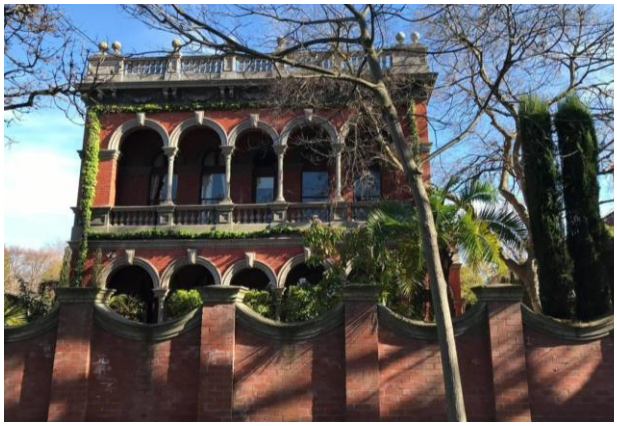
Grandview Grove Precinct

Heritage Place: Grandview Grove Precinct
Address: 2-46, 1-49 Grandview Grove, 2-12, 16, 22-22A, 1-5 Wynnstay Road and 7 Park Road, Prahran

HO Reference: HO135
Citation status: Final
Date Updated: 30 July 2024

Designer: N/A
Builder: N/A

Year of Construction: 1880s and c.1910-c.30s



Photograph of 7-9 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



Location map and extent of HO135.

Heritage Group: Residential buildings
Heritage Type: Residential precinct

Key Theme: Building suburbs
Key Sub-theme: Creating Australia's most prestigious suburbs

Significance Level: Local

Controls:	☐	External paint controls	☐	Internal alteration controls	■	Tree controls
	☐	Include on Victorian Heritage Register	☐	Incorporated Plans	☐	Outbuildings and fences not exempt
	☐	Prohibited uses may be permitted	☐	Aboriginal Heritage Place	■	Solar energy system controls

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

The Grandview Grove Precinct, comprising a fine group of freestanding Victorian mansions and villas, interspersed with sympathetic interwar development, on Grandview Grove, Wynnstay Grove and Park Road, is locally significant.

Significant properties comprise highly intact and fine Italianate Victorian residences and include:

- 7-9 Grandview Grove, Prahran
- 12 Grandview Grove, Prahran
- 15 Grandview Grove, Prahran
- 19 Grandview Grove, Prahran
- 32 Grandview Grove, Prahran
- 33 Grandview Grove, Prahran
- 45 Grandview Grove, Prahran
- 49 Grandview Grove, Prahran
- 5 Wynnstay Road, Prahran

The remainder of the street is largely characterised by a mixture of contributory and non-contributory properties. Refer to the grading map for designations.

Character elements that contribute to the significance of the precinct include:

- The generous allotments, subdivision pattern and distinct curved street formation established by the 1872 subdivision of Moffatt's Estate, and the subsequent development of fine late Victorian mansions and villas;
- The presence of a large group of individually significant late Victorian and Edwardian era dwellings;
- The regularity and harmony of the two-storey, freestanding late Victorian era residential buildings predominantly characterised by an asymmetrical massing, faceted bays, grouped openings, arched loggias, stucco or face brick wall finishes, hipped roofs, profiled masonry chimneys, sash windows, vernandahs and detailing including decorative mouldings, cast-iron lacework, prominent eave brackets and expressed window sills, lintels and pilasters;
- The regularity and harmony of the two-storey Edwardian era residential building characterised by masonry finishes, timber fretwork, front facing gable ends, that is also complementary to the massing, scales and setbacks of earlier Victorian housing stock;
- Several sympathetic interwar flat and bungalow developments that are complementary to the overall massing, scale and setbacks of the earlier Victorian housing stock;
- The general uniformity of allotments, setbacks and building heights across the precinct;
- Original and sympathetic low front fences of cast iron and brick; and
- The elegant landscape setting established by it siting on higher-ground, curved street layout line with avenues of mature Oak (*Quercus sp*) and Ash (*Fraxinus sp*) street plantings.

How is it significant?

The Grandview Grove Precinct is of local historical and aesthetic significance to the City of Stonnington.

Why is it significant?

The Grandview Grove Precinct is historically significant as a prestigious upper-middle class residential streetscape of boom era villas and mansions that were developed on high ground following the 1872 subdivision of Moffatt's Estate. Evident in its generous allotments, fine collection of two-storey residences set on a unique curved road and mature Oak (*Quercus sp*) and Ash (*Fraxinus sp*) street tree plantings dating to the early twentieth century, the area is distinct from neighbouring Prahran streetscapes predominantly characterised by more modest workers' cottages. The precinct not only forms a tangible link to the late Victorian subdivision story of Prahran, but also illustrates the important relationship between topography and social class during this period. (Criterion A)

The Grandview Grove Precinct is aesthetically significant as a substantially intact and refined streetscape of late Victorian residences. Primarily defined by its large number of fine and elaborately detailed two-storey mansions and villas from the late Victorian period, as well as sympathetic interwar flats and bungalows, the group displays cohesion through form, materials, setbacks and heights. Its elegant character is also enhanced by its unique curved road formation lined with mature Oak (*Quercus sp*) and Ash (*Fraxinus sp*) street tree plantings and original and sympathetic low iron palisade and brick fencing, which combine to create a harmonious and attractive streetscape that is only occasionally intercepted by modern development. (Criterion E)

HERCON Criteria Assessment

A	*Importance to the course, or pattern of our cultural or natural history*	The Grandview Grove Precinct is historically significant as a prestigious upper-middle class residential streetscape of boom era villas and mansions that were developed on high ground following the 1872 subdivision of Moffatt's Estate. Evident in its generous allotments, fine collection of two-storey residences set on a unique curved road, and **mature** dating to the early twentieth century the area is distinct from neighbouring streetscapes predominantly characterised by more modest workers' cottages. The precinct not only forms a tangible link to the late Victorian subdivision story of Prahran, but also illustrates the important relationship between topography and social class during this period.
B	*Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of our cultural or natural history*	This place does not meet this criterion.

C	*Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of our cultural or natural history*	This place does not meet this criterion.
D	*Important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural or natural places or environments*	This place does not meet this criterion.
E	*Importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics*	The Grandview Grove Precinct is aesthetically significant as a substantially intact and refined streetscape of late Victorian residences. Primarily defined by its large number of fine and elaborately detailed two-storey mansions and villas from the late Victorian period, as well as sympathetic interwar flats and bungalows, the group displays cohesion through form, materials, setbacks, and heights. Its elegant character is also enhanced by its unique curved road formation lined with mature Oak (*Quercus sp*) and Ash (*Fraxinus sp*) street plantings and original and sympathetic low iron palisade and brick fencing, which combine to create a harmonious and attractive streetscape that is only occasionally intercepted by modern development.
F	*Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period*	This place does not meet this criterion.
G	*Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. This includes the significance of a place to Indigenous peoples as part of the continuing and developing cultural traditions*	This place does not meet this criterion.
H	*Special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in our history.*	This place does not meet this criterion.

Description

- ### Physical Analysis

The Grandview Grove Precinct consists of a group of residences fronting the eastern and western side of Grandview Grove. The streets are aligned on a north south axis and curves to the northwest at its northern extent forming a junction with Chatsworth Road close to Malvern

Road. Grandview Grove is a bi-directional street with parking on both sides. Grandview Grove is laid with bitumen with bluestone kerb and guttering, bitumen and concrete laid footpaths and crossovers with a wide nature strip on both sides. Grandview Grove is planted with mature Oak (*Quercus sp*) and Ash (*Fraxinus sp*) trees forming a dense canopy in sections framing the views along the street. Grandview Grove includes a small bluestone edged roundabout at the junction with Wynnstay Road.

Grandview Grove comprises large allotments primarily developed in the 1880s with large single and two-storey Victorian boom era mansions and villas. Chiefly designed in the Victorian Italianate style that was popularised during the 1880s boom period, these dwellings typically incorporate faceted bays, grouped openings, arched loggias, stucco or face brick wall finishes, hipped roofs, profiled masonry chimneys and verandahs with cast iron lacework.

While examples of Victorian Italianate dwellings typically comprise elaborately ornamented one and two-storey mansions and villas, such as 5 Wynnstay Road and 7-9, 12, 15, 19 and 32 Grandview Grove, Prahran, there are also more modest one-storey examples at 4 and 34 Grandview Grove, Prahran. Particular Victorian Italianate dwellings of note include 32 Grandview Grove, a one-storey residence distinguished by its prominent three-storey tower employing Classical motifs, as well as the residences at 7-9, 12, 15 and 19 Grandview Grove, which comprise of two-storey mansions distinguished by double storey arcaded loggias, stilted segmental or round arches, stucco render of face brick work and bracketed eaves.

The Precinct also encompasses Victorian Italianate dwellings with Filigree elements at 6, 29, 33, 35 and 49 Grandview Grove, Prahran, which all feature intricately textured verandah screens. Of this group, 33 and 49 Grandview Grove are also further distinguished by their highly ornate corner turrets. Interspersed amongst these Victorian era dwellings are several interwar flat and freestanding bungalow developments. While of a different era, they are generally sympathetic and align with the scale, siting, setbacks and forms of earlier Victorian housing stock.

Overall, Grandview Grove Precinct presents as a substantially unified group of Victorian boom era residences, with some sympathetic interwar flat and bungalow developments. The Precinct has seen a number of post-war and contemporary residential developments affecting the overall integrity of the precinct. It is considered to be in good condition and is of moderate integrity.

- Alterations and Additions

- Post-war infill development at 2, 8, 18, 20, 22, 26, 35A, 36, and 39 Grandview Grove.
- Contemporary infill development at 3, 5, 21, 32B, 32A and 47 Grandview Grove, and 7 Park Road, Prahran.
- Original face brickwork rendered/repainted at 1 and 49 Grandview Grove.
- Unsympathetic front fence alterations at 4 and 16 Grandview Grove.
- Front verandah removed and louvre shutters added to windows at 14 Grandview Grove, Prahran.
- Rear additions at 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 19, 23, 28, 29, 31, 33 34 and 38 Grandview Grove, Prahran.

History

- ### Historical Context

The area presently known as Stonnington is the traditional home of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong peoples of the East Kulin Nation. Formerly characterised by pre-contact plains, grassy woodland, and floodplains on the banks of the Yarra River (Birrarung), Gardiners Creek (Kooyong Koot) and Hawksburn Creek (now channelised), this once thriving habitat provided Traditional Owners access to a range of water, plant and animal resources integral to their way of life. The onset of colonialism not only saw the transformation of these landscapes, but also Woi wurrung and Bunurong displacement through violence and land dispossession, as is evident in the establishment of George Langhorne's Aboriginal Mission Station Reserve along the southern banks of the Yarra River in present day Prahran and Toorak. Operating under the guise of 'protection', this reserve ultimately became a focal point for segregation, dislocation, and colonial control of Aboriginal people's lives (Context Pty Ltd 2009, 31).

Despite decades of ongoing dispossession, the rich cultural heritage of Traditional Owners in Stonnington has an enduring presence to this day. Through continued resistance and the passing down of Indigenous knowledge, the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung and Bunurong people maintain an ongoing connection to, and care for Country.

European settlement in what would become the suburb of Prahran grew gradually following the 1849-1850 Crown Land Sales, which saw the subdivision of land bounded by present day Toorak Road, Orrong Road, Dandenong Road and Punt Road into fifty-one allotments (Context Pty Ltd 2009, 39). George Langhorne, the Commissioner of an 1837 Aboriginal mission in the area south of the Yarra River around Punt Hill, called this area 'Pura-ra-ran', a compound of two Bunurong words believed to mean land partially surrounded by water (O'Callaghan 1922, 54). In 1840 the name was changed to Prahran for official use.

While higher ground overlooking the Yarra to the north of Prahran was quickly acquired and settled by the colonial elite following the 1840 Crown Land Sales, the majority of present-day Prahran, being of poorly drained low-lying land characterised by wetlands, was primarily purchased by land speculators. These areas were subsequently and re-sold for farming, industry and housing the working classes. The high level of natural deposits of alluvial clay in the area meant that pockets of low-lying land were used as brickyards (Context Pty Ltd 2009, 17). By 1856, the land encompassing Prahran was primarily characterised by a scattered series of timber and brick workers cottages set on narrow allotments to the west of Williams Road, while land to the east and south remained undeveloped or in use as paddocks (Surveyor-General's Department 1856). The area was also distinguished by its strong market garden character during this period, with much of the land awaiting development being used for cultivation during the 1850s and 1860s (Malone 1983, 12).

The area underwent a period of rapid change following the 1880s land boom, which spurred the replacement of many small, mid-nineteenth century cottages with more ornate, single-fronted Victorian and Edwardian style terraces that could house the influx of factory workers as part of the area's growing brick manufacturing, food processing and textiles industries around Chapel Street and Commercial Road. Additionally, upper-middle class enclaves and mansion estates in the formerly undeveloped area of eastern Prahran were also developed to house the wealthy settling adjacent to the suburb of Armadale (Malone 2000, 20). Comprising higher ground with no major drainage problems, this area attracted comparably wealthier residents (Malone 2003,

1). These transformations were also compounded by the construction of impressively detailed shops along Chapel Street, solidifying the strip as a popular retail and commercial centre by the late nineteenth century (Allom Lovell 2000, 45).

Pockets of the suburb continued to be used as a centre for small-scale manufacturing into the early- and mid-twentieth centuries. Although business restructuring and trade liberalisation in the late twentieth century ultimately resulted in the closure and demolition of many of these factories, built remnants of this era can be seen at the c.1910 Former Kia-ora Cordial factory chimney at 181-187 High Street, Prahran and at the former milliner factory at Grattan Street, Prahran (Context Pty Ltd 2009, 95). Today, Prahran's working-class history is best represented through the relatively modest late nineteenth and early twentieth century single fronted cottages and dwellings that dominate the suburb's building stock. Meanwhile, traces of late nineteenth century middle-class residential development are best seen in the grand Victorian dwellings adjacent to Armadale along Grandview Grove.

- ## Place History

The Grandview Grove Precinct comprised Lot 46 during the 1849-1850 Crown Land Sales (Surveyor-General's Department 1849). Consisting of approximately thirty-four acres of land bounded by present day Malvern Road, High Street, and the line of Lorne Road and Pohlman Lane, the portion was purchased as an investment by Charles Williamson (Malone 2003, 1-15). Consisting of higher land that drained naturally the main creek beyond Malvern Road, this allotment was considered prime residential and commercial land that was distinct from the poorly drained land that dominated a significant portion of what is now present-day Prahan (Malone 2003, 1). Despite the quality of the land, its distance from the city centre meant that the area was slow to develop. Consequently, although a scattering of working-class timber dwellings on small allotments had been erected west of the subject area by 1856, the portion otherwise comprised of entirely undeveloped pastoral land (Surveyor-General's Department 1856).

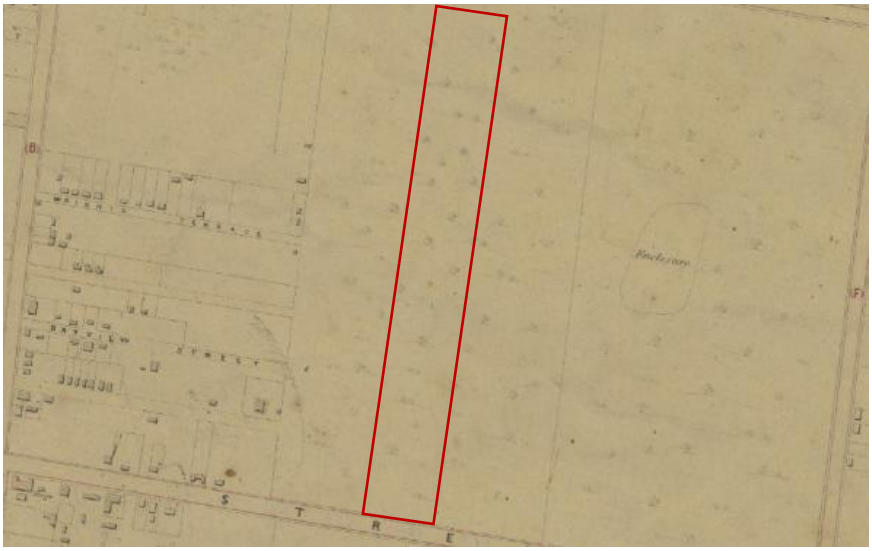


Figure 1. 1856 map showing the approximate location of present-day Grandview Grove Precinct (then a paddock) in red. *Source*: Public Record Office Victoria.

In the 1850s, changes to the area's character were spearheaded when Williamson sold Lot 46 to brother John, Robert, and William Moffatt, known collectively as the Moffats. The Moffatts built a large house variously known as Chatsworth, Moffatt's Estate, Mountain View Estate, Mount Grand View and Grandview Park on their substantial pastoral holding (Serville 1991; Malone 2003, 10). The Moffatt's subsequently subdivided the portion in 1872, and their substantial residence was retained on a smaller piece of land. The subdivision set out large allotments along Malvern Road and the newly created Grandview Grove and Chatsworth Road, as well as shop-sized lots along High Street (The Argus 1878, 2). The generously sized subdivisions were specifically created for the erection of large, upper-middle class housing, and allotment advertisements painted an image of respectability and exclusivity that was in stark contrast to the working-class areas further west of the area:

> *Respectable Neighbourhood, deserves the greatest consideration where there is a young family growing up. Children then can only associate with those of a superior, or an equal position. The evil communicated to some children by mixing with an inferior class cannot be estimated, but too many parents have experienced the evil in Victoria* (The Argus 1878, 2).

These allotments were gradually purchased by the wealthy upper middle classes in the years leading up to the 1880s land boom, and by 1885, prestigious two-storey mansions were being erected along Grandview Grove. Typically distinguished by their deep, columned vernadahs, lacework, turrets, towers and wide driveways, these lavish dwellings readily reflected the demographic of its occupants (Malone 2001, 13). Several houses were built by Charles Nott, who is believed to have been responsible for the development of 12, 14, 19, 33 and 49 Grandview Grove (Malone 2001, 13). Notably, Nott himself also resided at 17 Grandview Grove (now numbered 27). Indeed, by the turn of the century, over twenty mansions had been erected along this street (MMBW 1899) (see Figure 2).

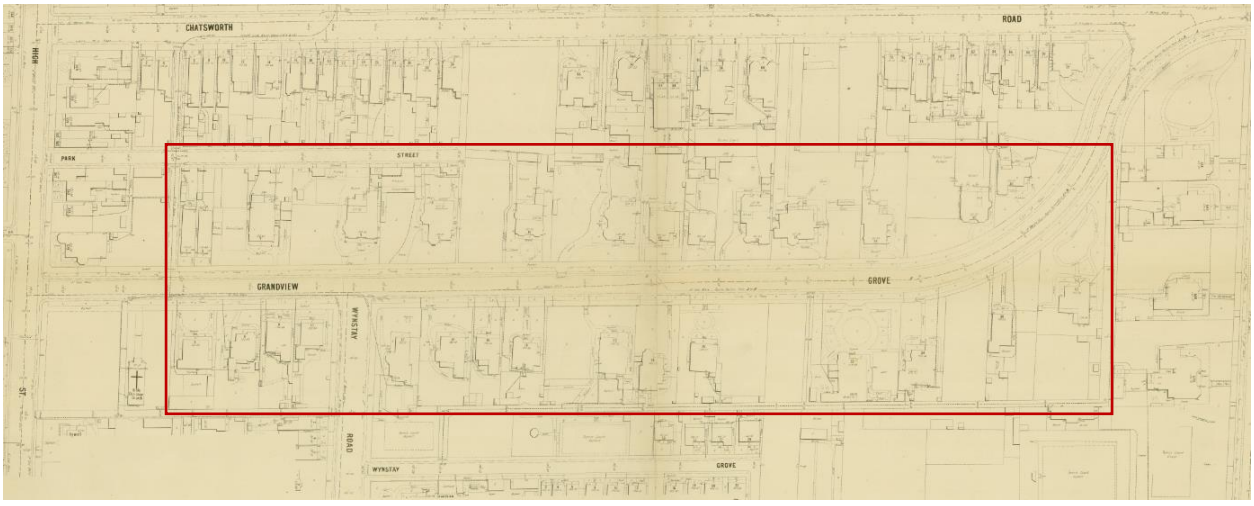


Figure 2. 1899 MMBW showing Victorian housing developments along Grandview Grove in red. *Source*: State Library of Victoria.

The mature Oak (*Quercus sp*) and Ash (*Fraxinus sp*) street tree plantings also appear to have been established between the late nineteenth century and interwar period, with photos from 1923 and 1937 respectively demonstrating Ash and semi-mature Oak plantings at 17

Grandview Grove and 29 Grandview Grove (Stonnington History Centre 1923; Stonnington History Center 1937) (see Figure 3).



Figure 3. c.1937 view of 29 Grandview Grove and street tree planting. *Source:* Sonnington History Centre.



Figure 4. 1945 aerial showing street plantings along Grandview Grove. *Source:* Central Plan Office, Landata.

Rising labour costs following World War I made the cost of servants and other workers to maintain larger estates prohibitive, fueling either subdivision and/or demolition of grand Victorian mansions (Context Pty Ltd 2006). The Precinct was subject to some changes in the interwar period, which saw the demolition of dwellings at 8, 25 and 42 Grandview Grove and its subsequent replacement with flats, as well as the construction of freestanding one-storey bungalows on formerly vacant land at 28 and 30 Grandview Grove, Prahran. Other interwar flat developments include 27 Grandview Grove, which formerly comprised land part of 25 Grandview Grove, Prahran. Further changes were bought about in the post-war period, which saw the demolition of several mansions at 10, 18, 22, 24, 26 and 34 Grandview Grove and the subsequent erection of post-war flat developments.

Despite these infill developments, a large number of two-storey Victorian era mansions along Grandview Grove have survived intact. Today, they continue to be used as private residential properties.

Comparative Analysis

The Grandview Grove Street Precinct comprises a fine collection of Victorian boom era mansions interspersed with interwar era flat and bungalow developments. An upper middle-class enclave constructed on higher ground, the area overlooks the low-lying parts of Prahran and is distinct from the majority of the suburb's working-class housing stock. Although there are pockets of middle-class Victorian housing in Prahran and Windsor, such as in the in **The Avenue Precinct, Windsor (HO148)**, they are smaller in scale and quality than those within the Grandview Grove Precinct:

- **The Avenue Precinct, Windsor (HO148).** The Avenue Precinct comprises a small residential area of individually significant freestanding boom era villas that were developed during the 1880s and 1890s. While the villas, being one-storey dwellings, are more modest in scale than those within the Grandview Grove Precinct, they compare in terms of their unusually grand Italianate detailing relative to the more working-class character of Windsor, their intactness to their original states with some minor alterations, as well as their elegantly landscaped streetscape setting of mature London plane (Platanus × acerifolia) trees. Key comparative Victorian Italianate architectural features also include face brick or stucco render finishes, arched windows with expressed sills and keystones, prominent profiled corbelled chimneys, a combination of hipped and gabled roof forms clad with tiling, quoining, vernadahs with cast iron lacework, ornamental mouldings and decorative eave brackets.

Grandview Grove is otherwise better compared to residential precincts situated in the more wealthier neighbouring suburb of Toorak, which saw the development of more sizeable Victorian mansions. These include:

- **Bush Inn Estate, Toorak (HO380).** Also developed during the land boom era of the 1800s, the Bush Inn Estate Precinct directly compares to the Grandview Grove Precinct as a residential area comprised of a collection of ornate single and double-storey villas. Although it is also interspersed with more modest single-storey cottages and semi-detached terraces, the intactness of its grand freestanding Victorian villas draws similarities in terms of its clear boom era Italianate character, including the use face brick and render finishes, detailing including urn finials, moulded ornamentation, timber framed windows with expressed sills and lintels, hipped roofs clad with slate, prominent corbelled chimneys, faceted bays, and stilted segmental arches. While it has a lower degree of infill in comparison to Grandview

Grove, its mixed freestanding and semi-detached housing stock situated on more narrow allotments lends it a less prestigious character.

- **Clendon Road Precinct, Toorak (formerly part of HO143 Montalto Avenue Precinct).** Developed in the 1880s boom period following the subdivisions of the Orrong Estate, the Clendon Road Precinct comprises a small precinct of remnant freestanding Victorian villas and mansions set on an elegantly curved landscaped street lined with mature London plane (Platanus × acerifolia) trees. Key comparative features include a clear late Victorian character stemming from faceted bays, cast iron lacework, stucco, and face brick finishes, hipped roofs, corbelled chimneys and decorative eave brackets. Other similar features include the streetscape rhythm and consistency in terms of sitting, forms, and setbacks. Substantially smaller than Grandview Grove, the majority of surrounding Victorian mansions along the rest of the streetscape are no longer extant due to interwar era developments.

As the above comparative analysis has shown, Grandview Grove comprises an intact and distinct streetscape of prestigious upper-middle class enclave of late Victorian era mansions set on generous allotments. While not without infill, the intactness of Victorian buildings to their original states, the sympathetic nature of interwar flat development, along with its unusual, curved street layout and avenue of mature tree plantings not only distinguish it from the more modest housing stock that dominates the lower parts of Prahran, but also renders it a particularly fine streetscape that compares well to its counterparts sited within the wealthier suburb of Toorak.

Precinct Map



Grading Table

* S: Significant

C: Contributory

NC: Non-contributory

Refer to Heritage Victoria's Model brief for consultants (p.6) for explanation of designations.

Note: the Style/era column follows the architectural style categories set out in Heritage Victoria's HERMES Orion heritage database and does not necessarily reflect the date of construction. For details on construction era(s) where available, refer to the Place History section.

Street address	*Place type*	*Style/era*	*Grading*
1 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
2 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Postwar Period (1945-1965)	NC
3 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Contemporary	NC
4 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
5 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Contemporary	NC
6 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
7-9 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
8 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
10 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Interwar period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
11 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Duplex	Interwar period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
12 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
14 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
15 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
16 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
18 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
19 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
20 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
21 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Contemporary	NC
22 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
23 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
24 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
1/25 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
26 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
1-8/27 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
28 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
29 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C

Street address	*Place type*	*Style/era*	*Grading*
30 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
31 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
32B Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Contemporary	NC
32 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
32A Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Contemporary	NC
33 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
34 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
35 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	C
35A Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
36 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
38 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
1-4/39 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
41 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
42 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940	C
43 Grandview Grove, Prahran	Flats	Post-war Period (1945-1965)	NC
44 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
45 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
46 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940	C
47 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Contemporary	NC
49 Grandview Grove, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
1 Wynnstay Road, Prahran	House	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
3 Wynnstay Road, Prahran	House	Interwar Period (c.1910-c.1940)	C
5 Wynnstay Road, Prahran	House	Victorian Period (1851-1901)	S
7 Park Road, Prahran	House	Contemporary	NC

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Unknown. n.d. 27 Grandview Grove, Prahran. Graphic materials. Prahran Collections, ref no. PH9037. Stonnington History Centre

Limitations

1. Access to all heritage places was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain. The interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not accessed as part of this heritage study.

2. Condition and site modification assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain as well as desktop resources.
3. The historical notes provided for this citation are not considered to be an exhaustive history of the site.

Images



Photograph of the now demolished 14 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Unknown. n.d. 14 Grandview Grove, Prahran. Graphic materials. Prahran Collections, ref no. PH9038. Stonnington History Centre).



Photograph of the now demolished 27 Grandview Grove (formerly numbered 17 Grandview Grove), inhabited by builder Charles Nott who was responsible for the development of several mansions along Grandview Grove (source: Unknown. n.d. 27 Grandview Grove, Prahran. Graphic materials. Prahran Collections, ref no. PH9037. Stonnnington History Centre).



c.1937 photograph of 29 Grandview Grove (currently extant) (source: Unknown. c.1937. 29 Grandview Grove, Prahran. Graphic materials. Prahran Collections, ref no. PH12851. Stonnington History Centre).



1 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



2 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



3 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



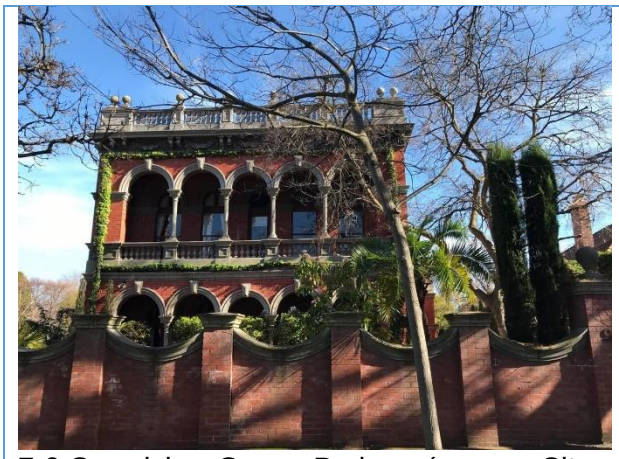
4 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



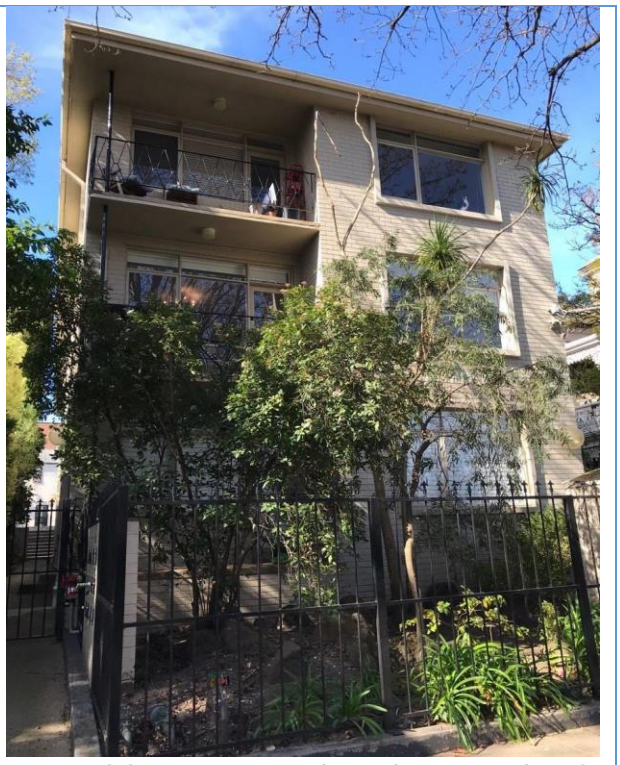
5 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



6 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



7-9 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



8 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



10 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



11 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



12 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



14 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



15 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



16 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



18 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



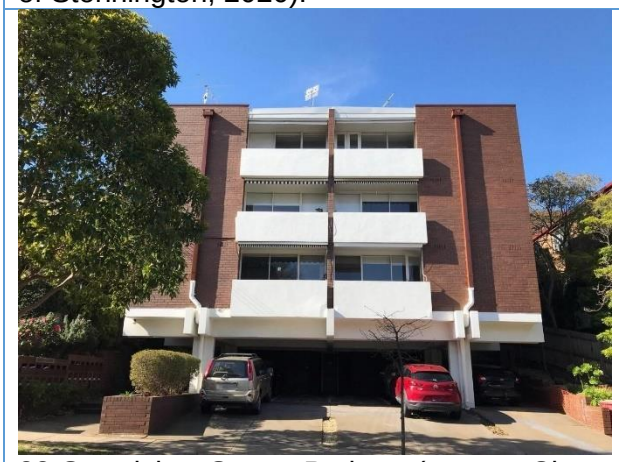
19 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Realestate.com.au, 2020).



20 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



21 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



22 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



23 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



24 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



25 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



26 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



27 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



28 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



29 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



30 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



31 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



32 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



32A Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: City of Stonnington, 2020).



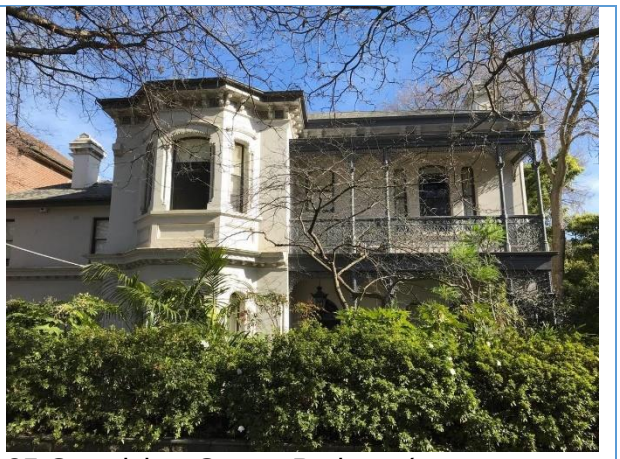
32B Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



33 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



34 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



35 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



36 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



38 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



39 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



41 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



42 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



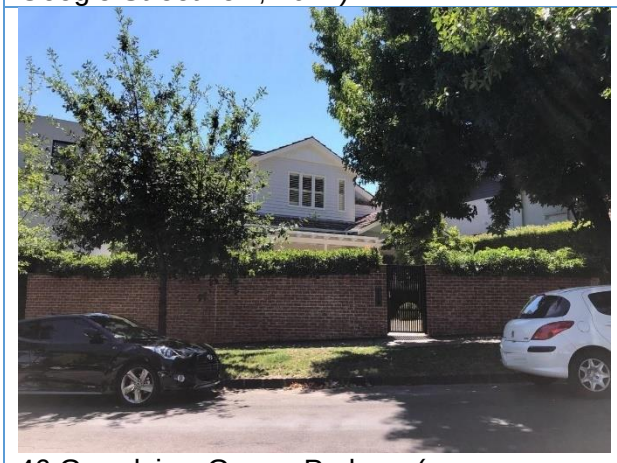
43 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



44 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



45 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



46 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



47 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).



49 Grandview Grove, Prahran (source: Google Streetview, 2021).

Authors

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