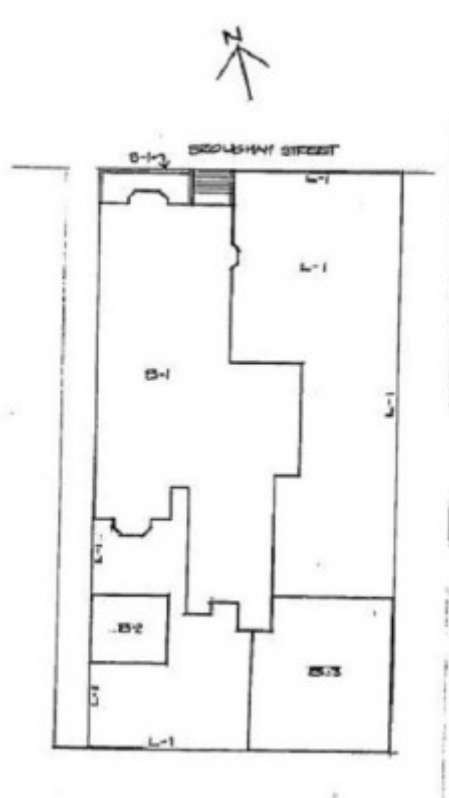# THE GEELONG CLUB

THE GEELONG CLUB SOHE 2008

1 the geelong club geelong front view aug1995

h01133 plan h1133

Location

74 BROUGHAM STREET GEELONG, GREATER GEELONG CITY

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Registered

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H1133

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO140

VHR Registration

November 30, 1995

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 5, 1999

The Geelong Club was originally formed in the late 1850s and rented premises at 72 Yarra Street. The club was reformed in 1874. In 1881 the Geelong Club acquired Mack's Hotel which formerly occupied the site immediately adjacent to the current building and used part of the building for its premises while leasing the inn operation. The present building was designed by Charles Douglas Figgis, and constructed in 1888/89 by Messrs J C Taylor and Sons. It is a two storey brick building in transitional Queen Anne style, with a steeply pitched hipped roof of slate with terracotta cresting. It has an elaborate and ponderous two storey balcony with entrance loggia and striking broken pediment. It is still used by the Geelong Club.

The Geelong Club is of social, architectural and historic significance to the State of Victoria.

The Geelong Club is important for its associations with many prominent Victorian citizens, particularly the key figures of the wool industry in Geelong and the Western District in the nineteenth century who were members of the club. They included, James Ford Strachan, merchant, woolbroker and politician, the Hon Graham Berry, three times premier of Victoria, C J Dennys, EH Lascelles, A C Ibbotsen, AA Austin of Barwon Park, FF Armytage, Robert Chirnside, Andrew Chirnside of Werribee Park, Sir WJ Clarke of Rupertswood, Francis Ormond, George Morrison, principal Geelong College, TP Manifold of Purrumbeete, and WR Wilson of St Albans.

The Geelong Club is important because it represents the way of life of wealthy pastoralists and prominent citizens of country Victoria in the nineteenth century, providing an exclusive place to meet with men of similar backgrounds, dine, read the latest newspapers and journals, and play billiards and cards in a relaxed atmosphere. It is one of a small number of purpose-built clubs for gentlemen constructed in Victoria in the nineteenth century.

The Geelong Club is an extraordinary example of the work of architect Charles Douglas Figgis, and an unusual example of transitional Queen Anne style. The building was designed as the Geelong Club premises and is unusual for its domestic scale and character which reflects the purpose of the club in provided a welcoming meeting place.

Construction dates	1888,
Architect/Designer	Figgis, Charles Douglas,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	1927
Property Number	

Extent of Registration

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS
Historic Building No. 1133.
The Geelong Club, 74 Brougham Street, Geelong, City of Greater Geelong.
Extent:
1. All of the buildings known as the Geelong Club comprising the main building marked B-1, the toilet block marked B-2, and the squash court building marked B-3 on Plan 601036 endorsed by the Chair, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.
2. All of the land described in Certificates of Title Volume 8347, Folio 204, Volume 8598 Folio 966, Volume 5533 Folio 566, and Volume 9745 Folio 584 marked L-1 on Plan 601036 endorsed by the Chair, Historic Building Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.
[*Victoria Government Gazette* No. G47 30 November 1995 p.3352]

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/