# HO102 - Glengallan (A.K.A. Glengallon)



Glengallon



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### Location

77-207 Greigs Road West MOUNT COTTRELL, MELTON SHIRE

# **Municipality**

MELTON CITY

#### Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

#### **Heritage Overlay Numbers**

HO102

# **Heritage Listing**

Melton City

# **Statement of Significance**

Last updated on -

The house known as *Glengallan*, 77-207 Greigs Road East, Mt. Cottrell, is significant as a predominantly intact example of a Late Victorian style, with rear interwar additions that further contribute to an understanding of the historical evolution of the place. The main front part of the house was most likely built c.1917. It is also significant for its representation of the Exford Closer Settlement Estate, and the historic break-up of Melton's pastoral estates in the early twentieth century.

The house known as *Glengallan*, 77-207 Greigs Road East, Mt. Cottrell, is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level (AHC D.2, E.1). It demonstrates original design qualities of a Late Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form, together with the encircling bullnosed verandah. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the single storey height, symmetrical composition, horizontal timber weatherboard wall cladding, front timber wall cladding simulating ashlar blockwork, corrugated profile sheet metal roof cladding, face brick chimneys with rendered tops having projecting cement coursing and cornices, turned timber verandah posts, front timber framed doorway with sidelight and highlight - and flanking timber framed tripartite double hung windows, other timber framed double hung windows, and the narrow eaves. At the rear, the gable addition representing changes during the interwar period also contributes to the significance of the dwelling. The intact design qualities of this portion of the dwelling include the single storey height, gable roof form clad in corrugated sheet metal, horizontal timber weatherboard wall cladding, two face brick chimneys with soldier course tops, and the decorative gable infill (stuccoed panelling and vertical timber battening).

The house known as *Glengallan*, 77-207 Greigs Road East, Mt. Cottrell, is historically significant at a LOCAL level (AHC A.4). It is one of few remaining Melton Shire houses built as a result of the Closer Settlement Board's subdivision of prominent pastoralist HW Staughton's *Exford* Estate, one of the earliest, largest and best-known of the estates created under the Closer Settlement Act 1904. It expresses one of the major themes of Australia's history - the contest between large pastoralists and small farmers for the land - and the abiding power of the yeomanry ideal well into the twentieth century. The break-up pastoral estates was a major event in Australia's history, and the break-up of the huge area of land represented by the *Rockbank, Exford, Overnewton* and *Melton Park* estates represented a major turning point in the history of the Melton Shire. The farm was a model for pasture improvement and cropping in the region, and a regular venue of farmers field days.

Overall, the house known as Glengallan, 77-207 Greigs Road East, Mt. Cottrell, is of LOCAL significance.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Melton - Shire of Melton Heritage Study phase 2, David Maloney, David Rowe, Pamela Jellie, Sera Jane Peters, 2007;
Construction dates	1917,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Other Names	77-207 Greigs Road East, Mt Cottrell, Butler's Farm,
Hermes Number	30229
Property Number	

# **Physical Description 1**

#### Physical Description -

The house known as *Glengallan* 77-207 Greigs Road East, Mt. Cottrell, is situated within an open setting surrounded by grassed land and a recent front garden with geometrically laid flower beds. There are also flower beds around the perimeter of the house.

The single storey, symmetrical, horizontal timber weatherboard, Late Victorian styled house is characterised by a hipped roof form, together with an encircling bullnosed verandah. At the rear, a gable addition projects at the sides. This wing appears to have been added during the interwar (c.1920s-1940s) period. These roof forms are clad in corrugated sheet metal. Two early face brick chimneys adorn the roofline of the main early portion of the house and have rendered tops with projecting cement coursing and cornices (the cornice of one of the chimneys is missing). At the rear are two additional face brick chimneys with soldier coursing tops, a typical feature of

interwar construction.

An early feature of the design is the encircling verandah. It is supported by turned timber posts and has lattice valances and timber brackets that appear to have been introduced.

Other early features of the design include the front timber wall cladding simulating ashlar blockwork, front timber framed doorway with sidelight and highlight - and flanking timber framed tripartite double hung windows, other timber framed double hung windows, and the narrow eaves. A feature of the rear gabled addition is the decorative gable infill (stuccoed panelling and vertical timber battening).

#### Integrity

Integrity - Moderately intact

#### **Physical Conditions**

Physical Conditions - 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 <u>http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/</u>