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# St. Matthew's Anglican Church



19819 230 McKillop St

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## Location

230 McKillop Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 - Property No 216005

## Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1643

## Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

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## Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

C Listed - Local Significance

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The St. Matthew's Anglican Church complex, 230 McKillop Street, East Geelong, has significance for its associations with the development of the Anglican Church in East Geelong in the early 20th century, and especially for its intact and distinguished interwar Arts and Crafts Gothic styled Church building. Built in 1928 to a

design by the well-known Melbourne Louis Williams, this building appears to be in good condition when viewed from the street.

The St. Matthew's Anglican Church at 230 McKillop Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of an interwar Arts and Crafts Gothic style. These qualities include the predominantly cruciform plan illustrated by the steeply-pitched gable that traverses the site, jettied jerkin-head roof form that projects towards the west and the hipped roof form that projects to the east. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the unpainted brick wall construction, terra cotta tile roof cladding, small projecting porch gable fronting Normanby Street with punctuated corner piers, heavy diagonally-buttressed tower with parapet, pointed unpainted brick buttresses along the side, heavy corner piers at the northern end with incised panelling, pointed leadlight windows along the side elevations of the main gable (accentuated by red brick surrounds), pointed tripartite window (with label moulds above) and the stylised rose window (with rendered cement surrounds and tracery) under the projecting jerkin-head roof, narrow vertical ventilation openings in the tower, incised brick porch door opening (with label mould above), double timber doors, and the flat-roofed porch that projects from the south-east corner, and the parapeted brown brick porch on the north facade with its projecting piers, leadlighted rectangular windows, concrete steps and large door opening. Internally the furniture, sanctuary furniture, memorial pulpit and peace memorial pipe organ also contribute to the significance of the place. The small hall to the east of the main Church building, and the projecting gables of the renovated hall/extension further contribute to the significance of the place.

The St. Matthew's Anglican Church at 230 McKillop Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with the development of the Anglican Church in East Geelong from 1928. The Church building also has associations with Louis Williams, prominent Melbourne architect of numerous early 20th century Anglican, Methodist and Catholic churches.

The St. Matthew's Anglican Church complex at 230 McKillop Street is socially significant at a LOCAL level. It is recognised and highly valued by sections of the East Geelong community for religious reasons. Overall, the St. Matthew's Anglican Church complex at 230 McKillop Street is of LOCAL significance.

#### References

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Oral information supplied by former parishioner, Peter Winstanley.

Morrow, W.J., *Index to the Geelong Advertiser 1888-1900*, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

*Geelong Town Plan 1881*, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

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;
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	19819
Property Number	

## Physical Description 1

### Description

The St. Matthew's Anglican Church, 230 McKillop Street, East Geelong, is set on a large corner allotment at the south-east corner of McKillop and Normanby Streets. The Church building is situated on the north-west corner of the allotment, with a renovated hall extension to the east, between the Church and the former single storey timber Church parsonage. There is also a small gabled hall fronting McKillop Street, to the east of the Church building, and another relocated gabled hall at the rear (south) fronting Normanby Street. Behind this hall are asphalt tennis courts.

### Church building

The unpainted brick, interwar Arts and Crafts Gothic styled church building is characterised by a predominantly cruciform plan illustrated by the steeply-pitched gable that traverses the site, jettied jerkin-head roof form that projects towards the west and the hipped roof form that projects to the east. The building is also especially characterised by the small projecting porch gable fronting Normanby Street, and the heavy buttressed tower with a parapet. The roof forms are clad in early terra cotta tiles, and the small porch gable fronting Normanby Street is punctuated by small corner piers.

Other early features of the design include the pointed unpainted brick, diagonally oriented buttresses along the side, and the heavy corner piers at the northern end which have early incised panelling. The pointed leadlight windows along the side elevations of the main gable, accentuated by red brick surrounds, are also early, as are the pointed tripartite window (with label moulds above) and the stylised rose window (with rendered cement surrounds and tracery) under the projecting jerkin-head roof. Further early features include the narrow vertical ventilation openings in the tower and the incised brick porch door opening (with label mould above) and double timber doors, and the flat-roofed porch that projects from the south-east corner.

The parapeted brown brick porch on the north facade - with its projecting piers, leadlighted rectangular windows, concrete steps and large door opening having a cantilevered verandah above - has been introduced but appears to largely follow the original design.

Internally, there are also some notable features. These features include the furniture that was gifted by the parishioners, sanctuary furniture built in 1917 and originally used in the early timber church, pulpit that has its roots with the original Church at the corner of Fitzroy and Matthew Streets and is a memorial to a member of the congregation killed at Gallipoli, and the peace memorial pipe organ introduced in 1952.

### Hall Extension

The single storey hall extension to the east of the main Church building is characterised by a broad gable roof form, together with a verandah gable that projects towards the rear (south) and an early gable and porch gable that project to the north. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated steel, and have horizontal timber weatherboard wall cladding. Other features of the building include the pointed timber verandah arcade on the north facade, timber gable ventilator and finials, timber framed leadlight windows on the north gable, decorative

timber window hoods on the northern gables, small gablet that projects towards the north on the main roof, and the pointed timber framed windows and doors.

### **Small Hall**

The small hall structure to the east of the main Church building is characterised by a simple gable roof form clad in galvanised corrugated steel. The building has early horizontal timber weatherboard wall cladding, modest eaves, galvanised steel ventilation stacks, timber framed and three paned casement windows, timber framed doorway and the timber finial.

*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/>*