Residence

Location

237 McKillop Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 - Property No 216013

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1642

Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

C Listed - Local Significance

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 237 McKillop Street, Geelong, has significance as a reasonably intact example of the Federation style. Built in 1905 for John McMaster, the house appears to have experienced some alterations and is in good condition when viewed from the street.

The house at 237 McKillop Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of the Federation style. These qualities include the broad hipped roof form, together with the minor gable that projects towards the street frontage and the recessed gable that projects at the side, and the return verandah under the main hipped roof that has a gabled corner portico on the diagonal. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the asymmetrical composition, single storey height, horizontal weatherboard wall cladding, galvanised corrugated steel roof cladding, three elongated unpainted brick chimneys with stuccoed bands at the top and terra cotta pots, modest eaves, timber framed casement windows with leadlighted highlights arranged as a bank of three on the projecting gables and as a projecting corner bay under the return verandah, small timber framed

leadlight window under the verandah, timber framed doorway, front gable infill (timber brackets, stucco panelling and timber battening), ridge decoration on the hipped roof, turned timber verandah columns, decorative timber fretwork verandah valances (having stylised tulip motifs), elaborate timber verandah brackets, and the arched verandah gable timber fretwork valance and decorative timber gable infill. The front timber fence also contributes to the significance of the place.

The house at 237 McKillop Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with residential developments in Geelong during the Federation (c.1895-1915) period. In particular, this house has associations with John McMaster, original owner from 1905.

Overall, the house at 237 McKillop Street is of LOCAL significance.

References

Reports and Drainage Plans, Barwon Water profis system, 1922, 1991. Electoral Roll, Division Corio, Subdivision Geelong, 1984, 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 (Ormond and Barwon Ward), 1905-1960, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Town Plan of Geelong 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

Hermes Number

19827

Rowe, 2002;

Property Number

Physical Description 1

Description The house

The house at 237 McKillop Street, Geelong, is set on an average-sized allotment for the local area. The house has a typical sizeable front setback that is broadly equivalent to the front setbacks of other significant neighbouring houses, and there are narrow side setbacks. The front garden consists of perimeter garden beds and shrubs and grassed areas. The front is bound by an introduced capped decorative timber fence and gate, the detailing of which reflects the verandah detailing on the house. The fence is approximately 1500 mm high.

The asymmetrical, single storey, horizontal weatherboard, Federation styled house is characterised by a broad hipped roof form, together with a minor gable that projects towards the street frontage, a recessed gable that projects at the side, and a return verandah under the main hipped roof that has a gabled corner portico on the diagonal. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated steel. Three early elongated unpainted brick chimneys with stuccoed bands at the top and terra cotta pots adorn the roofline. Modest overhangs are features of the eaves.

A feature of the design is the timber framed casement windows with leadlighted highlights. They are arranged as a bank of three on the projecting gables and as a projecting corner bay under the return verandah. There is also a small, early timber framed leadlight window under the verandah. The timber framed doorway is also early.

Early decorative features of the design include the front gable infill (timber brackets, stucco panelling and timber battening), and the ridge decoration on the hipped roof.

Another feature of the design is the return verandah. It is supported by introduced turned timber columns with decorative timber fretwork valances (having stylised tulip motifs) and elaborate timber brackets. The diagonal gable portico has a similar arched timber fretwork valance and decorative timber gable infill.

The small ridge gable that surmounts the recessed side gable and the gabled roof form beyond, appear to be a later addition, as does the decorative timber parapet flanking the side gable.

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/