



The Art's Committee Annual Walking Tour 2019

Exploring the top end of Collins
Street



12. Lyceum Club, 7 Ridgway Pl

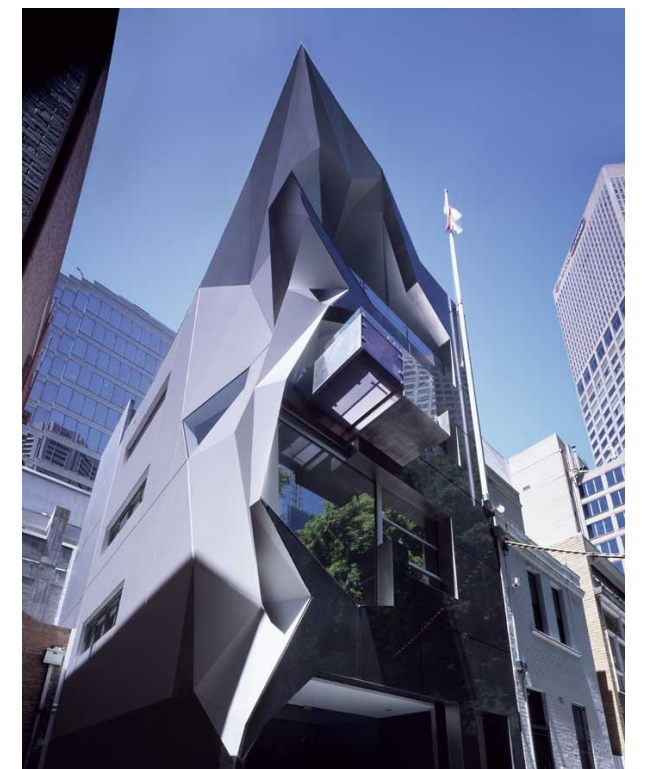
Established in 1912, the Melbourne Lyceum Club was modelled on the London Lyceum club. It is a club for Melbourne's professional woman to meet and discuss the arts, science and contemporary issues. The 1950s international style building was designed by Ellison Harvie, one of Victoria's pioneering woman architects. Harvie was the first woman to receive a diploma of architectural design from the University of Melbourne and a member of the club.



13. Monaco House, 22 Ridgway Pl

Completed in 2007, Monaco house is an environmentally conscious four storey building. The design was personally approved by H.S.H Prince Albert II and was the first building outside of Monaco to be granted naming rights. The permeable geometric façade is a contrast to the traditionalism of the surrounding club buildings

As you walk along Ridgway Place take note of the long brick wall enclosing the Melbourne Club. Within the context of Melbourne's growing 'laneway culture', compare the impacts of Monaco House versus the Melbourne club on Ridgway Place.



8. Victor Horsley Chambers, 12 Collins Street

Constructed between 1922-26, Victor Horsley Chambers is a five storey Georgian Revival style building built originally for leasing as professional chambers. Although the building is constructed with brick and concrete, it is faced with stone and styled deliberately to blend with the surrounding buildings.

9. The Melbourne Club, 36-50 Collins St

Established in 1838, the Melbourne Club is a prominent example of a purpose-built clubhouse, in this case exclusively for upper-class men. Later additions include a garden in 1858 and a rackets court in 1876. Stylistically architect Leonard Terry has made reference to the significant Reform Club designed by English architect Charles Barry.



10. Collins Place, 45 Collins St

Designed by world-renowned architect I.M. Pei, the 'great space' that constitutes Collins Place is enclosed with a glazed space frame. Situated in-between ANZ Tower and Collins Tower, the truss-based structure was the first of its kind in Australia and covers a total area of approximately 4000m².



11. 13-15 Collins Street

This modernist apartment building has recently been proposed for heritage listing, despite it only being completed in the 1970s! Initially, the design was led by prominent Melbourne architect, Roy Grounds but was later handed over to emigre Kurt Popper. This is another example of the European apartment living trend being introduced into Melbourne. Why do you think the City of Melbourne has proposed this building for heritage listing, and do you think it's deserved?



Map for the tour

1. Old Treasury Building, 20 Spring St

Designed by John James Clark at the meagre age of 19 and opened in 1868, the Old Treasury Building is an exceptional example of Renaissance Revival style architecture. Funded by the gold rush, the opulent building represents Melbourne's influence as a State and was for a time temporarily the unofficial first capital building.



As we walk along Spring Street towards the Treasury Gardens, take note of the Sir William John Clarke Memorial statue, who is renowned for his contributions toward the funding of St Paul's Cathedral.

2. Treasury Gardens, 2-18 Spring St

The picturesque gardens you see today were not always so. Did you know that until the 1860s the land here was so swampy no buyers would purchase allotments? Planting of the open space only began as means of improving the view from prominent buildings along Spring Street. By 1929 management rights were given to Melbourne City Council and currently, it is one of Melbourne's key civic spaces.

Toward the pond at the gardens centre, you'll find the John F. Kennedy Memorial. Previously this was a Japanese garden until its demolition post-World War II.

3. Parliament House, 110-160 Spring St

Construction of Parliament House began in 1855, it was opened in 1856, and construction finished in 1929. From 1901 it served as the meeting place of the Parliament of Australia, during the period in which Melbourne was temporarily the capital city. Remarkably the building was never fully completed; architect Peter Kerr had envisaged a 20 storey dome however changed economic conditions in the 1880s meant it was never built.



4. Former Campbell Residence, 1 Collins St

In 1877 this significant example of a nineteenth-century townhouse was designed by architect Leonard Terry. The house was built for the pastoralist William Campbell but by 1901 ownership had passed to the Commonwealth of Australia. Impressively the building can claim to have had eight prime ministers as occupants, during the time it functioned as the office of the Prime Minister from 1901-1912.

5. Alcaston House, 2 Collins St

Designed by the firm of Architects, A. and K. Henderson and built from 1929-30, Alcaston house is significant for its synthesis of Renaissance Revival motifs with modern construction techniques. Hidden beneath the sand finish stucco is a modern reinforced concrete frame and the windows are framed with steel. Additionally, this building represents a growing shift towards multi-storey apartment living which occurred post-World War I.



6. Anzac House, 4-6 Collins St

Designed by Stanley Parkes in 1938, Anzac house is a prominent example of 20th century Georgian Revival Architecture which is appropriate in reflecting the esteem of its patron; the RSL. The design exemplifies Parkes advocacy for 'modern style' whilst remaining sensitive to the style of the older neighbouring buildings.

Take note of Orlando Dutton's sculpture work on the façade, symbolically depicting a man holding the Lamp of Honour with his heel crushing the serpent of Evil.

7. Portland House, 8 Collins St

As one of the few remaining mid-Victorian townhouses in Melbourne's central city area, Portland house is historically significant for its close associations with the medical profession. Originally the mixed-use building consisted of townhouses and a surgery, with the ground level shopfronts being added later.

