

# CITY OF GEELONG WEST

URBAN CONSERVATION STUDY: BUILDING IDENTIFICATION FORM.

BUILDING ADDRESS *34 Aberdeen Street*

Type *Medical Rooms* Original Use *Residence*

PRESENT BUILDING TITLE *Aberdeen Medical Clinic*

EXISTING DESIGNATION

HBR

GBR

NER

GRPS

NATIONAL TRUST

Classified

Recorded

Reg.No.

—

—

—

*603*

—

—

CONSERVATION AREA No.

Name

*Ashby*

Survey Date *7.3.86*

Neg. File *001 - 022*

PERIOD

pre 1860

☐

1860 - 1879

☒

1880 - 1899

☐

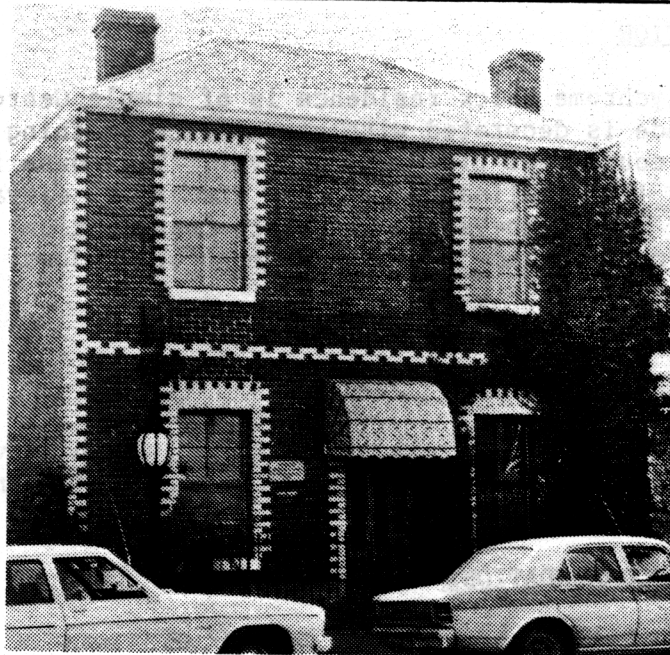
1900 - 1919

☐

1920 - 1939

☐

post 1940

☐


MATERIALS

walls

*brick (polychrome)*

roof

*slate*

CONSTRUCTION DATE

*c.1873*

source

*Seaton*

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

original materials

☒

early paint colour scheme or original unpainted finish

☒

ornamental wall detailing

☒

original doors, windows, hoods

*(some)*

☒

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

*(rear)*

☒
☐
☐

INTEGRITY RATING

excellent

☐

good

☒

fair

☐

poor

☐

LORRAINE HUDDLE

LOUISE HONMAN

RICHARD AITKEN

Architectural & Conservation Consultants

1986

page 1.

# CITY OF GEELONG WEST

URBAN CONSERVATION STUDY: BUILDING IDENTIFICATION FORM.

## BUILDING ADDRESS

34 ABERDEEN STREET.

## HISTORY

The two storey brick house was built c.1873 and owned by Edwin Heath, fruiterer, who also owned the shop beside it. The present building replaced an earlier two roomed weatherboard house. The first tenant of the new house was Charles Opie, a bank clerk who in 1876 worked for the Western Stage Company. Between 1876 and 1888 this house was the residence of Dr. George Glendinning, and from 1878 to 1886, was also occupied by another doctor, Dr. Charles Erskine Wyer. It is presently occupied by the Aberdeen Medical Centre.

## DESCRIPTION

This polychrome brick residence is of simple Georgian form with a slate hipped roof. The facade is decorated with cream brick quoining to window and door openings, and 'string course' at first floor level. The house is set close to the frontage and has an iron palisade fence. The rear elevation shows an arch-headed (stair?) window. The chimneys are of simple construction. Later additions have included the canvas canopy and the replacement of windows. However the building is intact in external form.

## SIGNIFICANCE

An unusual building of Georgian form which survives relatively intact externally, and has links with the early medical profession in Geelong West. It is of regional significance.

## POLICY/RECOMMENDATIONS

National Estate Register, G.R.P.S.

## REFERENCES

G.Seaton, The Ashby Story - A History of Geelong West, Geelong West City Council, 1978, pp., 142, 251.