

## GEELONG CITY 'C' CITATIONS

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**Site Name:** Residence

**Project File No:** 1136

**Address:** 333 Ryrie Street Geelong 3220

**Approx. Date:** 1882c

**Integrity:** High

**Significance Level:** C (Local)

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**Photograph No:** 04.03

**Survey Date:** March 2002

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### History

This site at 333 Ryrie Street, Geelong, is located on part of Crown Allotment no.27, Section 64, of the Geelong Town Plan of 1881. T. Mallett was the original owner of the land.

The early history of this house is unclear, as an apparent clerical error in the Bellerine Rate Books in the 1890s seems to have confused the allotment numbers of a number of houses near this location. The 6 roomed weatherboard house on this site certainly belonged to George Griggs, gentleman, of Ceres in 1899, but it may have been even older. A 4 roomed weatherboard house, with kitchen and pantry, inhabited in 1882 by Arthur Ince may be the same property. After Griggs's death between 1905 and 1910, the house became part of his Estate. The tenant during this period was William John Pattie, variously described in the Rate Books as a fellmonger, tanner and fisherman, and it was he who purchased the property in his wife's name in 1917. Drainage and plumbing work was carried out on the site in that year and evidently, general renovations were undertaken in the early 1920s, causing the annual value of the property to rise from 26 pounds in 1920 (when the Rate Books described the house as being "out of repair") to 45 pounds in 1925. The Pattie family occupied the house for over 20 years, before it was sold to Margaret Dougall, householder of 176 McKillop Street in 1940. Margaret retained

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possession of the dwelling until the 1950s. Later owners included Vincenzo De Palma, Ford Company employee of 53 Hope Street, Geelong West, (1960), J. Katos (late 1960s and early 1970s), and G.E. Abbott (mid 1970s) who carried out sewerage alterations on the site.

### Description

The house at 333 Ryrie Street, Geelong, is set on a very narrow allotment, with a typical modest front setback and narrow side setback. The front garden is rudimentary, and consists of a central brick path with timber bordered garden beds. The front is bound by an introduced low painted brick fence, approximately 300 mm high.

The asymmetrical, single storey, Victorian Picturesque styled house is characterised by a recessed hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with a gable and side convex verandah that project towards the street frontage. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated iron (with the main roof being painted dark grey). An early unpainted brick chimney with a corbelled top adorns the roofline. Narrow overhangs with paired timber brackets and rectangular panels between are features of the eaves.

The front timber framed double hung tripartite window under the projecting gable is early, as is the single double hung window under the verandah, and the timber framed doorway with a four panelled timber door and sidelights and highlights. The timber framed screen door has been introduced. Other timber framed double hung windows at the sides are also early.

A feature of the design is the front verandah. It is supported by introduced square timber columns with moulded timber capitals surmounted by cast iron brackets. The timber framed cast iron valance appears to be early and is decorated with a rinceau pattern.

Another early decorative feature of the design is the turned timber finial surmounting the gable, and the worked timber bargeboards.

### Statement of Cultural Significance

The house at 333 Ryrie Street, Geelong, has significance as a predominantly intact example of the Victorian Picturesque style. Possibly built in 1882, the house appears to be in good condition when viewed from the street.

The house at 333 Ryrie Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of the Victorian Picturesque style. These qualities include the recessed hipped roof form that traverses the site, together with the gable and side convex verandah that project towards the street frontage. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the asymmetrical composition, single storey height, horizontal weatherboard wall cladding, galvanised corrugated iron roof cladding, unpainted brick chimney with a corbelled top, narrow eaves with paired timber brackets and rectangular panels between, front timber framed double hung tripartite window, other timber framed double hung windows, timber framed doorway with a four panelled timber door and sidelights and highlights, square timber verandah columns with moulded timber capitals surmounted by cast iron brackets, timber framed cast iron verandah valance decorated with a rinceau pattern, turned timber finial surmounting the gable, and the worked timber bargeboards.

The house at 333 Ryrie Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with residential developments in Geelong in the second half of the 19th century. In particular, this house has associations with Arthur Ince, possible original owner in the 1880s, and with George Griggs, owner in 1899.

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Overall, the house at 333 Ryrie Street is of LOCAL significance.

### References

Reports and Drainage Plans, Barwon Water profits system, 1917, 1974.

Voters' Roll, Bellerine Ward, 1992, 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 (Bellerine Ward), 1876-1960, Geelong Historical Records Centre.

Town Plan of Geelong 1881, Geelong Historical Records Centre.