

FEDERATION/POST FEDERATION 1900-1920

Form

Although the form of the pre-federation houses still prevailed, there was a gradual change to some details. The separate curved verandah roof was often abandoned in favour of sweeping the main roof in one unbroken length down and across the verandah. The importance of front rooms was often accentuated by projecting forward with handsomely detailed gable infill and bay windows. Roof forms continued to be mainly hipped or pyramidal but in some cases hexagonal or octagonal over the projecting front room, and sometimes set at an angle to the main house. Houses were generally on timber stumps.

Materials

Continued general use of timber frame although some brick houses existed. External use of pine chamferboard, and vertical tongue and groove vee-jointed boarding to protect verandah walls. Joinery such as windows, doors, architraves and skirtings featured increasing use of Queensland pine due to unavailability of Australian Cedar. Roofing continued to be corrugated galvanised iron. Internal wall and ceiling linings were generally of pine tongue and groove vee jointed boards, with belt rails. Windows still of the double hung sash type but generally large single pane type, or multi-pane decorative type with coloured and figured glass. Sliding windows were often installed to enclose rear verandahs.

Ornament/Decoration

Timber broomstick dowel balustrades were common, and there was a gradual decline in use of cast iron lace after 1914. Verandah posts often featured tapered stop chamfers, timber brackets and valances. Timber battens set vertically between outer line of stumps and enclosing the underneath of houses were used together with lattice panels above verandah handrails.

