AD 2001 Ashfield Heritage Study Review of Areas Zoned 2(a)

Name of Item Other Names	n House				Reference N° $1~16~10$			
Address Locality	28 Palace Ashfield	Street	Postcode		Land Title			
Item Type Group Name	Building				Owner/s			
Statement of Significance Condition as observed								
This house is a style of archite make it distinct		from street —						
Summary of Significance Unsympatheti								
	Rare	Associative	Representative		Modifications —			
Historic			\boxtimes					
Aesthetic		Ш	lacktriangle					
Social			×					
Scientific								
Other								



				Survey Date	Surveyed by
Photo Roll N°	4	Frame N°	18	18/7/2001	RI

Ashfield Heritage Study Review of Areas Zoned 2(a)

Current Use

Residence, 28 Palace Street

Reference N°

1 16 10

Heritage Listing Recommended

Themes: Local Themes: State

Subdivision and consolidation Towns, suburbs and villages

Historical Notes

In the first settlement this area was part of a 1794 grant made to John Clephan, which by about 1820 had been incorporated into Robert Campbell's extensive Canterbury Park Estate. A portion of this later became the Queen's Grove Estate, subdivided into 61 allotments. This house was subsequently erected on Lot 6 of Section 2 of that estate. The site was Lot 6 of Section 2 of the Queen's Grove estate.(1) In 1907 the land, still unimproved, was owned by John Jeffreys,(2) S E Brown, in about 1908, made an application to build two semi-detached cottages, but this project did not proceed. However the land was sold by the Jeffreys estate to Brown for £112.10s in 1909.(3) It is not possible to identify the property accurately in *Sands Directories* until 1917, when Ernest West was occupant of the house. It was bought by Henry M Bock in 1922, and Bock occupied the house until at least 1933. In 1925 the property was valued at £250 unimproved and £1,050 improved.(4)

Physical Description

A single-storeyed house in the Queen Anne style, simple and characteristic in general form but yet distinctive in detail. Built on the high side of the street and slightly elevated, it is basically a rectangle in plan shape, with a gable wing projecting towards the street on one side. It is constructed of face brick, tuckpointed on the facade and rendered below floor level. The hipped slate roof, trimmed with terra cotta including a short crested ridge, continues down at the same pitch over the verandah and is supported on twin square posts on piers. The post bracket ensemble is done in fretwork, the verandah has a tesselated tile floor with marble edging, and the front steps have glazed tile risers. The front windows are triple-light casements, with small coloured panes in the bottom of the sashes and a bracketted hood over those in the gable bay. The gable is stuccoed and has a timber apex screen. The front picket fence is an appropriate recent construction and there is a side path.

Information Sources

- (1) Higinbotham & Robinson map, 1883. Ashfield Council Archives.
- (2) Rate Book, South Ward, 1907, No 631.
- (3) Valuer General's records, South Ward, 1908-10, Nos 1551-52; Building Note 120/09, dated 6 September 1909; SN, 27 September 1909. Ashfield Council Archives.
- (4) Sands Directories; Valuer General's records, ibid, 1922-25, No 1712.