

Significant modernist houses of Canberra's inner south

Duration: an easy 90 minutes

1 The Royal Australian Institute of Architects HQ

2A Mugga Way, Red Hill. Designed by Bryce Mortlock in 1967. An excellent example of the late twentieth century Sydney regional style of architecture. A combination of a house and office space with a low-key domestic character.

2 4 Bedford Street, Deakin

Designed by Robin Boyd in 1954. Post-war Melbourne regional style characterised by long unbroken roofline, widely projecting eaves and large areas of glass with regularly spaced timber mullions. Simple, economical design.

3 10 Gawler Crescent, Deakin

Designed by Alex Jelinek in 1956. Featuring large sheets of glass, structural frame expressed, cantilever and contrasting non-rectangular shape, this is Canberra's finest example of a post-war International home. Named 'House of the Year for 1957' by the editors of *Architecture and Arts* magazine. The circular rather than cubiform shape is unusual for the International style in Australia.

4 11 Northcote Crescent, Deakin

Designed by Harry Seidler in 1951–52. This early example of the post-war International style was Seidler's first commission outside Sydney. Featuring a cubiform shape, Corbusian window motif, overhang for shade, plain smooth wall surfaces, contrasting textures and large sheets of glass. This is Canberra's first example of the rationale of Bauhaus principles; Seidler's only remaining detached house in Canberra.

5 43 Melbourne Avenue, Forrest

Designed by Malcolm Moir in 1935. An early example of the inter-war functionalist style with asymmetrical cubic massing, simple geometric shape, roof concealed by parapet, metal framed corner and ribbon windows and cantilevered balcony and hood.

6 3 Wilmot Crescent, Forrest

Designed by Malcolm Moir in 1936. An inter-war functionalist house with interesting Art Deco style details—diagonal brick course around upper parapets, cantilevered balcony and chevron-like sloping glazing bars in the balcony door. Additions by Colin Stewart in 2005 are an example of urban infill that meets modern needs yet respects the original architecture.

7 Forrest Townhouses, 3 Tasmania Circle

Designed by Roy Grounds in 1959. Post-war Melbourne regional style with long unbroken rooflines, widely projecting eaves and glass walls with regularly spaced timber mullions. The cubiform shape and glass walls are also features of the post-war international style. The first Canberra example of Le Corbusier's *Maison Citrohan* design idea that includes a double height living space.

8 11 Tasmania Circle, Forrest

Designed by Robin Boyd in 1952 for Professor Manning and Mrs Dymphna Clark. Another excellent example of the post-war Melbourne regional style, this time featuring low pitched gable roof, widely projecting eaves and large areas of timber framed glazing. The upper storey study is where Manning Clark wrote his *History of Australia*. The house is open to the public.

9 8 Monaro Crescent, Red Hill

Designed by Robin Boyd in 1952–53. One of Canberra's best examples of the post-war Melbourne regional style with its long unbroken roofline, wide eaves and large areas of timber framed glazing. Like the Clark House, a glass-walled entrance gallery joins two pavilions.

THE HOUSES

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