

GEELONG CITY 'C' CITATIONS

Site Name: Residence

Project File No: 0940

Address: 102 Garden Street East Geelong 3219

Approx. Date: 1891-92

Integrity: Moderate

Significance Level: C (Local)

Photograph No: 04.17

Survey Date: March 2002



History

This site at 102 Garden Street, Geelong, is located on parts of Crown Allotments 1 and 20, Section 75, of the Geelong Town Plan of 1881. The land had originally been owned by a Mr Carey.

Jonas Sunderland had this 5-roomed weatherboard house (with kitchen, bathroom, pantry and washhouse) built at what was then 272 Garden Street in 1891-92. He moved shortly afterwards to Western Australia and leased the property to John Richardson, a boot manufacturer and salesman, who remained there until 1903. An extra room appears to have been added in 1904 when Catherine Kenny, widow of Edward Kenny, acquired the property from Edward's estate. She derived rental income from the Garden Street property while moving herself firstly to 2 Little Myers Street and, later, to Moorabool Street. In 1910, the house was purchased by Harry Turner, a hatter, who incorporated the kitchen indoors, altering the house description in the Geelong Rate Books (Barwon Ward) to "7 rooms and bathroom". Improvements to bathroom, laundry and toilet facilities were carried out in 1921, and major sewerage and drainage work undertaken in 1928, as part of internal structural alterations which saw the number of rooms in the house again reduced to 6. A printer, Clifford Ernest Fisher, and his wife, Isabella Louise, owned and occupied the house from the 1930s until Clifford's death in the 1950s, with his widow remaining as

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sole owner / occupier until the mid 1970s.

Description

The house at 102 Garden Street, Geelong, is set on an average-sized allotment with a considerable front setback and narrow side setbacks. The front garden is recent and consists of brick paths with brick bordered garden beds. There is also a concrete driveway along one side. The front is bound by an introduced rendered brick and aluminium palisade fence with aluminium palisade gates, the whole being approximately 1800 mm high.

The predominantly single storey, symmetrical, horizontal weatherboard, Late Victorian styled house is characterised by a hipped roof form, together with a hipped verandah having a hipped portico which projects towards the street frontage. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated steel. Two early rendered brick chimneys with dentillated projecting tops adorn the roofline. Narrow overhangs with worked timber brackets and rectangular panels are features of the eaves.

The symmetry of the design is accentuated by the early front central timber framed doorway and flanking early timber framed double hung windows arranged in pairs. The doorway has an early four panelled timber door with sidelights. The sidelights have panelled timber bases. There is also an introduced timber framed screen door at the front. The timber sills of the flanking windows are supported by early timber brackets.

The front verandah is supported by stop chamfered timber columns with projecting moulded timber capitals. The verandah has introduced timber fretwork valances and brackets.

At the rear of the original house is an introduced two storey hipped addition, visible from Garden Street at the side.

Statement of Cultural Significance

The house at 102 Garden Street, East Geelong, has significance as a moderately intact example of a Late Victorian style. Built in 1891-92 for Jonas Sunderland, the house appears to be in good condition when viewed from the street.

The house at 102 Garden Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Late Victorian style. These qualities include the hipped roof form, together with the hipped verandah having a hipped portico which projects towards the street frontage. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the symmetrical composition, predominantly single storey height, horizontal weatherboard wall cladding, galvanised corrugated steel roof cladding, two rendered brick chimneys with dentillated projecting tops, narrow eaves with worked timber brackets and rectangular panels, front central timber framed doorway with four panelled timber door and sidelights, panelled timber bases to the sidelights, timber framed double hung windows arranged in pairs at the front with timber sills supported by timber brackets, and the other timber framed double hung windows.

The house at 102 Garden Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with residential developments in Geelong in the late 19th century. In particular, this house has associations with Jonas Sunderland, original owner, from 1891-92.

Overall, the house at 102 Garden Street is of LOCAL significance.

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References

Reports and Drainage Plans, Barwon Water profits system, 1920, 1921, 1928, 1952, 1987, 1988, 1994.

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

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

Sands & McDougall's Directory of Geelong, 1972, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

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

Geelong City Council Rate Books (Barwon Ward), 1892-1960.

Geelong Town Plan 1881, Geelong Historical Records Centre.