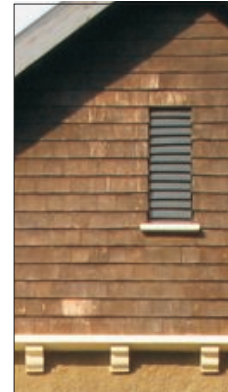


Sutton, Michael

Sutton, a scholar of Ahrends (Chipkin 1993: 303) highly regarded for his residential architecture during the 1960s. A contemporary Modernist and master of featherweight simplicity.

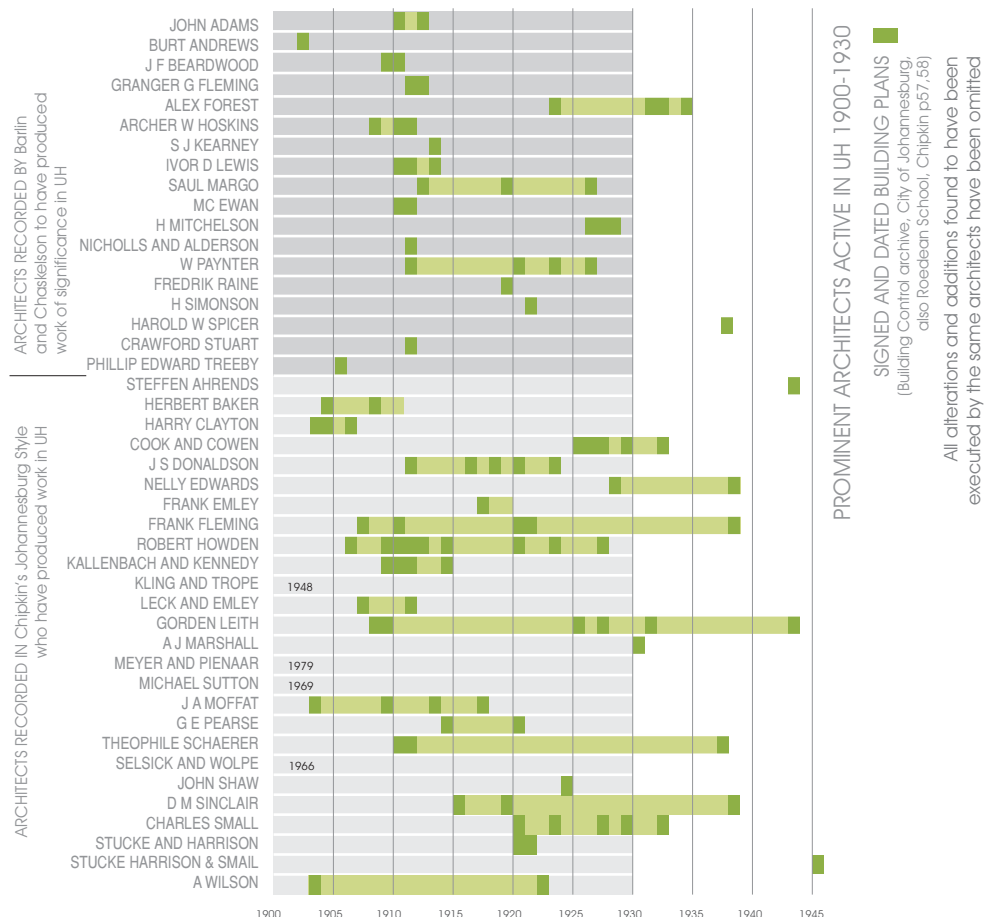
Wilson, Allen

Born in London, 1860, his aunt (mother's sister) the pre-Raphaelite painter Holman Hunt. Educated at Cheltenham College. Arrived in Johannesburg circ. 1888. Drawings of his award winning Standard Bank building in Eloff Street were displayed at the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition, London (1921). Architect of Percival Tracy's Arts and Crafts Beauvais, Observatory (Jhb.) (Walker: www.artefacts.co.za) and of the Elephant Trading Co. (1923) in the neo-Classic style featuring "giant Ionic orders on a rough-faced granite podium." (Chipkin 1993: 72) In contrast to his Arts and Crafts houses, Chipkin's description represents a general profile of his commercial work. Died 1938.



S J KEARNEY's harmonious execution of proportion and balance evident in this early (style) Arts and Crafts house
1913 61 St Patrick Road

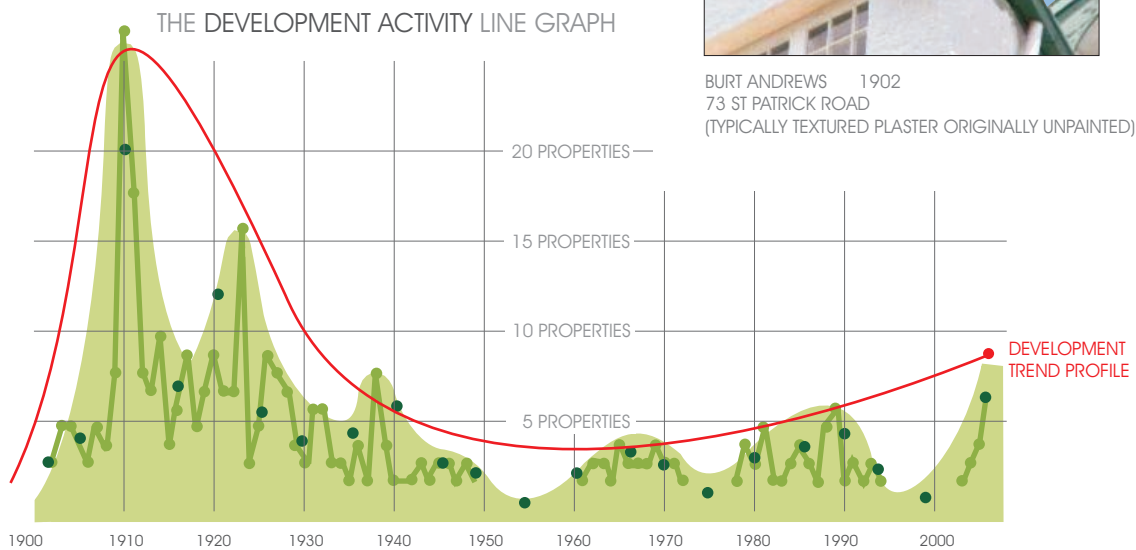
The Prominent Architects graph indicates the period during which a particular architect had been active in the UH area. Certain houses which reveal architecture of an exemplary quality, were (as previously noted) found to have been designed by architects not assigned significant status (PROMINENT ARCHITECTS, p. 16-19). The graph below includes such architects (highlighted accordingly). Many prominent architects were also found to be responsible for numerous alterations and additions. These are not indicated on the graph.



Donaldson, Fleming, Howden, Leith, and Small were most active in the area, responsible for more than a fifth of all structures erected during the early UH development period. Burt Andrews designed the oldest surviving structure in UH (rated CONDITION 2), erected in 1902 (for a Charles Porter Esq.). Sited on the ridge at 73 St Patrick Road, the plain Arts and Crafts Victorian house features half-timber Tudor style gables and remains architecturally well preserved despite a most poorly executed addition constructed in 1983 by its present owners. Since the sale of stands (for residential use) in UH (then owned by Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co.) commenced in January 1901, this house must certainly represent one of the very first to have been erected in the then JCI estate.



BURT ANDREWS 1902
73 ST PATRICK ROAD
(TYPICALLY TEXTURED PLASTER ORIGINALLY UNPAINTED)



THE ARCHITECTURAL STYLE BAR CHART

The Development Activity Line Graph shows one century (1902-2000+) of property development in UH, the degree of intensity indicated by the number of houses (properties) erected per year. In this context, it is important to note that the line graph had been generated using a data pool sample of 217 (known date of erection) properties only and even though many conclusions may be drawn from the graph, a conservative analytic approach would yield results likely to be more accurate. However, two undisputed trends clearly emerge (see the red profile line):

More than two thirds of existing UH properties (72.81% computer calculated result) were developed between 1900 and 1930 with the development peak or UH boom years being circ. 1910, shortly after UH had been proclaimed a residential township. From a historic and socio-cultural aspect, clearly the most important period in terms of preserving conservation worthy architecture. The analysis will therefore focus on the 1900-30s, being the period indicative of early Johannesburg, fundamentally the *raison d'être* for the conservation of UH, or part thereof, as a heritage site.