



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Register Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** P26940
2. **NAME** *Marginata Flats, Perth (1941)*
FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES)
3. **LOCATION** 165 Wellington Street - Corner Hill Street & Goderich St, Perth
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Portion of Reserve 39481, being portion of Lot 967 on DP187282, being portion of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume LR3149/153, as shown on HC Curtilage Map P26940-1.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Perth
6. **OWNER AT REGISTRATION**
State of Western Australia (Responsible Agency Department of Health), vesting to Royal Perth Hospital Board
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places 28 December 2022
 - National Trust Classification: -----
 - Local Planning Scheme – Heritage List: -----
 - Local Heritage Survey: -----
 - Register of the National Estate: -----
 - Aboriginal Sites Register -----
8. **ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Marginata Flats, Perth, a three-storey block of thirteen brick and tile flats built in 1941 on the north-west corner of Hill and Goderich Streets in East Perth in the Inter-war Functionalist style, and including six garages, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place epitomises the characteristics of an emerging functionalist approach to architecture that was being promoted by architects such as Margaret Pitt Morrison, Harold Krantz, and Heimann (Heinz) Jacobsohn in the decade following the Great Depression. With its origins in modern European architecture it utilised traditional, readily available materials in a simple, clean style with minimal decoration;

the place is the best-known example of a block of flats designed by Pitt Morison, in association with Jacobsohn, and is one of the few places recognised as having been designed by Pitt Morison despite her substantial work with a number of architectural firms;

the place is significant for its association with architects Margaret Pitt Morison, the first female architect to register and practice in Western Australia, and Heimann Jacobsohn, an émigré architect from Germany;

the place helps to illustrate the diverse nature of flat development in Perth during the 1930s and early 1940s, and as a simple rectangular block, the place is unambiguous in its function, an idiom that became increasingly common in the post-World War Two period;

The current hard and soft landscaping of the rear courtyard is of little significance.