
Offices (27-29)



27-29 Malop Street, Geelong

Location

27 Malop Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 - Property No 215167

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1638

HO988

Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

B listed - Regional Significance

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The office building at 27-29 Malop Street, Geelong, has significance as a reasonably externally intact example of a Victorian styled commercial building. Built in c.1860 for James Cowie, an influential political figure, the building

was occupied by the leather merchant, Edward Hawarth for many years. However, it also has significance as the long-term location of White Just and Moore, solicitors, from 1904 until the present day (2002). The building appears to be in good condition.

The office building at 27-29 Malop Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian style. These qualities include the rudimentary crowning parapet with a projecting cornice, chamfered corner, curved end to the rudimentary side parapets and the gabled roof. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the two storey height, brick wall construction (but not the overpainting), galvanised corrugated steel roof cladding, masonry quoinwork, masonry window and door heads and sills.

The office building at 27-29 Malop Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with commercial developments in Geelong in the mid 19th century. In particular, this building has associations with James Cowie, influential political figure and original owner from c.1860, and with Edward Hawarth, well-known Geelong leather merchant from 1860 until the mid 1890s. The building also has long-term associations with the local legal firm of Whyte Just and Moore Solicitors from 1904 until the present day (2002).

Overall, the office building at 27-29 Malop Street is of LOCAL significance.

References

Reports and Drainage Plans, Barwon Water profits system, 1917, 1967, 1968.

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 (Villamanta Ward), 1855-1960, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Town Plan of Geelong 1858, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Investigator, Journal of the Geelong Historical Society, March, 1988, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Copy of original photo of Malop Street, looking east from Gheringhap Street (undated), Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Brown, P. L., The Heights, in "Historic Geelong Houses and Historic Buildings in the City Area", 1975, 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, Graeme Butler, 1993; Greater Geelong - Geelong City 'C' Citations Study, Dr David Rowe, 2002;
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	19430
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Description

The Office building at 27 Malop Street, Geelong, is set on a typically narrow allotment and takes up the full width of the site.

The two storey, brick (now painted), Victorian styled office building is characterised by a rudimentary crowning parapet with a projecting cornice, chamfered corner, curved end to the rudimentary side parapets and the gabled roof. This roof is clad in galvanised corrugated steel.

An early feature of the design is the masonry quoinwork and masonry heads and sills that emphasise the building corners and window openings on the Malop Street facade. The segmentally arched, timber framed, double hung windows on the ground and first floors of the Malop Street facade are early, as is the timber framed doorways with segmentally-arched timber framed transom windows above. The shopfront on the eastern end of the Malop Street facade has been altered and the canopy above introduced.

The west elevation fronting Clare Street indicates a series of additions. The smooth finished masonry plinth near the Ryrie Street end changes to a bluestone plinth (now painted) and then a plain brick wall construction (now painted). The early windows have segmental arches and are timber framed and double hung, with another early window on the ground floor having a transom window above. The other timber framed windows indicate additions and/or alterations. The rear northern section of the building with the vehicular door opening represents a more recent addition. The timber jalousies also appear to have been introduced.

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.

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