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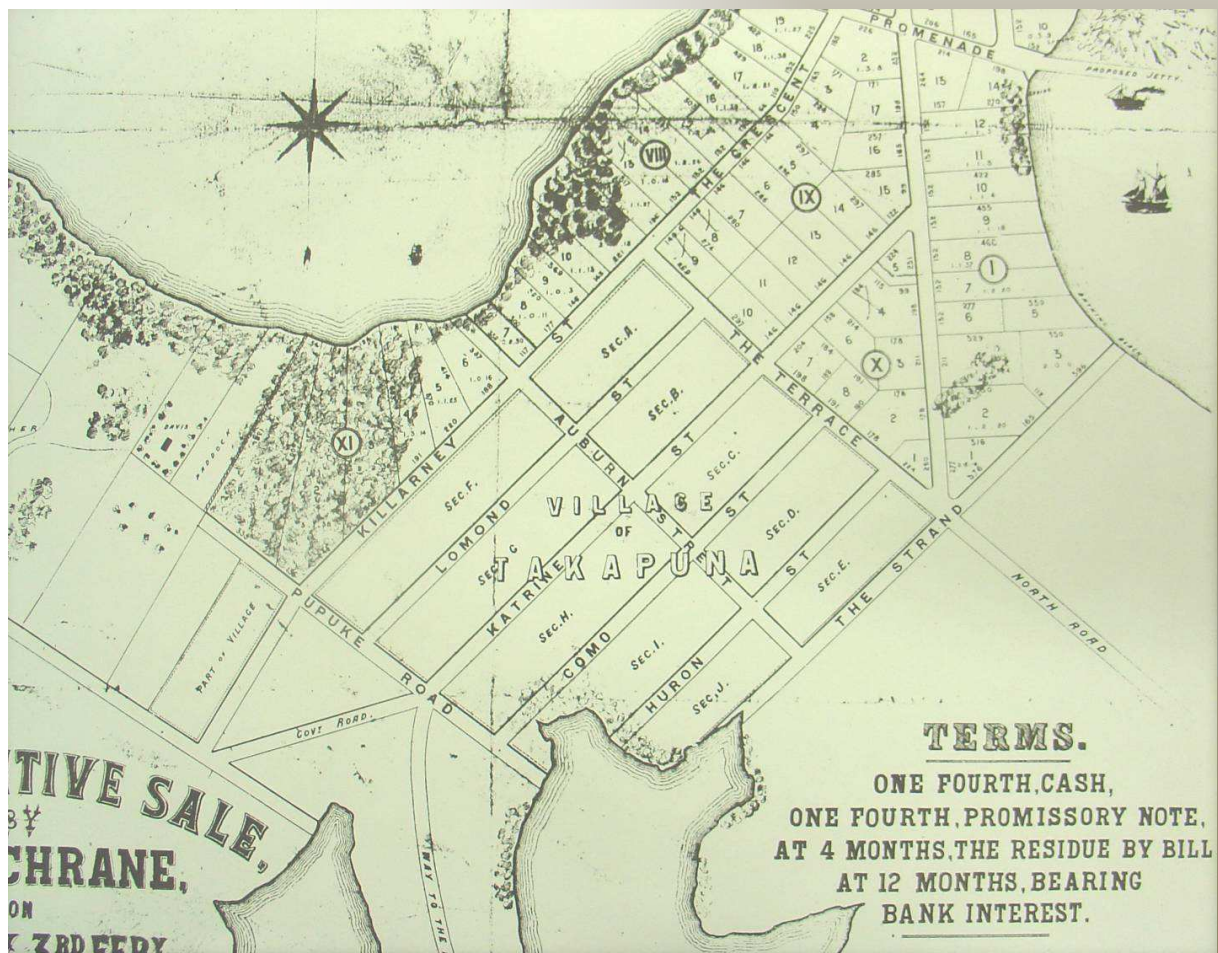
Heritage Assessment for Anzac Street West Precinct

prepared by:

Salmond Reed Architects Limited

for:

North Shore City Council



Introduction

Salmond Reed Architects has been commissioned by North Shore City to provide a heritage assessment of the Anzac Street West Precinct.

This work is based on a detailed site visit, historical research and a heritage assessment of the built environment.

Context

This flat area of suburban Takapuna lies to the south west of Lake Pupuke and is within easy walking distance of the Shore City Mall, the Takapuna shops, Library and other civic amenities. [See **Appendix 2A** and **2B** for aerial photographs] The Auburn Reserve, tucked behind surrounding houses in Anzac / Huron Streets contains the Croquet Club, Playcentre, Taitamariki Hall and the former bowling club (now a youth centre).

The precinct is bounded by;

- Killarney Street to the north west with some residential development, the Takapuna Fire Station and the Killarney Reserve which adjoins Lake Pupuke. Killarney Street is a secondary district arterial.
- Auburn Street to the north east with Takapuna Primary School (Killarney Street to Anzac Street), Shore City and other business / commercial uses.
- Huron Street, a residential no-exit street with the mangroves of Shoal Bay at its end.
- Pupuke Road / Barrys Point Road, residential area and start of the Barrys Point industrial area.
- The precinct is bisected by Lomond Street and the heavily trafficked Anzac Street, which is a primary regional arterial.

All of the streets have grassed berms.

Methodology

The precinct was visited by Salmond Reed Architects and historian, Kate Hill, to assess the overall character and housing types which were recorded on a site-by-site basis. Buildings thought to have heritage significance, on the basis of this visual inspection, were photographed and noted for later research.

Some houses had been extensively altered from their original appearance and their age and period could not be accurately determined without extensive research.

Development

This part of the assessment should be read in conjunction with the more detailed history in **Appendix 1**.

Surveyed in 1843, the original large allotments (lots 75 & 80) were sold in 1845 and were subsequently bought and sold by

various owners until 1863, when they were subdivided into the individual rectangular suburban sections or 'villa sites' seen today. Some minor re-subdivision and boundary readjustments occurred as circumstance dictated, between 1921 and 1936 and up until 1984.

Development of the Precinct was slow due to transport difficulties. From 1910 until 1927 the Bayswater Steam Tram ran along Anzac Street but this appears to have had little influence in encouraging building on the empty lots, and it was not until after WW1 and the early 1920s that any sort of development occurred.

Most development occurred after WW2 but before the opening of the Harbour Bridge on 30 May 1959. The 1960s aerial photograph [**Appendix 2B**] shows the area fully developed with single family houses, each with its own backyard. Comparing this photograph with one taken almost half a century later in 2008 [**Appendix 2A**], a significant amount of redevelopment has occurred in this period.

Since the 1960s, infill development has occurred behind existing houses and a number have been demolished to make way for:

- More intensive housing accommodation such as town houses, either single or double storey.
The proximity of the precinct to shops and amenities has encouraged this type of housing which is also permitted by the District Plan Residential 6A and 6C zoning. Residential 6 and its sub-zones provides for high density housing around commercial centres and allows for a maximum of 1 unit / 150m² as a controlled or discretionary activity.
- Commercial uses
(Anzac Court Motel, Anzac Street, the Takapuna International Motor Lodge, Lomond Street / Pupuke Road corner) and Auckland Takapuna Villas, 1A Pupuke Street (opposite Foodtown) and also Quadrant House offices next to motel. .
- Public amenities
(Christian Science Church, Auburn Street by the Auburn Reserve).
- Some professional offices and health care centres in existing houses
(Auburn Street between Anzac and Huron Street and on the Anzac Street / Pupuke Road corner). The residential 7 [Office Residential] zoning in this portion of Auburn Street and on both sides of Anzac St permits these uses. The Residential 7 zone provides for small scale businesses, offices and health care centres on selected sites and the zone acts as a buffer between the residential areas and the more intensive business zones.

Auburn Reserve:

Plans from 1863 show Como Street extending from Auburn Street to Pupuke Road. This plan was never realised, possibly because it would have required construction of the road over the Shoal Bay mudflats to meet Pupuke Road.

Appendix 2L shows a 1951 survey plan of the reserve (part of Allotment 80, Parish of Takapuna) and the 1960s aerial shows the Croquet Club and Bowling Club (now P Hab Youth Space)

The Taitamariki Hall and Takapuna Play Centre have not yet been constructed on this Council owned and administered reserve

Housing Types

The precinct is of mixed architectural character and contains a variety of housing types illustrating the various development phases [Appendix 2N] Types include;

- villas (2)
- interwar bungalows
- interwar moderne houses
- state houses
- post war houses (mainly of brick and tile or timber and tile construction)
- post 1960 dwellings and some of very recent construction

Most of them are average examples of their style and age. None of them is District Plan scheduled or registered with the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. The precinct does not have a special character area zoning as, for example, Devonport, Birkenhead and Northcote have and which reflect significant heritage values in these areas. The current precinct zoning allows for intensive housing development

Assessment

Cultural heritage significance is commonly determined with reference to a number of heritage values or individual significances, such as archaeological, historical, social, architectural, technological, and scientific significance and these individual values combine to provide an overall heritage significance for the building, place or precinct.

Archaeological significance

Not known.

Historical significance

Surveyed in 1843 into large allotments, then smaller lots in 1865, this pattern of development is common to land subdivision in Auckland generally. Precinct development occurred mainly after WW2 but before the North Shore was 'opened up' by the Harbour Bridge. Substantial redevelopment has occurred since the 1960s.

Social Significance

Separate houses on individual lots reflect the New Zealand dream of home ownership and an ideal family environment. Other more intensive housing types, now well represented in

the precinct, reflect changing perceptions and demands. The research has not, as yet, discovered associations with people or events which made a significant contribution to the local community, region or nation.

The Precinct has generally been occupied by tradespeople including carpenters, bricklayers, drivers, labourers, navy employees, a market gardener, and at one time a tramway employee, possibly employed on the Bayswater tram. Other occupants have included accountants, clerical workers, managers and a surveyor.

Architectural Significance

The precinct is of mixed architectural character and contains a variety of housing types, most of them being average examples of their style and age. None are District Plan scheduled or New Zealand Historic Places Trust registered.

Technological Significance

The houses are constructed from readily available materials and use standard construction techniques of their period.

Heritage Significance / Conclusion

Heritage significance is usually assessed on a scale of significance;

- Exceptional
- Considerable
- Some
- Little
- Intrusive

Considering all of the heritage values summarised above, the area overall is considered to have little heritage significance.

The site visit revealed a number of houses which warrant further research and investigation to determine their significance:

- Villas at 28 Auburn Street and 1 Lomond Street (these are the oldest houses in the Precinct)
- Interwar bungalow at 30 & 57 Killarney Street
- Interwar moderne house at 44 Killarney Street and 21 Lomond Street
- Post war houses at 26 Auburn Street and 104 Anzac Street

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May 2010

Appendix 1

History

Compiled by Kate Hill

Takapuna Village – Development of Blocks F, G, H and I (From original Allotments 75 and 80)

In 1843, Allan O'Neill and John Logan Campbell carried out a survey of Takapuna for the Government and, within a year, their maps were drawn up and the farm allotments ready for sale by auction.¹ [Appendix 2D]. Relevant to this study are two of these allotments, numbers 75 and 80, both of which were purchased at the beginning of 1845. Their owners, along with others who bought land at this time, were to become the first settlers in the area with some establishing farms, homesteads and associated buildings on the fertile volcanic soils.

Allotment 75

On 8 February 1845, Henry Pearson of Hokianga was issued with the Crown Grant for Allotment 75. The £552. 13. 6d purchase was "...represented by 552. 2. 28 acres of other land given in exchange"² for 46. 0. 9 acres bordering the shores of Lake Pupuke.

Three years later, Pearson sold the entire block to Aucklanders, William and John Carruth³ who subsequently, in June 1850, parted with a triangular 5 acre section on the western boundary⁴. (This section, sold to George Smith surgeon, is outside the Precinct). At the end of 1853 William Carruth, who by now also owned Allotments 79 and a substantial part of 80, conveyed his share of the property to John Carruth.⁵ By the time Carruth decided to sell his farm, in 1856, it had expanded to include numerous other original allotments on the southern shores of Lake Pupuke⁶. In April 1863, Auctioneers Messrs Connell and Ridings conveyed this property to Land Agent, William Aitken,⁷ [Appendix 2E] for subdivision.

Allotment 80

The early history of Allotment 80 follows a similar trajectory with the original Crown Grant being purchased at Public Auction by Andrew Rooney who, on 1 February 1845, gained title to a 39. 3. 18 acre block south of Allotment 75. Rooney, a shoemaker, also made his purchase by way of a 1 pound for 1 acre exchange represented by some 408 acres.⁸

Between 1851 and 1854, Rooney sold the land in three separate transactions. The bulk of the property, now divided by a road, was purchased by William and John Carruth in 1851,⁹ while the remainder (the road) was officially conveyed to the Crown in January 1854.¹⁰ Meanwhile John Carruth had become the sole owner of the extensive holdings described above.

Early Subdivision

A plan entitled "'Takapuna' Villa Sites' shows ten blocks, alphabetically listed as 'A' to 'J', for "positive sale by S. Cochrane on Tuesday 3rd February, 1863".¹¹ [Appendix 2F] Of these, sections 'F' to 'I' are the four blocks covered by this study [Appendix 2FA] Bounded by Killarney, Auburn and Huron Streets and Pupuke Road, this area was subsequently divided into smaller house lots. Another plan, labelled "'Takapuna' Village"¹² [Appendix 2G] with an estimated date of 1865 shows the planned subdivision of these blocks.

Although the exact date of the sales of these sections has not been researched at this stage, it would appear from an undated plan¹³ drawn up sometime around the 1900s that very little had been developed by that time [Appendix 2H]. The plan, which shows extant structures, depicts only one in the study area – a house on the corner of Pupuke Road and Lomond Street.

Population expansion had been hampered by transport difficulties and it was not until 1910, when steam trams were introduced, that things started to change. The biggest residential expansion took place after the early 1920s.¹⁴

By this time some of the land had been re-subdivided¹⁵ into less regularly shaped plots and was being developed. Two maps,¹⁶ which show this change in the morphology of the sections, are dated 1921 and c.1936 [**Appendices 2I and 2K**]. The latter map also shows how the expansion of Takapuna School, on the eastern side of Auburn Street, has divided Lomond Street into two parts.

Information from the *Auckland Street Directories* best reflects the development of the area in the period between the 1900s and the 1960s. Much of the building appears to have occurred post- WW2.

Street by Street

Anzac Street (previously Katrine Street)

- 1914** (no street numbers) - Katrine Street had four entries in total.
- 1923** (no street numbers) Now known as Anzac Street, this throughway traverses four blocks from Hurstmere Road to Taharoto Road. On the right hand side from Hurstmere there are two listings for the area between Auburn Street and Pupuke Road. They are a nurseryman by the name of John Collins and an Anglican minister, the Reverend William G. Monckton. There are no listings for the left side in the study area.
- 1926-27** (no street numbers) - As above.
- 1932-33** (no street numbers) –There are now six listings on the right hand side (from Hurstmere) between Auburn Street and Pupuke Road. Collins and the Reverend have been joined by assorted trades-people while, on the opposite side of the street, a Mr H. Wong has established a market garden.
- 1938-39** (some numbering – mostly residential) Six listings on the right side include engineers, drivers and the Anglican Minister and, on the left, Mr Wong continues to be the sole occupier.
- 1944** (partially numbered) - As above, but now there are ten listings, mostly trades-people, on the right hand side.
- 1949** (mostly numbered) Houses numbered 33 to 67 are now all built and occupied. Again, their occupants are predominantly involved in various trades. At least three houses are occupied by navy employees. Across the road, Mr Wong has three neighbours. On this side of the road the numbering is different from that of the present day.
- 1956** (numbered) - The right hand side of the street is fully occupied and the sailors have moved on. Development has proceeded apace on the other side, with subdivision allowing for more brick and tile housing. Because the numbering is different and the intersection of Pupuke Road is not given, it is hard to say how many houses have been built in this period. Several of the new occupants are listed as builders or carpenters.
- 1962-63** (numbered) Some of the occupations listed for the occupants of numbers 33 – 67 are tending towards the professional with a manager, a designer and a surveyor in residence. All of the 17 sections on the left hand side of the street are now occupied. Here civil servants rub shoulders with drain-layers and carpenters.

Summary and Comment:

John Collins, whose name appears in both the Anzac Street and Auburn Street directories, probably lived in the wooden house (now demolished) indicated on DP 26922.¹⁷ [Appendix 2K] This 1936 plan shows a large section extending from the Anzac Street corner along most of the Auburn Street frontage. This house and small shop fronting Auburn Street has since been demolished and replaced by brick and tile units.

Most of the houses on the northern side of the street were built during the 1930s and 40s. On the south side development took place slightly later with most of the original housing completed by the mid to late 1950s.

Auburn Street

- 1909** (no street numbers) – One entry for right side from lake: John Collins, a gardener.
- 1914** (no street numbers) – Three listings: John Scott, builder, John Collins and John Cochrane.
- 1923** (no street numbers) - There are two listings on the right hand side (from Killarney Street): John Scott, builder, and a Willy James [one of these would have been living in the old villa with the fruit trees which is still standing]. In the block between Lomond and Anzac Streets is John Collins, nurseryman, fruiterer and greengrocer and between Anzac and Huron is a Thomas McDonnell.
- 1926-27** (no street numbers) –Two listings on the right hand side. Scott is still there and a James Brough, Bricklayer. John Collins is the only listing between Lomond and Anzac Streets and beyond that, there doesn't appear to be anyone on the street frontage.
- 1932-33** (no street numbers) Harry Evans, milkman, has replaced Scott but James Brough is still listed. Collins and Mrs McDonnell are the only listings between Lomond and Huron.
- 1938-39** (no street numbers) - A council employee has moved onto the property previously occupied by Evans. James Brough and Miss B. McDonnell are both listed on their respective sites.
- 1944** (no street numbers) – Between Killarney and Lomond Streets, there are now three listings: Mrs A. Martin, James Brough, and Alfred Anderson, a hotel employee. Between Lomond and Anzac there are two: Mrs E. Herbert and a clerk by the name of Hyland. B. McDonnell is still in the last block.
- 1949** (mostly numbered) – The numbering differs from today's numbering. Of the six listings along the whole stretch between Killarney and Huron, the only stayers are Brough and McDonnell. Not a lot of building has been going on here.
- 1956** (numbered) - The number of listings has suddenly jumped to thirteen, with the main increase being in the stretch between Anzac and Huron. Here the Takapuna Croquet Club is listed for the first time. The street numbering now matches that of the present day. Both Brough (at no. 28) and Ms McDonnell (at no. 6) are still listed.
- 1962-63** (numbered) – Things remain much the same. However, the Takapuna Ladies' Bowling Club has been added and the McDonnell property is now listed under the names Eva and Jean.

Summary and Comment:

See Anzac Street comment for reference to John Collins and his property.
The original houses along the stretch of road within the study area were constructed between c.1914 and the mid 1950s. Of these, the oldest were in the block between Killarney and Anzac.

Como Street (closed)

1926-27 not listed

1932-33 (no street numbers) – one entry from Lake Road (the Terrace) right: Jas. Hargreaves, electrician.

1938-39 (no street numbers) as above.

1944 (no street numbers) – Three entries from right side of Lake Road and one from left.

1949 (numbered) – Eight entries. Numbering from 1 to 15 relates to the other side of Auburn Street.

1956 (numbered) - Now with eleven entries – almost all appear to be in the commercial district to the east.

1962-63 (numbered) Sixteen premises listed. Again these are in the commercial block.

Summary and Comment:

The portion of Como Street within the study area is currently utilised for parking and recreation (Auburn Reserve) and does not appear to have had residential properties fronting onto the Street.

Currently located within the Reserve area are: the P'hab Youth Space; the former Bowling Green; Taitamariki Urban Marae; a Playcentre and the Takapuna Croquet Club (see also Auburn Street) which, as of 1986, had the largest membership of any croquet club in the country.¹⁸

Huron Street

1923 (no street numbers) – Only one listing for right hand side from Lake Road. On the left there are four, none of which are residential, but these appear to be on the wrong side of Auburn Street. Huron Street is described as a “blind street” once it crosses Auburn.

1926-27 (no street numbers) – Similar to above but there are still no residential addresses in the study area.

1932-33 (numbered only on left side from Lake Road) All the listings are outside the study area.

1938-39 (numbered only on left side from The Terrace (Lake Road) As per 1932.

1944 (numbered) Again, the listings are all for the commercial side.

- 1949** (numbered) On the right hand side (from The Terrace) there has been more development. Assuming the street numbering has not changed, several residential lots in the study area of Huron Street have been occupied. The occupations listed include: plumber, builder, carpenter and driver.
- 1956** (numbered) The right side from Lake Road, as it is called here, clearly lists occupants for numbers 19A to 35. They are mostly tradesmen, clerical workers and a music teacher.
- 1962-63** (numbered) Much the same as above but now there are a couple of mariners living in the area.

Summary:

It appears that most of the residences, which are predominantly brick and tile, were built and occupied by the early 1950s.

Killarney Street

- 1909** (no street numbers) – Three entries in total for left side from Hurstmere Road. None of these lived within the study zone.
- 1910** (no street numbers) – As above.
- 1914** (no street numbers) – Same as 1909 but with two more entries.
- 1923** (no street numbers) – By now the intersecting streets are noted. In the block between Auburn and Pupuke four residents are listed.
- 1926-27** (no street numbers) – By this time the occupied properties number seven with only one name carried over from 1923 - a John C. Rowley. No occupation is given. The others include carpenters, a boot-maker, engine driver and a city tramway employee.
- 1932-33** (no street numbers) – Ten entries, mostly trades-people. Rowley is still in residence.
- 1938-39** (no street numbers) – Nine entries including Rowley and John T. Partridge, the boot-maker.
- 1944** (no street numbers) – Eleven entries.
- 1949** (numbered) – Twelve listings with street numbers 30 – 56 (same as today).
- 1956** (numbered) – Again, the houses from 30 to 56 are occupied.
- 1962-63** (numbered) – Similar to above but now no. 30 is listed as Gibson's flats. The longest standing residents are: the engine driver, William Henderson, at no.48; James Thomson, the carpenter at no. 52 and Hugh McCaffrey, mechanic (formerly the city tramway employee), at no. 54. Trades-people, drivers and clerical workers make up some of the other occupations listed.

Summary and Comment:

Most of the first houses in the street were built by the late 1920s. Hugh McCaffrey, the tramway employee listed in 1926, most likely worked on the steam trams operated by the Takapuna Tramways and Ferry Company Limited, which commenced operation in 1910. Running from Bayswater Wharf into Lake Road, the trams, which included a

freight car for livestock, would proceed around Lake Pupuke in an anti-clockwise direction along Hurstmere Road, Kitchener Road, Shakespeare Road, Taharoto Road, Anzac Street and back into Lake Road.¹⁹

Few people were satisfied with this service and were somewhat relieved when a more efficient bus service replaced it in 1927.

Lomond Street

- 1923** (no street numbers) – Only one entry for entire street.
- 1926-27** (no street numbers) – Only one entry for entire street – Brisco, Wm. Fire Brigade and stores. By this time part of Lomond Street, on the eastern side, has been separated from the rest by the expanding grounds of Takapuna School and is described as “blind”. It is the western side that is in the study area. Although the properties there have been subdivided it appears that, apart from the old villa at no.1, no houses have been built as yet.
- 1932-33** (no street numbers) – Four entries on the left (from “the Terrace”) and one on the right. All of these are outside the study area.
- 1938-39** (numbering only from left side) – A Mr James Lyon, driver, is the only person listed for the block between Auburn and Pupuke. He is on the left side of the street but no number is given.
- 1944** (numbering only from “the Terrace” left side) Again, only one listing and no number.
- 1949** (no street numbers) Eight entries are listed for the right hand side of the street and eight for the left side. A considerable amount of building has been carried out in the block and, as with the other streets in the area, the inhabitants are mostly trades-people.
- 1956** (numbered) On the left side (from Auburn Street) nos. 1 through 23 are listed and, on the left, nos. 4 to 32. At least three navy employees are living in the street along with milkmen, accountants, clerks, and engineers. There are also several women listed.
- 1962-63** (numbered) Nos. 1 to 29, on the right side and nos. 4 to 32 on the left are now occupied.

Summary and comment:

Most of the buildings in Lomond Street were constructed between the late 1940s and 1950s. The oldest house in the street, and possibly in the entire study area, is a transitional villa / bungalow in very poor condition.

Pupuke Road

- 1914** (no street numbers) – five entries in total.
- 1923** (no street numbers) – The only listing, on the right side from Anzac Street, is for a Mrs Emily McKinnon.
- 1926-27** (no street numbers) – Between Anzac and Killarney there are six listings with occupations including labourer, gas works employee, butcher’s shopman, driver, and market gardener (H.Wong).

- 1932-33** (no street numbers) – Two listings between Anzac and Lomond (James Wright, labourer and Thomas Roberts, blacksmith) and four between Lomond and Killarney, all of whom are tradesmen.
- 1938-39** (partially numbered from Anzac Street right side) Between Lomond and Killarney there are listings for nos. 1–9 and two others without street numbers. No. 9, William Riddell, is listed as a strawberry grower.
- 1944** (partially numbered from Anzac Street right side) – Only one listing between Anzac and Lomond but in the next block, between Lomond and Killarney, there are four – nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9: Roy Fisher, butcher, Barney King, labourer, Mrs M. McLean and Wm. Riddell, now described as an engineer.
- 1949** (partially numbered from Anzac Street right side) One listing between Anzac and Lomond, while between the latter and Killarney, the occupants are as above.
- 1956** (numbered) – The numbering between Lomond and Killarney now includes two extra properties, 11 and 13. Some of the same people still reside in this block.
- 1962-63** (numbered) – Similar to above with the longest standing family name (since c.1926) being that of Fisher at no.3.

Summary and Comment:

James Wright and Mrs Helen Wright are both listed in the 1926 and 1932 directories as living in, or in the vicinity of, the earliest building (now demolished) in the study area. In 1969 the *New Zealand Herald* noted that this weatherboard cottage, in Pupuke Road, was “...more than 100 years old”.²⁰ Situated on land bought by Andrew Rooney in 1845, it was subsequently purchased by a William Wright c.1867.²¹ Following a request by the Takapuna City Council, an inspection of the cottage was carried out by the Historic Places Trust who reported that, due to considerable interior modification, it had “...lost its original character” and was no longer of “historical interest”.²²

According to an undated plan of Takapuna in the North Shore City Archives²³ ... this house, which is the only building indicated in the study area, was situated on the corner of Pupuke and Lomond in the original ‘G’ block. It is also indicated on DP 19844, a 1926 re-subdivision plan of the western end of that block.²⁴ Motel units now occupy the property.

Most of the construction in Pupuke Road, between Anzac Street and Killarney Street, had taken place by the early 1930s. The only remaining building of interest in that stretch is the bungalow on the corner of Pupuke and Anzac.

Footnote

It has been almost impossible to locate any contemporary photographs of the study area. This is partly due to the fact that building was proceeding around the same time in the adjacent commercial area. Photographers were obviously more inclined to focus on the latter rather than on the construction of the fairly basic homes being built to the west. Older photographs tended to concentrate on general vistas of Lake Pupuke and the surrounding farmland, on genteel homes such as that belonging to Sir Henry Brett or on the 1906 Pumping Station.

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- 1 Bartlett (ed.) 1989:19
 - 2 LINZ, Deeds Index 3A-1931; LINZ, Crown Grant, 3G-487.
 - 3 LINZ, 2D-939.
 - 4 LINZ, 2D-1349
 - 5 LINZ, 3D-800
 - 6 LINZ, 6D-97
 - 7 LINZ, 16D-92
 - 8 LINZ, Deeds Index 3A-1936; LINZ, Crown Grant, 3G-1035; Bartlett (ed.) 1989:20
 - 9 LINZ, 4D-225; LINZ, 4D-189.
 - 10 LINZ, 4D-221
 - 11 Sir George Grey Special Collections Auckland Public Libraries, NZ Map No. 4496-16.
 - 12 Sir George Grey Special Collections Auckland Public Libraries, NZ Map No. 4496-17
 - 13 North Shore City Archives. Map on wall dated 19??. No archival reference.
 - 14 ***Auckland Star***, 20/11/1968:14
 - 15 Quickmap, D.R.O. 382.
 - 16 North Shore City Libraries, Takapuna. New Zealand Collection, Shoal Bay Borough of Takapuna, 1924 and Untitled c.1930
 - 17 Quickmap, DP 26922
 - 18 North Shore City Council Archives, TCC 381/1 TA 3.1.
 - 19 Bartlett (ed.) 1989:19
 - 20 ***New Zealand Herald***, 24/6/1969
 - 21 Ibid.
 - 22 ***North Shore Times*** 25/11/1969
 - 23 North Shore City Archives – un-dated map on wall (c.1916?)
 - 24 Quickmap, DP 19844

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Deeds Books: 2D-939; 2D-1349; 3D-800; 6D-97; 16D-92; 4D-221; 4D-225; 4D-189.

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North Shore City Council Archives, TCC 381/1 TA 3.1 - Auburn Reserve

North Shore Times, 25/11/1969 in Auckland Scrap Book, September 1969- p.278 (Auckland Public Library, Research Centre).

Photographs and Maps

North Shore City Council Archives, Map on wall - no date. No archival reference.

North Shore Libraries, Takapuna Branch, New Zealand Collection, Vertical File – “Historic maps of the North Shore”: Shoal Bay Borough of Takapuna, 1924 and Untitled c.1930.

Quickmap (on-line) - D.R.O. 382; DP 19844; DP 26922.

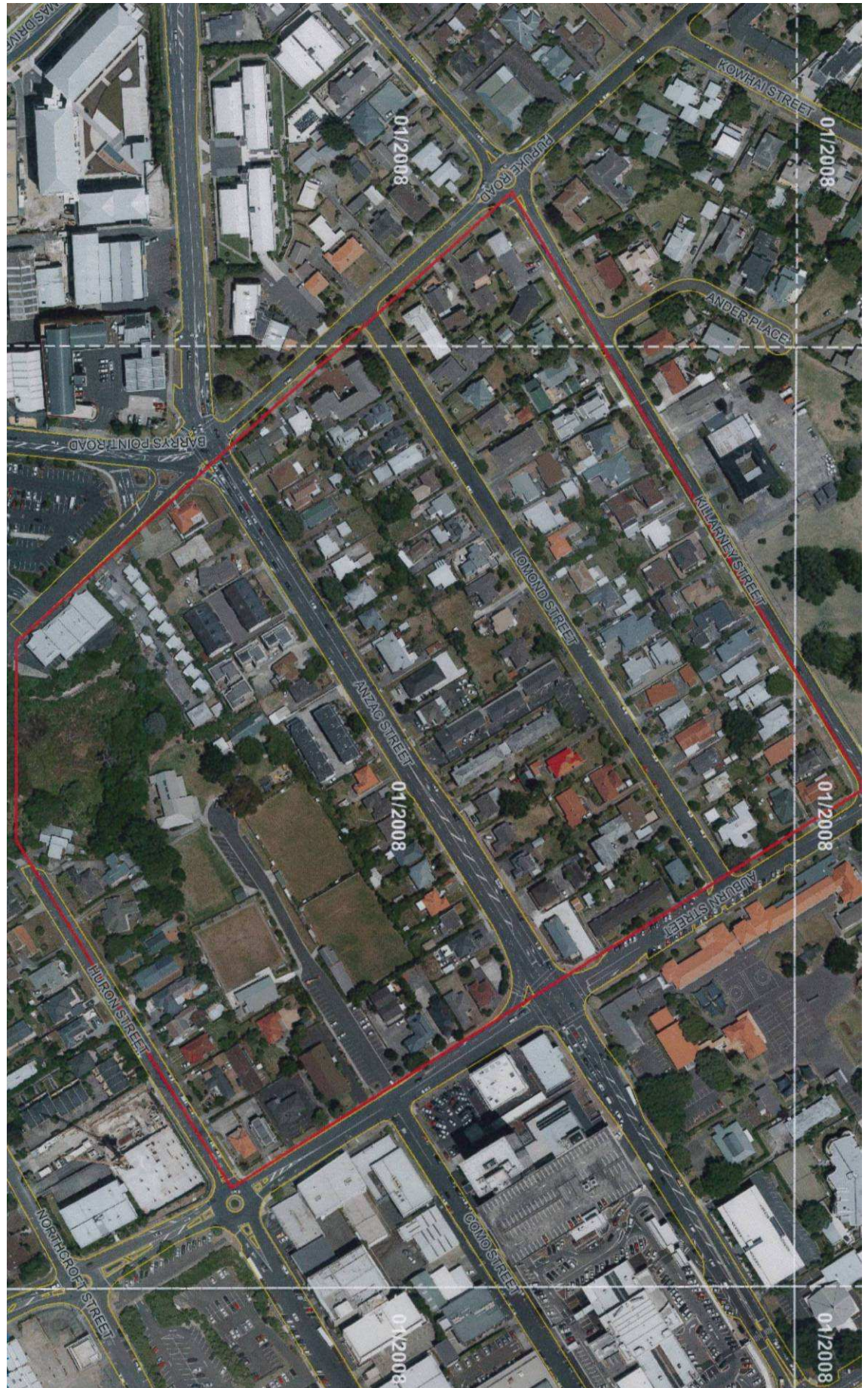
Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland City Libraries (Maps on Line)

NZ Map No. 4496-16 – “Takapuna” Villa Sites

NZ Map No. 4496-17 – “Takapuna” Village.

Appendix 2

- 2A** Aerial Photograph 2008
- 2B** Aerial Photograph 1960s
- 2C** Cadastral Map 2008
- 2D** Original Subdivision 1843
- 2E** Conveyance 1863
- 2F** Subdivision Map 1863 – Takapuna Villa Sites
- 2F A** Subdivision 1863 – Detail
- 2G** Subdivision Map c.1865
- 2H** North Shore City Map c.1916
- 2 I** Re-Subdivision of Killarney Street and Pupuke Road 1921
- 2J** Re-Subdivision of Pupuke Road and Anzac Street 1926
- 2K** Re-Subdivision of Anzac Street and Auburn Street 1936
- 2L** Auburn Reserve 1951
- 2M** Development Since 1960s
- 2N** Housing Types



Source: North Shore City Council

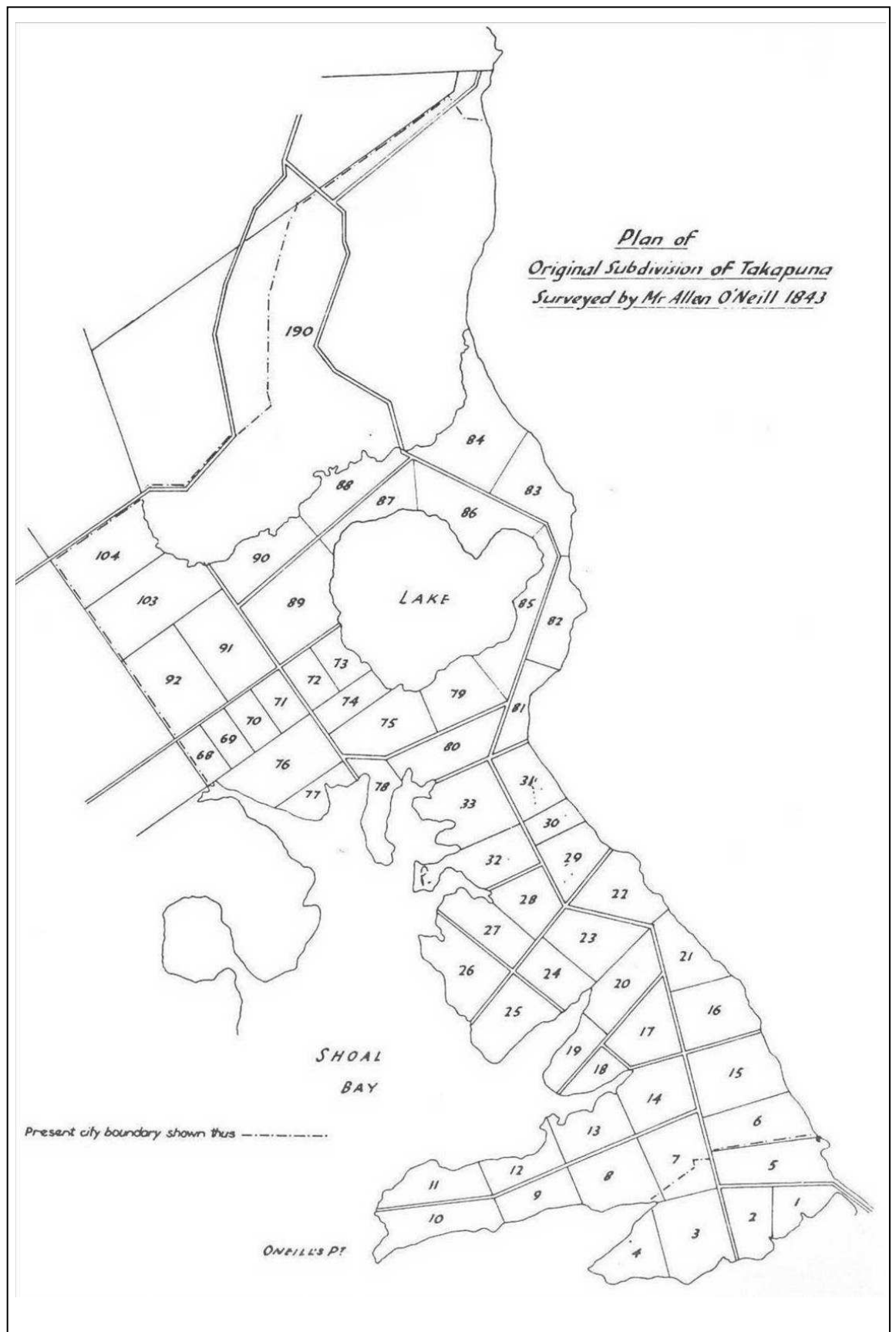
2B Aerial Photograph 1960s



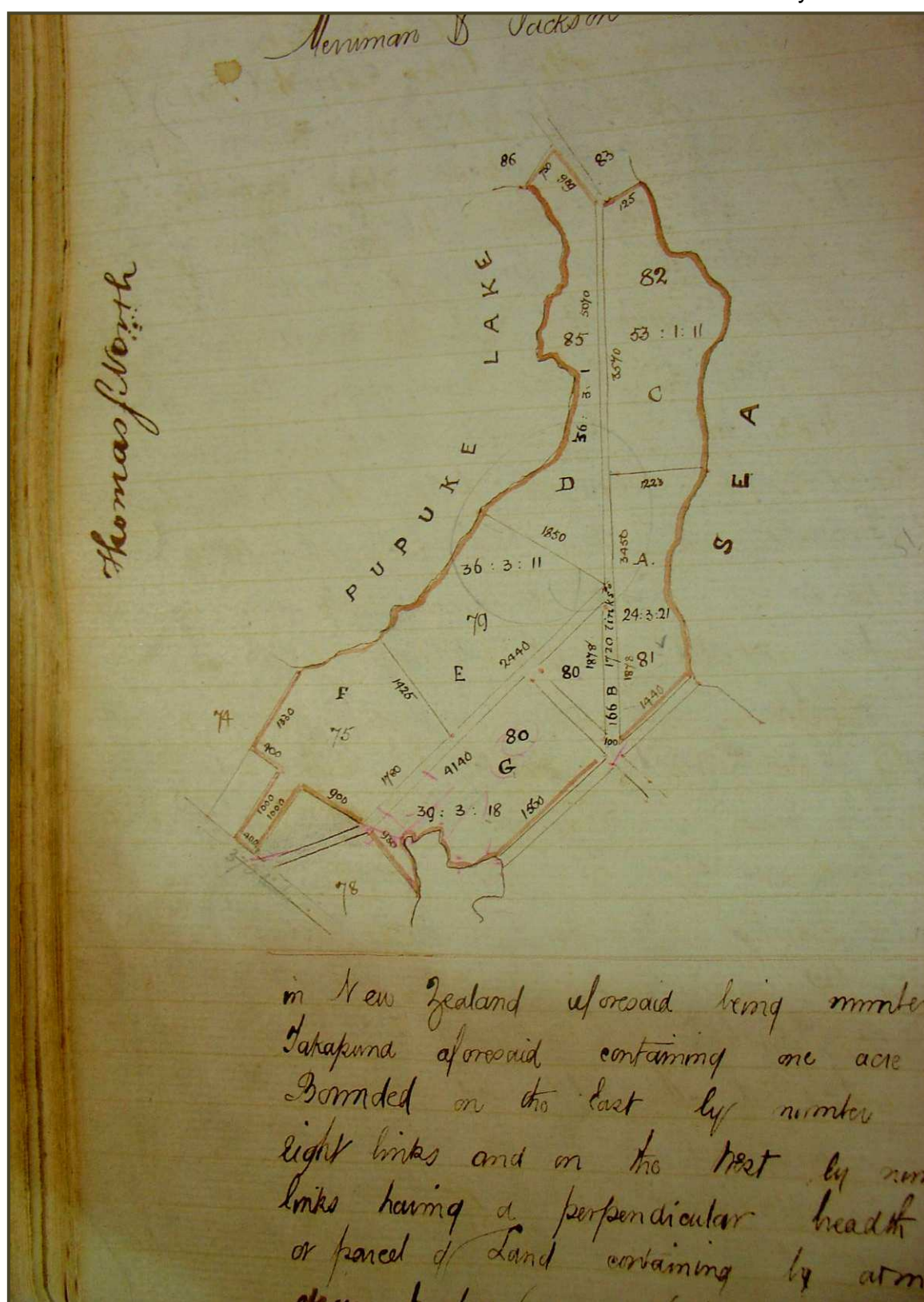
Source: North Shore City Council



Source: North Shore City Council



Source: "Takapuna: People and Places", P 20

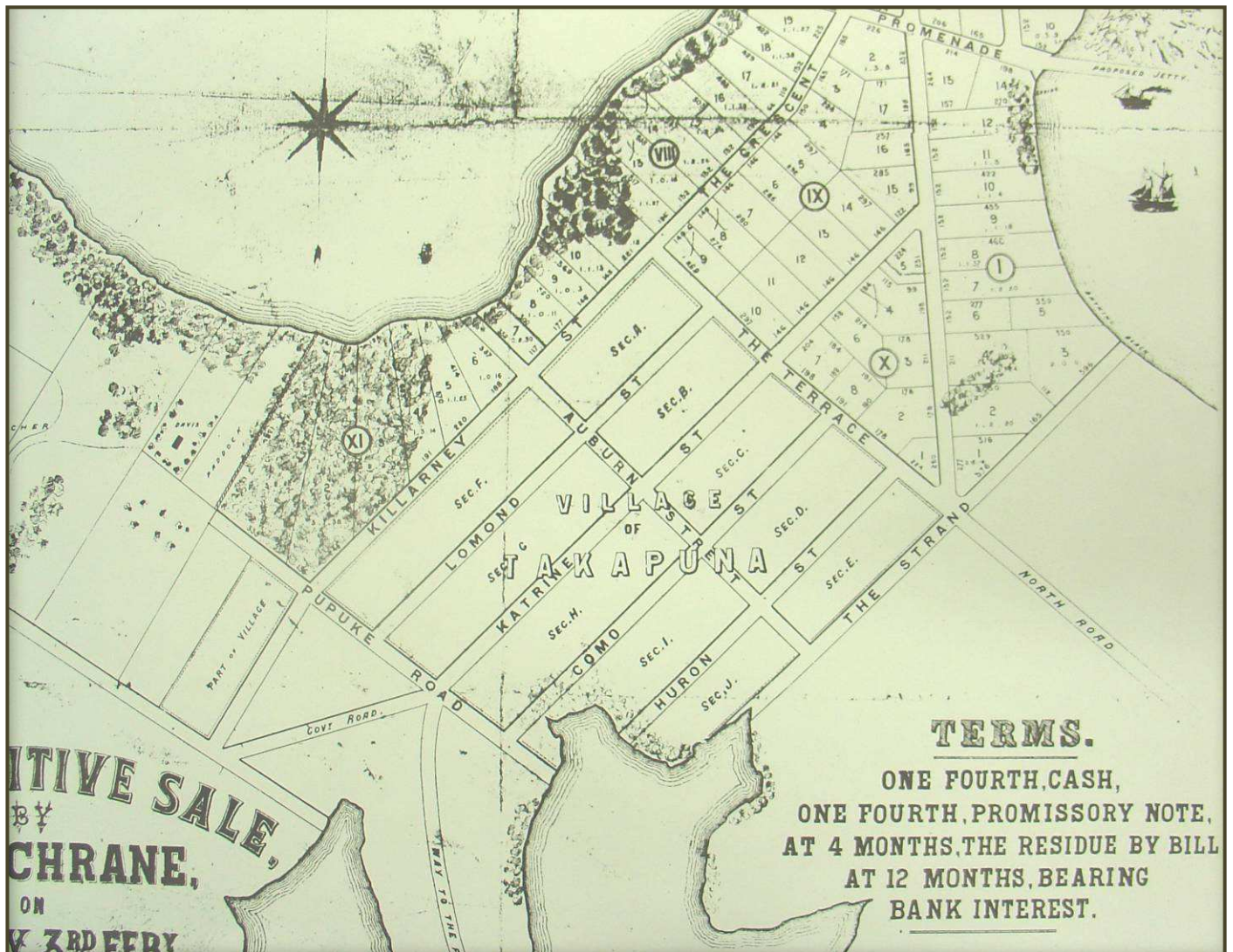


Source: *LINZ Deed Book 16D-92*
Conveyance to Land Agent William Aitken

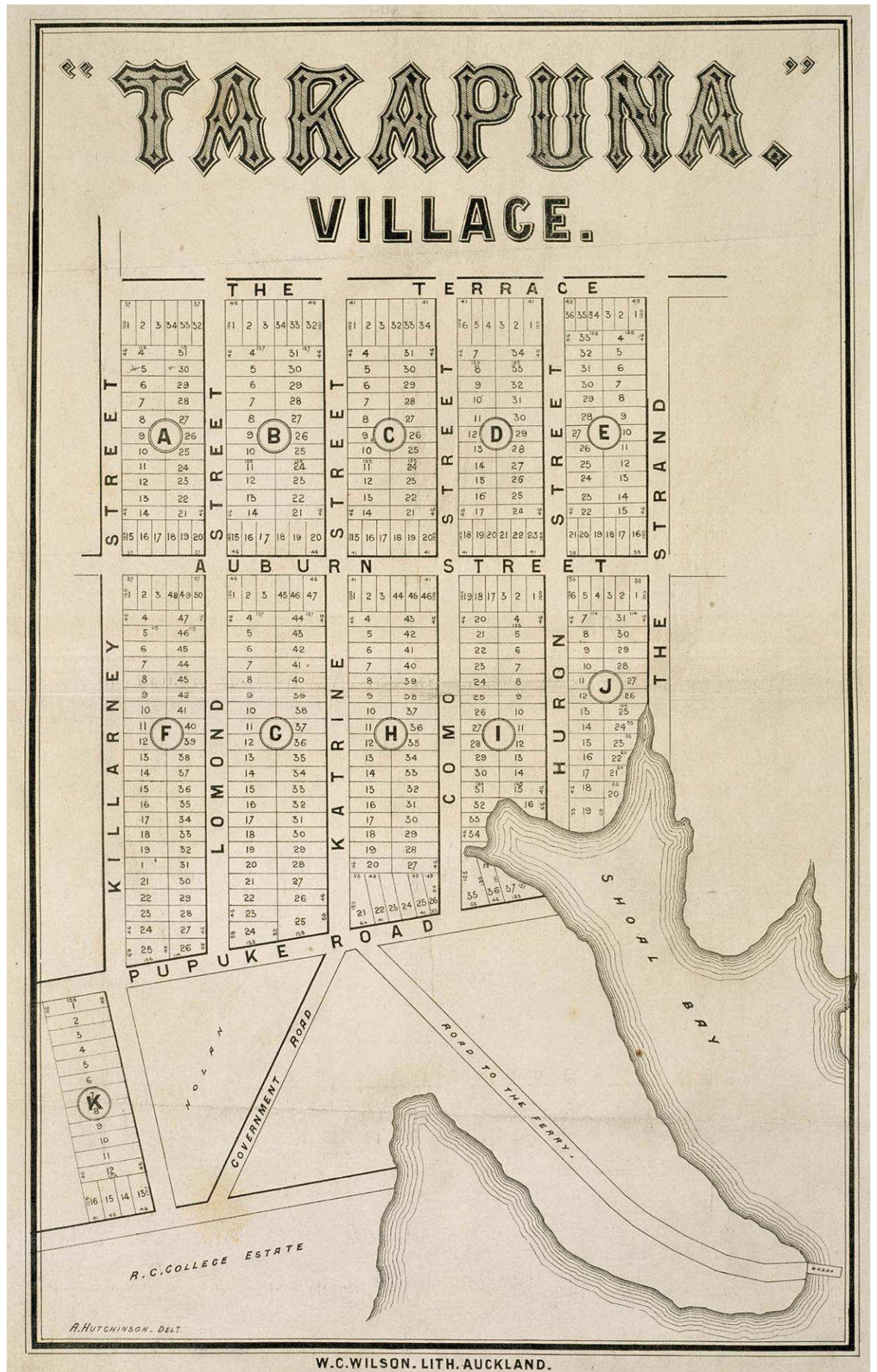


Source: Auckland City Libraries (NZ) Map # 4130

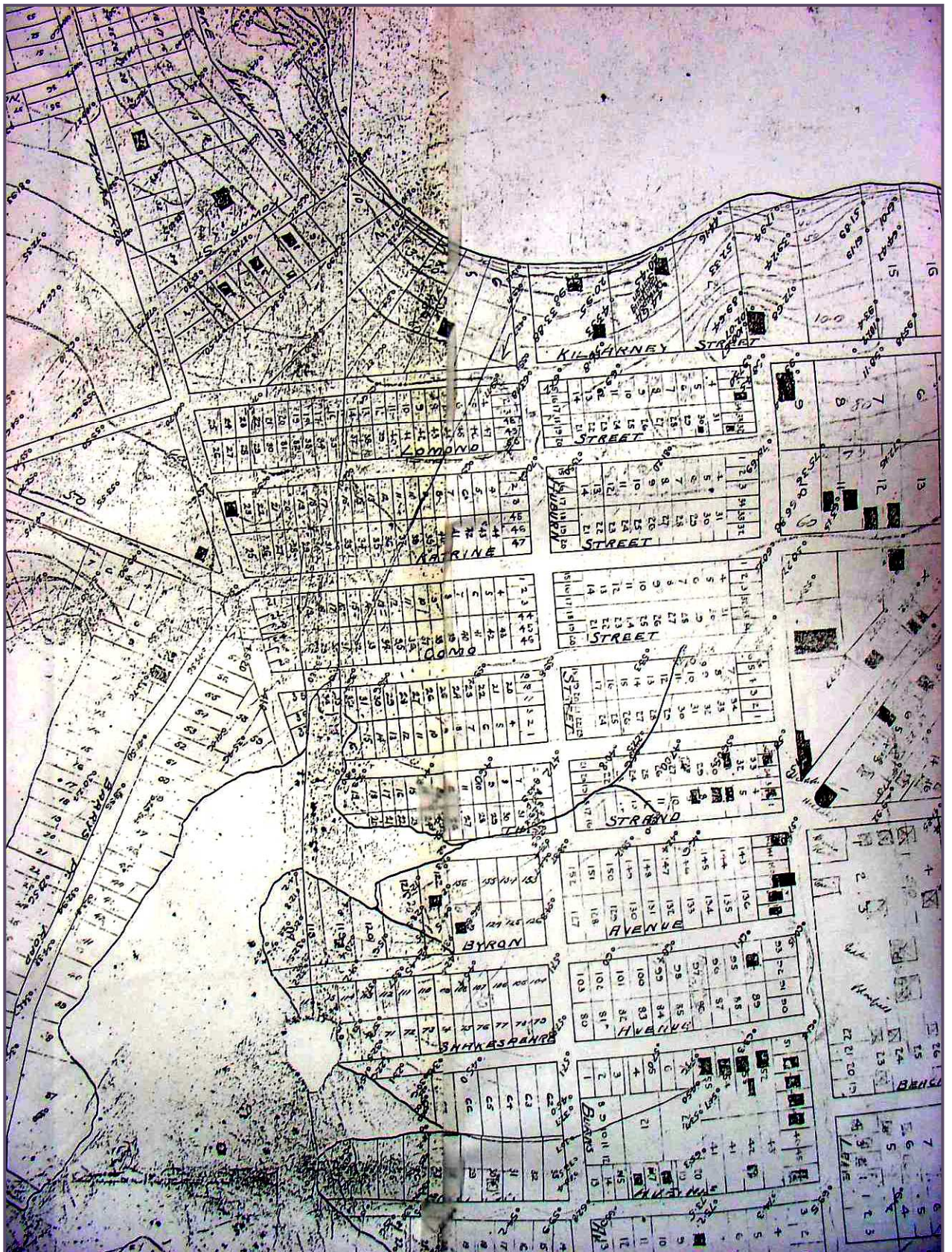
2FA Subdivision Map 1863 – Detail



Source: Takapuna Library



Source: Auckland City Libraries (NZ) Map # 4496-17



Source: North Shore City Archives

KILLARNEY ST

PUPUKE RD

Plan of ReSubn. of Lots 9-42, Sec. F of Allot. 75
Parish of Takapuna.

Scale - 66 feet to an inch

Licensed Surveyor
S. O. S. 340255

32329 M

37498 sec H 111

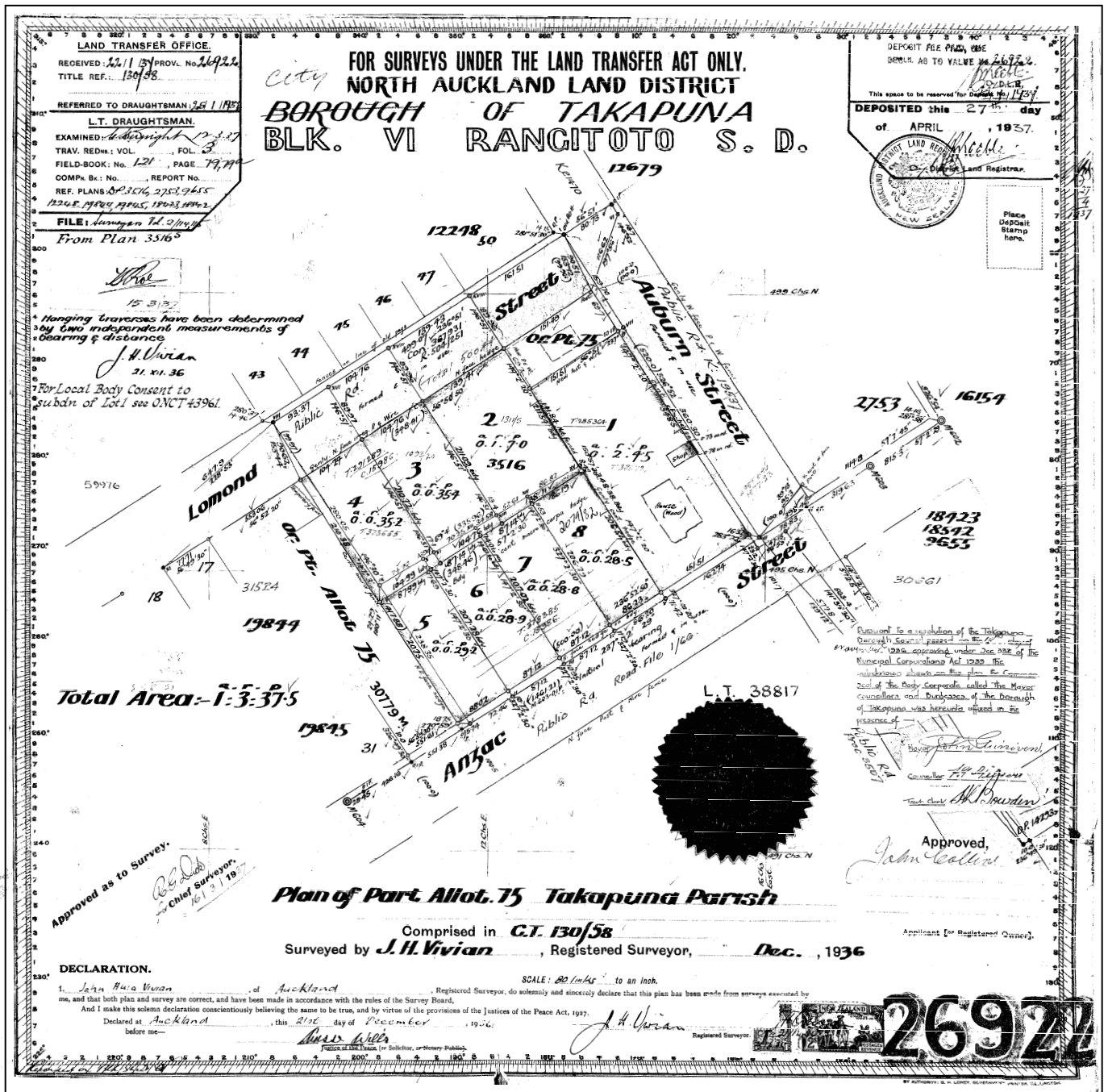
For Local Body Consent to subdn approval of subdn of Lot 10 see K 35175

For Borough's consent as to subdn of lots 37498 see H 111

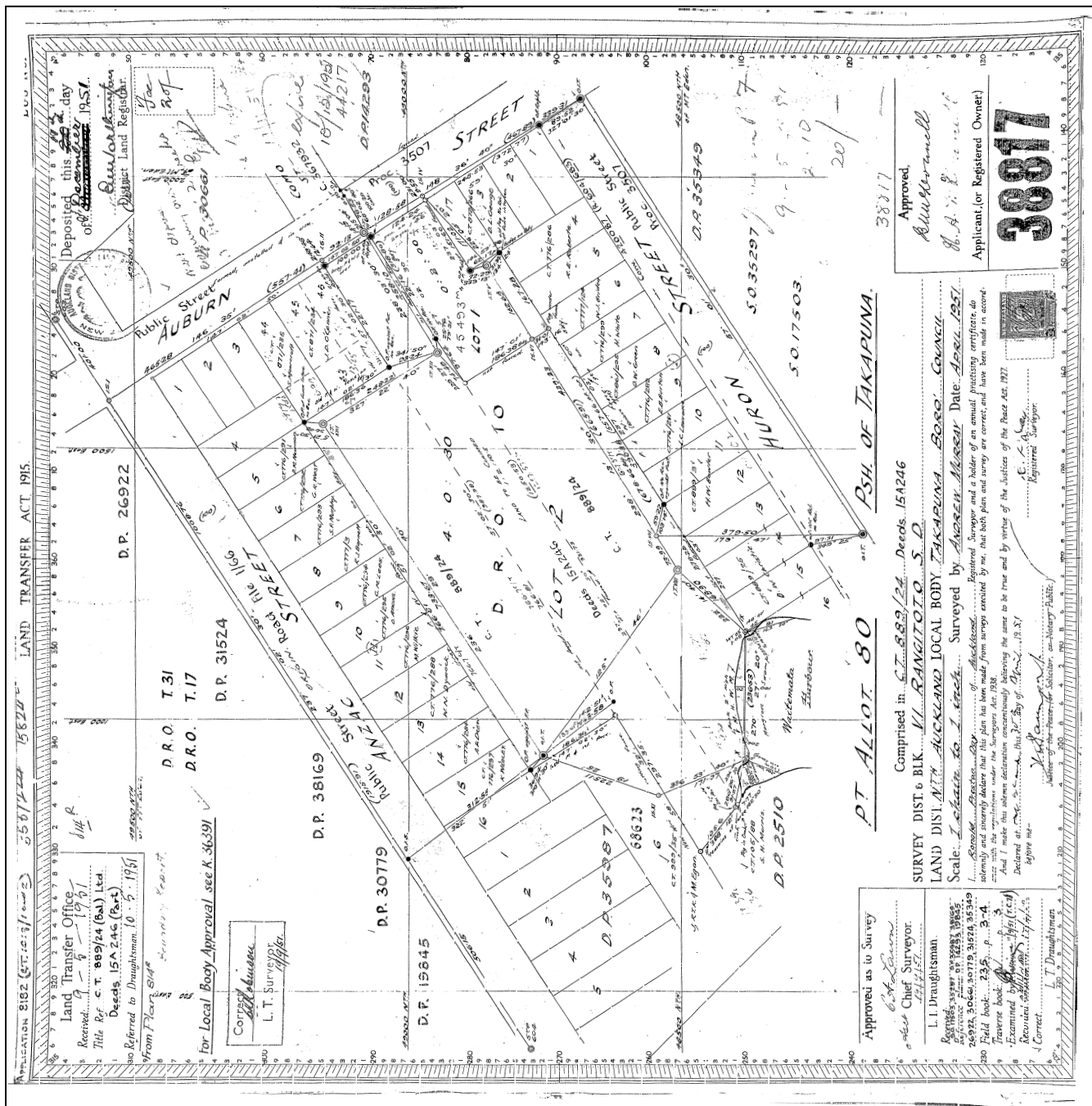
382

Anzac Street West Precinct : Heritage Assessment

2K Re-Subdivision of Anzac Street and Auburn Street 1936



Source: QuickMap



Source: QuickMap



GREEN SHADING INDICATES SITES DEVELOPED SINCE 1960

Source: Salmond Reed Architects Limited 2010

VILLAS (2)

No 28 Auburn Street:



No 1 Lomond Street:



No 24 Auburn Street:
(corner Lomond St)



No 63 Anzac St:
(upper storey added)



No 65 Anzac Street:



No 67 Anzac Street:
(corner Pupuke Road)



No 57 Killarney Street:
(upper storey added)



No 30 Killarney Street



No 32 Killarney Street



No 44 Killarney Street:



No 21 Lomond Street:



No 57 Anzac Street:



Brick and tile
Nos 27 & 29 Lomond Street:
*(double storey No 29 in
1960s aerial photograph)*



Modern
No 26 Auburn Street:
(1960s aerial photograph)



Modern
No 104 Anzac Street:
*(not shown in 1960s aerial
photograph)*



POST WAR UNIT DEVELOPMENT (after 1960)

No 25 Lomond St:
*(note newer development
over back boundary at No
52 Killarney St)*



No 7 Pupuke Street:



No 28 Lomond Street:



No 11 Lomond Street:

