



## Ashfield Heritage Study Review of Areas Zoned 2(a)

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| <p><b>Current Use</b><br/>House, 27 Arthur Street, Ashfield</p>  | <p><b>Reference N°</b><br/>1 01 15</p>                       |
| <p><b>Heritage Listing</b>    Recommended</p>  |  |
| <p><b>Themes : Local</b><br/>Subdivision and consolidation</p>   | <p><b>Themes : State</b><br/>Towns, suburbs and villages</p> |
| <p><b>Historical Notes</b></p> <p>The land in this part of Ashfield was part of a grant to Captain William Paterson in 1794, later incorporated into Robert Campbell's Canterbury Park Estate. Later still, this parcel was owned by George C Whitney. It is Lot 13/14 on Deposited Plan No 1433.(1) In 1885 there were no houses on the north side of Arthur Street between Queen and Joseph Streets. However, in 1886 a house then on the two Lots 13 and 14 was bought by Frederick Hudson from Charles Gulleford, who was possibly the builder.(2) In 1891 Charles Brown bought the house from Hudson and moved in.(3) The Registrar General's South Ward valuation list for 1908-10(4) shows that the owner/occupier was Charles Brown, coach builder, and the property was valued at £125 unimproved and £947 improved. Brown named the house 'Osbornia' in 1916 and occupied it until 1920, when he sold it to Henry Etherington, gardener. It was then described as a 7-room brick house with a slate roof.(5) In 1928 the house was owned and occupied by Henry and Mary Etherington, with a valuation of £250 unimproved and £1,100 improved.(6) <i>Sands Directories</i> name the occupant as Miss M I Etherington from 1920 to 1933.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Physical Description</b></p> <p>This is an extraordinary building which appears to have been built in two sections at different times, though the available documentation does not confirm this. Indeed, the property looks as though it is two separate but joined two-storey residences: one on the east side of the site, a single-fronted terrace-type house of indifferent design; and the other, set further back on the west side of the site, a narrow but quite unusual design with a Classical treatment. But the site as a whole is referred to as No 27 Arthur Street and the main roof of the building is continuous across both parts. Note that the 1985 LEP Map shows the outline of the terrace-type part and not the other part.</p> <p>The more decorative facade is of stucco, having its own street-facing gable with an apex screen. It is a narrow composition with large windows arranged in a projecting bay as a group of three on each level, the centre one wider than the flanking ones. They are united by moulded sills, by Ionic pilasters with rusticated lower sections and fluting above, and by entablature motifs in a subtle and obviously well-contrived design. There is no front door. A chimney at one end of the ridge is stucco with a corniced top. The visible side wall is painted brickwork laid in stretcher bond.</p> <p>The terrace-form facade has the expected features of firewalls embracing a verandah at each level, a front door with sidelights and toplights, and French doors opening on to the upper verandah. The balcony iron lace is a distinctive circle-and-foliage design. It also appears that Nos 27 and 25 were originally the same.</p> <p>The front fence continues across the whole site and the concrete path bifurcates, one side leading to the west side and the other to the east side of the site.</p> |  |
| <p><b>Information Sources</b></p> <p>(1) Ashfield Heritage Study, 1993, vol 1, pp 32, 36; Higinbotham &amp; Robinson map, 1883. H E Robinson map, n d.</p> <p>(2) Rate Book, South Ward, 1886, No 835. Ashfield Council Archives.</p> <p>(3) Rate Book, <i>ibid</i>, 1891, No 836. <i>Sands Directories</i>.</p> <p>(4) No 1715.</p> <p>(5) Valuer General's records for South Ward, 1920-22, No 50. <i>Sands Directories</i>.</p> <p>(6) Valuer General's records, <i>ibid</i>, 1928, No 103.</p>   |  |