

Heritage Data Form

ITEM DETAILS					
Name of Item	Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area C43				
Other Name/s Former Name/s					
Item type (if known)	Heritage Conservation Area				
Item group (if known)					
Item category (if known)	Heritage Conservation Area				
Area, Group, or Collection Name	HCA 43				
Street number					
Street name	Mona Vale Road				
Suburb/town	Pymble	Postcode	2073		
Local Government Area/s	Ku-ring-gai				
Property description	Eastern side: 55A to 117 Mona Vale Road (excluding Strathwood Court) Western side: 98 to 102 Mona Vale Road				
Location - Lat/long	Latitude		Longitude		
Location - AMG (if no street address)	Zone		Easting		Northing
Owner					
Current use					
Former Use					
Statement of significance	<p>The Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area has historical significance in demonstrating the historical process of the ongoing subdivision of rural land, originally used for orchards and timber getting, to the development of the residential suburbs of Ku-ring-gai. These residential subdivisions and layers of development have been dictated in layout by the existing location of the former Stoney Creek Road (now Mona Vale Road) and the boundaries of early land grants. Land within this Heritage Conservation Area is the location of original grant of D.D. Mathews (one of the early settlers of Ku-ring-gai) which was gazetted in 1838. The Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area also demonstrates the trend of the middle class seeking a retreat from the congested inner city areas of Sydney towards the end of the 19th century. Wealthy and successful businessmen built houses designed by prominent architects in the popular styles of the day and sited on the high ridgeline of Mona Vale Road with views towards Sydney.</p> <p>The area also has historical significance via its extant examples of early community gathering and activity through the presence of the former Wesleyan Church (now the Pymble Chapel Uniting Church) at 55a Mona Vale Road, and the Pymble Soldiers' Memorial Park. The former was built in 1878 on land donated by orchardist Samuel Smith. The church and many of its parishioners played an important role in the development of the area. The presence of the Pymble Soldiers Memorial Park is another example of community activity. The park was developed by Ku-ring-gai Council on land acquired by Council in 1922 and serves as an official reminder built by Ku-ring-gai Council to commemorate the servicemen and women of World War I and II.</p> <p>The area also has historical association significance for its links to the Pratten family, who commissioned two of the houses in this section of Mona Vale Road, being <i>Stapleton</i> (98 Mona Vale Road) commissioned by Frederick Pratten and <i>Juniper Green</i> (100 Mona Vale Road) commissioned by his son, Eric Pratten. Frederick Graham Pratten started out as a jam maker but progressed to be involved in a variety of businesses including printing, goods importation and sale, politics and mining and built <i>Stapleton</i> in 1913 for his family residence. The area also has historical association significance for its relationship with a number</p>				

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	<p>of significant architects from different eras. For example, the works of Roscoe Collins, Walter Burley Griffin and Allan Taylor. An example of William Hardy Wilson's domestic architecture can also be seen at 97 Mona Vale Road.</p> <p>The Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area has aesthetic significance as an area showing a range of architectural styles from a variety of eras. The houses in the area were predominantly built from the early 1900s through to the immediate post war period. The mix of residential development provides a visual clue to the manner in which the area has been continually developed over time. The area also includes examples of architecturally designed homes commissioned by wealthy businessmen seeking to escape the inner city for a more sedate environment. Examples include Frederick Pratten's house, <i>Stapleton</i> (98 Mona Vale Road) a large Federation house built at the highest point on Mona Vale Road in 1913 and designed by the architect Roscoe Collins. David Pratten's house, <i>Juniper Green</i> built in 1935 at 100 Mona Vale Road, is similarly impressive and designed by the renowned architect Walter Burley Griffin. Also evidence of the prestige of this location is <i>Robyn Hill</i> at 111 Mona Vale Road which was built in 1933 and is a record of the work of the architect Alan Raymond Taylor in an Inter-War Old English Revival style. The William Hardy Wilson designed property at 97 Mona Vale Road ('Anglyn') built in 1919 a domestic example of the Inter-War Georgian Revival style.</p> <p>Non-residential properties within the Heritage Conservation Area also have aesthetic significance. The Wesleyan Church at 55a Mona Vale Road is an example of an early building constructed of local sandstone in an early Gothic style. The Pymble Soldiers' Memorial Park contains a formal garden setting with extensive use of sandstone elements and an elevation position with sweeping views towards the east.</p> <p>The Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area contains representative examples of high quality, architecturally designed residential buildings from various eras. Examples include <i>Stapleton</i> at 98 Mona Vale Road, a late Federation House with restrained decoration, face brick and timber cladding, and a modulated façade designed by architect Roscoe Collins. <i>Juniper Green</i> at 100 Mona Vale Road is an example of one of Burley Griffin's later commissions and similar in style and scale to the Eric Pratten House <i>Coppins</i> (located on nearby Telegraph Road) also designed by Burley Griffin. <i>Robyn Hill</i> is representative of the Inter-War revival styles favoured by architects at this time for residential design and was designed by architect Allan Taylor. The William Hardy Wilson designed property at 97 Mona Vale Road ('Anglyn') built in 1919 a domestic example of the Inter-War Georgian Revival style. Pymble Soldiers Memorial Park is representative of parks in this period with formal and symmetrical planting including hedges and axial pathways. The sandstone crazy paving and gates are typical of the formality of this park style.</p>	
Level of Significance	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Local X

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DESCRIPTION						
Designer						
Builder/ maker						
Physical Description	<p>The Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area starts at a high point on the ridge line of Mona Vale Road. It continues down the slope of Mona Vale Road on the western side, and includes two properties to the south from southern intersection of Telegraph Road and Mona Vale Road. The eastern streetscape includes panoramic views towards Sydney, which are revealed at the formalized garden setting contained within the Pymble Soldiers Memorial Park and at the street junctions including Vista Street. <i>Stapleton</i> (98 Mona Vale Road) and Juniper Green (100 Mona Vale Road) along with no 111 Mona Vale Road form a group of large and impressive houses at the junction of Telegraph Road and Mona Vale Road.</p> <p>The Heritage Conservation Area contains a mix of residential building typologies reflect the ongoing development of the area over time. Some common materials used in the area include extensive use of sandstone in retaining walls, pathing and buildings; as well as brick elements. Most buildings are set within garden setting which range from formal to informal and include indigenous and non-indigenous species. Many of these settings have been reduced as a consequence of works undertaken to widen and increase the capacity of Mona Vale Road.</p> <p>The Heritage Conservation Area also includes non-residential uses including the Pymble Soldiers Memorial Park. The land for this site was acquired by Council in 1922 and serves as an official reminder built by Ku-ring-gai Council to commemorate the servicemen and women of World War I and II. The site is significant as an example of Inter-war, Edwardian style, memorial park. Key significant landscape elements include the formal perimeter hedge of creeping fig, the stone entrance archway, the sandstone flagging, the formal rose gardens and the fine rustic pergolas.</p> <p>Other non-residential uses in the area include Canisius Centre of Ignatian Spirituality at 102 Mona Vale Road and the former Wesleyan Chapel (now the Pymble Chapel Uniting Church) at 55A Mona Vale Road.</p>					
Physical condition and Archaeological potential						
Construction years	Start year		Finish year		Circa	
Modifications and dates						
Further comments	Strathwood Court (including the access handle) is not included within the Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area					

HISTORY	
Historical notes	<p>Chronology of the Development of Mona Vale Road</p> <p>Mona Vale Road runs along a ridge dividing the watershed on the south east via the Pymble Valley to Middle Harbour and north to Cowan Creek towards Broken Bay, and towards the Lane Cove River catchment. It is likely to have been formed in the path of an Aboriginal route. One of the first roads defined as a route to Pitt Water. In its history, the road has been known by three different names, being Pittwater Road (up until 1904); then Stoney Creek Road and finally Mona Vale Road.</p> <p>1788: believed Governor Phillip and his party reach the highest point along the Mona Vale Road route (now called Robyn Hill) on their exploration of the north shore from Manly Cove.</p> <p>1805: date first land grants are measured and route already identified as a 'spine.'</p>

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	<p>1800-1840: timber getters after bluegum, blackbutt, stringybark, turpentine and ironbark.</p> <p>1822: Daniel Dering Mathew petitions for another land grant at 'Hunters Hill' on which to erect a sawing machine recently arrived from England; 400 acre lease issued in 1824 '<i>Clanville</i>'; 1825 advised lease would be converted to 800 acre grant once the saw mill was in operation. Evidence by 1822 residing on his Pymble lease '<i>Rosedale</i>' and mill operational by 1827 but by 1841 to be in decline.</p> <p>circa 1827: DD Mathews refers to sample from his mill: 1831 Sydney Gazette "the Cowan sawmill." 1820-40s Mona Vale Road used an easier route to higher land, initially followed by itinerate timber getters. Stoney Creek Road (now Mona Vale Road) marks Matthew's access road to his early mechanised sawmill on Cowan Rd, St Ives. Telegraph Rd marks the main timber getting route through Pymble and Matthews grants towards Stoney Creek Road (now Mona Vale Road).</p> <p>1831: Mathews disputes Surveyor Mitchell's northern boundary of his Cowan mill site (correctly) but which already granted to Ayers. 1832 Post Office directory noted location of Mathew's mill driven by oxen.</p> <p>1838: eventual gazettal of disputed '<i>Rosedale</i>' grant 800 acres to DD Mathew (including former <i>Clanville</i>?) extending from Lane Cove Rd (Pac Hwy) to Killeaton St., St Ives, and includes Stoney Creek Road (now Mona Vale Road). To north 1871 parish map names John Ayres owner of 320 acres. Mathew was a well-connected Englishman, initially studied medicine at Cambridge but drawn to Scottish model of mill wrighting (modern mechanical engineer).</p> <p>1838: Thomas Brown, orchardist and timber merchant, buys 52 acres of DD Mathew's land on both sides of Stoney Creek (now Mona Vale) Road with one side adjoining Brown's Forest and Dalrymple Hay Nature Reserve. <i>Greenwood</i> (no 121 Mona Vale Road) built in 1870 but curtilage reduced to 1 ¼ acres by 1973-4 when MV Rd widened.</p> <p>1843 & 1848: Mathews unsuccessfully attempts to sell the Cowan Mill: ad in SMH "still running after 16 years": 1856 SMH ad deceased sale of <i>Rosedale</i> house contents and land sale 'lot 4 of 100 acres, 10 fenced as an orchard ... various buildings ... old mill ... out of repair.'</p> <p>1848: aborted sale notice of Mathew's <i>Rosedale Estate</i> subdivided into farms.</p> <p>1850-70s: orchards established resulting in subdivision of early grants.</p> <p>1854: Anthony L Bartho, lawyer acquires 21 acres from DD Mathews, between Andrew Bromley's 16 acres to the north and Edwin Booker 11 acres to the south on Stoney Creek Road (now Mona Vale Road) (approx. Highlands to Bromley). Between 1870 and 1888 Bartho progressively subdivides.</p> <p>1867: Thomas Brown, local orchardists and timber merchant buys 52 acres from F&E Arthur of part of DD Mathew <i>Rosedale</i> estate, builds <i>Greenwood</i> in 1871.</p> <p>1871: Parish map shows major landholders as orchardists William McKeown (who called his house '<i>Roseville</i>' which was in vicinity of Macquarie Lane) and James McMahon, and allotments extending along both sides of Stoney Creek Road (now Mona Vale Road). Whole of KRG then known as Lane Cove.</p> <p>Roads marking boundaries between orchards c1840-70 include Alma, Station, Church, Fern and to east of MV Rd, Woodlands, Bromley, Knowlman, Narelle, and Riddle.</p> <p>1880s: a larger portion of Ku-ring-gai population lived along the route of Mona Vale Road</p> <p>1890: opening of the St Leonards to Hornsby railway line – increased impetus for residential subdivisions</p> <p>1890s: Wahroonga solicitor Benjamin F Parker buys large acreage with frontage to Stoney Creek (now Mona Vale) Road (southern end) and on north side of Highlands Ave, and builds a brick cottage villa with attic rooms designed by architects Slatyer & Cosh with entrance gates to Highlands Ave.</p> <p>1891: subdivision of Walker lands.</p> <p>1891: First subdivision of McKeown lands was <i>Roseville Estate</i>, which created Roseville Ave (now</p>
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	<p>Wellesley). 2nd subdivision extended residential lots through to Stoney Creek Rd (now Mona Vale Road) and Church to newly created Hope St.</p> <p>1900: a further re-subdivision created Edward and Emily Streets (both later joined as King Edward St) and Mocatta St and lots in Grandview Street Section B.</p> <p>DATE: <i>Hillside Estate</i> created large lots along Fern St: 1910 re-subdivision as <i>Fern Estate</i> into smaller lots (nos 42-46 Mona Vale Road and 14-26 Fern Street).</p> <p>1892: re-offer and redefined 2nd Roseville Estate marketed as <i>Pymble Heights Estate</i> included deep lots along Stoney Creek Rd (lots 18-20 being nos 50-64 Mona Vale Road) through to a lane running along a creek (later called Orana Ave and Orana Reserve) that lead to another McKeown house (now no 25 Orana Avenue) that remains on its own large lot (nos 66-74 Mona Vale Road). Also created large 3 lots onto Stoney Creek (now Mona Vale) Road either side of newly created Hope St (now nos 8-84 and 88-92 MV Rd).</p> <p>1904: Lane Cove Road (Pacific Highway) to Telegraph called Stoney Creek (MV) Rd North of Telegraph Rd called Pittwater Road. Lane Cove Rd to Woodlands Ave (then Plum St) was Gordon, Woodlands to Telegraph was Pymble, north of Telegraph was St Ives [Historian 2004].</p> <p>1904: a section from Lane Cove Road (now Pacific Highway) to Telegraph Rd known as Stoney Creek Road and north of Telegraph called Pittwater Road.</p> <p>1912: Brown builds two workers cottages (nos 18 & 20 Stoney Creek Rd) on his <i>Highlands</i> property: land subdivided in 1973 creating battle axe lots.</p> <p>1913: Printer Frederick Pratten buys 5 acres on Stoney Creek (now Mona Vale) Road frontage 650 feet, and corner to Telegraph Rd: 1914 builds <i>Stapleton</i> on the top of the highest point along the Mona Vale Road route, with panoramic views over entire Sydney basin.</p> <p>1916: Stoney Creek Road within Pymble, North of Telegraph still called Pittwater Road [Historian 2004]. 1917 Sands Directory lists 58 households along Stoney Creek (now Mona Vale) Road, 12 being fruit growers, 10 living north of Telegraph Rd.</p> <p>1919-1920: entire length from Lane Cove Rd (Pacific Highway) called Pittwater Road [Historian 2004]. 1920-24 golf is played on Browns Orchard lands; When 90 acre <i>Golf Links Estate</i> proposed a co-operative formed to buy the land; 1924 prospectus issued with design by Dan Soutar and Carnegie Clark; 1925 water laid on to greens and temporary club house; 1928 full 18 holes; 1932 amalgamated with Hunter's Hill Golf Club; 1940 members lounge built.</p> <p>1929: Entire length known as Pittwater Road: Sands Directory 65 households, 13 orchardists all north of Telegraph Road and Pymble section as prime residential.</p> <p>1933: Architect Alan Raymond Taylor and his wife buy 8 lots in the <i>Superb View Estate</i> DP16670 and design the house <i>Robyn Hill</i> set over 3 lots fronting onto MV Rd. Taylors also acquire adjoining property in 1936-46 was called <i>Peace Hill</i></p> <p>1937: SMH and NSW Contractor records 123 tender sites along Pittwater (now Mona Vale) Road ie: Peddle Thorpe & Walker, Bolot, Ward, Fitzgerald, MacKillar & Partidge, Brewster & Manderson, Bohringer & Assocs, Kenworthy</p> <p>1944-46: KRG Council resume and plans 20 acre <i>Rosedale Garden Suburb</i> c 1945 <i>Greenwood</i> (no 121 Mona Vale Road): 52 acres subdivided and house lots reduced to 0.5ha.</p> <p>1973-74: Mona Vale Road frontage strip resumed for road widening.</p> <p>Since WW2 c1945 little subdivision; Exceptions are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * triangular area bounded by Mona Vale Road, Grandview * rear of lots facing Fern Street * Stapleton Place, Heyden Close & Royston Close, and * Anatol Close and Highlands <p>c1952: Full length of road re-named Mona Vale Road [Historian 2004 + KRG cncl files]</p> <p>1954: NSW Housing Commission acquired land in St Ives and builds weatherboard homes for immigrants and returned servicemen</p> <p>1957: <i>Stapleton</i> - 5 acres subdivided into 10 lots DP28176 and creates Stapleton Place</p> <p>1960: Ku-ring-gai Council consent to build St Ives Shopping Centre</p> <p>1962: Ku-ring-gai Council sets aside 37 acre of bushland for St Ives wild flower garden</p>
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	<p>1965: <i>Highlands</i> and <i>Glengarriff</i> sold to Trans Realities, <i>Highlands</i> demolished, lands subdivided in 18 lots, create <i>Anatol Close</i>, and about the same time as <i>Mona Vale Road</i> being widened into six lanes resulting on <i>Glengarriff</i> (now known as 12 <i>Anatol Close</i> - lot11 DP228739) and front former garden as C Bowles Thystlethwayte Reserve</p> <p>1973-74: Department of Main Roads resumes <i>Mona Vale Road</i> frontages or widening to 6 lanes (and erect retaining walls & fences, some in sandstone) [Historian 2004]</p>
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THEMES	
National historical theme	<p>3 Developing local, regional and national economies</p> <p>4 Building settlements, towns and cities</p>
State historical theme	Towns, suburbs and villages

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA	
Historical significance SHR criteria (a)	<p>The <i>Mona Vale Road</i> Heritage Conservation Area has historical significance in its demonstration of the evolution of land use over time in the <i>Ku-ring-gai</i> area, from rural land originally used for orchards and other agricultural purposes, to residential subdivision and development. <i>Mona Vale Road</i> itself is associated with the original land grant of D.D. Mathews (one of the early settlers of <i>Ku-ring-gai</i>). The route of what is now known as <i>Mona Vale Road</i> commenced life as an access road to his sawmill. The land remained largely rural and was used for agricultural purposes until the arrival of the rail line to the North Shore in 1890 encouraged a growing number of residential subdivisions and developments. These residential subdivisions and layers of development have been dictated in layout by the existing location of the former <i>Stoney Creek Road</i> (now <i>Mona Vale Road</i>) and the boundaries of various early land grants.</p> <p>The <i>Mona Vale Road</i> Conservation Area also demonstrates the trend of the middle class seeking a retreat from the congested inner city areas of Sydney. The social conditions in the city had deteriorated by the 1890s. The introduction of the railway network made it possible for professionals to work in the city whilst residing in the relatively healthy and uncrowded expanses of the North Shore. Wealthy and successful businessmen built houses designed by prominent architects in the popular styles of the day and sited on the high ridgeline of <i>Mona Vale Road</i> with views towards Sydney.</p> <p>The area also contains examples of early social and community activities. The former Wesleyan Church (now the <i>Pymble Chapel Uniting Church</i>) in <i>Pymble</i> was built in 1878 and served the needs of the wider community from <i>Lane Cove Road</i> (now <i>Pacific Highway</i>) to <i>Wahroonga</i> and extending all the way to <i>Church Point</i>. Land for the church was donated by Samuel Smith, an orchardist. Another example of community activity was the development of the <i>Pymble Soldiers' Memorial Park</i> which was developed by <i>Ku-ring-gai</i> Council as a an official war memorial built by <i>Ku-ring-gai</i> Council to commemorate the service men and women of World War I and II.</p>
Historical association significance SHR criteria (b)	<p>The area has historical association significance for its links to the Pratten family, who commissioned two of the houses in this section of <i>Mona Vale Road</i>, being <i>Stapleton</i> (98 <i>Mona Vale Road</i>) commissioned by Frederick Pratten and <i>Juniper Green</i> (100 <i>Mona Vale Road</i>) commissioned by his son, Eric Pratten. Frederick Graham Pratten started out as a jam maker but progressed to be involved in a variety of businesses including printing, goods importation and sale, politics and mining and built <i>Stapleton</i> in 1913 for his family residence.</p> <p>The area also has historical association significance for its relationship with a number of significant architects from different eras. For example, the works of Roscoe Collins, Walter Burley Griffin, Allan Taylor and William Hardy Wilson.</p>
Aesthetic significance	The <i>Mona Vale Road</i> Heritage Conservation Area has aesthetic significance as an area showing a range of architectural styles from various eras. The houses in the area were predominantly built from the early 1900s through to the immediate post war period. The mix of residential development provides a visual clue

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SHR criteria (c)	<p>to the manner in which the area has been continually developed over time.</p> <p>The area also includes examples of architecturally designed homes commissioned by wealthy businessmen seeking to escape the inner city for a more sedate environment. Examples include Frederick Pratten's house, <i>Stapleton</i> (98 Mona Vale Road) a large Federation house built at the highest point on Mona Vale Road in 1913 and designed by the architect Roscoe Collins. David Pratten's house, <i>Juniper Green</i> built in 1935 at 100 Mona Vale Road, is similarly impressive and designed by the renowned architect Walter Burley Griffin. Also evidence of the prestige of this location is <i>Robyn Hill</i> at 111 Mona Vale Road which was built in 1933 and is a record of the work of the architect Alan Raymond Taylor as an example of the Inter-War Old English revival style. The William Hardy Wilson designed property at 97 Mona Vale Road ('Anglyn') built in 1919 a domestic example of the Inter-War Georgian Revival style.</p> <p>Pymble Soldiers Memorial Park is aesthetically significant as a formal garden representative of parks in this period with formal and symmetrical planting including hedges and axial pathways. The sandstone crazy paving and gates are typical of the formality of this park style. This section of the Heritage Conservation Area also provides extensive and sweeping views eastwards towards the Sydney central business district. The repetitive use of sandstone throughout the Heritage Conservation Area is indicative of the high quality of the public and private domain within this area, despite the impacts of the continued widening of Mona Vale Road. The Canisius Centre of Ignatian Spirituality (101 Mona Vale Road) is located prominently on this ridgeline of Mona Vale Road and includes large areas of garden set back from Mona Vale Road and mature trees and bushland areas as a backdrop that enhances the Mona Vale Road streetscape. The former Wesleyan Church (now the Pymble Chapel Uniting Church), 1878 has aesthetic significance as an early place of congregation built using local sandstone.</p>
Social significance SHR criteria (d)	
Technical/Research significance SHR criteria (e)	
Rarity SHR criteria (f)	<p>The property at 100 Mona Vale Road (<i>Juniper Green</i>) is considered rare as a large scale example of domestic architecture designed by Walter Burley Griffin for David Pratten. It was the last domestic commission for Burley Griffin in Australia. It has a relationship to another large domestic building he designed for David Pratten's brother, Eric Pratten, located nearby at 29 Telegraph Road, Pymble.</p>
Representativeness SHR criteria (g)	<p>The Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area contains representative examples of high quality, architecturally designed residential buildings from various eras. Examples include <i>Stapleton</i> at 98 Mona Vale Road, a late Federation House with restrained decoration, face brick and timber cladding, and a modulated façade designed by architect Roscoe Collins. <i>Juniper Green</i> at 100 Mona Vale Road is an example of one of Burley Griffin's later commissions and similar in style and scale to the Eric Pratten House <i>Coppins</i> (located on nearby Telegraph Road) also designed by Burley Griffin. <i>Robyn Hill</i> is representative of the Inter-War revival styles favoured by architects at this time for residential design and was designed by architect Allan Taylor. Pymble Soldiers Memorial Park is representative of parks in this period with formal and symmetrical planting including hedges and axial pathways. The sandstone crazy paving and gates are typical of the formality of this park style.</p>
Integrity	<p>The integrity of the Mona Vale Road Heritage Conservation Area has been eroded by the ongoing processes of expanding the capacity of Mona Vale Road. The consequence of the expansion has been loss of curtilage and setting for the majority of properties in this area.</p>

HERITAGE LISTINGS

Heritage listing/s	Individual Heritage Listings apply to Nos 55a, 59, 67, 97, 101, 105, 111, 100 and 98 Mona Vale Road within the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan 2015
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INFORMATION SOURCES

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

Heritage Data Form

Type	Author/Client	Title	Year	Repository
Written	Ku-ring-gai Historical Society	<i>The Historian</i> (volumes 33.1 and 43.1)	2004 & 2014	Ku-ring-gai Library
Written	Ku-ring-gai Council	Empirical Review by Stephen Booker and Susan Jackson Stepowski. Peer Review draft Heritage Conservation Areas Ku-ring-gai North, Paul Davies	2012	Ku-ring-gai Council
Written				
Written				
Written				
Online				

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations	
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SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION

Name of study or report		Year of study or report	
Item number in study or report			
Author of study or report			
Inspected by			
NSW Heritage Manual guidelines used?		Yes X	No <input type="checkbox"/>
This form completed by	Maxine Bayley	Date	October 2018

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IMAGES - 1 per page

Image caption	67 Mona Vale Road "Tullaree"				
Image year	2018	Image by	Maxine Bayley	Image copyright holder	Ku-ring-gai Council



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Image caption	59 Mona Vale Road "Strathwood"				
Image year	2018	Image by	Maxine Bayley	Image copyright holder	Ku-ring-gai Council



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Image caption	Canisius Centre of Ignatian Spirituality at 102 Mona Vale Road				
Image year	2018	Image by	Maxine Bayley	Image copyright holder	Ku-ring-gai Council



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Image caption	101 Mona Vale Road				
Image year	2018	Image by	Maxine Bayley	Image copyright holder	Ku-ring-gai Council



DRAFT

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Image caption	115 Mona Vale Road (also known as 2 Vista Street) "Tarquinia"				
Image year	2018	Image by	Maxine Bayley	Image copyright holder	Ku-ring-gai Council



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Image caption	100 Mona Vale Road "Juniper Green"				
Image year		Image by	State Library of Victoria	Image copyright holder	State Library of Victoria



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Image caption	111 Mona Vale Road "Robyn Hill"				
Image year	2018	Image by	Maxine Bayley	Image copyright holder	Ku-ring-gai Council



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Image caption	98 Mona Vale Road "Stapleton"				
Image year	2018	Image by	Maxine Bayley	Image copyright holder	Ku-ring-gai Council



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Image caption	97 Mona Vale Road "Anglyn"				
Image year	2018	Image by	Maxine Bayley	Image copyright holder	Ku-ring-gai Council

