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Location

20 Gellibrand Street QUEENSCLIFF, QUEENSCLIFFE BOROUGH

Municipality

QUEENSCLIFFE BOROUGH

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO20

HO4

Heritage Listing

Queenscliffe Borough

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - October 1, 1982

Statement of Significance as recorded under the Queenscliff Heritage Study 2009

Clydesville is of local historical and architectural significance as a relatively early residence in Queenscliff and for its composite form reflecting its staged construction. *Clydesville* is broadly representative of standard house forms of the 1860s and 1870s in Queenscliff and is relatively intact externally. The property retains mature tree specimens.

The house is also of local historical significance based on its long association with pilot John Nicholson and for its use as a summer house by Charles Troedel, the most distinguished of Melbourne's nineteenth century lithographers and later the owner of the Sydney-based printers C Troedel & Company.[i]

Endnotes:

[i] ADB, Vol. 6, p. 302.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Queenscliffe - Queenscliffe Urban Conservation Study, Allom Lovell & Associates P/L, Architects, 1982; Queenscliffe - Queenscliffe Heritage Study, Lovell Chen, 2009;
Construction dates	1869,
Hermes Number	120377
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Extract from the 1982 study

John Nicholson, pilot, purchased Allotment Three, Section Four in August 1855 for 72 pounds.(1) By 1862, he had constructed a six roomed, verandahed timber house with a slate roof which faced Gellibrand Street.(2)

John and William Nicholson were two of seven extra pilots who were engaged to man the brigatine Boomerang which was stationed at the Heads in January 1853 and inaugurated the outside cruising station. The Nicholson's became part of Number One company of pilots who later acquired Corsair, the fonner cutter from the Royal Yacht Squadron.(4)

Nicholson carried out improvements to *Clydesville* during 1869-70(4) and retained the house until 1883 when he sold to Charles Troedel, the Melbourne printer and lithographer(s) who had leased the house since 1882.

Charles Troedel, who was born in Hamburg, was brought to Melbourne in 1860 by printer A.W. Schuhkrafft with Robert Wendel as craftsmen for his business. Troedel and Wendel worked together on the Melbourne Album in 1863 probably when he acquired Clydesville. Artists Arthur Streeton, Lionel Lindsay and Nicholas Chevalier all worked for Troedel whose business eventually extended to Sydney when he took on Edward Cooper as a partner. Troedel died of cancer in 1906.(6)

At the beginning of Troedel's ownership (or at the end of Nicholson's), the front of Clydesville was substantially added to. Adjoining the original timber, hipped-roof dwelling was built a stuccoed brick addition towards Gellibrand Street in the form of an asymmetrically planned, verandahed house and porch with pronounced vermiculated quoining and slated hip roofs. Subsequently Clydesville was leased to pilots such as Captain Robertson and finally sold to Dr. F.T.D. Jermyn at the end of 1917.(7)

The house has been both surrounded by garden and by ad-hoc additions in the years since but retains most of its original fabric, internally and externally, from its two eras of building. Clydesville possesses both local historic importance from its long association with pilot John Nicholson and statewide importance from its use as a summer house by Charles Troedel, the most distinguished of Melbourne's nineteenth century lithographers.(8)

Physical Description 2

Extract from the 2009 study

Clydesville is a double-fronted single-storey rendered brick house set back from Gellibrand Street behind a deep mature garden on an elevated site. With *Neptune Cottage* (18 Gellibrand Street) and *Caribou Cottage* (22 Gellibrand Street) it forms a group of mid-Victorian dwellings in this part of Queenscliff. It has a hipped roof clad in slate tile. There is a projecting bay at the south end of the street-facing (east) elevation. A verandah, enclosed in the twentieth century, extends across the remainder of the facade. The generous site includes mature trees, including a large Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*) at the front eastern corner of the property.

Intactness

GOOD

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>