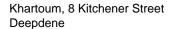
# **Khartoum**







Khartoum, 8 Kitchener Street Deepdene

#### Location

8 Kitchener Street DEEPDENE, BOROONDARA CITY

## Municipality

**BOROONDARA CITY** 

### Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

#### **Heritage Overlay Numbers**

HO874

## **Heritage Listing**

Boroondara City

#### **Statement of Significance**

Last updated on - September 14, 2021

What is Significant?

'Khartoum', 8 Kitchener Street, Deepdene, built to designs by architect Marcus Barlow in 1913-14, is significant.

The later rear extension, designed in a style to match the existing residence, is not significant.

How is it significant?

'Khartoum', 8 Kitchener Street, Deepdene, is of local architectural (representative) and associative significance to the City of Boroondara.

Why is it significant?

'Khartoum' is an intact and good representative example of a late Federation villa, distinguished by its symmetrical front facade and arched recessed entrance incorporated under the main roof form. It retains typical Queen Anne details, including the orange terracotta roof tiles, terracotta decorative ridge cappings and finials, projecting gabled bays with box windows, half-timbering and roughcast detailing to the gable ends and leadlit glazing. (Criterion D)

'Khartoum' is significant for its association with architect Marcus R. Barlow, responsible for the design of both this residence and other houses for Hurrey and Hill, local auctioneers and home builders. It is the earliest surviving example of Barlow's early residential work in the municipality, designed during his first year of practice in 1913.

Barlow went on to be 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 (92 Mont Albert Road, Canterbury, 1926, VHR 1399 & HO178) and the former Arnold Residence ('Wynnivy') (15 Deepdene Road, Deepdene,1924, HO605). (Criterion H)

Heritage Study/Consultant Balwyn Heritage Study Peer Review Stage 2, Context, 2020;

Construction dates 1914,

Architect/Designer Barlow, Marcus,

Hermes Number 207079

**Property Number** 

#### **Physical Description 1**

'Khartoum' at 8 Kitchener Street, Deepdene, is a bi-gabled timber bungalow constructed in 1914. Positioned on the southern side of Kitchener Street, it sits between Creswick Street and the Outer Circle Anniversary Trail. Basalt-paved laneways run along its eastern and southern boundaries. The land falls gently south to north providing the house with a slightly elevated aspect to the street. Historically the house was adjacent to Deepdene railway station, on the former Outer Circle railway, which closed in 1927. Built in timber with a hip and gable Marseille-pattern terracotta roof, the walls are finished in rough-cast render giving the illusion of masonry construction. The ridge lines are capped with decorative ridge tiles and finials. The house displays characteristics of both the Edwardian Queen Anne and Bungalow styles resulting in a simple symmetrical form.

'Khartoum's' northern elevation, facing Kitchener Street, is symmetrically arranged around a central entrance porch flanked by gable ends. The half-timbered flying gable ends are supported on simple timber brackets. Finished in roughcast with timber strapping, the bottom members taper up to the middle cord. The recessed entrance porch sits below the sweep of the main roof pitch and is finished with a simple arched ladder-back timber fretwork. Under the porch a timber panelled door sits within an elaborate door casing of leaded sidelights and over-lights. A matching pair of square box windows sit below each gable. Consisting of a tripartite timber-framed casement window with leadlight highlights.

A pair of chimneys, rising above the roof line on each side of the house strengthen its symmetrical form. Finished in roughcast render, slab caps are supported by small masonry brackets. Each chimney has a pair of terracotta chimney pots.

The roughcast render to the walls continues down the eastern elevation. A tripartite timber-framed casement window appears original and is positioned south of a chimney. Rafter ends are exposed.

The western elevation is clad with square edged weatherboards. Two timber-framed double-hung windows are positioned south of a chimney. Rafter ends are exposed.

At the rear, a recently added flat-roofed link connects to a hipped and gabled extension that replicates the detailing of the original house.

The house sits within a formal garden behind a recent capped picket fence that is back planted with a low hedge. A short, gravelled drive, along the western boundary, stops at the house.

'Khartoum' is of high integrity with very few changes to original or early elements. The building retains its original built form, roof forms, roughcast rendered walls and fenestration. The integrity of the building is enhanced by the high level of intactness of these main elements, which includes terracotta roof tiles, decorative ridge cappings and finials, timber-framed casement windows, leaded glazing, timber fretwork, entrance door with surround and chimneys with terracotta pots.

The integrity of the building is slightly diminished by the rear extension. Whilst not visible from the street it is visible from the side laneway. However, its separation from the original part of the house clearly indicates that it is a modern addition.

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

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