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# COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES, 925-951 WHITEHORSE ROAD

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## Location

925-951 WHITEHORSE ROAD BOX HILL, WHITEHORSE CITY

## Municipality

WHITEHORSE CITY

## Level of significance

Heritage Inventory Site

## Heritage Inventory (HI) Number

H7922-0521

## Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Inventory

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## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - October 13, 2025

### What is significant?

The Commercial Properties, 925 to 951 Whitehorse Road site consists of a range of commercial and residential properties forming part of the commercial centre of Box Hill from the early 20th century onwards. The site includes moderate archaeological potential in the form of subfloor deposits from within buildings, as well as other subsurface former yard or open space archaeological deposits, related to uses as shops, residences, automotive industry, and doctors surgery.

### How is it significant?

The Commercial Properties, 925 to 951 Whitehorse Road site is of local historical significance (Criterion A) and has the potential to provide new information through archaeological investigation (Criterion C).

### Why is it significant?

The Commercial Properties, 925 to 951 Whitehorse Road site is of historical significance for its association with the early 20th century concentrated commercial and residential mixed development of Box Hill along Whitehorse Road.

The Commercial Properties, 925 to 951 Whitehorse Road site is of archaeological significance for its potential to provide evidence of early 20th century commercial, retail and domestic life. Archaeological evidence found within the properties would likely comprise subfloor and yard deposits.

Interpretation  
of Site

In the mid 19th Century activities in the site were likely agricultural, with market gardens and orchards being predominant in the broader area. The buildings at 925-939 Whitehorse Road have functioned as commercial and residential buildings from the early 20th Century through to the present day. No. 925 Whitehorse Road functioned as a residence and a well established doctors surgery. Shops were not constructed at No.s 927 and 929 Whitehorse Road until the 1950s, it is possible that archaeological yard deposits associated with the neighbouring doctors surgery remain at these sites. Many stores were operated by the same individual or family for several decades. Several stores have experienced several phases of demolition and reconstruction. These activities were conducted at various times in the mid 20th century, it is likely archaeological evidence of the earlier structures/activities has been preserved within sites that were modified during the mid 20th century and earlier. The site continues to function as a commercial centre in Box Hill to the present day. The site is anticipated to be of moderate archaeological potential for yard and sub-floor deposits related to the late 19th and early 20th century occupation of the properties. The stores operating in the heart of Box Hill have provided services to the community for more than a century. SiteCard data copied on 13/10/2025: The properties at 925 to 951 Whitehorse Road have functioned as mainly commercial buildings with some residential use from the early 20th century through to the present day. These properties have moderate archaeological significance. This is due to the early development of concentrated residential and commercial mixed properties at Box Hill which is exemplified at this site. These properties are likely to display early 20th century occupational deposits in the subfloor of the buildings as well as in the location of covered and previously open rear yards. Many of the properties were stores operated by the same individual or family for several decades. Properties 927, 929, 947 and 951 Whitehorse Road have moderate archaeological significance relating to the domestic use throughout the 20th century. The property at 925 Whitehorse Road functioned as a residence and a well-established doctor's surgery. Shops were constructed at 927 and 929 Whitehorse Road in the 1950s, and it is possible that archaeological yard deposits associated with the neighbouring doctor's surgery remain in situ at 927 and 929 Whitehorse Road. An early 20th century car showroom and service station was situated at 941 to 945 Whitehorse Road. There is moderate potential for archaeological artefacts and features to be situated underneath the carpark at the rear of the property, as well as in subfloor deposits. This would provide insights into the development of automotive infrastructure and its impact on daily life. Several properties have experienced several phases of demolition and reconstruction. These activities were conducted at different times in the mid-20th century, and it is likely that archaeological evidence of the earlier structures/activities has been preserved within sites that were modified.

Other Names Formerly: Commercial Properties, 925-939 Whitehorse Road,

Hermes  
Number 208566

Property  
Number

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## History

Crown land auctions took place from 1851 in the parish of Nunawading, which includes the Box Hill area. The primary use of the land was agricultural, comprising market gardens and orchards (AJM JV, 2021). Through the 1850s and 1860s services began to be established in Box Hill including the White Horse hotel, the post office and small shops. The character of Box Hill began to change during the 1880s land boom. The railway line to Box Hill was constructed in 1882 which led to increased commercial and residential development, concentrated around the station and Whitehorse Road (AJM JV, 2021).

The Commercial properties are within Section 16 which was originally purchased by Alexander and Patrick Murphy on the 18th September 1851. The Murphys were speculators rather than pastoralists or residents (Alves, 2010). In 1858 Alexander Murphy sub-divided Section 16 into sixteen 10-acre blocks (Lemon, 1978).

The 1905 plan indicates the residence of Rev. J. Patten within the Commercial properties site. A “brick villa” is indicated within the site in the 1911 advertisement for the Kentora subdivisions (Figure 6), with the remainder of the area “reserved for business sites”. It is unclear whether Patten subsequently relocated or if the 1905 plan is slightly out, as subsequent depictions of the Patten residence indicate it is just outside the Commercial properties site on the corner of Whitehorse Road and Bruce Street. The 1929 MMBW plan demonstrates the original street numbers for the Commercial properties.

#### ***925 Whitehorse Road (formerly 216 Whitehorse Road)***

Gordon McIver founded a medical practice at 925 Whitehorse Road in 1919, however he died by 1921 and the practice was purchased by Captain Walter Luke (Low, 2013). Dr Luke is labelled on the address in the 1922 advertisement for the Kentora Estate. The 1929 MMBW plan demonstrates No. 925 was a large brick building with two timber outbuildings and a large yard. The medical practice continued to operate at No. 925 until 1978 when it relocated to 6 Bruce Street, Box Hill (Low, 2013). The Box Hill rate valuation books indicate that from the 1940s No. 925 was an 8 room brick building with a slate roof with a garage and a tennis court (Assessment No. 3214). The tennis court is evident at the rear of the property in the 1945 aerial image, however by 1954 (Figure 11) the tennis court has been removed to accommodate the structures at No. 927 and 929 Whitehorse Road. Aerial imagery demonstrates the footprint of No 925 remains consistent through to at least 1987. However, the outbuildings and yard undergo various modifications throughout the 20th century. The building was demolished between 1987 and 1996. By 2000 a new store had been constructed on the site which is currently a Chemist Warehouse, with asphalted parking at the rear.

#### ***927 Whitehorse Road (formerly 216 Whitehorse Road)***

No. 927 Whitehorse Road originally formed part of the yard of the medical practice at No. 925 (Figure 8). The 1945 aerial image demonstrates large trees and a wide path transecting the site (Figure 10). By 1954 a long narrow building had been constructed within the site, with a smaller structure in the rear yard (Figure 11). The Box Hill rate valuation books indicate that in 1968 the structure was a shop and flat owned by Harold James Manley (Assessment No. 5468). Aerial imagery demonstrates between 1975 and 1987 the structure in the rear yard was demolished. The rear yard is currently concreted and serves as car parking.

#### ***929 Whitehorse Road (formerly 216 Whitehorse Road)***

No. 929 Whitehorse Road originally formed part of the yard of the medical practice at No. 925 (Figure 8). The 1945 aerial image demonstrates large trees and a wide path transecting the site (Figure 10). By 1954 a narrow building was under construction at the site, with a smaller 2 storey structure already completed in the rear yard (Figure 11). The Box Hill rate valuation books indicate that the property contained a 3 room brick shop/flat with a sleepout containing a large kitchen and bath (Assessment No. 5467B). Aerial imagery demonstrates between 1975 and 1987 the structure in the rear yard was demolished. The rear yard currently has a gravel surface and serves as car parking.

#### ***931 Whitehorse Road (formerly 210 Whitehorse Road)***

No. 931 Whitehorse Road is depicted as a small brick shop in the 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 8). The Box Hill rate valuation books record that the site comprised a 2 room brick shop. From at least 1936 to 1944 the store was owned and occupied by J Berryman. In 1944 Wilbert Tolley, a bootmaker, took on the lease and by 1954 he owned the store (Assessment No. 5466). A small outbuilding is evident in the rear yard of No. 931 in the 1954 aerial image (Figure 11). By 1987 aerial imagery demonstrates a significant extension had been added to the rear of the store. The footprint of the store remains largely the same to the present day. The rear yard of the property is currently partially concreted and partially gravel and serves as car parking.

#### ***933 Whitehorse Road (formerly 208 Whitehorse Road)***

933 Whitehorse Road is depicted as a small brick shop in the 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 8). No. 933 has a small rear yard, the remainder of the lot is fenced off along with the rear halves of Nos 935 and 937 to provide land for the substation, depicted as a small square timber building in the north western corner of the property. The Box Hill rate valuation books record the premises as a 2 room shop. Between 1936 and 1946 the site was occupied by P.A. Petering, followed by Miss Minnie Josephine Moore (1936-1938) and Irene Herring (1938). By 1955 the property was owned and occupied by Geoffrey Baker who ran a photo/camera centre until the 1980s (Assessment No. 5465). Between 1954 and 1963 the substation is demolished and either a significant extension or a new structure has been built at No. 933 encompassing nearly the length of the block, with an outbuilding taking up most of the rear yard. Aerial imagery demonstrates that between 1996 and 2000 the outbuilding was demolished, the main building currently maintains the same footprint with a gravelled rear yard for car parking.

#### ***935 Whitehorse Road (formerly 206 Whitehorse Road)***

935 Whitehorse Road is depicted as a small brick shop, with a small rear yard in the 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 8). The Box Hill rate valuation books describe a 2 room shop constructed in 1923 and record H.A. Blomfield as occupying the store between 1936 and 1945 (Assessment No. 5464). Sands and McDougall listings record C.M. Moroney as occupying the site between 1955 and 1965. Several small extensions were added to the rear of no. 935 between 1963 and the present day. The majority of the rear yard is currently gravelled and serves as car parking.

### **937 Whitehorse Road (formerly 204 Whitehorse Road)**

The Box Hill rate valuation books record No. 937 as a 2 room brick shop constructed in 1923 (Assessment No. 5463). This is consistent with the depiction of the site in the 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 8). Between 1936 and 1938 the shop was occupied by a confectioner; James Alexander Murray. In 1938 the premises were taken over by G. Foster, a radio engineer, who continued to occupy the site until at least 1965. The rate books record an extension to the rear of the shop in 1968, a small extension is evident in the 1975 aerial image (Figure 12). A substantial extension (of equal size to the original building) was constructed between 1987 and 1996, this extension likely caused significant disturbances to potential archaeological yard deposits at this site. The remainder of the yard at No. 937 has a concreted surface.

### **939 Whitehorse Road (formerly 202 Whitehorse Road)**

The 1929 MMBW plan depicts No. 939 as a brick structure with a small rear verandah (Figure 8). The Box Hill rate valuation books record a five room brick shop and dwelling occupied by Robert Pollock, a boot repairer from 1936 to 1955 (Assessment No. 3209). Subsequent rate valuations from the 1950s divide No. 939 Whitehorse Road into 939A and 939B, the records for 939A are then further divided into 6 Rooms with 939B listed as Room 7 (Assessments No. 3472C-G). Occupants of the various rooms include a tailor, an architect and an engineer. Aerial imagery demonstrates that between 1956 and 1963 a new structure, of equivalent size to the original store was constructed in the rear yard at No. 939, this structure is presumably No. 939B. The footprints of the two structures have remained consistent since 1963.

SiteCard data copied on 13/10/2025: The Box Hill area, initially used for cattle grazing from 1837, evolved into a township following Crown land sales in 1851 in the parish of Nunawading, which includes the Box Hill area. The primary early use of the land was agricultural, comprising market gardens and orchards (AJM JV, 2021). The commercial properties are within Section 16 which was originally purchased by Alexander and Patrick Murphy on the 18 September 1851. The Murphys were speculators rather than pastoralists or residents (Alves, 2010). In 1858 Alexander Murphy sub-divided Section 16 into sixteen 10-acre blocks (Lemon, 1978). Through the 1850s and 1860s services began to be established in Box Hill including the White Horse hotel, the post office and small shops. The character of Box Hill began to change during the 1880s land boom. The railway line to Box Hill was constructed in 1882 which led to increased commercial and residential development, concentrated around the station and Whitehorse Road (AJM JV, 2021). The early 20th century saw further development with the introduction of electricity in 1914 and an electric tram service in the 1920s. The post-World War II era witnessed substantial population expansion and demographic shifts, notably with an influx of overseas Chinese residents. By 2011, Box Hill had transformed into a suburb housing nearly 9,700 people. The commercial precinct along Whitehorse Road, which includes the properties of interest to this site card, has a rich history dating back to 1861 when the first post office was established. The area saw gradual development, with various businesses such as boot stores, milliners, car dealerships and service stations, along with other types of businesses occupying the buildings over the decades. Despite frequent changes in occupancy, particularly from the late 1920s onwards, most buildings have largely maintained their original structures since the 1920s. The 1905 plan indicates the residence of Rev. J. Patten within the commercial properties site. A "brick villa" is indicated within the site in the 1911 advertisement for the Kentora subdivisions, with the remainder of the area "reserved for business sites". The 1929 MMBW plan demonstrates the original street numbers for the Commercial properties (Figure 6, attached0). 925 Whitehorse Road (formerly 216 Whitehorse Road) Gordon McIver founded a medical practice at 925 Whitehorse Road in 1919, however he died by 1921 and the practice was purchased by Captain Walter Luke (Low, 2013). Dr Luke is labelled on the address in the 1922 advertisement for the Kentora Estate. The 1929 MMBW plan demonstrates No. 925 was a large brick building with two timber outbuildings and a large yard. The medical practice continued to operate at 925 Whitehorse Road until 1978 when it relocated to 6 Bruce Street, Box Hill (Low, 2013). The Box Hill rate valuation books indicate that from the 1940s 925 Whitehorse Road was an 8 room brick building with a slate roof, and a garage and a tennis court (Assessment No. 3214). The tennis court is evident at the rear of the property in the 1945 aerial image, however by 1954 the tennis court has been removed to accommodate the structures at 927 and 929 Whitehorse Road. Aerial imagery demonstrates the footprint of 925 Whitehorse Road remains consistent through to at least 1987. However, the outbuildings and yard undergo various modifications throughout the 20th century. The building was demolished between 1987 and 1996. By 2000 a new store had been constructed on the site which is currently a Chemist Warehouse, with asphalted

parking at the rear. 927 Whitehorse Road (formerly 216 Whitehorse Road) 927 Whitehorse Road originally formed part of the yard of the medical practice at 925 Whitehorse Road. The 1945 aerial image demonstrates large trees and a wide path transecting the site. By 1954 a long narrow building had been constructed within the site, with a smaller structure in the rear yard. The Box Hill rate valuation books indicate that in 1968 the structure was a shop and flat owned by Harold James Manley (Assessment No. 5468). Aerial imagery demonstrates between 1975 and 1987 the structure in the rear yard was demolished. The rear yard is currently concrete and is used for car parking.

929 Whitehorse Road (formerly 216 Whitehorse Road) 929 Whitehorse Road originally formed part of the yard of the medical practice at 925 Whitehorse Road. The 1945 aerial image demonstrates large trees and a wide path transecting the site. By 1954 a narrow building was under construction at the site, with a smaller 2 storey structure already completed in the rear yard. The Box Hill rate valuation books indicate that the property contained a 3 room brick shop/flat with a sleepout containing a large kitchen and bath (Assessment No. 5467B). Aerial imagery demonstrates between 1975 and 1987 the structure in the rear yard was demolished. The rear yard currently has a gravel surface and serves as car parking.

931 Whitehorse Road (formerly 210 Whitehorse Road) 931 Whitehorse Road is depicted as a small brick shop in the 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 6). The Box Hill rate valuation books record that the site comprised a 2 room brick shop. From at least 1936 to 1944 the store was owned and occupied by J Berryman. In 1944 Wilbert Tolley, a bootmaker, took on the lease and by 1954 he owned the store (Assessment No. 5466). A small outbuilding is evident in the rear yard of No. 931 in the 1954 aerial image. By 1987 aerial imagery demonstrates a significant extension had been added to the rear of the store<sup>4</sup>. The footprint of the store remains largely the same to the present day. The rear yard of the property is currently partially concreted and partially gravelled and serves as car parking.

933 Whitehorse Road (formerly 208 Whitehorse Road) 933 Whitehorse Road is depicted as a small brick shop in the 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 6). It has a small rear yard, the remainder of the lot is fenced off along with the rear halves of 935 and 937 Whitehorse Road to provide land for the substation, depicted as a small square timber building in the north western corner of the property. The Box Hill rate valuation books record the premises as a 2 room shop. Between 1936 and 1946 the site was occupied by P.A. Petering, followed by Miss Minnie Josephine Moore (1936-1938) and Irene Herring (1938). By 1955 the property was owned and occupied by Geoffrey Baker who ran a photo/camera centre until the 1980s (Assessment No. 5465). Between 1954 and 1963 the substation is demolished and either a significant extension or a new structure has been built at No. 933 encompassing nearly the length of the block, with an outbuilding taking up most of the rear yard<sup>5</sup>. Aerial imagery demonstrates that between 1996 and 2000 the outbuilding was demolished, the main building currently maintains the same footprint with a gravelled rear yard for car parking.

935 Whitehorse Road (formerly 206 Whitehorse Road) 935 Whitehorse Road is depicted as a small brick shop, with a small rear yard in the 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 8). The Box Hill rate valuation books describe a 2 room shop constructed in 1923 and record H.A. Blomfield as occupying the store between 1936 and 1945 (Assessment No. 5464). Sands and McDougall listings record C.M. Moroney as occupying the site between 1955 and 1965. Several small extensions were added to the rear of 935 Whitehorse Road between 1963 and the present day. The majority of the rear yard is currently gravelled and serves as car parking.

937 Whitehorse Road (formerly 204 Whitehorse Road) The Box Hill rate valuation books record 937 Whitehorse Road as a 2 room brick shop constructed in 1923 (Assessment No. 5463). This is consistent with the depiction of the site in the 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 6). Between 1936 and 1938 the shop was occupied by a confectioner; James Alexander Murray. In 1938 the premises were taken over by G. Foster, a radio engineer, who continued to occupy the site until at least 1965<sup>8</sup>. The rate books record an extension to the rear of the shop in 1968, a small extension is evident in the 1975 aerial image. A substantial extension (of equal size to the original building) was constructed between 1987 and 1996, this extension likely caused significant disturbances to potential archaeological yard deposits at this site. The remainder of the yard at 937 Whitehorse Road has a concreted surface.

939 Whitehorse Road (formerly 202 Whitehorse Road) The 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 6) depicts 939 Whitehorse Road as a brick structure with a small rear verandah. The Box Hill rate valuation books record a 5 room brick shop and dwelling occupied by Robert Pollock, a boot repairer from 1936 to 1955 (Assessment No. 3209). Subsequent rate valuations from the 1950s divide No. 939 Whitehorse Road into 939A and 939B, the records for 939A are then further divided into 6 Rooms with 939B listed as Room 7 (Assessments No. 3472C-G). Occupants of the various rooms include a tailor, an architect and an engineer. Aerial imagery demonstrates that between 1956 and 1963 a new structure, of equivalent size to the original store was constructed in the rear yard at 939 Whitehorse Road, this structure is presumably 939B. The footprints of the two structures have remained consistent since 1963.

941 to 945 Whitehorse Road (formerly 200 to 196 Whitehorse Road) The 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 6) depicts 941 Whitehorse Road as containing a rectangular brick structure, approximately 10.5 m long by 5 m wide with an area of around 53 m<sup>2</sup>. This comprises the southwest corner of what is now 941 to 945 Whitehorse Road. The Box Hill rate valuation book of 1925-1926 indicates that William Boyland and Seth Wilson had ownership of 200 White Horse Road, a two-room brick structure, the land area being noted only as 15'. The occupier of the address was Norman Scott Chalmers, motor salesman. There were no persons noted as living at the address at the time (Assessment No. 1488). Oblique aerial photographs taken around 1930 shows that the building was part of the adjacent addresses, 943 and 945 Whitehorse Road, with a

single roof and pediment above the street awning, with two small structures, most likely sheds, in the northwest corner of the backyard of these properties. Oblique aerial photographs dating to the 1950s shows a power pole situated near one of the sheds, fencing between the neighbouring addresses, and vegetation growth in the back yard, with few other changes evident. The Box Hill rate valuation books for 1936 - 1947 indicate that in 1938 the occupier of 941 to 943 Whitehorse Road was Harry Mountier Holmes, garage proprietor, while the owners were Seth Wilson and the estate of the late William Boyland. The structure at both 941 and 943 Whitehorse Road was one-room brick structure (Assessment No. 3208). The 1929 MMBW plan depicts 943 Whitehorse Road as containing an irregularly shaped building. The southernmost section is shown as a long and narrow rectangular timber structure immediately between 941 and 945 Whitehorse Road, approximately 10.5 m long by 2.5 m wide, with a larger area to the rear approximately 12 m wide at its largest point (11 m at its narrowest), and about 23.5 m long, with a total area of around 295 m<sup>2</sup>. The Box Hill rate valuation book of 1925-1926 indicate that William Boyland and Seth Wilson had ownership of 198 White Horse Road, a one-room brick and one-room weatherboard structure, the land area being noted only as 10'. The occupier of the address was Norman Scott Chalmers, motor salesman. There were no persons noted as living at the address at the time (Assessment No. 1487). Oblique aerial photographs taken around 1930 shows that the building was part of the adjacent addresses, 941 and 945 Whitehorse Road, with a single roof and pediment above the street awning, with two small structures, most likely sheds, in the northwest corner of the backyard of these properties. Oblique aerial photographs dating to the 1950s shows a power pole situated near one of the sheds, fencing between the neighbouring addresses, and vegetation growth in the back yard, with few other changes evident. The Box Hill rate valuation books for 1936 - 1947 indicate that in 1938 the occupier of 941 to 943 Whitehorse Road was Harry Mountier Holmes, garage proprietor, while the owners were Seth Wilson and the estate of the late William Boyland. The structure at both 941 and 943 Whitehorse Road was one-room brick structure (Assessment No. 3208). The 1929 MMBW plan depicts 945 Whitehorse Road as a rectangular brick structure, approximately 10.5 m long by 4.5 m wide with an area of around 48.5 m<sup>2</sup>. This comprises the southeast corner of what is now 941 to 945 Whitehorse Road. The Box Hill rate valuation book of 1925-1926 indicate that William Boyland and Seth Wilson had ownership of 196 White Horse Road, a two-room brick structure, the land area being noted only as 16'. The occupier of the address was Frances Horace Symes, motor salesman. There were no persons noted as living at the address at the time (Assessment No. 1486). Oblique aerial photographs taken around 1930 shows that the building was part of the adjacent addresses, 941 and 943 Whitehorse Road, with a single roof and pediment above the street awning, with two small structures, most likely sheds, in the northwest corner of the backyard of these properties. Oblique aerial photographs dating to the 1950s shows a power pole situated near one of the sheds, fencing between the neighbouring addresses, and vegetation growth in the back yard, with few other changes evident. The Box Hill rate valuation books for 1936 - 1947 indicate that in 1938 the occupier of 945 Whitehorse Road was Noel Taylor, photographer, while the owners were Seth Wilson and the estate of the late William Boyland. The structure was a brick structure with an unknown number of rooms (Assessment No. 3207). Aerial imagery demonstrates that the building formerly attached to the rear of the 941 to 945 Whitehorse Road was demolished between 1960 and 1998 and replaced with a much shorter and narrower brick extension with a rear verandah. The pediment over the three properties was removed by 2008. The rear yard is currently concreted, and serves as car parking. 947 Whitehorse Road (formerly 194 Whitehorse Road) The 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 6) depicts 947 Whitehorse Road as containing an irregularly shaped brick structure with a verandah at the rear, its longest dimensions being approximately 17 m long by 7 m wide with an area of around 107 m<sup>2</sup>. This building appears to have originally been immediately adjacent to 949 Whitehorse Road along part of its eastern wall. The Box Hill rate valuation book of 1925-1926 indicate that Mrs Eliza Vaux had ownership of 194 White Horse Road, a five-room brick structure and shop, the land area being 26' by 160'. The occupier of the address was Eva May Jones, confectioner. There were five people living at the address at the time (Assessment No. 1485). Oblique aerial photographs taken around 1930 shows that the building was a standalone structure, although it abuts part of 949 Whitehorse Road in the east, and has its own street awning. There appear to be small sheds in the rear. Oblique aerial photographs dating to the 1950s shows little change, although there has been significant vegetation growth in the back yard. The Box Hill rate valuation books for 1936 - 1947 indicate that in 1943 the owner and occupier of 947 Whitehorse Road was Eva May Jones, confectioner, whose original address is noted as being at this property. The occupancy changed several times between the original date of recording and 1946. The structure was five-room brick structure (Assessment No. 3206). Aerial imagery demonstrates that the building at 947 Whitehorse Road has remained generally unchanged over time, despite some remodelling of the facade along Whitehorse Road. The rear yard is currently concreted, and serves as car parking. 949 Whitehorse Road (formerly 192 Whitehorse Road) The 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 6) depicts 945 Whitehorse Road as a generally rectangular brick structure with a verandah at its northeast corner, approximately 13.5 m long by 5.5 m wide with an area (discounting the verandah) of around 69 m<sup>2</sup>. This building appears to have originally been immediately adjacent to 947 Whitehorse Road along part of its western wall. The Box Hill rate valuation book of 1925-1926 indicate that Charles Abraham Kemp had ownership of 190 and 192 White Horse Road, with 192 White Horse Road being a three-room weatherboard structure, the land area being 18' by

160'. The occupier of the address was Emma Amelia O'Grady, no listed occupation. There is no note of any persons living at this address (Assessment No. 1484). Oblique aerial photographs taken around 1930 shows that the building abutted 947 Whitehorse Road in the west. While not abutting 951 Whitehorse Road, the two buildings shared a single street awning. Oblique aerial photographs dating to the 1950s shows little change, although there has been significant vegetation growth in the back yard. The Box Hill rate valuation books for 1936 - 1947 indicate that the occupier of 949 Whitehorse Road was Dennis Sheehan, merchant, while the owner was Charles Abraham Kemp. The structure was three-room weatherboard structure (Assessment No. 3205). Aerial imagery demonstrates that the building at 949 Whitehorse Road was significantly altered between 1960 and 1998, although the presence of the gabled roof suggest that the building had been remodelled, with a new longer rectangular-shaped building added to the rear; this comprises the two-storey brick extension present today. The rear yard is currently concreted, and serves as car parking. 951 Whitehorse Road (formerly 190 White Horse Road) The 1929 MMBW plan (Figure 6) depicts 951 Whitehorse Road as a series of wooden rectangular structures, the first being approximately 10 m long by 5.25 m wide with an area of around 52 m<sup>2</sup>; the second (immediately to the rear of the first) being around 9 m long and 4 m wide with an area of about 38 m<sup>2</sup>; and the third (immediately to the rear of the second) being 7 m long by 3.5 m wide with an area of approximately 25 m<sup>2</sup>. Together, these structures comprise 951 Whitehorse Road, which was detached from the buildings on the surrounding properties. The Box Hill rate valuation book of 1925-1926 indicate that Charles A Kemp had ownership of 190 and 192 White Horse Road, with 190 White Horse Road being a two-room brick and weatherboard structure, the land area being 18' by 160'. The occupier of the address was Percy Roy Kingsley, boot salesman. There is no note of any persons living at this address (Assessment No. 1483). Oblique aerial photographs taken around 1930 shows that the building shared a street awning with 949 Whitehorse Road, but it did not abut either of the adjacent buildings. Oblique aerial photographs dating to the 1950s shows little change, although there has been significant vegetation growth in the back yard. The Box Hill rate valuation books for 1936 - 1947 indicate that there were two structures on the property. The occupier of one of the properties at 951 Whitehorse Road was Miss Florence White in 1941, a two-room brick and weatherboard structure, while the other was occupied by Percy Roy Kingsley, a two-room weatherboard structure. Charles Abraham Kemp was the owner of both (Assessment Nos. 3203 and 3204). Aerial imagery demonstrates that the northernmost building section at 951 Whitehorse Road was demolished between 1960 and 1998; by 2021, it had been subject to a new, two-storey extension taking up the majority of the property. The rear yard (which is now within the building, which is open at the rear) is currently concreted and serves as car parking.

*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/>*