

# *Heritage Data Form*

ITEM DETAILS						
<b>Name of Item</b>	17 Champion Road					
<b>Other Name/s Former Name/s</b>	Glen Ayr					
<b>Item type (if known)</b>	Built					
<b>Item group (if known)</b>	Residential buildings (private)					
<b>Item category (if known)</b>	House					
<b>Area, Group, or Collection Name</b>	-					
<b>Street number</b>	17					
<b>Street name</b>	Champion Road					
<b>Suburb/town</b>	Tennyson Point			<b>Postcode</b>	2111	
<b>Local Government Area/s</b>	Ryde					
<b>Property description</b>	Lot 25 Section 13 Plan DP2166					
<b>Location - Lat/long</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	-33.830105		<b>Longitude</b>	151.118278	
<b>Location - AMG (if no street address)</b>	<b>Zone</b>		<b>Easting</b>		<b>Northing</b>	
<b>Owner</b>	Unknown					
<b>Current use</b>	Residential					
<b>Former Use</b>	Residential					
<b>Statement of significance</b>	<p>The dwelling at 17 Champion Road, Tennyson Point, has cultural heritage significance at a local level as a fine example of a Federation Queen Anne style house. It is historically significant, having been constructed on an early subdivision of the Tennyson Estate, and demonstrates a distinct architectural typology from the late Federation period. It has aesthetic significance as a very fine example of its type, rare within the local area, and is representative of a particular typology of housing retaining many original architectural characteristics.</p>					
<b>Level of Significance</b>	State <input type="checkbox"/>			Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

# *Heritage Data Form*

DESCRIPTION						
<b>Designer</b>	Unknown					
<b>Builder/ maker</b>	Unknown					
<b>Physical Description</b>	<p>The dwelling at 17 Champion Road is an intact single-storey asymmetrical masonry cottage, displaying characteristics of the Federation Queen Anne style. The dwelling is in excellent condition and has been well-maintained.</p> <p>The roof is a hipped and gabled slate roof, with terracotta ridge capping and finials. It has roughcast rendered chimney with face brick corbels at the side of the dwelling. The external walls are of a red face brickwork, with painted roughcast rendered treatment to the projecting gable end. The house sits on high sandstone foundations which have been recently tuckpointed.</p> <p>The building features a projecting gable and a covered verandah extending across the rest of the front façade. The verandah has a solid brick balustrade, with stone coping, simple painted timber posts set into brick and stone piers, and shaped painted timber brackets. The windows at the façade are arranged in sets of three timber framed leadlight casement windows, with square coloured glass fanlights and an arched brick lintel. There is a window hood with timber shingles supported on timber brackets over the window at the gable end.</p> <p>The house is elevated above the street on a site that slopes down towards the street. The front boundary is defined by a castellated sandstone fence with an iron palisade gate. There is a high hedge behind the fence and ornamental plants in the front garden, including a variety of rose bushes. The steps to the front verandah are tiled with sandstone.</p> <p>There is a brick garage located at the front boundary below the dwelling, with concrete crossover driveway. It has a second driveway accessing a double carport at the side of the dwelling, with a hipped corrugated iron roof, natural timber posts and shaped, painted timber brackets to match the dwelling. There is a face brickwork addition at the rear of the dwelling with a hipped corrugated iron roof which distinguishes it from the original fabric of the main dwelling.</p>					
<b>Physical condition and Archaeological potential</b>	<p>The dwelling is in excellent condition. The interiors were not inspected.</p> <p>The archaeological potential of the site is unknown.</p>					
<b>Construction years</b>	<b>Start year</b>	c1911	<b>Finish year</b>	c1913	<b>Circa</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Modifications and dates</b>	<p>Comparison of historic aerials and plans with present-day aerial imagery show that the rear of the house has been significantly altered, with major modifications occurring between 2009 and 2011. Real estate photographs show the interior of the house has been modernised.</p> <p>Modifications include the side double carport, which is set back from the street with a concrete driveway. The garage on the other side of the house has been built to the street alignment and appears to have been updated; however, historic plans show that the house has historically had a garage in this position.</p>					
<b>Further comments</b>						

# *Heritage Data Form*

<b>HISTORY</b>	
<b>Historical notes</b>	<p>Tennyson Point is part of the traditional land of the Wallumedegal (Wallumatagal) people, which they called Wallumetta. It stretches along the north bank of Parramatta River from the Lane Cove River in the east to Parramatta in the west. The Wallumedegal, an Eora clan, were among the first groups to have contact with the Europeans after their arrival in 1788. Looking Glass Bay in Gladesville was the place of first contact between the Wallumedegal and the colonists and was named after a looking glass given to an Aboriginal man during the encounter.</p> <p>By the 1800s the Wallumedegal had largely been dispossessed of their land, which was given away in land grants by the colonial government in the 1790s. Captain William Raven received a 100-acre grant in the Tennyson Point area in 1795 as part of the Eastern Farms. This was later expanded by 285 acres in 1799 when Raven was given another grant. Raven was a mariner and did not spend long in the new colony. Unable to tend to his grants, his neighbour James Squire managed the lands before buying them outright. When James Squire died in 1822 it was inherited by his grandson James Squire Farnell. The land was not productively used during this time, remaining mostly forested while he owned the estate.</p> <p>While not productively used, Tennyson Point became an important viewing point for the Anniversary Regatta—now Australia Day Regatta—which took place on Parramatta River and was known as the ‘Champion Course.’ In the late nineteenth century rowing was a popular spectator sport and big races brought huge crowds along the river to watch. When Farnell’s land was subdivided in 1887 its commanding view of the Anniversary Regatta was a selling point, with many of the roads being named after prominent rowers to entice buyers. Sales were slow, and the suburb was not fully sold until the twentieth century.</p> <p>From 1946 until the 1960s there was a textile factory in the bay on the western side of the point called Tennyson Textiles. This was later bought by the Ryde Council and turned into Morrison Bay Park.</p> <p>No. 17 Champion Road was section 13, Lot 25, of the Tennyson Estate subdivision in 1887. Champion Road was named after the ‘Champion Course’, the one used for the Anniversary Regatta. Elizabeth Maud Finigan purchased the lot in 1911. Her husband Charles Finigan is listed as living on Champion Road from 1913, and from 1914 onwards he was recorded as living at Glen Ayr. This dates the house to c1911–1913. Land valuations describe the property as a brick cottage on stone foundations with a slate roof, owned and occupied by retiree John Lauder, who is recorded as buying the property from the Finigans.</p>

<b>THEMES</b>	
<b>National historical theme</b>	Settlement—Building settlements, towns and cities
<b>State historical theme</b>	Towns, suburbs and villages—Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban function, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages

# *Heritage Data Form*

<b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA</b>	
<b>Historical significance</b> SHR criteria (a)	<p>The dwelling at 17 Champion Road demonstrates the historic development of Tennyson Point, which was released as part of the Tennyson Estate in 1887 and gradually developed well into the twentieth century. It represents the residential development of the area in the late Federation period, demonstrating the distinct architectural typology of the Queen Anne style cottage, and it also represents the desirability of Champion Road, named for its views over the annual regatta Champion Course.</p> <p>The dwelling is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Historical association significance</b> SHR criteria (b)	<p>Although the land was part of early estates associated with notable people in the local area, there is no evidence that the dwelling has a strong or special association with a person or group of persons of importance to the local area.</p> <p>The dwelling does not meet the threshold for inclusion under this criterion.</p>
<b>Aesthetic significance</b> SHR criteria (c)	<p>The dwelling has aesthetic significance as a fine example of a Federation Queen Anne style dwelling built at a height to take advantage of views across Glades Bay. The dwelling retains many architectural characteristics of this style, including its original slate roof, projecting gable form, sandstone verandah detailing and fence, timber fretwork and leadlight casement windows. Its large allotment and landscaped garden setting contribute to its aesthetic value.</p> <p>The dwelling is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Social significance</b> SHR criteria (d)	<p>A detailed social values assessment has not been undertaken and there is no specific indication of strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group beyond the local area. It is not known if the dwelling could meet the threshold for inclusion under this criterion.</p>
<b>Technical/Research significance</b> SHR criteria (e)	<p>The property is unlikely to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of the typology.</p> <p>The archaeological potential of the site has not been assessed in this report and should be assessed in order to determine if the site has research potential to contribute to a better understanding of the history of the area.</p> <p>The property has not been assessed under this criterion .</p>
<b>Rarity</b> SHR criteria (f)	<p>Comparable buildings of this style and typology were not readily found in the Tennyson Point area. Although historical aerials indicate that this type of building was likely prominent in Tennyson Point until the mid-twentieth century, this typology no longer exists in the local area due to large scale development along the peninsula.</p> <p>The building is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Representativeness</b> SHR criteria (g)	<p>The dwelling represents the principal characteristics of a typology of ornate Federation Queen Anne style houses. It is a fine example of its type and displays a number of original architectural characteristics, including its form and roof, that have remained intact. Despite alterations to the dwelling at the rear, and the addition of a carport, the building typology is still readily apparent and the large size of the allotment prevents those modifications from imposing on the house.</p> <p>The dwelling is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Integrity</b>	<p>The dwelling has characteristics of a Federation Queen Anne style house, popular between 1890 and 1915. Intact style indicators appear to be limited to the façade of the dwelling. Subsequent alterations to the house are sympathetic and set well back from the front building line, using different materials that are distinguishable as new. Note that real estate photographs show that the inside of the house has been updated.</p>

# Heritage Data Form

## HERITAGE LISTINGS

<b>Heritage listing/s</b>	None
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## INFORMATION SOURCES

**Include conservation and/or management plans and other heritage studies.**

Type	Author/Client	Title	Year	Repository
Article	Angela Phippen	Tennyson Point	2008	Dictionary of Sydney
Book	Frances Pollon	<i>The Book of Sydney Suburbs</i>	1988	
Book	MC Levy	<i>Wallumetta: A History of Ryde and its District, 1792 to 1945</i>	1947	
Book	Megan Martin	<i>A Pictorial History of Ryde</i>	1998	
Book	Philip Geeves	<i>A Place of Pioneers: The Centenary History of the Municipality of Ryde</i>	1970	
Directory	John Sands Ltd	<i>Sands' Directory</i>	1913	City of Sydney Archives
Heritage Study	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	City of Ryde Heritage Review—Shortlist of Potential Heritage Items	2019	
Title	Registrar General	Certificate of Title Vol. 2202 Fol. 102	1911	

## RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Recommendations</b>	The dwelling should be included as a heritage item of local significance in Schedule 5 of the <i>Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014</i> .
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## SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION

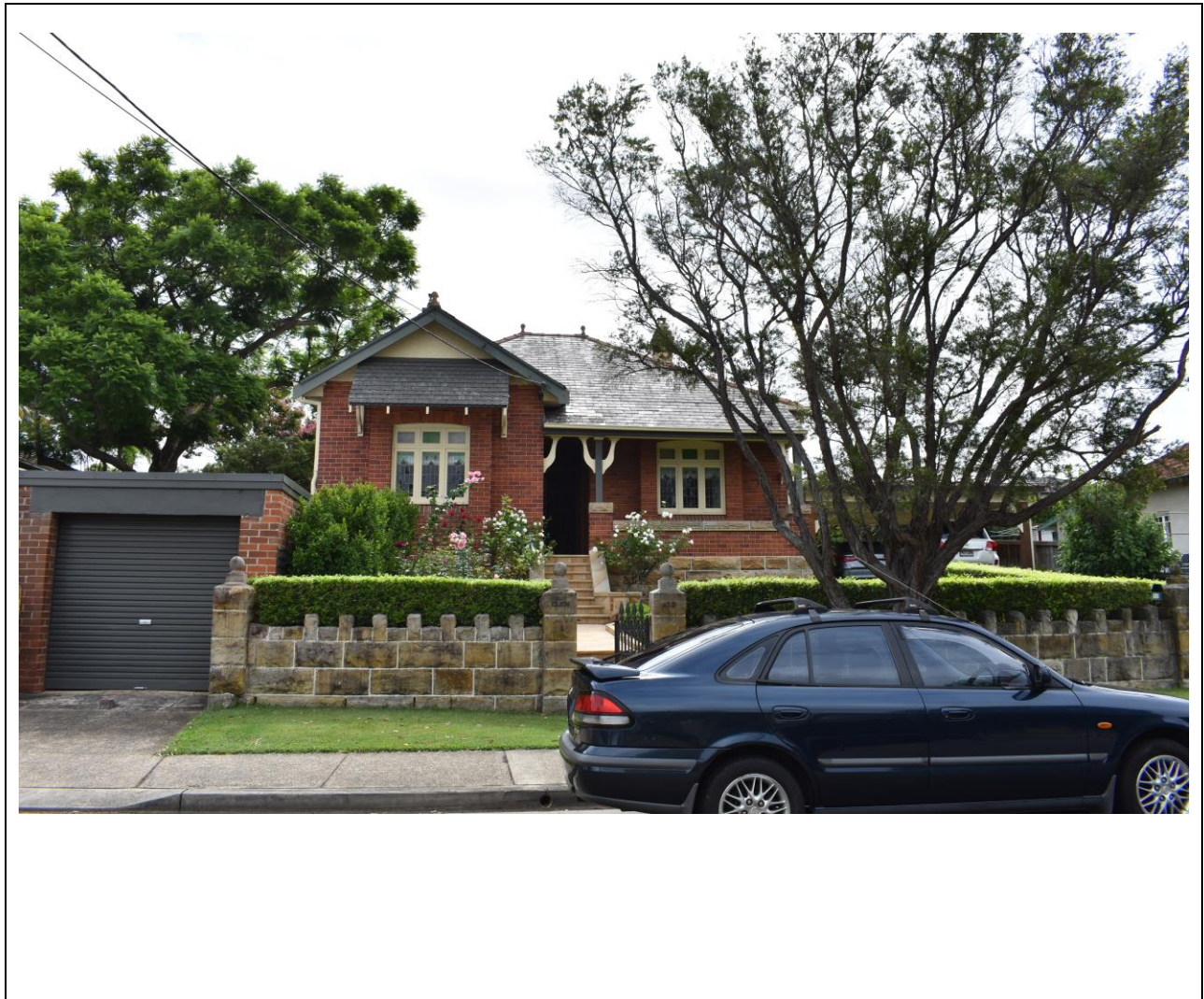
<b>Name of study or report</b>	City of Ryde Heritage Review—Shortlist of Potential Items	<b>Year of study or report</b>	2019
<b>Item number in study or report</b>	35		
<b>Author of study or report</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>Inspected by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>NSW Heritage Manual guidelines used?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>This form completed by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Date</b>	31 May 2019

# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Street elevation of 17 Champion Road, Tennyson Point.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd



# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Street elevation of 17 Champion Road, Tennyson Point—detail view.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd



# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

<b>Image caption</b>	Extract from Ryde sewer diagrams, indicating 17 Champion Road, Tennyson Point.				
<b>Image year</b>	c.1930	<b>Image by</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange





# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

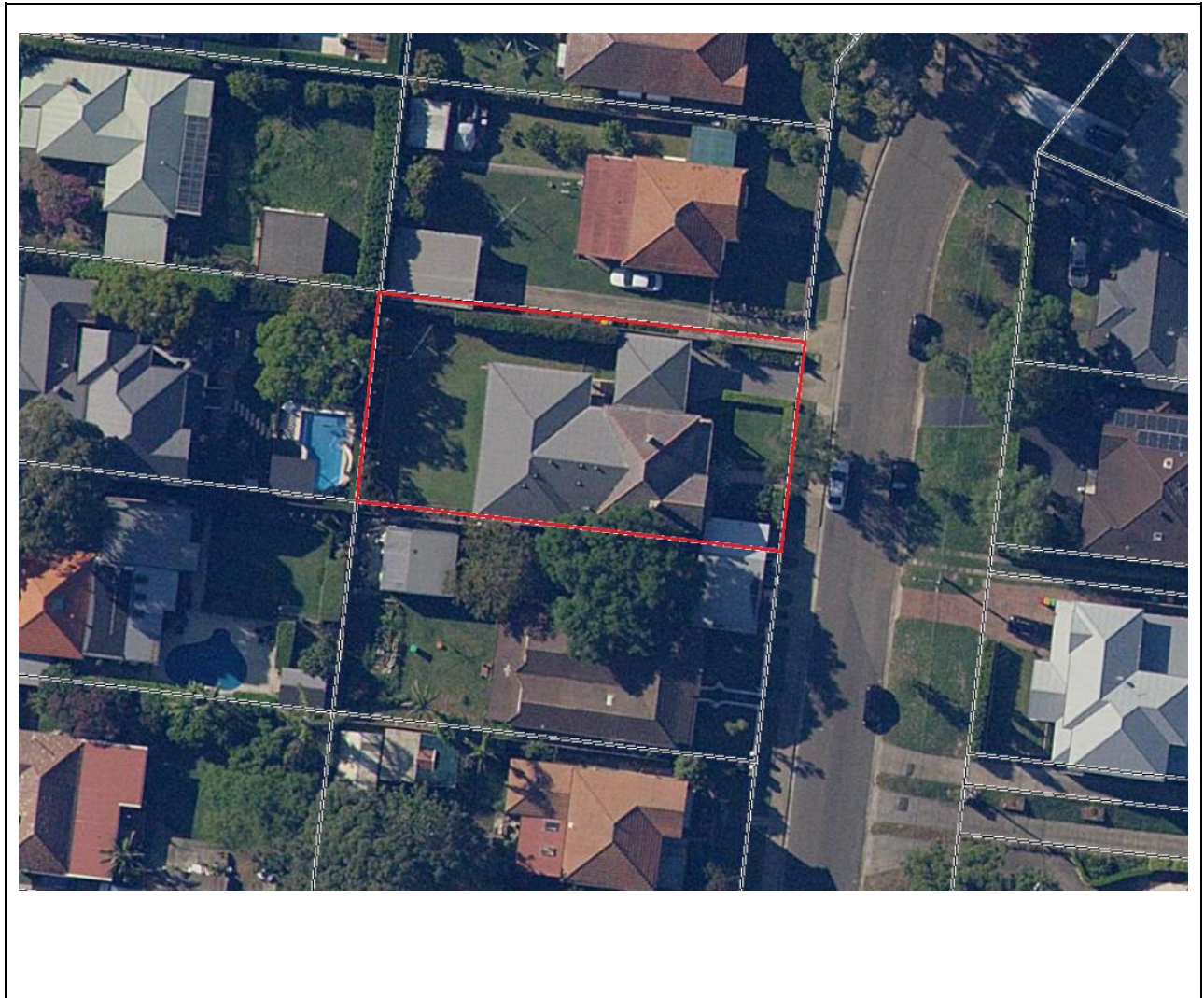
<b>Image caption</b>	Historic aerial photograph of 17 Champion Road, Tennyson Point, with current lot boundaries indicated.				
<b>Image year</b>	1943	<b>Image by</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange



# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

<b>Image caption</b>	Aerial photograph of 17 Champion Road, Tennyson Point, with current lot boundaries indicated.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange



# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

<b>Image caption</b>	Real estate photograph of the dwelling c.2004 before its sale, showing the condition of the house. Some changes since that time have included new shingles to the window hood, changes in colour scheme and landscaping to the front yard.				
<b>Image year</b>	c.2004	<b>Image by</b>	Ray White Gladesville	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	Ray White Gladesville



# *Heritage Data Form*

ITEM DETAILS					
<b>Name of Item</b>	Federation style house				
<b>Other Name/s Former Name/s</b>	Dawn, Stanton				
<b>Item type (if known)</b>	Built				
<b>Item group (if known)</b>	Residential buildings (private)				
<b>Item category (if known)</b>	House				
<b>Area, Group, or Collection Name</b>					
<b>Street number</b>	43				
<b>Street name</b>	Champion				
<b>Suburb/town</b>	Tennyson Point	<b>Postcode</b>	2111		
<b>Local Government Area/s</b>	Ryde				
<b>Property description</b>	Lot 19 Section 5 Plan DP2166				
<b>Location - Lat/long</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	-33.832298		<b>Longitude</b>	151.118033
<b>Location - AMG (if no street address)</b>	<b>Zone</b>		<b>Easting</b>		<b>Northing</b>
<b>Owner</b>	Unknown				
<b>Current use</b>	Residential				
<b>Former Use</b>	Residential				
<b>Statement of significance</b>	<p>The dwelling at 43 Champion Road has cultural heritage significance at a local level as a fine and intact example of a late Federation cottage with unusual filigree detailing. The house reflects the residential development of Tennyson Point during the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. It has aesthetic significance as an unusual example of a late Federation style dwelling with cast-iron detailing suggestive of Victorian Filigree design. It is a rare and representative example of its type and remains highly intact.</p>				
<b>Level of Significance</b>	State <input type="checkbox"/>			Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

# *Heritage Data Form*

DESCRIPTION					
<b>Designer</b>	Unknown				
<b>Builder/ maker</b>	Unknown				
<b>Physical Description</b>	<p>The dwelling at 43 Champion Road is a detached Federation cottage with symmetrical form, hipped roof, twin projecting gables and distinctive filigree details. The roof is tiled in terracotta with matching ridge caps and finials. Walls are face brick, tuck-pointed. The house has two chimneys in brick and roughcast render patterning with brick corbels and two terracotta chimney pots. The gable ends are roughcast rendered with a half-timbered effect.</p> <p>The house is raised on rough faced sandstone foundation with herringbone brick inlays. The verandah, which extends across the width of the house, is under a flat awning roof with exposed timber rafters. It has Filigree style details, with an ornate iron balustrade and cast-iron columns with lace valences. There are two bay windows with three panes each on either side of the centrally located entrance door. The windows are timber framed casements with brick sills. The doorway has sidelights and a fanlight with frosted glass panes. Windows at the side have arched brick lintels and brick corbel sills.</p> <p>The house is raised above the road within a lawned setting. It has a low brick retaining wall at the front boundary with no fence, which gives a clear view of the house. A concrete driveway runs along the side of the house giving access to a garage at the rear.</p> <p>The house has a skillion roofed addition at the rear which is not visible from the street. There is a walled courtyard at the rear of the building which is not original.</p> <p>The house is highly intact with no discernible modifications to the original cottage.</p>				
<b>Physical condition and Archaeological potential</b>	<p>The house appears to be in good condition. The interior was not inspected.</p> <p>The archaeological potential of the site is unknown.</p>				
<b>Construction years</b>	<b>Start year</b>	c.1920	<b>Finish year</b>	c.1924	<b>Circa</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Modifications and dates</b>	<p>The house is highly intact with no discernible modifications to the original cottage. A skillion roofed addition is located at the rear and is not visible from the street. A detached single garage is located at the side of the house towards the rear.</p>				
<b>Further comments</b>					

# *Heritage Data Form*

<b>HISTORY</b>	
<b>Historical notes</b>	<p>Tennyson Point is part of the traditional land of the Wallumedegal (Wallumatagal) people, which they called Wallumetta. It stretches along the north bank of Parramatta River from the Lane Cove River in the east to Parramatta in the west. The Wallumedegal, an Eora clan, were among the first groups to have contact with the Europeans after their arrival in 1788. Looking Glass Bay in Gladesville was the place of first contact between the Wallumedegal and the colonists and was named after a looking glass given to an Aboriginal man during the encounter.</p> <p>By the 1800s the Wallumedegal had largely been dispossessed of their land, which was given away in land grants by the colonial government in the 1790s. Captain William Raven received a 100-acre grant in the Tennyson Point area in 1795 as part of the Eastern Farms. This was later expanded by 285 acres in 1799 when Raven was given another grant. Raven was a mariner and did not spend long in the new colony. Unable to tend to his grants, his neighbour James Squire managed the lands before buying them outright. When James Squire died in 1822 it was inherited by his grandson James Squire Farnell. The land was not productively used during this time, remaining mostly forested while he owned the estate.</p> <p>While not productively used, Tennyson Point became an important viewing point for the Anniversary Regatta—now Australia Day Regatta—which took place on Parramatta River. In the late nineteenth century rowing was a popular spectator sport and big races brought huge crowds along the river to watch. When Farnell's land was subdivided in 1887 its commanding view of the Anniversary Regatta was a selling point, with many of the roads being named after prominent rowers to entice buyers. Sales were slow, and the suburb was not fully sold until the twentieth century.</p> <p>From 1946 until the 1960s there was a textile factory in the bay on the western side of the point called Tennyson Textiles. This was later bought by the Ryde Council and turned into Morrison Bay Park.</p> <p>No. 43 Champion Road was Lot 19, Section 5, of the 1887 subdivision of Farnell's land. This lot was along the new road named after the 'Champion Course' on which the Anniversary Regatta was raced. The land failed to sell for many decades, being bought in 1914 by George Rice. Rice did not hold onto the land long, as it was sold the same year to John Dagleish. Dagleish mortgaged the land multiple times, taking out a loan from the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company in 1920. A 1924 Land Valuation Roll lists John Dagleish living in a brick house named Dawn built on a stone base, indicating the house had been constructed in the intervening years.</p> <p>In 1956, ownership was transferred in an equal share between Leslie and Annie Dagleish, presumably John's children who inherited the property following his death. It was later transferred to Anne Hambrett in 1971.</p>

<b>THEMES</b>	
<b>National historical theme</b>	Settlement—Building settlements, towns and cities, Developing local, regional and national
<b>State historical theme</b>	Towns, suburbs and villages—Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages

# *Heritage Data Form*

<b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA</b>	
<b>Historical significance</b> SHR criteria (a)	<p>The house at 43 Champion Road, built c1920–1924, demonstrates the historical development of Tennyson Point which began with the 1887 subdivision and continued through to the early twentieth century. The house is the first building erected on its lot and represents the residential development of the peninsula in the Federation period. It is significant as a historic example of a house built to the plan of Farnell's Tennyson Point estate's subdivision in 1887.</p> <p>The house has significance at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Historical association significance</b> SHR criteria (b)	<p>Although the land was part of early estates associated with notable people in the local area, there is no evidence that the dwelling has a strong or special association with any person or group of persons of importance to the local area.</p> <p>The dwelling does not meet the threshold for inclusion under this criterion.</p>
<b>Aesthetic significance</b> SHR criteria (c)	<p>The house is an unusual example of a late Federation style dwelling with cast-iron detailing suggestive of Victorian Filigree design. The house is built on a large stone foundation set into the slope of a hill which gives it a commanding presence from the street. It retains many characteristics of Federation style architecture, such as its projecting gables, stone base, tuckpointed face-brick, bay windows and a terracotta roof. The Victorian Filigree style cast-iron balustrading, columns and valences of the verandah are an unusual feature, suggesting the building was designed to match a vernacular style of housing.</p> <p>The house has significance at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Social significance</b> SHR criteria (d)	<p>A detailed social values assessment has not been undertaken and there is no specific indication of strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group beyond the local area. It is not known if the dwelling could meet the threshold for inclusion under this criterion.</p>
<b>Technical/Research significance</b> SHR criteria (e)	<p>The archaeological potential of the site has not been assessed in this report and should be assessed in order to determine if the site has research potential to contribute to a better understanding of the history of the area.</p> <p>The property has not been assessed under this criterion.</p>
<b>Rarity</b> SHR criteria (f)	<p>The house is an unusual variation of late Federation period architectural design. It combines the form and general characteristics of a Federation style house with the type of detailing associated with the Victorian Filigree style. Comparable buildings to 43 Champion Road cannot be found in Tennyson Point, as much of the area has been rebuilt since the early twentieth century. No. 43 Champion Road has significance for its rarity, being an unusual variation of Federation design uncommon to the area.</p> <p>The house has significance at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Representativeness</b> SHR criteria (g)	<p>The house is an unusual variation of Federation style house design. It has the general characteristics of Federation housing but uses an earlier style of detailing associated with Victorian Filigree design. It is a good example of the type, being very intact, and its style is readily apparent.</p> <p>The house has significance at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Integrity</b>	<p>The house is highly intact with no discernible modifications to the original structure and a high level of integrity. The Federation form and fine Filigree details of the house remain intact. A skillion roofed addition is located at the rear and is not visible from the street and does not impact on the integrity of the dwelling.</p>

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>Heritage listing/s</b>	None

# Heritage Data Form

<b>INFORMATION SOURCES</b>				
Include conservation and/or management plans and other heritage studies.				
Type	Author/Client	Title	Year	Repository
Title	Registrar General	Certificate of Title Vol. 2464 Fol. 189	1914	Lands Registry Services NSW
Title	Registrar General	Certificate of Title Vol. 7110 Fol. 43	1956	Lands Registry Services NSW
Article	Angela Phippen	Tennyson Point	2008	Dictionary of Sydney
Book	Frances Pollon	<i>The Book of Sydney Suburbs</i>	1988	
Book	MC Levy	<i>Wallumetta: A History of Ryde and its District, 1792 to 1945</i>	1947	
Book	Megan Martin	<i>A Pictorial History of Ryde</i>	1998	
Book	Philip Geeves	<i>A Place of Pioneers: The Centenary History of the Municipality of Ryde</i>	1970	

<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<b>Recommendations</b>	The dwelling should be included as a heritage item of local significance in Schedule 5 of the <i>Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014</i> .

<b>SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION</b>			
<b>Name of study or report</b>	City of Ryde Heritage Review	<b>Year of study or report</b>	2019
<b>Item number in study or report</b>	36		
<b>Author of study or report</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>Inspected by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>NSW Heritage Manual guidelines used?</b>		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>This form completed by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Date</b>	31 May 2019



# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	The street elevation of 43 Champion Road, Tennyson Point, showing its height over the road.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd



# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	A close-up shot of the detail of the verandah and herringbone inlay pattern of the stone foundation.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd



# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	The driveway to the south of the building, showing the rear garage.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd

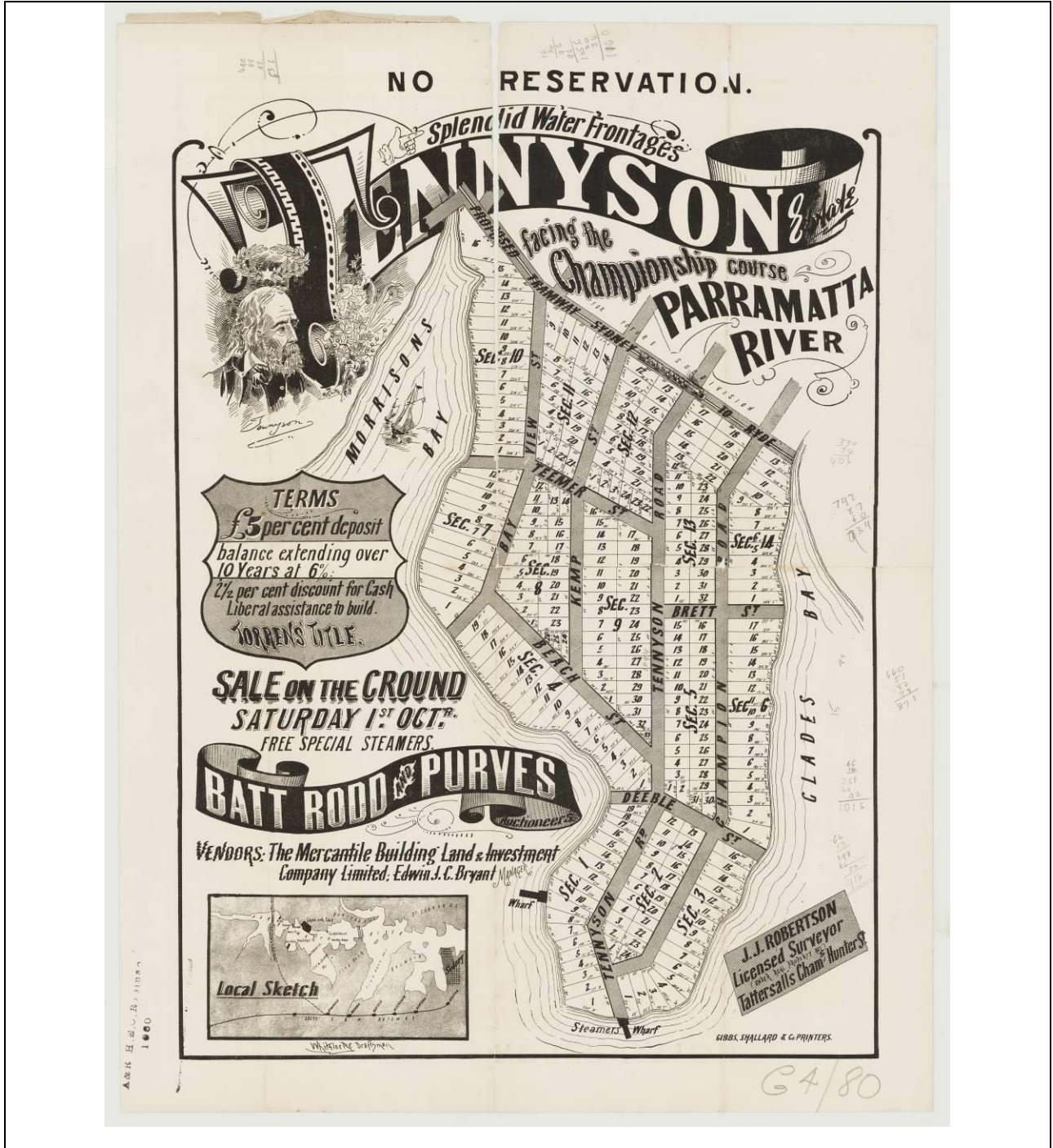


# Heritage Data Form

IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

Image caption	The 1887 subdivision plan of Tennyson Estate.				
Image year	1887	Image by	Batt, Rodd & Purves	Image copyright holder	State Library of NSW



# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	A historic aerial photograph showing 43 Tennyson Point, Tennyson Point, with lot boundaries indicated.				
<b>Image year</b>	1943	<b>Image by</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange

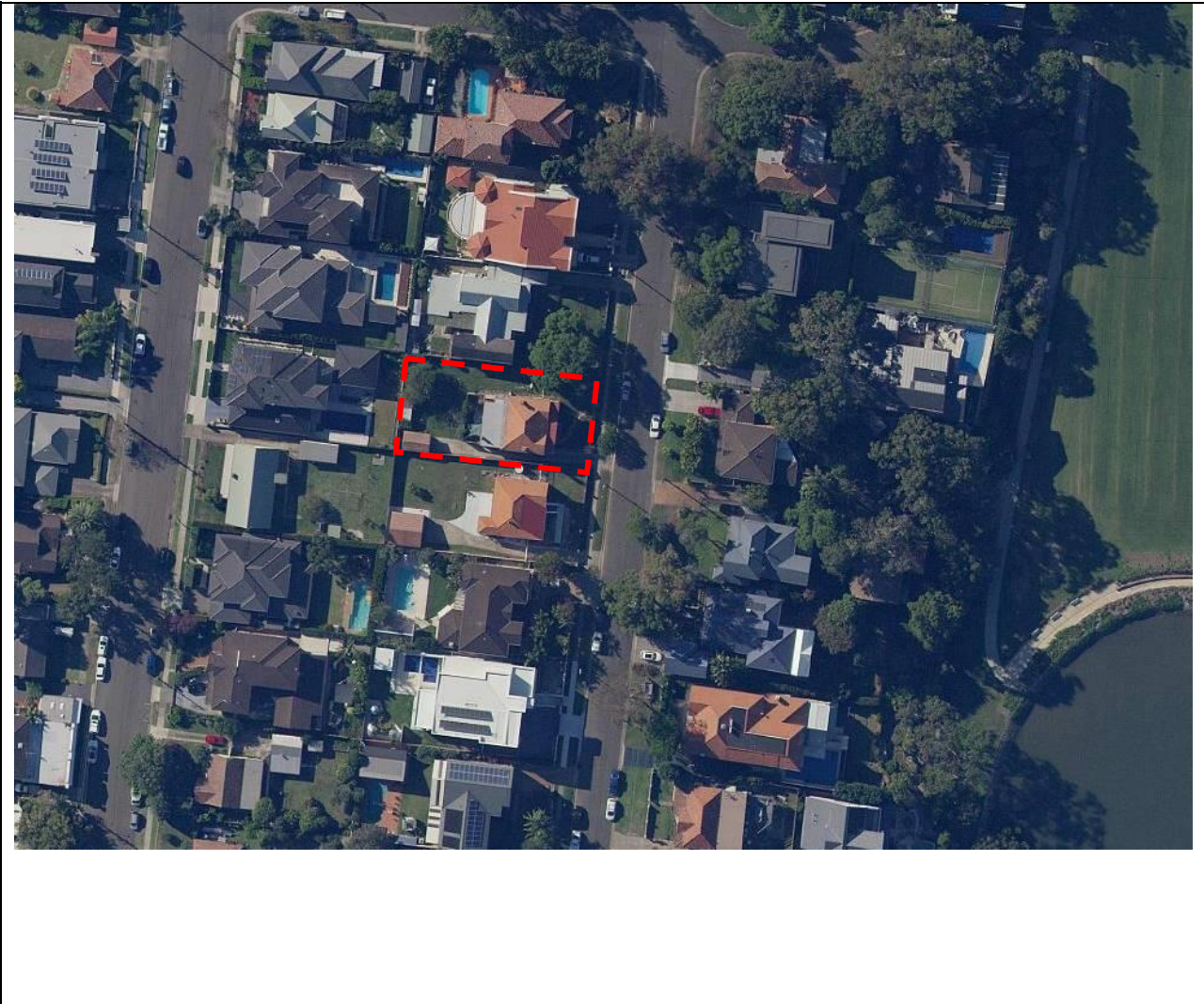


# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	A modern aerial photograph of 43 Tennyson Point, Tennyson Point, with lot boundaries indicated.				
<b>Image year</b>	2018	<b>Image by</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange



# *Heritage Data Form*

ITEM DETAILS					
<b>Name of Item</b>	Late Victorian worker's cottage				
<b>Other Name/s Former Name/s</b>	Kelvin				
<b>Item type (if known)</b>	Built				
<b>Item group (if known)</b>	Residential buildings (private)				
<b>Item category (if known)</b>	House				
<b>Area, Group, or Collection Name</b>	-				
<b>Street number</b>	63				
<b>Street name</b>	Champion				
<b>Suburb/town</b>	Tennyson Point	<b>Postcode</b>	2111		
<b>Local Government Area/s</b>	Ryde				
<b>Property description</b>	Lot A, DP 366911				
<b>Location - Lat/long</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	-33.833924		<b>Longitude</b>	151.117857
<b>Location - AMG (if no street address)</b>	<b>Zone</b>		<b>Easting</b>		<b>Northing</b>
<b>Owner</b>	Unknown				
<b>Current use</b>	Residential				
<b>Former Use</b>	Residential				
<b>Statement of Significance</b>	<p>The dwelling at 63 Champion Road, Tennyson Point, has cultural heritage significance at a local level as a rare example of a late Victorian/early Federation weatherboard worker's cottage within the local area. It has historical significance as an original dwelling built on a subdivision of the Tennyson Estate, held in high regard for its views over the Champion Course. Its simplicity of form and vernacular building materials demonstrate qualities of a particular building typology no longer found in the local area. It is representative of a typology of worker's cottages that would have once been common in the early twentieth century.</p>				
<b>Level of Significance</b>	State <input type="checkbox"/>			Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

# *Heritage Data Form*

DESCRIPTION						
<b>Designer</b>	Unknown					
<b>Builder/maker</b>	Unknown					
<b>Physical Description</b>	<p>The building is a single-storey symmetrical weatherboard cottage, constructed in raised foundations with a hipped corrugated iron roof and verandah extending across the front of the house. The house retains its original form and presentation to the street, featuring simple timber detailing and minimal ornamentation. A later extension at the rear is visible on aerial imagery but cannot be seen from the street.</p> <p>The house has a hipped corrugated iron roof and simple hipped verandah roof. External walls are painted weatherboard. The front porch features turned painted timber posts, a decorative gablet above the front steps with timber fretwork, a timber finial and cut out flower motifs, and timber balustrade. Steps to the front porch appear to be new or recently tiled.</p> <p>The façade is symmetrical and features pairs of timber framed double hung windows on either side of the central front door. Modern flyscreens have been applied to the exterior of the windows.</p> <p>The property does not have a front fence and review of historic aerial photographs suggests that there has historically been no fence at the property. The side boundaries are defined by high timber paling fences. A carport is located at the side of the dwelling behind the front building line.</p>					
<b>Physical condition and archaeological potential</b>	<p>Externally, the house is in fair condition.</p> <p>The archaeological potential of the site is unknown.</p>					
<b>Construction years</b>	<b>Start year</b>	c.1890	<b>Finish year</b>	c.1915	<b>Circa</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Modifications and dates</b>	<p>Comparison of historic aerials and plans with present-day aerial imagery show that the roof and form have not been significantly altered. There have, however, been some stylistic additions to the house since it was constructed. The dates of these alterations are not known. There is a flat roofed, single-storey addition to the rear of the house that is not visible from the front.</p>					
<b>Further comments</b>						



# *Heritage Data Form*

<b>HISTORY</b>	
<b>Historical notes</b>	<p>Tennyson Point is part of the traditional land of the Wallumedegal (Wallumatagal) people, which they called Wallumetta. It stretches along the north bank of Parramatta River from the Lane Cove River in the east to Parramatta in the west. The Wallumedegal, an Eora clan, were among the first groups to have contact with the Europeans after their arrival in 1788. Looking Glass Bay in Gladesville was the place of first contact between the Wallumedegal and the colonists and was named after a looking glass given to an Aboriginal man during the encounter.</p> <p>By the 1800s the Wallumedegal had largely been dispossessed of their land, which was given away in land grants by the colonial government in the 1790s. Captain William Raven received a 100-acre grant in the Tennyson Point area in 1795 as part of the Eastern Farms. This was later expanded by 285 acres in 1799 when Raven was given another grant. Raven was a mariner and did not spend long in the new colony. Unable to tend to his grants, his neighbour James Squire managed the lands before buying them outright. When James Squire died in 1822 it was inherited by his grandson James Squire Farnell. The land was not productively used during this time, remaining mostly forested while he owned the estate.</p> <p>While not productively used, Tennyson Point became an important viewing point for the Anniversary Regatta—now Australia Day Regatta—which took place on Parramatta River. In the late nineteenth century rowing was a popular spectator sport and big races brought huge crowds along the river to watch. When Farnell's land was subdivided in 1887 its commanding view of the Anniversary Regatta was a selling point, with many of the roads being named after prominent rowers to entice buyers. Sales were slow, and the suburb was not fully sold until the twentieth century.</p> <p>The subject site was part of section 5, Lot 28, of the 1887 subdivision on Champion Road. Champion Road was named after the 'Champion Course' that the Anniversary Regatta took along Parramatta River. The land was sold to Amy Elizabeth Ellis in 1910. The house was built by 1924, and land valuations describe the property as a four-room weatherboard cottage with an iron roof. The simple symmetrical Victorian-period style of the house suggests that it was built closer to 1900 than 1924, as other later houses in the street reflect a more typical late Federation architectural character.</p>

<b>THEMES</b>	
<b>National historical theme</b>	Settlement—Building settlements, towns and cities
<b>State historical theme</b>	Towns, suburbs and villages—Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban function, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages

# *Heritage Data Form*

## APPLICATION OF CRITERIA

<b>Historical significance</b> SHR criteria (a)	<p>The house at 63 Champion Road demonstrates the historic development of Tennyson Point, which was released as part of the Tennyson Estate in 1887 and gradually developed well into the twentieth century. It represents the early part of development of the area, demonstrating the distinct architectural typology of the worker's cottage, with weatherboard walls and corrugated roofing being quintessential Australian building materials common from the 1850s due to their affordability.</p> <p>The dwelling is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Historical association significance</b> SHR criteria (b)	<p>Although the land was part of early estates associated with notable people in the local area, there is no evidence that the dwelling has a strong or special association with a person or group of persons of importance to the local area.</p> <p>The dwelling does not meet the threshold for inclusion under this criterion.</p>
<b>Aesthetic significance</b> SHR criteria (c)	<p>The dwelling is a symmetrical weatherboard worker's cottage with hipped metal roof. It has characteristics of the Victorian and Early Federation style and has a strong street presentation. However, many of its original elements have been replaced and it is not known if its existing appearance retains its design authenticity.</p> <p>The dwelling does not meet the threshold for inclusion under this criterion.</p>
<b>Social significance</b> SHR criteria (d)	<p>A detailed social values assessment has not been undertaken and there is no specific indication of strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group beyond the local area.</p> <p>It is not known if the dwelling could meet the threshold for inclusion under this criterion.</p>
<b>Technical/Research significance</b> SHR criteria (e)	<p>The property is unlikely to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of the typology.</p> <p>The archaeological potential of the site has not been assessed in this report and should be assessed in order to determine if the site has research potential to contribute to a better understanding of the history of the area.</p> <p>The property has not been assessed under criterion E.</p>
<b>Rarity</b> SHR criteria (f)	<p>Comparable buildings of this style and typology were not readily found in the Tennyson Point area. Although historical aerials indicate that this type of building was likely prominent in Tennyson Point until the mid-twentieth century, this typology no longer exists in the local area and the house at 63 Champion Road is the only known remaining example of the type.</p> <p>The building is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Representativeness</b> SHR criteria (g)	<p>The dwelling represents the principal characteristics of a typology of the worker's cottage, once common in the local area. It is a fine example of its type and displays a number of original architectural characteristics, including its form and roof, that have remained intact. Despite alterations to ornamental features of its façade, the building typology is still readily apparent.</p> <p>The dwelling is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Integrity</b>	<p>The house retains a number of original style indicators of a modest worker's cottage at the turn of the century, and the modifications do not intrude on the street presentation of the dwelling. Despite this, the house has later decorative modifications that diminish its integrity.</p>

# *Heritage Data Form*

## HERITAGE LISTINGS

<b>Heritage listing/s</b>	None.
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## INFORMATION SOURCES

**Include conservation and/or management plans and other heritage studies.**

Type	Author/Client	Title	Year	Repository
Article	Angela Phippen	Tennyson Point	2008	Dictionary of Sydney
Book	Frances Pollon	<i>The Book of Sydney Suburbs</i>	1988	
Book	MC Levy	<i>Wallumetta: A History of Ryde and its District, 1792 to 1945</i>	1947	
Book	Megan Martin	<i>A Pictorial History of Ryde</i>	1998	
Book	Philip Geeves	<i>A Place of Pioneers: The Centenary History of the Municipality of Ryde</i>	1970	
Heritage Study	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	City of Ryde Heritage Review—Shortlist of Potential Heritage Items	2019	

## RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Recommendations</b>	The dwelling should be included as a heritage item of local significance on Schedule 5 of the <i>Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014</i> .
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## SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION

<b>Name of study or report</b>	A Pictorial History of Ryde	<b>Year of study or report</b>	1998
<b>Item number in study or report</b>	n/a		
<b>Author of study or report</b>	Megan Martin		
<b>Name of study or report</b>	City of Ryde Heritage Review—Shortlist of Potential Items	<b>Year of study or report</b>	2019
<b>Item number in study or report</b>	37		
<b>Author of study or report</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>Inspected by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>NSW Heritage Manual guidelines used?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>This form completed by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Date</b>	31 May 2019

# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Street elevation of 63 Champion Road, Tennyson Point.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd



# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Historic aerial image of 63 Champion Road, Tennyson Point, with current lot boundaries indicated.				
<b>Image year</b>	1943	<b>Image by</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange



# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Aerial image of 63 Champion Road, Tennyson Point, with current lot boundaries indicated.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	NSW Spatial Information Exchange



# *Heritage Data Form*

ITEM DETAILS					
<b>Name of Item</b>	Maze Park				
<b>Other Name/s Former Name/s</b>					
<b>Item type (if known)</b>	Parks, garden and trees				
<b>Item group (if known)</b>	Landscape				
<b>Item category (if known)</b>	Urban Park				
<b>Area, Group, or Collection Name</b>					
<b>Street number</b>					
<b>Street name</b>	Brush Road, Darvall Road, Victoria Road				
<b>Suburb/town</b>	West Ryde	<b>Postcode</b>	2114		
<b>Local Government Area/s</b>	Ryde				
<b>Property description</b>	Lot and DP information to be added by Council				
<b>Location - Lat/long</b>	<b>Latitude</b>		<b>Longitude</b>		
<b>Location - AMG (if no street address)</b>	<b>Zone</b>		<b>Easting</b>		<b>Northing</b>
<b>Owner</b>	City of Ryde				
<b>Current use</b>	Public reserve				
<b>Former Use</b>	Chinese market garden				
<b>Statement of significance</b>	<p>Maze Park has heritage value primarily as a result of its historical significance as a working agricultural landscape of the early 1900s.</p> <p>In terms of the provision of the public open spaces in the municipality of Ryde, it is a landscape that has been used as a public asset for approximately the last 75 years. It would be held in high esteem by a broad cross-section of the local community in West Ryde.</p>				
<b>Level of Significance</b>	State <input type="checkbox"/>		Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

# *Heritage Data Form*

DESCRIPTION						
<b>Designer</b>	City of Ryde					
<b>Builder/ maker</b>	City of Ryde					
<b>Physical Description</b>	<p>A rather unassuming site, it is delineated by dual creek lines which splay through the site. These are upper tributaries of Archer Creek, which extends to Parramatta River through the grounds of the Ryde Parramatta Golf Club.</p> <p>The park contains a single pedestrian accessway which leads from Victoria Road to Clifton Street (the latter is a thoroughfare that had not been developed by 1943). It would appear that whilst the park has some lovely aesthetic and scenic qualities, courtesy principally of its mature native trees and creek lines, it may be little used as a recreational venue. It is likely that it is primarily used, partially due to the nature of its segmented open spaces, as a transitory parkland and dog walking location.</p>					
<b>Physical condition and Archaeological potential</b>	<p>The park appears to be in fair overall condition, including its creek lines.</p> <p>There may be some archaeological potential, especially around the sites of the original market gardening buildings.</p>					
<b>Construction years</b>	<b>Start year</b>	c.1913	<b>Finish year</b>	Ongoing	<b>Circa</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Modifications and dates</b>	<p>Commencement as a market garden c.1913.</p> <p>Cessation sometime after 1943.</p> <p>Acquisition by Council to be confirmed through further research.</p>					
<b>Further comments</b>	<p>This was one of several large Chinese market garden sites in the local government area that are now public parks, including Waterloo Park and Bremner Park, all established in the late 1910s. None of these sites are listed on the <i>Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014</i>. Maze Park is considered to be the most valuable in terms of potential archaeological values and interpretive possibilities.</p> <p>The park is listed under the setting categories of 'Passive Parklands', 'Natural Areas and Bushland' and 'Creeks and Wetlands' within City of Ryde's 2012 Integrated Open Space Plan.</p>					



# *Heritage Data Form*

<b>HISTORY</b>	
<b>Historical notes</b>	<p>West Ryde is part of the traditional land of the Wallumedegal (Wallumatagal) people, which they called Wallumetta. It stretches along the north bank of Parramatta River from the Lane Cove River in the east to Parramatta in the west. The Wallumedegal, an Eora clan, were among the first groups to have contact with the Europeans after their arrival in 1788. Looking Glass Bay in Gladesville was the place of first contact between the Wallumedegal and the colonists and was named after a looking glass given to an Aboriginal man during the encounter.</p> <p>By the 1800s the Wallumedegal had largely been dispossessed of their land, which was given away in land grants by the colonial government in the 1790s There were many recipients of these grants in the West Ryde area, the largest going to Dr. William Balmain, Reverend Samuel Marsden and William Kent.</p> <p>In the decades following the 1790s many smaller grants were purchased or leased by large landholders, creating extensive farming estates. West Ryde was split between notable landholders and families such as the Darvalls, Blaxlands, Bennetts and Samuel Marsden. The area was a prominent fruit-growing district, with many orchards being planted early in the nineteenth century. This was especially true to the west and north, where Blaxland began growing grape vines in the decade before 1820. Towards the end of the nineteenth century these estates began to split up, forming smaller farms which continued as orchards and nurseries.</p> <p>A railway station in West Ryde was completed in 1886, starting a process of subdivision and urban development that would continue through to the 1930s. Large landholding families began to divest their lands, forming a suburban nucleus around the railway station. Although increasingly suburbanised, West Ryde remained a fruit-growing district until the 1950s when the last nurseries and orchards succumbed to the pressure for suburban housing.</p> <p>The market garden which formerly encompassed the Maze Park site measured 12 acres 2 roods and 24.5 perches and operated from c.1913 until at least the mid-1940s. The market gardeners associated with this garden were Ah King, Kum Chong and Sun Kum Chong. It is presumed that this site was considered suitable for market gardening activities largely due to the proximity of watercourses, as well as favourable soils and aspect.</p> <p>In March 1917, Kum Chong took out a lease on the Maze Park land from George Thomas Spurway, a railway employee. Part of the land that was to make up Maze Park had been in the Spurway family since at least 1894, when the orchardist James Spurway acquired it. The property was held in the previous year by the nurseryman Edward Atkins Junior.</p> <p>The 1915 and 1931 Sands Directories show Kum Chong (market gardener) as residing on the northern side of Parramatta Road, between Brush Road and Darvall Road. The 1930 Wise's directory identifies Chong as a vegetable gardener in the same location.</p> <p>In 1991, a major tree planting project was organised to beautify Maze Park. This project, seemingly launched and managed by the Greening of Ryde Taskforce, identified 12 sites which were to be beautified along Victoria Road. Locally indigenous trees to the Ryde area were favoured including the Sydney blue gum, white mahogany and swamp oak.</p>

<b>THEMES</b>	
<b>National historical theme</b>	<p>Tracing the evolution of Australia</p> <p>Peopling Australia</p> <p>Developing local, regional and national economies</p> <p>Building settlements, towns and cities</p> <p>Working</p> <p>Developing Australia's cultural life</p>
<b>State historical theme</b>	<p>Environment—naturally evolved</p> <p>Ethnic influences</p> <p>Agriculture</p>

# *Heritage Data Form*

	Environment—cultural landscape Towns, suburbs and villages Land tenure Labour Leisure
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## APPLICATION OF CRITERIA

<b>Historical significance</b> SHR criteria (a)	Maze Park has historical significance as a small public reserve created from the acquisition of a former agricultural working landscape. It is an archetype of the acquisition of private lands within this local government area during the middle decades of the twentieth century for the specific purpose of providing recreational spaces for the local community. Much of its historical significance relates to its history in the early twentieth century as one of Ryde's principal Chinese market gardens. There was a concentration of such market gardens around the Winbourne Street, Brush Road and Darvall Road area in West Ryde. By World War II, there were at least 15 market gardens throughout the Ryde local government area still being operated by Chinese people.
<b>Historical association significance</b> SHR criteria (b)	Some historical associative significance would lie with the Chinese gardeners who farmed this landscape over a period of several decades from the 1910s. There is no evidence to conclude that the site of Maze Park was used for specific farming purposes by landowners during the nineteenth century and therefore little associative value can be prescribed to former owners like John Redman.
<b>Aesthetic significance</b> SHR criteria (c)	The site's principal aesthetic values lie in the planted forest that skirts the dual creek lines through the site and indeed the creeks themselves, some portions of which have been concreted and their banks structured with tiered sandstone 'shelves'.
<b>Social significance</b> SHR criteria (d)	Its existence as a public open space provides a valuable resource in understanding the land usage and settlement histories of West Ryde and the fortuitous conversion of former working landscapes into public reserves.  In a contemporary sense, the park would likely be valued by the local community as a public asset, even if its existence and twentieth-century history is not broadly known.
<b>Technical/Research significance</b> SHR criteria (e)	The site is unlikely to have any particular scientific value, other than possibly ecological investigations of the watercourses or archaeological enquiry of the former market gardening activities.
<b>Rarity</b> SHR criteria (f)	Maze Park has a degree of rarity value in terms of its siting, straddling two watercourse tributaries. Some rarity value also exists in its former use as a market garden, one that has not been developed during subdivisions in the latter decades of the twentieth century.
<b>Representativeness</b> SHR criteria (g)	The park is representative of a grouping of public parks and reserves throughout the municipality which have been salvaged as open spaces through Council's acquisition of former working landscapes or which were sectors of residential subdivisions considered unsuitable for housing development. Maze Park is the site of one of several former large Chinese market garden operations in the local government area that are now public parks, including Waterloo Park and Bremner Park.
<b>Integrity</b>	Maze Park's overall proportions and composition from the time of the cessation of market gardening operations appear to have remained the same. The natural watercourses through the landscape have been impacted by Council stormwater channel formalisation works, although a portion of these works near Victoria Road appear to have been carried out to assist in bank stabilisation and the re-establishment of riparian plant communities. Attempts have been made during the last several decades to re-establish endemic vegetation of the West Ryde area—that which may have existed prior to nineteenth-century wholesale clearing—throughout the subject site.

## HERITAGE LISTINGS

<b>Heritage listing/s</b>	Maze Park is not currently listed on the City of Ryde LEP 2014
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## INFORMATION SOURCES

**Include conservation and/or management plans and other heritage studies.**

Type	Author/Client	Title	Year	Repository
Article	Angela Phippen	West Ryde	2008	Dictionary of Sydney
Book	FS Pacey	Ryde 1792–1926	1926	

# *Heritage Data Form*

Book	Frances Pollon	<i>The Book of Sydney Suburbs</i>	1988	
Book	MC Levy	<i>Wallumetta: A History of Ryde and its District, 1792 to 1945</i>	1947	
Book	Megan Martin	<i>A Pictorial History of Ryde</i>	1998	
Book	Philip Geeves	<i>A Place of Pioneers: The Centenary History of the Municipality of Ryde</i>	1970	
	Various	Maze Park vertical file	Various	Ryde Library
	NSW Land Registry Services	Historical Land Record Viewer		Online
Brochure	City of Ryde Library	Chinese market gardens and gardeners of Ryde and Eastwood		Ryde Library

## RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Recommendations</b>	<p>Maze Park should be included as a heritage item of local significance on Schedule 5 of the <i>Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014</i>.</p> <p>Further research of Council minutes and works files should be undertaken to determine the precise date when market gardening pursuits ceased on this site, when Council acquired the site, when creek formalisation through the reserve was carried out and when and why the name 'Maze' was determined.</p> <p>Develop a Conservation Landscape Masterplan for Maze Park and heritage interpretation for this site, as part of an LGA-wide heritage interpretation strategy. This could include the development of an allotment community garden within Maze Park referencing a key phase of the site's history.</p> <p>Commission an LGA-wide agricultural history of the City, in collaboration with Ryde Library.</p>
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## SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION

<b>Name of study or report</b>	City of Ryde Heritage Review—Shortlist of Potential Items	<b>Year of study or report</b>	2019
<b>Item number in study or report</b>	38		
<b>Author of study or report</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>Inspected by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>NSW Heritage Manual guidelines used?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>This form completed by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Date</b>	31 May 2019

# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Section of a subdivision plan, dated 15 November 1883, of the Brush Farm estate, for sale as 'orchard blocks'. Maze Park was established toward the lower right corner of this image, between Brush Road, Darvall Street and Kissing Point Road (now Victoria Road).				
<b>Image year</b>	1883	<b>Image by</b>	AW Stephen, Licenced Surveyor	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	Unknown

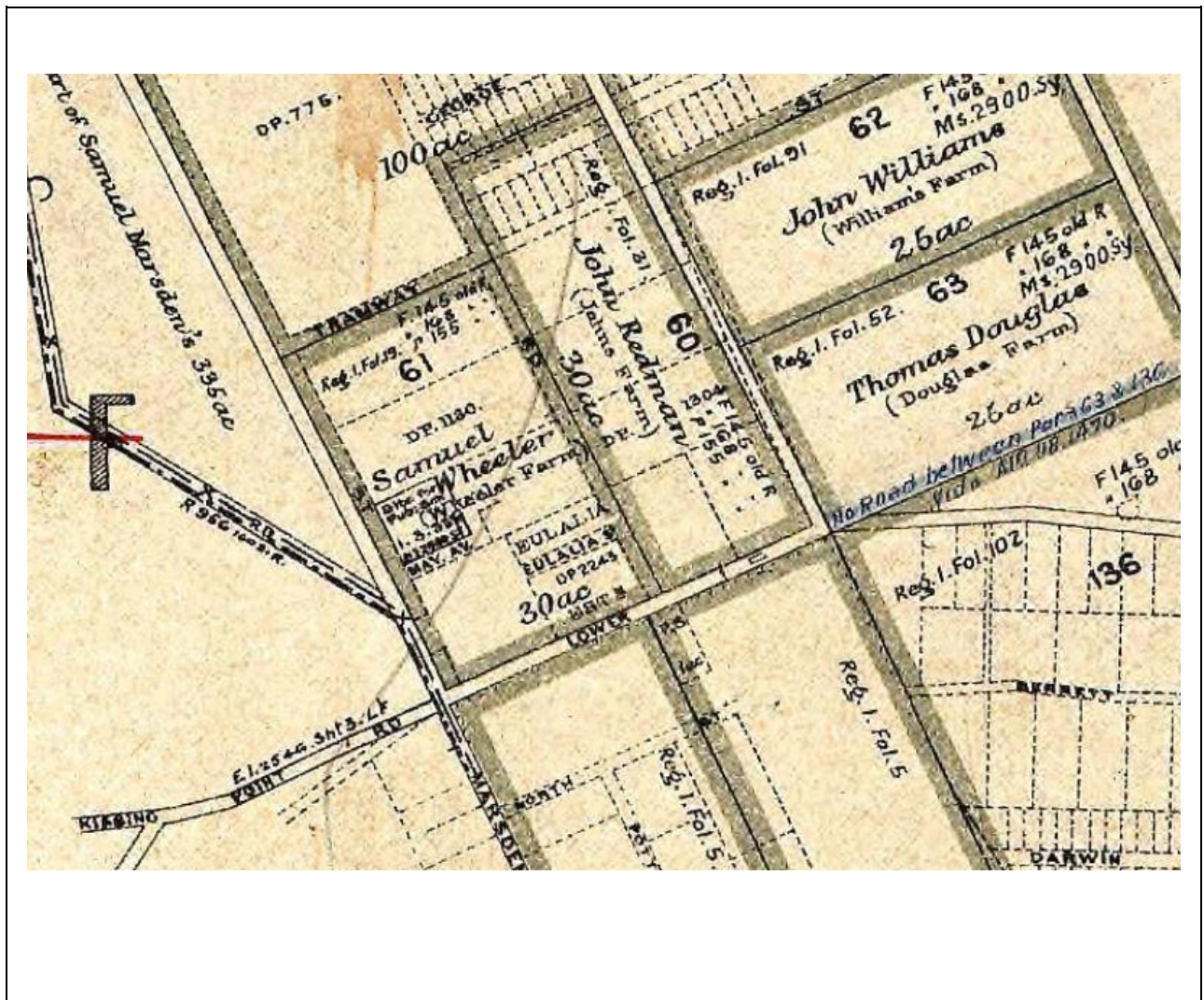


# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	John's Farm (belonging to John Redman), at centre, was the land on which Maze Park was established.				
<b>Image year</b>	1907	<b>Image by</b>	Land and Property Information	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	Land and Property Information

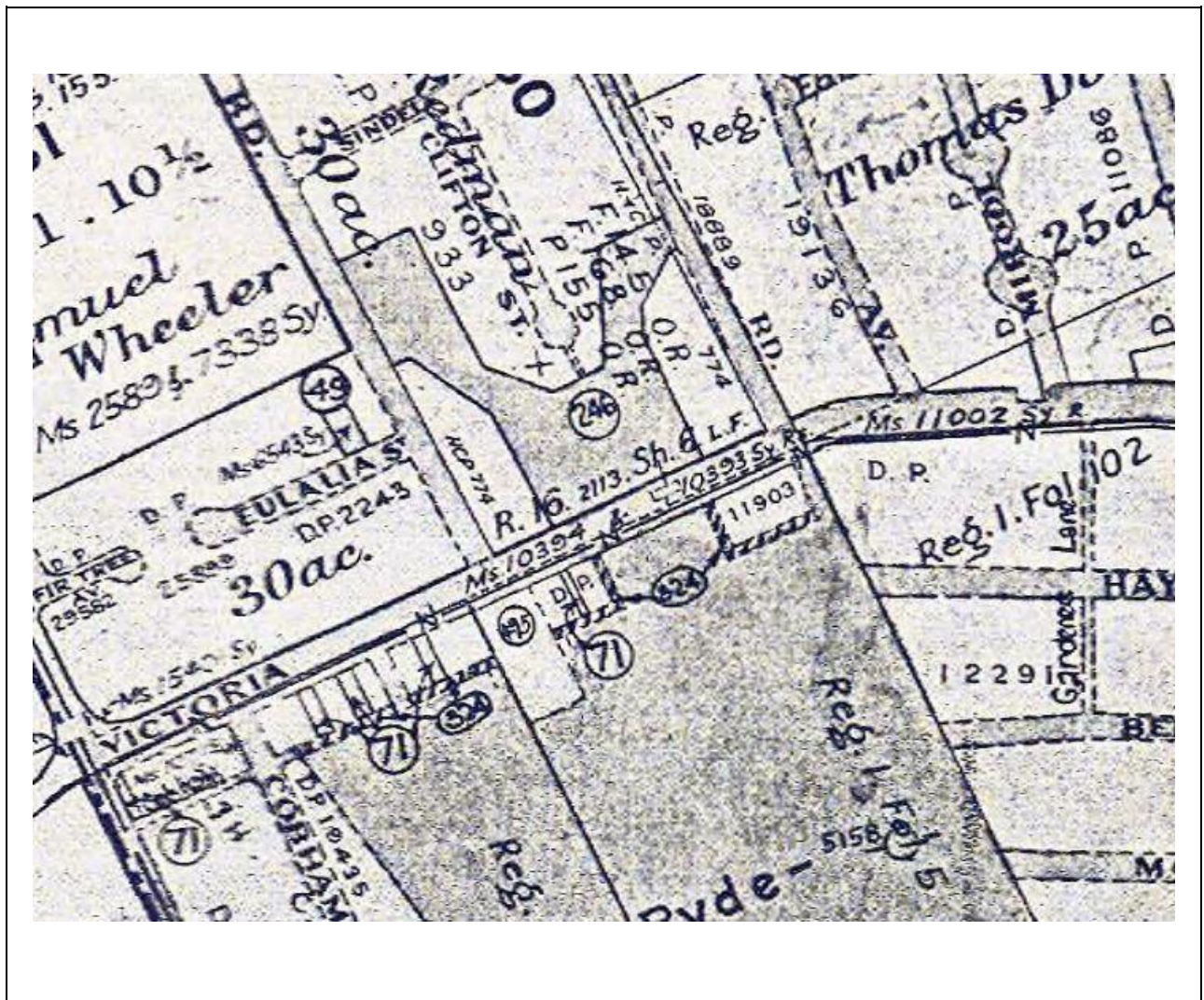


# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Maze Park on a Parish of Hunters Hill charting map, portion 246. The site, totalling 4 acres, 3 roods, 3.5 perch, was reserved for public recreation in May 1961.				
<b>Image year</b>	Undated	<b>Image by</b>	Land and Property Information	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	Land and Property Information



# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Chinese market garden abutting Winbourne Street and Brush Road, near the Maze Park site, during the 1920s.				
<b>Image year</b>	1920s	<b>Image by</b>	Unknown	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	Ryde Local Studies Library



# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Historical aerial image of land that was to become Maze Park, seen here in 1930, under cultivation as a market garden. Its operations buildings are at the centre of the image.				
<b>Image year</b>	1930	<b>Image by</b>	Unknown	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	Ryde Local Studies Library





# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Historical aerial image of land that was to become Maze Park, seen here in 1943, under cultivation as a market garden. The operations seem to have been managed from buildings sited on the eastern bank of the western creek through the site.				
<b>Image year</b>	1943	<b>Image by</b>	SIX Maps	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	SIX Maps



# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Looking south through the southern portion of Maze Park, from the approximate location of the former small buildings that stood on the market garden site.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage

