
ANGLICAN RECTORY (FORMER)



188 Henty St, former
Anglican Rectory

Location

188 HENTY STREET, CASTERTON, GLENELG SHIRE

Municipality

GLENELG SHIRE

Level of significance

Recommended for Heritage Overlay

Heritage Listing

Glenelg Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on -

What is Significant?

The former Anglican Rectory is a fine red brick residence on the northwest side of Christ Church Anglican Church, at 188 Henty Street, Casterton. Although James Henry Fox of Hamilton designed Christ Church, no architect's name has been associated with the design but its quality and certain details suggest a competent professional's involvement. The parishioners raised the funds necessary to build the residence and, in January 1887, the tender was let to local builder, George Jelly. The building of eight rooms was to be completed by May 1887. The interiors are unusual for the large arched double doors opposite each other which lead into the two front rooms. The plan also allows for separate access by parishioners to the Minister's office via the side verandah. Two rooms were added at the rear in 1901 and a wash-house was added in 1920. The Rectory superseded the much earlier residence provided by the Winter-Cooke family of Murndal for Rev. Cusack Russell on the Wannon River, south of Coleraine. In recent times, the Rectory became redundant and was sold. It was renovated and restored with an elevated deck added at the rear. The building retains a high degree of integrity

and is in good condition apart from serious rising damp. The original plans and tender notice (without an architect's name) are still in the possession of the Christ Church Parish.

How is it Significant?

The Former Anglican Rectory at Casterton is of historical and architectural significance to the Glenelg Shire.

Why is it Significant?

The Former Anglican Rectory is of historical significance for its association with the Anglican Parish of Casterton and the later Ministers who lived there for about one hundred and twenty years. It expresses the role and position of the Anglican congregation in the community. It is of architectural significance as the modest but finely detailed purpose-built residence which housed the incumbent Ministers and their families and probably designed by James H. Fox, architect of Christ Church.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Glenelg - Glenelg Shire Heritage Study Part One, Carlotta Kellaway, David Rhodes Mandy Jean, 2002; Glenelg - Glenelg Heritage Study Stage Two (a), Heritage Matters, 2006;
Construction dates	1887,
Hermes Number	52836
Property Number	

Usage/Formal Usage

Private residence

Physical Description 1

The Former Anglican Rectory, Casterton is an asymmetrical red brick residence in a conservative, loosely Picturesque Gothic style. It was built in two main stages, 1887 and 1901 with a minor extension in 1920. The property adjoins the Christ Church Anglican Church on the northeast and faces Henty Street on the southeast. The site slopes away to the northwest. The building is raised on a projecting brick plinth with cement render, now painted dark red which runs around the building. The plinth is at ground level at the front (southeast) wall and approximately 11 courses of brickwork above the ground at the rear (northwest) of the building. There are two entrances to the sub-floor space at the rear, one through a low semi-circular arched door, the other through a segmental arched door in the 1901 extension.

The walls of the residence are of stretcher bond red brick and it is possibly a relatively early example of cavity wall construction. All windows are double-hung sashes with stretcher brick segmental arches and rendered window sills, now painted white. The roof is corrugated iron and the guttering has been replaced.

The facade is asymmetrical with a gable and bay window to the left of the front door and a single window to the right. The gable roof has decorative barge boards, with a repeated raised circle and diamond pattern. The bay window has rendered reveals and recessed panels at the bottom of the bay window. The front verandah is of timber post and beam construction with a decorative cast iron frieze and cast iron brackets. The floor is timber, the boards laid parallel to the wall. The verandah has a concave corrugated iron roof, hipped at the corner of the house. The central front door is four panelled but half-glazed and has an external fly-wire door. The door is surrounded by sidelight panes of frosted clear glass in the sidelights, with red-coloured glass in the three panels above the door. The door frame has simple colonettes between the door and side panels, and recessed panels below the sidelight windows.

The northeast side wall of the building has two gable wings joined by a central verandah. The wing on the left of the wall has a bay window which matches that of the facade. The right wing is slightly wider and has a double-hung sash window at the centre. The gables have decorated barge boards as on the southeast wall. There are

rendered chimneys in the roof of each gable. The verandah is a timber post and beam construction and has decorative cast iron with a corrugated iron roof. There is a double-hung sash window and a door on the wall onto this verandah. The northwestern wall of the original building has one large and one small window. The southwestern wall of the original building has a door and three windows.

The interiors of the original residence have ornate ceiling roses decorated with fruit and floral motifs, original cornices and door frames. There are sunrise fan lights, with blue and red glass panels above the internal double doors.

The rear (northwest) section of the building (c.1901) has a gable roof of corrugated iron. The walls are of stretcher bond red brick. The rear wall has one window and a modern door of two leaves with rectangular windows. A modern timber deck has been added with steps on the side. There is a brick chimney with a corbelled top on the northwest wall with a skillion timber laundry (c.1920) attached to this section of the building. There is a window on the southeast wall of this section.

Physical Conditions

Good. Some rising damp- painting of joinery etc.

Historical Australian Themes

Theme 8 Developing Australia's cultural life

8.6 Worshipping

8.6.1 Worshipping together

8.6.3 Founding Australian religious institutions

8.6.4 Making places for worship

8.12 Living in and around Australian homes

8.14 Living in the country and rural settlements

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>