Residence



335 Ryrie Street

Location

335 Ryrie Street, GEELONG VIC 3220 - Property No 217753

Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

Level of significance

Incl in HO area indiv sig

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO1639

HO1137

Heritage Listing

Greater Geelong City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - December 6, 2018

Significant

C Listed - Local Significance

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 335 Ryrie Street, Geelong, has significance as an intact example of a Victorian eclectic style. Built in 1884 for Samuel Matthews to a design by the Geelong architect, Joseph Watts, the house appears to be in fair/poor condition when viewed from the street.

The house at 335 Ryrie Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian eclectic style. These qualities include the recessed hipped roof form, together with the minor hipped roof, gabled window bay and side hipped concave verandah that all project towards the street frontage. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the asymmetrical composition, single storey height, lapped galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding, horizontal weatherboard wall cladding, unpainted brick wall base, two rendered brick chimneys with projecting tops, narrow eaves with worked timber brackets and rectangular panels between, front projecting bays with banks of three timber framed double hung full-length windows having highly decorative leadlighted upper sashes and timber shingled base walling, round cast iron verandah columns with decorative pedestals and capitals, decorative framed cast iron verandah valances, cast iron verandah brackets, front timber framed doorway with a four panelled timber door and leadlighted sidelights and highlights, timber base panels to the sidelights, bracketed timber window hood and the gable infill stuccoed panelling and timber battening. The front timber picket fence and hedge also contribute to the significance of the place.

The house at 335 Ryrie Street 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 Samuel Matthews, original owner from 1884. It has further associations with the two neighbouring houses at 337 and 339 Ryrie Street that were originally owned by F.S. Orchard. Although differing in style, all three houses were designed and constructed simultaneously by the Geelong architect, Joseph Watts in 1884. Overall, the house at 335 Ryrie Street is of LOCAL significance.

References

References Reports and Drainage Plans, Barwon Water profis system, 1917, 1931, 1955, .

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

Electoral Roll, Division Corio, Subdivision Geelong, 1984, Geelong Historical records Centre.

Sands & McDougalls Directory of Geelong, 1972, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

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

Geelong City Council Rate Books Bellerine Ward, 18841960, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Town Plan of Geelong 1881, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Morrow, W.J., Index to the Geelong Advertiser, 1884, Geelong Historical records Centre.

D. Rowe, Architecture of Geelong 18601900, B. Arch. Thesis, Deakin University, 1991.

Heritage Study/Consultant Greater Geelong - Geelong City 'C' Citations Study, Dr David Rowe, 2002;

Hermes Number 20625

Property Number

Physical Description 1

The house at 335 Ryrie Street, Geelong, is set on an average-sized allotment for this side of Ryrie Street in this area. The house has a typical front setback of approximately 8 metres, with narrow side setbacks. The front

garden consists of a central concrete path, grassed driveway at the side, perimeter plantings and a front perimeter hedge approximately 2 metres high. The front is also bound by an early decorative timber picket fence, approximately 1500 mm high.

The asymmetrical, single storey, horizontal weatherboard, Victorian eclectic styled house is characterised by a recessed hipped roof form, together with a minor hipped roof, gabled window bay and side hipped concave verandah that all project towards the street frontage. These roof forms are clad in lapped galvanised corrugated iron. Two early rendered brick chimneys with projecting tops adorn the roofline. Narrow overhangs with worked timber brackets and rectangular panels between are features of the eaves. The building also rests on an early unpainted brick base.

Features of the design are the projecting rectangular gable bay and the rectangular bay under the verandah. These bays have banks of three early timber framed double hung full-length windows with highly decorative leadlighted upper sashes and base walling that consists of timber shingling.

Another feature of the design is the front verandah. It is supported by round cast iron columns with decorative pedestals and capitals, and the verandah is decorated by framed cast iron valances and cast iron brackets.

The front timber framed doorway is also early and has an early four panelled timber door with leadlighted sidelights and highlights. The sidelights also have early timber base panels. The front timber screen door is damaged.

Other early features of the design include the timber bracketed window hood and the gable infill (stuccoed panelling and timber battening).

Physical Description 2

Mostly intact but with Federation period addition/alteration to projecting bay. Weatherboard with brick plinth (to front only?), hipped roof with projecting gabled bay clad in lapped corrugated metal sheeting, rendered chimneys with rendered mouldings. Roughcast sheeting to gable end & shingled boards below with large windows, separated by console brackets. Verandah with convex roof, cast iron frieze (in timber frame) & brackets. Groups of 3 full height timber windows with leadlight to upper sash (below hood and verandah), 4 panelled timber door with highlight & sidelights.

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/