

# House 101 Kilgour Street

### History

K. Lawrence purchased the Crown Grant containing this atment in 1853. Two years later, a weatherboard house of three rooms, a kitchen and passage had been cted, as authorized by an agent, one Mr. Wood. Among the owners listed in ratebooks were George Wright in the 1860s, Henry Jackson in the 1870s, James Brett, William Armour, the West family estate (1890s), Edward West (a teacher) in the early 1900s, and S.A. Griffin from the 1920s. When Griffin was the owner-occupier, it was noted by the valuer as 'very old,' a description used for the house since at least c1910. The Griffin and the Armour family were among the few long-term tenants.

The Water Board plan of c1914 shows this building joined to another almost identical one on its west side (99) but the titles were separate. The 1854 plan shows a similar pair on the site.

#### Description

At first appearing to be similar to other Geelong houses of the 1850s, with its simply pitched roof, multi-pane glazing, beaded boarding and slim opening architraves, the house is distinguished by its side and rear-wall construction which consists of wide, dressed posts, with equally wide horizontal boards housed in vertical slots let into each post. Inside, the walls are lined with wide butted boards which served as a base for hessian and wallpaper.

The verandah has been replaced in the Edwardian period and presumably part enclosed since. The fence appears to be part Edwardian or later.

The adjoining house, although superficially as of the 1920s, has a similar roof form to 101 Kilgour Street, which may indicate that its former 'twin' may survive in part.

#### **External Integrity**

Edwardian renovations, as above.

#### Streetscape

Part of the (altered) precinct 7.4 and evocative of the first subdivision of this block, (c1853).

RB1854-6, 676

RB1860-1, 764; RB1870-1, 649; RB1875, 655; RB1880, 694; RB1895-6, 1144; RB1905, 1405; RB1920, 1631

<sup>3</sup> ibid.; RB1910, 1418

<sup>4</sup> GW & ST DP1182

## City of Geelong Urban Conservation Study Significant Sites

Architecturally it possesses valuable elements and physical evidence of its type, including the early face brickwork and zinc tiles.