

APPENDIX D

Public Reserves Place Identification forms

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM - PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.

ADDRESS Anderson Street
Hawthorn East.

TYPE

☒ Sports Ground ☐ River Frontage
☐ Public Gardens ☐ Railway Reserve
☒ Public Park ☐ Other
☐ Reserve

TITLE Anderson Park

EXISTING DESIGNATION AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐

STREETSCAPE LEVEL 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

GRADING A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐

RECOMMENDED FOR AHC ☐ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐ PSP ☐
 CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☐

SURVEY DATE 26.9.91

NEG FILE EA1/29

Title

Vol.

Fol.

THEME

- ☐ Early Settlement
- ☐ Mansions
- ☐ Victorian Garden Suburb
- ☐ Municipal dev.
- ☐ 1870s growth
- ☐ Garden villas
- ☐ Working enclaves
- ☐ Commercial Centres
- ☒ Edwardian Prosperity
- ☐ Interwar Housing
- ☐ Flats and Offices

DETAILS

Date See attached.

Designer

Layout/Structures



NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

History)
 Description)
 Significance) See attached.
 Recommendation)

INTEGRITY Good ☐
 Fair ☒
 Poor ☐

CONDITION Good ☒
 Fair ☐
 Poor ☐

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☐

ANDERSON PARK

Description

Anderson Park, covering 5.6 ha., provides spectacular views of the city skyline and the Gardiner's Creek Valley (now containing the South-Eastern Freeway) from the high north-east corner. The park falls away dramatically to the south-west so that the land is terraced toward the Constance Street boundary providing convenient viewing for spectators at the small oval.

There is a line of huge old Bangalay, Eucalyptus botryoides along the Constance Street boundary, with Quercus robur?, English Oak, along the Hexham Street boundary, matched by another row of similar oaks on the other side of the street, providing a very pleasant avenue.

The eastern boundary is marked by a row of old Kurrajong, Brachychiton populneus, interplanted with evergreen Turkey Oak, Quercus cervis. There is also a line of Cupressus torulosa either side of the entrance on Widford Street, with another pair further up the hill, most likely marking a now forgotten second entrance. There are also several well established Blue Atlas Cedars, Cedrus atlantica, 'Glauc' on that side of the park and two particular fine old River Red Gums, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, which certainly predate the European settlement of Hawthorn.

Narrow paths meander through the site, encircling the ovals. The clubs and Infant Welfare Centre are all located on the Anderson Street side of the park.

History

Anderson Park was bought by the Council in November 1911 for 2,275 pounds. Originally the 14 acre (5.6 ha.) block was part of a plant nursery known as the Mt. Ida Estate.

Little appears to have been done with Eastern Reserve, as it was then known, until the mid 1920s.¹

The City Engineers Department holds two maps detailing landscape plans for the reserve.² The second appears to be a refinement of the first which is undated. Both have been prepared by Henry Barnard "Curator" and the second, more complete plan was adopted by Council in 1925.

The plans called for "Gippsland Gums", Eucalyptus botryoides along the north and south boundaries and Quercus iusitanica (= Q. canarensis) on the east and west sides.

The oval was encircled by "oak, plane and elm" lined paths with other paths meandering through the park. Large triangular beds at major path intersections were planted with Canary Island Date Palms (Phoenix canariensis), smaller beds with Fan Palms (presumably Trachycarpus chinensis). The plan specifically mentions that "native trees" are not shown presumably this refers to already existing native vegetations. The reserve still contains several fine mature River Red Gums, Eucalyptus camaldulensis.

¹. G. McWilliam, "Shady Places - Hawthorn's Parks, Gardens and Public Property", Hawthorn Historical Society, 1991, p.6.

². Proposed Plan for laying out Anderson Road Reserve, Engineers Department, City of Hawthorn, Map No. 266 and City of Hawthorn Anderson Road Reserve (1925) Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn, Map No. 268.

Facilities/Structures

South Hawthorn Bowling Club (2 rinks), clubhouse

Four tennis courts and clubhouse.

Two ovals

Pavilion

Toilets

Infant Welfare Centre

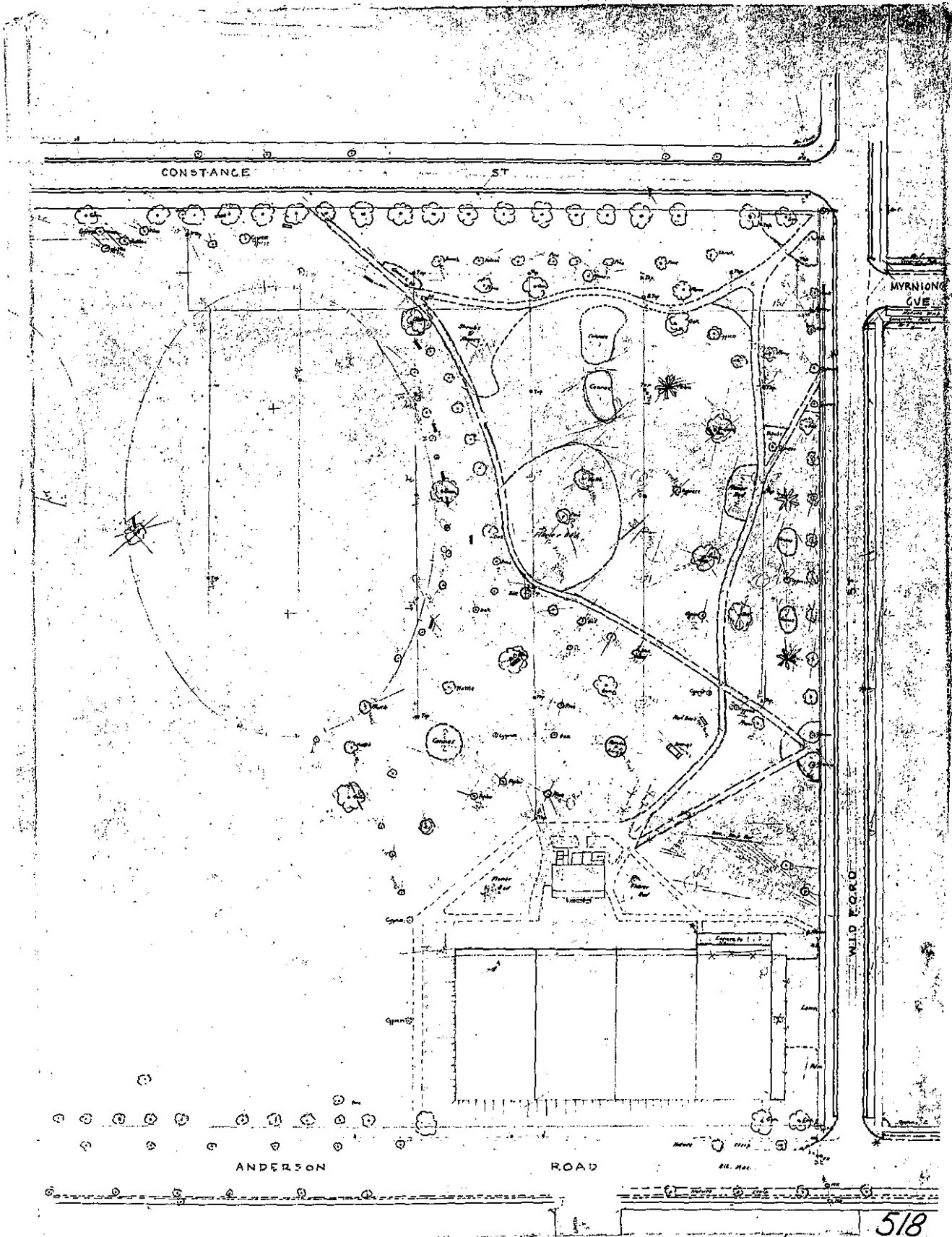
Statement of Significance

Anderson Park, continuously maintained as a public reserve since 1911, is of considerable local significance:

For its mature native and exotic trees, including remnant River Red Gums and rows of Bangalay, oaks, cedars, palms, planes.

For its role in providing active and passive recreational opportunities to the citizens of Hawthorn and neighbouring centres.

MICRO-DATA



518

Anderson Street Home

Site plan of a park or sports complex. The plan includes a large central oval area, a rectangular area labeled "Reserved for Croquet", and several rectangular areas labeled "Tennis". The plan also shows numerous small circles representing trees or shrubs, and a network of paths or roads. The text "HENHAM STREET" is visible at the bottom left corner.

SCALE = 40 FT = 1 INCH

HENHAM STREET

ANDERSONS
ROAD

**CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE
TOWN HALL
HAWTHORN**

NOTE : *Lines bordering Paths within Out and Plane Trees alternately.* See List
The Small Plots ^{at} South of Band Stand are Shewn with *Pinus* Trees & *Acacia*...

These bordering Plains are the old and *Elyria* Thicket. Immediately
The Small Plots at South of Round Standance Thicket with *Pinus* *Quercus*
A Quercus Island Point in Swamp in East of Logans Traps like Red
A Cedar Palm in Swamp in East of Smaller Transverse Red
Coastal Quercus are Planted. Edge of Thicket on South Side
Oak Trees (Quercus) are planted in a row of *Pinus* *Quercus* on South Side
Native Trees are old *Quercus*
Cypress Trees are the border of *Pinus* *Quercus* on South Side

EXAMINED BY THE JOINT
JOINT
JOINT

CHAIRMAN.

22. A.

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HANTHORPE

[illegible]

John R. Bigley MAYOR.

-----COUNCIL-----

Caracas, Vesp. - JONN CLERK

Donnelly, Stephen

6
CITY ENGINEER.
JUL 1 1922

2025

TAKES SUGGESTED AS SHOWN.

CITY OF HAWTHORN.

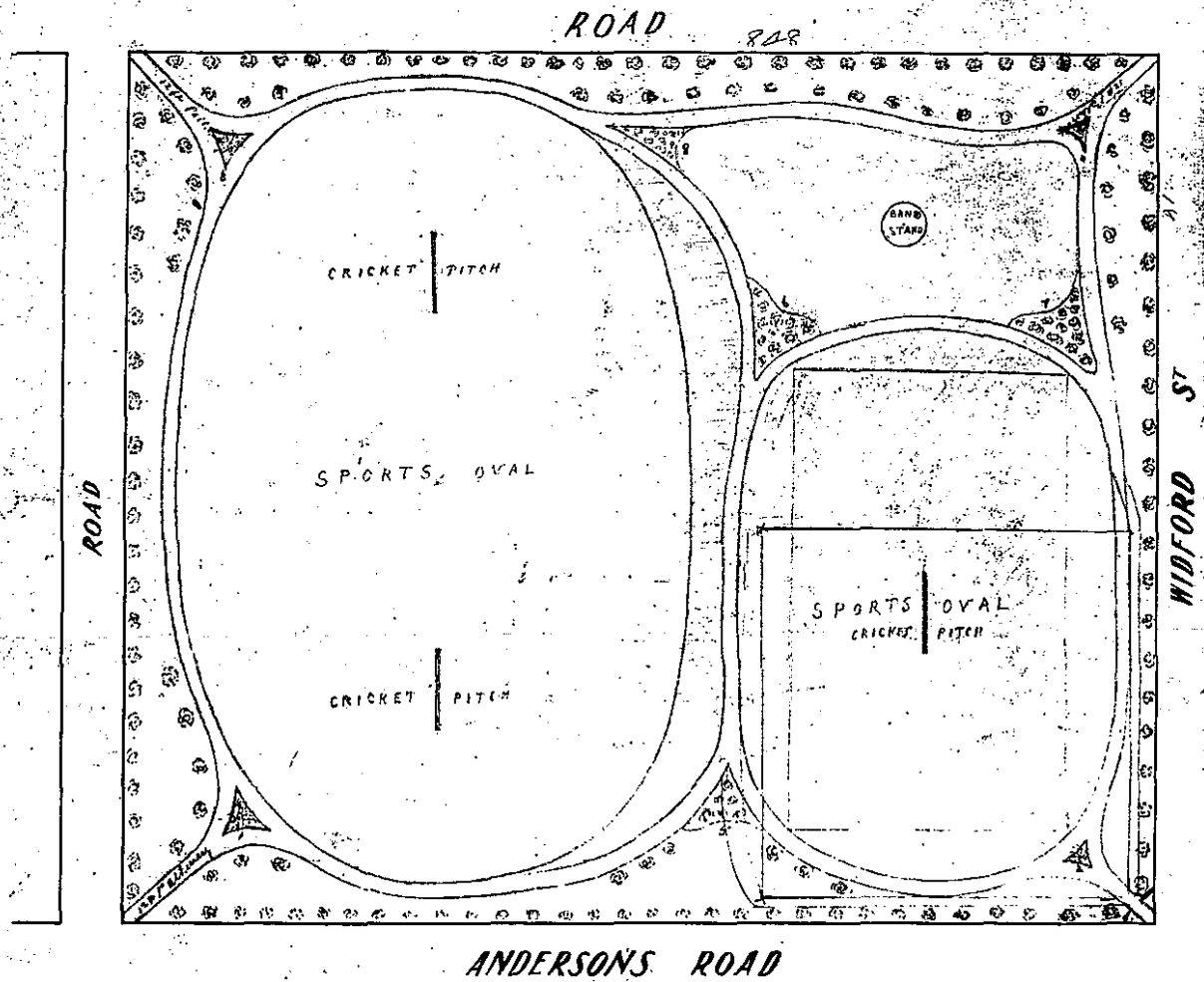
Division 11, Act No. 1893, and Sections 70 and 71, Act No. 2557.

FORMING, LEVELLING, DRAINING, PAVING, MACADAMIZING, OR OTHERWISE MAKING GOOD.

REGISTERED NUMBER

PLANS, SECTIONS AND ELEVATIONS.

Proposed Plan for laying out Andersons Rd Reserve



Plants 1, 2, 3, 4 rocky beds planted with Phoenix Can-Palm in the centre and ornamental
 5, 6, 7, 8 plantations of flowering gums and acacias
 Three strong Palms and South side American gum *Simmondsia Robinioides*
 " " " " " " *Eucalyptus Loddonensis* *Eucalyptus latifolia*
 Three planted north of Andersons Road *SCALE 80 ft to 1 inch*
 Deciduous and evergreen

H. Barnard Secy

CITY ENGINEER. / 191

Examined by the General Purposes Committee.

Chairman. / 191

Adopted by the Council of the City of Hawthorn with variations this day of 191

MAYOR.

COUNCILLOR.

TOWN CLERK.

266

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM — PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.

ADDRESS Chrystobel Cres.
Hawthorn

TYPE

☐ Sports Ground ☐ River Frontage
☐ Public Gardens ☒ Railway Reserve
☐ Public Park ☐ Other
☐ Reserve

TITLE L.E. Bray Native Reserve

EXISTING DESIGNATION AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐

STREETSCAPE LEVEL 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

GRADING A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☒ E ☐

RECOMMENDED FOR AHC ☐ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐ PSP ☒
 CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☒

SURVEY DATE 26.9.91

NEG FILE EA1/

Title
Vol.
Fol.

THEME

- ☐ Early Settlement
☐ Mansions
☒ Victorian Garden Suburb
☒ Municipal dev.
☐ 1870s growth
☐ Garden villas
☐ Working enclaves
☐ Commercial Centres
☐ Edwardian Prosperity
☐ Interwar Housing
☐ Flats and Offices

DETAILS

Date See attached
 Designer
 Layout/Structures



NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

History)
 Description)
 Significance) See attached
 Recommendation)

INTEGRITY Good ☐ CONDITION Good ☐
 Fair ☐ Fair ☐
 Poor ☐ Poor ☐

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☐

L.E. BRAY NATIVE RESERVE

History

The L.E. Bray Native Reserve is part of the old Kew railway line which opened in 1887 and branched from the main Hawthorn Line near Hilda Crescent, separating Glenferrie Sports Ground and Grace Park. The line went through to Kew. It was closed in 1957 and the park presumably developed sometime after that.

Description

The park is a small narrow strip of land (0.5ha) between Hawthorn Grove and Kinkora Road and is planted with native trees and shrubs. On the eastern side is a row of gnarled old Pepper Trees (Schinus molle var. areira) which marks the old level crossing in Hawthorn Grove.

Facilities

Playground equipment

Statement of Significance

The L.E. Bray Native Reserve, continuously maintained as a railway reserve since 1957, is of local significance for its association with the Hawthorn-Kew Branch line.

Recommendation

Any further landscape planning should consider the rest of the railway reserve between Kinkora Road, Mary Street and Chrystobel Crescent.

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM - PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.

ADDRESS William Street
Hawthorn

TYPE

☐ Sports Ground ☐ River Frontage
☐ Public Gardens ☐ Railway Reserve
☒ Public Park ☐ Other
☐ Reserve

TITLE Central Gardens

EXISTING DESIGNATION AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐

STREETSCAPE LEVEL 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

GRADING A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐

RECOMMENDED FOR AHC ☐ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐ PSP ☒
 CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☒

SURVEY DATE 12.9.91
 NEG FILE EA1/24-25
 Title
 Vol.
 Fol.

THEME

☐ Early Settlement
☐ Mansions
☒ Victorian Garden Suburb
☒ Municipal dev.
☐ 1870s growth
☐ Garden villas
☐ Working enclaves
☐ Commercial Centres
☒ Edwardian Prosperity
☐ Interwar Housing
☐ Flats and Offices

DETAILS

Date See attached
 Designer
 Layout/Structures



NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

History)
 Description)
 Significance) See attached
 Recommendation)

INTEGRITY Good ☐ CONDITION Good ☐
 Fair ☒ Fair ☒
 Poor ☐ Poor ☐

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☐

CENTRAL GARDENS

History

A detailed history of Central Gardens has already been produced by H.C.C. Parks and Gardens staff (using mainly material from Council minutes) and is included here for reference.

It has been suggested that Hawthorn Council acquired at least a portion of the site of the Central Gardens as early as 1888. This was reputedly a property previously owned by the Hawthorn brickmaker, Holzer.¹ Certainly, by 1898, the Melbourne Directory was listing a Hawthorn Council Depot and Gardens at 35 William Street (the address of an early Holzer house) and by 1901-1902, the Hawthorn Gardens (now known as the Central Gardens) were marked on M.M.B.W. drainage plans. They were bounded by William Street on the west, Henry Street on the east and the railway on the south. An open sewer was depicted across the centre of the reserve. Also within the park boundaries at this time was a row of small brick houses facing William Street (Nos. 23-33), an ice works, and three small brick houses (Nos. 37, 39, 41) near the railway line. The only structure on the Henry Street side of the reserve was a small brick house (No. 32) with a fenced allotment stretching back beside the railway line.²

A 1946 General Plan of Central Gardens held by the City of Hawthorn and signed by the City Engineer,³ showed the allotments for Holzer's six houses with a long cypress hedge circling them on the north and east sides. To the south of these properties, nearer the railway line, was a brick substation and the ice works. The curator's residence in the south-east corner of the Gardens appeared to be the house built in 1869-70 for James Ogden, shipping agent.⁴ On its west side was a glasshouse, conservatory and fernery. The paths and garden beds within the reserve were indicated with plantings of exotic trees.

Today, all that remains of the Victorian structures which once stood next to the Central Gardens site is the former 32 Henry Street home of James Ogden (shown in 1946 as the curator's residence and now the propagator's house) and the Hawthorn Community House on the William Street side. The latter building may be the sole survivor of the row of brick houses at 23-33 William Street built in 1889-90 for Mrs. Annie Holzer.⁵

The many large, well established trees in the Central Gardens, particularly near Henry Street, may relate to another Victorian house which once stood in Henry Street and was separated from No. 32 by two small labourer's cottages. This substantial brick house (NAV 100 pounds) was constructed in 1862 for Charles Moline, merchant, and Ambassador to Spain and Portugal in the 1850s.⁶

¹. Information supplied by Gwen McWilliam.

². M.M.B.W. drainage plan Hawthorn No. 55 (1901); *ibid.* No. 1498 (1902).

³. General Plan of Central Gardens, City of Hawthorn, City Engineer, 29 March 1946.

⁴. Hawthorn RB. 1869-70 No. 468.

⁵. *Ibid.* 1889-90 Nos. 3032-3038.

⁶. *Ibid.* 1862-63. No. 361.

At one time, at least in the late 1880s, it had grounds of three acres.⁷ Moline's house, known as 24 Henry Street, was owned later by Thomas Chaplin, grocer, and by 1895 was owned by Hawthorn Council.⁸ By 1901-2, this house and the two small labourer's cottages had been demolished.⁹

The Central Gardens was developed on the sites of early brick pits worked by John and Henry Holzer. Council bought the first parcels of land between William and Henry Streets in 1888 and continued to acquire land there for the next 10 years or so. The "Propagator's House" number 32 Henry Street, built in 1868-69 for James Ogden was bought in 1895. The Gardens were opened to the public in 1900 but it is a little hard to imagine just what they looked like for the M.M.B.W. map of 1902 shows only a vacant lot with an open drain (formerly creek) running through it.

The laying out of the present paths and garden beds in the Central Gardens seems to post-date to the 1901-2 map, and may be as late as 1908 when considerable work was being carried out. In that year, a fountain was added and fences were removed so the Gardens could be kept open until 11.00p.m.¹⁰ Later, in 1911, a lighting scheme was adopted so the Gardens could be kept open all night.¹¹ There were plans to purchase a glasshouse in 1925.¹² By 1946 the paths and garden beds were laid out, there was a glasshouse, conservatory and fernery near the Curator's residence, and a playground area on the William Street side in the north-west corner of the Gardens with swings, see-saws and horizontal bar.¹³

During the next 20 years a number of exotic trees were planted and shrubberies and annual beds established. At its peak in the 1920s, Central Gardens boasted wide sweeping paths, an ornamental pond and fountain, various monuments, an octagonal rotunda, rose covered pergolas, rockeries and many display beds. Judging from contemporary photographs, Central Gardens, Hawthorn, compared favourably with the southern section of Central Park, Malvern, although it did not ever include a conservatory. The Gardens appeared to decline from the 1930s onwards: the Depression and later, the Second World War, may have been contributing factors. Most of the structures were removed as were all but three of the annual beds.

Today the Gardens are a pleasant park with only some fine old trees and one memorial drinking fountain to serve as reminders of former glories.

Description

Central Gardens running between Henry and Charles Streets is a rectangular park covering 3.1 ha. It has a meandering path system which is only in part original. There are some splendid mature trees including a huge Plane (Platanus sp.), a Bunya Bunya Pine (Araucaria

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7. Ibid. 1889-90 No. 2537 (Henry Chaplin, grocer, was the owner by this date).
 8. Ibid. 1895-96. No. 3897 (24 Henry Street).
 9. M.M.B.W. drainage plans Hawthorn No. 55 (1901); *ibid.* No. 1498 (1902).
 10. Hawthorn, Kew and Camberwell Citizen, 14 Feb. 1908 (2); 20 March, 1908 (2).
 11. Ibid. 20 October, 1991.
 12. Ibid. 4 April, 1925(2).
 13. See footnote 3.

bidwilli), several oaks (Quercus aff. camariensis, Quercus macrolepis), elms including two rare Ulmus x hollandica 'Wredei' and a weeping Ulmus glabra 'Pendula'. A large cypress hedge (Cupressus macrocarpa) runs north south on the William Street side of the Gardens and marks the back fence-line of the six cottages which once faced William Street. All but one, now used as a Community House, were demolished in the 1970s.

The H.C.C. Nursery and Works Yard is on the south side of the reserve, behind the 'Propagator's House'.

On the east side there is a children's playground including a 1960s "rocket slide". Nearby is the 1905 Councillor William Cowper memorial drinking fountain, a handsome granite structure sadly in need of repair.

Facilities

Toilets
Playground
Electric barbeques
Nursery and Work yards
Propagator's Residence
Community House

Statement of Significance

Central Gardens, continuously maintained as a public park since 1900, is of considerable local significance:

For its mature native and exotic trees, particularly the Quercus macrolepis, Ulmus x hollandica 'Wredei' and Platanus sp.

For its role in providing passive recreational opportunities for the citizens of Hawthorn and adjacent areas.

For its former association with one of Hawthorn's most important early industries, brickmaking.

Significance

For its historical significance because of the associations with Hawthorn's evolution as a popular residential suburb and the provision of Municipal gardens for the worker who formed a vital part of the community. In addition this reinforced the shopping transport node at Auburn Village with villas and small mansions in garden settings and public parks and garden areas.

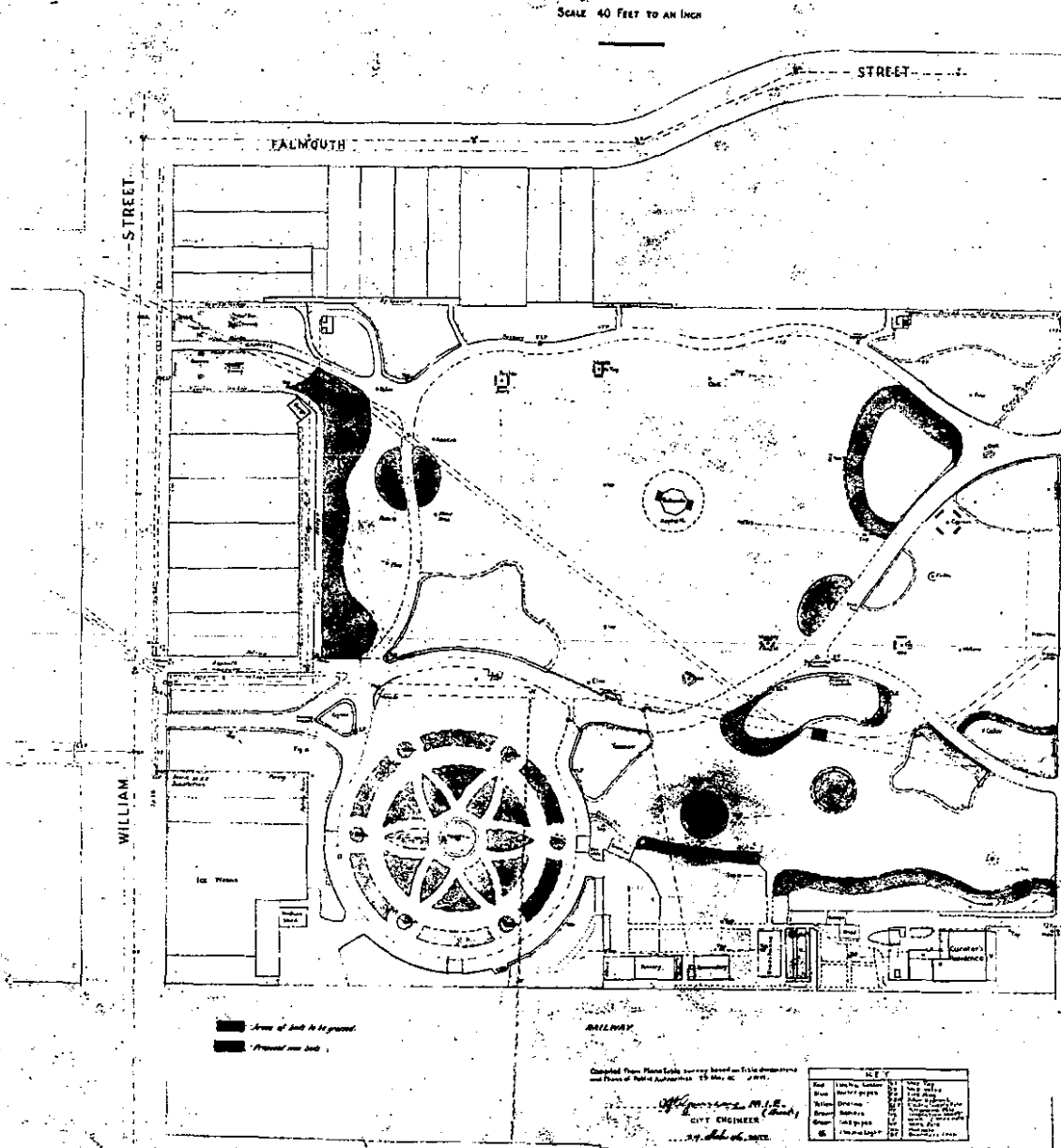
Recommendations

That the huge Plane tree (Platanus sp) be identified completely and together with the Quercus macrolepis and Ulmus x hollandica 'Wredei' be nominated for the Register of Significant Trees of Victoria.



CITY OF HAWTHORN GENERAL PLAN OF CENTRAL GARDENS.

SCALE 40 FEET TO AN INCH



PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM - PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.

ADDRESS Creswick Street
 Hawthorn

TITLE Creswick Street Reserve

TYPE

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sports Ground | <input type="checkbox"/> River Frontage |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Gardens | <input type="checkbox"/> Railway Reserve |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve | |

EXISTING DESIGNATION AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐

STREETSCAPE LEVEL 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

GRADING A ☒ B ☒ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐

RECOMMENDED FOR AHC ☒ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐ PSP ☒
CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☒

SURVEY DATE
NEG FILE EA1-4
Title
Vol.
Fol.

THEME

- ☒ Early Settlement
☐ Mansions
☐ Victorian Garden Suburb
☒ Municipal dev.
☐ 1870s growth
☐ Garden villas
☐ Working enclaves
☐ Commercial Centres
☒ Edwardian Prosperity
☐ Interwar Housing
☐ Flats and Offices

DETAILS

Date See attached.
Designer
Layout/Structures



NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

History)
Description)
Significance) See attached.
Recommendation)

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------------------|
| INTEGRITY | Good | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | CONDITION | Good | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Fair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> |

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☐

CRESWICK STREET RESERVE

See also Yarra Bank Reserve adjoining

History

The earliest plan to show the Creswick Street Gardens is the 1866 Borough of Hawthorn map.¹ James Keaney's Map of Melbourne and Suburbs shows "vegetation" only on the site in 1856 so that it is entirely possible that the area was gazetted as a Crown Land Reserve along with the more important St. James Park (and Yarra Bank Reserve) in 1861.

The first reference to the gardens in Council correspondence would appear to be a contract for the fencing of the reserve "near the Hawthorn new bridge", signed in 1863.² (It is possible that the specifications refer to the fencing of St. James Park or even Yarra Bank Reserve, but a letter dated two years on complains about goats getting under the fence at "the Reserve in Creswick Street, indicating that the reserve was indeed fenced by 1865).³ The specifications called for the supply and erection of a two rail picket fence, a pair of handsome wooden gates and a smaller side gate. They were drawn up by H. McBride who later became the City Engineer.

There is little information readily available on the reserve covering the next 40 years. The 1902 M.M.B.W. plan shows a rockery on the Burwood/Creswick/Church Streets corner.⁴ The following year Council planned new or further rockwork on the corner and bluestone gutters along Creswick Street. A plan of the work also details red gum seats in the rock walls.⁵

Gwen McWilliam claims that the rock walls were constructed in 1908.⁶ However there are two reports on the gardens in the local papers in 1911, noting that the rockwork had been started with a 150 loads of stone brought in⁷ (possibly from the excavation of the Hawthorn Main Drain)⁸ and that by the end of the year the plants, shrubs and lawns were all doing well.⁹

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1. Plan of the Borough of Hawthorn, 1866, held by the Engineers Department, City of Hawthorn. Map MI.
 2. Specifications for fence and gates, drawn up by Henry McBride, held at Hawthorn City Library, no. 63/13ag.
 3. Letter from Creswick Street Residence, held at Hawthorn City Library, no. 65/12.
 4. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, City of Hawthorn, Plan No. 1084 (1902) Engineers Department, City of Hawthorn.
 5. Plan of Creswick Street Gardens showing rockwork (1903). Plan No. P/6/2/294, Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn.
 6. G. McWilliam, "Shady Places - Hawthorn's Parks, Gardens and Public Property". Hawthorn Historical Society (1991) p.16.
 7. Hawthorn, Kew and Camberwell Citizen, 10/3/1911.
 8. Pers. comm; Neil Pollard, Superintendent Parks and Gardens, City of Hawthorn.
 9. Hawthorn, Kew and Camberwell Citizen 24/11/1911.

It is therefore likely that the work was staged over a number of years with the lowest rock walls being the earliest. The shrubberies today are all overgrown but could date back to the Edwardian era. The Canary Island Date Palms (Phoenix canariensis) on Church Street could also date back to then.

Description

Creswick Street Gardens forms a triangle bounded by Denham, Church and Creswick Streets. The one hectare garden is laid out as a series of formal terraces rising up on the southern edge to a central grassed platform overlooking the river. The three garden beds between the grass terraces are edged with extremely well built drystone walls of honeycomb basalt and are completely overgrown with trees and shrubs (many of which have suckered). There are various flights of steps connecting the terraces: because everything is so overgrown, the steps provide only tunnelled glimpses to the next level. Trees and shrubs include Olives (Olea europaea), Sweet pittosporums (Pittosporum undulatum), Camphor Laurels (Cinnamomum camphora), elms (Ulmus sp.) lilacs (Syringa vulgaris), cestrums.

There is a single Ombi Tree (Phytolacca dioica) in the north-east corner and a row of Canary Island Palms (Phoenix canariensis) along Church Street.

Facilities

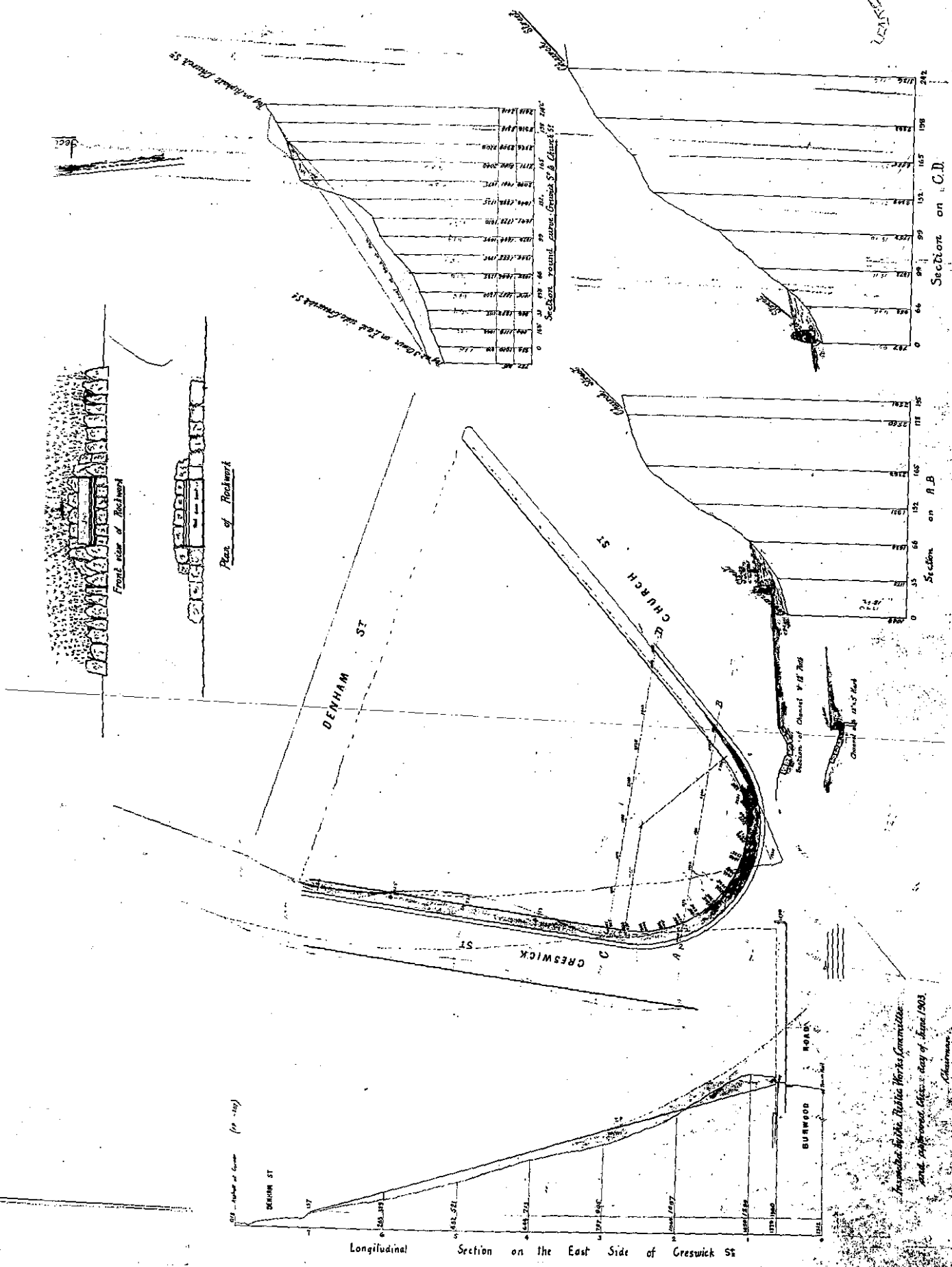
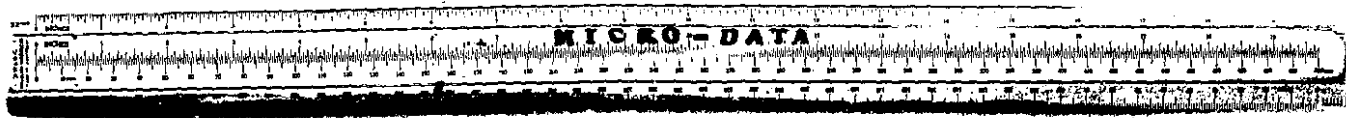
Seats

Statement of Significance

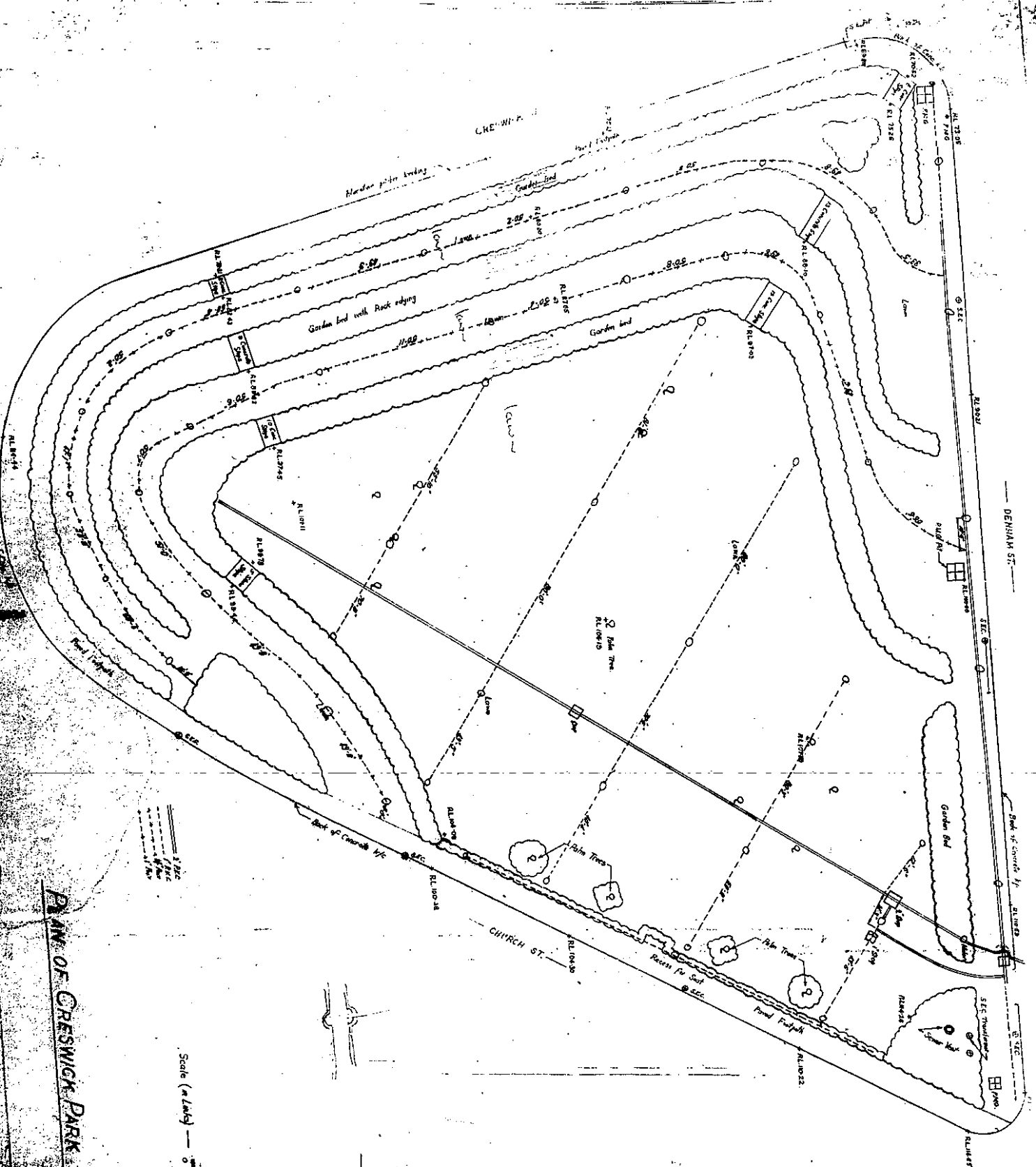
Creswick Street Gardens, continuously maintained as a public garden since 1866 (and possibly earlier), is of State significance:

- For its association with the original Village of Hawthorn Reserve and its position (in conjunction with the Yarra Bank Reserve) at the "river gateway" to Hawthorn.
- For its terraced layout and extremely high standard of now rare large rock edging and drystone retaining walls.
- For the provision of passive recreational opportunities to the citizens of Hawthorn and neighbouring areas.
- For the indication of the attitude towards the Yarra River as a recreation facility at the turn of the century.





Submitted to the Public Works Committee
and approved May 1st day of June 1903.
Chairman



PLAN OF CRESWICK PARK - HAMTHORN

Scale (relatively) — 0 10 20 30 40

885

**PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM –
PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.**ADDRESS Fairview Street
Hawthorn

TYPE

☒ Sports Ground
☐ Public Gardens
☒ Public Park
☐ Reserve☐ River Frontage
☐ Railway Reserve
☐ Other

TITLE Fairview Park

EXISTING DESIGNATION AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐STREETSCAPE LEVEL 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐GRADING A ☐ B ☒ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐RECOMMENDED FOR AHC ☐ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐ PSP ☒
CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☒SURVEY DATE 5.9.91
NEG FILE EA1/11-12
Title
Vol.
Fol.

THEME

- ☐ Early Settlement
- ☐ Mansions
- ☐ Victorian Garden Suburb
- ☒ Municipal dev.
- ☐ 1870s growth
- ☐ Garden villas
- ☐ Working enclaves
- ☐ Commercial Centres
- ☐ Edwardian Prosperity
- ☒ Interwar Housing
- ☒ Flats and Offices

DETAILS

Date See attached
Designer
Layout/Structures

NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

History)
Description)
Significance) see attached
Recommendation)INTEGRITY Good ☐ CONDITION Good ☐
Fair ☒ Fair ☒
Poor ☐ Poor ☐

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☒ See M.M.T.B. facility in Wallen Road.

FAIRVIEW STREET

History

Land for Fairview Park and Wallen Road/Power Street Reserve was acquired in several parcels according to McWilliam. In the 1880s 'Tea Gardens' were established on the river flats and quickly became popular destinations for visitors arriving by ferry. There were also Tea Gardens below what is now the Leonda Reception Centre on the north-west boundary of the park. In 1916 some land was acquired for the Wallen Road Reserve from the Tramways Board.¹ Further land was apparently donated by Mr. A.N. Smith in 1930.²

The City Engineer's Department holds a plan prepared by Hugh Linaker and the then City Engineer A.R. Brufoad which was adopted by the Council in 1933.³ This suggests that the park as seen today can be said to date from the 1930s.

Linaker's detailed plan is interesting for two reasons. Firstly it covers the river frontage from Scotsburn Street right round to under the Wallen Road Bridge (taking in the present day Glan Avon Road Extension Reserve, Leonda Gardens or Hawthorn Tea Gardens, Wallen Road or Power Street Reserve, the smaller Fairview Park and Scotsburn Street Reserve) and provides a coherent landscape design for the entire river frontage. Secondly it shows a great mixture of native and exotic trees. The number of species recommended would be considered quite excessive by today's standard and taste.

A second plan showing details for a lily pond, also proposed by Linaker, was modified by Council before being approved in 1934⁴: the same mixture of exotic and native trees also appears in that scheme.

It is interesting to note that in the first plan, Linaker is designated "Government Horticulturalist"; in the second "Superintendent State Parks and Gardens". As far as I have been able to ascertain, neither position has ever existed within the Public Service. However it is known that Hugh Linaker worked for a number of years as a landscape designer for the Lunacy Department; "supervised the planting of beds and flower borders" at Carn Brae, the Harcourt Street residence of Alfred Nicholas and was involved with Burnham Beeches, the Nicholas' estate in the Dandenongs. He was also involved in re-landscaping the King's Domain, following the construction of the Shrine of Remembrance. Other biographical details kindly provided by Richard Aitken are included at the end of this summary.⁵

-
1. G. McWilliam, "Shady Places - Hawthorn's Parks, Gardens and Public Property". Hawthorn Historical Society, 1991, p.5.
 2. G. McWilliam *Hawthorn Peppercorns*, p. 104.
 3. "Proposed Plan Layout and Planting Fairview Park, Hawthorn. Scheme proposed by H. Linaker and A.R. Brufoad and adopted by Council 1933" held by Engineers Department, City of Hawthorn, No. 298.
 4. "Proposed Lily Pond, Fairview Park, Hawthorn. Prepared by Hugh Linaker. Amended and adopted by Council 1934" held by Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn, No. 299.
 5. Nigel Lewis/Richard Aitken Pty. Ltd. "Alfred Nicholas Memorial Gardens Conservation Analysis and Conservation Policies prepared for Department of Conservation and Environment 1991". Section 4.5 Hugh Linaker.

One can easily hypothesize that Hugh Linaker was recommended to Hawthorn City Council by Alfred Nicholas.

Description

For the purpose of this study, "Fairview Park" is taken to include the adjacent Wallen Road (or Power Street) Reserve making a total of 5.6ha. The park has been developed on built up river flats and, at least from Fairview Street looking east, presents some attractive views of mature avenue plantings and specimen trees. Access to the park from Riversdale Road at the MTA depot is down some steep steps out into the cliff face. The rock work is quite inferior to that in the Creswick Street Gardens and may be of a later date. There is a particularly large Cedar at the bottom of the steps which could well be 100 years old. There is a stone bridge over the drain/creek which emerges by the steps and eventually drains into the Yarra. The big Olive Tree (Olea europea) at the top of the steps was actually transported to that site from the other end of Power Street and is recorded on the Register of Significant Trees of Victoria.

There is a simple pathway system running through the reserves and these probably follow Linaker's original plan.

Certainly the row of Populus alba (which are unfortunately not in good condition), and probably the Cypressus torulosa, oaks and willows date from then.

Facilities:

Oval
Hockey Field
Cricket Pitches
Playground
Toilets
Picnic and gas barbecue facilities

Statement of Significance

Fairview Park continuously maintained as a public park at least since 1933 is of metropolitan significance:

For its semi-formal layout proposed by Hugh Linaker, an early Melbourne landscape designer.

For its mature native and exotic trees, some of which were part of Linaker's design.

For its role in providing passive and active recreational opportunities to the citizens of Hawthorn and neighbouring areas particularly aligned with the development of high quality flats nearby and the Tramsways facility adjoining.

Recommendation

A management plan needs to be drawn up for the entire area, i.e. from Scotsburn Street Reserves right through, under the bridge to Glan Avon Road Extension Reserve.

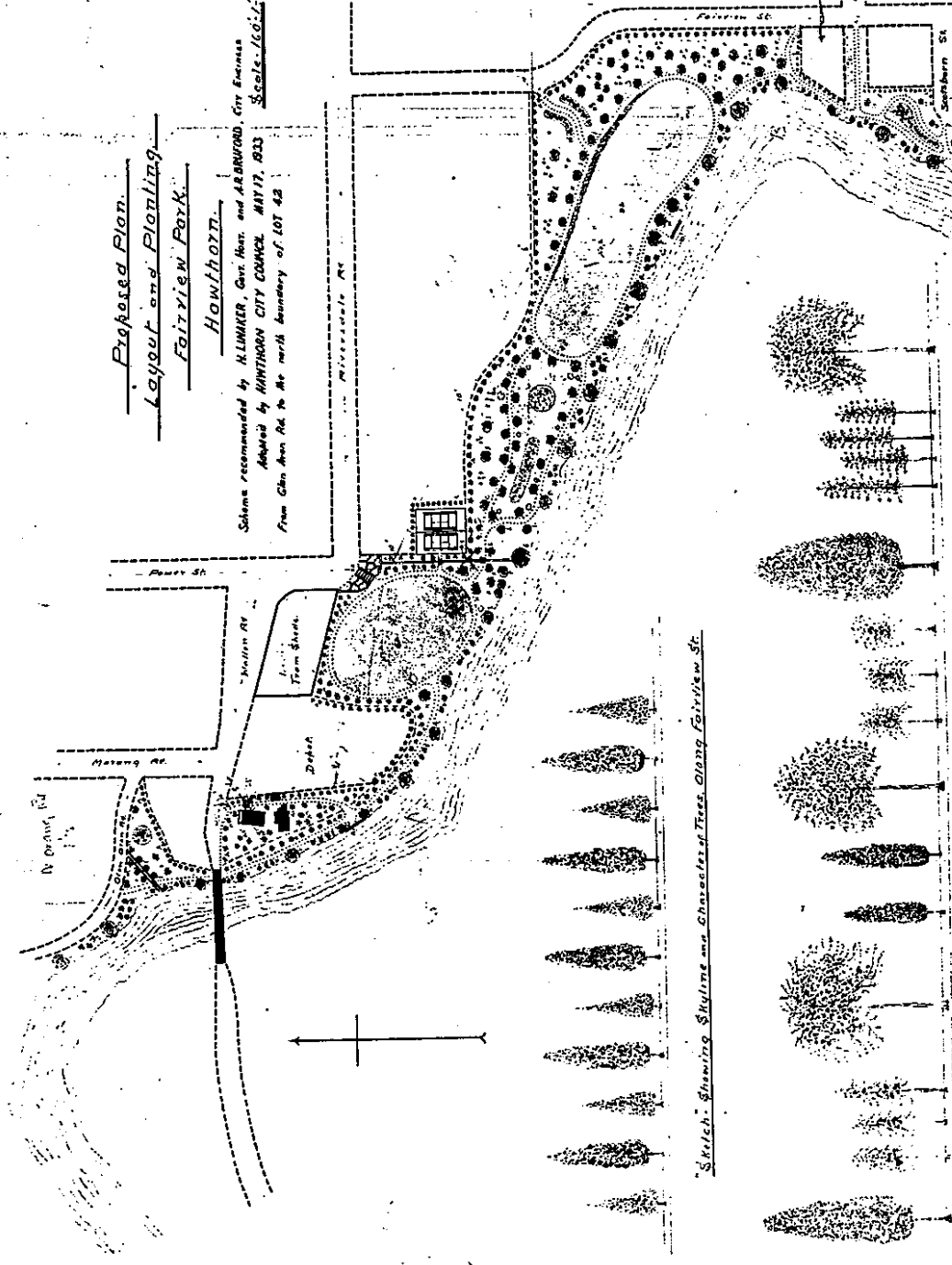


Fairview Park

Proposed Plan.
Layout and Planting.
Fairview Park.

Hawthorn.

Scheme recommended by KLUMBER, Gert. Hutz. and ARBUDORF, Gert. Ensmann
Adopted by HAWTHORN CITY COUNCIL MAY 17, 1933
From Glen View Rd. to the north boundary of LOT 43
Scale: 1/600'



"Sketch - Showing Skyline and Character of Trees Along Fairview St."

"Sketch - Showing Arrangement Skyline & Character of Trees Along River Embankment."

References.

| | |
|----|--------------------------|
| A | Cupressus Torulosa. |
| B | Populus dilatata. |
| C | Betula alba. |
| D | Quercus Erecta. |
| E | Populus Monilifera. |
| F | Quercus Rubra. |
| G | Cupressus Oregonica. |
| H | Populus Alata. |
| I | Populus deltoides. |
| J | Cupressus Pennsylvanica. |
| K | Ulmus americana. |
| L | Ulmus chinensis. |
| M | Ulmus parvifolia. |
| N | Populus balsamifera. |
| O | Tilia cordata. |
| P | Taxus canadensis. |
| Q | Fraxinus excelsior. |
| R | Prunus americana. |
| S | Prunus virginiana. |
| T | Salix babingtonii. |
| U | Tamarix gallica. |
| V | Pinus nigra. |
| W | Leguminosae americana. |
| X | Callitriche canadensis. |
| Y | Onoclea sensibilis. |
| Z | Taxodium distichum. |
| A1 | Populus alba. |
| 2 | Ayres Quercus. |
| 3 | Myrica asplenifolia. |
| 4 | Quercus macrocarpa. |
| 5 | Quercus falcata. |
| 6 | Colerodendron canadense. |
| 7 | Colerodendron canadense. |
| 8 | Styracis virginica. |
| 9 | Fraxinus. |
| 10 | Betula papyrifera. |
| 11 | Myrica asplenifolia. |
| 12 | Taxodium distichum. |
| 13 | Quercus macrocarpa. |
| 14 | Quercus falcata. |
| 15 | Shrub, various. |
| 16 | Retaining Rock etc. |

SCOTCH COLLEGE.

Proposed Lily Pond
Fairview Park
Hawthorn.

Scale 20:1

Hugh Linaker.
Gold State Parks
and Gardens.

21.2.44.

Fairview St

Sports Ground.

Approved by Council on
16-5-34 Subject to
Waterholes being cut out and
Grass gully with wattles and
Deciduous Trees substituted

Reference.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A | Populus Dilatata. |
| B | " Quercus. |
| C | Quercus Palustris. |
| D | Fraxinus Excelsior. |
| E | Populus Boleana. |
| F | Water Lilies. |
| G | Prunus Tisarius |
| H | Cupressus Torulosa |
| I | Rocks, Peckle + Albine Plants. |
| J | Pond |
| K | Bridge. |

Mayor

Note - Ponds of Water to be
cut out - Grass Gully
and Wattles instead -

299

Approved

MICRO-DATA

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM - PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.

ADDRESS Hilda Cres.
Hawthorn.

TYPE

☒ Sports Ground ☐ River Frontage
☐ Public Gardens ☐ Railway Reserve
☒ Public Park ☐ Other
☐ Reserve

TITLE Grace Park

EXISTING DESIGNATION AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐

STREETSCAPE LEVEL 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

GRADING A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐

RECOMMENDED FOR AHC ☐ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐ PSP ☒
 CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☒

SURVEY DATE 12.9.91

NEG FILE EA1/18-20

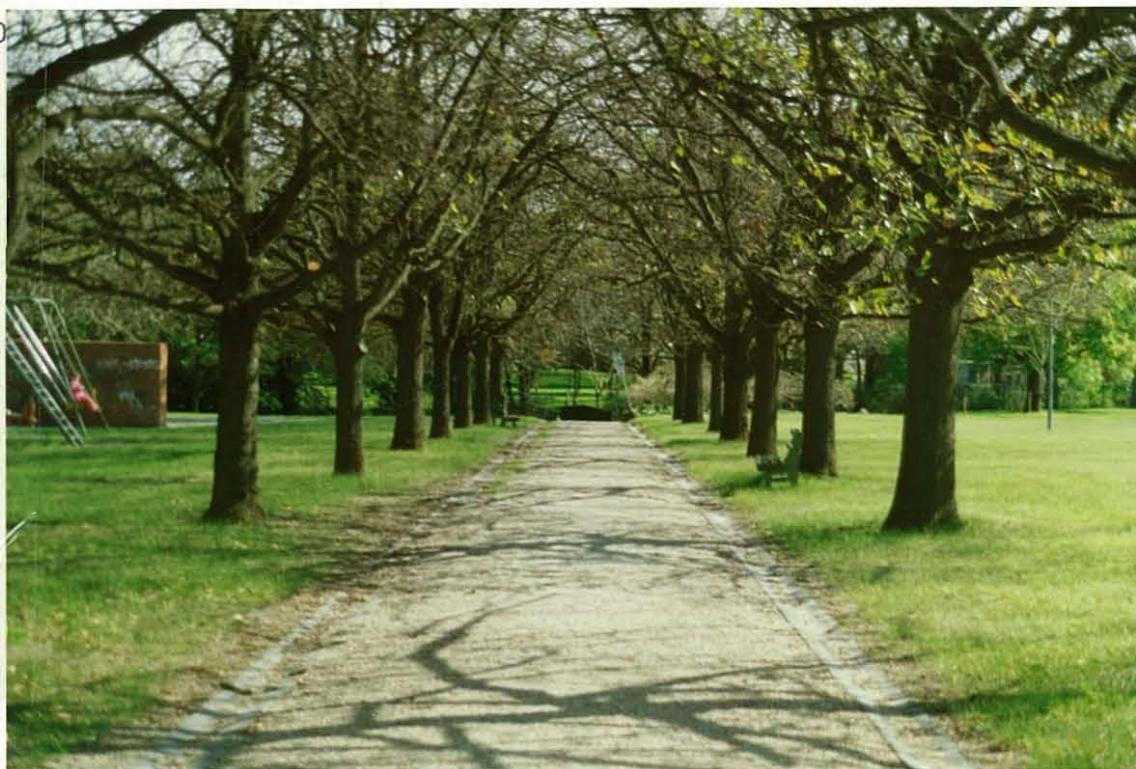
Title
Vol.
Fol.

THEME

- ☐ Early Settlement
- ☐ Mansions
- ☐ Victorian Garden Suburb
- ☐ Municipal dev.
- ☐ 1870s growth
- ☐ Garden villas
- ☐ Working enclaves
- ☐ Commercial Centres
- ☒ Edwardian Prosperity
- ☐ Interwar Housing
- ☐ Flats and Offices

DETAILS

Date See attached.
 Designer
 Layout/Structures



NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

History)
 Description)
 Significance) See attached
 Recommendation)

INTEGRITY Good ☐ CONDITION Good ☐
 Fair ☒ ? Fair ☒
 Poor ☐ Poor ☐

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☒ 19 Chrystobel Cres., Hawthorn Oval and Michael Tuck pavilion in Linda Cres.

GRACE PARK

History

Grace Park derives its name from Michael Lynch's estate, established in the area in the 1840s. Lynch and his wife Julia (nee Grace) bought Crown Allotments 38-42, bounded by Burwood and Glenferrie Roads and Power and Mary Streets in the early Government land sales. In 1852 they built their home at the highest point of the property now 19 Chrystobel Crescent.¹

Following Lynch's death in 1871, the property was leased to Henry Byron Moore who carved up the estate in an irregular and unusual subdivision of more than 300 housing allotments. The blocks were first advertised for sale in 1884 but sold slowly forcing Moore to cut his losses and sell his lease to the Grace Park Leasehold Company.

In 1891, the Company offered some land south of Linda Crescent to the Council as a recreation reserve;² a tennis club had already been established to the south west in 1889 in an effort to make the estate more attractive.³

Four acres were finally bought by the Council in 1904 and this became the Central Sports Ground (now Glenferrie Sports Ground). In 1906 the Lynch family gave an adjoining parcel of land to the Council for further parkland. The City of Hawthorn, Engineer's Department holds a map prepared by F.M. Lynch (a grandson of Michael Lynch) in 1906 showing a proposed layout ("laying off") for the new park. The plan shows the reserve, which, at that stage did not go all the way through to Hilda Crescent, fenced and completely enclosed by a shrub border. There were two bridges over the Hawthorn Creek/drain.⁴ It is not known whether any elements from this proposed design were actually used.

In 1908 the Council purchased another allotment for 600 pounds, making a total of 7 acres.⁵ A further parcel of land was apparently given to the Council in 1914 - perhaps the Hilda Crescent frontage.⁶

The first trees were planted in 1908 with the oak and plane avenues being established in 1919. The two triangular rockery beds probably date from then too.

-
1. G. McWilliam "Grace Park, Hawthorn", Hawthorn Historical Society Area Walk IV, 1987-88.
 2. G. McWilliam "Shady Places - Hawthorn's Parks, Gardens and Public Property." Hawthorn Historical Society 1991. p.13.
 3. J. Johnson Amazing Grace The Story of the Grace Park Lawn Tennis Club 1889-1989 (1989). Grace Park Lawn Tennis Club, Hawthorn. pp. 16-17.
 4. Design for laying off ground, in Grace Park, presented by Mr. F.M. Lynch, 1906. Plan No. P12/1/318, Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn.
 5. G. McWilliam "Shady Places Hawthorns Parks, Gardens and Public Property". Hawthorn Historical Society 1991. p.13.
 6. G. McWilliam Hawthorn Peppercorns p.104.

Description

The irregularly shaped Grace Park reflects the unusual layout of the Grace Park Estate. Covering 3.7ha., it is bounded on the south by the Hawthorn Railway line, a tributary of the Hawthorn Creek flows through an open bluestone channel on the western side. It is one of the few remaining examples of an open creek (although channelled) in Hawthorn, the majority have long since been barrelled.

The Grace Park Tennis Club, founded 1889, occupies the south-east corner; the old Hawthorn-Kew Branch Railway Line, now a reserve, separates the Tennis Club from the Glenferrie Sports Ground complex.

The avenues, one of oaks (possibly Quercus robur) and in reasonable condition, the other of planes and in poor condition, cross the park, meeting at the steel bridge over the creek. There are two old Turkey Oaks (Quercus cercis) at either entrance on Hilda Crescent and a more recent planting of seven Quercus castaneifolia along the creek line.

Other early plantings include Moreton Bay Figs (Ficus macrophylla) and Pepper Trees (Schinus molle var. areira) along the railway line, the remains of a Lillypilly hedge (Acmena smithii along Linda Crescent in front of the Tennis Club and remnant River Red Gums (Eucalyptus camaldalensis) at the entrance to the Club.

The two triangular rockery beds at the path intersections may have their origins in F.M. Lynch's 1906 plan.

The street tree plantings along Linda Crescent significantly enhance the park setting and vice versa.

Facilities

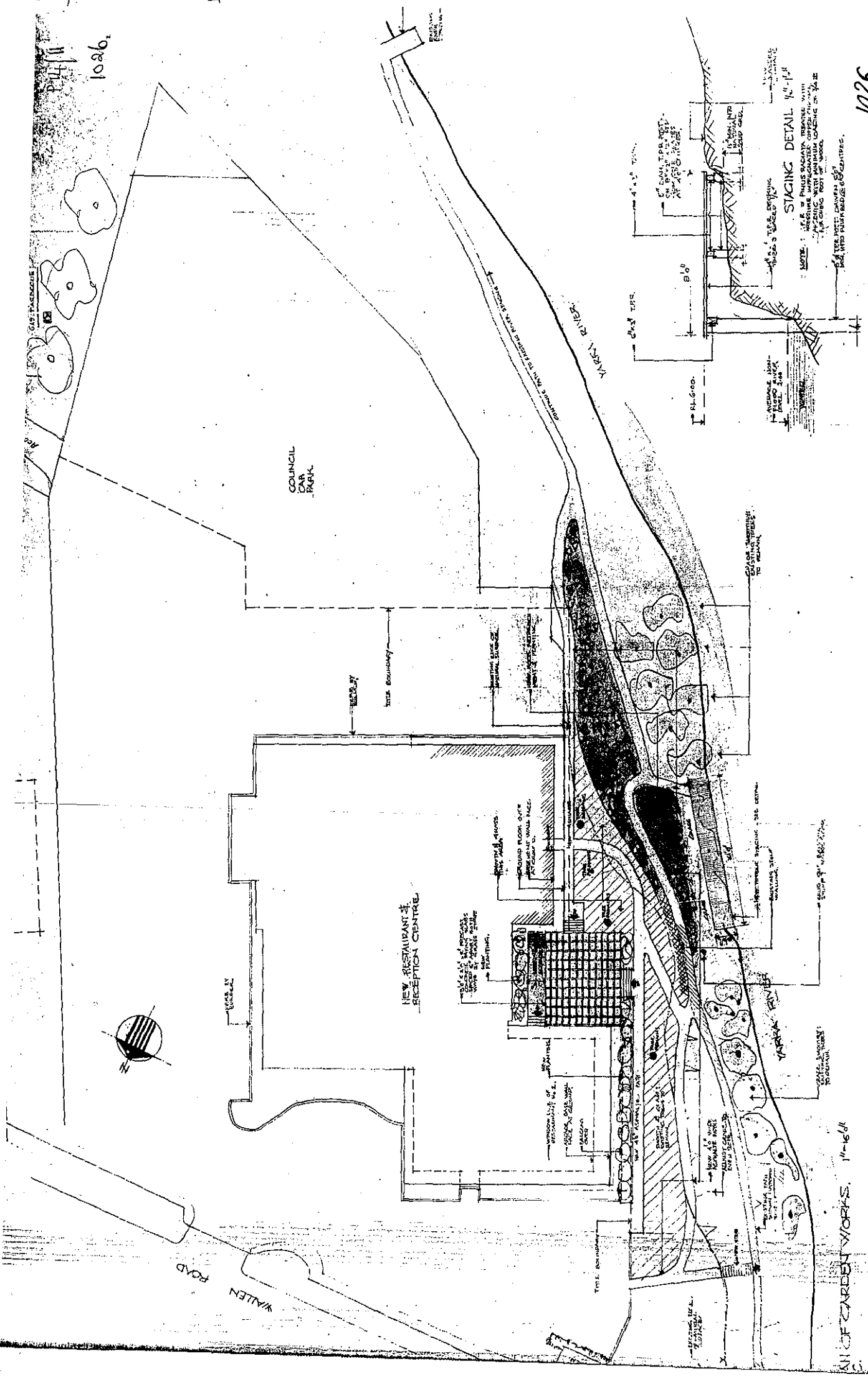
Seven tennis courts, clubrooms
One bowling rink
Playground
Rebound wall

Statement of Significance

Grace Park, continuously maintained as a public park since 1906 (with subsequent additions) is of considerable local significance:

- For its association with the garden suburb of Grace Park.
- For its association with the historic Grace Park Tennis Club and the provision of active and passive recreational opportunities to the citizens of Hawthorn and neighbouring areas including the Hawthorn Football Club.
- For its mature native and exotic trees particularly the Oak avenue, the Quercus castanaifolia and the remnant River Red Gums.
- For the retention of Hawthorn Creek as an open channel, providing one of the few remaining clues to the original topography of the area.

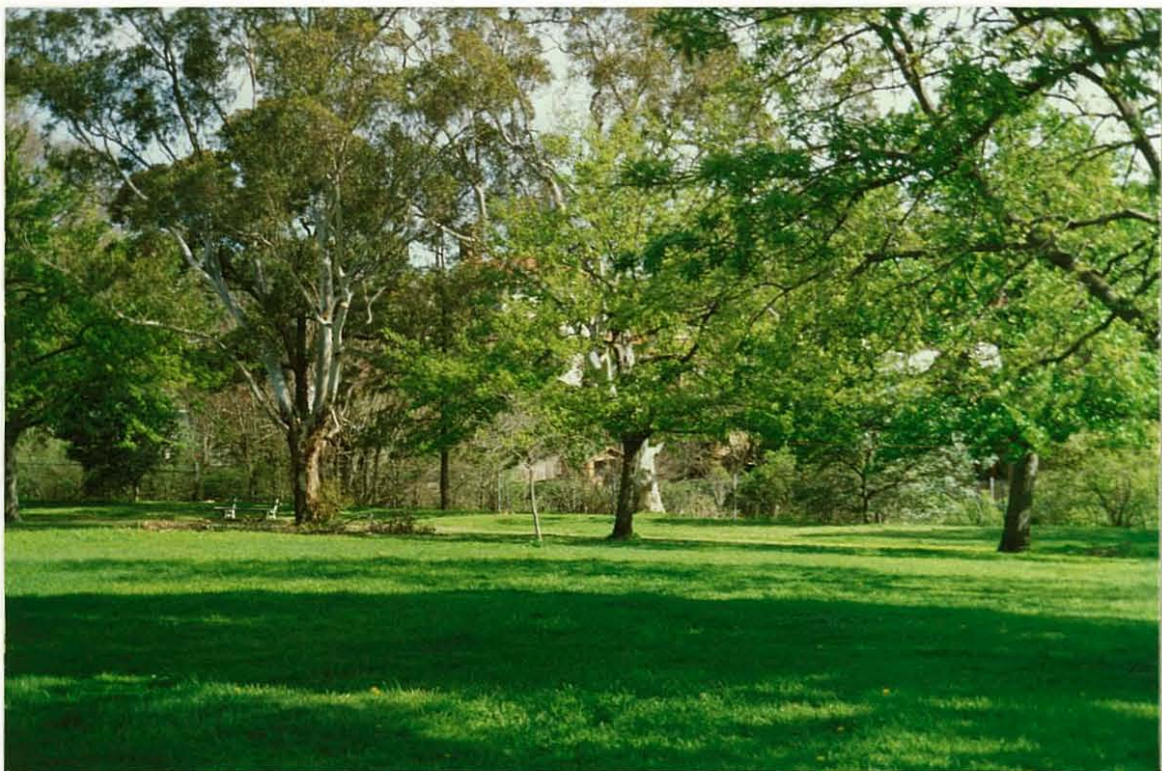
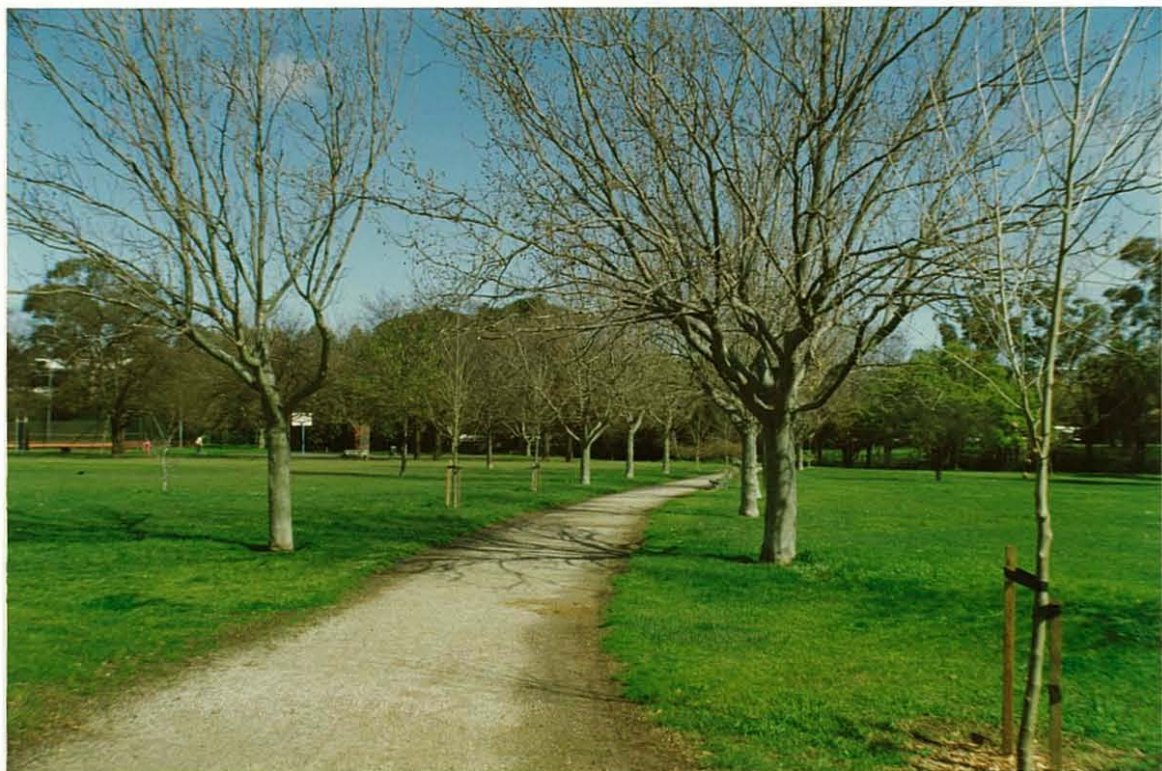
11/17/11 1026.



1026

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| RESTAURANT CENTRE AT HAYTHORN TEA GARDENS HAYTHORN, VICTORIA FOR LONDA PTY LTD. | LANDSCAPING WORKS & RIVER STAGING | SALES PEPPER PRATA LIMITED WANDSWORTH, NEW SOUTH WALES |
| DATE: 27/10/85 | 27/10/85 | |
| NAME: S.A.C.A. | NAME: S.A.C.A. | |

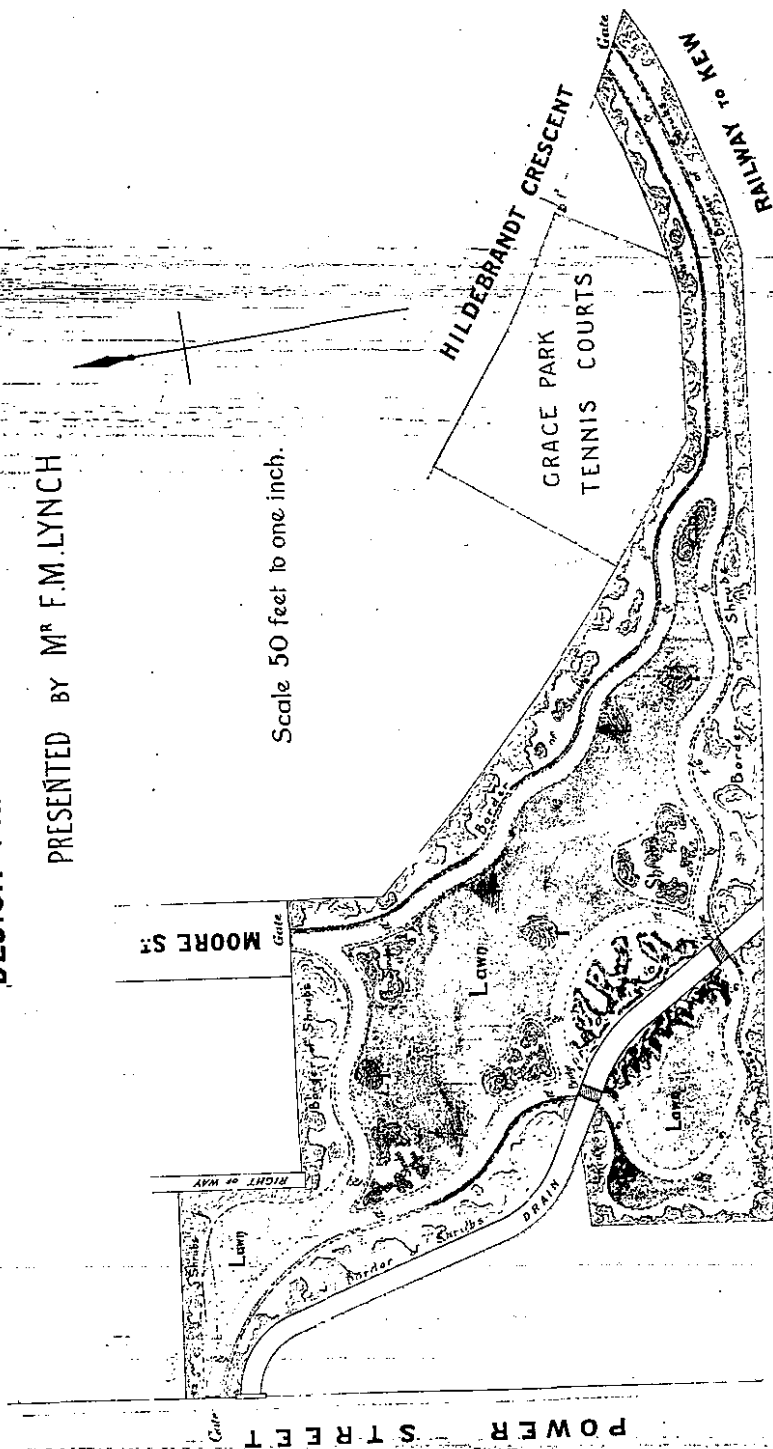
AN OF CAREEN WORKS. 11-16-81



CITY OF HAWTHORN

DESIGN FOR LAYING OFF GROUND, IN GRACE PARK,

PRESENTED BY MR F.M. LYNCH



Town Hall, Hawthorn, 23rd February, 1906

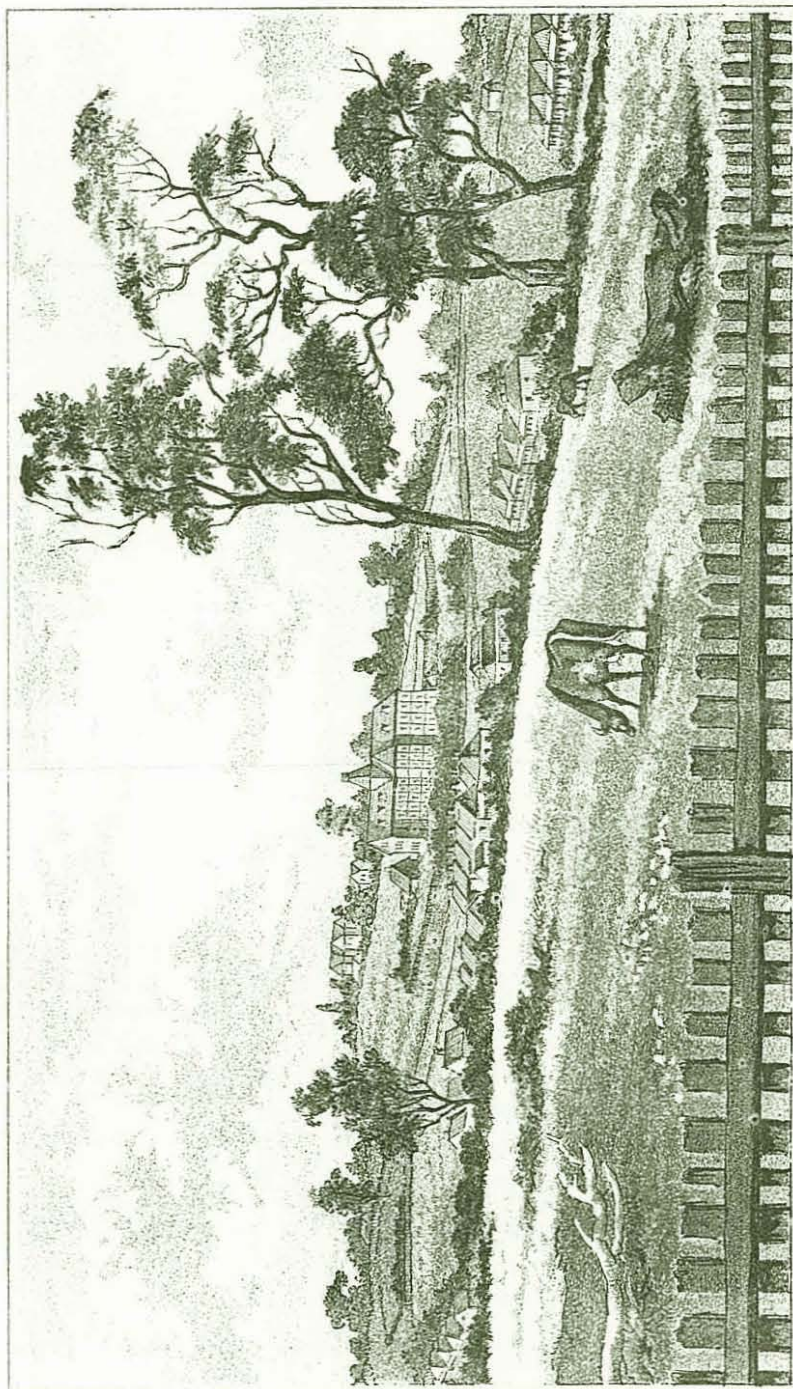
RAILWAY TO CAMBERWELL

William Parker City Engineer

James Had...

23rd Feb. Curator

Original held by Hawthorn City library



Saunders & McTear, Melbourne

Grace Park, looking North-Easterly.



Grace Park, looking South-Westerly.

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM - PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.

ADDRESS Morang Road
Hawthorn

TYPE

☐ Sports Ground ☐ River Frontage
☐ Public Gardens ☐ Railway Reserve
☒ Public Park ☒ Other prev. quarry
☐ Reserve

TITLE

EXISTING DESIGNATION

AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐

STREETSCAPE LEVEL

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐

GRADING

A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐

RECOMMENDED FOR

AHC ☐ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐ PSP ☒
 CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☒

SURVEY DATE 5.9.91

NEG FILE EA1/8-9

Title

Vol.

Fol.

THEME

☐ Early Settlement
☐ Mansions
☐ Victorian Garden Suburb
☒ Municipal dev.
☐ 1870s growth
☐ Garden villas
☐ Working enclaves
☐ Commercial Centres
☐ Edwardian Prosperity
☐ Interwar Housing
☐ Flats and Offices

DETAILS

Date See attached

Designer

Layout/Structures



NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

History)
 Description)
 Significance) See attached
 Recommendation)

INTEGRITY Good ☐
 Fair ☒
 Poor ☐

CONDITION Good ☒
 Fair ☐
 Poor ☐

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☐

MORANG ROAD RESERVE

History

Morang Road Reserve lies in one of Hawthorn's most historic areas and was bought as a larger parcel of land in the first land sales of 1845/6 by a Dr. Hobson.

In 1874 the site was leased to Samuel Willis who quarried road metal there and a small basalt cliff face from the old workings is still quite evident. Subsequently it became a tip and the creek, always prone to flooding, became an open drain. It was partially straightened and barrelled in 1892 and then enlarged in 1911. The tip was filled in and grassed in 1917 so presumably the land had been acquired by then for a public park, the Council having decided that the site was not suitable for housing or industry.¹ The 1902 MMBW plan shows the old creek bed and the barrelled drain.²

A 1926 map, drawn by Henry Barnard, "Curator" shows the general layout of the park with a path encircling the cliff face and shrubbery beds along Morang Street providing a more enclosed feeling³. The drain was again enlarged in 1978⁴ and the park relandscaped in 1983 and more play equipment installed.

Description

Morang Road Reserve is quite a small narrow park of 1.4 ha. Towards the west of the park, running north-south, is a low basalt rock face which, prior to the land being filled, would have been much higher.

Running more or less parallel to the cliff is the barrelled over creek, now marked only by a long grassy mould.

A path leads from the Glan Avon Road entrance up on top of the cliff face, with steps down the other end. This path follows the 1920s path system which actually encircled the cliff. Original plantings include Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*), Fan Palms, (*Trachycarpus fortunei*), Cedars (*Cedrus deodora*?) Sweet Pittosporums (*Pittosporum underlatum*) and Pines (*Pinus radiata*), with some succulents on the cliff face.

Facilities

Playground
Drinking fountain

-
1. G. McWilliam "Burwood Park" Hawthorn Historical Society Area Walk X (1990) and G. McWilliams "Shady Places - Hawthorn's Parks, Gardens and Public Property. Hawthorn Historical Society 1991. p.18.
 2. MMBW City of Hawthorn Plan No. 1092, 1902 held at City Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn.
 3. City of Hawthorn Morang Road Reserve (1926) City Engineer's Department Map No. P18/3, 330.
 4. City of Hawthorn Morang Road Reserve (1979) City Engineer's Department, Map No. P184.

Statement of Significance

Morang Road Reserve, continuously maintained as a public park since 1917, is of considerable local significance:

For the provision of passive recreational opportunities for the citizens of Hawthorn, particularly in the immediate vicinity where the house blocks have traditionally been very small.

As a reminder of the past topography of Hawthorn with the creek, flanked on one side by basalt cliffs, running into the Yarra.



NOTE

ction

1482

1092

CITY OF HAWTHORN
MORANG RD RESERVE

—Scale—40'—1'—

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL

1926

MAYOR

TOWN CLERK

EVANSDALE RD

Proposed - 1-11-31
Left existing 1" diam replace with 2"
Old 514 ft 24 Service is 6 ft

CLAN AVON RD

RIVER YARRA

MORANG RD

FACTORY

LOAN NO 12
Leveling
Stripberries
Copper Plate
Planting

20 Conspicuous Trees To be Planted.
 Strubberries or Red or Ash Green or Plow.
Edward Marshall

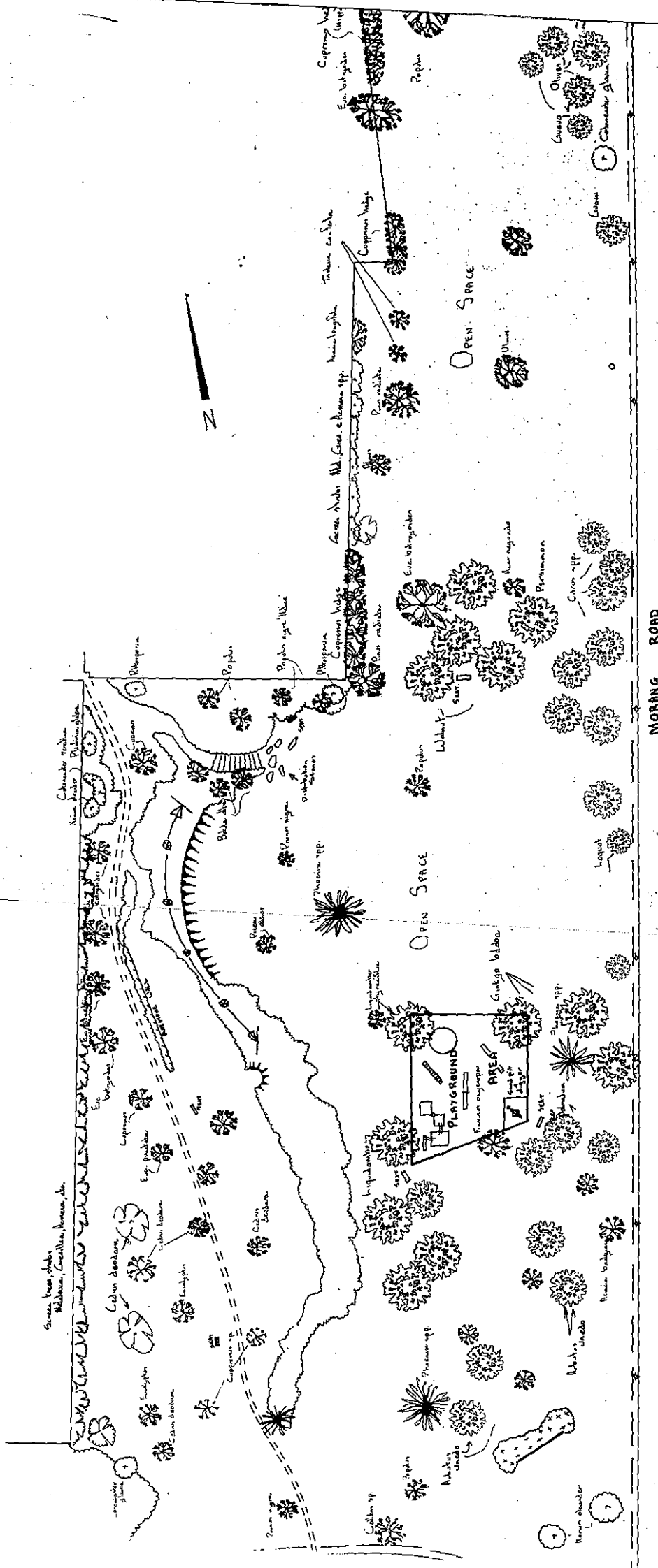
CURATOR
29 4 20

SECTION OF CONCRETE R.P. FOOTING
— SCALES — { 1" to 1' Horizontal
 { 1" to 1' Vertical

33C

CITY ENGINEER:

27.6



**PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM –
PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.**ADDRESS Rathmines Road
Hawthorn

TYPE

| | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sports Ground | <input type="checkbox"/> River Frontage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Gardens | <input type="checkbox"/> Railway Reserve |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve | |

TITLE Rathmines Road Reserve

EXISTING DESIGNATION AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐STREETSCAPE LEVEL 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐GRADING A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐RECOMMENDED FOR AHC ☐ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☒ PSP ☒
CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☒SURVEY DATE 19.9.91
NEG FILE EA1/27-28
Title
Vol.
Fol.

THEME

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Early Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mansions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Victorian Garden Suburb |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Municipal dev. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1870s growth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Garden villas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Working enclaves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Commercial Centres |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Edwardian Prosperity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Interwar Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Flats and Offices |

DETAILS

Date See attached.
Designer
Layout/Structures

NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| History |) |
| Description |) |
| Significance |) See attached |
| Recommendation |) |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------------------|
| INTEGRITY | Good | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | CONDITION | Good | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> |

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☒ Pavilion, Rathmines Road.

RATHMINES ROAD RESERVE

History

Originally market gardens, well watered by a creek running across fertile flats, the land was bought by the Council in 1902 for a sportsground. The 6.5 acres cost 2,100 pounds.

Initially called the Harcourt Street Reserves, the park was in much demand and a cricket pavilion and amenities block were erected. The venue proved so popular that in the 1920s six cricket clubs were using the facilities.

In 1953 the block on the west side of the reserve was given to the Council by the family of Sir William Angliss. The land was formerly the back paddock of "Benbow" the Angliss family home, now demolished.¹ The Cara Armstrong Kindergarten which fronts Rathmines Road was also established in the 1950s.

Description

Rathmines Road Reserve consists of a rectangular block (formerly Harcourt Street Reserve running between Harcourt Street and Rathmines Road), and the square Sir William Angliss Reserve on the western boundary, facing Rathmines Road. The total area is 2.2ha. Towards the north-west corner is a Melbourne Water Reserve. The original creek was barrelled but in the section the drain runs through an open concrete channel with grassed retaining basin and bluestone wall.

Mature plantings in the Reserve include the huge Turkey Oak, Quercus cercis in the south-east corner, several planes, elms, oaks, Canary Island Date Palms (Phoenix canariensis), tall Palm on the Rathmines Road boundary and a large cypress windbreak on the eastern fence-line. There are several remnant River Red Gums (Eucalyptus camaldulensis) throughout the park.

Facilities

Oval

Pavilion

Toilets

Drinking Fountain

Cara Armstrong Kindergarten

Statement of Significance

Rathmines Road Reserve, continuously maintained as a sportsground since 1902 and with a substantial addition of land in 1953, is of considerable local significance:

For its role in providing active and passive recreational opportunities to the citizens of Hawthorn and adjoining areas.

For its mature native and exotic trees, particularly the huge Turkey Oak and remnant River Red Gums.

As a reminder of the past topography with the creek channel and retaining basin in the Melbourne Water Reserve on the eastern side of the park.

¹. G. McWilliam "Shady Places - Hawthorn's Park, Gardens and Public Property". Hawthorn Historical Society (1991). p.9.

Recommendations

That the huge Turkey Oak, *Quercus cercis* be nominated for the Register of Significant Trees of Victoria.



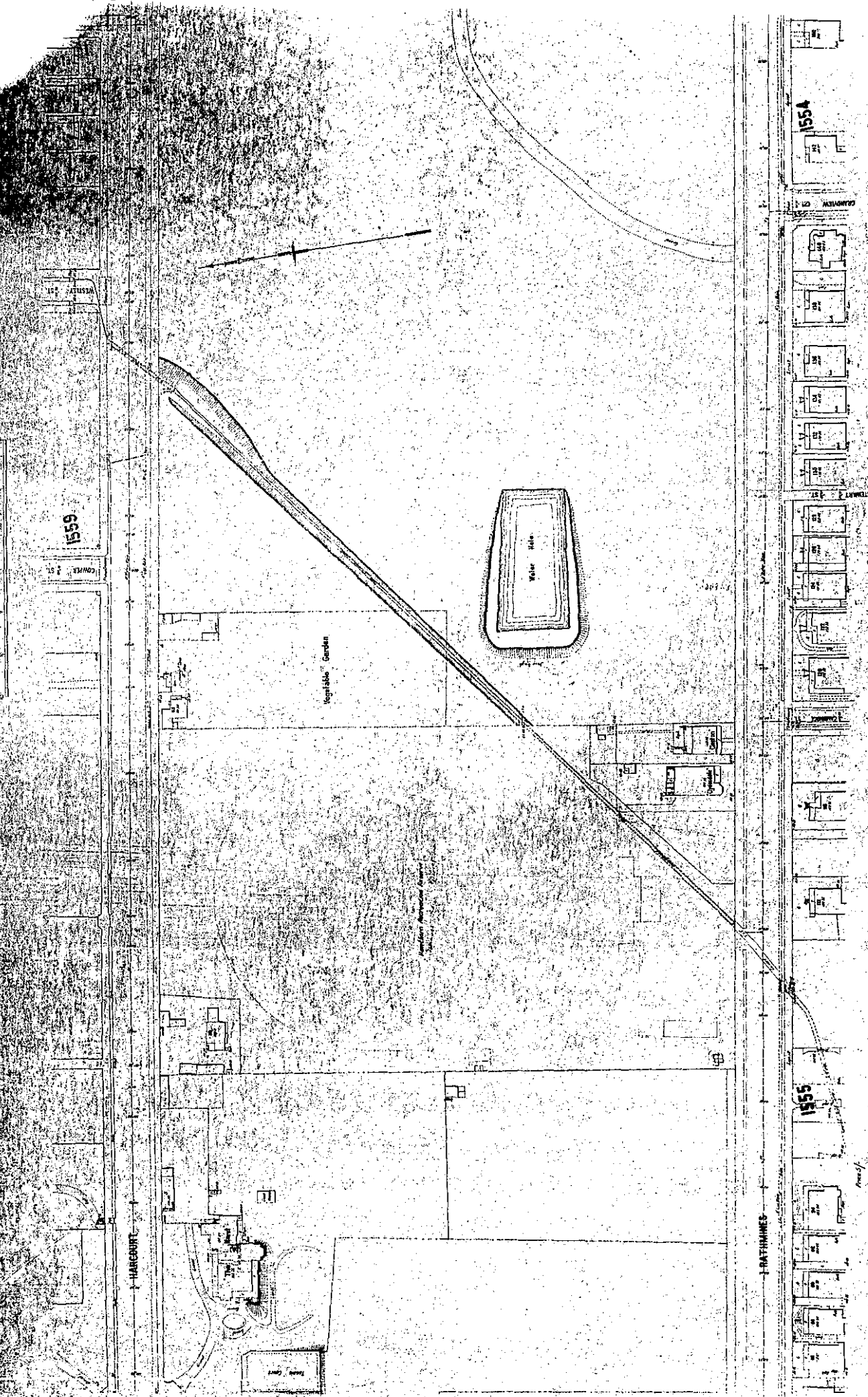
Rathmines Reserve

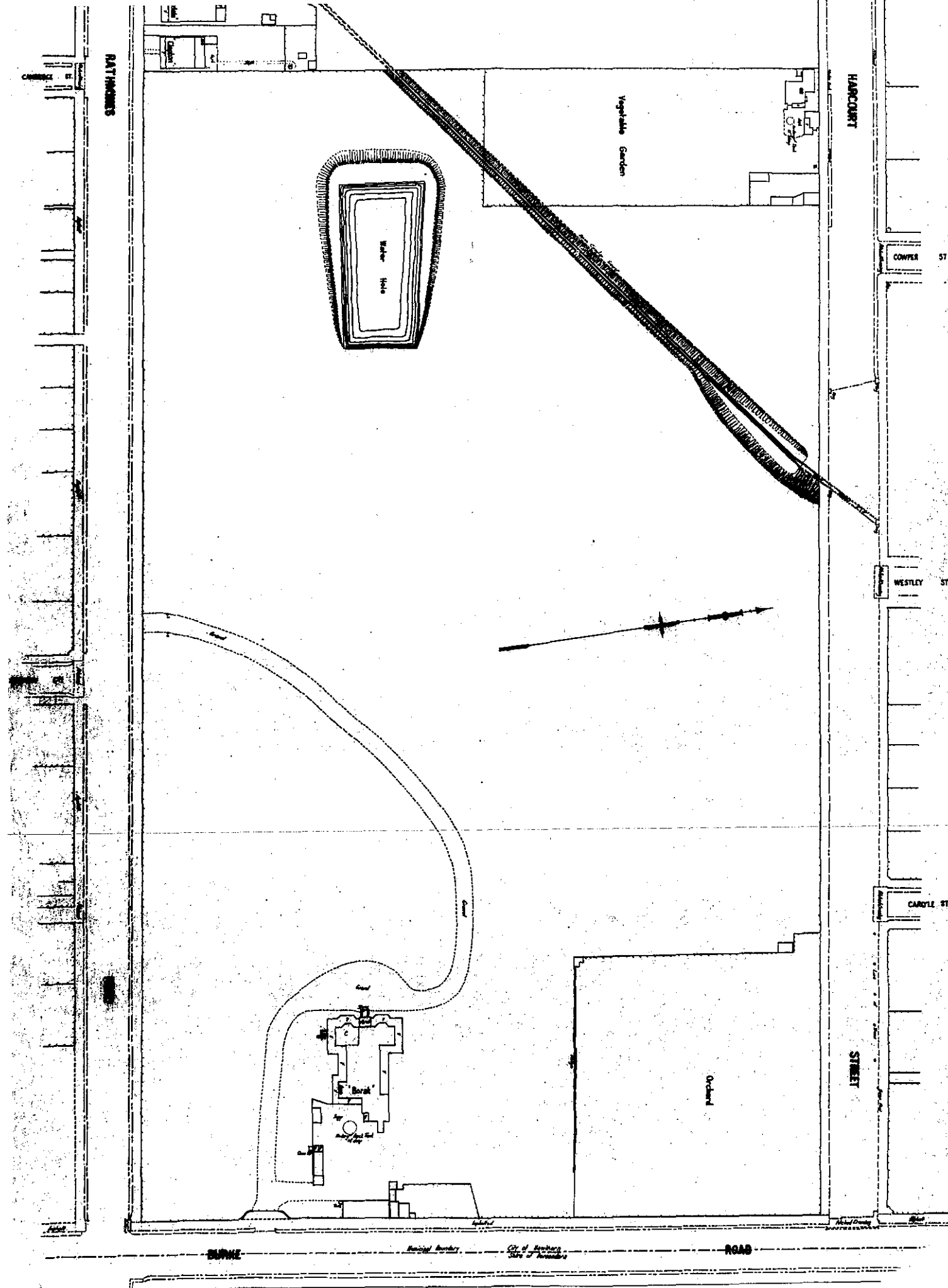
MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS

CITY OF HAWTHORN

DETAIL PLAN No 1556

Scale 40 feet to 1 inch





TRACED FROM N.M.B.W. LITHO. and used
Scale 40 feet to an inch

Callum Rd. Riv

Associated Structures [X] Anglican Church, Church Street.
School, Burwood Road.

ST. JAMES PARK

History

From the very first years the Crown Land now known as St. James Park played an important role in the life of the infant Hawthorn village.

The land was part of the original Village of Hawthorn Reserve which was laid out by Surveyor-General Robert Hoddle in 1852. Not all the blocks were sold or taken up and with Hawthorn Creek running north-south through the area, it soon came to be regarded as "common land". Animals were grazed there, timber collected and excessively sand and topsoil removed.¹

With support from Sir James Palmer (whose substantial estate "Burwood" lay to the south of the Village Reserve, over the main road, now Burwood Road) the Government agreed to the unsold land becoming a public reserve in February 1861.²

The various names applied to the reserve over the years, including The Reserve, Village Reserve, Town Common, Public Gardens, Hawthorn Recreation Reserve, Hawthorn Gardens, Hawthorn Park, Hawthorn West Reserve and currently St. James Park, reflect land changing usages and community attitudes.³

The reserve was first laid out in 1861, by James Scott whose "Royal Nursery" was conveniently situated opposite the parkland in Burwood Road. It is not clear who was responsible for the initial design, possibly Scott: he certainly would have provided plants. The area was apparently ploughed and then cross ploughed with a bullock team and the rubble and metal carted away: as well as being the Town Common the area could well have been the Town Tip. Plants were also provided over the next several years by Dr. Ferdinand Mueller at the Botanic Gardens - including "Blue Gums" and "West Australian Red Gum Trees", possibly Eucalyptus calophylla.⁴ Mueller was taken with both species and had just put in a row of the Western Australian Gums in Domain Road. He had also planted avenues of Blue Gum along St. Kilda Road.⁵ (As an interesting aside, Royal Botanic Gardens records show that James Scott sent several loads of plants from his Hawthorn nursery to Mueller at the Botanic Gardens).⁶ Biography notes for James Scott completed by Botanic Gardens staff are included at the end of this section.

-
1. D. Sutherland "A Wander into the Past Through St. James Park, Hawthorn". Hawthorn Historical Society, 1988.
 2. G. McWilliam, *Hawthorn Peppercorns*, p.102-3.
 3. D. Sutherland, *ibid*.
 4. Letters from F. Mueller to Hawthorn City Council held at Hawthorn City Library, Letter No. 105/65, 102/64.
 5. R.T.M. Prescott *The Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne. A History from 1845-1970*. Oxford University Press, Melbourne p.70.
 6. James Scott is listed as a donor of plants/or seeds in the Annual Reports of the Government Botanist and Director of the Botanic Gardens 1859-60, 1861-2, 1862-3.

The reserve was fenced in stages to safeguard it against wandering animals: a grant of 100 pounds was provided by the Government for the fencing and a further 50 pounds for "beautification". Some of the locals apparently objected to the fences as it meant they had to make a significant detour to reach Burwood Road.⁷ Photos and illustrations of the park in 1861 and 1862 show the new trees and shrubs with several stately old gum trees dotted about, a carriage drive through the reserve, Burwood Road, the bridge over the creek and the glasshouses of Scott's nursery on the right.⁸

It is doubtful if any of these very first plantings are left, although there are several remnant River Red Gums still in the park and these certainly predate European settlement. The plantings were ongoing, but not all were happy for Dr. Mueller to keep supplying Australian species. In 1867 Councillor Michael O'Grady recommended that they avoid the Botanic Gardens as a source of plants for all they would get would be "trumpery bluegums".⁹

In 1870 50 pines, 60 elms and 27 oaks were put in and undoubtedly some of these exotic trees survive today forming the gracious avenues for which the park is renowned. The gardens were connected to the Melbourne Water supply that year and that would certainly have helped the plants to survive.¹⁰ However vandalism was a problem and reward was posted at the end of the year for information about offenders.¹¹

By 1887, several elms and at least two Blue Gums had died and the overseer William Jones, reporting to the Gardens Committee, argued that they be replaced with Pinus insignis (now Pinus radiata), Pittosporums (Pittosporums undulatum) and Peppertrees (Schinus molle var. areira).¹² However the park had been inspected by a Mr. Bickford, (Curator of Metropolitan Parks and Gardens presumably at the Gardens Committee's request) and he suggested Turkey Oaks rather than Pepper-Trees to replace the Moreton Bay Figs on the western side of the Cricket Ground.¹³ It is not clear who won the argument! There is certainly an avenue of old, but not particularly large pepper trees along the Barton Street boundary of the park. There are also mature Moreton Bay Figs and Monterey Pines in the park which could be at least 100 years old.

The recreation usage of the park has always been important with the encircling sloping bank providing the perfect setting for the oval at the eastern end. Cricket has been played in the reserve since 1870s:¹⁴ the Bowling Club being established in 1880. There

7. D. Sutherland, *ibid.*

8. "Hawthorn Park looking east along Lennox Street, 1862." In: *Hawthorn Peppercorns*. G. McWilliam Illustration on dust jacket "View of Hawthorn looking east, 1861" held by Latrobe Library, H145, MG8 Dr. g. env. 6.

9. Sutherland, *ibid.*

10. Letter from Chief Clerk, Melbourne Sewerage and Water Supply, Board of Works held at Hawthorn City Library No. 70/141.

11. Sutherland, *ibid.*

12. Report from William Jones to Gardens Committee, letter held at Hawthorn City Library, no. 87/24ga.

13. Letter from Curator, Metropolitan Parks and Gardens, letter held at Hawthorn City Library, no. 87/635.

14. Letter from Hawthorn/Kew Cricket Club, held at Hawthorn City Library, no. 71/55.

appears to have been some dispute about the legality of the Bowling Club occupying the north-east corner of the Reserve but it was eventually sorted out.¹⁵ Football was also popular, with the West Hawthorn Football Club seeking permission in 1887 to use the grounds on Saturday afternoons.¹⁶

The earliest known plan of the reserve (1866) shows Lennox Street continuing through until Church Street.¹⁷ It is not clear when Lennox Street was formally closed but the 1902 M.M.B.W. Plan shows it running only from Wood Street through to Power Street.¹⁸ Later on, when the World War I War Memorial was built in the south west corner of the reserve, the truncated Lennox Street was renamed Honour Avenue.¹⁹ The 1902 M.M.B.W. plan shows a sweeping path layout, much of which is still in existence (see 1983 St. James Park Feature Plan)²⁰ and a wooden fence around the reserve. The fence has since been removed. The rotunda and/or bandstand mentioned by Sutherland in her brochure are not there; presumably they were built later.²¹ However there are two pavilions, one for the oval, one for the Bowling Green, drawn in. Neither of these structures remain today.

Description

St. James Park, occupies 4.5ha and consists of sweeping laws, several radiating paths, avenues of mature exotic trees (Ulmus procera, Quercus robur, Cupressus torulosa, Schinus molle var. areira), scattered specimen trees* and remnant River Red Gums (Eucalyptus camaldulensis). The only flower beds are the annual beds flanking the approach to the War Memorial in the south-west corner. The nineteenth century layout remaining today can be seen by comparing the 1902 map²² with the 1983 map²³.

From the oval at the eastern end of the Park, the land rises up fairly steeply to a ridge, topped by Wood Street, Christ Church and West Hawthorn Primary School. (The other side of the ridge drops down into the Yarra River Valley). Hawthorn Creek originally wound its way along the eastern boundary of St. James Park. The creek was covered over in and the oval developed on the creek flats. The former creek banks encircle above, providing a dramatic setting for the park and the approach to the War Memorial.

* including Pinus canariensis, Ficus macrophylla, Koeleraria paniculatum, Pittosporum undulatum.

15. Series of letters involving Hawthorn Bowling Club held at Hawthorn City Library, nos. 80/335 arf.
16. Letter from West Hawthorn Football Club, held at Hawthorn City Library, no. 87/157.
17. Plan of the Borough of Hawthorn, 1866, held by the Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn, map M1.
18. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, City of Hawthorn, Plan No. 1084 (1902). Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn.
19. Sutherland, *ibid*.
20. City of Hawthorn, St. James Park Feature Plan (1983) Engineer's Department City of Hawthorn, map no. p.24/9.
21. Sutherland, *ibid*.
22. See footnote 18.
23. See footnote no. 20.

Structures

War Memorial
Hawthorn Bowling Club (clubhouse, 3 bowling rinks)
Playground
Public toilets
Oval
Pavilion

Statement of Significance

St. James Park, reserved in 1861 as a Crown Land Reserve, and continuously maintained since then as a public park is of metropolitan significance:

For its association with the original Village of Hawthorn Reserve.

For the retention of remnant native vegetation.

For its mature native and exotic trees, particularly the elm and oak avenues.

For the retention of a significant portion of its nineteenth century path layout.

For its role in providing passive and active recreation opportunities to the citizens of Hawthorn and neighbouring areas.

For its War Memorial of cultural significance.

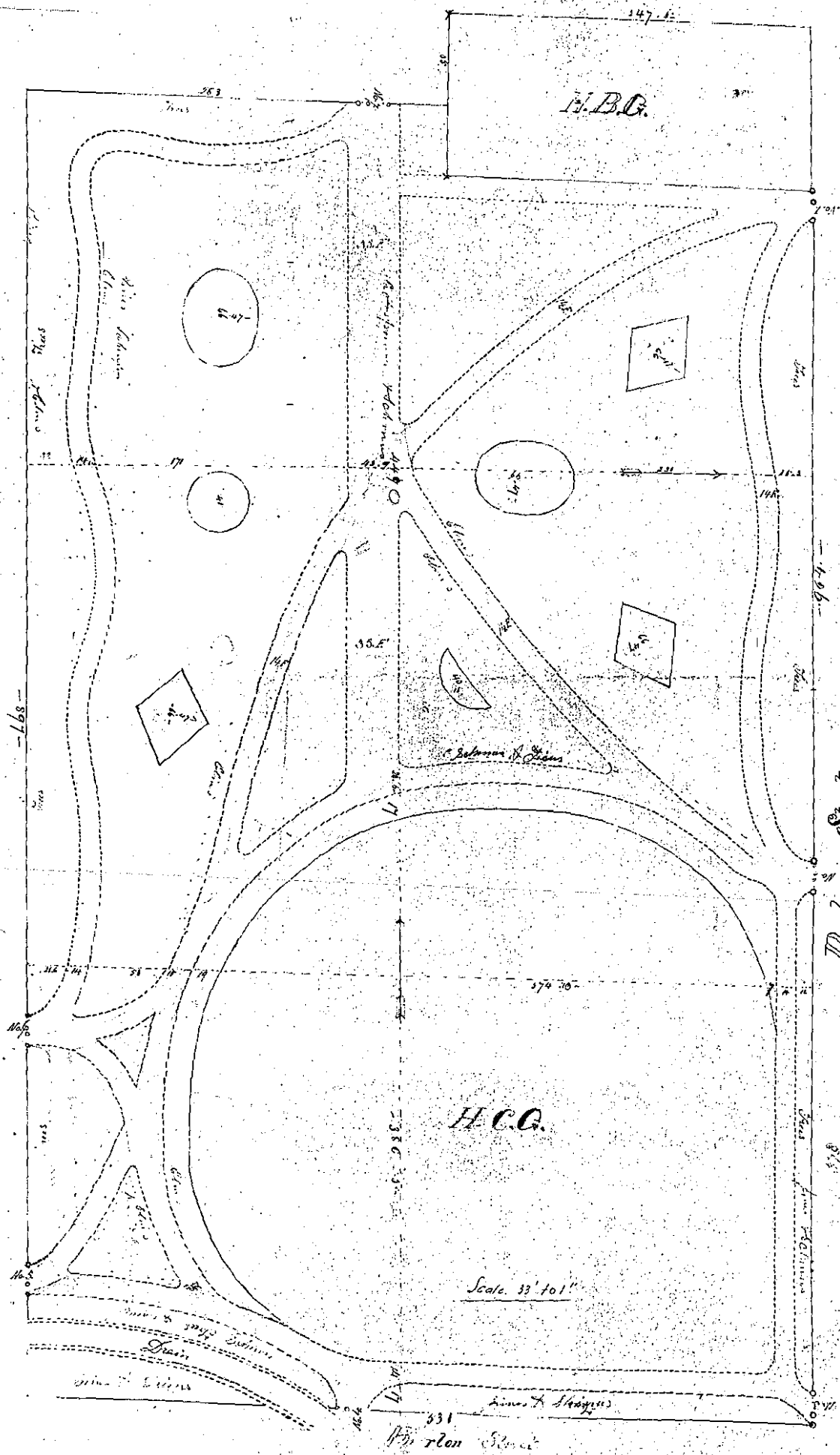




LH PH 2181
St. James Park Hawthorn
Disposed of in 1970s
Hawthorn City Library

392

Buried Head



392/3
392/4

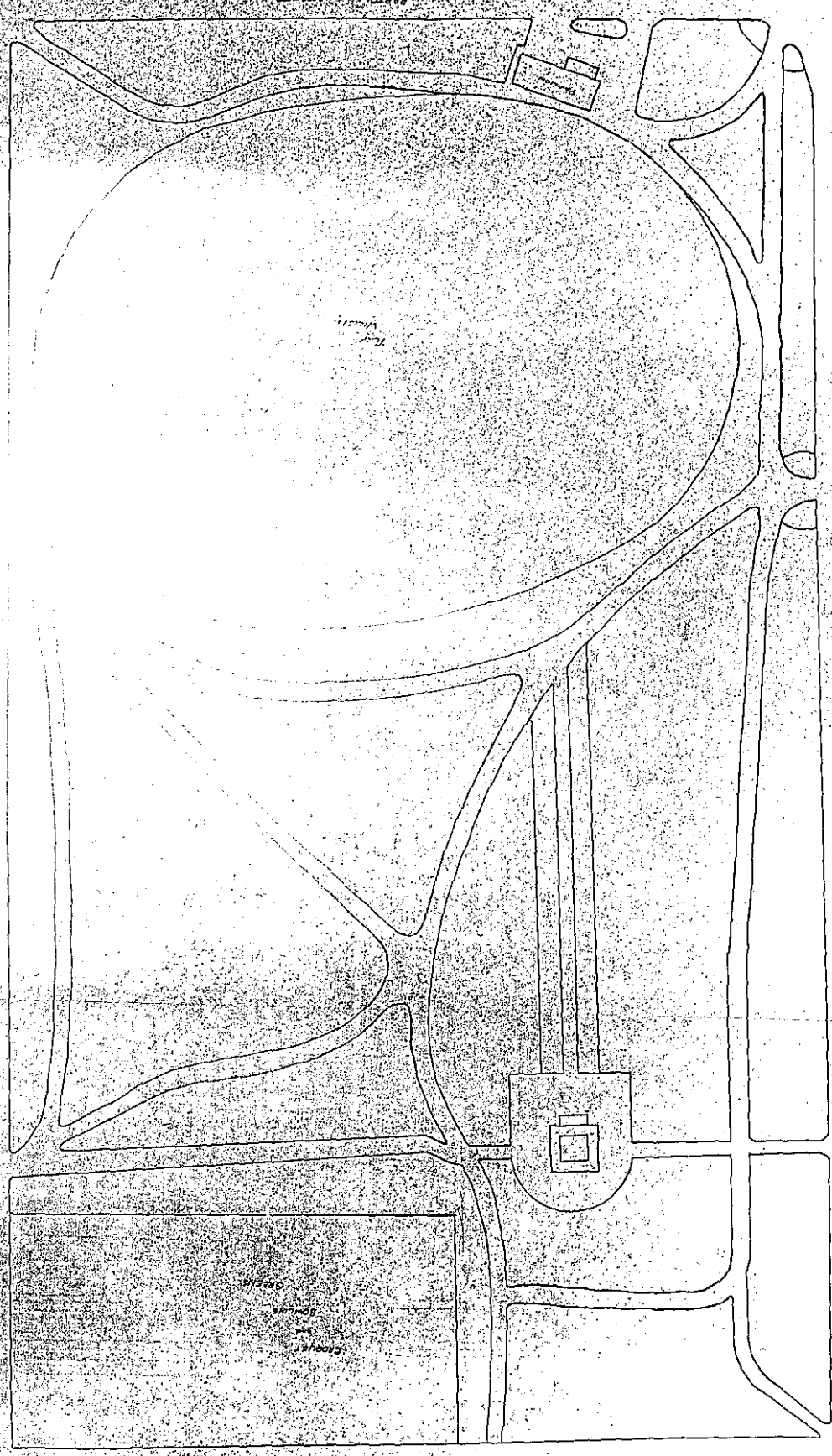
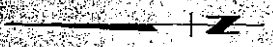
St. James Park

P24/51 (313)

CITY OF DENHAM

DENHAM

WOOD STREET



ROAD

BURWOOD

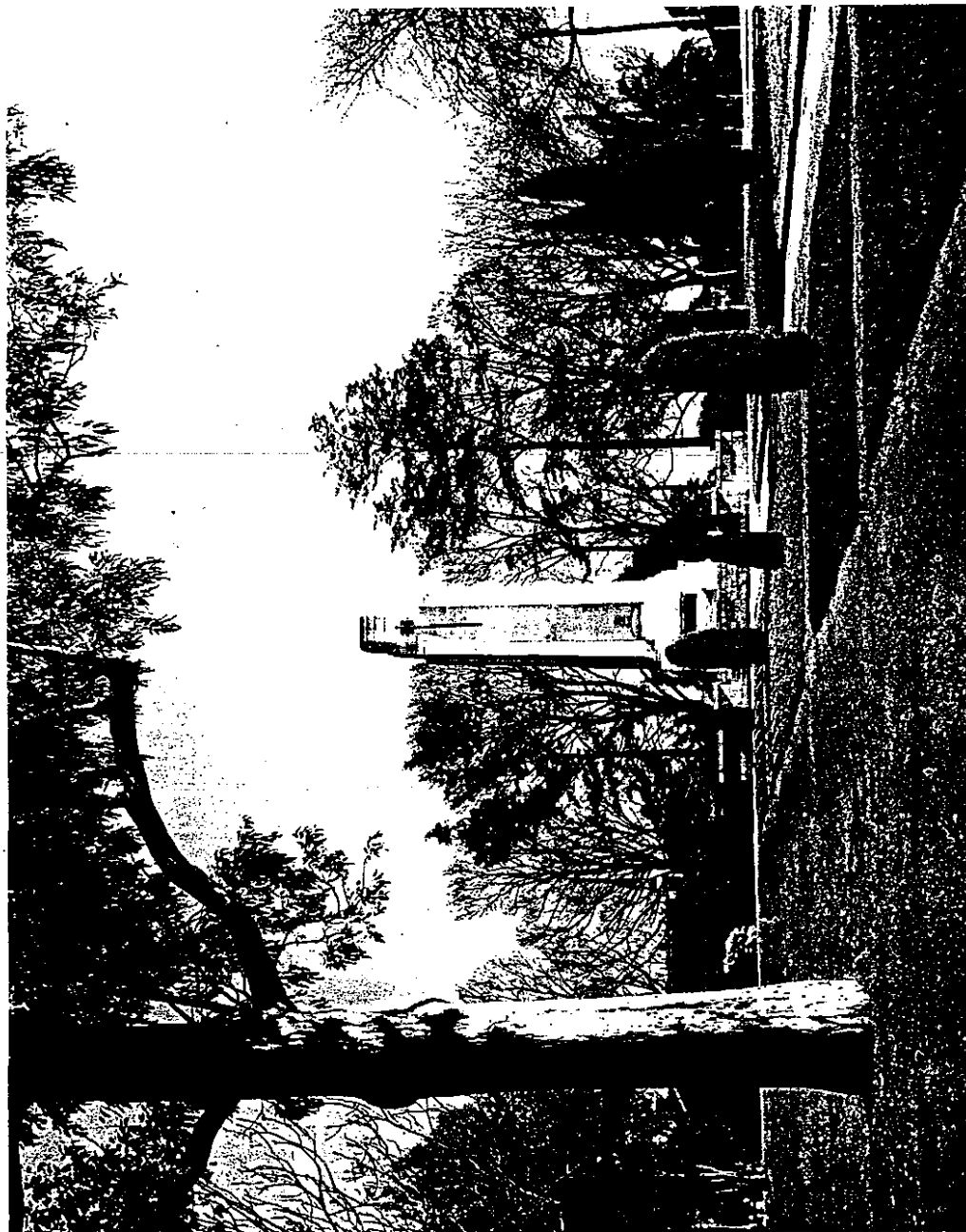
WEST HAWTHORN RESERVE.

SCALE 1" = 400'

War Memorial
St James Park c 1930

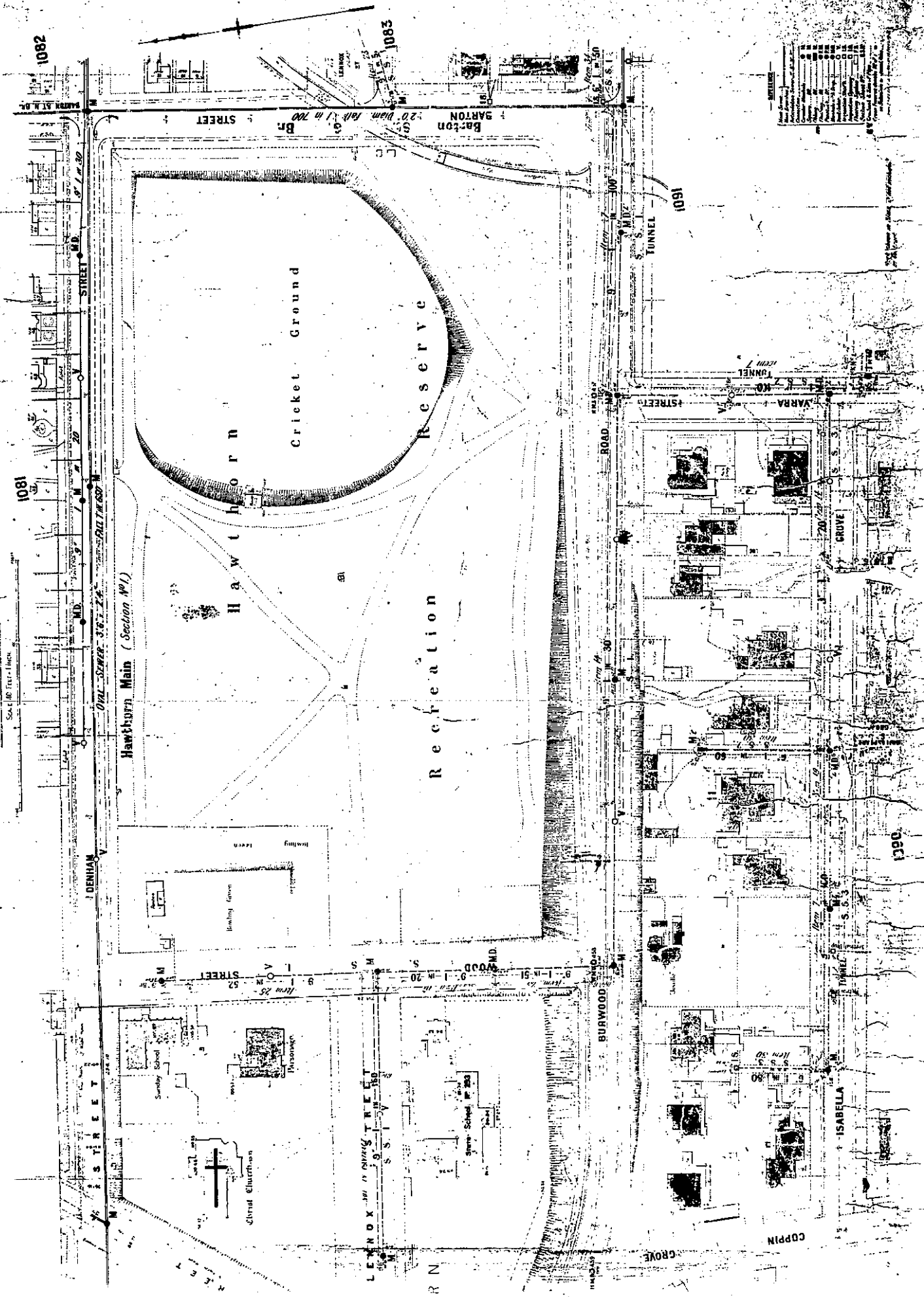
Photographer: Tompkins C. Stuart

Original held at Houston City Library
LHP1487

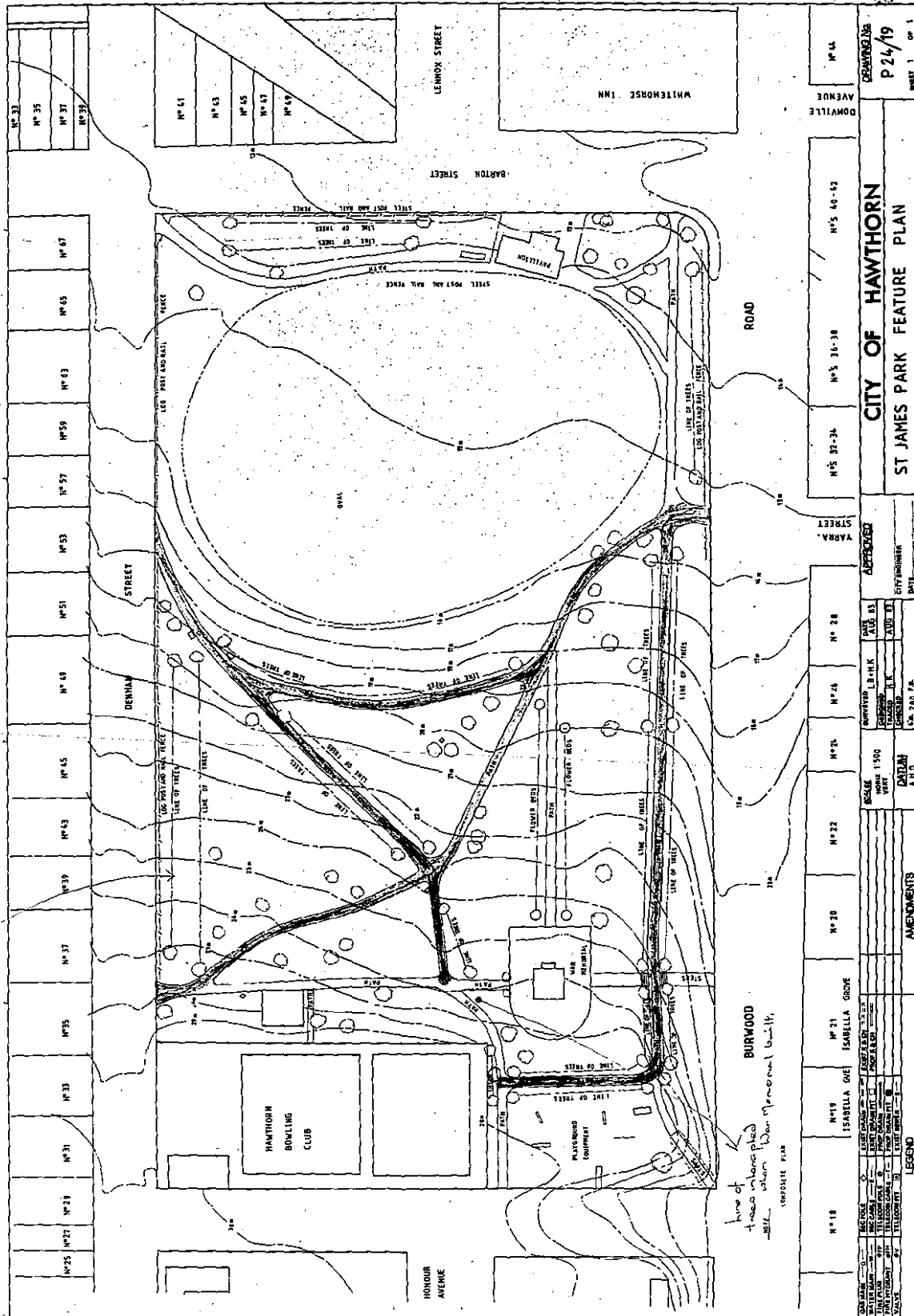


CITY OF HAWTHORN

DETAIL PLAN N°1084



Aug 1902



St James Park,

Post-1854,

1911 for Hunter City Library.

Original held in Picture Collection,

10. Town Library - entitled "View of Hudson looking east" 1861

HMS Mc8 Dr 9 EnA.



1863

Handwritten notes in the left margin, partially illegible due to fading and bleed-through. The text appears to be a list or series of observations, possibly related to the landscape or the history of the area.

Copy of letter copied by Hawthorn City Library, original held by the Tooke Library.
"Hawthorn near Melbourne, 1863"



HAWTHORN, NEAR MELBOURNE

**PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM -
PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.**ADDRESS Victoria Road
East Hawthorn

TYPE

| | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sports Ground | <input type="checkbox"/> River Frontage |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Gardens | <input type="checkbox"/> Railway Reserve |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve | |

TITLE Victoria Road Reserve

EXISTING DESIGNATION AHC ☐ NT ☐ SIGN. T. ☐ VGS ☐STREETSCAPE LEVEL 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐GRADING A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D ☐ E ☐RECOMMENDED FOR AHC ☐ SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐ PSP ☐
CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐ URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☐

SURVEY DATE 19.9.91

NEG FILE EA1/26

Title

Vol.

Fol.

THEME

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Early Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mansions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Victorian Garden Suburb |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Municipal dev. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1870s growth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Garden villas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Working enclaves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Commercial Centres |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Edwardian Prosperity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Interwar Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Flats and Offices |

DETAILS

Date See attached

Designer

Layout/Structures



NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| History |) |
| Description |) See attached |
| Significance |) |
| Recommendation |) |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------------------|
| INTEGRITY | Good | <input type="checkbox"/> | CONDITION | Good | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Fair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | Fair | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> | | Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> |

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☐

VICTORIA ROAD RESERVE

History

The irregular shaped Victoria Reserve was acquired in stages. In the 1860s, the land, watered by a meandering creek, was a brickmaking area, with claypits worked by John Spear and then John and Henry Holzer. In 1890, the Council bought a five acre block for 1,300 pounds and then acquired further land through donations and lapsed rates over the next 40 or so years. The reserve was used for parade purposes during the first world war.

Some landscape work was carried out in 1912. Presumably the pits were filled in and the creek barrelled over around this time but little is known about the early landscape design of "Auburn Reserve" as it was then called.¹ The perimeter plantings of Pepper Trees (Schinus molle var. ariera) could date back to the 1900s; the plantings at the Hawthorn Grove entrance could well be part of an early garden, the house of which has long since been demolished.

Description

Victoria Reserve is an irregularly shaped 2.6 ha. park fronting Victoria Grove with minor entrances on Station Street and Victoria Grove. The area is flat and dominated by the sports oval: the perimeter plantings are predominantly Pepper Trees (Schinus molle var. areira) with some elms and planes. At the Hawthorn Grove entrance there is a jumble of planes, cedars, elms and sweet pittosporums.

Facilities

Oval
Pavilion
Playground
Toilets
Infant Welfare Centre
Child Care Centre

Statement of Significance

Victoria Reserve, continuously maintained as a public park and sports ground since 1890, with later additions of land, is of considerable local significance:

For its role in providing active and passive recreational opportunities for the citizens of Hawthorn and adjacent areas.

For its former association with one of Hawthorn's most important early industries, brickmaking.

For its mature exotic trees, particularly the Pepper Trees which are so characteristic of Hawthorn.

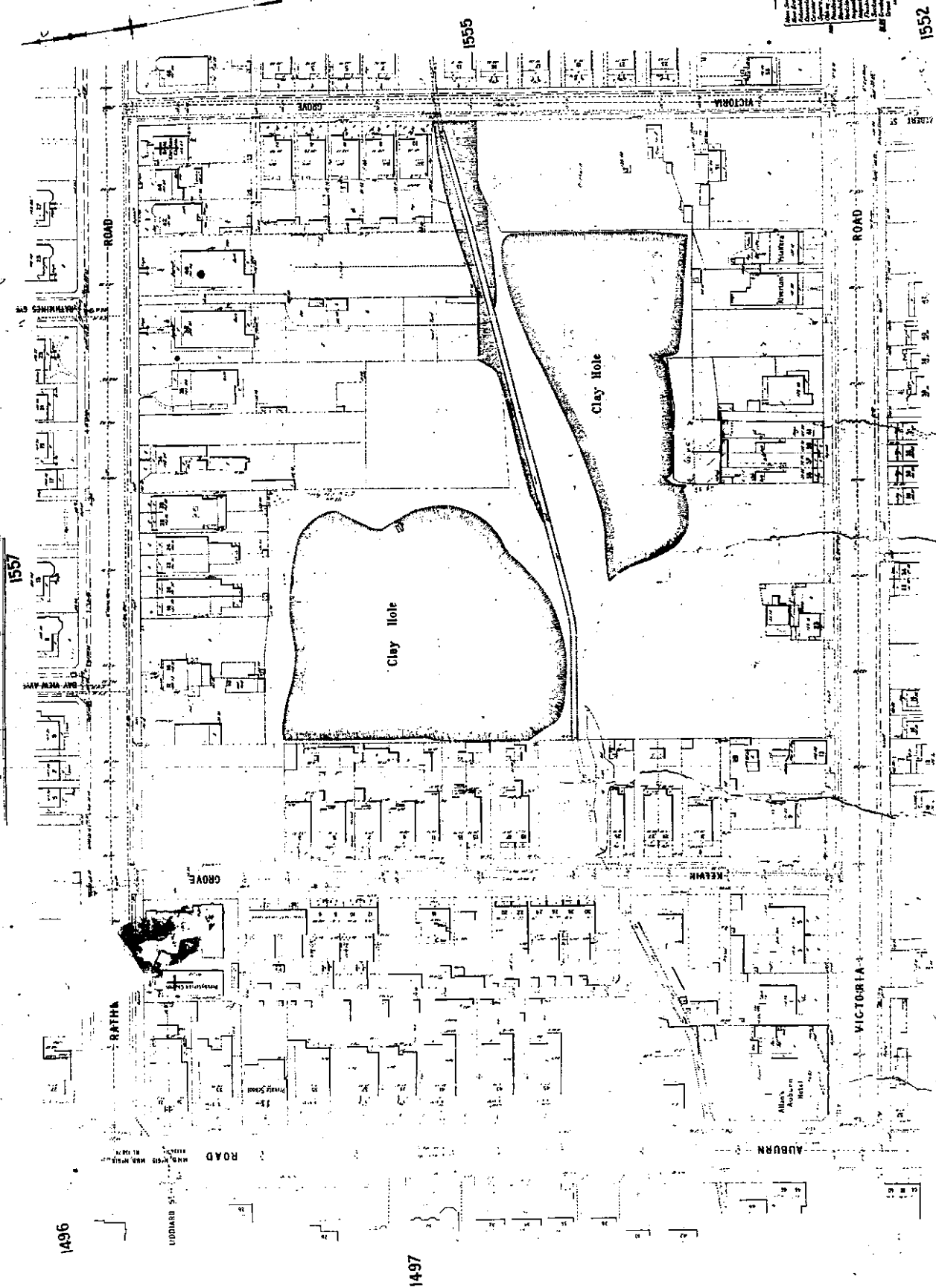
¹. G. McWilliam "Shady Places - Hawthorn's Parks, Gardens and Public Property". Hawthorn Historical Society 1991. p.8.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

CITY OF HAWTHORN

DETAIL PLAN No 1556

SCALE 40 FT TO AN INCH

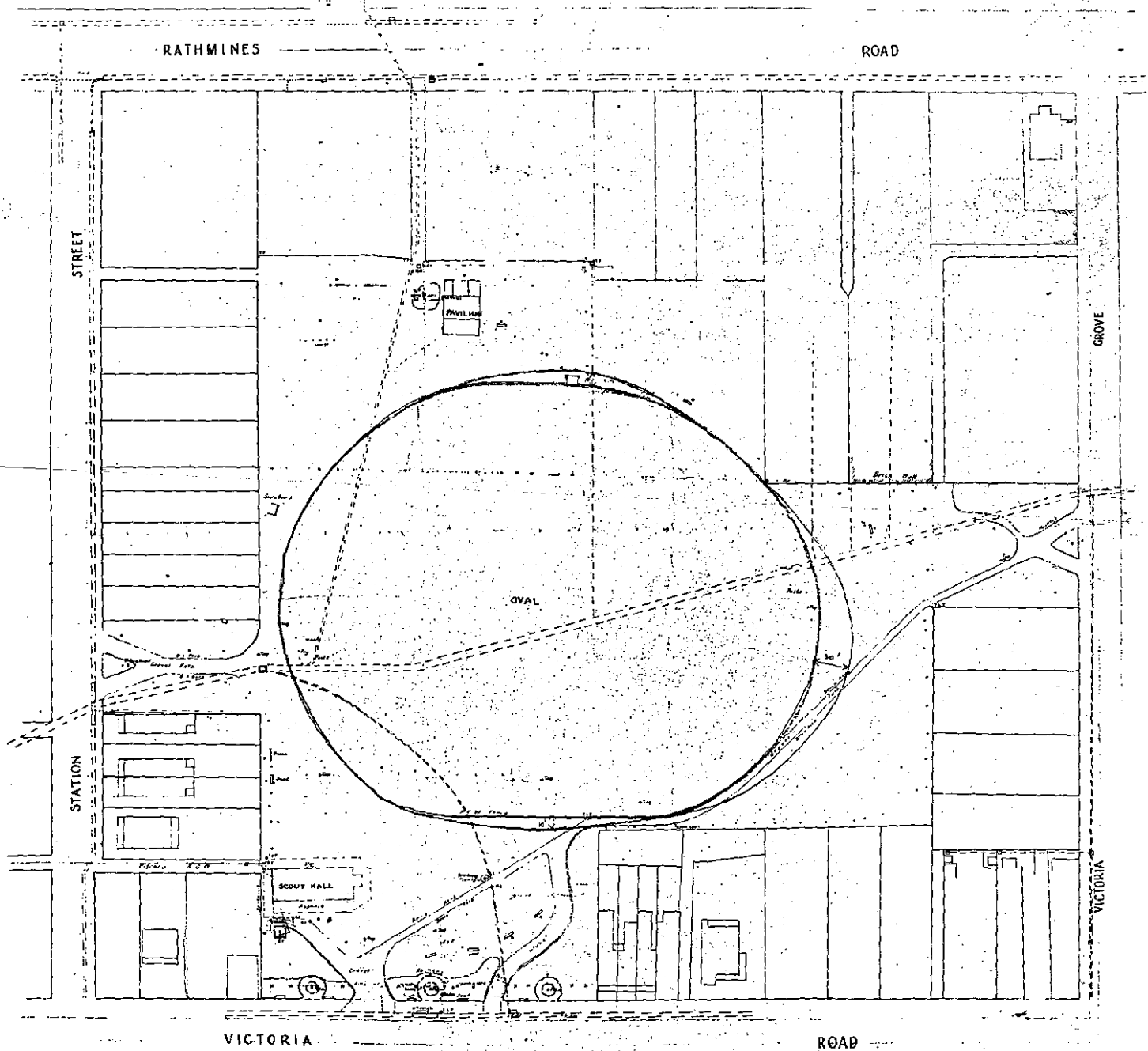


| LEGEND | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| [Symbol] | Proposed Road |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Footway |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Drainage |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Sewer |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Water Main |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Gas Main |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Electric Main |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Telephone Main |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Cable Main |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Storm Water |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Sewerage |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Water Supply |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Gas Supply |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Electric Supply |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Telephone Supply |
| [Symbol] | Proposed Cable Supply |

P25/S
662

CITY OF HAWTHORN GENERAL PLAN OF VICTORIA ROAD RESERVE

SCALE 30 FEET TO AN INCH



| KEY | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Red line | Electric cables |
| Blue line | Water pipes |
| Yellow line | Gas pipes |
| Green line | Drainage |
| Black line | Other |
| Circle | Manhole |
| Square | Valve |
| Triangle | Transformer |
| Star | Water pump |
| Circle with cross | Electric pole |
| Square with cross | Water pole |
| Triangle with cross | Gas pole |
| Star with cross | Drainage pole |
| Circle with dot | Other pole |

Compiled from Plan 219 survey, 1917, and plans since
and such other maps, plans and reports as were available
at the time of compilation of this plan.

662

PLACE IDENTIFICATION FORM – PARKS, PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES.

ADDRESS Creswick Street
Hawthorn

TYPE

☐ Sports Ground
☒ Public Gardens
☒ Public Park
☐ Reserve

☒ River Frontage
☐ Railway Reserve
☐ Other

TITLE Yarra Bank Reserve

EXISTING DESIGNATION

AHC ☐

NT ☐

SIGN. T. ☐

VGS ☐

STREETSCAPE LEVEL

1 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☐

GRADING

A ☒

B ☒

C ☐

D ☐

E ☐

RECOMMENDED FOR

AHC ☐

SIGNIFICANT TREE REG. ☐

PSP ☒

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE ☐

URBAN CONSERVATION AREA ☒

SURVEY DATE 5.9.91

NEG FILE EA1/1

Title

Vol.

Fol.

THEME

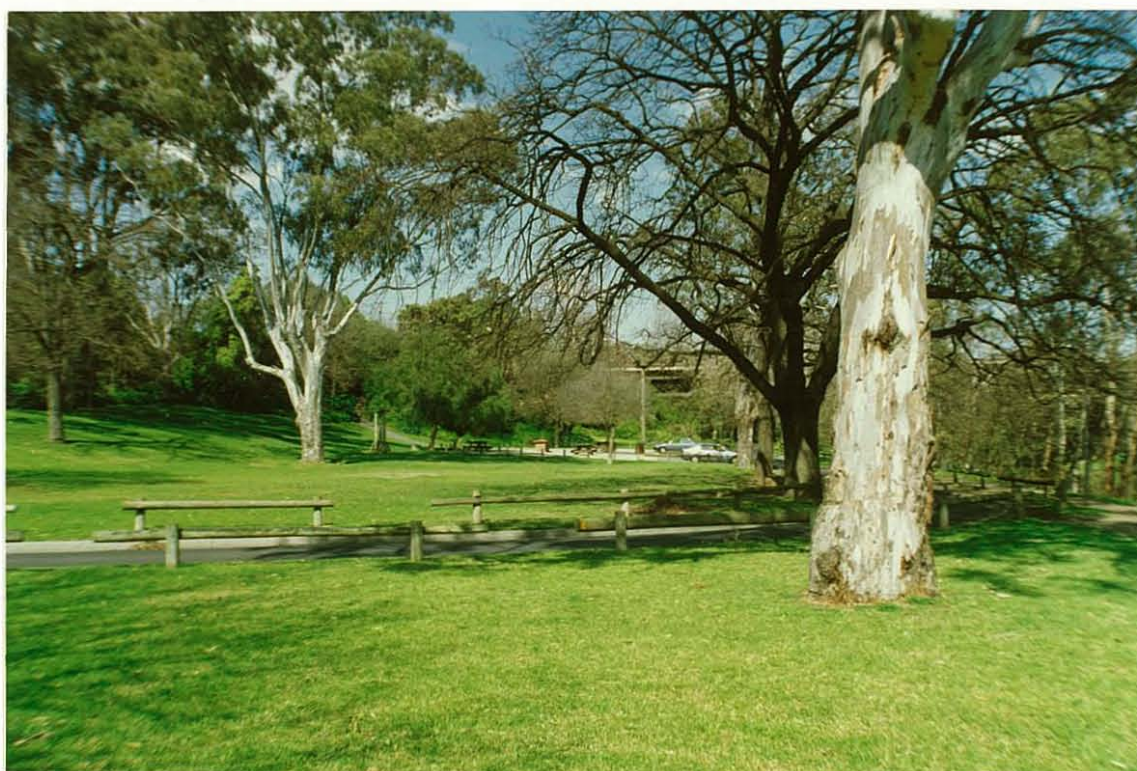
☒ Early Settlement
☐ Mansions
☐ Victorian Garden Suburb
☐ Municipal dev.
☐ 1870s growth
☐ Garden villas
☐ Working enclaves
☐ Commercial Centres
☒ Edwardian Prosperity
☐ Interwar Housing
☐ Flats and Offices

DETAILS

Date See attached

Designer

Layout/Structures



NOTABLE FEATURES/SIGNIFICANCE

History)
Description)
Significance) See attached
Recommendation)

INTEGRITY Good ☐
Fair ☒
Poor ☐

CONDITION Good ☐
Fair ☒
Poor ☐

ALTERATIONS

CROSS REFERENCED INFORMATION

Associated Structures ☒ Bridge, boatsheds

YARRA BANK RESERVE

See also Creswick Gardens adjoining

History

As with the Creswick Street Gardens, Yarra Bank Reserve (north of Hawthorn Bridge) is first shown as "gardens" on the 1866 Borough of Hawthorn Plan.¹

It is highly likely St. James Park, Creswick Street Gardens and Yarra Bank Reserve were all blocks in the original Village of Hawthorn subdivision which did not sell in the first land sales. It is reasonable to assume that the Creswick Street Gardens was gazetted as a Crown Land Reserve with the other two reserves in 1861. The town water supply was taken from the river there in 1861 until piped water came across the bridge in 1865. The bridge itself was begun in 1858, opened in 1861² and has always been a central focus of the Reserve.

The first boatsheds were built here in 1887 but were washed away in floods and so moved south of the bridge. It is not clear when the land south of the bridge was first reserved. The 1902 M.M.B.W. map shows both sections of the reserve with boat sheds on each and a small creek flowing through the southern part of the Reserve to enter the river near the bridge.³

A memorial commemorating members of the Hawthorn Rowing Club who fought in the first World War was erected near the southern boat sheds in 1919. These sheds were regularly flooded and in fact were almost completely submerged in the record flood of 1934. Subsequently they were rebuilt and later joined by the Xavier College Rowing Club.

It is probable that the rock work north and south of the bridge and associated with the creek was executed in conjunction with the Creswick Street Gardens work. (McWilliam states that the "landscaping was begun in 1911).⁴ The overgrown plantings could certainly date back to then.

Description

The Reserve falls into two sections, one of 1.17ha abutting Creswick and Denham Streets north of Hawthorn Bridge and another 0.77ha. running south under the bridge, abutting Isabella Grove.

The park slopes down to the river with a retaining rock wall along Creswick Street and bridge approaches. The plantings of oaks, elms, poplars and shrubs are very overgrown so there is a distinct tunnel effect as one goes down the paths to the river flats. The effect is marred at the Creswick Street side by two modern toilet blocks cut into the rockwall. On the flats themselves are mature trees including remnant River Red Gums and oaks, with many seedling oaks on the river banks.

-
- ¹. Plan of Borough of Hawthorn, 1866 held by Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn, map M1.
 - ². G. McWilliam "Shady Places Hawthorn's Parks, Gardens and Public Property". Hawthorn Historical Society (1991) pp. 15-16.
 - ³. Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, City of Hawthorn, Plan No. 1084. (1902). Engineer's Department, City of Hawthorn.
 - ⁴. Ibid.

A service road winds its way through the park, leading to a carpark and barbecue area. Nearby is a very dead Aboriginal scarred tree, supposedly moved from Coppin Grove.⁵

The "bluestone lined" stream on the southern section and adjacent path is equally overgrown, with huge clumps of flax (Phormium tenax) at the bottom.

Statement of Significance

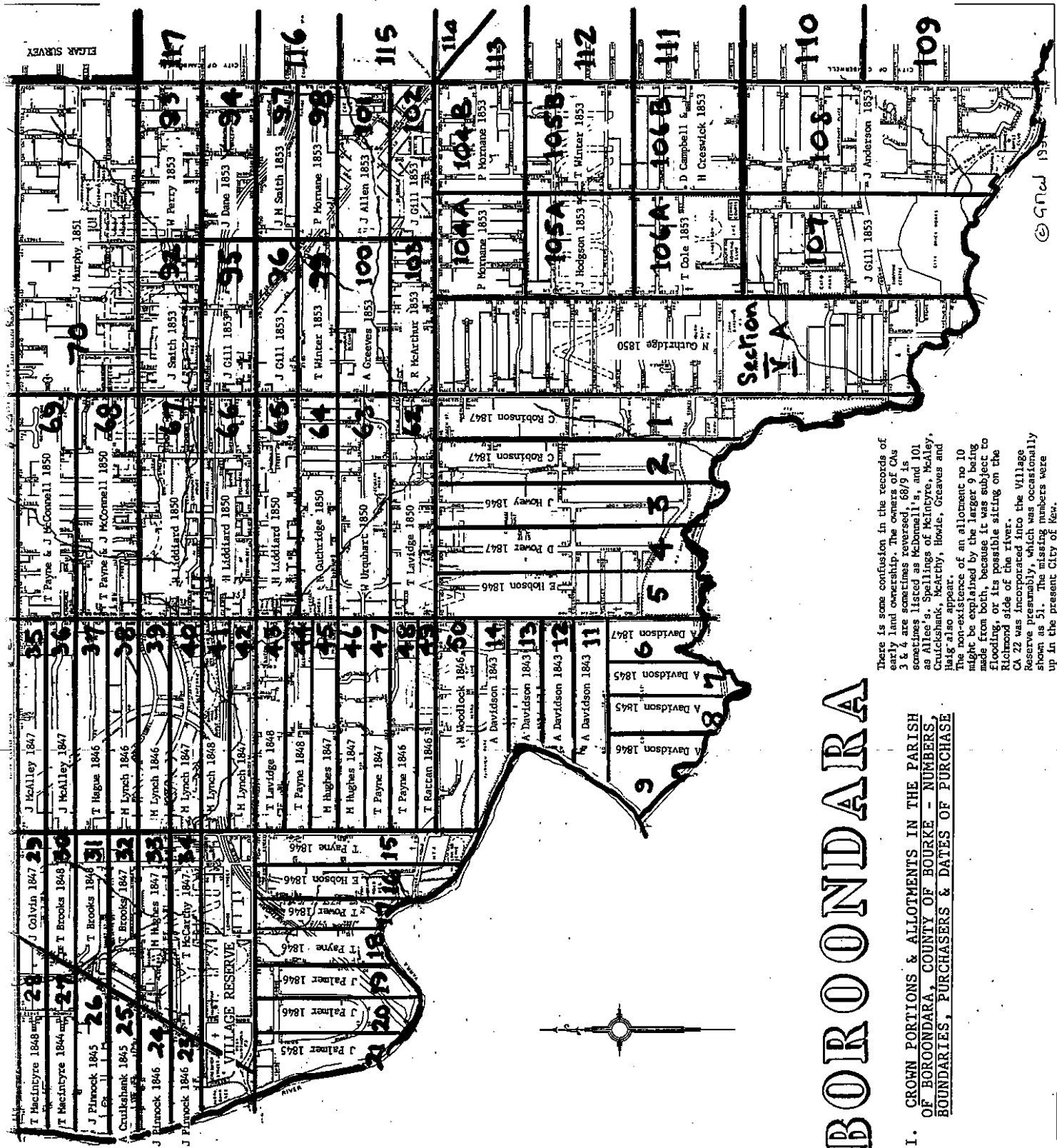
Yarra Bank Reserve, particularly in combination with the adjoining Creswick Gardens has been continuously maintained as a river frontage reserve since 1866 (and possibly earlier). With several parcels of land subsequently being added, it is of State significance:

1. For its association with the original Village of Hawthorn Reserve and its position (in conjunction with Creswick Street Gardens) at the river gateway to Hawthorn.
2. For its provision of active and passive recreational opportunities to the citizens of Hawthorn and neighbouring areas and its association with the Hawthorn Rowing Club.
3. For its drystone retaining walls on the embankments leading to the bridge and Creswick Street and the now rare large rock edgings and terracing.
4. For its nature native and exotic trees (including remnant River Red Gums).
5. For its illustration of the turn of the century attitude to the use of the Yarra River as a recreation facility.

⁵. Ibid.

APPENDIX E

Maps illustrating changes in Hawthorn over its period of development.
In particular: subdivision, transport, roads, and crown allotments.
Prepared by Gwen Mcwilliam



BOROONDARA

III. CROWN PORTIONS & ALLOTMENTS IN THE PARISH OF BOROONDARA, COUNTY OF BURKE - NUMBERS, BOUNDARIES, PURCHASERS & DATES OF PURCHASE

There is some confusion in the records of early land ownership. The owners of CAs 3 & 4 are sometimes reversed, 66/9 is sometimes listed as McDonnell's, and 101 as Allen's. Spellings of McIntyre, McAley, Cruickshank, McArthur, Howie, Greaves and Haig also appear.
 The non-existence of an allotment no 10 might be explained by the larger 9 being made from both, because it was subject to flooding, or its possible siting on the Richmond side of the river.
 CA 22 was incorporated into the Village Reserve presumably, which was occasionally shown as 51. The missing numbers were up in the present City of Kew.



Road names often had an apostrophe 's' (except one presumably named for Brooks which remained Brook), but only the Barkers' Road and Gardiner's Creek kept an 's'.

'PROB-WAY' and 'the Key'

Most of the roads shown on the Borough Plan had official names by 1863, although some remained identified with others (old or new) for years. Names found in various sources have been given; those for rights of way are in brackets also.

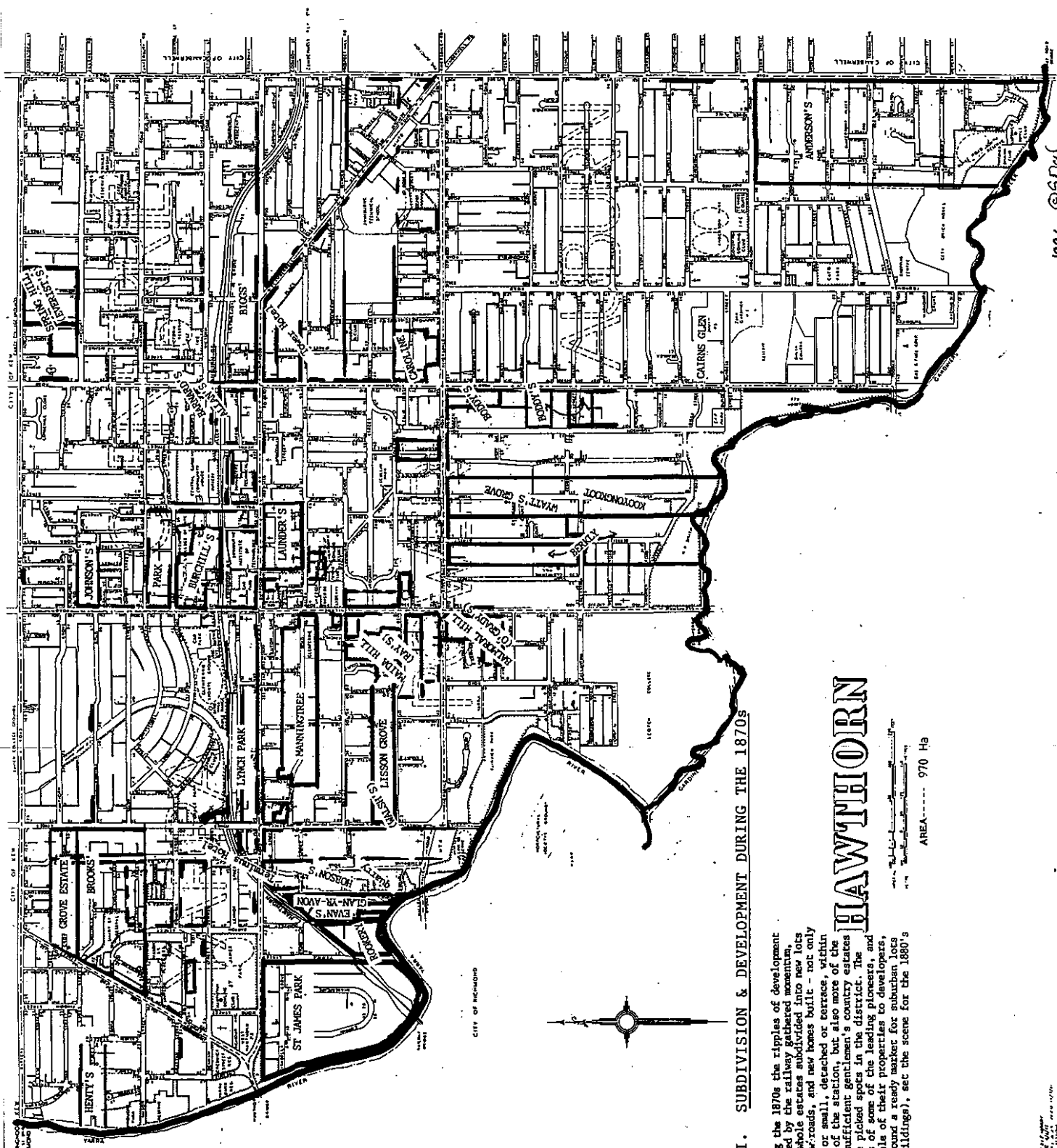
The roads through the estates from the 1850s can sometimes be identified because they are narrow (for example, Oxley, Wattle, Kildare, and Liddiard), because they were only to provide access to more allotments, and were private roads. If they ran between allotment agreements were usually made between owners to give them access to the Midway Green Street to be used as a route to the Government Village of Junction House to the Government Village of Upper Hesthorn subdivision of Liddiard's land in William & Henry Streets, and the contemporary Connell Street.

HAWTHORN

AREA----- 970 Ha

VI. ROADS & RIGHTS OF WAY PLANNED BY 1867/8

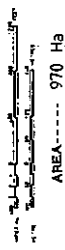
The Hawthorn Borough Plan is dated 1866, but request for it to be lithographed was only reported in the local paper of 3/5/1867, and information thereon post-dates 1866)



VIII. SUBDIVISION & DEVELOPMENT DURING THE 1870S

During the 1870s the ripples of development created by the railway gathered momentum, with whole estates subdivided into new lots on new roads, and new homes built - not only large or small, detached or terrace, within reach of the station, but also more of the self-sufficient gentlemen's country estates on the picked spots in the district. The deaths of some of the leading pioneers, and the sale of their properties to developers, (who found a ready market for suburban lots and buildings), set the scene for the 1880's Boom.

HAWTHORN



1991 © G. New

