

CITY OF GEELONG WEST

URBAN CONSERVATION STUDY: BUILDING IDENTIFICATION FORM

BUILDING ADDRESS *22 Pakington Street*

Type *vacant* Original Use *hotel/residence*

PRESENT BUILDING TITLE *— formerly Harp Inn*

EXISTING DESIGNATION

HBR

GBR

NER

GRPS

NATIONAL TRUST

Classified

Recorded

Reg.No.

585

—

—

337

5547

—

CONSERVATION AREA No. *N.A.*

Name

N.A.

Survey Date

8.4.86.

Neg. File

051-011

PERIOD

pre 1860

☒

1860 - 1879

☐

1880 - 1899

☐

1900 - 1919

☐

1920 - 1939

☐

post 1940

☐


MATERIALS

walls

brick

roof

*corrugated iron
Morewood & Rogers tiles
Shingles*

CONSTRUCTION DATE

c. 1848

source

Social History Museum, Deakin University

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

original materials

☒

early paint colour scheme or original unpainted finish

☐

ornamental wall detailing

☐

original doors, windows, hoods

☐

intact verandah / porch structure

☐

original parapet

☐

original roof form and finish

☒

original chimneys

☒

eaves, roof or gable decoration

☐

intact verandah decoration

☐

early fence

☐

early garden

☐

other prominent contributing elevations

☐
☐
☐

INTEGRITY RATING

excellent

☐

good

☐

fair

☒

poor

☐

LORRAINE HUDDLE

LOUISE HONMAN

RICHARD AITKEN

Architectural & Conservation Consultants

1986

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BUILDING ADDRESS

22 PAKINGTON STREET

HISTORY

The Harp Inn appears to have opened in 1848 and was presumably built during that year. The first licensee was Michael Heffernan, followed closely by Michael Loughan and, later, Martin Gleeson. The inn would have formed a focal point for the village of Ashby, which originated in this location, as well as providing refreshment to travellers. It is a substantial pre gold-rush inn reflecting the pastoral dominance of the economy at the time and, at 14 rooms, must have been one of the largest, most important buildings in Geelong West. Brickmaking was established in the vicinity in 1848-9 and it is highly likely that the Harp was built of the local product. By 1866 the inn was no longer licensed, Gleeson having transferred his allegiance to the nearby Telegraph Hotel. It appears as unoccupied during the 1870's but by 1899 Alfred Elliot occupied the premises as a residence called "Woodlands". The cast iron verandah and bay windows (quite residential in character) presumably date from his period of occupation.

DESCRIPTION

The Harp Inn is a single storey brick building of colonial Georgian styling with some mid-Victorian additions at the rear. Its main 'U'-shaped hipped roof has some dormer windows at the side and rear elevations. It is an unadorned building typical of buildings of such early construction date. The window layout is not symmetrical about the door, and the windows have been replaced. The plain corbelled brick chimneys are surmounted by hexagonal chimney pots (N.B. These have been removed since the photograph was taken). Internally, many fittings remain including fireplaces and an Andrews 'non-pareil' stove. It is likely that these features date from the late nineteenth century and the Harp's function as a residence rather than as a hotel. The external form of the building has a high degree of integrity and the later addition has been achieved by building in a space between two wings rather than by any major alterations.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Harp Inn is highly significant as a substantial brick inn dating from pre gold-rush times and surviving relatively intact. It is one of the earliest surviving buildings in Geelong West and probably the earliest substantial building. *It is of state significance.*

POLICY/RECOMMENDATIONS

National Estate Register,

REFERENCES

Investigator, Vol.10, No.1, p.4.
Social History Museum, Deakin University, 'Harp Inn', collected notes and submission to the Historic Buildings Council.
G.Seaton, The Ashby Story-A History of Geelong West. G. West C.C., 1978, pp.16,19,25, 48-49.