
Residence



242 Malop street

Location

242 Malop Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 - Property No 215438

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1639

HO994

Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - December 6, 2018

Significant

C Listed - Local Significance

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - (Geelong City C Citations - Dr David Rowe)

The house at 242 Malop Street, Geelong, has significance as an intact example of an unusual Eclectic Late Victorian and Early Federation style. Built to a design by the Geelong architect Joseph Watts for Lawrence Ryan in 1890-91 using Barrabool sandstone from the old Geelong Post Office, the house appears to be in good condition overall. However, the Barrabool sandstone wall construction is showing signs of deterioration.

The house at 242 Malop Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of an Eclectic Late Victorian and Early Federation style. These qualities include the central recessed hipped roof form, together with the two projecting gables at the front and side and the return convex verandah. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the asymmetrical composition, single storey height, unpainted Barrabool sandstone wall construction, unpainted bluestone plinth, galvanised corrugated steel and iron roof cladding, two rendered chimneys with projecting cornices, modest eaves with paired timber brackets, timber framed cast iron valance with a rinceau pattern, tripartite timber framed double hung and leadlight windows under the projecting gables (including the sandstone mullions), other timber framed double hung windows, front timber framed and panelled door with sidelights and highlights, ornate timber bargeboards with cast iron infill at the ends, timber framed and cast iron flying gable infill and the projecting keystones above the tripartite windows. The architectural significance of this house also relies on the retention of the neighbouring house at 240 Malop Street.

The house at 242 Malop Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with residential developments in Geelong in the late 19th century. In particular, this house has associations with the Geelong hotelier, Lawrence Ryan, who had it built in 1890-91 using Barrabool sandstone from the old Geelong Post Office that had been recently demolished. The house also has associations with the Geelong architect, Joseph Watts.

Overall, the house at 242 Malop Street is of LOCAL significance.

References

Reports and Drainage Plans, Barwon Water profits system, 1917, 1943, 1947, 1954, 1960, 1968, 1993.

Voters' Roll, Bellerine Ward, 1992, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Sands & McDougall's Directory of Geelong 1972, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Sands & McDougall's "Invicta" Geelong Directory 1968, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Geelong City Council Rate Books (Bellerine Ward), 1890-1960, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Town Plan of Geelong 1881, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Morrow, W. J. and Wynd, I., Hotels and Licensees, 1996. Investigator, Journal of the Geelong Historical Society, March, 1989, & December, 1976, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Morrow, W. J., Index to the Geelong Advertiser, 2 July 1891, 26 September 1892, 10 June 1895, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Rowe, D. J., Architecture in Geelong, 1860-1900, Bachelor of Architecture Thesis, Deakin University, 1991, Sheet no. 240.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - (GRC Historic Places Documentation Sheet_

The single storey masonry Villa at 242 Malop Street, Geelong, was erected at an unknown date. The history of this building remains largely recorded.

The Villa is a typical Victorian residence designed in the picturesque mode popular in the period 1860-1880 and of interest only for the use of Barrabool sandstone as ashlar cladding for the external walls. The Villa has no apparent important architectural qualities or historical associations sufficient to warrant listing on the Geelong regional Commission Register of Historic Places.

RECOMMENDATIONS: PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Not recommended for listing on the Geelong Regional Commission Register

REFERENCES

The history and details of construction of this place remain undocumented.

a search of the documentation sources elsewhere listed in the report revealed no important architectural or historical associations.

A search of the relevant local government authority Rate Books may indicate date of construction and original owner.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Greater Geelong - Geelong City Urban Conservation Study, Volumes 2-5, Graeme Butler, 1991; Greater Geelong - Geelong City Urban Conservation Study Volume 1, Graeme Butler, 1993; Greater Geelong - Geelong City 'C' Citations Study, Dr David Rowe, 2002; Geelong City Fringe Heritage Area Review, RBA Architects + Conservation Consultants, 2018;
Hermes Number	19460
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

DESCRIPTION - Geelong City C Citaion - Dr David Rowe

The house at 242 Malop Street, Geelong, forms part of a pair of similarly designed houses at the corner of Malop and Swanston Streets. This house is set on an average-sized allotment for the local area, with the size being identical to the neighbouring allotment at 240 Malop Street. The front is bound by an introduced timber post and open steel fence and gate that are approximately 1300 mm high. There is a low timber paling fence, also approximately 1300 mm high, along the Swanston Street boundary.

The asymmetrical, single storey, unpainted Barrabool sandstone, Eclectic Late Victorian and Early Federation styled house is characterised by a central recessed hipped roof form, together with two projecting gables at the front and side, and a return convex verandah. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated steel and iron (the verandah roof is painted deep red). Two early rendered chimneys with projecting cornices adorn the roofline. Modest overhangs with paired timber brackets are features of the eaves.

An early feature of the design is the return verandah. It is supported by introduced turned timber columns and has an early timber framed cast iron valance with a rinceau pattern - a typical design feature of the 19th century Geelong architect, Joseph Watts. The verandah is accessed by introduced concrete steps.

Other early features of the design include the tripartite timber framed double hung and leadlight windows under the projecting gables (including the sandstone mullions), and the other timber framed double hung windows. The front timber framed and panelled door with sidelights and highlights is also early, as is the unpainted bluestone plinth. Other early decorative features of the design include the ornate timber bargeboards with cast iron infill at the ends, timber framed and cast iron flying gable infill and the projecting keystones above the tripartite windows.

There is evidence of introduced sandstone blockwork along the eastern side (that has replaced earlier sandstone), forming the corner to the front projecting gable.

Physical Description 2

Largely intact, sandstone with basalt plinth, hipped & gable roof clad in corrugated metal sheeting, rendered chimneys, paired brackets to eaves, cast iron to gable end, convex return verandah with timber deck & timber framed cast iron frieze, timber sash windows (some with keystones and leadlight), 4 panelled timber door with

highlight & sidelights. Similar to no. 240.

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/>