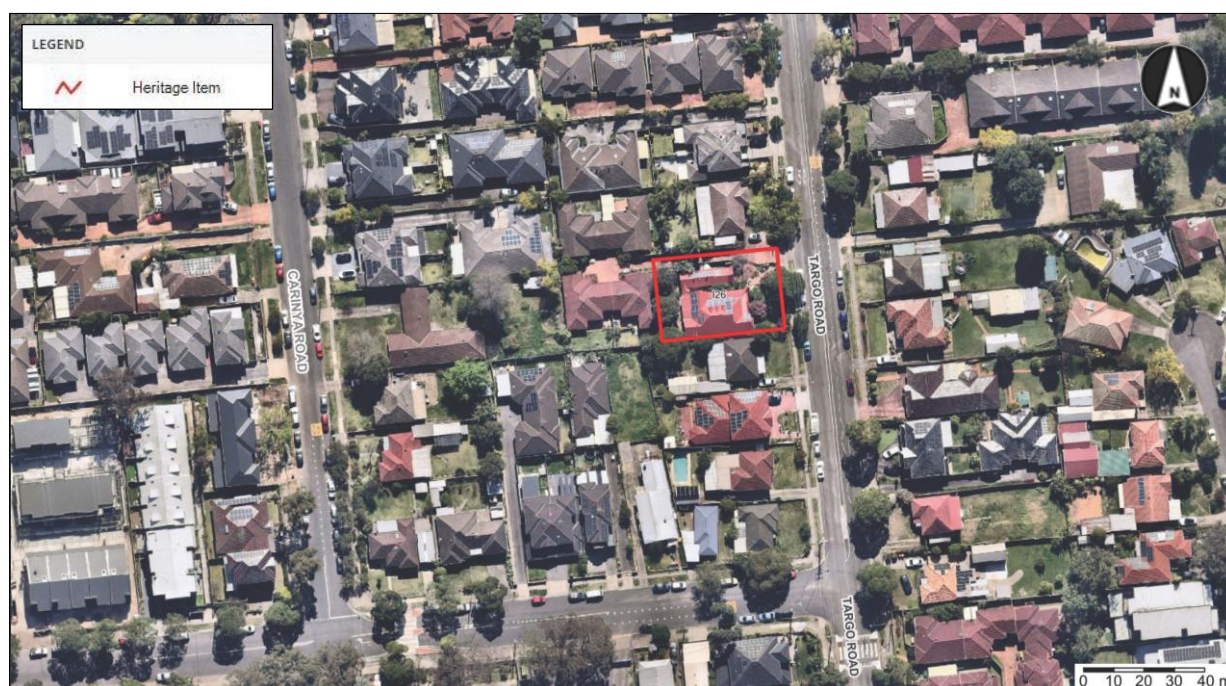


Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	'Targo Mahal' - Late Federation Cottage		
Site Image			
Address	156 Targo Road, Girraween NSW 2145		
Lot/Section/DP	3114	-	849493
	-	-	Part of SP 66230
Current LEP ID	I26 (Cumberland LEP)		
Former LEP ID	I1 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	August 2024		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Residential buildings (private)	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

The late Federation cottage at 156 Targo Road, Girraween, (otherwise known as Targo Mahal) is locally significant for its historic and aesthetic values. The building has historic significance as a c.1923 dwelling built after the land was transferred to William Charles Wentworth in 1917 and subsequently subdivided. The dwelling has aesthetic significance as a fine and largely intact example of a late Federation cottage which retains original and early decorative detailing. The building is an important streetscape item, though it is located on a site which has been reduced by modern subdivision. Due to various extensions and the addition of overly ornate dormers to the roof, the dwelling is not considered to be a representative example of its type.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	The building has historic significance as a c.1923 dwelling built after the land was transferred to William Charles Wentworth in 1917 and subsequently subdivided.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The dwelling has aesthetic significance as a fine and largely intact example of a Late Federation Cottage which retains original and early decorative detailing. The building is an important streetscape item, though it is located on a site which has been reduced by subdivision.
d) Social	The item does not meet this criterion.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.
g) Representativeness	The item does not meet this criterion.

Physical Description

The dwelling is a single storey timber framed weatherboard late Federation cottage. It is an asymmetrical cottage with a main gabled hip roof and gabled wings extending to north and east (street) of corrugated iron. The roof contains a large group of solar panels which are visible from the street. A bullnose verandah wraps around the northeast corner between the wings and features gabled return and sweeping concrete steps at the corner. The verandah has turned timber posts, decorative brackets and valance in the Federation style and simple picketed balustrade. Gabled ends have decorative timber screens, barge boards and finials typical of the Federation style. Windows are generally timber multi-paned casement with coloured top and bottom panes, decorative timber surrounds and sills and are grouped in pairs or threes. There is a bay window to the east gable wing. There is an original timber and glass door adjacent to east wing, with a glazed top light and name plate inscribed "Targo Mahal". There is a glass connection at the rear of the cottage.

A driveway on the north leads to a new face brick townhouse development at the rear. It provides vehicular access to small weatherboard and corrugated steel garage at the northeast corner of the property which appears to have been extended at the rear. An adjacent carport is a later addition and has similar style timber details to the main house.

A low timber picket fence faces the street as well as part of the northern boundary. The front garden is heavily landscaped and features several established trees.

The property appears to have reduced curtilage from its original subdivision and has been recently subdivided and developed at the rear. Despite the subdivision, the remaining curtilage provides good sense of space around house.

Despite the heavy vegetation adjacent to the dwelling, the building shows no signs of deterioration and is in good condition.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- Extension of garage
- Carport in a sympathetic style
- Covered walkway between garage and cottage
- Timber picket fence
- Paved driveway and path
- North facing dormers to roof added in a Federation style*
- Rear of property subdivided and developed in 1994*

As building has undergone some visually dominant, overly ornate modifications, which are clearly visible from the street, its overall level integrity is still considered to be moderate.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place

Historical Notes

Construction years c.1923

Girraween is located to directly west of Pendle Hill and lies on the land that was part of Darcy Wentworth's land grant. Wentworth was a substantial land holder in the early colony, he appears to have obtained his first grant of about 147 acres at Parramatta from Governor Hunter in 1799; by 1821, he had been awarded a total of 17,000 acres, 2200 acres of which were located in the present-day suburbs of Wentworthville, Pendle Hill and Girraween.

The suburb was created in 1910 when Wentworthville was subdivided into Girraween by real estate developer Arthur Rickard of Arthur Rickard & Co. Ltd. It was first subdivided as the Toongabbie Estate and then the Girraween Estate. The suburb was officially named 'Girraween' when the local post office opened in 1918. The name 'Girraween' derives from an Aboriginal word meaning 'place where the flowers grow'.

The property is on land originally granted D'Arcy Wentworth in 1819. A lease for part of this land holding was made in 1901 to the Emu Gravel and Road Metal Company for the period of 30 years. The Quarry reserve was located on the Great Western Road boundary. In 1916, 700 acres were transferred to Fitzwilliam Wentworth. However, it was not until 1917, when the land was transferred to William Charles Wentworth, that it was subdivided into various allotments. In the same year, a number of allotments were purchased by the Green Acre Park Limited and a number of individuals.

In 1923, Francis Leslie Flood purchased Lot 310. It is assumed that the house was constructed from this time and Francis Flood is listed in the Sands Directory from 1926. In 1941, Francis Flood and his wife became joint tenants of the property which was transferred to Leo Richard Flood in 1960. Flood sold the property shortly after to John Harwood Carr who in turn sold the property to James and Jessie Bristoe in 1967. The property has since been sold in 1977 and in 1987 when the current owner purchased it. In 1994, the lot was subdivided and a duplex was constructed on the rear lot. The dwelling remains in use as a private residence.

Recommendations

Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning	
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.	X	13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.	X	14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.	
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring	X		

		development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).			
5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.	X	10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X		
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.			

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- Should the opportunity arise, a historic paint analysis should be investigated and implemented.

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Graham Brooks and Associates Pty Ltd	1998	Holroyd Heritage Inventory Review
Heritage Study	Neustein & Associates	1992	Holroyd Heritage Study

Other References

- Karskens, G. 1991. *Holroyd - A Social History of Western Sydney*. Sydney: University NSW Press.
- Elias, J and Coppins, S 2013. *Pictorial History Holroyd*. Kingsclear Books, Alexandria.

Limitations

- Access to all heritage items was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain. The interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not assessed as part of this heritage study.
- Condition and site modification assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain.
- Unless additional research was required, historical research for all heritage items was based on an assessment of previous LGA heritage studies, the Thematic History (prepared by Extent Heritage, 2019) and existing information in former heritage listing sheets.

Additional Images



View of dwelling from Targo Road.



Detail of front façade, carport, fence and landscaping.




View of dwelling from Targo Road.



View of driveway and fence.

Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	"Urana" late Victoria/Federation Bungalow		
Recommended Name	'Urana' - Federation Cottage		
Site Image			
Address	26 Tungarra Road, Girraween NSW 2145		
Lot/Section/DP	36	-	1033519
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I30		
Former LEP ID	I2 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Residential buildings (private)	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

The building at 26 Tungarra Road, Merrylands, (otherwise known as 'Urana') is of local heritage significance for its historic and aesthetic values. The building is historically significant as a dwelling likely constructed prior to the subdivision of the land by William Charles Wentworth in 1917. The cottage may have been on an early farm associated with the Wentworth Estate and appears to be the earliest building on the street. The residence has aesthetic significance as a modest late Victorian / early Federation cottage. Though it has undergone some modifications, it has several intact features and makes a positive contribution towards the streetscape. It is readily identifiable as part of the local historic building stock.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	The building is historically significant as a dwelling likely constructed prior to the subdivision of the land by William Charles Wentworth in 1917. The cottage may have been on an early farm associated with the Wentworth Estate. The dwelling appears to be the earliest building on the street.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The item has aesthetic significance as a modest late Victorian / early Federation dwelling. Though it has undergone some modifications, it has several intact features and makes a positive contribution towards the streetscape. It is readily identifiable as part of the historic building stock.
d) Social	The item does not meet this criterion.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.

f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.
g) Representativeness	The item does not meet this criterion.

Physical Description

The dwelling is a single storey timber framed weatherboard cottage in a late Victorian / early Federation style. The dwelling appears to be the earliest building on the street.

It is a T-shaped cottage with a hipped roof, continuing at a lower pitch to a former encircling verandah on three sides and gabled wing at the northern end. The roof has painted corrugated iron roof sheeting and a single face brick chimney at the northwest corner. The building is supported on brick pier foundations. The verandah has been infilled to the southern and western elevations with weatherboard cladding to match the original. The verandah infill to the south appears to be early twentieth century, evidenced by the weatherboard cladding and decorative windows elements that differ slightly to the original. The remaining open verandah on the east elevation fronting Tungarra Road is supported by simple timber posts with decorative timber brackets, valance and a simple picket balustrade. A timber lattice privacy screen is located at the southern end of the verandah.

The front façade has a high-waisted four panelled Victorian timber door adjacent to a gabled end with an aluminium screen door fronting. The original portion of the front façade and the gable end features a triple timber casement window with replaced windowpanes. All windows on the front façade have decorative timber sills which appear to be original. The triple casement windows on the gable end have a timber fixed awning with decorative brackets. The casement windows located on the southern portion of the verandah infilled are grouped in pairs and fours. They have similar decorative sills, and are timber framed on the east elevation and aluminium framed on the south elevation. A single window on north elevation is a timber framed double hung sash window with a fixed timber awning and shingled roof.

The dwelling has a rear single storey extension with timber weatherboard cladding and a corrugated iron roof. This is located at northwest end of the residence. There is a low timber picket fence to the street. The timber picket fence has a gate located beneath a gabled portico with replaced timber posts and finial. A paved driveway to the south of the building leads to a small gabled single garage with fibro walls and a corrugated asbestos roof. There is minimal landscaping to the rear and several established trees in the front yard.

The dwelling is located on a moderately sized suburban block. The present boundaries do not appear to be original with modern dwellings constructed on the south, west and north sides of the building.

The condition of the building is considered to be fair, with deterioration to timber elements throughout and peeling paint. The brick piers on southern side also appear to be leaning and require attention.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- Verandah infilled on the southern elevation,
- Fibro garage, constructed in 1954
- Paved driveway
- Subdivision of site*
- Lean-to addition in weatherboard
- Lattice verandah infill to the southern side*
- Timber picket fence and timber arch to the entry footpath
- Replaced timber verandah posts.

While the building has undergone some modification that has altered the original detailing, the building overall retains its original form. The integrity is considered to be moderate.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* *element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place*

Historical Notes

Construction years	Pre 1916
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Girraween is located to directly west of Pendle Hill and lies on the land that was part of Darcy Wentworth's land grant. Wentworth was a substantial land holder in the early colony, he appears to have obtained his first grant of about 147 acres at Parramatta from Governor Hunter in 1799; by 1821, he had been awarded a total of 17,000 acres, 2200 acres of which were located in the present-day suburbs of Wentworthville, Pendle Hill and Girraween.

The suburb was created in 1910, when Wentworthville was subdivided into Girraween by real estate developer Arthur Rickard of Arthur Rickard & Co. Ltd. It was first subdivided as the Toongabbie Estate and then the Girraween Estate. The suburb was officially named 'Girraween' when the local post office opened in 1918. The name 'Girraween' derives from an Aboriginal word meaning 'place where the flowers grow'.

The property is on land originally granted to D'Arcy Wentworth in 1819. A lease for part of this land holding was made in 1901 to the Emu Gravel and Road Metal Company for the period of 30 years. The Quarry reserve was located on the Great Western Road boundary. In 1916, 700 acres were transferred to Fitzwilliam Wentworth. However, it was not until 1917, when the land was transferred to William Charles Wentworth, that it was subdivided into various allotments. In the same year, a number of allotments were purchased by the Green Acre Park Limited and a number of individuals.

The subject property formed part of 50 acres originally granted to John Merritt in 1794, and 2200 acres to D'Arcy Wentworth in 1819. The site formed part of 735 acres between the Great Western Road and the railway, acquired by Fitzwilliam Wentworth in 1916 and then William Charles Wentworth in 1917. Wentworth subsequently subdivided and 50 acres that was retained by WC Wentworth, was further subdivided, forming Tungarra Road and the present property boundaries.

The property was purchased by Lionel Leslie North, bread carter, in 1920. This is consistent with the Sands Directory, as North is listed in occupation of the property between 1924-33. There is no evidence as to when the house was constructed, although its architectural style suggests it dates prior to 1916; possibly the cottage of an early farm on the Wentworthville Estate. The dwelling remains in use as a private residence.

Recommendations					
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning	
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.	X	14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/ associations.	
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X		
5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X		
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.			

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- None.

Listings		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	"Urana" late Victoria/Federation Bungalow	I30
Heritage Study	"Urana" late Victoria/Federation Bungalow	I30
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
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Additional Images



Front façade, fence and gate.



View from Tungarra Road.



View of southern elevation, carport and fence.



Front façade, fence and gate.