

Carinya (formerly Warrack Lodge), 14 Alfred Road, Glen Iris Statement of Significance, January 2020

Heritage Place:	<i>Carinya (formerly Warrack Lodge)</i> 14 Alfred Road, Glen Iris	PS ref no:	HO894
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What is significant?

The dwelling at 14 Alfred Road, Glen Iris, 'Carinya' (formerly 'Warrack Lodge') is significant to the City of Boroondara. Built in 1916, this early Japanese inspired Californian Bungalow was built for Herbert Hurrey, a local estate agent and home builder, and was published in architectural journals of the time.

How is it significant?

'Carinya' (formerly 'Warrack Lodge') at 14 Alfred Road, Glen Iris is of local architectural, aesthetic and associational significance to the City of Boroondara.

Why is it significant?

'Carinya' (formerly 'Warrack Lodge') is an early and excellent example of a Japanese inspired Californian bungalow. Designed by Marcus R Barlow, the dwelling embodies the principal characteristics of the style through its gabled form and strong horizontal emphasis, a nod to American architects Greene and Greene.

The dwelling is an outstanding representative example of the style as developed in the first decade of the twentieth century in the United States, that was designed and constructed for its climate, and for owners who had the means to adopt emerging styles and thus create a home that reflected their ideals.

The property also demonstrates the ongoing development of Glen Iris during WW1 and the continued desire to name such properties to impose oneself on the area. (Criterion D)

The aesthetic significance of 'Carinya' derives from its horizontality, robust materiality and timber detailing, inspired by Californian bungalows with Japanese overtones, however applied in an Australian Setting and marketed as such.

Japanese inspired timber detailing such as the grouped columns sitting atop bold piers, the raked and slotted brackets of the porch and paired brackets to the eaves are of note.

Its horizontality is strongly expressed through the low-slung gable roof, and the flat roof to porch. The mature trees, particularly the large cypress, provide an appropriate setting to the houses and provides evidence of the early garden planting.

'Carinya' is one of the truest local interpretations of the work of American architects Greene and Greene, whose most notable work, Gamble House in Pasadena (1908), was heavily publicised internationally. (Criterion E)

'Carinya' is also significant for its association with architect Marcus R Barlow, responsible for the design of both this residence and as the only known architect for Hurrey and Hill, local auctioneers and home builders.

Barlow was one of Melbourne's most prolific and accomplished architects of the Interwar period. He was an early proponent of Californian Bungalows, both through published articles and his own residences. Most noted as the architect of the Manchester Unity Building (1932, H0411), Barlow also designed the Century Building (1938-40, H2250), the Victoria Car Park (1938, H2001) and within the Municipality, the former Colinton Residence (1926, H1399 & HO178) and the former Arnold Residence ('Wynnivy') (1924, HO605). (Criterion H)

Primary source

City of Boroondara Municipal-Wide Heritage Gap Study Volume 7: Glen Iris (Context Pty Ltd, January 2020)

This document is an incorporated document in the Boroondara Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*