Residence



43 Bourke Cres, Geelong

Location

43 Bourke Crescent, GEELONG VIC 3220 - Property No 212378

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1644

Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

C Listed - Local Significance

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 43 Bourke Crescent, Geelong, has significance as an unusual example of an eclectic early Edwardian and interwar Bungalow style. Originally built in 1890 to a design by the Geelong architect Joseph Watts for Patrick Brady, police constable, the house appears to have been altered in the c.1920s, incorporating

interwar Bungalow features. The house appears to be in good condition when viewed from the street.

The house at 43 Bourke Crescent is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original-early design qualities of an eclectic early Edwardian and interwar Bungalow style. These qualities include the hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with the rear projecting minor gable to one side and the verandah gable that projects towards the street frontage. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the asymmetrical composition, single storey height, horizontal weatherboard wall cladding, galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding, modest eaves, two unpainted brick chimneys with rendered bands, dentillated stringcourses and terra cotta pots, timber framed double hung windows with triple lighted upper sashes, timber framed multi-paned windows, timber framed doorway with a timber and glazed door, transom and multi-paned sidelight, timber framed portal lead-lighted window, tapered timber verandah posts with timber fretwork between and wide shingled bases, window hoods supported by decorative timber brackets, eaves brackets and timber panels about one of the front corners, curved timber verandah brackets, and the decorative verandah gable infill shingling and paired ventilators.

The house at 43 Bourke Crescent is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with residential developments in Geelong in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. In particular, this house has associations with the Geelong architect, Joseph Watts, who was responsible for the original design in 1890 for the owner and police constable, Patrick Brady. The Brady family were longtime owners of the property, for it was not until the 1960s when it was purchased by new owners.

Overall, the house at 43 Bourke Crescent is of LOCAL significance.

References

References Drainage Plans and Reports, Barwon Water profis system, 1922, 19 (date illegible).

Voters Roll, Barwon Ward, 1992, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Electoral Roll, District Corio, Sub-district Geelong, 1984, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Sands & McDougall Geelong Directory, 1972, Geelong Historical Records Centre. Sands & McDougall "Invicta" Geelong Directory, 1968. Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Geelong City Council Rate Books 1890 -1960, Geelong Historical Records Centre. Geelong Town Plan, 1881, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

D. Rowe, 'Architecture of Geelong 1860 - 1900', Bachelor of Architecture Thesis, Deakin University, 1991,

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

18377

Property Number

Physical Description 1

The house at 43 Bourke Street, East Geelong, is set on a wide allotment for the area, and has a front setback of approximately 45 metres. There are also narrower side setbacks. The recent front garden consists of perimeter flower beds and grassed areas. The front is bound by an introduced brick and steel balustrade fence and gates which are approximately 1000 mm high.

The asymmetrical, single storey, horizontal weatherboard, eclectic early Edwardian and interwar Bungalow styled house is characterised by a hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with a rear projecting minor gable to one side and an early c.1920s verandah gable that projects towards the street frontage. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron. Modest overhangs are features of the eaves. Two early unpainted brick chimneys with rendered bands, dentillated stringcourses and terra cotta pots adorn the roofline.

The timber framed double hung windows with triple lighted upper sashes, arranged in a bank of three under the verandah and as a pair on one front corner, are all early and possibly date from the c.1920s period. The other timber framed multi-paned windows on the other front corner, and the timber framed doorway with a timber and glazed door, transom and multi-paned sidelight, are also early and possibly date from the c.1920s era.

A possible original feature of the design is the timber framed portal lead-lighted window on the front facade.

The early front verandah is supported by tapered timber posts with timber fretwork between below which are wide shingled bases. Other early c.1920s features of the design include the window hoods supported by decorative timber brackets, eaves brackets and timber panels about one of the front corners, curved timber verandah brackets, and the decorative verandah gable infill shingling and paired ventilators.

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/