

GEELONG CITY 'C' CITATIONS

Site Name: Residence

Project File No: 0949

Address: 142 Gheringhap Street Geelong 3220

Approx. Date: 1858

Integrity: Moderate

Significance Level: C (Local)

Photograph No: 02.07

Survey Date: March 2002



History

This site at 142 Gheringhap Street, Geelong, is located on part of Crown Allotment 26, Section 53, of the Town Plan of Geelong of 1858. The land was originally the property of P. McDonald.

A 5-roomed, 2 storey brick residence with workshop was erected on this site for Edward R. Morris in 1858. A verandah and kitchen were added in 1860. By 1875-76, when the property was acquired by Richard S. Nicholls, it boasted 6 rooms, stables, a coach-house and loft. Charles E. Sach purchased the residence (addressed as 242 Gheringhap Street in c.1890). He appears to have added a bathroom and washhouse to the building before he died in c.1900, whereupon the property was administered by the Trustees of his Estate, with his widow, Elizabeth, continuing to live there until 1915. Between 1915 and 1920, the number of rooms in the house, now at 102 Gheringhap Street, was reduced to 5, and plumbing and drainage improvements were carried out by new owner, Ellen Hartridge, wife of Frank Hartridge, who occupied the place until the mid 1930s. A plumber, Edward Nolan Fitzgerald, was the resident owner of the house in the 1950s, but after his death in 1960, the building seems to have been converted to flats. A further renumbering of the street in c.1970 gave the property its current address.

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Description

The house at 142 Gheringhap Street, Geelong, is set on the east boundary of a large corner allotment (corner of Gheringhap and Maud Streets). To the south of the house is a large yard bound by a timber paling fence approximately 1700 mm high. The house has a modest front setback and the front is bound by a capped timber picket fence and gate that are approximately 1200 mm high.

The two storey, brick (now painted), rudimentary Victorian styled house is characterised by a simple rectangular building form having a hipped roof clad in early slate tiles. Two early, large brick chimneys with multi-corbelled tops adorn the roofline. Like the brick wall construction, these chimneys have introduced paintwork. Narrow overhangs are features of the eaves.

The building has early single, shallow-arched timber framed windows openings on each of the elevations, with timber framed double hung windows and masonry sills. The front side doorway is also early and has an early blocked up transom window and introduced door. At the front is also an unsympathetic, introduced painted brick parapet wall that projects towards the street frontage.

At the rear is an early, single storey gabled addition with a galvanised corrugated iron roof. It has narrow eaves and is adorned with an early elongated brick chimney (now painted).

Behind the rear single storey wing is an early gabled outbuilding visible from the rear (western) boundary. It has a simple gable roof form clad in galvanised corrugated iron and has horizontal weatherboard wall cladding.

The site also has some introduced additions and outbuildings. The single storey flat-roofed southern wing of the two storey house - with fibro cement walls and timber framed windows - is a introduced addition. There is also a brick garage in the south-western corner of the site which has a stepped parapet to the Maud Street frontage.

Statement of Cultural Significance

The house at 142 Gheringhap Street, Geelong, has significance as a moderately intact example and unusually surviving example of a mid-19th century Victorian style. Built in 1858 as a residence with workshop for Edward Morris, the house appears to be in fair condition when viewed from the street.

The house at 142 Gheringhap Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. Although partially altered, the house still demonstrates original design qualities of a rudimentary Victorian style. These qualities include the rectangular building form and the hipped roof clad in slate tiles. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the two storey height, brick wall construction (but not the overpainting), two large brick chimneys with multi-corbelled tops, narrow eaves, single shallow-arched timber framed window openings and the timber framed double hung windows, front side doorway with transom window above, rear single storey gabled addition with a galvanised corrugated iron roof, narrow eaves and elongated brick chimney, and the rear outbuilding visible from the western boundary with its simple gable roof form clad in galvanised corrugated iron and with horizontal weatherboard wall cladding.

The house at 142 Gheringhap Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It has associations with residential developments in Geelong in the mid 19th century. In particular, this house has associations with Edward Morris, original owner from 1858. He had the house and a workshop constructed at that time.

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Overall, the house at 142 Gheringhap Street is of LOCAL significance.

References

Reports and Drainage Plans, Barwon Water profits system, 1919, 1953, 1962.
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 (Kardinia Ward), 1857-1960.
Geelong Town Plan 1858, Geelong Historical Records Centre.