



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES – ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

11. ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria adopted by the Heritage Council in November 1996 have been used to determine the cultural heritage significance of the place.

PRINCIPAL AUSTRALIAN HISTORIC THEME(S)

- 3.7.1 Establishing postal services
- 7.6.6 Providing services and welfare

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA THEME(S)

- 206 Mail services
- 404 Community services and utilities

11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE*

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) is a good, restrained example of an Inter-War Mediterranean style building with Art-Deco detailing, and demonstrates its principal characteristics, including its domestic scale; original use of light tones; formal entrance treatment; arcaded loggias; vertically proportioned sash windows; and a medium pitch hipped roof. (Criterion 1.2)

Nedlands Post Office (fmr), located on the north side of Stirling Highway, contributes to the Inter-War character of the suburb, which is prominent in much of the architecture built in the area during this period. (Criterion 1.4)

11.2 HISTORIC VALUE

The construction of *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* is indicative of the growth of the suburb during the Inter-War years, and reflects the increase in population of the area. (Criterion 2.1)

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) is significant for being one of the few purpose-built post offices constructed in the Metropolitan area during the Inter-War period, when economic constraints, due to the onset of World War One, and the

* For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture. Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present*, Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 1989.

For consistency, all references to garden and landscape types and styles are taken from Ramsay, J. *Parks, Gardens and Special Trees: A Classification and Assessment Method for the Register of the National Estate*, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1991, with additional reference to Richards, O. *Theoretical Framework for Designed Landscapes in WA*, unpublished report, 1997.

Depression that followed, meant that little construction was undertaken until the mid-1950s. (Criterion 2.2)

11. 3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

11. 4. SOCIAL VALUE

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) is valued by the community of Nedlands for providing postal services, and an important meeting point, for the local population from its construction in 1934 until its closure in 1998. (Criterion 4.1)

12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

12. 1. RARITY

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) is rare as a post office designed in the Inter-War Mediterranean style. Research has identified no other post offices designed in this style. (Criterion 5.1)

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) is a rare example of the few purpose-built post offices constructed in the Metropolitan area during the Inter-War period. (Criterion 5.1)

12. 2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) is representative of a design style prevalent in Western Australia at the period of construction and adopted as being considered particularly appropriate to the local environment. The 'Mediterranean' styled buildings at the University of Western Australia had a profound influence on the development of architecture in Perth in the 1930s. *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* has a physical and chronological proximity to these campus buildings, although the post office also features stylised ornamentation of the Art Deco period. (Criterion 6.1)

12. 3 CONDITION

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) is generally in good physical condition.

12. 4 INTEGRITY

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) has moderate to low integrity as it no longer functions to provide postal services to the community.

The original function of the building is no longer evident due to alterations to the fabric, and removal of postal machinery, following the closure of the post office in 1998.

12. 5 AUTHENTICITY

The 1952-53 extension to the building added additional space to the north and created a secondary entrance on the Meriwa Street elevation. Some original timber flooring has been retained, and wall nicks demarcate the original external walls.

Since *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* ceased to function for postal services in 1998, all the associated machinery, including external public telephone boxes and post office boxes, have since been removed. The 1934 strong room remains. The

'Nedlands Post Office' signage has been removed, and the exterior has been repainted blue.

Therefore, the building has moderate authenticity, for although it has undergone significant alterations, these have been carried out in a sympathetic manner.

13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

The documentation for this place was compiled by Irene Ham-Sauman, Historian (documentary evidence) and Katrina Chisholm, Graduate Architect (physical evidence) in 1997.

The documentary evidence and comparative information has been updated by the State Heritage Office in 2012.

The physical evidence has been updated based upon 'Nedlands Post Office (fmr) at No.35 Stirling Highway, Nedlands' by TPG Town Planning and Urban Design, Perth (2012).

Further amendments and/or additions have been carried out by the Register Committee in 2012.

13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) (1934) is a single-storey rendered brick and tile building constructed in the Inter-War Mediterranean style,¹ built to a plan by the Commonwealth Department of Works, W.A., and extended in 1952, to double its original size.

After the foundation of the Swan River Colony in 1829, a road route linking Perth and Fremantle was quickly established, through the area now known as Nedlands. This area, also known for some time as 'Nedlands Park', was made up of large land holdings with some Suburban Lots located along the Perth to Fremantle Road.² The development of this area continued following the opening of the Eastern Railway between Guildford and Fremantle in 1881, however was relatively slow in comparison to its neighbours, Subiaco to the north, and Claremont to the west, for it was not directly on the railway line.³

Following the discovery of Western Australian Gold in the 1890s, the suburbs closest to the capital, such as Nedlands, experienced a dramatic increase in population due to the unprecedented rise in migration to the State. Development continued during the first decades of the Twentieth Century, with the extension of Perth's tram services through Subiaco along Broadway to Nedlands Park and another tramline direct from Perth along Mounts Bay Road. The construction of the Nedlands Park Hotel in 1908, the jetty and the Crawley Baths, established Nedlands Park as a popular recreation area for the people of Perth.

Construction ground to a halt during the First World War, however, it was quick to recover with many ex-servicemen and their families settling in the area with the aid of War Service Loan Schemes. Significant development occurred during the Inter-War period, with an increasing number of houses being constructed, as well as recreational and sporting facilities, schools and churches. This period also saw an increased reliance upon motorised transportation, particularly along

¹ Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and terms from 1788 to the present* Sydney, Angus & Robertson, 1994, pp.172-175.

² Spillman, Ken. *Identity Prized: A History of Subiaco* Nedlands, UWA Press for City of Subiaco, 1985, p.63; Map of allotments, HCWA File PD4620.

³ *ibid*; Williams, A. E. *Nedlands: From Campsite to City. City of Nedlands* 1984, p.78-96.

major routes such as the Perth to Fremantle Road, which was renamed Stirling Highway in 1930.⁴

The site of the University of Western Australia was officially gazetted in 1921, and Broadway began to fill with residences and shops. In 1926, at 159 Broadway, near the Nedlands Park Hotel, grocery store proprietor, Herbert Foster, opened a post and telegraph agency in his shop.⁵ A year later, in 1927, Joseph Shaw opened a post and telegraph agency in his grocery store at 31 Hampden Road, in the newly developed suburb in Hollywood.⁶

Before the establishment of these two unofficial post offices, the residents of Nedlands had to travel to Subiaco or Claremont for postal services, where official post offices had been established in 1898 and 1905 respectively.⁷

Western Australia's first postal service was established in Fremantle in December 1829,⁸ however, due to severe underfunding, the development of a colonial postal service was inconsistent and purpose-built post offices were generally only established in areas where a Resident Magistrate resided.⁹ If a purpose-built post office could not be afforded, then the postal service often shared premises with another private or government agency.¹⁰

The Gold Rush of the 1890s directly impacted the building of Post Offices, and with the introduction and expansion of telegraph services, the number of Post Offices built dramatically increased.¹¹ After the Commonwealth Government assumed control over Western Australia's postal services in 1901, the postal system continued to grow steadily until the mid-1910s, when economic restraints, the onset of World War One, and the Depression that followed meant that little new construction was undertaken until the mid-1950s¹²

In the 1929/30 financial year, Hollywood and Nedlands Park unofficial Post Offices returned £652 in revenue to the Post Master General's Department (PMG).¹³ In that same year an amount was included in the Department's expenditure estimates for a site for an official post office. A site in Broadway near the existing post office agency had been purchased in 1919, but was now considered unsuitable as it was no longer central to the area to be served.¹⁴

4 Gregory, Jenny., Protecting Middle-Class Suburbia: An Ideal Space for the Citizens of Inter War Perth', in *Studies in Western Australian History*, No. 17 (1997), p79, 81.

5 *Wises Post office Directories, 1923-1931.*

6 Williams, A. E. *Nedlands: From Campsite to City. City of Nedlands* 1984, p.78-96.

7 *ibid.*

8 'Historical and Architectural Assessment of Post Offices in Western Australian Owned by Australia Post as at 21st July 1991', by Brian Pope, Fiona Bush, Warwick Broomfield, and David Kelsall. Funded by the National Estate Grants Programme of the Australian Heritage Commission and prepared under the auspices of the National Trust of Australia (WA) (1993), p. 9.

9 *ibid.* p.10.

10 *ibid.* p 9.

11 *ibid.* p 11.

12 *ibid.* p 10-11.

13 *Nedlands Post Office* site acquisition, 1931-1934, PMG File PP212/1 31/48, Australian Archives.

14 *ibid.*

In 1932, Nedlands was gazetted as a separate Roads Board district and members were keen for their rapidly growing district to get its own Post Office. That year, P. C. Kerr, Auctioneer, offered Lots 589 and 590 on the corner of Meriwa Street and Stirling Highway for a possible site, at a cost of £750. The offer was rejected as the PMG still intended building in Broadway, but closer to the Perth to Fremantle Road, considering this area to be the developing business centre, as well as being close to the new University.¹⁵ Various other corner sites along Stirling Highway were also proposed by the Roads Board but the PMG would not make a final decision due to 'the necessity of continually curtailing Government expenditure'.¹⁶

By 1934, suitable sites were being built on at such a rate that the Deputy Director, S. R. Roberts, wrote to PMG Headquarters in Melbourne, stating that:

Lot 589/590 on corner of Meriwa Street is only suitable site left in a reasonably central position. Recommend £650. Other suitable lot's prices do not compare favourably. Recommend purchase, as does Work's Director, before no suitable unbuilt sites remain.¹⁷

When a proposal for a picture theatre on the site was rejected by the Nedlands Roads Board the owner offered the land at auction on 26 March 1934.¹⁸ The Commonwealth Government obtained the site on 18 April 1934, by compulsory acquisition, for £650.¹⁹

Lots 589 and 590 were part of Perth Suburban Lot 159, a five acre lot granted to Frederick Henry Stirling, 2 April 1875.²⁰ F. H. Stirling was a son of Sir James Stirling, Western Australia's first governor. He was born on the voyage to Western Australia, in 1829. Perth Suburban Lot 159 was subdivided into lots 589 and 590 and put up for sale, individually, in 1901. The lots changed hands a number of times in the first decades of the Twentieth Century, until 1929 when both lots were purchased by Harold George Briedahl, a medical practitioner of Perth.²¹ In March 1931, the land was gazetted as a business site.²²

Tenders for *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* were advertised in April, and the tender time was shortened 'in order to relieve the unemployment position'.²³ A tender of £1514, by F. F. Deacon, was accepted on 24 May 1934,²⁴ and work was completed in September 1934.²⁵

When opened to the public on 17 September 1934, the *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* was the first purpose-built post office to be constructed in the Metropolitan

¹⁵ *ibid*, Letters, 7 & 8 July 1932.

¹⁶ *Daily News* 15 November 1933.

¹⁷ *Nedlands Post Office* site acquisition, PMG File, op. cit., Letter, 20 February 1934, with sketch map showing possible sites, HCWA File PD4620.

¹⁸ *ibid*, Letter, 24 February 1934.

¹⁹ Extract from Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No 25, 26 April 1934, HCWA File PD4620.

²⁰ Description Book for Land Grants, Perth, Book No. 512, Microfilm, Battye Library.

²¹ DOLA Certificates of Title Vol. 222, Fol. 57; Vol. 341, Fol. 190; Vol. 829, Fol. 137; Vol. 858, Fol. 68; Vol. 1038, Fol. 261; Vol. 1500, Fol. 826.

²² *West Australian Government Gazette* 5 March 1931.

²³ New Nedlands PO Building, PMG File, PP212/1 201/32. Letter. 13 April 1934.

²⁴ *ibid*, Commonwealth Works Department Drawing No. 1076, undated, HCWA File PD4620.

²⁵ 'Nedlands Post Office: To Open on September 17.', *The West Australian*, 4 September 1934, p. 14.

area since Mount Lawley Post Office (since demolished) had been erected on Beaufort Street, adjacent to the *Astor Theatre*, in 1925.²⁶

The new post office served a local population of 5,000 people.²⁷ It was noted to be of a standard design, similar to the post offices in North Perth and Mount Lawley however the style of architecture, in detail, conforms with the general Mediterranean style of Nedlands.²⁸ Facing Stirling Highway, the single-storey rendered brick Post Office building incorporates a protruding triple arched Mediterranean style loggia, which originally acted as an entrance portico allowing access to the private post office mail boxes and entry to the office. Internally, the building incorporated a large mail room, a service area with counter, a store room, a strong room, and services. Set on a sloping site, the rear of the post office is considerably higher than the front, allowing for an alcove beneath the main floor of the post office for the storage of bicycles.

By 1948, the facilities were no longer sufficient to serve the growing population and plans were drawn up for extensions and renovations. Originally only the mail room was to be extended, but in view of a probable increase in staff it was decided that a standard amenities wing and Postmaster's office was to be added as well. Another public entrance on Merriwa Street was incorporated, the public space was increased twofold, and the counter extended from seventeen feet to thirty feet.²⁹

In May 1951, Powell, Cameron and Chisholm were commissioned to prepare working drawings, which were forwarded to the Director of Commonwealth Works in October 1951, and costed at £14,000.³⁰ In July 1952, a contract for the renovation of *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* was awarded to Missen and Mills Pty Ltd of Claremont, at a cost of £13,977.³¹ The extensions were made in keeping with the original style of the building, but the Georgian-style arched windows inside the entry porch were partly removed to make way for a stamp machine and three public telephone booths.³² Work was completed in August 1953.³³

The division of the Postmaster General's Department into Telecom Australia (later renamed Telstra) and Australia Post in 1975 resulted in the division of property and utilities throughout the State.³⁴ As a consequence of the restructuring, and removal of telephone exchanges, an extensive refurbishment and remodelling program was undertaken by Australia Post, which is noted to have been carried out, in many cases, with little sympathy to the existing building

26 'Heritage Assessment of the Former Nedlands Post Office, Meriwa Street, Nedlands' by Brian Pope and John Pidgeon for Globetrotters Corporate Travel (2002).p.1.

27 "Nedlands Post Office" *The West Australian*, 21 June 1934, p. 12.

28 'Nedlands Post Office: To Open on September 17.', *The West Australian*, 4 September 1934, p. 14.

29 *Nedlands Post Office extensions 1948-1953*, PMG File PP280/1 P1951/52/177.

30 'Heritage Assessment of the Former Nedlands Post Office' (2002).p. 8.

31 *ibid*, Letter, 15 July 1952.

32 *ibid*. Commonwealth Department of Works and Housing, Drawing No. WA 9826, 10 April 1950.

33 'Heritage Assessment of the Former Nedlands Post Office' (2002).p. 8.

34 'Historical and Architectural Assessment of Post Offices in Western Australian Owned by Australia Post (1993), p. 11.

or its function.³⁵ Some work was carried out to *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)*, both internally and externally, at this time.

In the late 1990s, Australia Post undertook a major reduction of its property portfolio in order to release some of its capital for other purposes. This resulted in the sale of many post offices.³⁶ On 9 April 1998 *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* closed for business, however it continued to operate as a delivery centre until October 1998.³⁷ Nedlands postal services reopened on 13 April 1998 at 92 Stirling Highway³⁸, adjacent to the Captain Stirling Shopping Centre.

Subsequently, *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* was purchased by All Nations Pty Ltd on 30 November 1998, and transferred to its current owners in 2005.³⁹

The place is currently used as a commercial office.

13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Nedlands Post Office (fmr) (1934) is a single-storey Inter-War Mediterranean style rendered brick building with a hipped tiled roof located on the north side of Stirling Highway at the corner of Meriwa Street.

Features of the Inter-War Mediterranean style evident in *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* include its domestic scale; use of light tones;⁴⁰ formal entrance treatment; arcaded loggias; vertically proportioned sash windows; and a medium pitch hipped roof.⁴¹ The building also exhibits some stylistic ornamentation characteristics of the Art-Deco style, which is concentrated on the upper part of the building, and comprises a decorative render band within the parapet. The external paint finish is a blue colour, which is not based on historical precedent,

The front elevation faces Stirling Highway, and is dominated by the protruding entrance portico which has a horizontal parapet terminating above the eaves level. This projecting, vertical plane provides the limited stylism to the building and adds depth to the overall composition. The portico comprises a group of three rounded arch openings, located centrally and some low-relief ornamentation above. The frieze beneath the cornice consists of stylised quadrants.

Above the arches, signage for the new commercial tenancy has been affixed to the wall between two original stucco hexagons. Slot windows were located beneath these hexagons but have been filled in, although their location is still evident internally. Similarly, evidence remains of the secondary entrance porch which was added to the Meriwa Street elevation in 1952-53. Three original windows in the wall behind the front plain of the portico, along the eastern elevation have been replaced with fixed glass.

³⁵ Ibid, p. 9, 11.

³⁶ 'Historical and Architectural Assessment of Post Offices in Western Australian Owned by Australia Post (1993), p.9

³⁷ 'Heritage Assessment of the Former Nedlands Post Office' (2002).p. 8.

³⁸ Ibid, p. 8.-9.

³⁹ Certificate of Title Vol. 1038, foio 261. Cited in TPG.... P.10.

⁴⁰ Image reproduced in 'Nedlands Post Office: To Open on September 17.', *The West Australian*, 4 September 1934, p. 14., shows the original building to be rendered in a light hue, potentially cream, not dark blue, as it is coloured in 2012 at the time of updating the physical evidence.

⁴¹ Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and terms from 1788 to the present* Sydney, Angus & Robertson, 1994, pp.172-175.

The internal floor level is expressed externally with a grey render imitating stone coursing to the base of the building. This is continuous on the two street elevations and is more obvious on the north-eastern corner due to the fall in the site. Windows are of simple, domestic timber construction expressing a Georgian simplicity in proportion and division of the glazing into twelve panes. The rectangular openings are emphasised with projecting sills and a groove around the remaining three sides.

The ceramic tiled entrance porch is a few risers above the ground level. Fixed glazing and a sliding door has been installed into the arched loggia. The public entrance to the office is located at the eastern end of the enclosed loggia and accessed through contemporary glass doors.

Internally, the commercial space is separated into two large office spaces, an eastern office (the former public and counter space) and a western office (the former mail room).

The entrance leads into the eastern office, which retains original timber flooring, and wall nibs demarcate the external walls of the original 1934 post office building. Towards the rear of this area, female toilets, a shower, and a staff area with kitchen are located. On the eastern wall, a set of timber doors, installed in 1952, are located, which formerly allowed public access from Meriwa Street. The doors now lead into a storage space.

A link between the eastern and western sections of the building incorporates a staff area with kitchen.

The western office also retains original timber flooring, and original strong room with heavy metal door. To the rear of the western portion is another staff area, male toilets, two small offices and a meeting room.

Internal finishes are simple, with carpet or vinyl to some of the timber floors and plastered walls and ceilings. The decorative, striped cornice is used consistently throughout the building in public and staff areas. Circular fans, light fittings and air conditioning units are suspended or have been fixed to the underside of the ceiling.

Staff parking and service entrances are provided along the north elevation and a ramp leads to storage rooms under the main floor level at the north-east corner.

13.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Post Offices in Western Australia

There are 42 post offices entered on to the State Register of Heritage Place, fourteen of which are located within the Metropolitan area. Over half of these (8) were constructed in the colonial period, prior to Federation and the Commonwealth Government assuming responsibility for Western Australia's postal system in 1901.

Of those constructed after 1901, four were constructed before the onset of World War One:

- P951 *Fremantle Post Office* (1907);
- P2422 *Maylands Post Office & Quarters (fmr)* (1910);
- P2513 *Midland Post Office* (1913); and,

- P2222 *Victoria Park Post Office* (1913).

Only two were constructed in the inter-war period:

- P1979 *Perth General Post Office* (1914-23); and,
- P2215 *North Perth Post Office* (1916).

No later post offices are entered on to the State Register.

Few purpose-built post offices were constructed in the Metropolitan area between World War One and the mid-1950s, following the recovery from World War Two. For this reason, there are limited examples of post offices constructed during the same period as *Nedlands Post Office* (*fmr*). Three examples have been identified:

- P7415 *Bassendean Post Office* (1923). Constructed in the Inter-War Stripped Classical style.
- *Mount Lawley Post Office*, Beaufort Street (1925). Demolished, date unknown. Not in the State Heritage Office database.
- P2372 *Angelo Street Post Office*, in South Perth (1939). Constructed in 1939 in the Inter-War Stripped Classical style. This place was added to the HCWA Assessment Program in 2004.

There are no other post offices on the HCWA Assessment Program.

Inter-War Mediterranean style

No other Inter-War Mediterranean style post offices have been identified in Western Australia.

There are 18 other post offices constructed in Inter-War styles in the State Heritage Office database: including one in the Inter-War Beaux Arts style, three in the Inter-War Free Classical style, and fourteen in the Inter-War Stripped Classical style

Of the 47 other Inter-War Mediterranean style places entered in the State Heritage Office database, almost half (18) are either on the State Register of Heritage Places or on the HCWA Assessment Program.

The nine Inter-War Mediterranean style places included on the State Register of Heritage Places are:

- P2992 *Perth Oval* – North-West entry gates (c.1910) are described as a good example of the Inter-War Mediterranean architectural style.
- P1833 *Lemnos Hospital*, Shenton Park (1926) – A hospital complex designed with some elements of the Inter-War Mediterranean style.
- P3795 *William Street Precinct*, Northbridge – No 260-264 Baldwin Building (1928) is described as Inter-War Mediterranean.
- P2161 *Carlton Hotel*, East Perth (1928) – Inter-War Art Deco hotel displaying elements of the Inter-War Anglo-Dutch, Spanish Mission and Mediterranean style.
- P15761 *Flats 72-74 Thomas Street*, West Perth (1933) – A two-storey block of flats constructed in the Inter-War Mediterranean style.

- P3940 *Geraldton Customs House Complex* (1935) – Comprising Customs Office constructed in the Inter-War Art Deco style, and adjoining residence of a Mediterranean character.
- P19833 *Inglewood Police Station & Police Quarters (fmr)* (1940) – A single-storey building displaying elements of the Inter-War Bungalow, Georgian Revival and Mediterranean styles with Art Deco influenced interior features and fittings.
- P1055 *Nazareth House*, Bluff Point (1941) – A two-storey building constructed in an Inter-War Romanesque and Mediterranean style with elements of Spanish Mission and Art Deco.
- P9812 *Balcatta Senior High School* (1966) – A school complex, constructed predominantly in the Inter-War Mediterranean style.

The nine Inter-War Mediterranean style places on the HCWA Assessment Program are:

- P1429 Kulin Hotel (1919) – Constructed in the Federation Anglo-Dutch and Inter-War Mediterranean styles.
- P3507 New Norcia Hotel and Quarters (1926) – Inter-War Mediterranean style hotel. To be assessed as part of P2622 Benedictine Monastery Precinct.
- P8756 Parkside Flats, Mount Lawley (1930) – A two-storey Inter-War Mediterranean style apartment block.
- P2211 Mount Hawthorn Hotel (fmr) (1932) – A two-storey corner hotel constructed in the Inter-War Free Classical and Inter-War Mediterranean styles.
- P13702 University of Western Australia – Crawley Campus (1932) – Complex comprising elements of the Inter-War Mediterranean, Inter-War Spanish Mission, Late Twentieth Century International and Late Twentieth Century Perth Regional architectural styles.
- P13644 Child Health Clinic, Nedlands (1937) – A single-storey Inter-War Mediterranean style clinic
- P17712 Santa Maria College, Attadale (1938) – School complex displaying features from Inter-War Mediterranean and Inter-War Spanish Mission styles.
- P4635 Day House, Dalkeith (1939) – A two-storey residence constructed in the Inter-War Mediterranean style.
- P4311 Wittenoom Apartments, West Perth (1940) – Multi-storey residential apartment block constructed in the Inter-War Mediterranean style.

Nedlands

Excluding *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)*, there are five Inter-War Mediterranean style places located in the suburb of Nedlands. This includes one place of the State Register - P1833 *Lemos Hospital* – and two places on the HCWA

Assessment Program – P4635 Day House and P13644 Child Health Clinic. The other two places are:

- P13637 Kingston Flats (1900), 46 Stirling Highway. Never been reviewed.
- P13638 Stirling Court Flats (1900), 48 Stirling Highway. Never been reviewed.

There are 54 places entered in to the State Heritage Office database constructed in an Inter-War style other than Inter-War Mediterranean. The majority of these places are constructed in the Inter-War Art-Deco style (11), Inter-War California Bungalow style (12), Inter-War Functionalist style (9), and Inter-War Old English (12). Other styles include Inter-War Georgian Revival style (7), Inter-War Gothic style (5), Inter-War Romanesque (1), Inter-War Spanish Mission (1), and Inter-War Stripped Classical (1)

Conclusions:

The above analysis shows *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* to be rare for being one of the few purpose-built post offices constructed in the Metropolitan area during the inter-war period.

The *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* is also rare as a post office designed in the Inter-War Mediterranean style. Research has identified no other post offices designed in this style.

Although Inter-War styles of architecture feature prominently in the suburb of Nedlands, *Nedlands Post Office (fmr)* is one of the few examples of an Inter-War Mediterranean style place in this suburb.

13.4 KEY REFERENCES

‘Nedlands Post Office (fmr) at No.35 Stirling Highway, Nedlands’ by TPG Town Planning and Urban Design, Perth (2012).

‘Heritage Assessment of the Former Nedlands Post Office, Meriwa Street, Nedlands’ by Brian Pope and John Pidgeon for Globetrotters Corporate Travel (2002).

‘Historical and Architectural Assessment of Post Offices in Western Australian Owned by Australia Post as at 21st July 1991’, by Brian Pope, Fiona Bush, Warwick Broomfield, and David Kelsall. Funded by the National Estate Grants Programme of the Australian Heritage Commission and prepared under the auspices of the National Trust of Australia (WA) (1993).

13.5 FURTHER RESEARCH
