Michael's Church is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.393. Also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register (4700879) and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S9910).

Sources:

Falkiner (ed), *op.cit.*, 1929 Church of England, St Michael's Church, Gilliver Avenue, Vacluse (Hall), £4,433, J M Robertson

Falkiner (ed), *op.cit.*, 1931 Church of England, St Michael's Church, Gilliver Avenue, Vacluse (Transept Extension), £280, Brent Bros

Falkiner (ed), *op.cit.*, 1937 Church of England, St Michael's Church, Gilliver Avenue, Vacluse (Additions), £4,456, F Carswell

Falkiner (ed), *op.cit.*, 1957 Church of England, St Michael's Church, Gilliver Avenue, Vacluse (Alterations), £1,907, V Marshall

Woollahra Records, BA(90)64/1931 and BA(90)85/1937 former Vacluse Council, BA44/1959

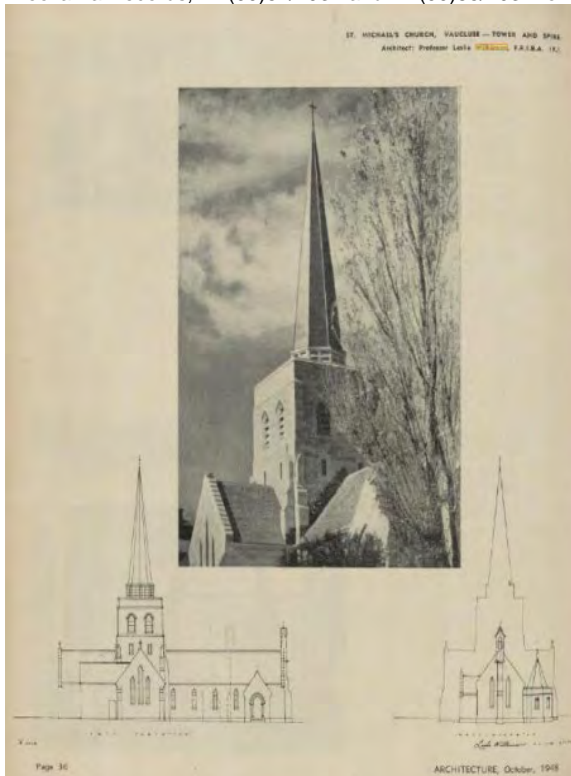


Figure 312 St Michaels Church, Vacluse (Source: *Architecture*, Vol.36 No.4, 1 October 1948)



Figure 313 St Michaels Church, Vacluse

1 St Michaels Place Vacluse, St Michael's Church

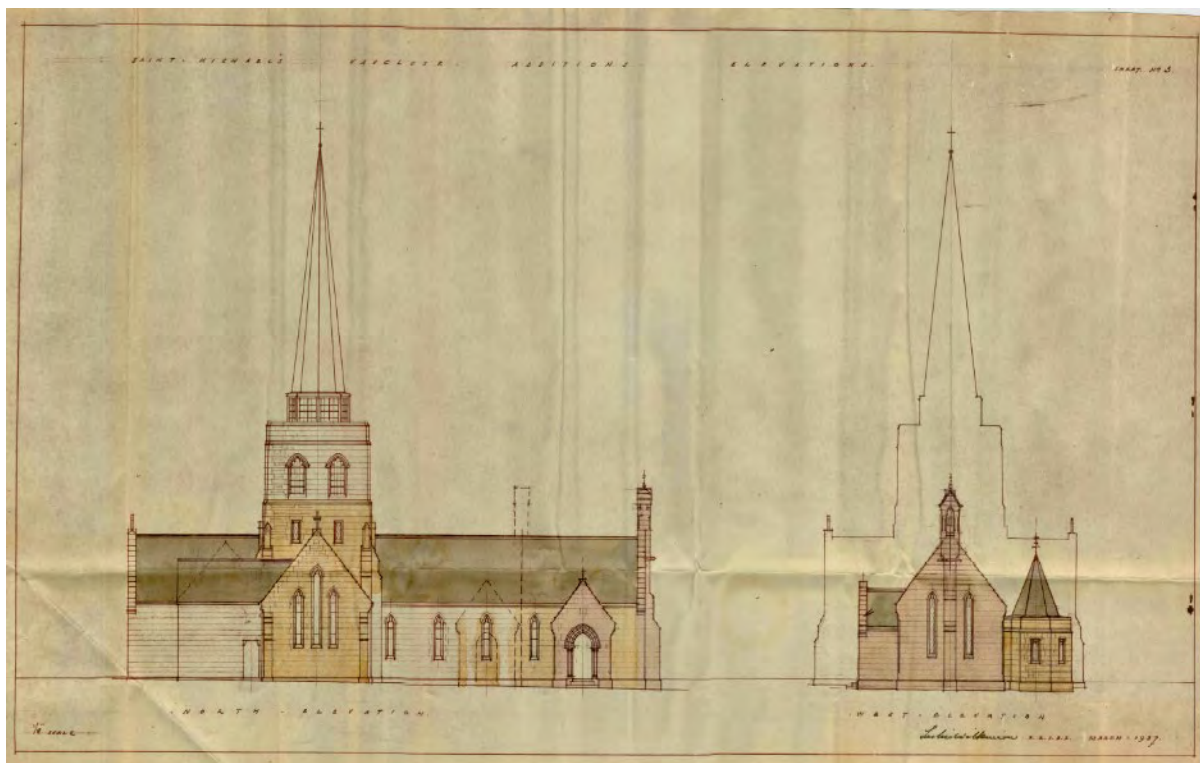
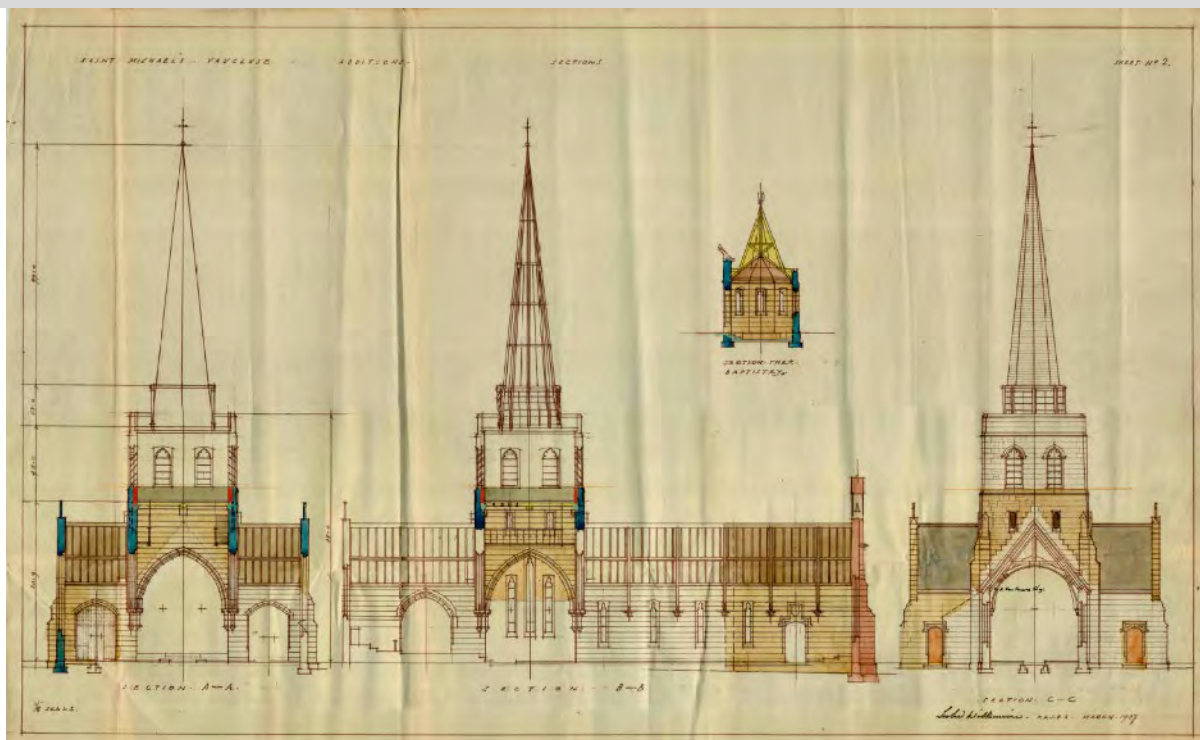


Figure 314 Plans from BA(90)85/1937 for St Michaels Church, Vacluse (Source: former Vacluse Council, Woollahra Records)

Clunes at 3 The Grove, Woollahra (153A Queen Street Woollahra)



This group of buildings were built as a rare planned inner suburban development built in 1875 in the Gothic Revival style. They comprise six single storey Italianate houses facing an English style 'green common' originally known as Walker Street.

In 1934 Leslie Wilkinson made alterations to no 3 The Grove, including a first floor addition (BA100/1934). This was built by Sp Walsh for a cost of works of £1,084.

This property is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as No. 583 and the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Register (S11498)

Figure 315 Aerial from Woollahra MAPS

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.450, ff 4733-6, 2 plans, 1 drawing, 1 print, dated 1934, House 'Clunes' The Grove off Queen Street Woollahra for Dr J C Hall-Best.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.451, ff 4737-8, 1 plan, 1 drawing dated 1934 and 1939, House No. 3 The Grove 153A Queen Street, Woollahra.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1934, *Dr. Hall-Best, 3 The Grove, Woollahra (Alterations)*. £1,084, S. P. Walsh.

Woollahra Records, BA100/1934

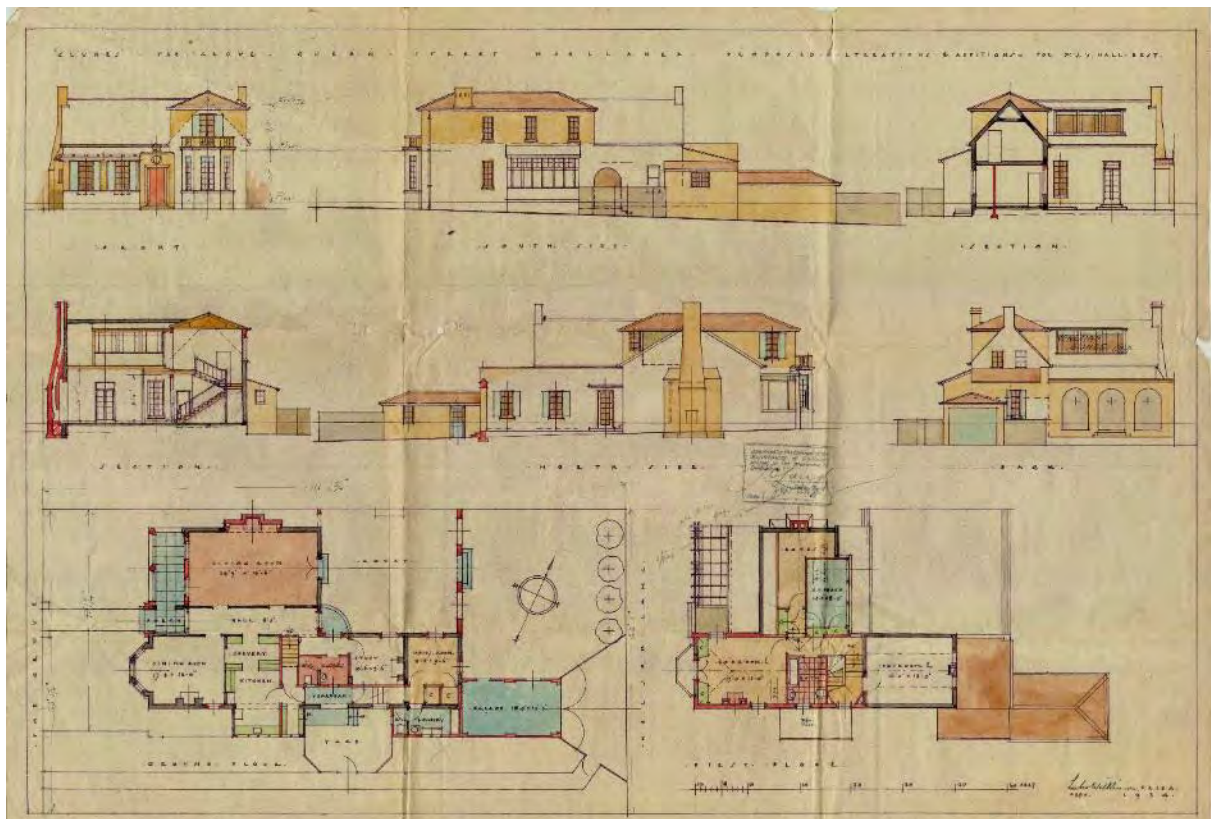


Figure 316 Plans from BA100/1934 for Clunes (Source: Woollahra Records)

Headingley at 11 Wellington Street Woollahra



Figure 317 11 Wellington Street, Woollahra (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

"L" shaped two storey Inter-War Mediterranean house built from the remodelling of an earlier 1880 Victorian house for Sir Norman Kater.

By exploring a new "T" shaped layout, and by inserting Inter-War Mediterranean references to the house such as a new loggia entrance, multi-panes timber sash windows, arched entryway to courtyard, balustrade balcony and a full refit of the interiors, Wilkinson undertook a complete remodeling and additions to this house (BA37/1939).

The works were executed by Roseweare for a cost of £4,708.

In 1949, Headingley was purchased by Sir Percy Spender. By 1958, an application was lodged to split the property into two dwellings (BA228/1958), which was eventually reversed through further approvals.

Listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.652. Referred to on plans as '9 Wellington Street' but actually referring to the property at 11 Wellington Street.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.453, 453A, ff 4740-3, 4743A-G, 3 drawings, 1 print, 7 rough sketches dated 1939, 1955 – Residence 'Headingley' No.9 Wellington Street, Woollahra

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.454A, 454B, ff 4744-4808, 24 rough sketches, 7 sketches, 10 sketch plans, 4 sketch designs, 6 drawings, 13 prints dated 1938-9, 1950, House No.9 Wellington Street, Woollahra for Sir Norman Kater.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.455, ff 4809-4823, 3 plans, 12 prints, dated 1938-9, 1958 House – Additions & alterations No.9 Wellington Street, Woollahra for Sir Percy Spender.

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No., Roll No.456, ff 4825, 1 plan, 1 drawing dated 1958 for Sir Percy Spender.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1939, *Sir Norman Kater, 9 Wellington Street, Woollahra (Alts & Adds). £4,708, Roseweare.*

Woollahra Records, BA37/1939 and BA228/1958

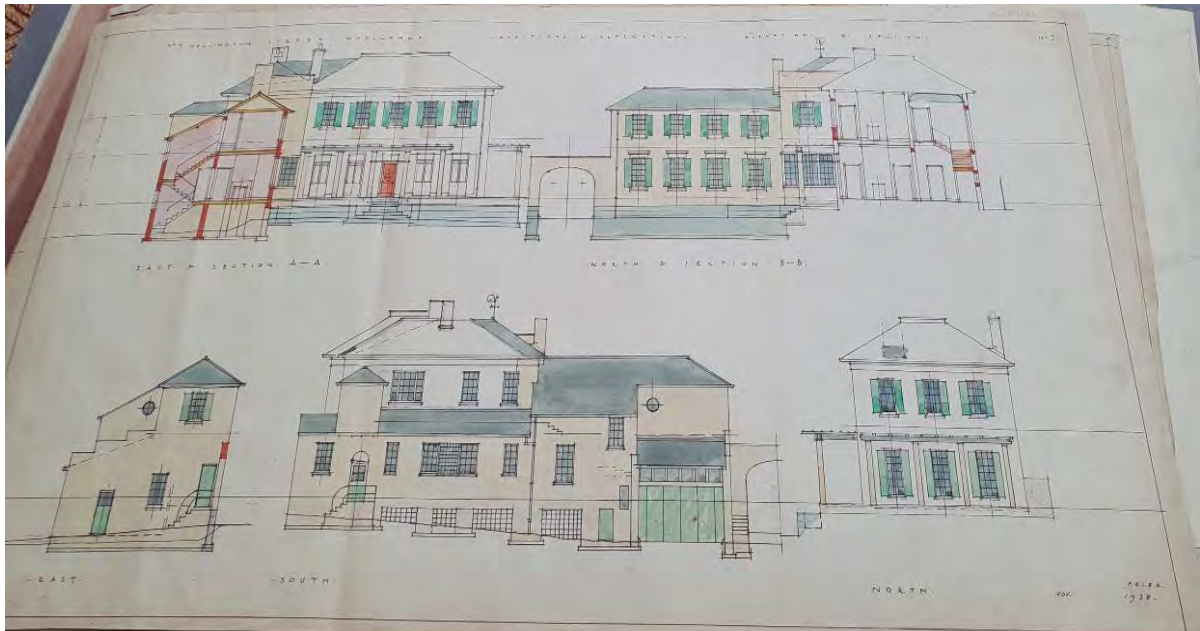


Figure 318 Plans by Leslie Wilkinson for Headingley (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.455, f 4812)

Headingley at 11 Wellington Street Woollahra



Figure 319 Plans by Leslie Wilkinson for Headingley (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.455, f 4816)



Figure 320 Unbuilt option for Headingley with a loggia and a formal garden with water fountain in the front elevation by Leslie Wilkinson (Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.455, f 4782)

Banksia, 3 Beach Street, Double Bay



This dwelling is one of the earliest houses built on the Cooper's Estate between 1856 and 1864. It is associated with Joseph Trickett, the first Master of the Royal Mint and Captain Philip Gidley King.

Wilkinson designed proposed additions and alterations to this house in 1945. Proposed works mostly involved a new front verandah with new bedroom and sunroom and new staircase to the rear (BA71/1945).

Banksia is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.197.

Figure 321 3 Beach Street Double Bay

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.279, ff 2729-48, 1 rough block plan, 6 sketches, 2 sketch plans, 3 plans, 4 drawings, 4 prints.

Woollahra Records, BA71/1945

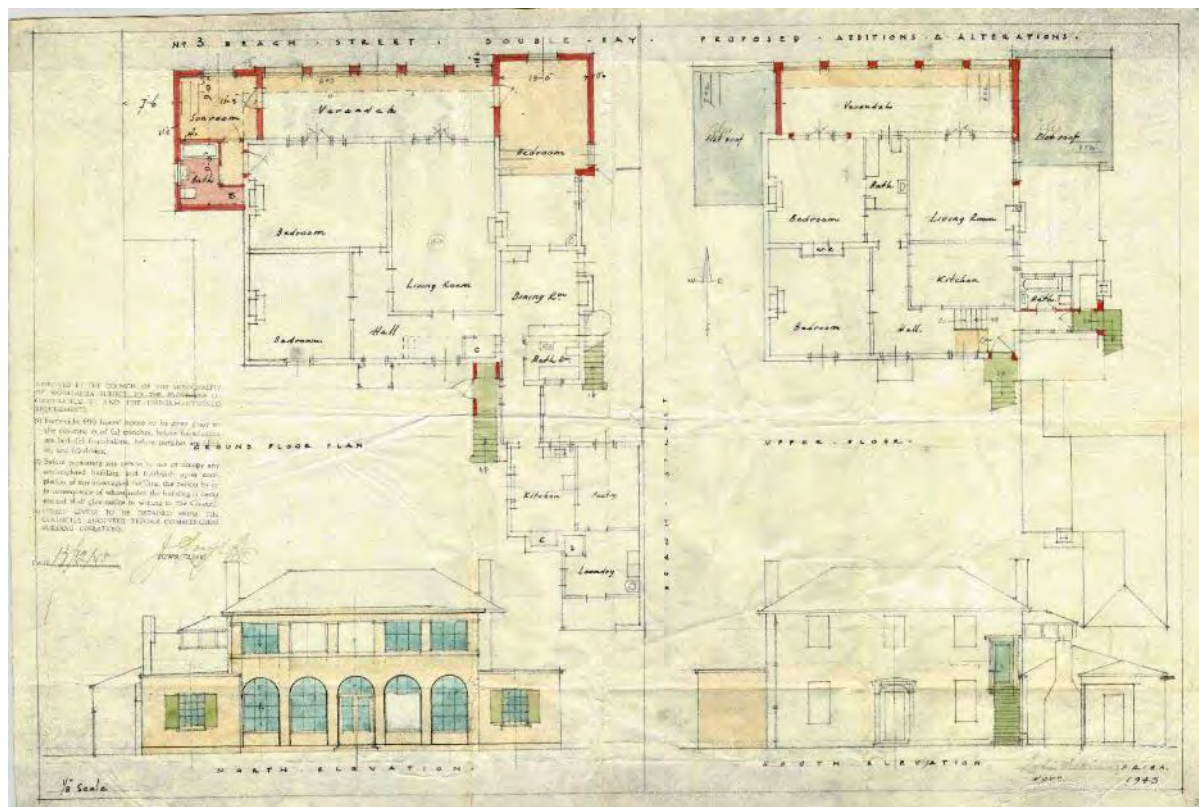


Figure 322 Plans from BA71/1945 (Source: Woollahra Records)

21 Gladswood Gardens Double Bay



Figure 323 Former stables to Gladswood house (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.280, ff 2749-55, 4 rough sketches, 2 sketches, 1 print.

Woollahra Records, BA64/1951

Originally built as stables to Gladswood House at 11 Gladswood Street, this is a single storey sandstone cottage that was formerly part of the grounds of 1865 Gothic marine villa attributed to John Frederick Hilly.

In 1951 Wilkinson designed minor additions for a laundry and a porch, approved by Council in March of the same year (BA64/1951).

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.204.

This property is also listed on the National Trust Register



Figure 324 Former stables to Gladswood house (Source: www.realestate.com.au)



Figure 325 Former stables to Gladswood house (Source: www.realestate.com.au)

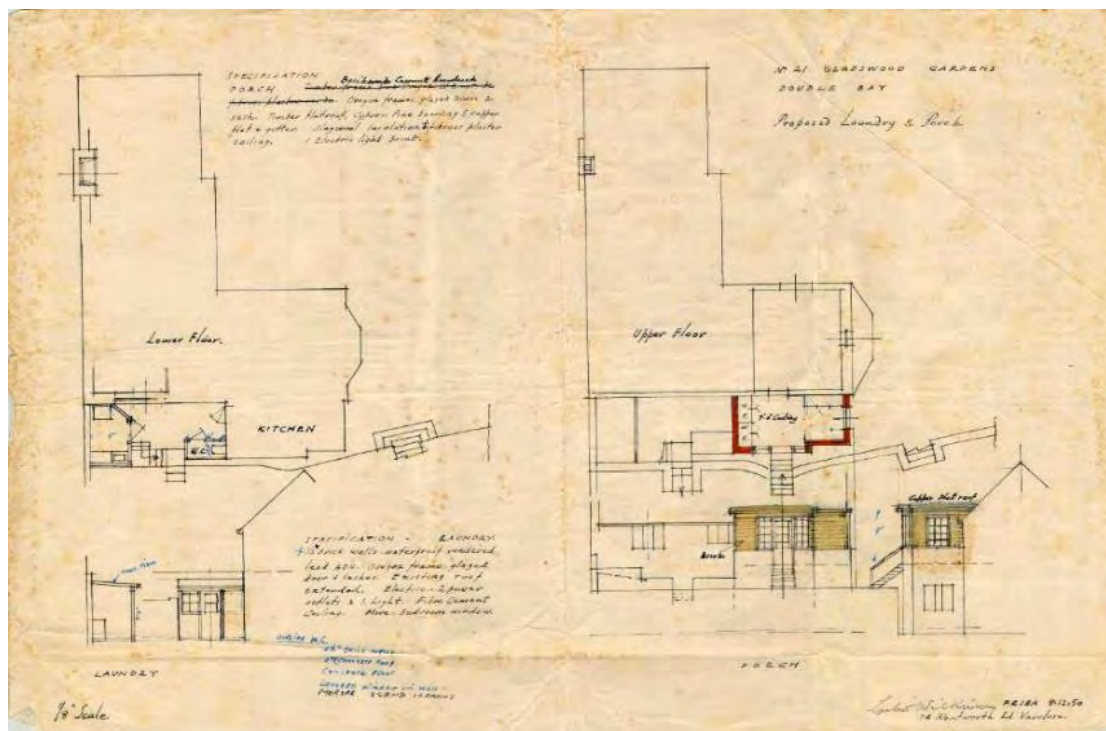


Figure 326 Plans from BA64/1951 (Source: Woollahra Records)

Thaxted at 6 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill



Figure 327 6 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill

In 1951, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions to this property for Mrs Warry (BA10/1951), built by John Oates for £1,052.

Further investigation into the historic development of this house is needed to fully ascertain Wilkinson's involvement.

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.204.

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.287 and 287A, ff 2813, 2816A, 4 sketches, 1 print dated 1951, House 'Thaxted', No.6 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill, for Mrs Warry.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed), *op.cit.* 1952, *Mrs Warry, 6 Victoria Road Bellevue Hill, (Adds & Alts), £1,052, Joan Oates*

Woollahra Records, BA10/1951

10 Dunara Gardens Point Piper



Figure 328 10 Dunara Gardens, Point Piper (Source: Photo: SHR, 2015)

In 1957, a BA was lodged by Wilkinson on behalf of C E Fortescue for alterations to this property (BA152/1957).

Wilkinson's alterations and additions aimed to reconfigure the kitchen area, change some openings, erect an internal partition in the living room to create a study and divide a large bedroom into two bedrooms.

This house is listed in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as No.276 and on the SHR under the *Heritage Act, 1977* (No.00539).

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No 352 and 353, ff 3650-3651 and 3652, 2 sketch plans dated 1957 and 1 sketch plan.

Woollahra Records, BA152/1957

Carthona, 5 Carthona Avenue, Darling Point



Figure 329 Photo by Arthur Enrest Foster of Carthona
(Source: State Library of NSW)

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No.272, ff 2639-2641, 3 drawings, dated 1957, House No.5 'Carthona' Darling Point for Mrs Bushell.

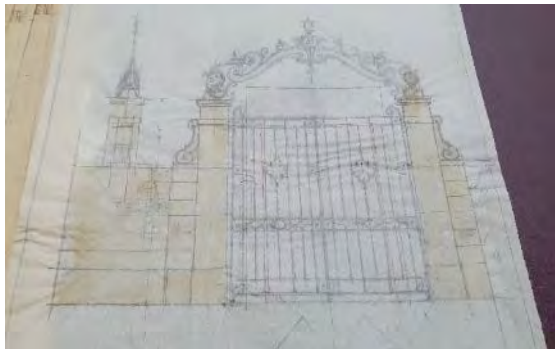


Figure 330: Plans for a wrought iron gate for Mrs Bushell
(Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.455, f 2639)

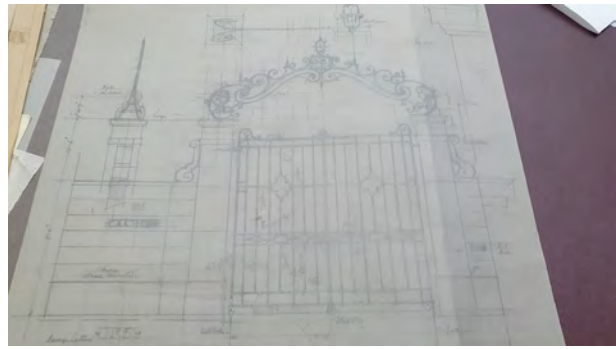


Figure 331: Plans for a wrought iron gate for Mrs Bushell
(Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll. No.455, f 2639)



Figure 332: Carthona photographed by Ian Scott in 1958
(Source: Woollahra Libraries, pf002289)



Figure 333 Carthona in Darling Point, c1988 (Source: Caroline Simpson Library)

Wilkinson made some drawings for a wrought iron gateway for Mrs Bushell in 1957. No reference in the Woollahra Building Register can be found for this application, however the drawings can be viewed at the State Library.

This property is listed as "Carthona"—house and interiors, grounds, gates, gateposts, flanking wall, iron works, Moreton Bay Fig and Norfolk Island Pine' in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as no.82.

Bishopscourt, at 11a Greenoaks Avenue, Darling Point



In 1965, Wilkinson designed a sympathetic addition to Archbishop Gough and his wife for their Edmund Blacket's residence, Bishopscourt.

Documentation was undertaken in collaboration with Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan Architects (BA709/1964).

The Annexe aimed to link the Mort building to the west lawns by maintaining vehicular access to the stables. It was built by Kell & Rigby.

This property is listed under the *Heritage Act, 1977* on the SHR 00362 and in Schedule 5 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 as an item of State significance (no.133).

Figure 334 Bishopscourt in 2014

Sources:

State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 273, 273A, ff 2642-53, 2653A, 1 sketch block plan, 6 rough sketches, 2 sketch plans, 2 prints, including two prints by R Lindsay Little Architect and Fowell, Mansfield & MacLurcan Architect, dated 1958-59, House 'Bishops Court' 11 Green Oak Avenue, Darling Point.

Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op.cit.* 1954 Cathedral Chapter, Bishopscourt, Greenoaks Avenue, Darling Point (Annexe)(with Fowell, Mansfield & Maclurcan, Architects), Kell & Rigby

Woollahra Records, BA709/1964

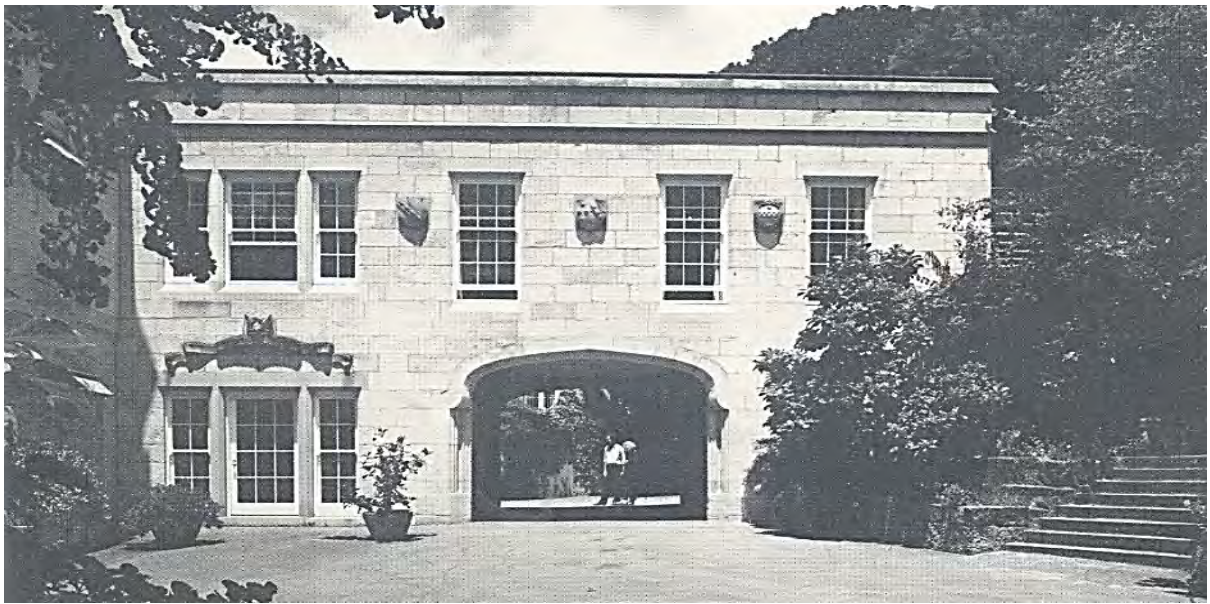


Figure 335 Photo of the Annexe taken in 1965 by Max Dupain, from Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.), *op. cit.*, Plate No.45.)

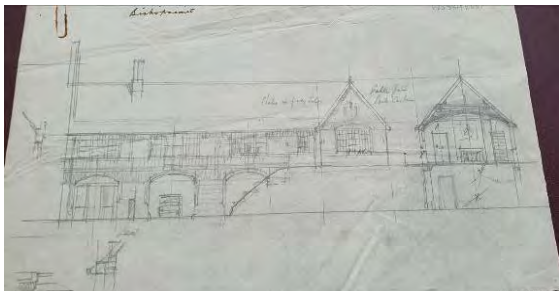


Figure 336 Alternative option by Wilkinson never built
(Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 273, f2647)

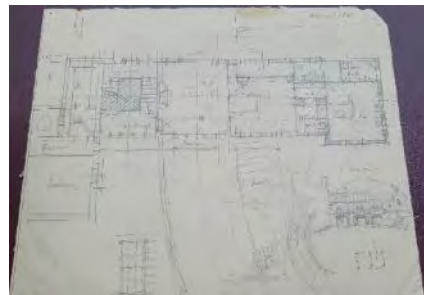


Figure 337 Alternative option by Wilkinson never built
(Source: State Library of NSW, PXD 351, Roll No. 273, f 2648)

Bishopscourt, at 11a Greenoaks Avenue, Darling Point

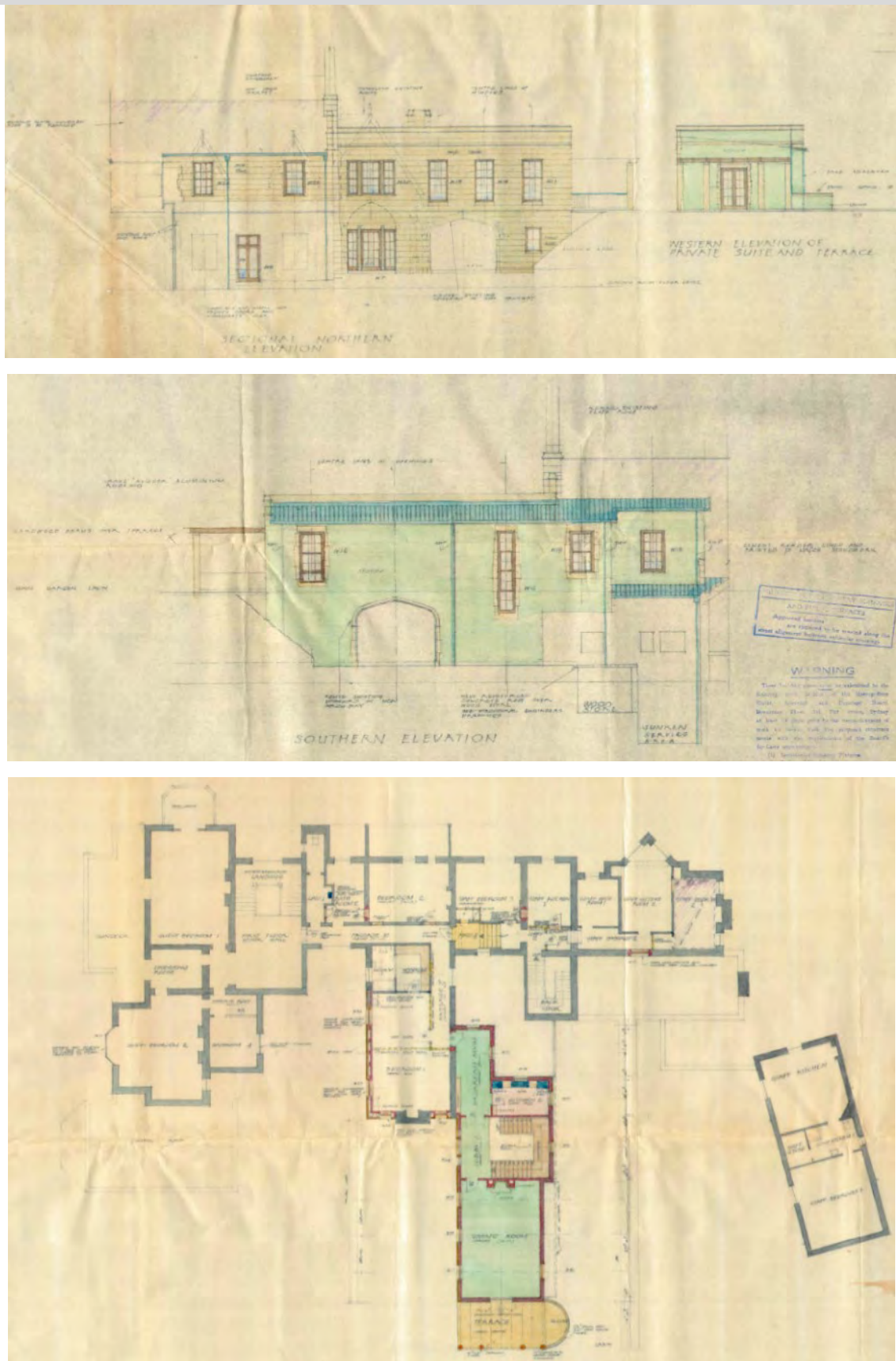









Figure 338 Plans from BA709/1964 drawn with Fowell, Mansfield & MacLurcan




A.2 Other Wilkinson designs outside of Woollahra




The source of this list mostly derives from Falkiner (Falkiner, 1982) and has been complemented with information available on the NSW State Heritage Inventory and the Woollahra and Vaucluse Building Registers. More buildings are to be researched by going through the index of Leslie Wilkinson drawings available at the State Library of NSW (PXD 351).




Property	Comments
<p>University of Sydney buildings</p>  <p>Figure 339 Organic Chemistry Laboratory</p>  <p>Figure 340 Bank Building (Source: DTB Architects)</p>  <p>Figure 341 Physics School (Source: Heritage NSW)</p>  <p>Figure 342 Anderson Stuart building (Source: University of Sydney website)</p>	<p>Wilkinson was instrumental in shaping the development of the University campus during the 1920s. Even into the 1930s and early 1940s, when Wilkinson no longer officially held the position of University Architect, his designs influenced subsequent buildings.</p> <p>His input was given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physics Building (alterations) - Medical School (alterations) - School of Agriculture (alterations) - School of Engineering (alterations) - Geology lecture room - School of Organic Chemistry (alterations) - Veterinary School Horse Box - Veterinary School Lodge - Union Kitchen (alterations) - Agriculture Laboratory - Medical School (Pharmacology) - Engineering (addition) - School of Organic Chemistry - Geology (extensions) - Medical School (addition) - Zoology (remodeling) - Union Hall (with Waterhouse & Lake) - Fisher Library Bookstack (with Wilson Neave and Berry) - Lodge and gates at St Pauls' Road entrance (now Carillon Avenue) - Quadrangle Building (with Wilson Neave and Berry) - Chemistry and Physics (remodeling) including Bank Block - Common Room, Union Building - Zoology (additions) - New Lodge and gates at entrance from Parramatta Road - War Memorial Gallery of Fine Arts (with H Ingham Ashworth) - Refectory ceiling St Andrews College (with Ellis Nosworthy) - Moore College (Principal's House, 1928) - School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine (Edward Ford Building) <p>(Source: Falkiner and University of Sydney website)</p> <p>The University of Sydney is a SHR Heritage Conservation Area (SHR01974)</p> <p>It is also listed on the Sydney LEP 2012 as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Local HCA (C5) • A Local item (No. I88) <p>A number of the buildings to the left column are also listed as individual heritage items on the Sydney LEP 2012.</p> <p><u>Sources:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, List of buildings between 1920 and 1930)</p> <p>Howells, Trevor. 2007 <i>University of Sydney Architecture</i>. Sydney: The Watermark Press</p>




Property	Comments
<p>Way's Terrace workers' housing, Pyrmont (with J C Fowell)</p>  <p>Figure 343 Ways Terrace, Pyrmont (Source: Falkiner, Suzanne, ed., <i>op.cit.</i>, Colour Plate 12).</p>	<p>This apartment building was designed for a public competition for the Sydney City Council in 1923 with Architect J C Fowell.</p> <p>These flats are a rare example of a major working class housing development designed by the prominent architect Professor Leslie Wilkinson. It comprises of 5 blocks of dwellings in Pyrmont with harbor views over Black Wattle Bay and Balmain.</p> <p>It is listed as 'Residential flat building "Ways Terrace" including interiors, grounds, sandstone retaining walls', a local heritage item listed on the Sydney LEP 2012 (I1254).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, Sydney City Council, <i>Way's Terrace workers' housing, Pyrmont (with J C Fowell)</i> and University of Sydney website</p>
<p>47 Cremorne Road, Cremorne</p>  <p>Figure 344 47 Cremorne Road (Source: Heritage NSW)</p>	<p>In 1925, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions to this house, which is not individually heritage listed but is in the Cremorne Point Heritage Conservation Area of the North Sydney LEP 2013.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Heritage NSW website https://www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2181065</p>
<p>Long Puddle Bend, Longueville</p>	<p>This house was altered in 1928 for Dr McLeod and built by Bent Bros for £612.</p> <p>This house has been demolished.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, <i>House, Long Puddle Bend, Longueville, £612, Bent Bros</i></p>
<p>The Haven, 1A McBride Avenue, Hunters Hill</p>  <p>Figure 345 The Haven (Source: Hunters Hill Trust)</p>	<p>Originally built as a sandstone marine villa in 1859, in the 1930s this property was owned by Professor Robert Strachan Wallace, Vice-Chancellor at Sydney University.</p> <p>In 1928 Wallace commissioned Wilkinson to undertake alterations and additions. The building works were undertaken by Molineaux for £1,166.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local item "House, 'Gatehouse Cottage,'" no. I201 on the Hunters Hill LEP 2012.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1929, Prof. Wallace, <i>House, The Haven, McBride Avenue, Hunters Hill (alterations), £1,166, Molineaux</i></p>




Property	Comments
<p>Bibury (or St Michael or San Michele or Shadowwood or The Hacienda), 29-31 Burradoo Road, Burradoo</p>  <p>Figure 346 Bibury Source: Harold Cazneaux, 1933, available through the National Library of Australia</p>	<p>This house was designed by Wilkinson in 1929 for Alexander Robert MacGregor, built by S P Walsh, cost of works £3,745.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item "Burlington" house and garden' (1578) on the Wingecarribee LEP 2010.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1929, A R McGregor, House, Shadowwood, Burradoo, £3,745, S P Walsh</p>
<p>Northfield, Kurrajong Heights</p>	<p>Alterations to house for Mr Fitzhardinge, built by Kell & Rigby, cost of works £1,650.</p> <p>Unable to locate this house.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1931, Fitzhardinge, Northfield, Kurrajong Heights (alterations), £1,650, Kell & Rigby</p>
<p>St James' Church, 182 Victoria Street, Beaconsfield</p>  <p>Figure 347 St James Church (Source: Aust Build Supplies)</p>	<p>In 1932, Wilkinson designed alterations to this church for the Church of England.</p> <p>This church is listed as a local heritage item 'St James Anglican Church including interior' (No. 137) on the Sydney LEP 2012.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1932, Church of England, St James' Church, Collins Street, Beaconsfield)</p>
<p>St Peter's Church, 187-209 Princes Highway, St Peters</p>  <p>Figure 348 St Peters Church (Source: Wikipedia)</p>	<p>In 1932, Wilkinson was engaged by the the Church of England to design a Parish Hall, built by Blow & Cullenson at a cost of £1288.</p> <p>In 1934, modifications to the Church were built to Wilkinson's design by G Billworth for £1030.</p> <p>This church is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (00032).</p> <p>It is also listed as a State heritage item on the Marrickville LEP 2011 (1275 and A-22).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1932, Church of England, St Peter's Parish Hall, Princes Highway, St Peters, £1,288, Blow & Cullenson</p>




Property	Comments
<p>Cathedral of St Peter & St Paul, Dogura, Papua</p>  <p>Figure 349 Picture of this Cathedral (Source: <i>The Age</i>, 26 December 1942, p.6)</p>	<p>1932 Wilkinson designed a new Cathedral for the Anglican Mission Samarai, Papua New Guinea.</p> <p>Wilkinson's plan was found to be too ambitious and had to be considerably modified by Robert Jones.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1932, <i>Anglican Mission Samarai, Papua N G, Cathedral of St Peter & St Paul, Dogura, Papua</i></p> <p>W G T, "Cathedral of Fuzzy-Wuzzies – Papua's Spiritual Progress." <i>The Age</i>, (Sat 26 December 1942), p 6, available online at https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/206830012, viewed 3 March 2022.</p>
<p>All Saints School Chapel, Charters Towers, Queensland</p>	<p>In 1933, Wilkinson designed a Chapel for All Saints School at Charters Towers.</p> <p>Unable to locate, possibly within the All Souls' Church of England Boys School campus in Charter Towers.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1933, <i>All Saints School, School Chapel, Charters Towers, Queensland</i></p>
<p>14 Middle Head Road, Mosman</p>  <p>Figure 350 Rear elevation of this house (Source: Google Streetview)</p>	<p>Alterations and additions for Walters in 1934, built by E L Walter, for a cost of £1,168.</p> <p>This house is not individually heritage listed but is in the Bradleys Head Road Heritage Conservation Area of the Mosman LEP 2012 (C1).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1934, <i>Walters, 14 Middle Head Road, Mosman (Alts & Adds), £1,168, E L Walter</i></p>
<p>St David's Church, 54 Forest Road, Arncliffe</p>  <p>Figure 351 St David's Church (Source: Wikipedia)</p>	<p>In 1934, Wilkinson designed St David's Church in Arncliffe for the Church of England.</p> <p>The building were undertaken by F Carswell for a cost of £3,213.</p> <p>This church is not listed on a statutory heritage register.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1934, <i>Church of England, Corner Pitt-Owen Avenue & Forest Road, Arncliffe, £3,213, F Carswell</i></p>



Property	Comments
<p>Greyleaves, Burradoo, 13-15 Greyleaves Avenue, Burradoo</p>  <p>Figure 352 Greyleaves (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Designed for colleague Dr Godsall in 1934, this house was built by S P Walsh, for a cost of works of £2,460.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item “Greyleaves” house and garden’ (I072 and I342) on the Wingecarribee LEP 2010. It is also listed on the Australian Institute of Architects Register.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1934, <i>Dr Godsall, House, Greyleaves, Burradoo, £2,460, S P Walsh</i></p>
<p>Woodcourt, 34 Heydon Avenue, Warrawee</p>  <p>Figure 353 Woodcourt (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Woodcourt was built for J Berersford Grant in 1934, built by A W Edwards, cost of works £2,626.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item ‘Dwelling house’ (No. I1056) on the Ku-ring-gai LEP 2015.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1934, <i>J Beresford Grant, House, Heydon Avenue, Warrawee, £2,626, A W Edwards</i></p>
<p>Goodwood, Burns Road, Turramurra</p>	<p>Alterations to this house were designed for T C Rethers in 1935. Built by S P Walsh, cost of works £4,852. Unable to locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1935, <i>T C Rethers, Goodwood, Burns Road, Turramurra (Alterations), £4,852, AS P Walsh</i></p>
<p>St Alban's Rectory & Parish Hall, 3 Pembroke Street, Epping</p>  <p>Figure 354 St Alban's Anglican Church Epping (Source: parish website)</p>	<p>In 1935, Wilkinson designed the Rectory and Parish Hall in Epping for the Church of England.</p> <p>This was built by Abby & Cotter for a cost of £2,976.</p> <p>The whole precinct is listed as a local heritage item ‘St Alban's Anglican Church and grounds’ on the Hornsby LEP 2013 (399).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1935, <i>Church of England, St Alban's Rectory & Parish Hall, Pembroke Street, Epping, £2,976, Abby & Cotter</i></p>

Property	Comments
House, 17 Links Road, Burradoo  <p>Figure 355 Links House (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>Designed for A R McGregor in 1936, this house was built by Stephen & Son with a cost of works £1,920.</p> <p>Currently used as a hotel.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item 'Links House' at 17 Links Road, Burradoo (No.1527) on the Wingecarribee LEP 2010.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1936, <i>House, Links Road, Burradoo, £1,920, Stephen & Son</i></p>
23 Links Road, Burradoo  <p>Figure 356 23 Links Road, Burradoo (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>After A R McGregor's death, his widow, Eva McGregor, engaged Leslie Wilkinson to build another <i>Shadowood</i> at 23 Links Road in 1936.</p> <p>This house is not listed on a statutory heritage register.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Wingecarribee Shire Council, Strategic Land Use Planner (Heritage)</p>
Homestead, Gundry Plains, Goulburn	<p>Designed in 1936 for K. Maple Brown in 1936, this house was built by G J Wilkes with a cost of works £1,616. Unable to locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1936, <i>K Maple-Brown, Homestead, Gundry Plains, Goulburn, £1,616, G J Wilkes</i></p>
House, Florida Road, Palm Beach (Dampney System)	<p>Designed in 1936 for Dr Harvey Sutton, this house was built by G J Wilkes with a cost of works £1,932. Unable to locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1936, <i>Dr Harvey-Sutton, House, Florida Road, Palm Beach (Dampney System), £1,932, R J Graven</i></p>
St Paul's Parish Hall, 13 Crown Street, Harris Park  <p>Figure 357 St Paul's in Harris Park (Source: Churches Australia)</p>	<p>In 1936, Wilkinson designed the Parish Hall for St Paul's in Harris Park.</p> <p>This complex is not individually heritage listed but it is in the Experiment Farm heritage conservation area of the Parramatta LEP 2011.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1936, <i>Church of England, St Paul's Parish Hall, Crown Street, Harris Park, £1,010</i></p>

Property	Comments
Tulagai Church, British Solomon Islands	<p>In 1936, Wilkinson assisted the Church of England with the design of a church in the British Solomon Islands.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1936, <i>Church of England, Tulagai Church, Tulagai, British Solomon Islands</i>)</p>
<p>St John's Church, 339A Maroubra Road, Maroubra</p>  <p>Figure 358 St John's Church, Maroubra (Source: Churches Australia)</p>	<p>In 1936, Wilkinson assisted the Church of England with the design of this church. It is unclear whether his design was ever built.</p> <p>This church is not listed on a statutory heritage register.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1936, <i>St Johns Church, Maroubra Road, Maroubra</i></p>
<p>Rosedale, 7832 Illawarra highway, Sutton Forest</p>  <p>Figure 359 Rosedale (Source: Australian Institute of Architects)</p>	<p>Designed in 1937 for H Beresford Grant, this house was built by A Stephenson for £3,186.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item "Rosedale" house and grounds' (No.I031) on the Wingecarribee LEP 2010.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1937, <i>H Beresford Grant, Rosedale, Sutton Forest, £3,186, A Stephenson</i></p>
<p>Hazeldean, 1410 Maffra Road The Brothers (Cooma)</p>  <p>Figure 360 Hazeldean (Source: www.australiancountry.com.au)</p>	<p>In 1937 Wilkinson undertook alterations and additions to a Victorian pastoral homestead for Mr James Litchfield, a pioneer who created a successful Monaro pastoral enterprise in Cooma.</p> <p>This house shows many of Wilkinson's typical detailing, such as: pastel walls, timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters, layout forming a courtyard and pergolas.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item 'Hazeldean' (No.I94) on the Snowy River LEP 2013.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1937, <i>James Litchfield, Hazeldean, Cooma (Alterations)</i></p>

Property	Comments
Maiala, 7 Warrawee Avenue, Warrawee  <p>Figure 361 Maiala (Source: National Library of Australia)</p>	<p>Designed in 1937 for J Beresford Grant, this house was built by J W Wilson at a cost of £5,160.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item "Maiala", dwelling house' (No. I1075) on the Ku-ring-gai LEP 2015.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1937, J Beresford Grant, Maiala, 7 Warrawee Avenue, Warrawee, £5,160, J W Wilson</p>
House, Pacific Parade, Dee Why	<p>Wilkinson designed alterations for Dr Britwell-Fraser in 1939, built by Kirkwood, cost of works £1,846. Unable to locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1939, Dr Britwell-Fraser, House, Pacific Parade, Dee Why, £1,846, Kirkwood</p>
St Matthew's Church, Windsor (Rectory and Church), 12 Tebbutt St, Windsor  <p>Figure 362 St Matthew's Church, Windsor (Source: www.sydneymorgan.com)</p>	<p>In 1938, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions to the church and rectory of St Matthews in Windsor.</p> <p>The works were built by R B Ashley for £850.</p> <p>In 1958 Wilkinson assisted with painting the ceiling, cost of works £763, undertaken by Woods.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1938, Church of England, St Matthew's Church, Windsor (Rectory and Church, Additions and alterations), £850, R B Ashley ; and 1958 Ceiling painted, £763, Woods</p>
Hamer Street, Beecroft	<p>Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for W A Parker in 1939 built by H J Abbey at a cost of £251.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1939, W A Parker, Hamer Street (Alts & Adds), £251, H J Abbey</p>
Coreena Homestead, Junee	<p>In 1939, Wilkinson designed a homestead for Philip Ashton. Further information is required to locate this building.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1939, Philip Ashton, Homestead, Coreena, Junee, Kirk</p>
St Jude's Rectory, 100-108 Avoca Street, Randwick  <p>Figure 363 St Jude's Church (Source Wikimedia)</p>	<p>In 1939, Wilkinson designed the Rectory for St Jude's. The works were executed W Bilson & Son for £538 for the Church of England.</p> <p>This precinct is listed on the SHR (No.00012) under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i>. It is also listed as a State heritage item (I271) on the Randwick LEP 2012, 'St Jude's Group (St Jude's Anglican Church, Rectory, Old Borough Chambers and Hall' (Note - Cemetery is at 21 Frances Street. I374).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1939, Church of England, St Jude's Rectory, Avoca Street, Randwick (Renovations), £538, W Bilson & Son)</p>



Property	Comments
<p>St Luke's Parish Hall, 11 and 13-35 Stanmore Road, Stanmore</p>  <p>Figure 364 St Luke's Church (Source: Churches Australia)</p>	<p>In 1939, Wilkinson designed a parish hall for the Church of England. Works were executed by F. Carswell for £1,673.</p> <p>This precinct is listed as a local heritage item on the Marrickville LEP 2011 as 'St Luke's Church of England, including interiors' (I51).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1939, <i>Church of England, St Luke's Parish Hall, Stanmore Road, Stanmore, £1,673, F Carswell</i></p>
<p>Christchurch, 1A, 1B and 1C Dunmore Street North, Bexley</p>  <p>Figure 365 Christchurch in Bexley (Source: Churches Australia)</p>	<p>In 1939, Wilkinson assisted the Church of England with designing this church.</p> <p>This precincts is listed as a local heritage item 'Christ Church Anglican Church and hall' on the Bayside LEP 2012 (I114).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1939, <i>Christchurch, Corner Dunmore & Albyn Street, Bexley</i></p>
<p>St Andrew's Church, 1A St Andrews Place, Cronulla (The Kingsway)</p>  <p>Figure 366 St Andrews Church (Source:www.shipoffouls.com)</p>	<p>In 1939, Wilkinson assisted with the design of this church.</p> <p>This site is listed as a local heritage item 'St Andrews Church of England,— church, rectory and grounds' (1047) on the Sutherland Shire LEP 2015.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1936, <i>Church of England, St Andrew's Church, The Kingsway, Cronulla</i></p>
<p>Soldiers' Chapel Hut, Ingleburn Army Camp</p>	<p>In 1940 Wilkinson was appointed by the CENEF to design the Soldiers' Chapel Hut at Ingleburn Army Camp. This was built by J Grant for a cost of £1000.</p> <p>This may be part of the Ingleburn Military Heritage Precinct and Mont St Quentin Oval, which is listed on the SHR (01891).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1940, <i>CENEF Soldiers' Chapel Hut, Ingleburn Army Camp, £1,000, J Grant</i></p>




Property	Comments
<p>Thornhill, 5 Womerah Street, Turramurra</p>  <p>Figure 367 Thornhill (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</p>	<p>In 1940, Wilkinson was appointed by A W Harvey to undertake alterations and additions to this house for £2425, built by Coleman & Kirk.</p> <p>This design remained very sympathetic to the Victorian character of this home, maintaining layout, verandahs and designing subordinate additions.</p> <p>This house is listed as local heritage item 'Dwelling house' (I815) on the Kuring-gai LEP 2015.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1940, A W Harvey, Thornhill, Womerah Street, Turramurra (alterations & additions), £2,425, Coleman & Kirk</p>
<p>House, Minnamurra Road, Northbridge</p>	<p>In 1941, D S Aarons appointed Wilkinson to design a house in Northbridge, built by R J Graven at a cost of £3,087. Unable to locate it.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1941, D S Aarons, House, Minnamurra Road, Northbridge, £3,087, R J Graven</p>
<p>St Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney</p>  <p>Figure 368 St Andrews Cathedral (Source: Ferguson and Urie)</p>	<p>Several modifications were undertaken by Wilkinson in various years. In 1941 and 1942 he worked on the Tower (£1,143 and £3,200 built by J Grant).</p> <p>After this Wilkinson worked on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New West door (1949, Kell & Rigby, £3,701); - Organ Chapel (1951, Kell & Rigby, £855); - Memorial Flagpole (1951, Kell & Rigby, £295); - Chapter House (1951, Kell & Rigby, £1,843) - Organ case (1953, Kell & Rigby, £2,170) - South-West Bell tower (1965, Girvan Bros). <p>St Andrews Cathedral is listed on the SHR under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> (01708). It is also listed as a State heritage item on the Sydney LEP 2012 (I1793).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1936, Church of England, St Andrew's Cathedral, City (new work on Tower), £1,143, J Grant ; (new work on Tower), £3,200, J Grant ; (new west door), £3,701, Kell & Rigby, Organ Chapel, £855, Kell & Rigby ; Memorial Flagpole, £295, Kell & Rigby ; Chapter House, £11843, Kell & Rigby ; Organ case, £2,170, Kell & Rigby; and 1965 S W Bell Tower, £5,684, Girvan Bros</p>
<p>Extension of Soldier's Hut</p>	<p>In 1943 Wilkinson was appointed by the CENEf to design an extension to the Soldiers' hut, which was built by J Grant for a cost of £1000.</p> <p>This may be part of the Ingleburn Military Heritage Precinct and Mont St Quentin Oval, which is listed on the SHR (01891).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1943, CENEf, Extension of Soldiers' Hut, £1,000, J Grant</p>




Property	Comments
House, 3 May Street, Longueville	<p>In 1945 Wilkinson designed a house for G Perlez at a cost of £1,539, built by C F Pallam. Unable to locate, this address may have changed.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1945, G Perlez, House, 3 May Street, Longueville, £1,530, C F Pallam</p>
<p>Curraandooley, Curraandooley Road, Bungendore</p>  <p><i>Figure 369 Curraandooley (Source: Palerang Council Heritage Study 2009)</i></p>	<p>This 1872 rural homestead was designed by Ferdinand Reuss, then altered by Chisholm in the 1930s. Wilkinson only had a minor involvement in 1946 by remodelling the front verandah for Mr Osborne.²</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item 'Curraandooley, including stables and garden' (I175) on the Palerang LEP 2014.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1946, Osborne, Curraandooley, Bungendore (alterations)</p>
<p>Micalago, 751 Micalago Road, Michelago</p>  <p><i>Figure 370 Micalago (Source: Heritage NSW)</i></p>	<p>Wilkinson remodelled this 1849s homestead in various occasions for J A G Ryrie.</p> <p>In 1948, Wilkinson designed a second storey addition.</p> <p>In 1960, Wilkinson designed the north wing and two cottages.</p> <p>In 1964 he added the entrance courtyard.</p> <p>This property is listed as a local heritage item 'Homestead-Michelago Station' on the Cooma-Monaro LEP 2013 (I177).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1948, Ryrie, House, Micalago, 2nd storey (additions) ; 1960, J A G Ryrie, Micalago North Wing and 2 cottages, £2,604, Coleman & Kirk and 1964 J A G Ryrie, Micalago Entrance Courtyard</p>
House, 72 Eaton Street, Willoughby	<p>In 1950, Wilkinson designed a house house built by Nova for G Perlez at a cost of £5,354. Street address has changed. Unable to locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1951, G Perlez, House, 72 Eaton Street, Willoughby, £5,354, Nova</p>
Factory, Brookvale	<p>1951 Wilkinson designed a factory for G Perlez in Brookvale, built by Hardy for a cost of £3,340. Unable to Locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1941, G Perlez, Factory, Brookvale, £3,340, Hardy</p>


² Victoria Design & Management, Heritage Inventory – Lake George, Molonglo Valley & Burra, for Palerang Council, April 2009, vol.2, Item LG2.

Property	Comments
Repairs to Roberts Hotel Business & Property	<p>In 1951, Wilkinson undertook repairs of the Roberts Hotel. This may be the Lord Roberts Hotel in Darlinghurst. These repairs cost £4,053 and were undertaken by H W Thompson.</p> <p>If this is the Lord Roberts Hotel, it is listed on the Sydney LEP 2012 as a local heritage item No. 1455.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1951, <i>Roberts Hotel Business & Property, Repairs, £4,053, H W Thompson</i></p>
<p>Markdale, 462 Mulgowrie Road, Binda</p>  <p><i>Figure 371 Markdale (Source: Upper Lachlan Shire Heritage study)</i></p>	<p>In 1951 Wilkinson, redesigned the house around the garden, enclosed some verandahs and designed a second storey for Mr Geoff Ashton. He also added a lantern and opened a number of large windows and timber shutters.</p> <p>The use of the courtyard and the roof lanterns to trap the sun are typical of Wilkinson. Wilkinson's additions aimed to provide light and heat entrance to this cold southern NSW homestead, showing his pioneer interest in internal comfort.</p> <p>This homestead is listed as a local heritage item 'Markdale—stone cottages' on the Upper Lachlan LEP 2010 (114).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1951, <i>Geoff Ashton, Markdale, Binda (Additions & Alterations)</i> and Dr Lambert Tracey, J, <i>Upper Lachlan Shire Community Heritage Study 2007-2008</i>, p. 56</p>
<p>Cottage, Rosedale Beach</p>	<p>In 1951, Wilkinson designed a cottage for Miss Jean Friend.</p> <p>Unable to locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1951, <i>Miss Jean Friend, Cottage, Rosedale Beach</i></p>
<p>House, 29B Albert Street, Beecroft</p>  <p><i>Figure 372 29B Albert Street, Beecroft (Source: www.domain.com.au)</i></p>	<p>In 1953, Wilkinson designed a House for Mrs Pym and built by Woodward at a cost of £6600. The first scheme was for a larger 2 storey house, but then a smaller scheme was built in February 1953.</p> <p>This house shows many of Wilkinson's typical detailing, though in a more modest and simplified form such as: north facing terrace with pergola, pastel walls and timber framed multi-pane windows with shutters.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item 'House and garden' (35) on the Hornsby LEP 2013.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1953, <i>House, Albert Street, Beecroft, £6,600, Woodward</i></p>

Property	Comments
<p>St Thomas's Church, 4 Morgan Street, Kingsgrove</p>  <p>Figure 373 St Thomas' Church, Kingsgrove (Source: Australian Christian Church Histories)</p>	<p>In 1953, Wilkinson designed this church in Kingsgrove, built by Girvan Bros for a cost of £12,462.</p> <p>This precinct is not listed on a statutory heritage register.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1953, <i>Church of England, St Thomas's Church, Morgan Street, Kingsgrove, £12,462, Girvan Bros</i></p>
<p>Shore School, Memorial Assembly Hall</p>	<p>In 1953, in collaboration with Minnett, Wilkinson designed a new Memorial Assembly Hall for Shore School.</p> <p>This precinct is listed as a local heritage item 'Shore Sydney Church of England Grammar School' on the North Sydney LEP 2013 (I0782).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1953, <i>Shore School, Memorial Assembly Hall (with Minnett)</i></p>
<p>Factory (Hosiery)</p>	<p>In 1954, Wilkinson designed additions to a Hosiery factory for Mr Perlez, built by Fletchercourt for £2,683. More additions for Perlez factory were designed in 1956 for £3,600, built by N C Russell. Unable to locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1954, <i>Perlez, Factory (Hosiery) (Additions), £2,683, Fletchercourt</i></p>
<p>House, Canberra ACT</p>	<p>A house was designed for Dr C L Statham in 1957. Unable to Locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1957, <i>Dr C L Statham, House, Canberra ACT</i></p>
<p>St Peter's Church, 384 Windsor Street, Richmond</p>  <p>Figure 374 St Peter's Church, Richmond (Source: www.sydneyorgan.com)</p>	<p>In 1957, Wilkinson designed a new Spire for this church.</p> <p>The works were built by Webb Bros for £1,600.</p> <p>This precinct is listed on the SHR (No.02028) under the <i>Heritage Act, 1977</i> and listed as 'St Peter's Anglican Church' on the Hawkesbury LEP 2012 (I134).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1957, <i>Church of England, St Peter's Church, Richmond, £1,600, Webb Bros</i></p>

Property	Comments
<p>St Luke's Church, corner Ourimba & Heydon Road, (4 Heydon Street), Mosman</p>  <p><i>Figure 375 St Luke's Church (Source: Churches Australia)</i></p>	<p>In 1957, Wilkinson designed this church for the Church of England. It was built by Girvan Bros for £28,352.</p> <p>This church is listed as a local heritage item 'St Luke's Anglican Church Group' on the Mosman LEP 2012 (I198).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1957, <i>Church of England, Corner Ourimba & Heydon Roads, Mosman, £28,352, Girvan Bros</i></p>
<p>St Gabriel's School for Girls, Waverley, Hall (now Waverley Bowling Club) at 163 Birrell Street, Waverley</p>  <p><i>Figure 376 Waverley Bowling Club (Source: SMH, 23 September 2014, Easts Group plans twin 10-storey development for Waverley Bowling Club)</i></p>	<p>In 1958, Wilkinson designed additions to a Hall (now Waverley Bowling Club).</p> <p>This was built by Max Cooper for £11,233.</p> <p>This is listed as a local heritage item 'Post War Modernist style Waverley Bowling Club' on the Waverley LEP 2012 (I451).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1958, <i>Sisters of CEA, St Gabriels School for Girls, Waverley Hall (now Waverley Bowling Club) (Additions), £11,233, Max Cooper</i></p>
<p>House, French's Forest</p>	<p>In 1958, Wilkinson designed a house for P S Blunt in Frenchs Forest, built by Woodward for £6300. Unable to Locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1958, <i>P S Blunt, House, French's Forest, £6,300, Woodward</i></p>
<p>St John's Church Hall, 645 King George's Road, (2 Carrington Street) Penshurst</p>  <p><i>Figure 377 St John's Church, Penshurst (Source: Penshurst Anglican Church website)</i></p>	<p>In 1958, Wilkinson designed the hall for this church for the Church of England. It was built by Bryant for £39,331.</p> <p>More additions were built in 1959 by H A Tritton for £4,574.</p> <p>This church is listed as a local heritage item 'St John the Evangelist's Anglican Church' on the Georges River LEP 2021 (I276).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1958, <i>St John's Church Hall, King Georges Road, Penshurst, £39,311, Bryant ; and 1959, £4,574, H A Tritton</i></p>

Property	Comments
<p>St James' Church Hall, 45 Mudgee Street, Rylstone</p>  <p><i>Figure 378 St James Church, Rylstone (Source: Churches Australia)</i></p>	<p>In 1958, Wilkinson designed a Hall for this church.</p> <p>This Hall and St James Church are not listed on a statutory heritage register.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1958, <i>Church of England, St James' Church Hall, Rylstone, NSW</i></p>
<p>St Matthew's Church Hall, 44 The Corso, Manly</p>  <p><i>Figure 379 St Matthews Church (Source: www.sydneycorran.com.au)</i></p>	<p>In 1959, Wilkinson designed a Hall for this church in Manly.</p> <p>The works were undertaken by Cockle Bros for £2,400.</p> <p>The site is listed as a local heritage item 'St. Matthew's Church and church hall' on the Manly LEP 2013 (I113).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1958, <i>Church of England, St Matthews Church Hall, The Corso, Manly (Add), £2,400, Cockle Bros</i></p>
<p>House, 5 Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney</p>  <p><i>Figure 380 5 Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney (Source: Heritage NSW)</i></p>	<p>In 1962, Wilkinson designed a house for K G Gee in Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney. It was built by Carroll for £13,817.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item, 'House' in the North Sydney LEP 2013 (No.I0769).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1962, <i>K G Gee, House, Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney, £13,817, Carroll</i></p>

Property	Comments
<p>House, 3 Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney</p>  <p><i>Figure 381 3 Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney (Source: www.realestate.com.au)</i></p>	<p>In 1967, Wilkinson designed a new house for R A Swift for a cost of £38,458, built by Bottomley.</p> <p>This house is listed as a local heritage item, 'House' in the North Sydney LEP 2013 (No.I0768).</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1967, R A Swift, House, Adderstone Avenue, North Sydney, £38,458, Bottomley</p>
<p>House, Fosters Valley, Rockley</p>	<p>In 1968, Wilkinson designed alterations and additions for W MacPhillamy for a cost of £12038, built by A Donahue. Unable to locate.</p> <p><u>Source:</u></p> <p>Falkiner, Suzanne (ed.) <i>op.cit.</i>, 1968, W MacPhillamy, House, Fosters Valley, Rockley (Adds & Alts), £12,038, A Donahue</p>

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B.4 Archival Resources

Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter)

City of Sydney Archives, newspaper articles on Leslie Wilkinson

State Library of NSW, Drawings and photographs, 1878-1972 / Leslie Wilkinson, PXD 351

State Library of NSW, Residential buildings, eastern suburbs of Sydney / mostly by Thompson, Spooner and Dixon and Leslie Wilkinson (1922-1964), PXD 818

University of NSW, University Library

University of Sydney Archives

Woollahra Records, Woollahra and Vacluse Building Registers, Building Indexes and Minutes

Woollahra Libraries, Local History Centre