



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 04651
2. **NAME** *Chisholm House (fmr)* (1939)
3. **LOCATION** 32 Genesta Crescent, Dalkeith
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 418 on Plan 3395 (sheet 2), being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1792 Folio 802.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Nedlands
6. **OWNER** Maria Violet Stratton.
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 28/08/2001
Permanent Entry 26/08/2003
 - National Trust Classification: Classified 09/09/1996
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 15/04/1999
 - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Chisholm House (fmr), a double-storey brick and tile residence of the Inter-War Functionalist style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a fine example of the Inter-War Functionalist style exhibiting many of the key features of the style including asymmetric massing of geometric forms and stream-lined detailing;

the place demonstrates an achievement in creativity and functionality in design. The light filled interiors and consistency in detailing provide pleasant domestic accommodation and are complemented by the original built-in furniture, much of which was designed and built by the architect, and landscape features, including the barbeque area and conversation pit;

the place contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape. The curved forms complement the crescent setting created by the sub-division of land which was based on garden city principles;

the place is highly valued for its aesthetic associations, being an attractive and imposing home of the 1930s era, especially by such organisations as the Art Deco Society and the Royal Australian Institute of Architects;

the place demonstrates a departure from the main stream and the stylistic revivals of the inter-war period;

the place has a high degree of authenticity and is highly representative of its original form and retains a very good proportion of original design features, built-in furniture and landscaping; and,

the place is closely associated with architect Oswald Victor Chisholm, partner of eminent architectural firm Powell, Cameron and Chisholm and later named Cameron, Chisholm and Nicol, who designed the place as his family residence and occupied it from 1941 to 1961.

Whilst sympathetic in style, the fabric of the 1988 additions has less significance than that of the original structure. There is no significance in the garden shed in the rear garden.