Revised date 20/07/2011

# Masonic Temple

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| Address | 3 Sandy Bay Road, Hobart, Tasmania |
| Practice | (Albert) Lauriston Crisp |
| Designed | 1936 Completed 1938 |

History & Description

Located opposite St. Davids Park the two-storey Hobart Masonic Temple provides meeting rooms & offices for the Hobart Masonic Lodge. Constructed in light coloured brickwork, the symmetrical facade is vertically articulated into bays with classically proportioned openings & a central entrance. The brickwork is detailed with horizontal banding every ten courses & a corbelled tray of dentils to form a vestigial cornice. Ornament is kept to a minimum & used primarily to embellish openings seen in the carved sandstone vestigial columns & entablature to the entry. Characteristically Art Deco, with Egyptian motifs, the ornament relates specifically to the origins of Freemasonry & was popular at the time, following the discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb in 1922. The architecture & the setting combine to provide a building that was at the time progressive yet with a conservative quality.

North view.

Entry; note vestigial classical columns

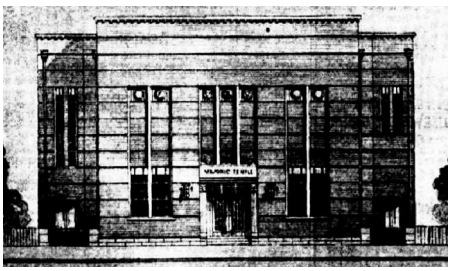
Statement of Significance

The Masonic Temple, Hobart, is an excellent example of the Stripped Classical style of architecture in Australia. The free-standing urban setting combined with symmetrical massing, creating a classical composition, & plain light coloured wall surfaces, with minimal applied non-historic Art Deco ornament, is typical of the style.

Façade detail. Source: P Johnston

Criteria Applicable

N1 Important heritage value in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class or period of design.
N3 Important heritage value in establishing a high degree of creative achievement.



Elevation