Twentieth Century Architecture in Launceston

Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery
Launceston
1985
REGISTER OF TWENTIETH CENTURY ARCHITECTURE LAUNCESTON

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170 Abbott Street, Newstead
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37 Amy Road, Newstead
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Hillcrest, 29 High Street
Corner Store, 32A High Street
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151 High Street
153 High Street
St. Marks on the Hill Church Hall
Aldersgate, 16 Hobart Road, Kings Meadows
Launceston Bank For Savings, Kings Meadows
Abel Tasman Motor Inn
Hillcrest, Hobart Road, Franklin Village
Infectious Diseases Ward, Launceston General Hospital
M.T.T. bus washer
Park Hotel, 45 Invermay Road, corner Dry Street
Launceston Bank For Savings, 52 Invermay Road
Star Theatre (now St. Vincent de Paul)
St. Finn Barrs School
James Nelson Ltd., 298 Invermay Road
Repco, 318 Invermay Road
Railway Workshops, Invermay Road
York Park Entrance Gates, Invermay Road
Kenyon Park, 3 Kenyon Street
5 Kenyon Street
8 Kenyon Street
32 Lanoma Street, East Launceston
House for Mr. Wright, 2 Lime Avenue, East Launceston
3 Lime Avenue
"Longwood" 20 Longwood Avenue
26 Lyttleton Street, East Launceston
Guildersdale, 34 Lyttleton Street
"Victoria League House", 36 Lyttleton Street
30 Malabar Street, West Launceston
2 Monds Street, East Launceston
Grandstand, Mowbray Racecourse
21 Mumford Street, Kings Meadows
23 Mumsford Street (corner of Gascoyne Street), Kings Meadows
14 Normanstone Road, Kings Meadows
65 Normanstone Road
Carr Villa, Nunamina Avenue
ANZAC Memorial Hostel, 49 Paterson Street
Examiner Offices, 71 Paterson Street
Examiner, 73-75 Paterson Street
Vodak's, corner 80 Paterson Street and Park Street
Launceston Community College, 107-119 Paterson Street
Pilgrim Church Walkway, Paterson Street
6 Pedder Street, South Launceston
Chapel, Scotch Oakburn College, Penquite Road, Norwood
Shangri-La (originally Sesame's) Penquite Road, Newstead
"Dawn" 4 Punchbowl Road
Shop Extenison, 13 The Quadrant
Ingles Shop (now St. Lukes Health Insurance) 17 The Quadrant
"Hill View" 50 Risely Street, Kings Meadows
Masonic Lodge, 64 Robin Street
"Rathgael", 8 Rupert Street, East Launceston
"Mercury", 70 St. John Street
Launceston Bank For Savings, 79 St. John Street
Gas Company Offices (now Medibank), 90 St, John Street
Shepherds Corner, 99A-101 St. John Street
Chalmers Hall, 163 St. John Street
Pumping Station, corner St. John and Esplanade
26 Strahan Road, Newstead
69 Talbot Road
Bldg. J, School of Env. Design, T.C.A.E. Newnham
Coats Patons, corner Thistle and Glen Due Street
Fire Station, Thompson's Lane, Alanvale
4 Tulloch Street, East Launceston
M.T.T. Bus Depot, 168 Wellington Street
Launceston Bank For Savings, South Launceston Branch
Glen Due Primary School, Wellington Street, South Launceston
Launceston Community College, Wellington Street
Phoenix Foundry (Johns Perry Hayward Div.) Wellington Street
128 West Tamar Road
"Rio Vista", 235 West Tamar Highway, Riverside
"Winton", 284 West Tamar Road
377 West Tamar Highway, Riverside
466 West Tamar Highway, Riverside
505 West Tamar Highway, Riverside
Tam O'Shanter Service Station, West Tamar Road
Address: 154 Abbott Street, corner Robin Street
Architect: Date: 1940s
Description: Art Deco brick residence, a traditional bungalow with an eccentric parapeted facade comprising two curved segments, one open, one walled, balanced against a stepped chimney. Rising sun motif on porch balustrade and front gate.
Address: 162 Abbott Street, Newstead

Architect: Date: c.1950

Description: Late International style two storey brick block of flats with the dominant horizontal elements of parapets and balconies offset by a vertical projection for the central staircase with steel framed door set into a vertical steel mullioned window. Nautical imagery in round windows and lights.
Address: 170 Abbott Street, Newstead

Architect: Tandy and Pryor

Date: 1955

Description: Single storey brick residence with irregular angular plan with low pitched skillion roof. Use of large sheets of glass balanced against timber framed awning hung windows with fixed coloured panels below.
Building Name: 'Harben'
Address: 8 Ainslie Grove, Kings Meadows
Architect: 
Date: c.1930
Description: A two storey weatherboard clad cottage with large hipped roof extending Voysey like out over the ground floor. The house is a very interesting example of the transfer of English Arts and Crafts ideals to an Australian context, corrugated iron roof and all.
Address: 142 Alanvale Road

Description: Art Deco/International style circular brick residence with curved striped facade and flat metal deck overhanging roof. Upper stripe under eaves peels away from facade to become an angular porch canopy supported on thin pipe columns. Windows are faceted to follow curves and have intermediate mullions along lines of intermediate wall stripes.
Address: 37 Amy Road, Newstead

Architect: Date: 1940s

Description: Art Deco/International style brick and render single storey residence. The main facade is formed by a series of juxtaposed planes of horizontal elements (parapets, eaves overhangs extending to form porch) balanced against a decorative porch end support of a flat column pierced by three round apertures. The upper sashes of the double hung windows are also divided horizontally.
Building Name: St Aidans Church Hall
Address: 23 Arthur Street, East Launceston
Architect: St John David
Builder: R.J. Dell
Date: 1919
Description: A central gambrell roofed brick hall, flanked by a number of side gabled wings. The gable parapets are perhaps of Flemish derivation and have large semi-circular brick relieving arches with exaggerated key stones below.
Building Name: West Launceston School
Address: 30 Basin Road
Architect: Public Works Department
Date: 1941

Description: This is a recognisable example of the work being produced by the Public Works Department under S.W.T. Blythe. His most notable work, Ogilvie High School in Hobart, can be seen as the master copy of this almost vernacular Modern school. The prominent white stepped cubic entrance is flanked by two brick classrooms which emphasise the horizontal line.
Address: 7 Beulah Gardens

Architect: H.S. East
Builder: W.G. Coburn

Date: 1935

Description: A late Arts and Crafts styled house, modelled on the work of C.F.A. Voysey, with its hipped roof sweeping down on the street side, and attic dormer windows breaking the overall building outline. Walls are brick, the top floor being rendered.
Building Name: 'Belle Vue' Flats

Address: 1 Bifrons Court

Architect: John McDowell
Builder: H.J. Martin

Date: 1940

Description: Two storey block of flats in the international style, the roof being hidden behind a parapet. The brickwork on the facade is patterned around the steel framed windows set in the corners of the building to enhance the cantilevered weightless effect.
Address: 6 Bifrons Court, East Launceston
Architect: Colin Philp  Date: 1934
Builder: F. Benn

Description: This two storey Arts and Crafts house compliments its more elaborate next door neighbour in a similar style. The large central semi-circular arched entry porch unifies the different window pattern of the facade. The roof is unusual in having two gables, one central and the other to the left, the corresponding location on the right having the roof turned through 90°.
Building Name: 'Lonah'
Address: 8 Bifrons Court, East Launceston
Architect: Colin Philp
Builder: W.W. Purse & Sons
Date: 1933
Description: One of the finest examples of careful craftsmanship in Launceston. The two storey face brick residence with multi-paned windows has a large gable as the principal element on the street facade with an upper storey semi-circular headed pair of French doors opening onto a wrought iron balcony as its centrepiece.
Address: 2 Birdwood Street

Architect: 

Date: c.1930s

Description: Californian Bungalow. In all other aspects a traditional suburban house. The porch of this building with its wide span and short tapered supports show a Californian influence. There the style evolved from the early Spanish missions.
Building Name: Finney's Building
Address: 16 Brisbane Street
Architect: Frank Heyward
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1930

Description: A two storey brick and rendered facade with Art Deco motifs. The upper storey facade is formed by a central recessed balcony with French windows opening diagonally onto the rooms behind. Either side of this opening are multi-paned windows with rendered quoins and decorative moulded cornice tying into the horizontally ribbed brickwork. The ground floor is rendered with Tuscan columns either side of the entry.
Building Name: Duncan House

Address: 45 Brisbane Street

Architect: Colin Philp
Builder: J. & T. Gunn

Date: 1934

Description: A three storey high brick and rendered building with a large central Gothic arched opening with vertical proportioned windows and vertical rendered ribbing rising up to a decorative vertically patterned parapet, with an extended curved central fluted section. Windows symmetrically placed either side of this central decoration.
Building Name: Holyman House

Address: 52-60 Brisbane Street

Architect: H.S. East and Roy Smith
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1936

Description: A four storey office building, wrapping around the corner on the middle two storeys but rising to a pinnacle projecting out from the building, breaking the line of the parapet. Windows on top storey vertically proportioned, separated by minor decorative rendered finials every third window.
Building Name: Majestic Theatre (Neil Pitt)
Address: 72 Brisbane Street
Architect: Thomas Tandy
Date: 1916
Description: Built during the rapid expansion of cinema as a leisure activity, when escapism was a natural reaction to the Great War, the Majestic Cinema exudes the eclectic optimism expected of it. Accidentally perhaps, this impressive neo-classical facade has every appearance of a stage set.
Building Name: Shaw's Drapers (Alberto's of Rome)
Address: 88 Brisbane Street
Architect: Colin Philp
Date: 1932
Description: Unfortunately only the upper storey of this Art Deco building survives. The architect was commissioned to design all the interior fittings as well as the building itself. Every detail ran true to the style, from staybrite metal key effects above the stepped windows to geometric-patterned leadlighting, tiling and timberwork.
Building Name: Motors
Address: 165-171 Brisbane Street
Architect: 
Date: c.1926
Description: Art Deco garage. Brick single storey factory building with decorative central section of parapet with winged wheel motif either side of square lanterns. Curved arched original entry below is embellished by paired brackets supporting the reducing clusters of continuous string course. Rendered lettering.
Building Name: Garage
Address: 177 Brisbane Street
Architect: John McDowell and Anderson
Builder: W.H. Cox
Date: 1938
Description: A one storey garage, now shop, with semi-circular drive. The facade builds up in its parapet height to the corner where it is still crowned with its large vertical sign, set on the diagonal. It makes a perfect foil to its streamlined brother opposite.
Building Name: Service Station, now Tasmanian Tyre Service

Address: 182 Brisbane Street

Architect: John McDowell and G.J.F. Anderson
Builder: W.H. Cox

Date: 1939

Description: The best example of the international style Art Deco building in Northern Tasmania. The two storey rendered facade turns the corner with a grand curve, reinforced by the continuous strip window on the first floor and the cylindrical drum which interrupts the line of the parapet.
Building Name: Pumping Station
Address: Brougham Street and Basin Road junction
Architect: C.L. Clennett, City Architect
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1940-1941

Description: A delightful example of 1940s Launceston City Council architecture. The patterned brickwork and Art Deco/stripped classicism detailing are to be found in small municipal buildings throughout Launceston as well as the larger corporation stores at the bottom of Charles Street.
Building Name: Launceston Church Grammar School Chapel
Address: Button Street
Architect: Frank Heyward
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1932
Description: A neo-Gothic brick church, with a low pitched gable roof and high external walls.
Building Name: Launceston Church Grammar School, Dormitory Block
Address: Button Street
Architect: Frank Heyward
Builder: S. Featherstone
Date: 1923

Description: A linked pair of two storey brick buildings, whose dominant features are gable roofed projections with a bay window on the ground floor forming a balcony to large curved arched French doors and sidelights on the first storey. The original balcony details have been altered by their being enclosed.
Building Name: Launceston Church Grammar School, Library and Hall
Address: Button Street
Architect: Roy Smith & Willing
Builder: H.J. Martin and Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1952-1954
Description: A large single storey building of brick and render, whose low gable roof is hidden behind a parapet. The end facade is a series of vertical windows, broken by brick buttresses, with in the centre stepped highlight windows. All windows are leadlight multi-paned windows in timber frames.
Building Name: Henty House
Address: Cameron Street, Civic Square
Architect: Peter Partridge
Date: 1983

Description: At a time when the prevailing architectural philosophy is one of blending in with the existing environment - this pyramid is a monument totally at odds with surrounding styles. Its sheer size and force will ensure its place in Launceston's architectural history.
Address: 1 Cardigan Street, East Launceston
Architect: S. Featherstone
Description: Large single storey brick and weatherboard Californian Bungalow inspired house, with a low gabled roof and separate gable roofed porch. Roof has Marseilles pattern tiles and Federation period terracotta ridge tiles.
Address: 12 Cardigan Street, East Launceston

Architect: Roy Smith  

Date: 1935

Description: A two storey, painted brick house with a simple hipped roof, is embellished by a bay projection with recessed balcony above and an arched arcade extending the corridor inside the house out to a separate garage. The staircase and passage have fine blackwood panelling.
Building Name: Launceston General Hospital
Address: Charles Street, Launceston
Architect: Built in two stages:  
1. Stephenson & Meldrum  
2. Leighton Irwin  
Date: 1937-1942
Description: The 1930s streamline architecture was particularly well-suited to hospital buildings where ease of movement and cleaning are of paramount importance. The continuous balconies provide strong horizontal lines which do not end abruptly but curve round the corner of the building and down as the stairway.
Building Name: C.H. Smith & Co. Warehouse
Address: 20 Charles Street
Architect: Frank Heyward
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1936

Description: The elaborate decorative facade to the front of a two storey warehouse, the sawtooth roof being hidden behind, a very fanciful rendered parapet extending as rendered piers to the ground. The brickwork is decoratively edged and expressed as mere infill panels.
Building Name: Progress House
Address: 38 Charles Street
Architect: Frank Heyward
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1934
Description: Unusual adaption of "Spanish Mission" style to a commercial building, this single storey rendered building has a symmetrical facade, each side being in turn symmetrical. Interesting use of tiles to enhance decoration.
Building Name: H. Jones & Co.
Address: 40 Charles Street
Architect: Frank Heyward
Builder: J.G. Leitch
Date: 1929
Description: Two storey brick and rendered office building with a low pitched roof hidden behind a stepped parapet. Most interesting feature is the elaborate decorative multi-paned windows, which give the whole facade a special character.
Building Name: National Theatre
Address: 107 Charles Street
Architect: Thomas Searell
Builder: Harry Goodluck
Date: 1914
Description: A large brick clad theatre, whose low gable is hidden behind a rendered facade whose principal elements are a large central semi-circular window flanked by projecting corner towers which break the silhouette of the parapet which crowns the facade.
Building Name: Launceston New General Hospital

Address: 174 Charles Street

Architect: Tasmania, Department of Construction: Date: 1978
Barrie Kennedy

Description: The new hospital continues the strong horizontal lines of the older one, and shows the Modernist influence of Le Corbusier's Villa Savoye.
Address: Corner Chifley and Riseley Streets, Kings Meadows

Architect: Date: 1940s

Description: Two storey International style house, rendered brick walls with cantilevered floor and ceiling projections, surmounted by a plain parapet in line with the wall surface. The entry is off a recessed porch with a first floor above supported by square columns.
Building Name: Tulloch's Auctions
Address: 93 Cimitiere Street
Architect: Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: c.1905
Description: A single storey brick building with a central arched doorway with radiating sandstone voussoirs surmounted by elaborate relief rendered scrollwork. Sandstone banding continues through the rest of the symmetrical facade forming lintols over the windows. The roof is hidden behind a parapet.
Building Name: Alfred Harrap & Sons
Address: Corner Cimitiere and Tamar Streets
Architect: Colin Philp
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1931

Description: A two storey corner building with an examplifying display of virtuoso brickwork, with engaged brick piers, cornices, brick architraves to the large ground floor windows. The roof is hidden behind a high parapet.
Building Name: John Hart Conservatory
Address: City Park, near Tamar Street
Architect: Attr. T.F. Rowland    Date: 1932
Description: A glass roofed conservatory clad in neo-classical/Spanish Mission Garb. The arched windows set off against plain rendered surfaces are reminiscent of southern Californian practise, but the use of Greek orders and Adams inspired decorative infill reliefs are purely classical.
Address: 22 Clarence Street, East Launceston

Architect: Frank Heyward  
Builder: Hinman, Wright & MAnser  
Date: 1925

Description: A two storey gable roofed house, the principal facade being a well resolved composition of two small upper storey windows set in shingles, either side of a wide central chimney which slides up behind the barge board. On the brick ground floor the chimney balances the entry and a glassed in corner.
Building Name: 'Mar Joy'
Address: 8 David Street, Newstead
Architect: Owner/builder: A. Goyns
Date: 1947
Description: This Art Deco streamline house loses some of its conviction with the exposure of a traditional hipped roof. Otherwise it conforms well to its style with a semicircular bay accentuating the triple fronted facade.
Address: 11 David Street, Newstead

Architect: 

Date: 1930s

Description: Archetypal Californian Bungalow cottage with low pitched gable roof extending out over large open porch supported at corners by massive tapered rendered piers and large low curved beam. Decorative gable breaks roof above central doorway which is located behind two low wide piers forming sides to steps.
Address: 13 David Street, Newstead
Architect: 
Date: c.1930
Description: Late Californian Bungalow with wide protruding gable above a shallow arch supported by squat tapered pillars forming the porch. This building becomes transitional with its glazed Art Deco front doors.
Building Name: G.W. Beattie's House
Address: 41 Denison Road
Architect: G.W. Beattie
Date: 1959

Description: This house reflects a new awareness and appreciation for the Australian landscape which manifested itself in the '50s and '60s. Large areas of glass give maximum advantage of the view. Concern is expressed for the natural environment by the use of bluestone from the site in the concrete and the extensive use of local timbers both externally and internally. Contemporary architectural criticism suggested that the building lacked softness and did not blend into its setting as well as it might have done. The full intention is only apparent now that the landscaping has had twenty years to mature.
Building Name: Great Northern Hotel
Address: 3 Earl Street
Architect: Jacob & Allom
Builder: L.H.S. Constructions
Date: 1977
Description: Well-detailed seven-storey brick building, steel-framed for the lower two storeys and load-bearing brick for the upper floors. The hotel has been described as having a 'poured brickwork' look. The style is decisive with strong verticals created by inset windows at the side and a grid of brickwork and glazing at the front.
Building Name: Marsden
Address: 36 Elphin Road, East Launceston
Architect: A.H. Masters
Builder: J.& T. Gunn
Date: 1935

Description: A two storey block of flats, brick and render symmetrical facade with a prominent rendered semi-circular first floor projecting bay supported on Tuscan columns forming an open entry porch on the ground floor. The window head forms a continuous rendered band on both floors.
Building Name: 'Kilmarnock'
Address: 66 Elphin Road, East Launceston
Architect: Thomas Searell
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1903
Description: A two storey brick residence, very skilfully exploiting a two storey timber verandah to create a very dramatic form which appears to pivot on a corner conical roofed projecting bay window. One of Launceston's finest Federation houses.
Building Name: 'Lemana'
Address: 72 Elphin Road, East Launceston
Architect: Thomas Searell
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1906

Description: Launceston's grandest Federation house, a large single storey (with second storey room in tower) brick residence, with a central hipped tiled roof and gabled projecting bays, each different. The corner turns on an onion domed turret and the tower has a vaguely Second Empire roof. Magnificent domed central section of hallway.
108A Elphin Road, East Launceston

A.H. Masters
Builder:  E.M. Bonner
Date:  1936

A two storey rendered steeply pitched gable roofed house with projecting dormers. The main facade is a balanced composition of dominant offset chimney set opposite a smaller gabled porch. All upper sashes of the double hung windows are multi-paned.
Address: 119 Elphin Road

Architect: Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser

Date: 1928

Description: A fine example of a Federation style house. Set low down with respect to the street, with a distinctive gabled roofline with terracotta ridge tiles broken by tall chimneys. Bay projections under the gable ends and a corner porch with curved arches and brick piers complete the design.
Address:  132 Elphin Road, East Launceston

Architect: 

Builder:  J. & T. Gunn

Date:  1929

Description:  Launceston's grandest house in the 1930s, Spanish Mission derived style, complete with impressive palm in the front garden. The repetitive yet varying uses of the arch form in plan and elevation on the ground floor give this building a great deal of grace. Camerated concrete used to great effect.
Building Name: Vertical Retort, Launceston Gas Works
Address: Esplanade
Architect: Date: 1932
Description: Functional steel-braced, brick structure built at the time of the 'dawn of a new age' aesthetic and when advertising was reaching its zenith of acceptability, as illustrated by the permanent COOK WITH GAS perforated brickwork which decorates the top of the building.
Building Name: Northumberland House
Address: 38 Foch Street
Architect: Builder/owner: L.A. Walters
Date: 1939
Description: This between-wars suburban house displays several details typical of its genre. Showing a very restrained evolution from its Georgian ancestor its only structural concession to its period is the bow windows and curved built-in porch. Its most delightful feature is the recurring geometric pattern in leadlighting of the top panes of the sash windows which repeats itself in the bold iron and concrete garden wall.
Building Name: Pumping Station
Address: Forster Street
Architect: F. Rowland
Date: 1933-1934
Description: Launceston's pumping stations are all strongly styled, not the utilitarian vernacular that might be expected. This one, built in the 'thirties is a circular building of reinforced concrete. It's facade is neo-classical with the addition of high-waisted multi-paned windows.
Address: 24 Gascoyne Street, Kings Meadows
Architect: Attr. F. Heyward
Date: c.1930

Description: A two storey brick house with a steeply pitched hipped roof commencing half way up the windows, creating flat topped dormers out of the upper storey windows. The house is set in a fine garden of the period, the whole atmosphere having an Edwardian air.
Building Name: Woodcroft
Address: 39 Gascoyne Street, Kings Meadows
Architect: Roy Smith Date: 1930s
Description: Two storey brick house with a simple hipped, tiled roof. Sections of the ground floor extend out beyond the general house form as extended bay windows with brick parapets.
Building Name: Luck's Corner
Address: 70 George Street
Architect: H.S. East and Roy Smith
Builder: G.J. Luck
Date: 1937

Description: Two storey rendered building; shops on ground floor, flat on first floor. Building still has original shop glazing on ground floor; the corner door having mirrors built into the glazing to hide the structure. Upper storey double hung windows have decorative multi-paned sashes.
Address: 64 George Town Road

Architect: Date:

Description: A good example of Art Deco streamline. The high parapet hides what would be a visually disruptive roof line and with the broad windows provides a strong horizontality which spans the quadruple fronted facade.
Building Name: Rapson Tyre Company
Address: Gleadow Street
Architect: Frank Heyward; Henry, Hare & Hare
Builder: W.E. Cooper
Date: 1927
Description: A series of rendered buildings with sawtooth roofs hidden on either end behind high parapets. The engaged piers and use of cornices and infill panel moulds gives a special character to what would otherwise be fairly nondescript buildings.
Building Name: Patons & Baldwin Worker's Cottage
Address: 1 Heather Street (one of a group 82-84 Glen Dhu Street, 1-13 Heather Street)
Architect: Attr. E.S. Churcher
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1923

Description: Patons & Baldwin were one of the few factories to provide some accommodation for workers. Although possibly inspired by the garden city movement in the U.K., the number of houses provided was too small to make the most of picturesque elements and amenities which many larger ventures took into consideration. These houses remain extant in spite of widespread demolition around them making room for a new outlet road. The sense of community, however, has been severely damaged.
Address: 21A High Street

Architect: Roy Smith
Builder: H. Martin
Date: 1935

Description: A brick single storey house, whose principal facade with arched brick porch, is on the northern side, the western facade to the street being a balanced composition of rendered bow windows either side of a central X-shaped glazed inset. Negative quoins are at corners. Fence appears to be original.
Building Name: Hillcrest
Address: 29 High Street
Architect: Thomas Tandy
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1912
Description: One of Launceston's most dominant Grand Federation houses, it was the original home of Wright of Hinman, Wright & Manser, builders. The house's compact two storey gable roofed form is extended by two upper storey balconies (the northern side being a particularly fine example of timber fretwork design) and also by a turret roofed bay window projecting from the drawing room.
Building Name: Corner Store
Address: 32A High Street
Architect: Harold Masters (?)  Builder: J. & T. Gunn  Date: 1908
Description: A two storey Federation style brick corner shop built by J. & T. Gunns. It is an exceptionally fine and rare example of Federation details applied to a traditional 19th Century building type. Of particular interest is the first floor corner balcony.
Address: 95 High Street

Architect: 
Builder: Richards & Nichols

Date: 1916

Description: An excellent example of a smaller scale Federation style house. The traditional plan has been embellished by sensitive individually detailed elements in the verandah, roof and projecting gable.
Address: 131 High Street

Architect: Frank Heyward
Builder: J. & T. Gunn

Date: 1932

Description: A two storey rendered gabled roofed residence with corners elaborated with brick quoins, and gutters returned to form quasi capitals. The main gabled facade is symmetrical with repeating semi-circular arched motif. All windows have multi-paned sashes.
Address: 151 High Street

Architect:

Date:

Description: Single storey brick and tile roofed Federation style house with unusual continuous open porch supported by tapered piers, surmounted by decorative gables. Timber balustrade on porch and original timber fence are both finely detailed. Main facade has bow windows and oval oieul de boeuf windows.
Address; 153 High Street

Architect: Date:

Description: Federation building with patterned roof capping and ornate chimney pots typical of the style. Several details point to its belonging to the end of that period including the high waisted door and the bulged concrete gables which is seen frequently in Californian Bungalows. The addition of a second storey is visually unfortunate.
Building Name: Hillcrest
Address: Hobart Road, Franklin Village
Architect: Owner designed D.M. Quinn
Builder: Dent
Date: 1960
Description: This building, with its shadowline fibreboard cladding, coloured panels and single pitched roof, is of a style developed on the Los Angeles shoreline in the 1940s and 1950s and was quickly adapted to the Sydney waterfront. This house was built by a Sydneysider in a climatically alien environment.
Building Name: St Marks on the Hill Church Hall
Address: 2 Hobart Road, Kings Meadows
Architect: Colin Philp
Date: 1923
Description: A polychrome brick gable roofed hall, with engaged brick piers either side of a central eliptical arched multi-paned highlight window above a timber fretwork open porch. The building is a fine example of a restrained Arts and Crafts building.
Building Name: Aldersgate

Address: 16 Hobart Road, Kings Meadows

Robert Morris-Nunn Project Architect

Description: The facade of this building borrows many features from the houses in the immediate environment built between the 1920s and 1940s - the patterned brickwork, hipped roof and verandah. An internal courtyard and rooms which maximise privacy deinstitutionalise this old people's home.
Building Name: Launceston Bank for Savings, Kings Meadows Branch

Address: 88 Hobart Road, corner Riseley Street

Architect: L. Howroyd & Associates  Date: 1965

Description: The octagon consists of 8cm shell concrete vaulting with monolithic supports which also provide drainage. The exterior shell is treated with a copper membrane.
Building Name: Abel Tasman Motor Inn
Address: 303 Hobart Road, Youngtown
Architect: Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1959
Description: The main reception building is kidney-shaped, with square-gridded windows part coloured panelling, part glazing, and pale brickwork. The flat roof extends beyond the building creating wide eaves. The entrance awning is supported by V bent steel rods.
Building Name: M.T.T. bus washer

Address: Howick Street

Architect: Launceston City Council Architect

Date: c.1940

Description: A fine example of stripped classicism. Its domestic scale removes the formidability usually associated with this style. The geometric brickwork patterning is particularly well executed. It is a clearer statement than the main M.T.T. buildings but shows many similarities with the Brougham Street Pumping Station also produced by the City Architect's office.
Building Name: Infectious Diseases Ward, Launceston General Hospital
Address: Corner Howick and Mulgrave Streets, South Launceston
Architect: Date: c.1920
Description: An example of a very rare still extant building type, a single storey hipped roofed building built around a central court. A verandah extends around the outside and at its extremities are isolated hipped roofed pavilions. At the centre of each facade a projecting gable roofed wing ends with an elegant pair of french doors, curved wrought iron balcony and open side porches with Tuscan columns flowing out to form stairs.
Building Name: Railway Workshops
Address: Invermay Road
Architect: Mr Stone (of Adelaide)  Date: 1923
Description: One of Launceston's earliest but nevertheless well resolved ferro-concrete structures. Because of the government's decision not to spend money on 'ornate architectural details' this building has achieved a subtle modernity. The columnist 'Brickbats' called the workshops 'industrial architecture at its very best with its well proportioned windows, the jettied upper storey supported externally on alternating piers and corbels, the decorative rectangular recesses beside the doorway'.
Building Name: York Park Entrance Gates
Address: Invermay Road
Architect: City Architect's Department: Don Goldsworthy
Date: c.1960
Description: In a movement away from the concrete mass aesthetic of the forties, a style was evolved which gave the illusion of insubstantiality and airiness. Examples of this style are rare in Launceston but the York Park Gates, whose roof gives the appearance of being held down rather than up, is a good one.
Building Name: Park Hotel
Address: 45 Invermay Road, corner Dry Street
Architect: East, Roy Smith and Willing  
Date: 1939

Description: Art Deco streamline building whose horizontality is accentuated by repeated regular impressed lines which wrap around the curved corner of the building. The corner is emphasised by a two storey part-projecting pinnacle providing the axial massing favoured in this period. The pinnacle doubles as a vertical sign with typical Art Deco lettering.
Building Name: Launceston Bank for Savings
Address: 52 Invermay Road
Architect: H.S. East and Roy Smith
Date: 1938
Description: A two storey parapetted, rendered brick Art Deco/International style building comprising a banking chamber on the ground floor and residence above. The ground floor projects out from the first creating terraces to the first floor rooms. The horizontal ground floor windows are further emphasised by deep sill and head projections. The corners of all walls are curved with a series of thin faceted planes. The windows are metal framed with horizontal intermediate mullions.
Building Name: Star Theatre (now St Vincent de Paul)
Address: 217B Invermay Road
Architect: Guy Crick and Bruce W. Furse in association with H. Masters 
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1937
Description: This building introduced the international 'Moderne' style to Launceston. Its brick rendered facade with its horizontal ribbing counterbalanced against an offset vertical feature and three porthole windows was a revelation to local architects.
Building Name: St Finn Barrs School
Address: 251 Invermay Road
Architect: Thomas Tandy
Builder: Munro & Quinn
Date: 1926

Description: A two storey brick and render building with two symmetrical gabled wings either side of a central arcaded two storey porch. All windows on the wing facades are semi-circular with upper sashes multi-paned, the curves reinforced by rendered cornices following the profile of the windows.
Building Name: James Nelson Ltd.
Address: 298 Invermay Road
Architect: D. Graeme Lumsden (Melbourne)  
Builder: H.J. Martin  
Date: 1949

Description: Nelson's textile factory is one of three adjacent buildings designed by Lumsden in the Modern style. The steel-framed glass street facade provides a striking contrast to the traditional saw-tooth of the rest of the building. The curvilinear frontage became popular after it was used by Brinkman and Vlugt on the Van Nelle factory in Rotterdam in the late 1920s.
Building Name: Repco

Address: 318 Invermay Road

Architect: A.W. Purnell & Lumsden

Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser

Date: 1947

Description: Steel-framed brick and glass factory in the Modern style. The Ship's imagery and asymmetry so popular in Art Deco buildings is here expressed by a tall narrow brick wall on the corner, surmounted by a flagpole. The asymmetrical design of this building is also typical of its genre.
Building Name: Kenyon Park
Address: 3 Kenyon Street
Architect: 
Date: 1940s
Description: Two storey brick Art Deco/International style block of flats, the structure being symmetrical with paired central balconies projecting half out from main wall line, half recessed to gain extra depth, balanced against wrap around corner windows. Side facades stepped parapets broken by chimneys.
Address: 5 Kenyon Street

Architect: Date: 1940s

Description: Two storey painted brick residence with hipped roof, with large curved two storey corner wing projecting out against the receding hip, with continuous faceted glazing on upper floor, faceted windows between piers on the ground floor.
Address: 8 Kenyon Street, Newstead

Architect: A.H. Masters  Date: 1937

Description: Two storey tiled gable roof house, brick on ground floor and mock half timbered first storey. Hip roofed dormers break eaves line and cantilever slightly beyond wall plane. Roof extends in Voyseyesque manner down over entry porch.
Address: 32 Lanoma Street, East Launceston
Architect: Date: c.1930
Description: A weatherboard house with a large steeply pitched corrugated iron hipped roof enclosing a second attic storey. The house has a picturesque Arts and Crafts style massing with the roof extending out over the multi-paned windows.
Building Name: House for Mr Wright
Address: 2 Lime Avenue, East Launceston
Architect: Thomas Tandy
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1912
Description: One of Launceston's finest Federation style houses, built for Wright of Hinman, Wright & Manser (builders). The top storey is within the gabled roof, the windows being projected out as bays under a half infilled gable. Above the main entry is an open balcony with a gabled roofed doorway.
Address: 3 Lime Avenue
Architect: Harold Masters
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1906

Description: This was the home of Manser of the builders Hinman, Wright and Manser and was the first house built of concrete in Northern Tasmania.
Building Name: 'Longwood'
Address: 20 Longwood Avenue
Architect: Lawrence Howroyd Date: c.1960
Description: Single storey residence whose dominant feature is its roof, formed from a series of curved plywood barrel vaults. An attempt at developing a kit construction prefabricated building type. Not known whether porch is original or added later.
Address: 26 Lyttleton Street, East Launceston

Architect: E. Stanley Churcher
Builder: Harold Knight  Date: 1920

Description: A two storey brick and tile residence, the upper storey within the large low gable roof. A gable roof wing projects out above the open entry porch, with a further projecting bow window to one side of the porch visually balancing the composition. The house is an extremely well resolved building.
Building Name: Guildersdale
Address: 34 Lyttleton Street, East Launceston
Architect: E.S. Churcher
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1923
Description: A two storey brick and rendered house whose principal element is a projecting two storey bay window under a large over hanging low hipped roof.
Building Name: 'Victoria League House'

Address: 36 Lyttleton Street, East Launceston

Architect: J. Martyn Haenke
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1905

Description: One of Haenke's finest buildings. The major internal space which is a large open 2 storey high hall with stair and chimney ingle-nook at the base, finds its external expression in the squat turret which penetrates the hipped roof. The exterior displays a wonderful fluidly detailed verandah, echoed in the original front fence.
Address: 30 Malabar Street, West Launceston
Architect: A. Alexander
Builder: A. Alexander
Date: 1929

Description: The Californian Bungalow style was adopted in Launceston immediately after W.W. I, and remained the predominant one throughout the twenties. Its distinguishing features are the wide arched porch supported by stocky tapering pillars and a low pitched roof.
Address: 2 Monds Street, East Launceston

Architect: Builder: H.M. Quinn

Date: 1933

Description: A single storey weatherboard and brick house with a picturesquely assembled facade balancing a tapering chimney breaking the eaves with a lower roofed bay window, either side of an elliptically arched brick doorway.
Building Name: Grandstand
Address: Mowbray Racecourse
Architect: A.H. Masters
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1914
Description: This reinforced concrete building was one of the first in Launceston. The design shows elements of stripped classicism. Harold Masters, the architect, was less interested in aesthetics than in building practice. His experimentation with new methods can not only be seen in his early use of reinforced concrete but also his rapture with electrical engineering.
Address: 21 Mumford Street, Kings Meadows

Architect: H.S. East (?)  
Date: c.1935

Description: A two storey weatherboard house, with the upper storey under a large gabled roof. This form is repeated in the entry porch. A roof projection at the side is an unusual cut away hip, so as not to detract from the main gable form. Garage appears to be from same period as the house, as do the large grounds.
Address: 23 Mumford Street (corner of Gascoyne Street), Kings Meadows
Architect: H.S. East (?)  Date: c.1930
Description: A two storey brick residence with a Dutch gable roof with a similarly roofed projection dividing the main facade. The roof is penetrated by flat topped dormers, balancing the bay projection on the ground floor of the projecting wing.
Building Name: Building J, School of Environmental Design
Address: T.C.A.E., Newnham Campus
Architect: Glenn Smith  
Date: 1983-1984
Description: The exterior of this post-Modern vernacular building with its curved corrugated iron roofing belies its high tech interior of exposed tubular steelwork, large industrial spacing emphasised with an atrium looking down into the workshop.
Address: 14 Normanstone Road, Kings Meadows

Architect: 

Date: c.1930

Description: An unusual Californian Bungalow residence with characteristic low pitched gabled roof but in this case walls made of a composite stucco/weatherboard cladding. The open porch has delicate diagonal timber diamond infill.
Address: 65 Normanstone Road
Architect: Thomas V. Tandy
Date:
Description: A two storey timber gabled house, the upper attic storey having skillion roofed dormer projections and a smaller gable over a central open entry porch located half way down side of house. The porch is visually balanced on the ground floor by two projecting bay windows.
Building Name: Carr Villa
Address: Nunamina Avenue
Architect: City Architect's Department
Date: 1938
Description: Symmetrically designed brick building comprising two gable roofed chapels either side of a low central linking building with a tall central square steeple at rear. Building displays exceptionally high standard brickwork in the corner pilasters and the open quatrefoil parapets that surmount all the walls.
Building Name: Pilgrim Church Walkway
Address: Paterson Street
Date: 1983

Description: The steelwork combines secular with ecclesiastic forms to mirror the dual function of walkway and a place of casual assembly for churchgoers. Glass has been selected as cladding material to maximise architectural awareness of both adjacent buildings as well as providing a light atmosphere.
Building Name: Anzac Memorial Hostel
Address: 49 Paterson Street
Architect: North, Ricards and Heyward
Date: 1918 & 1937

Description: Brick building with monogrammed pebbledash bays, erected initially as a two storey structure to house services to war veterans. A third floor was added in 1937. The hostel should be recognised more for its social than aesthetic importance.
Building Name: Examiner Offices
Address: 71 Paterson Street
Architect: Alexander Kostromin
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1980
Description: Late Modern building. The severity of that style is represented by the monolithic brick corner tower, but broken by the steel-framed glass panelled horizontal bays.
Building Name: Examiner

Address: 73-75 Paterson Street

Architect: Harold Masters
Builder: J. & T. Gunn

Date: 1911

Description: An eclectic Edwardian blood and bandage building, combining Art Nouveau decoration with Saracenic arches. It retains a unity with the use of strong verticals created by inset windows on two storeys, and its strict symmetry.
Building Name: Vodak's
Address: Corner 80 Paterson Street and Park Street
Architect: Iles D. Carr
Date: 1935
Description: One of the very few examples of neo-Tudor in Launceston. The dark half-timbering and multipaned windows are to be found in their thousands in the commuter belts developing around London in this period. This revivalist trend was a reaction against the new world streamlining which was being pursued by more optimistic architects.
Building Name: Launceston Community College
Address: 107-119 Paterson Street
Architect: Public Works Department
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1915
Description: An Edwardian school building using a 'blood and bandage' combination of brick and stucco to emphasise the horizontal lines either side of the prominent entrance. The palm trees in the front are an integral part of the overall design.
Building Name: Architect's Own House
Address: 6 Pedder Street, South Launceston
Architect: H.S. East
Builder: A. Bradmore
Date: 1933

Description: A two storey weatherboard house, the top storey being an attic storey under the large steeply pitched gabled roof. A ground floor sunroom has its own gable. All upper sashes of the double hung windows have decorative glazing beads.
Building Name: Chapel, Scotch College
Address: Penquite Road, Newstead
Architect: Gordon Willing
Date: 1957
Description: An L-shaped brick college chapel, with a steeply pitched tiled roof. The building's main interest is in the way it steps in plan to create a tall high form with stepped engaged piers at the front entry.
Building Name: Shangri-La (originally Sesame's)
Address: Corner Penquite Road and David Street, Newstead
Architect: Glenn Smith Associates      Date: 1979
Description: This building sits well on its corner site, stylistically borrowing from the decorated shed aesthetic with its neon lighting following half the line. However, the corrugated iron structure tends more towards the Post-Modern with its semi-circular end punctuated by two wedges of glazing.
Building Name: 'Dawn'
Address: 4 Punchbowl Road
Architect: Date: 1940
Description: Single storey Art Deco brick and tile hip roofed bungalow with projecting corner boxed double hung windows with corbells under. Two hip roofed wings, one projecting further than the other, create a recessed porch with a curved wall to one wing balanced against a horizontal concrete overhang set in front of a curved central parapet with rendered motif. Original decorative fence an integral part of overall design.
Building Name: Shop Extension
Address: 13 The Quadrant
Architect: F. Heyward
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1932
Description: The shop has a typical Italianate rendered facade but the side elevation to the laneway is a masterpiece of balanced asymmetrical design, with its recessed yet exposed external stair set against a projecting bay, and linked by the repetition of two oeil de boeuf windows on the ground floor.
Building Name: Ingles Shop (now St Lukes Health Insurance)
Address: 17 The Quadrant Mall
Architect: Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1910
Description: A late Victorian brick and rendered building with a large semi-circular arched window on the second floor as its principal feature.
Building Name: 'Hill View'
Address: 50 Riseley Street, Kings Meadows
Architect:                          Date:  c.1950
Description: A long thin International style single storey brick residence whose dominant feature is a continuous parapet separated from the windows by a projecting concrete overhang, curved inwards and then returned at one end. The parapet is at an angle to emphasise the recessed porch below it. Fence forms part of overall composition.
Building Name: Masonic Lodge
Address: 64 Robin Street
Architect: Roy Smith, Willing and Newman
Builder: H.J. Martin and G.J. Luck
Date: 1952 (ground floor) 1964 (first floor)
Description: Two storey brick and render building with low pitched roof hidden behind a parapet. The upper floor is the dominant floor, both in its increased floor to ceiling height and in its having rendered areas above and below the windows.
Building Name: 'Rathgael'
Address: 8 Rupert Street, East Launceston
Architect: J. Martyn Haenke
Builder: Hinman & Wright
Date: 1906
Description: A single storey face brick and cement rendered Federation style residence with Marseille pattern tiled roof of hips and gables. The significant feature is the central parapetted entry with the asymmetrical bow and bay projections on either side.
Building Name: 'Mercury'
Address: 70 St John street
Architect: Roy Smith and Willing
Builder: H.J. Martin
Date: 1952
Description: Four storey rendered facade with projecting central and side bays to create a less austere overall form. Vertically proportioned windows which diminish in height towards the top storey also assist in creating a sense of scale.
Building Name: Launceston Bank for Savings
Address: 79 St John Street
Architect: Philp, Lighton, Floyd & Beattie
Date: 1963

Description: This building won one of the first Triennial Design Awards issued by the Tasmanian Chapter of the R.A.I.A. in 1963. A member of the jury observed that it expressed 'its function in an appropriately dignified manner' and combined the openness of contemporary bank design with the 'traditional concept of massive security'. The black grille flanked by monolithic walls, gives a stronger impression of the latter.
Building Name: Gas Company Offices (now Medibank)
Address: 90 St John Street
Architect: Roy Smith and Willing
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1940
Description: An attempt at a streamlined 'Moderne' facade emulating the 'Star Theatre'. The upper storey balances a vertical sign against three different rendered horizontal bands, the middle one containing well placed steel multi-paned windows. The ground floor has been subdivided.
Building Name: Shepherds Corner
Address: 99A-101 St John Street
Architect: H.S. East
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1923
Description: A two storey brick and rendered building rising to three storeys at the corner. Main feature of the building is the decorative rendered cornice and window architraves embellished by wreaths and stylised neo-Roman detailing.
Building Name: Chalmers Hall
Address: 163 St John Street
Architect: Thomas Tandy
Builder: J. & T. Gunn
Date: 1927
Description: A single storey gable roofed building, occupying the entire site at the street, but narrowing at the rear to allow windows along either side of the main space. Of principal interest is the symmetrical brick facade with the large semi-circular arched entry, half round clear story window over capped by a pediment.
Building Name: Pumping Station

Address: Corner St John Street and Esplanade

Architect: City Architect's Department: Date: 1966-1967
Don Goldsworthy Project Architect

Description: Sewage pumping station with a decagonal cross section. The ten L-shaped red granite aggregate supports are surmounted by a white concrete shell roof and divide the feature walls. This structure is a good example of the featurism of this period.
Address: 26 Strahan Road, Newstead
Architect: 
Date: c.1950

Description: An irregularly stepped rendered building under a single skillion roof with corner windows corbelled out from the wall face. Circular roof vents give detail to top of wall under eaves. Garage is located under front projection of building.
Address: 69 Talbot Road
Architect: Date:
description: A small house of interest because of the masonic symbolism used; the compass motif in the leadlighting and the classical pillars which accentuate the entrance porch.
Building Name: Coats Patons
Address: Corner Thistle and Glen Dhu Streets
Architect: Frank Heyward of North, Ricards & Heyward
Builder: Hinman, Wright & Manser
Date: 1922
Description: A large complex of brick clad industrial buildings, some with a parapet, others revealing the profile of their sawtooth skylights. The brickwork is formed into bays with engaged brick piers, and infill panels between, into which multi-sashed window frames are introduced. The corner building appears to have been built in two stages.
Building Name: Fire Station  
Address: Thompson's Lane, corner Cornwall Crescent, Alanvale  
Architect:  
Date: c.1960  
Description: Brick structure with a dominant skillion roof enabling the vehicle bays and the ancillary accommodation to be housed within one visual envelope. Brick walls form simple vertical panels which act as a foil against the regularly patterned fenestration of the vehicle doors and side windows.
Address: 4 Tulloch Street, East Launceston

Architect: Thomas Searell
Builder: Charles Adams & Sons

Date: 1905

Description: A large single storey Federation style brick house, with Art Nouveau inspired detailing in the extensive timber verandah which follows and elaborates the varying forms of the residence behind.
Building Name: Launceston Community College
Address: Wellington Street
Architect: Public Works Department
Builder: W.A.G. Reid
Date: 1940

Description: Blood and bandage building with neo-classical entrance made prominent with two storey Tuscan columns. The neo-Georgian fanlight is in strange contrast to the Art Deco double doors beneath it.
Building Name: Phoenix Foundry (Johns Perry Hayward Division)
Address: Wellington Street
Architect: East Roy Smith & Willing
Builder: W.A.G. Reid
Date: 1939

Description: The European Fascist style did not gain a foothold in Launceston and this is a rarity. The combination of repetitious regularity and large blank surfaces provides the essence of fascist design; the emblem of the phoenix rising out of the ashes (the firm's symbol since the mid 19th Century) provides an aesthetic and heroic focal point totally in keeping with the style.
Building Name: Glen Dhu Primary School
Address: Wellington Street, South Launceston
Architect: Department of Public Works, Architecture Division
Builder: J. Rowbottom
Date: 1938

Description: A long low parapetted brick facade with a repetitive series of multi-paned steel framed windows emphasised by a continuous horizontal rendered head and sill. The facade is broken by the central raised doorway surmounted by a touch of vertical relief in the flagpole.
Building Name: M.T.T. Bus Depot
Address: 168 Wellington Street
Architect: F. Rowland
Date: 1930
Description: The clear-cut design of this bus depot is an early example of stripped classicism with its restrained pilasters and tall thin windows. It is not, however, as architecturally interesting as the small bus washing structure at the rear.
Building Name: Launceston Bank for Savings, South Launceston Branch
Address: 224 Wellington Street
Architect: Lawrence Howroyd & Associates
Builder: Bushby Bros.
Date: 1963

Description: Described by the *Tasmanian Architect* as the 'Stonehenge for savings' this branch office was built in a bold effort to combat the new competition of trading banks breaking into the savings bank market. The neo-Egyptian windows of the main building are repeated in the in situ concrete colonnade which forms the boundary between the forecourt and the street corner.
Building Name: Tam O'Shanter Service Station
Address: West Tamar Road
Architect: 
Date: c.1960
Description: Archetypal 1960s International style service station with the dominant form being the open sided roof over the petrol pumps supported by a pair of curved box frame beams (a mixture of Mies Van der Rohe, Chicago Institute of Technology and American Army bridge vernacular construction). Ad hoc skillion roofed service bay is offset to one side at rear of canopy roof.
Address: 128 West Tamar Road

Architect:  

Date: 1940s

Description: International style brick residence with an irregular massing, with a plain parapet above a rendered ceiling height string course ending in dominant chimney stacks with corbelled sides. The house is in two main blocks separated by a low horizontally roofed entry porch, and has metal framed windows.
Building Name: 'Rio Vista'
Address: 235 West Tamar Highway, Riverside
Architect: Date: c.1940s
Description: Art Deco house, double fronted with curved corner windows and a strong pediment. To achieve a curved window effect at a time of material shortages several methods were used; in this case small multi-panes. This home also shows the move away from the front door as focus point; instead of being parallel to the street it is situated at a right angle.
Building Name: 'Winton'
Address: 284 West Tamar Road
Architect: 
Description: Painted brick International style residence with a central projecting porch with curved parapet covering a sweeping driveway. The house has corner windows with cantilevered plain parapets above, balancing the partly cantilevered porch parapet.
Address: 377 West Tamar Highway, Riverside

Architect:  

Date: c.1960s

Description: A rare example of the butterfly roof. The more conservative suburban style was more prevalent in Launceston at this time. One of the curves of the roofline is drawn down to the verandah level by the thin rods. The butterfly style is aptly named. This building's attempt to visually defy gravity is aided by its definitely earthbound neighbours.
Address: 466 West Tamar Highway, Riverside

Architect:          Date:

Description: This style which could be dubbed American Soap Opera Aesthetic has been selected less for its architectural merit than its typicality in the newer suburbs. The neo-classical two-storey pedimented pillars give the house a mock regency look.
Address: 505 West Tamar Highway, Riverside

Architect: 

Date: 

Description: This building is the first as one drives into Launceston on the West Tamar Highway and as such its quadruple front provides a visual gateway. It can be seen as a combination of Art Deco and Suburban styles; the streamlining and curved glass window belonging to the former, and the exposed brickwork and hipped roof belonging to the latter, but it suffers none of the weakness normally associated with such compromises.