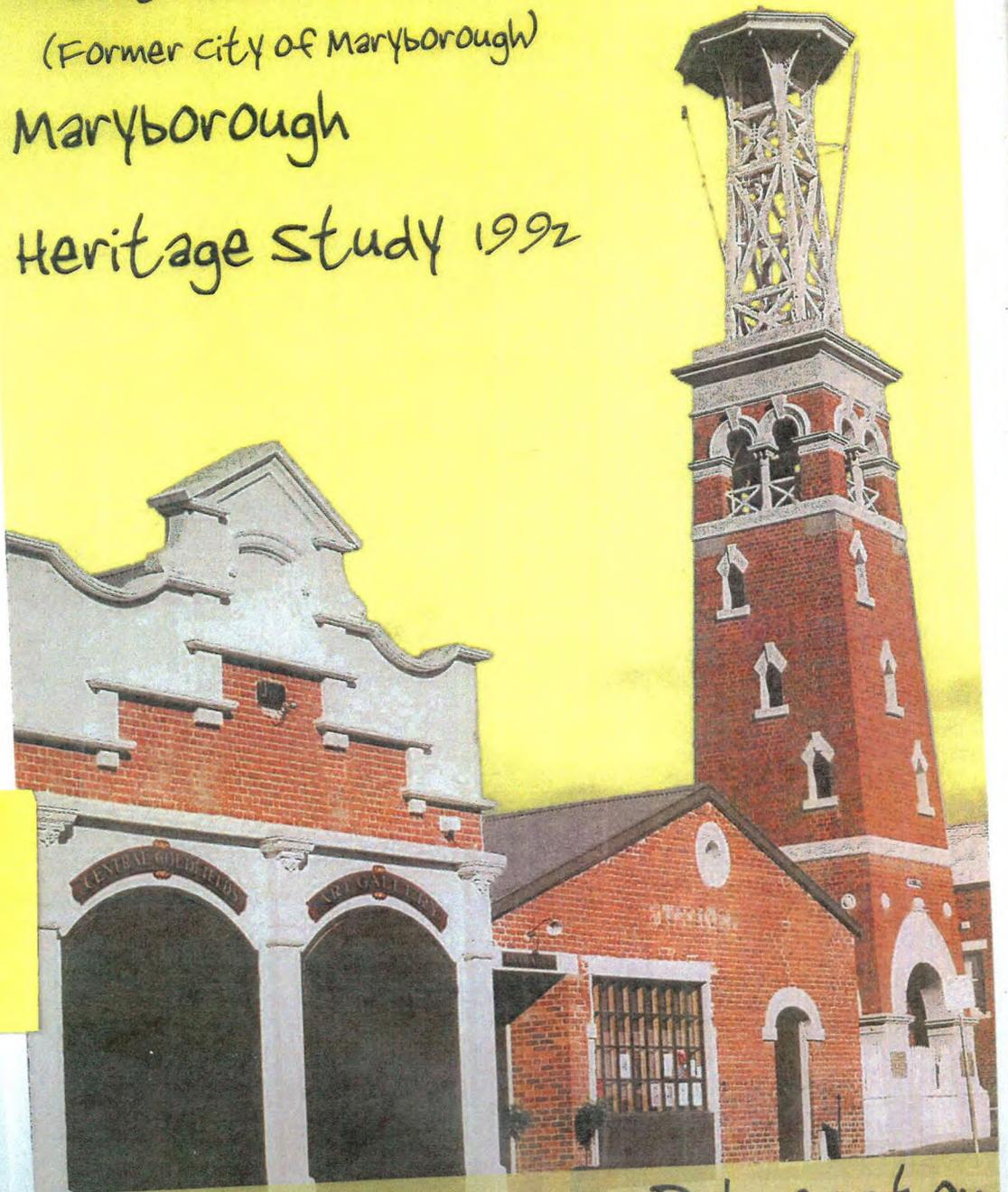


central Goldfields Shire
(Former city of Maryborough)
Maryborough
Heritage Study 1992



① Book-4
Majorca to
Palmerston

BOOK 4 - Majorca - Palmerston

HERITAGE STUDY

BOOK 4

MAJORCA ROAD MARYBOROUGH

TO

PALMERSTON STREET MARYBOROUGH

STREET INDEX

BOOK 4

MAJORCA ROAD MARYBOROUGH

TO

PALMERSTON STREET MARYBOROUGH

- 1) Majorca Road
- 2) Mariners Reef Road
- 3) Napier Street
- 4) Neill Street
- 5) Newton Street
- 6) Nightingale Street
- 7) Nolan Street
- 8) Outen Drive
- 9) Outtrim Street
- 10) Palmerston Street

Agonis flexuosa - WILLOW MYRTLE,
3 MAJORCA STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1960
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

A good specimen of a native tree used as a garden ornamental.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Inform owners of value of tree.

Quercus robur (x2) - ENGLISH OAK,
CNR. LOCH STREET AND 31 MAJORCA ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1930
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Fine specimens of exotic tree, of good form, health and vigour.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Inform owners of value of trees.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

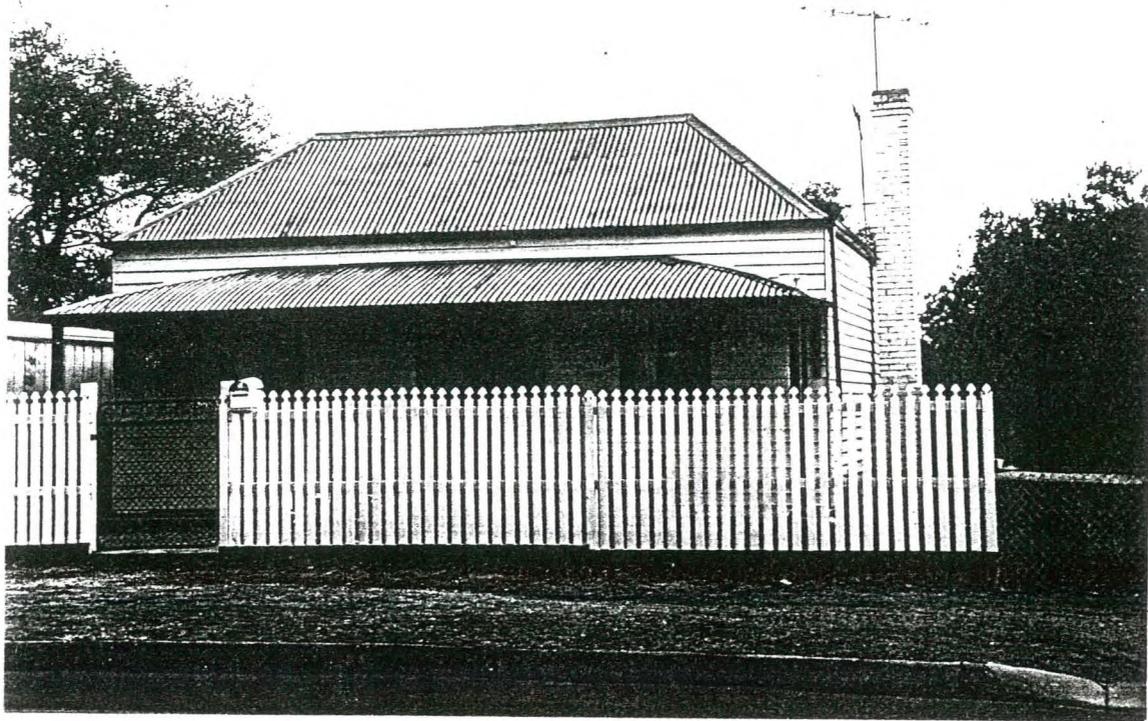
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



ORIGINAL APPEARANCE OF THIS HOUSE - SOMETIME
AFTER MARCH 1991 THE FRONT VERANDAH WAS
LENGTHENED AND RETURNED DOWN THE EAST SIDE

Majorca Road

MANILLA
BRIGHT
DIVIDERS
5 TAB A4
EXTRA WIDE



Ref. No. 37180
Made in China
Distributed by ACCO Australia



9 312311 371801

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
 Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
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 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
 Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES**INTACTNESS**

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
 Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

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 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

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 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

Morus nigra - MULBERRY,
51? MAJORCA ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

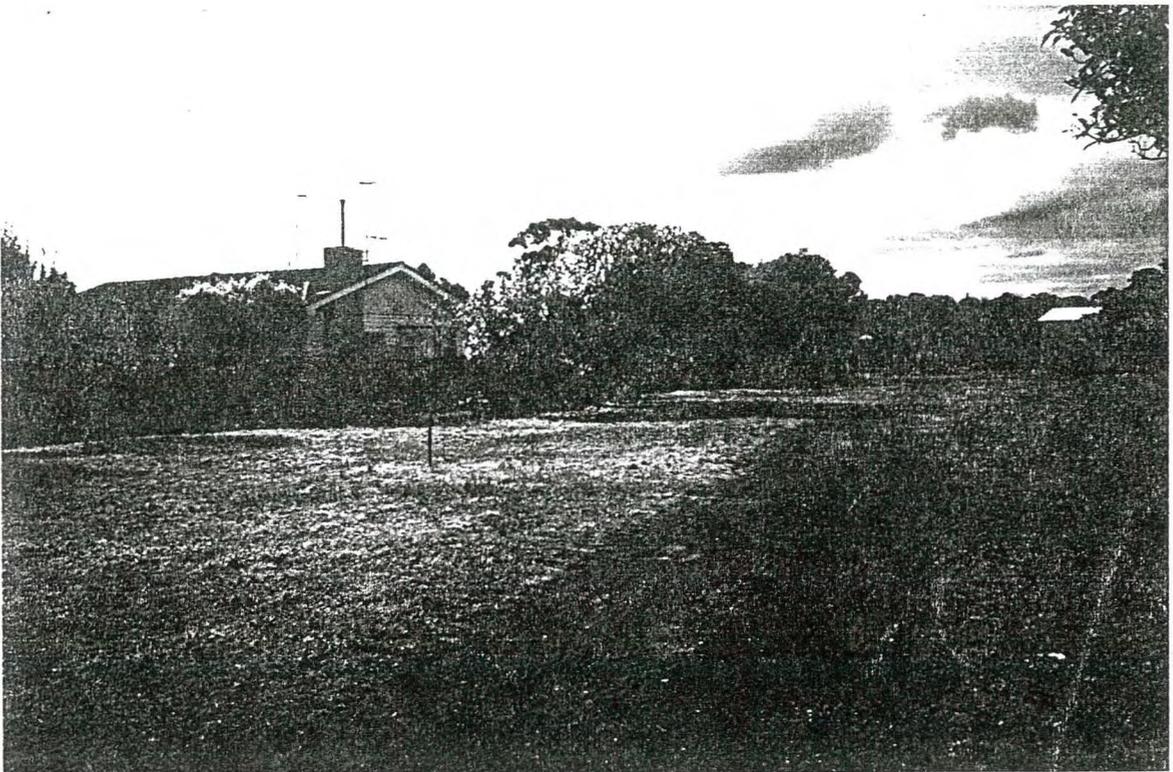
CIRCA 1940

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Individual fruit tree with characteristic form and interest.

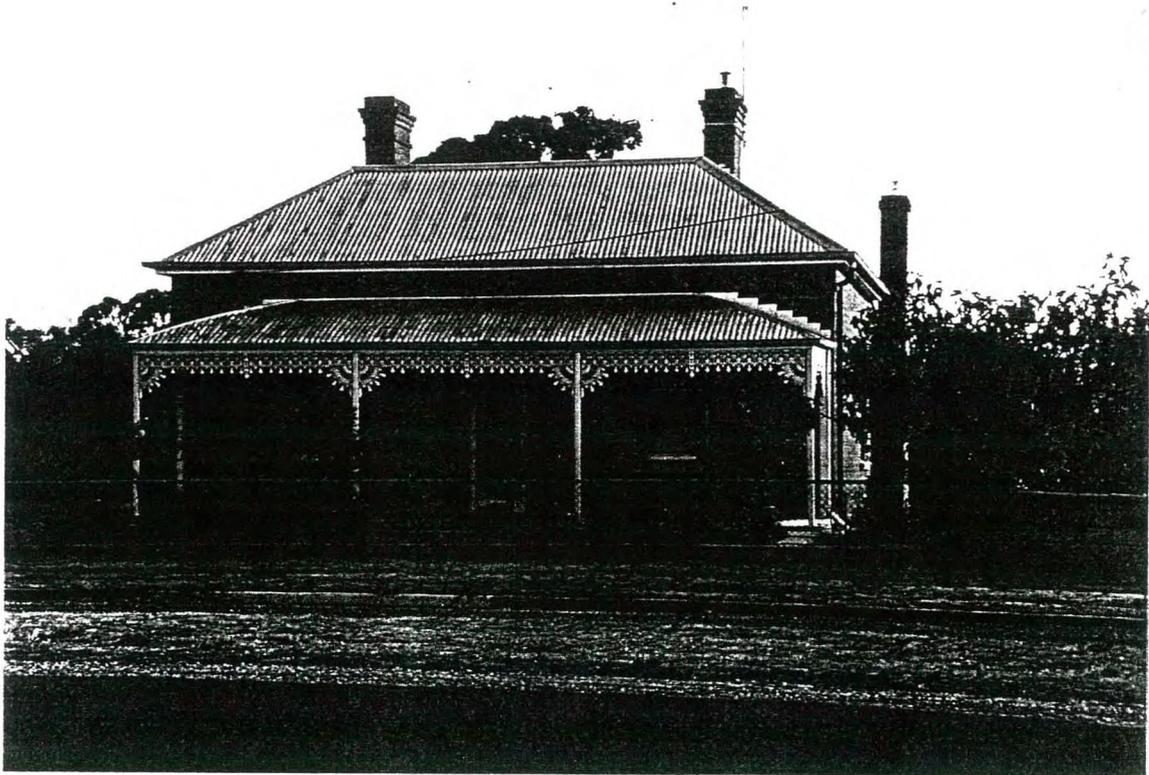
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Advise owners of value of trees.

- 1 -

FACE BRICK RESIDENCE,
56 MAJORCA ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1900S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SOCIO ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN
	PRIVATE BUILDING - EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



Face Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This residence is one of less than half a dozen brick dwellings built before 1920 in East Maryborough and one of the quite small number of such buildings anywhere in the City. The typically designed facade has a stucco frieze, a very unusual if not unique feature in Maryborough, which is characteristic of 1900s and 1910s Edwardian era buildings. Otherwise this residence is the same as its peers, which are so typical of Maryborough and those parts of Victoria settled by circa 1900. The rarity of brick construction for dwellings in the City was due to the lack of affluence in the community, at that time and for most of its history. Majorca Road is the south eastern entry into Maryborough and this building is of visual interest in the streetscape.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Design standard apart from roughcast frieze.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid face brick.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron sheet clad.
Features are the cast iron frieze decorated, slightly convex roofed timber verandah across the facade, symmetrical facade which is tuckpointed, roughcast frieze band to facade only with a projecting brick stringcourse at its base, front window sills and the two main chimneys.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.
When replacing spouting use ogee profile gutters and round downpipes.
Replace present front fence with a replica of the original, or another appropriate period fence or plant a hedge to mask the existing mid 20th century front fence.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1920S/1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
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 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

102 MAJORCA ROAD,

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

- RECOMMENDATION** Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
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Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

STONE RESIDENCE,
FORMER GEORGE HIGHDALE'S HOTEL
AND STORE,
126 MAJORCA ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA 2 SECT. 9)

BUILT:

1866¹

LATE 19TH CENTURY/1900S
MULTI-PANE WINDOWS
REPLACED WITH SINGLE PANE
SASHES IN ENLARGED
OPENINGS. SAME TIME? TWO
DOORS ON ROAD FRONTAGE
BRICKED UP, PARAPET
REMOVED AND BUILDING
RE-ROOFED.

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

TRANSPORT

GOLD DISCOVERIES

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

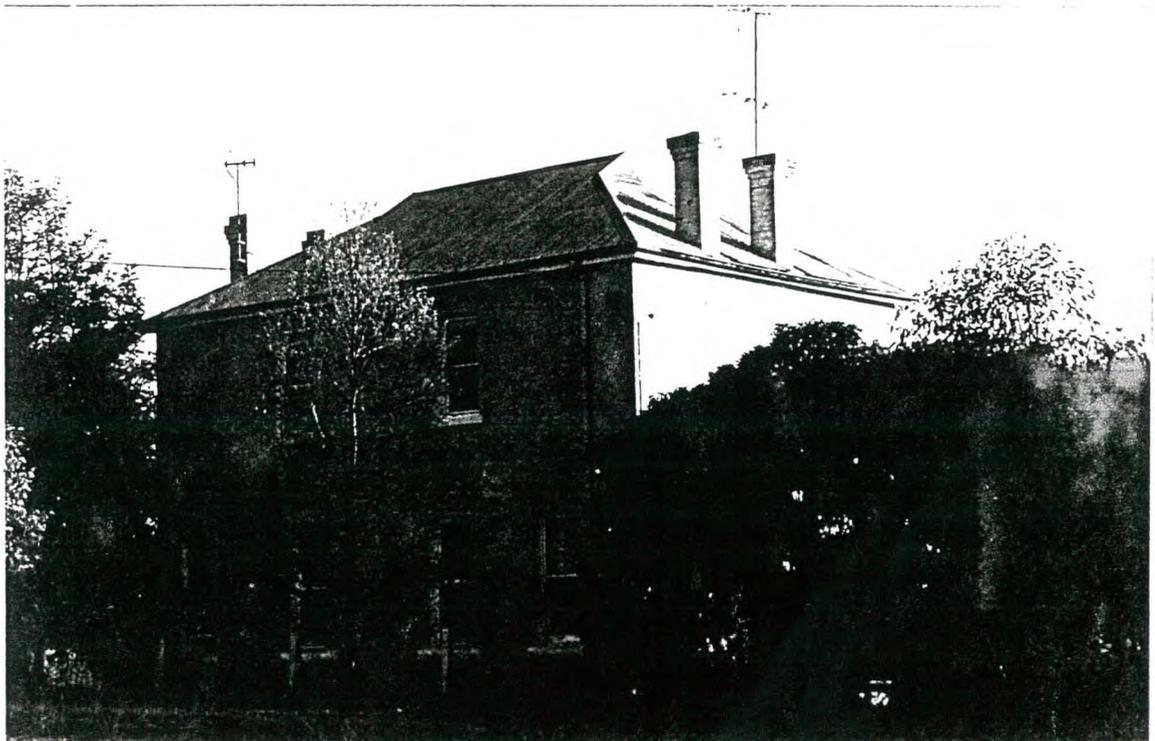
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITES
TO A RADIUS OF 30 METRES

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



- 2 -

Stone Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Though much changed externally from its original appearance, this two-storeyed stone former hotel and store¹ has historical significance as one of the area's oldest surviving buildings and for its location on the road to the Majorca goldfields² and on the Cobb and Co. coach route between Maryborough and Majorca in the 1870s.³ Maryborough City now has only three non-religious stone buildings, the former Survey Office (now Scout building) in Neill Street, Worsely Cottage in Palmerston Street and this building, which is the most substantial of the three.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Hotel and Store ¹
Later Use:	Private Residence ⁴ Early 20th century? converted into a residence.
Original Owner:	1866- George Highdale, storekeeper and publican. ¹

As early as 1859, George Highdale, storekeeper, was the owner of a store and dwelling on the Four Mile Rush Road.⁵ This was identified in 1864 as a weatherboard store and four allotments of land in McCullum's Creek Road.⁶ This was the period of the Majorca Rush which began in 1863 at McCummum's Creek and resulted in the establishment of a small Majorca township with the erection of hotels, stores and restaurants, mainly of timber.²

The present building dates from 1866¹ when George Highdale's store was described variously as a stone or stone and wood building and land, NAV £35.⁷ During the 1870s, Highdale was described as a publican with a stone house and land in Crown Allotments 1 and 2 of Section 9 (the present site of 126 Majorca Road) and Crown Allotments 1 and 2 of Section 6, NAV £30.⁸ From 1878, the address was given as on the Majorca Road and the building was described as a hotel from this date.⁹

As well as being on the road to the goldfields, Highdale's hotel and store was on Cobb and Co.'s coach route between Maryborough and Majorca. Cobb and Co. commenced a Maryborough service in

Stone Residence Cont.

1873 but in 1878, as a result of the increase in rail services, were only running the Majorca.³ An 1876 William Tibbits watercolour of George Highdale's Hotel and Store depicts the building in its heyday during the goldrush and coaching eras. At this time, it had a verandah and neat picket fences at either side.¹⁰

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian with late Victorian/early 20th century details.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Two storeyed.

Walls solid? stone.

Roof now gambrel shape with eaves and louvred ridge vent, corrugated iron clad. Originally gabled with low parapet to street facade and no eaves, cladding apparently corrugated iron.¹⁰

Features now are the stone walls (painted over), window quoins, windows, bricked up openings and the size of the building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1866 No.271 (NAV £32/10/00).
2. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, pp.124-125.
3. Ibid. p.194.
4. Maryborough rate records.
5. Maryborough RB 1859 (no entry number).
6. Ibid. 1864 No.381.
7. Ibid. 1867 No.286 (NAV £35).
8. Ibid. 1877 No.522.
9. Ibid. 1878 No.510.
10. Reproduced in Osborn and Du Bourg, p.246 (in black and white).

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

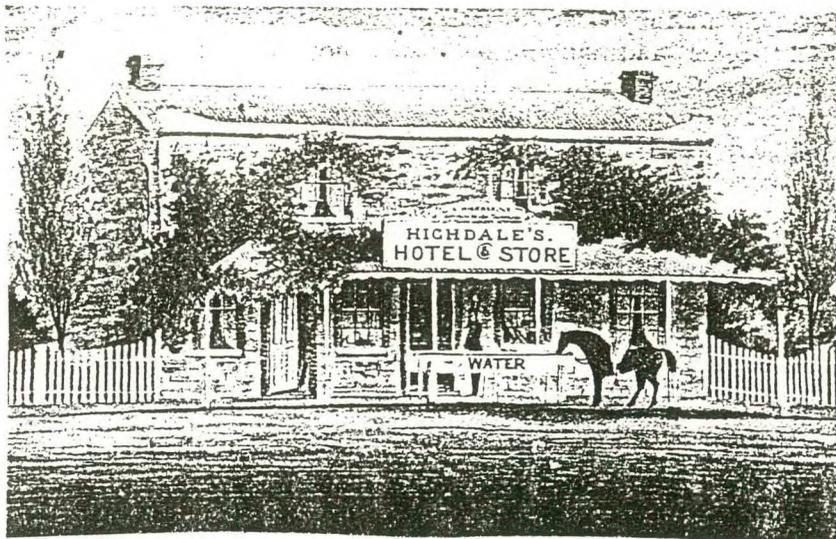
Chemically remove paint from exterior stone walls and face brick chimneys.

The original appearance of this building and not the present one is the one of cultural significance. The extent of the changes make complete restoration and reconstruction impractical. However the following could be considered:

- * Remove eaves.
- * Reconstruct facade parapet.
- * Fit doors to the two bricked-up front openings, even if they are bricked-up internally.
- * Reconstruct/replicate front verandah.

Stone Residence Cont.

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well
. away from the building.
Repaint joinery in original/period colours and placement.
Reconstruct original picket fences on road frontages.
Install round downpipes - if eaves are removed also use ogee
profile spouting.



HIGHDALE'S HOTEL STORE
CIRCA 1873¹⁰

Cedrus atlantica - ATLANTIC CEDAR,
Cedrus deodara - DEODAR,
Grevillea robusta - SILKY OAK,
Robinia pseudacacia - FALSE ACACIA AND
Brachyshiton populneus - FLAME TREE - WAR MEMORIAL,
PARK ON CORNER OF RAILWAY STREET AND
INKERMAN STREET, MAJORCA ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1920
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

An interesting group of trees providing an effective block of mature planting on the street corner. The treatment of the Planes detracts from the quality of the site.

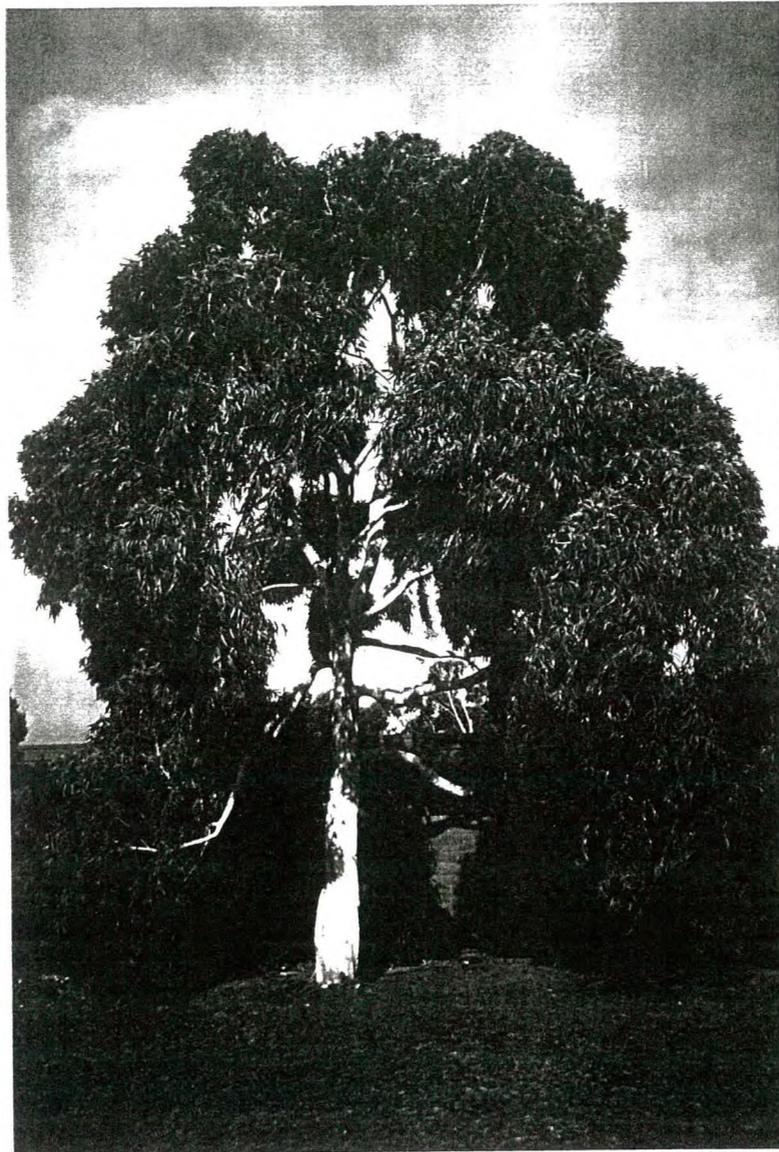
Atlantic Cedar, Deodar, Silky Oak, Etc. Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

There appears to be no threat to this site though the lopping of the Planes suggests that there could be similar treatment to other trees in the future. This should be avoided.

Eucalyptus citriodora - LEMON SCENTED GUM,
112 NELSON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1970
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Individual tree showing value of Australian native plants in ornamental gardening. Indicative of interest in nature flora of the time.

Eucalyptus citriodora Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Inform owners of value of tree.

Mariners Reef Rd

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
6 MARINERS REEF ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

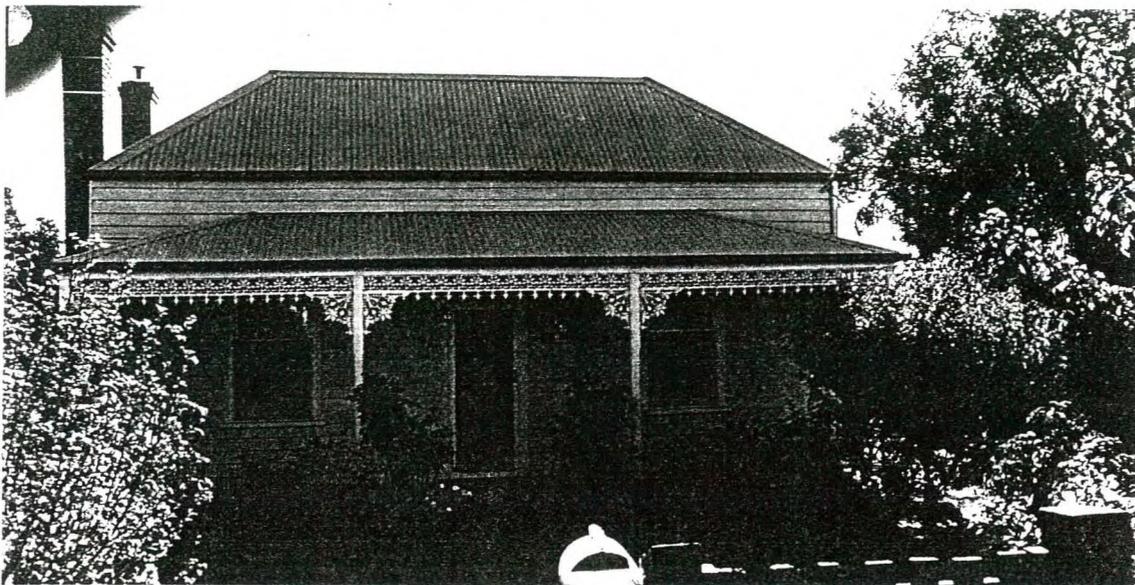
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site)
 Heritage Item Alone

- Including Other Sites
 Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architect | <input type="checkbox"/> Designer | <input type="checkbox"/> Builder | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer of Components |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tradesman | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Design | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Maintenance and Development |
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Botanical Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Horticultural Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing Significance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Streetscape Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Townscape Significance |
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Typical | <input type="checkbox"/> Unusual | <input type="checkbox"/> Unusual Design, Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Good Quality Design, Features | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Typical Design, Features |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

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INTACTNESS

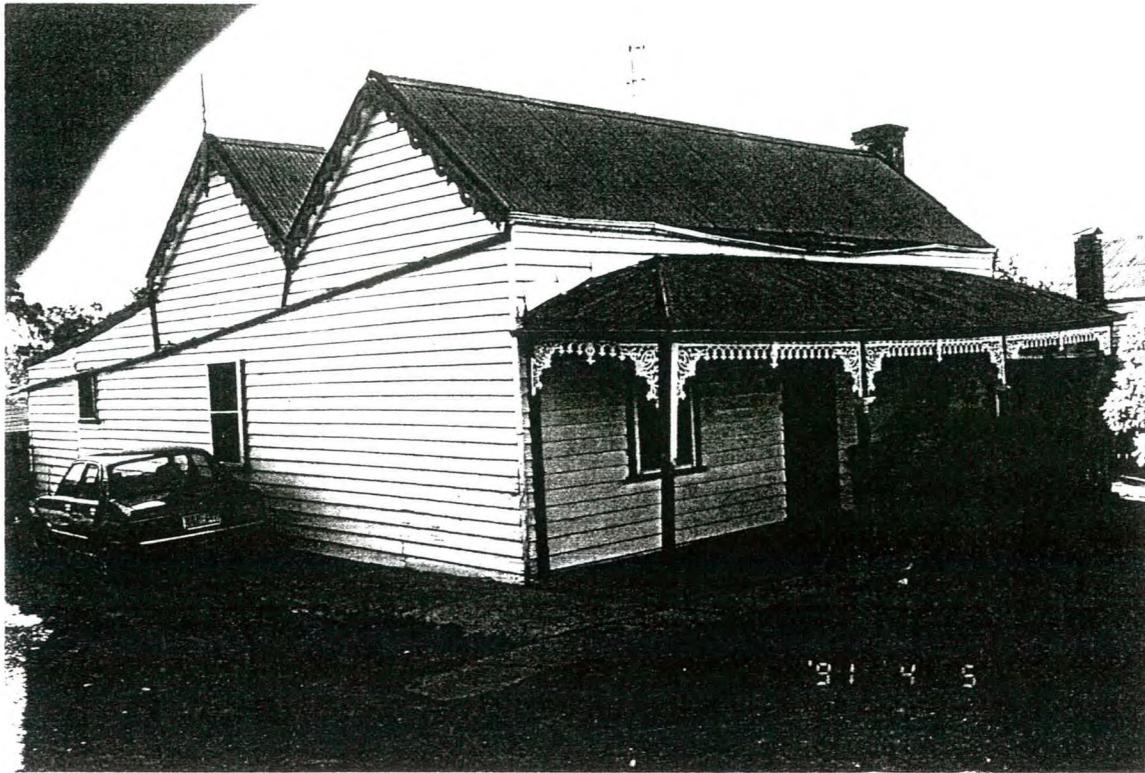
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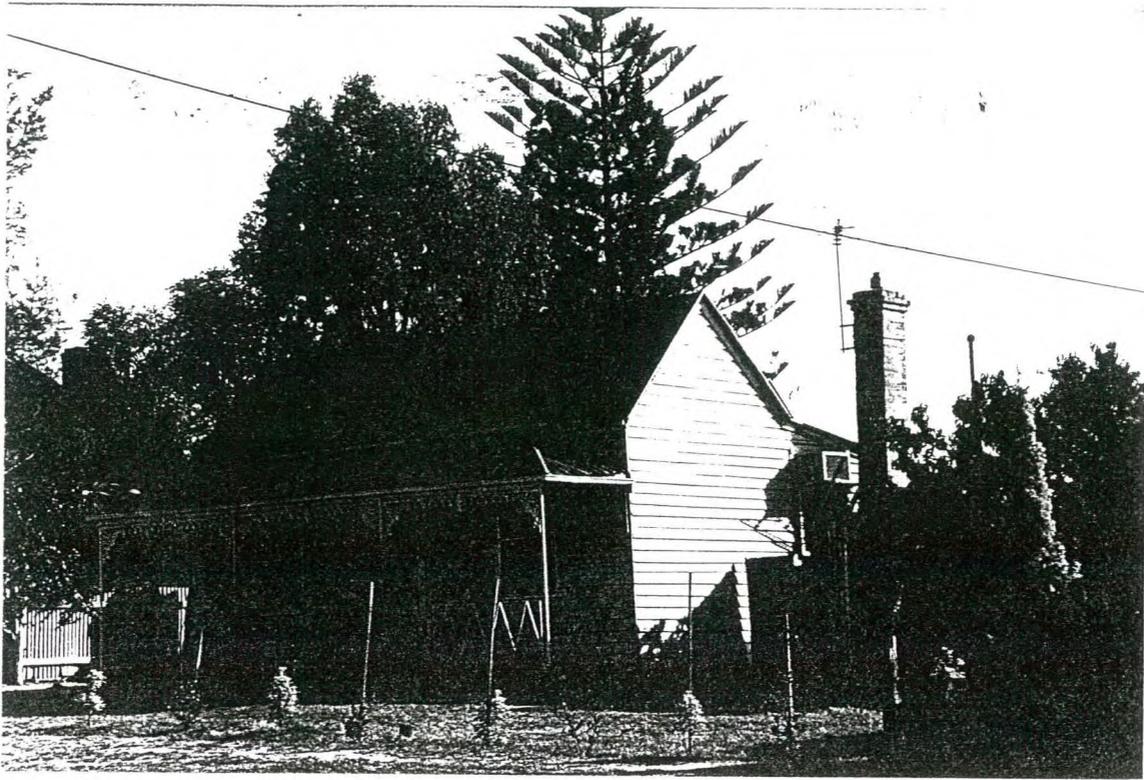
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 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



CREAM FACE BRICK AND TIMBER HOUSE,

42 MARINERS REEF ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1960
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1960S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
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 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

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 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required





1/2
2

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

CALIFORNIAN BUNGALOW

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

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 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

Napier Street

WEATHERBOARD

16 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

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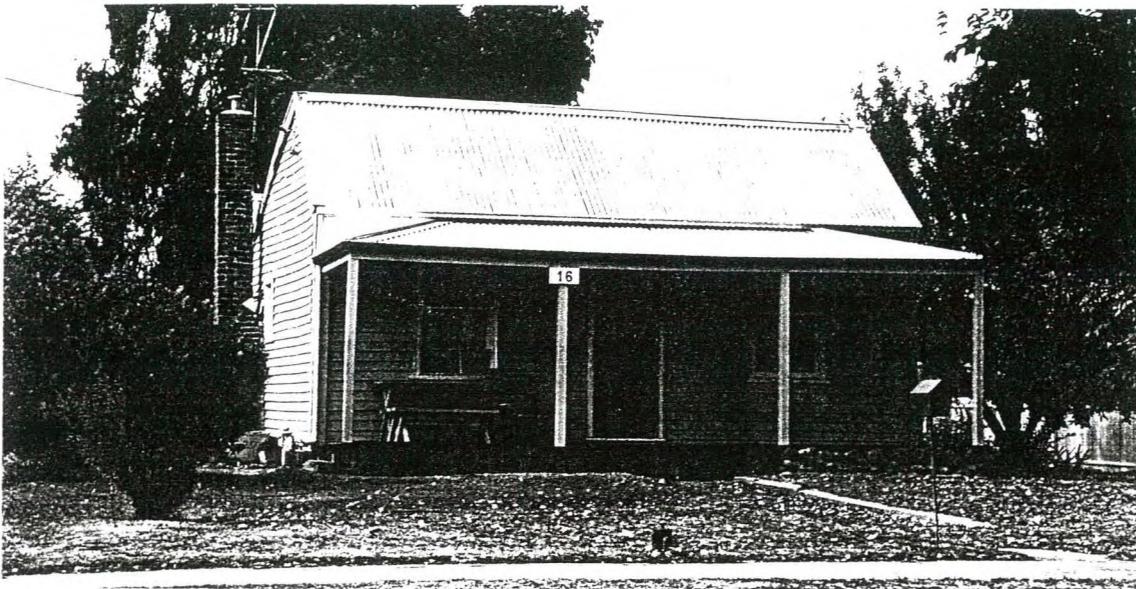
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
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RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
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HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

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STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

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SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

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CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

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WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
30 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1895?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

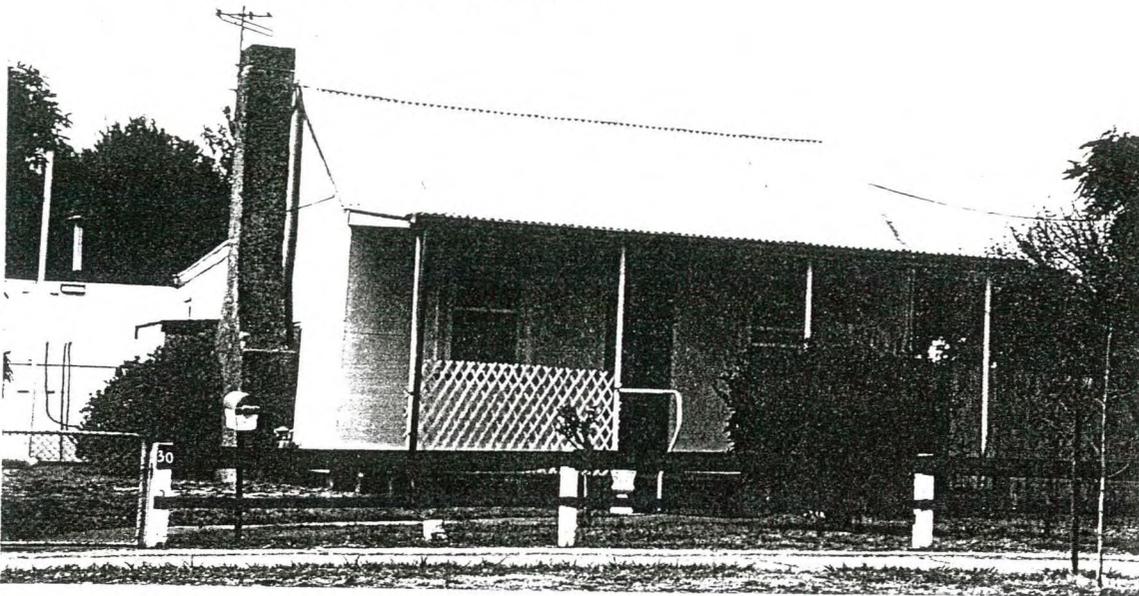
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

32 NAPIER STREET,

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

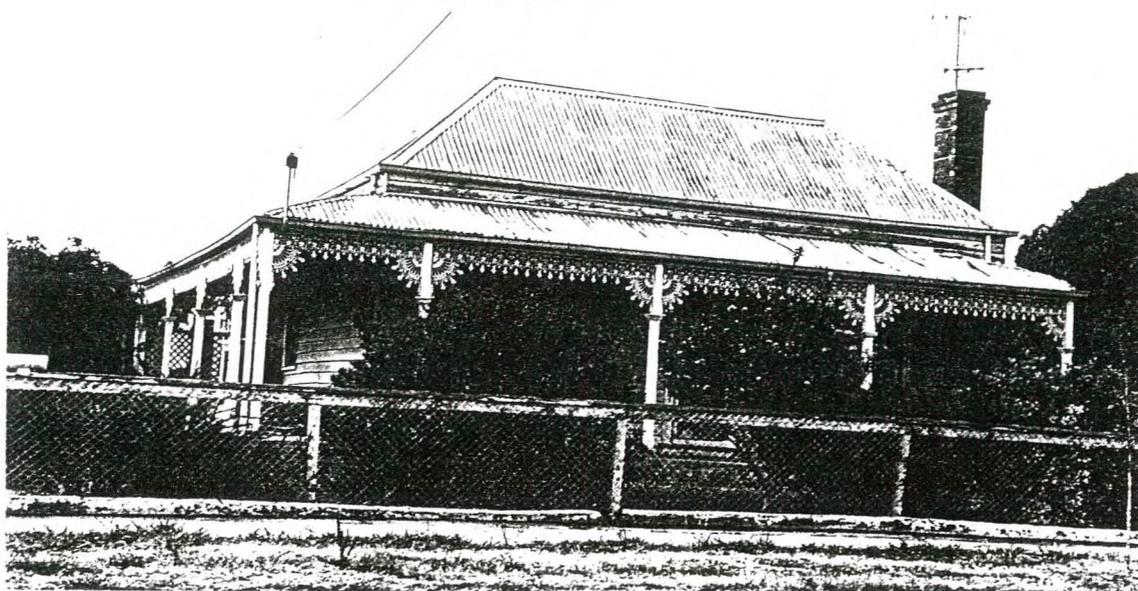
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

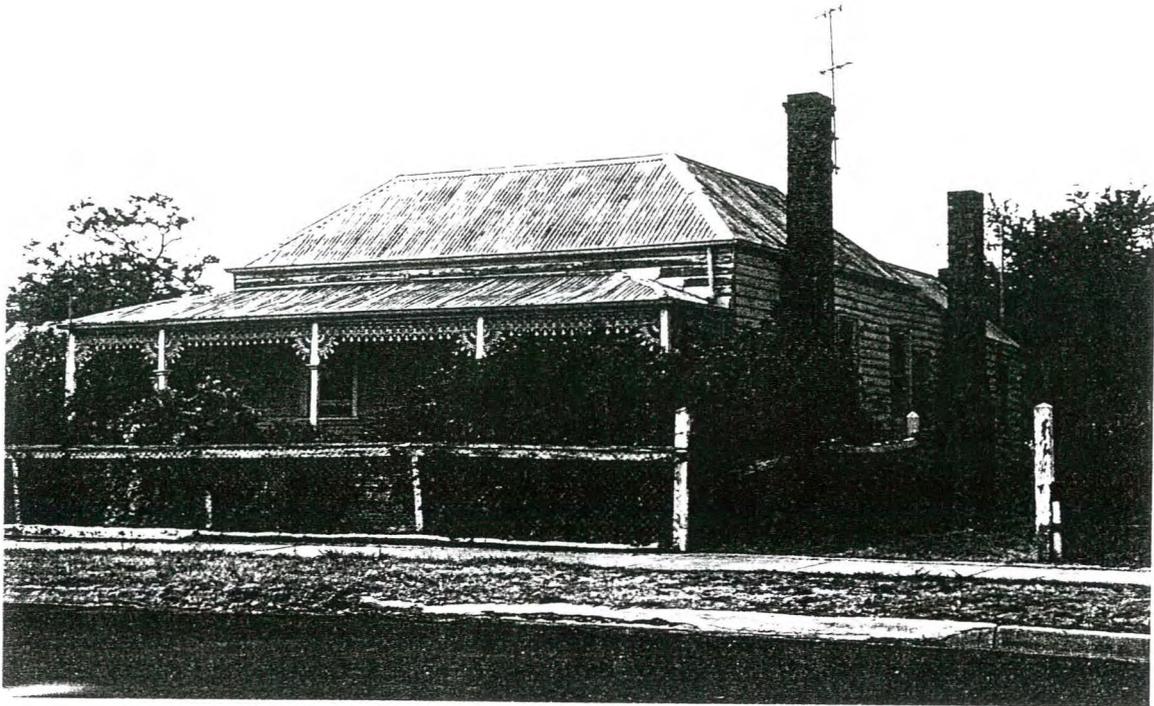
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EARLY 20TH CENTURY UTILATERIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

A.C. SHEET CLAD HOUSE,

36 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1935
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site)
 Heritage Item Alone

- Including Other Sites
 Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE 1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

40 NAPIER STREET,

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1908?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

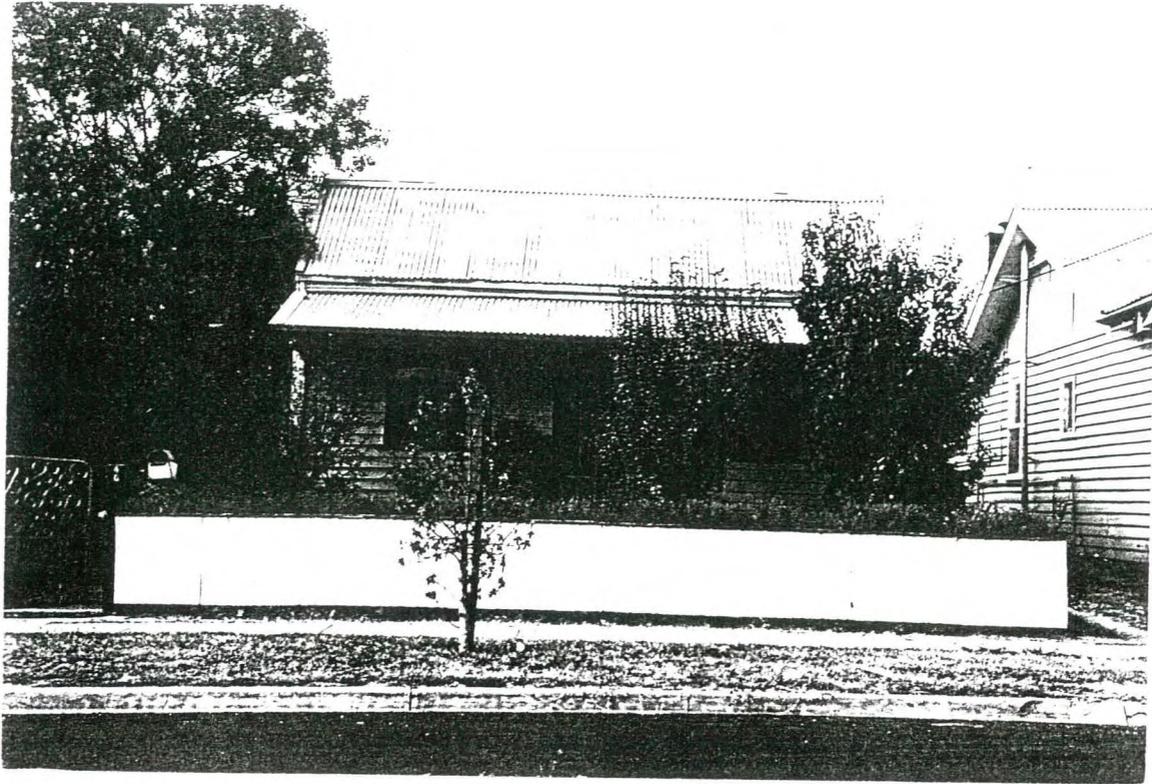
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



WEATHERBOARD HOUSE AND SHOP BUILDING,

46 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1946
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

- RECOMMENDATION** Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
 Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1940S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

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 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

48 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1895?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
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- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

CALIFORNIAN BUNGALOW

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



FACE BRICK HOUSE,

52 NAPIER STREET,

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1954
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

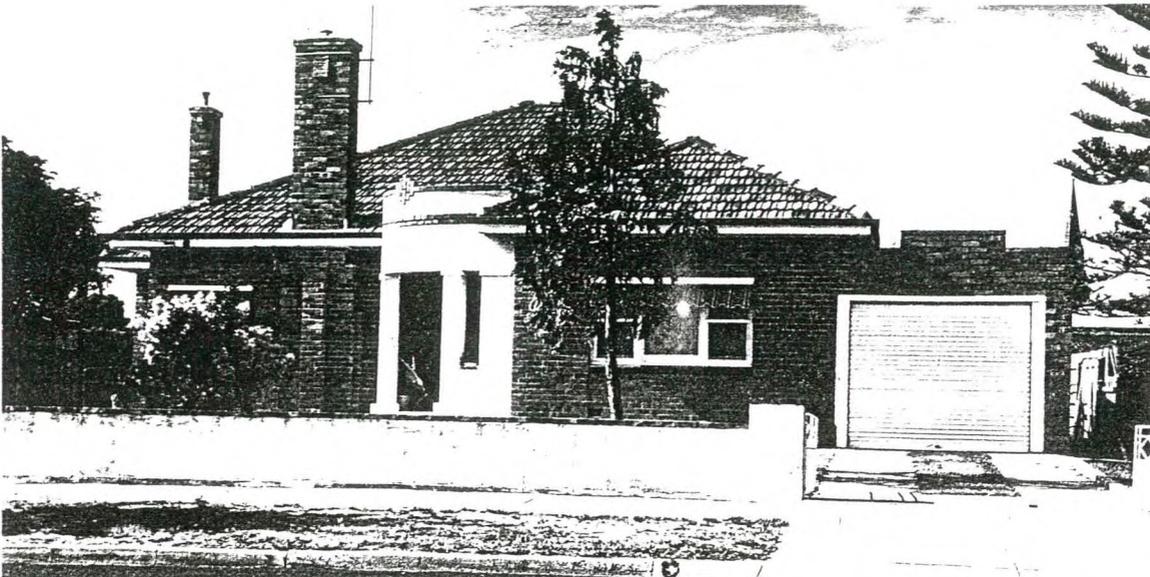
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1950S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,.....

56 NAPIER STREET,.....

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1893?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

- RECOMMENDATION** Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

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 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

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- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
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 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
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 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD RESIDENCE,

62 NAPIER STREET,
 MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1895?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

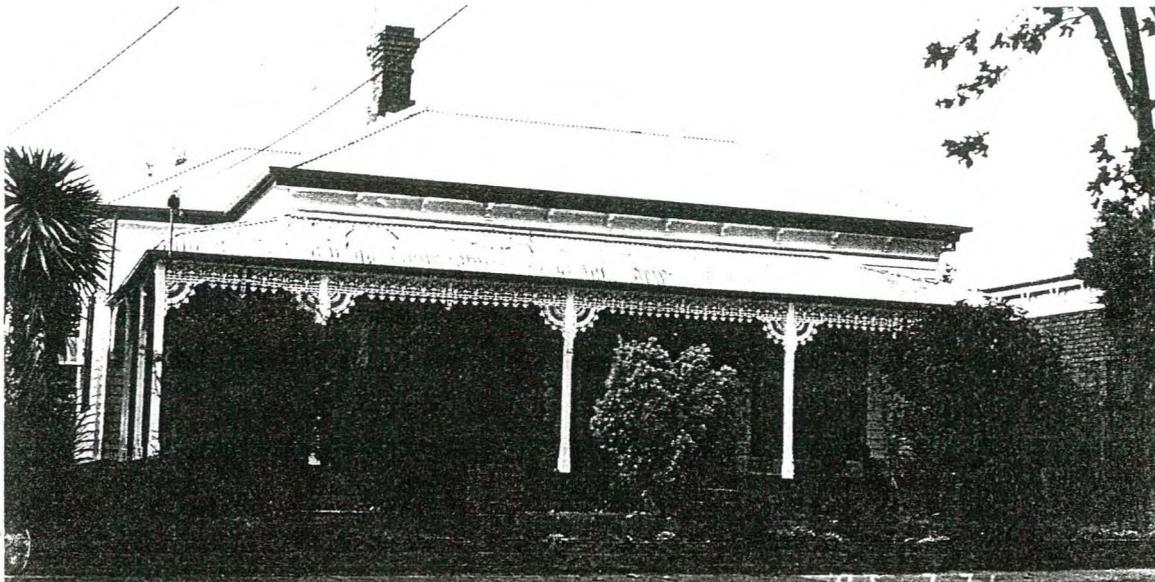
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE**
 Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
 Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part C Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

64 NAPIER STREET,

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1901?
- 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
- 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

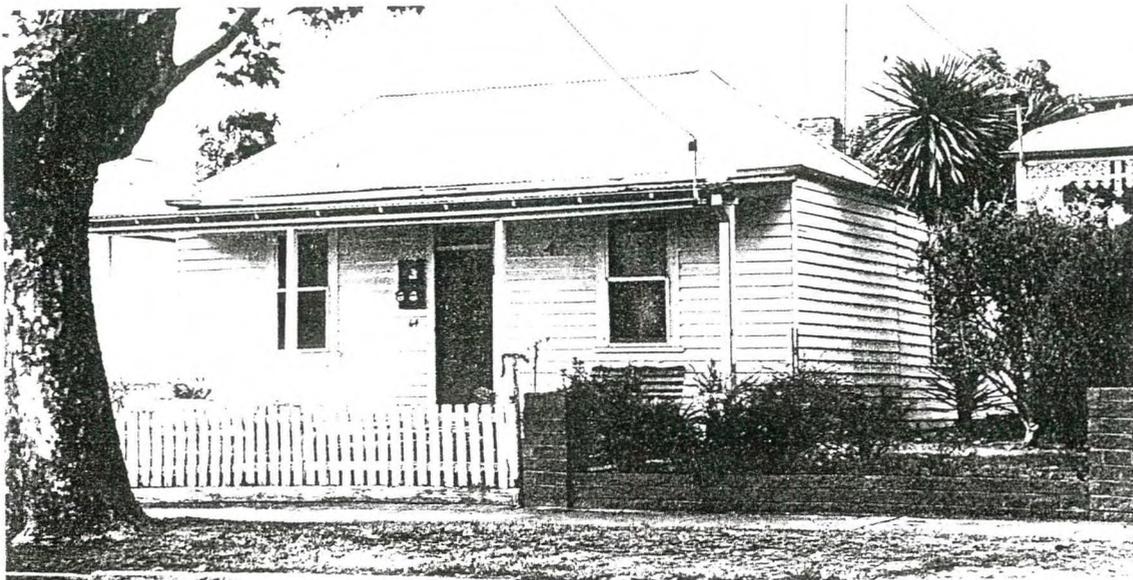
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
- Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
- Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architect | <input type="checkbox"/> Designer | <input type="checkbox"/> Builder | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer of Components |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tradesman | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Design | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Maintenance and Development |
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Botanical Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Horticultural Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing Significance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Streetscape Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Townscape Significance |
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Typical | <input type="checkbox"/> Unusual | <input type="checkbox"/> Unusual Design, Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Good Quality Design, Features | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Typical Design, Features |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
70 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA PART 11 SECT. 45)

BUILT:	1891 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN (WILLIAM KELL, ARCHITECT)
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: PHILLIPS GARDEN



Weatherboard House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This weatherboard house, one of a pair built in 1891 for Frederick H. Cross,¹ and owned by him until the early 1920s,² has significance as one of a line of weatherboard and brick residences of various styles and dates in Napier Street between Inkerman and Nolan Streets opposite the Phillips Gardens, which form a significant streetscape and setting for the Gardens. William Kell, architect, lived there in 1892.³ This type of dwelling is unusual in Maryborough, most houses from that period being flat fronted.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Residence ¹
Original Owner:	1891-mid 1920s Frederick H. Cross ¹
Later Owners:	Mid 1920s- Mrs. Peacock ²
	1936-1937 Alice McDonald ⁴
	1957-1959 G.L. and A.M. Moyle ⁵
	1964 Ernest Eastman, process worker. ⁶

This weatherboard house was one of a pair rated first in 1891 (NAV £25 each), owned by Frederick H. Cross.¹ They were built as investments for, the following year, they were occupied by Alex. Doepel, drawing master at the Maryborough Technical College and the architect, William Kell.³ Doepel was there still in 1895 when the house, later identified as 70 Napier Street, was owned by Cross and occupied by Edward Casey, engine driver.⁷ Other tenants of no.70 were Timothy Driscoll, traveller, at the turn of the century⁸ and Robert W. Watt, teacher, in 1910.⁹ Cross owned both properties until the middle 1920s, when Mrs. Peacock became the new owner.²

Weatherboard House Cont.

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.

Roof hipped with gabled projecting front room, no eaves apart from front gable, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the cast iron frieze decorated verandah, gabled projecting front room with perforated bargeboards, front triple windows, front door, acroteria and chimney.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1891 Nos.1033, 1034.
2. Ibid. 1926-27 Nos.1199, 1200.
3. Ibid. 1892-93 Nos.1077, 1078.
4. Ibid. 1936-37 No.1432 (No.70 was known then as 66 Napier Street).
5. Ibid. 1957-59 No.5818.
6. Ibid. 1964 No.2945 (Described as six-roomed wood house.)
7. Ibid. Ibid. 1895 Nos.1126, 1127.
8. Ibid. 1900 No.1121.
9. Ibid. 1910 No.1229.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Restore/reconstruct original verandah posts and remove verandah wall.

Ensure that all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

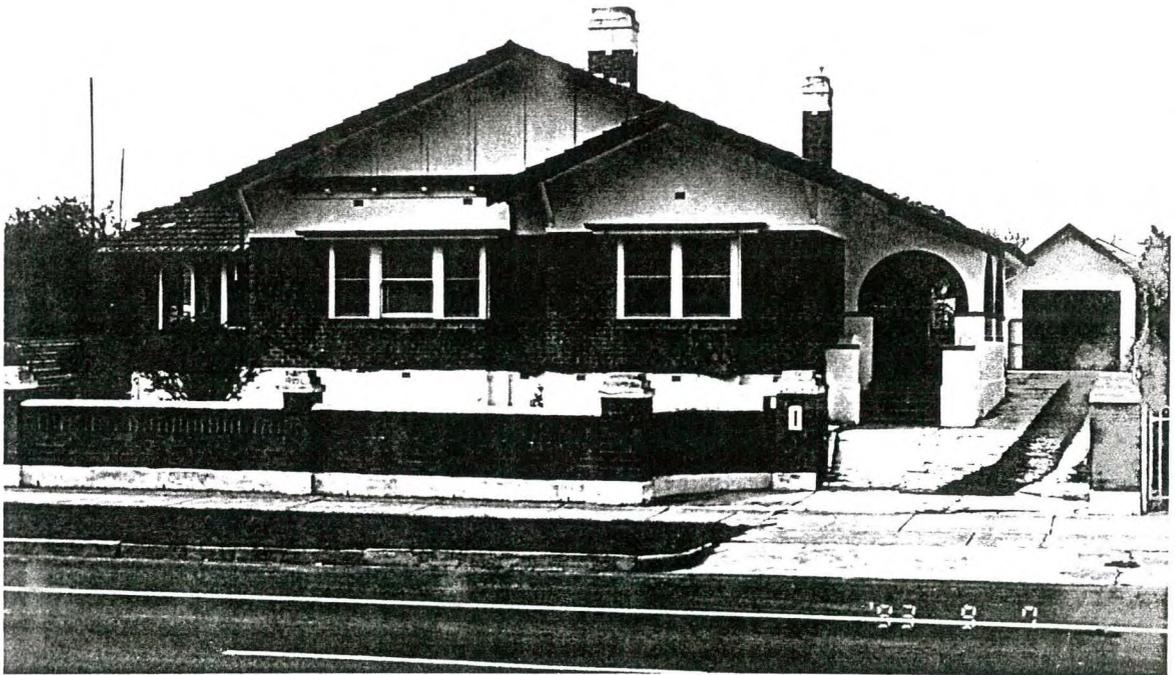
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.

Erect a replica of the original or other appropriate front fences.

BRICK RESIDENCE - PENMERE,
72 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA 10 SECT. 45)

BUILT:	1933 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTERWAR YEARS LOCAL INDUSTRIES
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, GARAGE, REAR OUTBUILDING AND FRONT FENCE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: PHILLIPS GARDEN



- 2 -

Brick Residence - Penmere Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This seven-roomed brick residence, built in 1933 for Mathew Colman, mechanic,¹ on the site of an earlier brick house owned from 1870s until his death in 1904 by George Gartly, railway contractor,¹ has historical significance as an example of the small number of substantial new homes built for professional and business people in the 1930s, a period of economic prosperity in Maryborough. No.72 forms part of a significant streetscape and the setting of the Phillips Gardens. Mathew Colman was presumably one of the Colman Bros. business.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Residence ¹
Original Owner:	Mathew Colman, mechanic. ¹
Later Owner:	Mrs. Lilla Margaret Colman ³

The site of this residence once formed part of a property on which the brick home of George Gartly, railway contractor, once stood. Gartly lived there from the 1870s until his death in 1904.² Gartly, who was among Maryborough's first residents, was a foundation member of the Highland Society. His firm, Milne, Gartly and Tout was responsible for the construction in 1875 of the Maryborough to Avoca railway line.⁴

In 1931, Mathew Colman, mechanic, became the owner of the earlier brick house (NAV £10).⁵ By 1933, there was a new brick house on Crown allotment 10, owned and occupied by Colman with a valuation of £40.¹ The property remained in the hands of the Colman family and from the 1950s was owned and occupied by Mrs. Lilla Margaret Colman.³ The Colman family also owned the adjacent house at 74 Napier Street.⁶

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1920s-1930s.
Design one-off.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid? face brick with smooth cement rendered areas.
Roof gabled with eaves, terracotta tile clad.

Brick Residence - Penmere Cont.

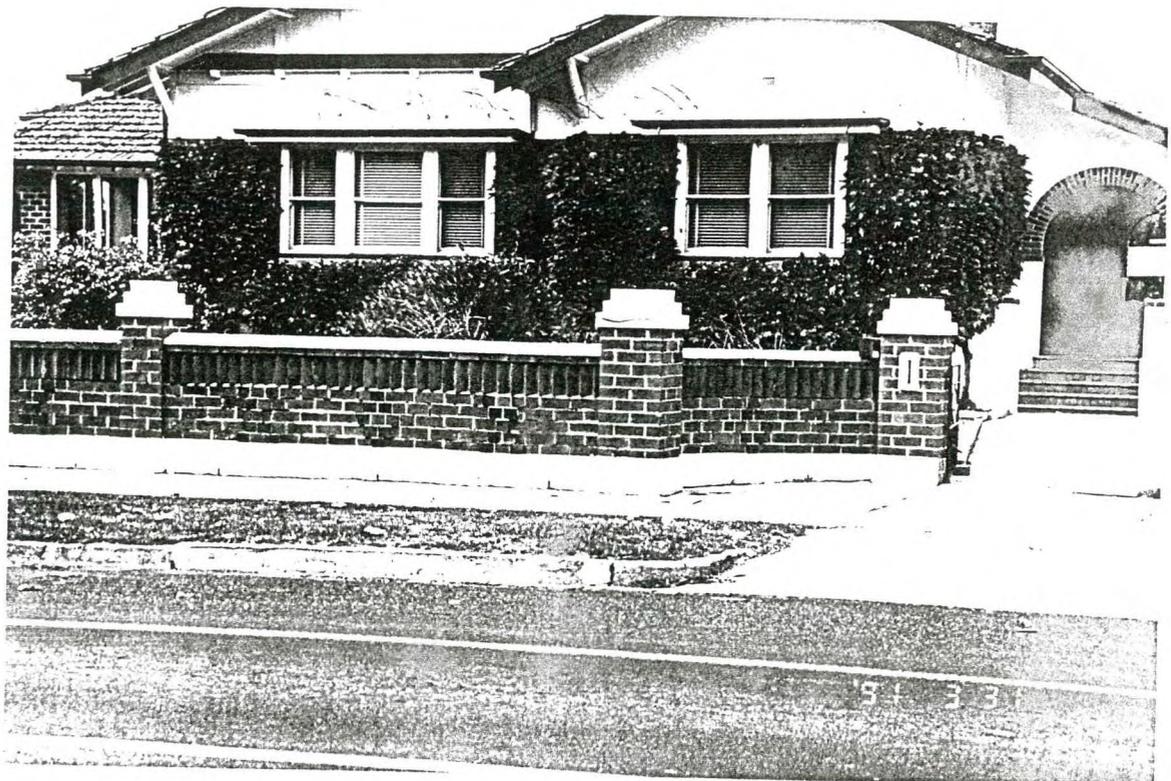
Features are the arched side porch, gables with the timber battened panels, chimneys, bay window, lean-to roofed sleep-out, entry steps and the front fence.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1933-34 No.1297.
2. Ibid. 1878 No.338 (Lots 9 and 10 of Section 45) brick house and garden. Ibid. 1903 No.2248.
3. Ibid. 1957-59 No.2819.
4. Osborn and DuBourg, Maryborough, pp.188, 358.
5. Maryborough RB 1931-32 No.1249.
6. See research into 74 Napier Street (a weatherboard house constructed in 1920 for Mathew Colman).

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement - the existing could be the original colour.



WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
74 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA 9 SECT. 45)

BUILT:	1920 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTERWAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, FRONT FENCE AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: PHILLIPS GARDEN



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This five-roomed wooden house, constructed in 1920 for mechanic Mathew Colman on the site of two timber cottages built in the 1890s for W.G. Harse,² has historical significance as one

- 2 -

Weatherboard Residence Cont.

of a line of weatherboard and brick residences of various styles and dates in Napier Street between Inkerman and Nolan Streets opposite the Phillip Gardens, which form an important streetscape and setting for the gardens. The exterior design of this building is also of interest for being behind the times, while the later front fence is shared with number 70 where Colman lived.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Residence ¹
Original Owner:	1920/1921- Mathew Colman ¹
Later Owner:	1950s Mrs. Lilla Margaret Colman ³

The site of this residence once formed part of a property on which in the 1890s a pair of timber cottages were built for W.G. Harse as an investment.² By 1910, Mrs. E. Colman owned these cottages.⁴ Emily Colman owned them for the last time in 1918-19.⁵

A single wooden house (NAV £16) owned and occupied by Mathew Colman, mechanic, was rated in 1920-21, replacing the earlier buildings on allotment 9.¹ The new house stood next to a brick residence by the 1930s also owned by Colman.⁶ By 1935, Colman was living in his new brick residence and letting the weatherboard house at 74 Napier Street to Alexander McPherson.⁷ By the 1950s, Mrs. Lilla Margaret Colman owned both properties, living at no.72 and letting no.74 to Clive Holland, radio salesman.³

DESCRIPTION:

Style Edwardian.
Design one-off.
Plan approximately cruciform in shape.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.
Roof gabled with eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the two gabled rooms, one projecting forward towards the street, the timber decorated verandah and the windows with their hoods.

Weatherboard Residence Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1920-21 No.1152.
2. Ibid. 1890 Nos.1042, 1043.
3. Ibid. 1957-59 No.2820.
4. Ibid. 1910 Nos.1231, 1232.
5. Ibid. 1918-19 Nos.1160, 1161.
6. See research into 72 Napier Street.
7. Maryborough RB 1935-36 Nos.1351, 1352.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ensure that all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.
Repair damaged front gate post.

BRICK RESIDENCE,
76 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA 8 SECT. 45)

BUILT:

1880¹ OR LATER

EARLY 20TH CENTURY
ALTERATIONS

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN? WITH
EDWARDIAN/INTERWAR YEARS
ALTERATIONS

LOCAL INDUSTRIES
(BREWERIES)

NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN
(KNIGHT)

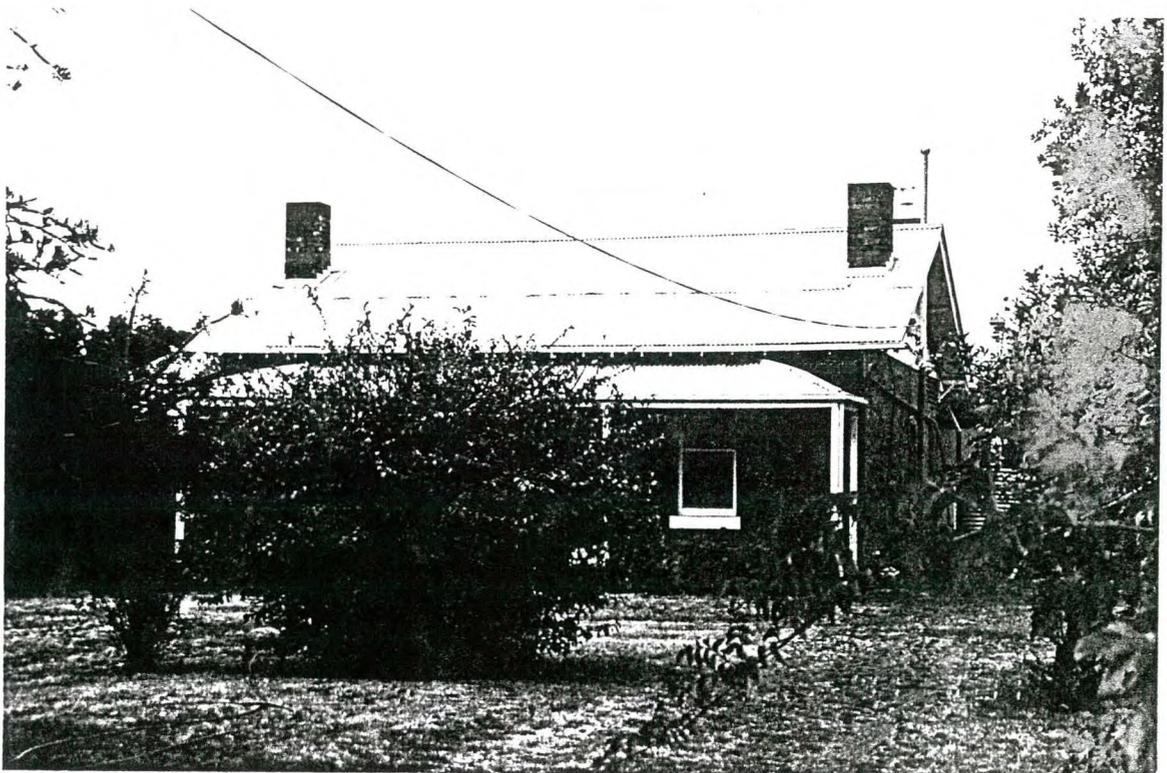
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
PHILLIPS GARDEN



Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This four-roomed brick residence, which may date from as early as 1880¹ when George Knight, Sen., hotelier, brewer and mayor,² had a brick home on the site, has significance for its associations with Knight. It is one of a line of weatherboard and brick residences of various styles and dates in Napier Street between Inkerman and Nolan Streets opposite the Phillip Gardens which form an important streetscape and setting for the gardens. Interesting occupiers included You Kee, a herbalist, in the 1890s and at the turn of the century,³ and W. George Combridge, apiarist, in the 1920s.⁴

HISTORY:

Original Owner:	1880-1882 George Knight, Sen., hotelier, brewer and mayor. ¹
Later Owners:	1882-1889 Miss Lydia Knight ⁵
	1889- Miss Leitch ⁶
	1914-1918 Thomas L. Reid, engineer. ⁷
	1920s W.G. Combridge, apiarist. ⁴
	1930s Mrs. Florence Hawke ⁸

In 1880, George Knight, Sen., was rated for a brick house (NAV £20) in Napier Street on the site of no.76.¹ This may be the first rating of the present house or of an earlier house which was incorporated into the later structure.⁹ George Knight, who arrived in Maryborough in 1857, was a prominent local hotelier and brewer. In 1862, he opened the Two Brewers Hotel in Nolan Street. A local councillor and mayor, Knight was also President of the Gas Company. He died in May 1882.² following his death, Miss Lydia Knight became the owner/occupier of the brick house in Napier Street.⁵

In 1889, a new owner, Miss Mirian P. Leitch, was recorded.⁶ She let to various people including James Atkinson, saddler,⁹ and Frederick Harling, coachbuilder.¹⁰ From 1895 until about 1906, You Kee,

Brick Residence Cont.

herbalist, lived there.³ Later owners were Thomas L. Reid, engineer, between 1914 and 1918.⁷ W. George Combridge, apiarist, in the 1920s⁴ and Miss Florence Hawke from the 1930s.⁸

DESCRIPTION:

Style now Edwardian/1920s.

Design one-off.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid brick, facade rendered, side walls face brick.

Roof gabled with eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the simple building form, gabled roof, slightly convex roofed timber verandah, face brick chimneys, double hung windows, the stucco facade and the woven wire front fence which is contemporary with the house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1880 No.338.
2. Osborn and DuBourg, Maryborough, pp.107, 291-2.
3. Maryborough RB 1895 No.1131; Ibid. 1906 No.1212.
4. Ibid. 1920-21 No.1153.
5. Ibid. 1883 No.338.
6. Ibid. 1889 No.995 (NAV £20).
7. Ibid. 1914-15 No.1222; 1918-19 No.1162.
8. Ibid. 1936-37 No.1435 (NAV £18).
9. Maryborough RB 1890 No.1044.
10. Ibid. 1891 No.1038.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure that all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD RESIDENCE,
82 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	C.1890/1900
PLANTED:	1900S OR LATER
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, 2 PALM TREES AND ENTIRE SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: PHILLIPS GARDEN



Weatherboard Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building is one of the very small number of residences, as opposed to houses, in Maryborough and is an important streetscape element and part of the setting of Phillips Gardens. During the 19th and up to the mid 20th centuries it was standard practice for the economically better off in towns and cities to build their residences adjacent to parks if at all possible and this occurred opposite both Princes Park and Phillips Gardens, this residence being an excellent example. Design-wise this building is unusual for Maryborough, though common in Victoria, due to its width, encircling verandah and gambrel roof to the projecting front room.

HISTORY:

Original Use: Residence

Present Use: 3 flats.

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Design one-off.

Plan L-shaped with projecting front room.

Single storeyed.

Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.

Roof hipped, gambrel roof to projecting front and side rooms with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the size of the building, encircling slightly convex, cast iron frieze decorated timber verandah, gambrel roof, decorated eaves, front triple window, timber window hood, chimney, original front door and the two palm trees.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Restore/replicate cast iron frieze.

Replicate verandah post bases to match original lower halves.

Restump as necessary.

Other maintenance as necessary.

Minimise the impact of the present use of the building on the culturally significant fabric.

Ensure that all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

Repaint exterior in original/period paint colours and placement.

Replace present front fence with a replica of the original one or other appropriate period front fence, or alternatively plant a hedge to mask the present cyclone wire fence.

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
84 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA 4 SECT. 45)

BUILT:	1901 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	TRANSPORT PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: PHILLIPS GARDEN



Weatherboard House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Built in 1901 for John Lean, carrier,¹ this weatherboard house and its site have a long association with Maryborough's carrying firms, which played a major role in the history of transport in the district. The vacant site was owned in 1900 by Broadbent Bros. & Co., carriers,² and the 1901 house was in Lean family ownership from that time. The Lean family also built the adjacent weatherboard house at 86 Napier Street in 1920.³ This residence is part of the setting of Phillips Gardens, the streetscape and the group of three timber houses here.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	House
Original Owner:	1900- John Lean, carrier. ¹
Later Owners:	C.1919- Leslie Lean, carrier. ⁴
	1928- Henry Lean, carrier. ⁵
	1950s, 1960s- Edith Myrtle Lean ⁶

The history of this property is associated with Maryborough's carrying trade, an important local business which contributed to the development of the town. In 1900, the vacant site of 84 Napier Street was owned by Broadbent Bros. and Co., carriers.² The following year, John Lean, carrier,¹ was rated as owner/occupier of a wood house, NAV £18.¹ The property remained in Lean ownership. In 1919, the house was occupied by Leslie and Henry Lean, carriers,⁷ while Henry's new house was being built at no.86.³ In 1920, Leslie became the owner of no.84³ and Henry moved into no.86.³ Later, in 1928, Henry Lean became the owner of no.84,⁵ letting no.86 to Maisey Jones, a draper.³ Edith Myrtle Lean was the owner of no.84 in the 1950s, 1960s and later.⁶ It was described in 1964 as a six-roomed wooden house.⁶

Weatherboard House Cont.

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.

Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the timber verandah across the flat symmetrical front elevation, front door, decorated eaves and face brick chimney.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1901 No.1124.
2. Ibid. 1900 NO.1129 (NAV £6).
3. See research into 86 Napier Street.
4. Maryborough RB 1920-21 No.1157.
5. Ibid. 1928-29 No.1227.
6. Ibid. 1957-59 No.2825; Ibid. 1964 No.3002; Ibid. 1972 No.3610.
7. Ibid. 1919 No.1154.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Install cast iron verandah frieze, preferably replicating the original one.

Repaint in original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building. Use ogee profile spouting and round downpipes for any replacement.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Install replica of the original front fence or other appropriate period front fence to replace the present cream face brick one.

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
86 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA 3 SECT. 45)

BUILT:	1920 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - EDWARDIAN AND INTERWAR YEARS
	TRANSPORT
	LOCAL INDUSTRY
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: PHILLIPS GARDEN



- 2 -

Weatherboard House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Built in 1920 for Henry Lean, carrier,¹ this weatherboard house has a long association with the Lean family of carriers, an industry which played a major role in the history of transport in the district. The Lean family also built the adjacent weatherboard house at 84 Napier Street in 1901.²

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	House ¹
Original Owner:	Henry Lean, carrier. ¹
Later Owners:	Est. Henry Lean ³

The history of this property, like its neighbour at no.84, is associated with Maryborough's carrying trade, an important local business which contributed to the development of the town. In 1919, Leslie and Henry Lean, carriers, were living at 84 Napier Street.⁴ The following year, Henry Lean was rated as the owner and occupier of a new wooden house on the site of no.86, NAV £20.¹ Henry continued to own this house, letting it in the 1930s to Henry Phillips,⁵ railway employee, living himself in no.84, which he owned in 1928.² By the 1950s, no.86 was owned by the Estate of Henry Lean and occupied by yet another carrier, Harry Lean, Jr.⁶ Harry was occupying the house still in 1972.⁷

DESCRIPTION:

Style Edwardian.
Design standard - behind the times.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the bullnose corrugated iron roofed timber verandah, front door and windows, one chimney and the otherwise simple exterior.

Weatherboard House Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1920-2 No.1158.
2. See research into 84 Napier Street.
3. Maryborough RB 1957-59 No.2826 (known then as 84 Napier Street, Lot 3 Section 45).
4. Ibid. 1919 No.1154.
5. Ibid. 1935-36 No.1358.
6. Ibid. 1957-59 No.2826.
7. Ibid. 1972 No.3611 (six-roomed wood house).

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Regular maintenance as necessary.
- Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
- When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.
- Erect replica of original/appropriate period front fence.

CREAM FACE BRICK HOUSE,

88 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1948
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

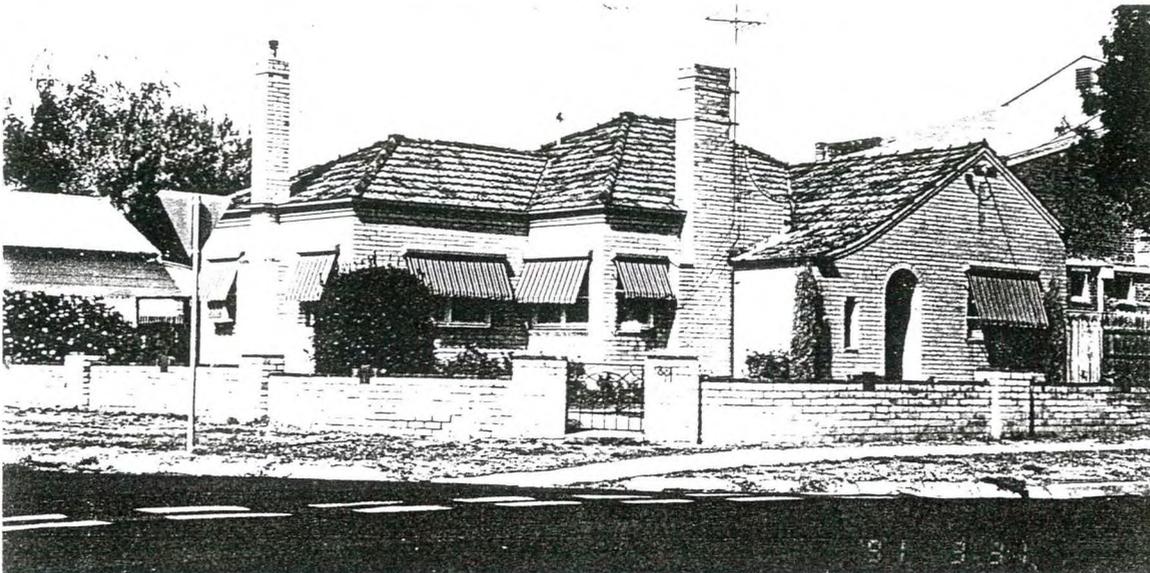
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site)
 Heritage Item Alone

- Including Other Sites
 Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1940S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

A.C. SHEET CLAD HOUSE AND FRONT GATES,

89 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1930?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

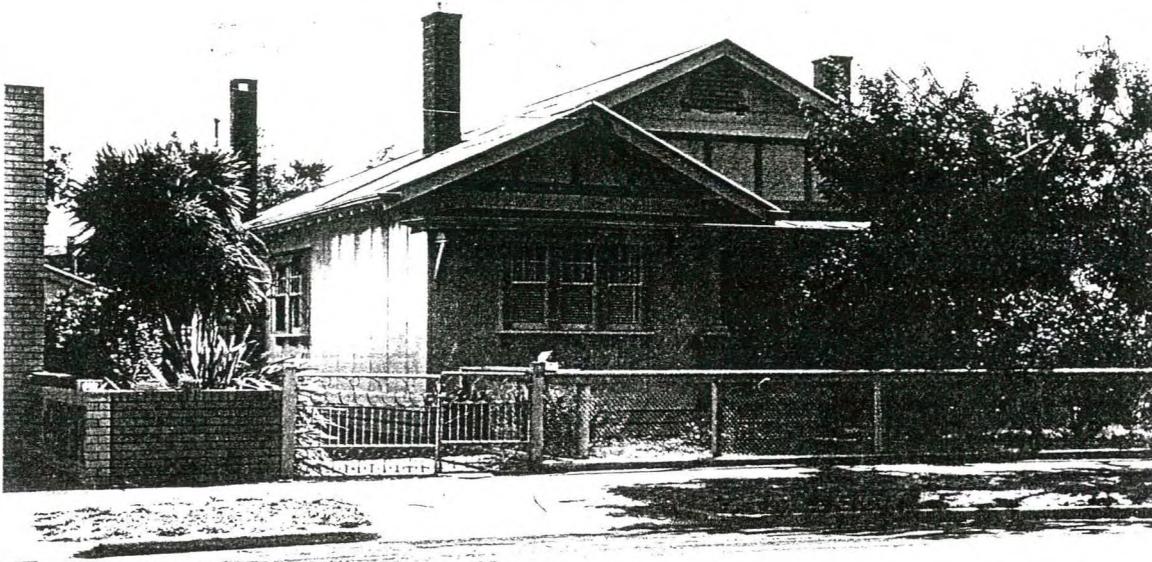
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

Yes No

USE

Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S

DESIGN

Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

Rectangular Other

STOREYS

Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD FORMER CHURCH/HALL,
MARYBOROUGH GIRL GUIDES BUILDING,
N.E. CNR. CROSS STREET,
90 NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH
CENTURY

LATER TRANSEPTS ADDED?

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

RELIGION?

SPORT AND RECREATION

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

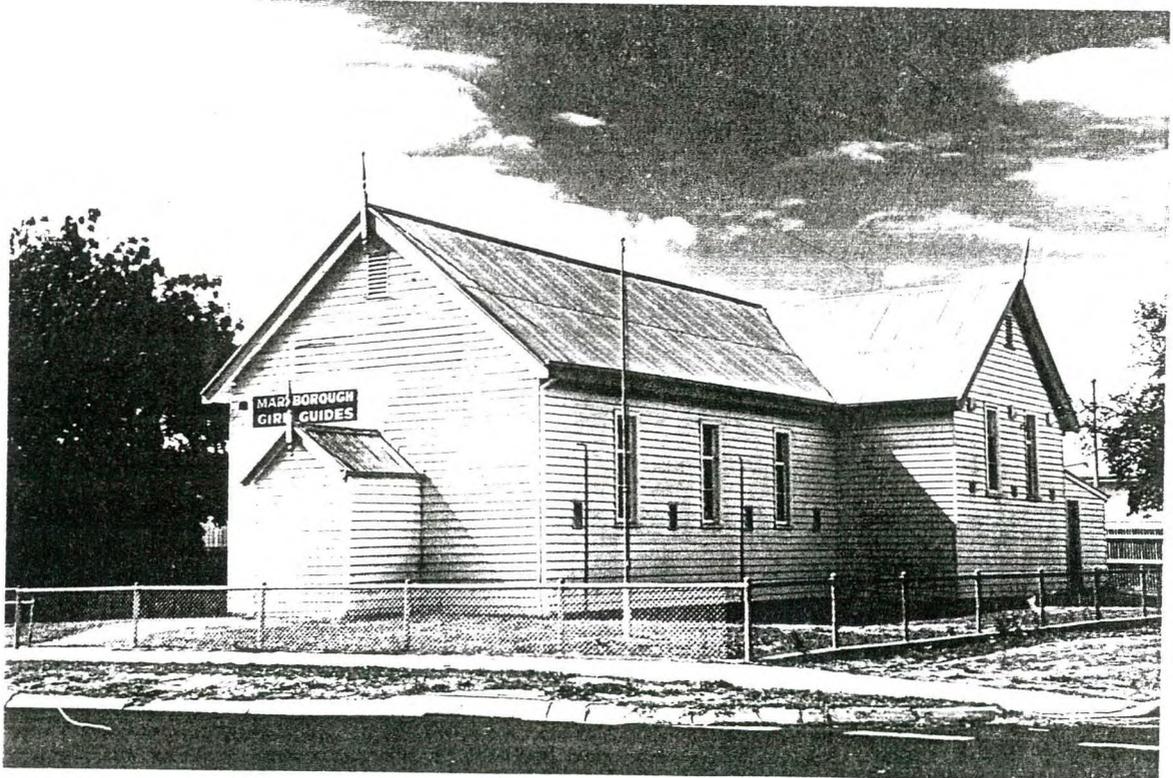
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST



- 2 -

Weatherboard Former Church/Hall Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has historic significance for its past history, social value since it obtained its present use and remains an important streetscape element and something of a local landmark. It is one of just two timber church/hall buildings and the largest and more important of the duo; the other is the Argyle Road Uniting Church. The exterior is intact apparently, which enhances its significance.

HISTORY:

Original Use:

?

Present Use:

Clubroom - Maryborough
Girl Guides

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian/Edwardian.

Design standard.

Plan T-shaped with rear addition.

Single storeyed.

Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.

Roof gabled with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the size of the building, central front porch with its side entry, transepts, gable finials, three pane windows and the louvre gable vents.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building. Fit ogee profile spouting for any replacement of spouting if the building was built before 1910, or ogee or quad profile if built after that time and before 1930.

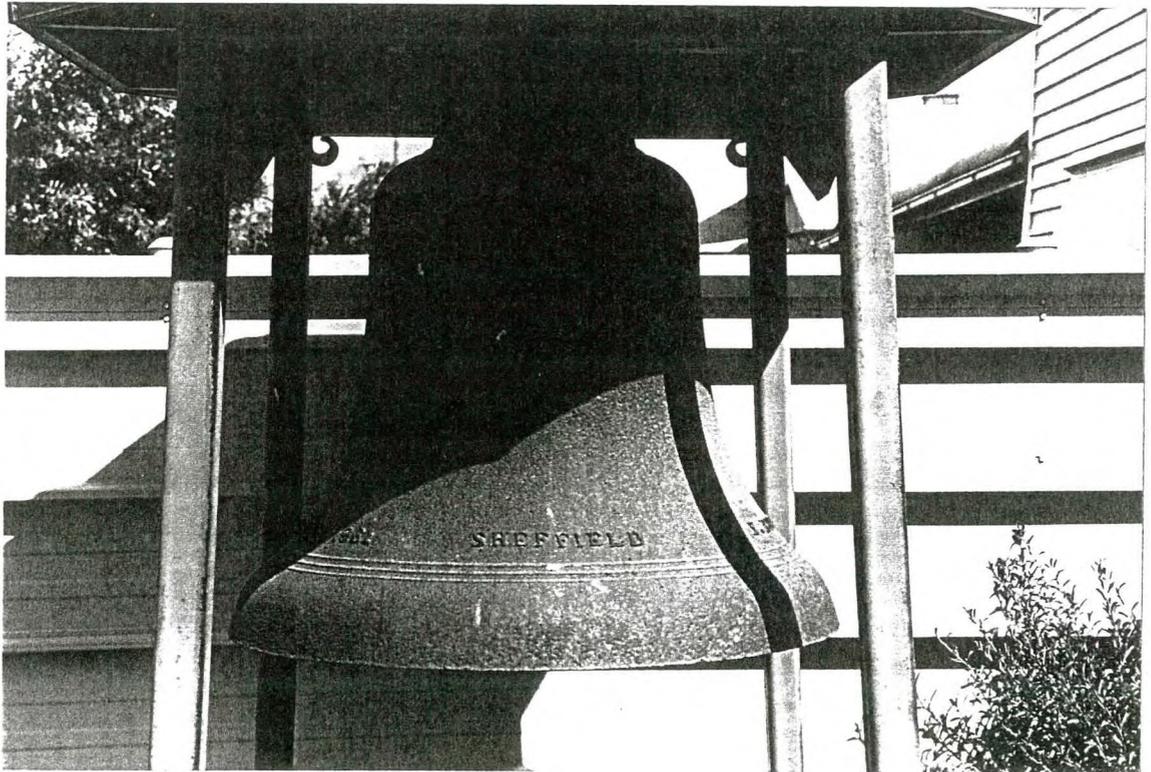
When repainting use original/period/other appropriate paint colours.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Erect replica of the original or an appropriate period front fence, or plant a hedge to mask the existing cyclone wire fence.

FIRE STATION BELL,
NAPIER STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

CAST:	1861 - ORIGINALLY AT TIMBER FIRE STATION BELFRY IN NEILL STREET
MOVED:	1880 MOVED TO FIRE TOWER? 1970S/1980S? MOVED HERE
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	GROWTH OF THE TOWN PUBLIC FACILITIES
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



- 2 -

Fire Station Bell Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The original fire bell has considerable historic importance and is of technological interest as an example of cast iron bell casting. The fire bell is also most probably the oldest publicly owned object in the Municipality.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Maryborough Fire Bell
Present Use:	Disused, situated in front of the present Fire Station.
Original Owner:	Town of Maryborough?
Present Owner:	?
Manufacturer:	Naylor? Vickers and Co., ¹ Sheffield, England.

The burning down of Burnie's Freemason's Hotel in March, 1861, led to the formation of the permanent fire brigade.² A public meeting saw the brigade formed and then the Town Council bought a fire engine at the end of May.² After a fire in a large stable in October it was determined that the fire bell was required and by March, 1860, it was suspended from a wooden belfry next to the Fire Station.²

DESCRIPTION:

Cast iron bell circa in diameter with cast lettering.¹

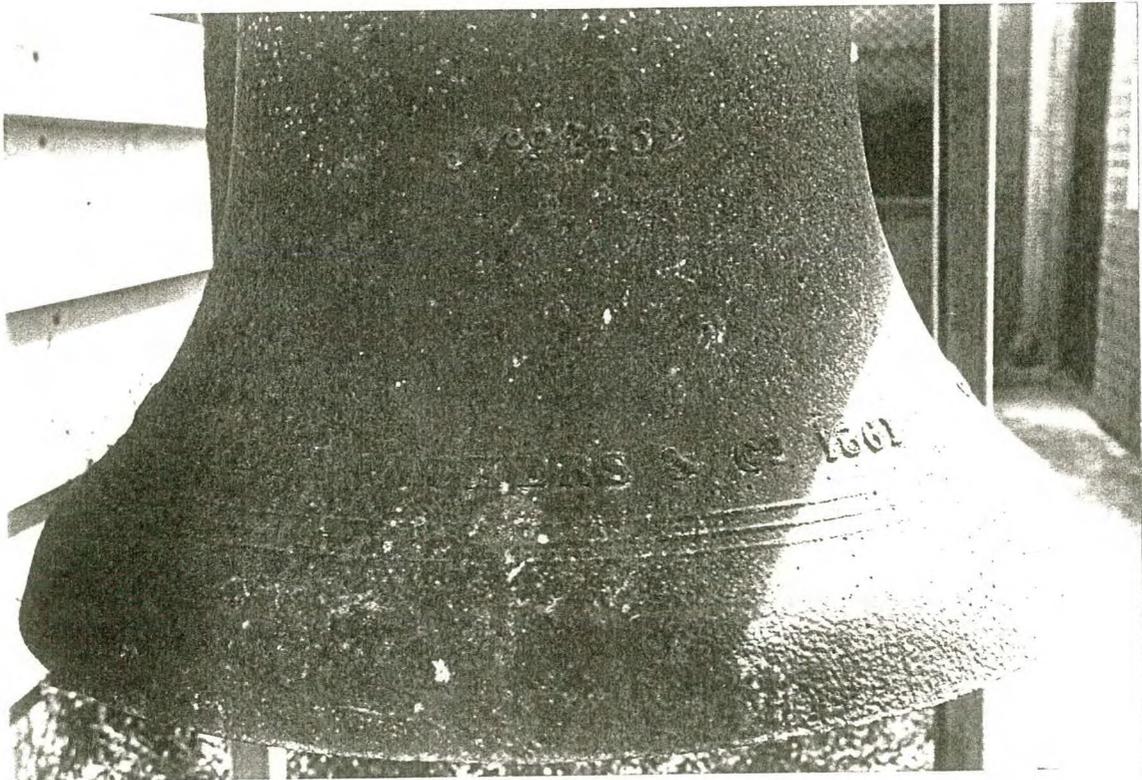
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Cast into the bell:
No.2432
Cast Steel Naylor Vickers & Co. 1861 Sheffield E. Riepe's Patent
2. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, pp.108-110.

Fire Station Bell Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Stop rust and repaint in original or appropriate colour/colours.
Relocate the bell to the fire tower in Neill Street if this is
where it was after the construction of the tower.
Preferably install a plaque stating what the bell and its
history is.



OLYMPIC SWIMMING POOL BUILDING,
NORTHERN END OF NAPIER STREET,
PRINCES PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

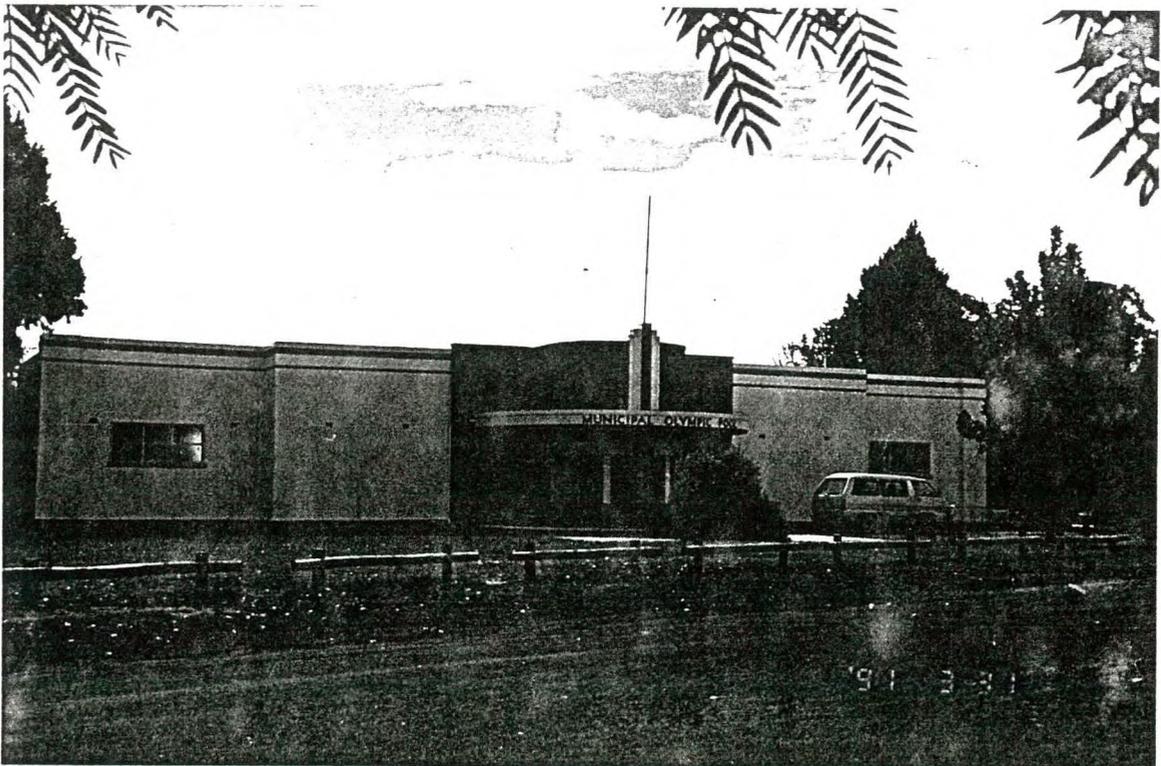
BUILT:

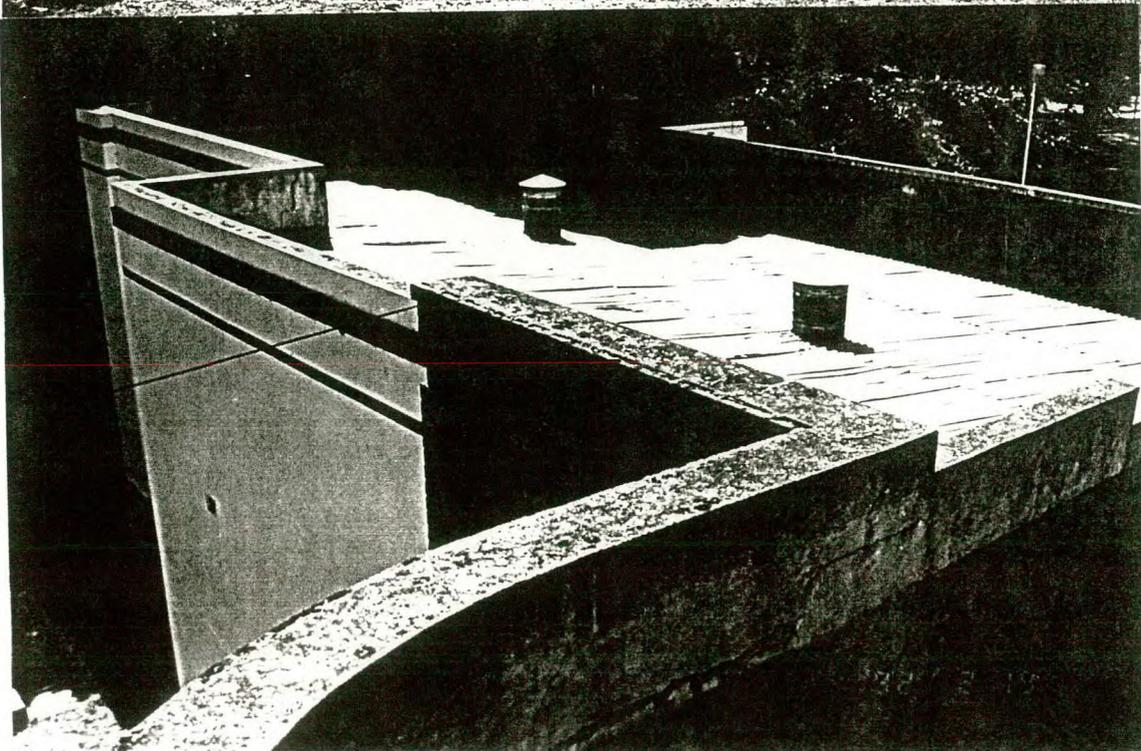
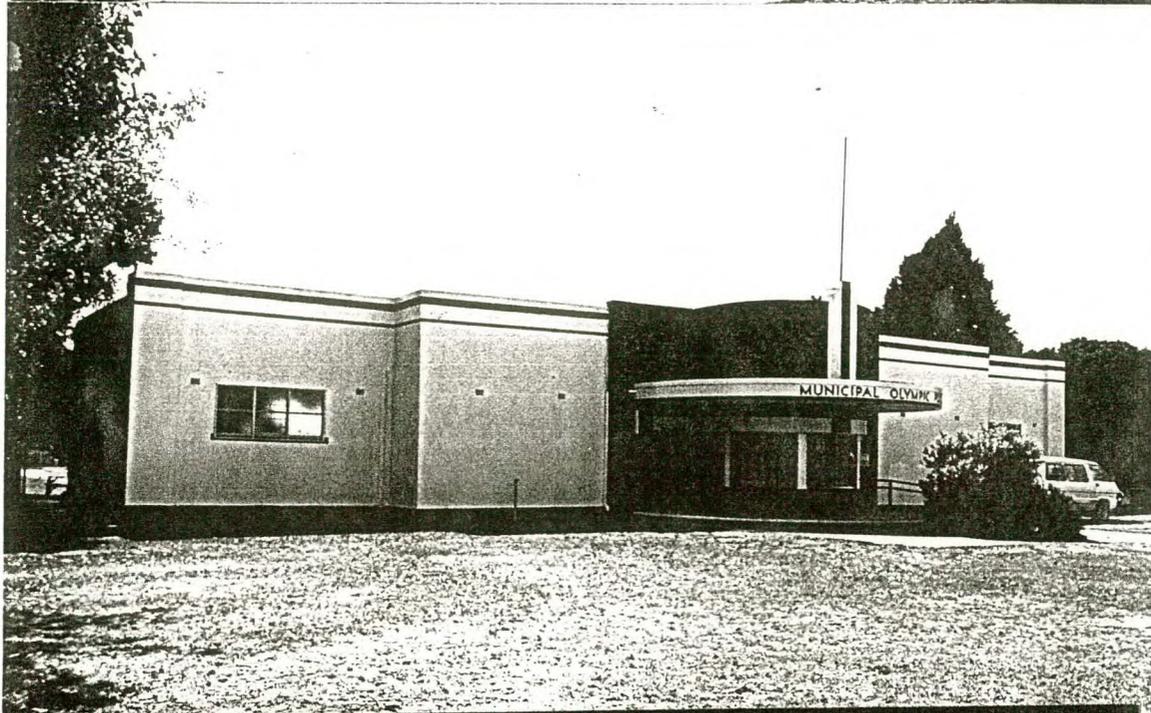
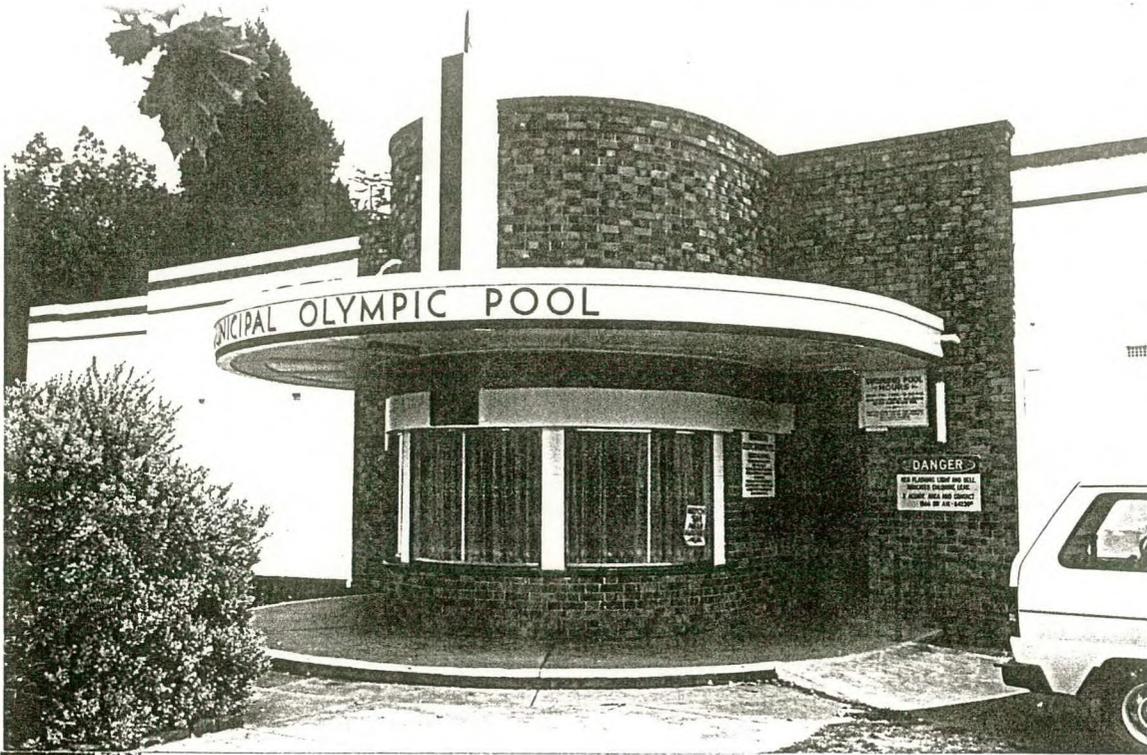
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: SPORT AND RECREATION
PUBLIC BUILDING - INTERWAR
YEARS

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE BUILDING, ORIGINAL
SWIMMING POOLS, MATURE
EXOTIC PLANTING AND SITE.

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
PRINCES PARK CONSERVATION
AREA





Olympic Swimming Pool Building Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Maryborough's Olympic swimming pool has served this community since for over fifty years, survives remarkably intact and is architecturally the Municipality's finest building from the interwar period. This building is also of some regional importance, though only a Victoria-wide survey of such buildings can determine its broader importance. The building was opened by Frank Beaurepaire, then Lord Mayor of Melbourne, who was a former Olympic swimmer and encouraged the construction of community swimming pools during this period (from memory also endowing some).

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Maryborough Swimming Pool
Original Owner:	Borough of Maryborough
Present Owner:	City of Maryborough
Architect of Building:	E.J. Peck of Maryborough ¹ (who also designed the Bristol Hill Lookout Tower).
Engineers of Swimming Pool:	City Engineer? E.J. Muntz, ¹ Assistant Engineer J. Hocking. ¹

The Olympic Swimming Pool was opened on 7 December 1940 by Cr. Frank Beaurepaire. The end of 1940 and the first month or two of 1941 saw the end of all building in Australia unless it was War related due to the Second World War having an increasing impact on Australia.

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s streamlined.

Design one-off, not dissimilar to other public buildings in Victoria.

Plan basically rectangular but with various symmetrically placed projecting sections, the front one having a half circle end. Single storeyed.



**CITY OF MARYBOROUGH
Olympic Swimming Pool
Admission Charges**

SINGLE ADMISSION PERSONS 15 YEARS & OVER	20¢
CHILDREN TO 14 YEARS INCLUSIVE	80¢
SEASON TICKET 15 YEARS & OVER	\$ 33.00
" " TO 14 YEARS INCLUSIVE	\$ 16.00
FAMILY TICKET TWO PARENTS & THEIR - CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS	\$ 44.00

PADDLING POOL CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS NO CHARGE
BUT MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT

**SWIMMING
HOURS**

MON.-FRI. 10-11 A.M.
SAT.-SUN & P.H. 10-30 A.M.

Pool may close 6
Evening hours
very w

MARYBOROUGH
OLYMPIC SWIMMING POOL

Olympic Swimming Pool Building Cont.

Walls solid brick?, mostly smooth rendered but with areas and details in tapestry face brick. Parapets to all sides. Roof lean-to, corrugated iron clad, all concealed by parapets. Features are the central projecting front section with its half circle end, curved glass windows, cantilevered verandah, feature tapestry brick walls, central raised fins and flagpole. Also the strictly symmetrical design with various projecting walls, the contrast between the tapestry brick areas and details and the render and the entrance sign with its period lettering which is either original or early in the building's history.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Bronze plaque on the building:

These baths were opened on Dec. 7th 1940 by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne Cr. F. Beaurepaire.

Borough Councillors

J.S. Stevens Mayor

J. Lean

S. Poole

J. Roscholler

J. Pascoe

D.N. Gillies

C. Stoneham

J.H. Black

V.V. Rinaldi

E.J. Muntz C.E.
Engineer

S.C. Nicol
Town Clerk

E.J. Peck
Architect

J. Hocking
Asst. Engineer

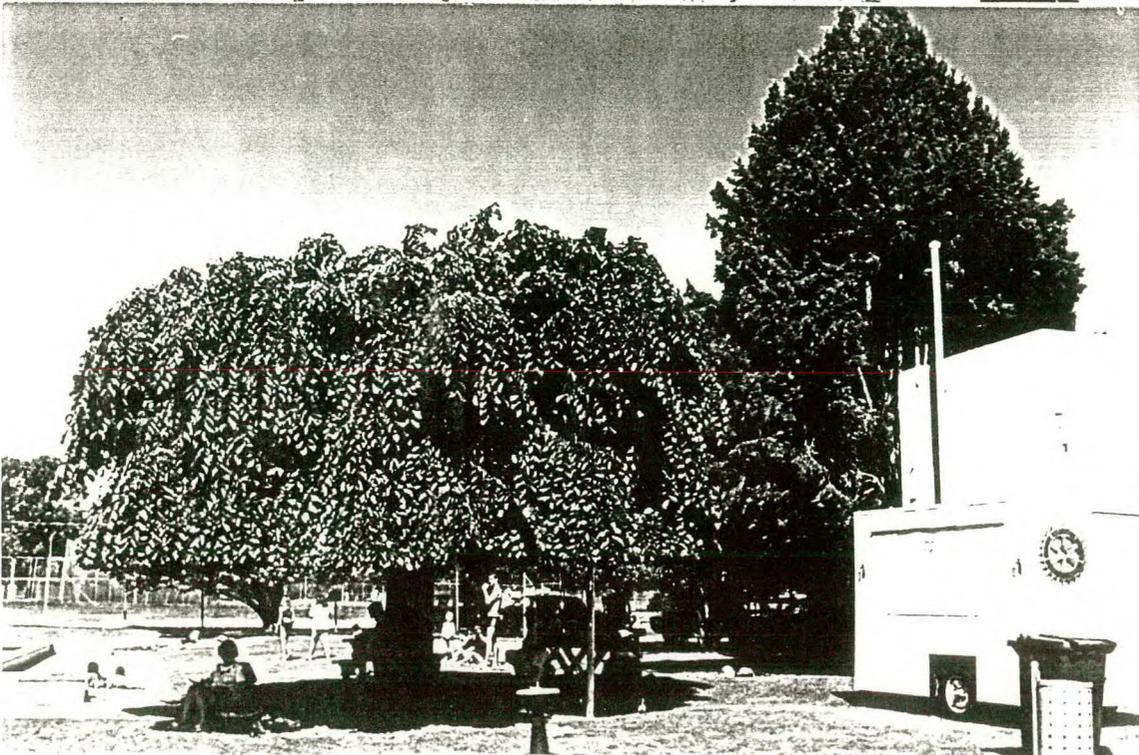
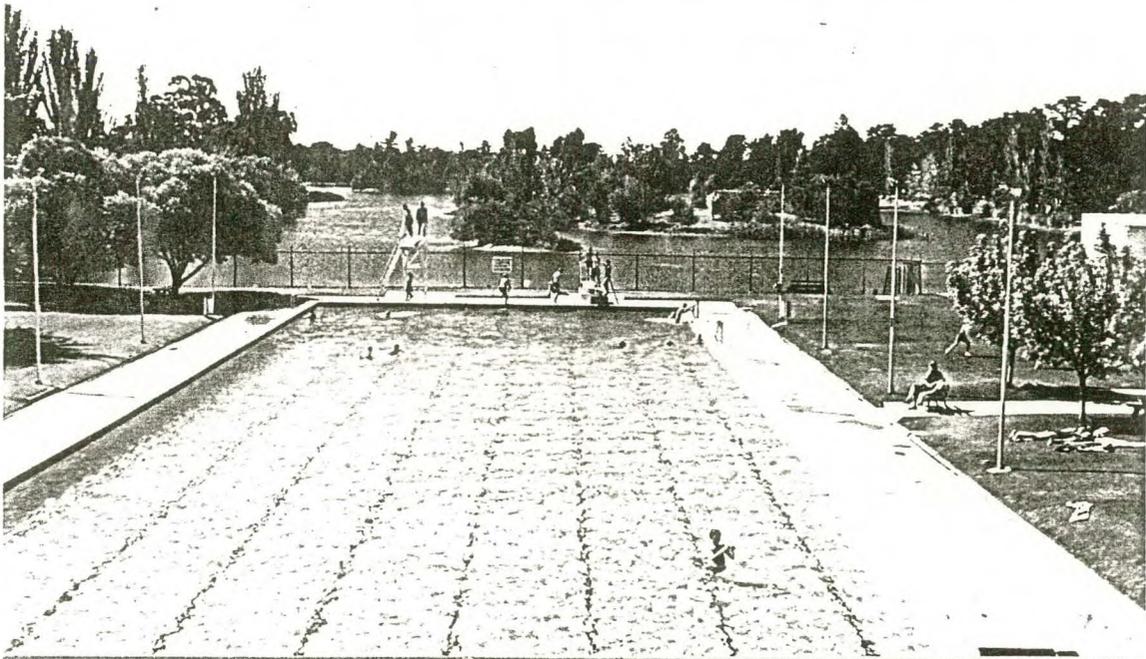
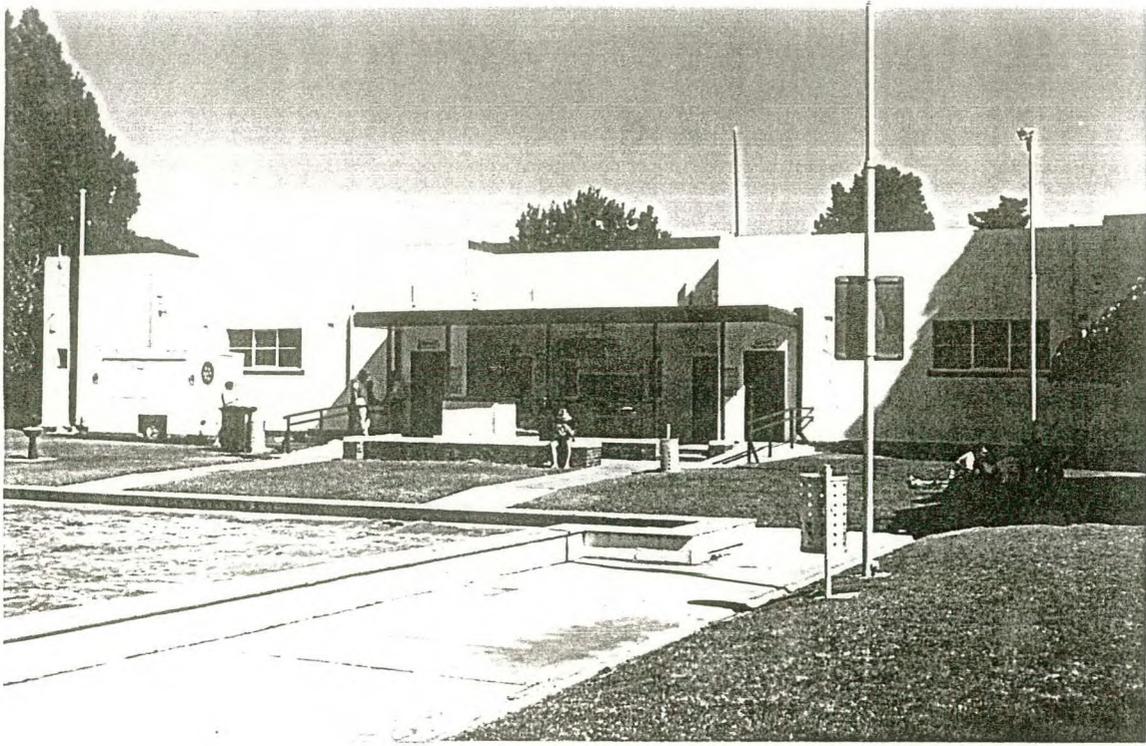
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep building intact inside and out as it is now.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.



Neill Street

TREN DUBOURG HALL,
3 NEILL STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1927-28¹
1930S? WEST SIDE PORCH
ADDED, FRONT DOOR BRICKED
UP
RECENT TIMES EXTENSIVE
ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

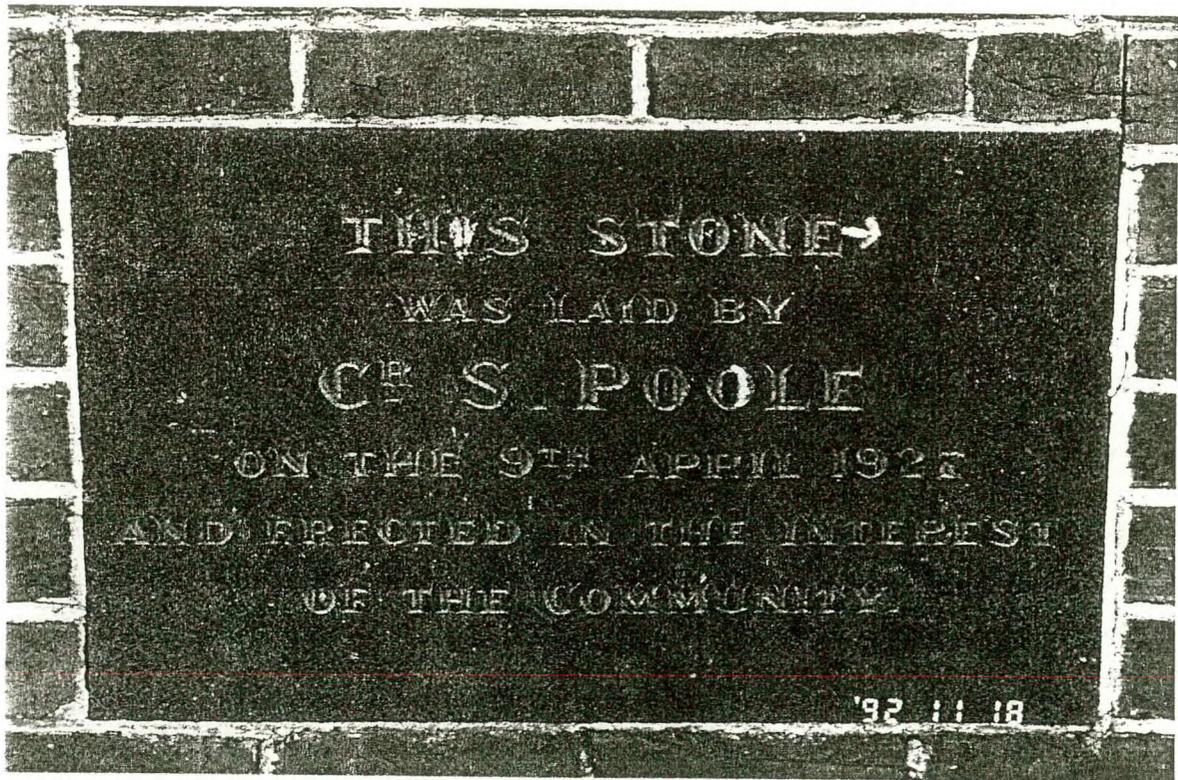
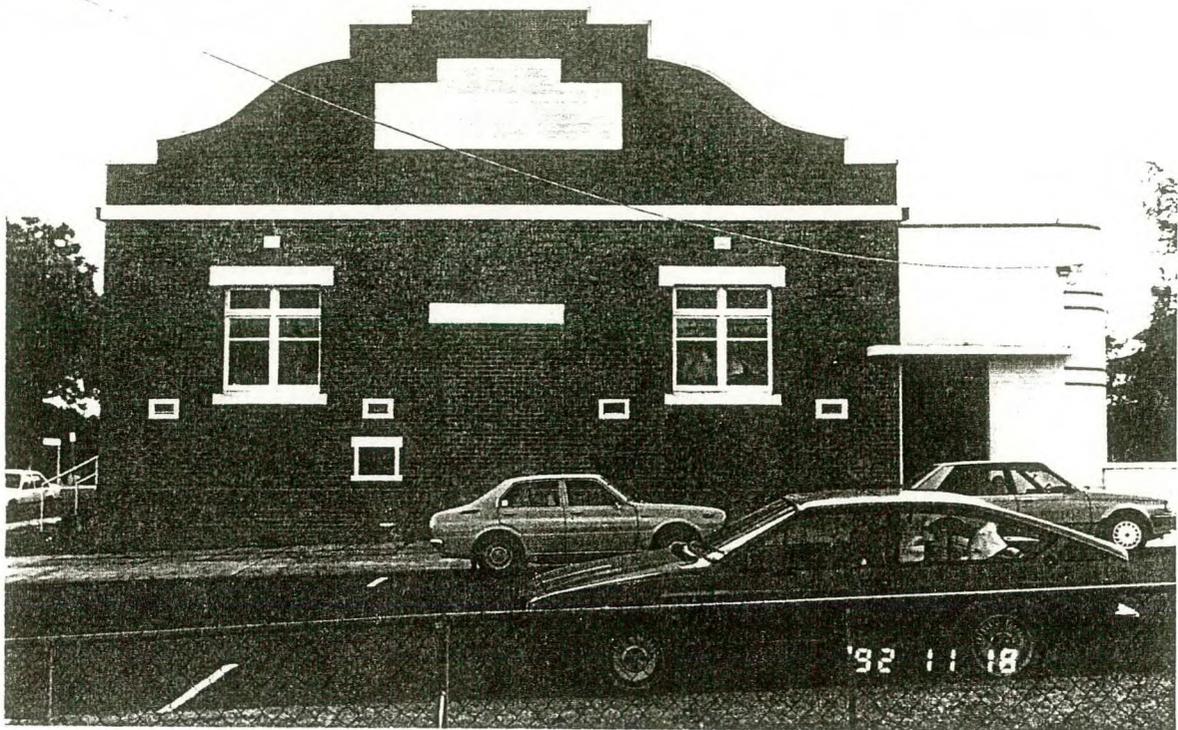
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: PRIVATE BUILDING -
INTERWAR YEARS
NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN
(DUBOURG)

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC
SQUARE





Tren Du Bourg Hall Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This simply designed, but substantial brick hall has historical and social significance as the former A.L.P. Hall,¹ which replaced an earlier timber ALP Hall used in the pre-World War I period as a Temperance Hall, the only such structure in the City. Maryborough has just three non-religious halls that date from before 1930 (ignoring the Town Hall) with the other two dating from the 1900s, two of the major periods of economic growth in the City's history. This hall has the least ornament, reflecting the purpose for which it was built. The building is part of a significant streetscape and the precinct that contains the City's civic buildings. The size of the building indicates its past social value. Extensive unsympathetic alterations have been undertaken since the Second World War and the building is now named after the Timor born former High School Principal (1961-1973) Treanear Du Bourg, a co-author of the book Maryborough, a history of the City.⁶

HISTORY:

Original Use:	A.L.P. Hall ¹
Later Use:	Tren Du Bourg Hall
Original Owner:	Trustees A.L.P. ¹

The brick Tren Du Bourg Hall in Neill Street has a long and interesting history. In 1927-28, it was opened as an A.L.P. Hall, a brick building with a valuation of £100.¹ Samuel Poole was its caretaker in the early 1930s.² Poole had been caretaker of an earlier wooden hall on the site, also used as an ALP Hall in the post World War I period.³ Earlier still, this wooden hall was used as a Temperance Hall. In 1891, the Trustees of the Temperance Hall were listed as Daniel Phelan, ironmonger; Thomas Miners, auctioneer; and Richard Henry Earl, grocer⁴ - all well-known Maryborough businessmen. Although, as in most Victorian country towns, hotels were important centres of community life, Maryborough had its share of teetotallers. A local branch of the Order of Rechabites was established as early as 1862.⁵

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1920s utilitarian.
Design basically standard, side porch 1930s streamlined.
Plan rectangular with side porch and additions, rear additions.

Tren Du Bourg Hall Cont.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid face brick.

Roof gabled with facade parapet and no eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the simply decorated parapeted facade, size of the building, symmetrical main elevation, stringcourse and side porch.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough Rate Book 1927-28 No.435.
2. Ibid. 1932-33 No.448 (NAV £80).
3. Ibid. 1921-22 No.410.
4. Ibid. 1891 No.393.
5. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, 1985, p.164.
6. Ibid.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

This building has been extensively altered, internally, mostly unsympathetically. It is desirable to return the building to its original state. This includes reconstructing the bricked up central front doors, even if they are not used. Regular maintenance as necessary. When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.

DUOCHROMATIC FACE BRICK RESIDENCE,
5 NEILL STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. 4 SECT. 28A)

BUILT:

1903-4¹

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
EDWARDIAN

EDUCATION

NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN (LA
GERCHE)

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

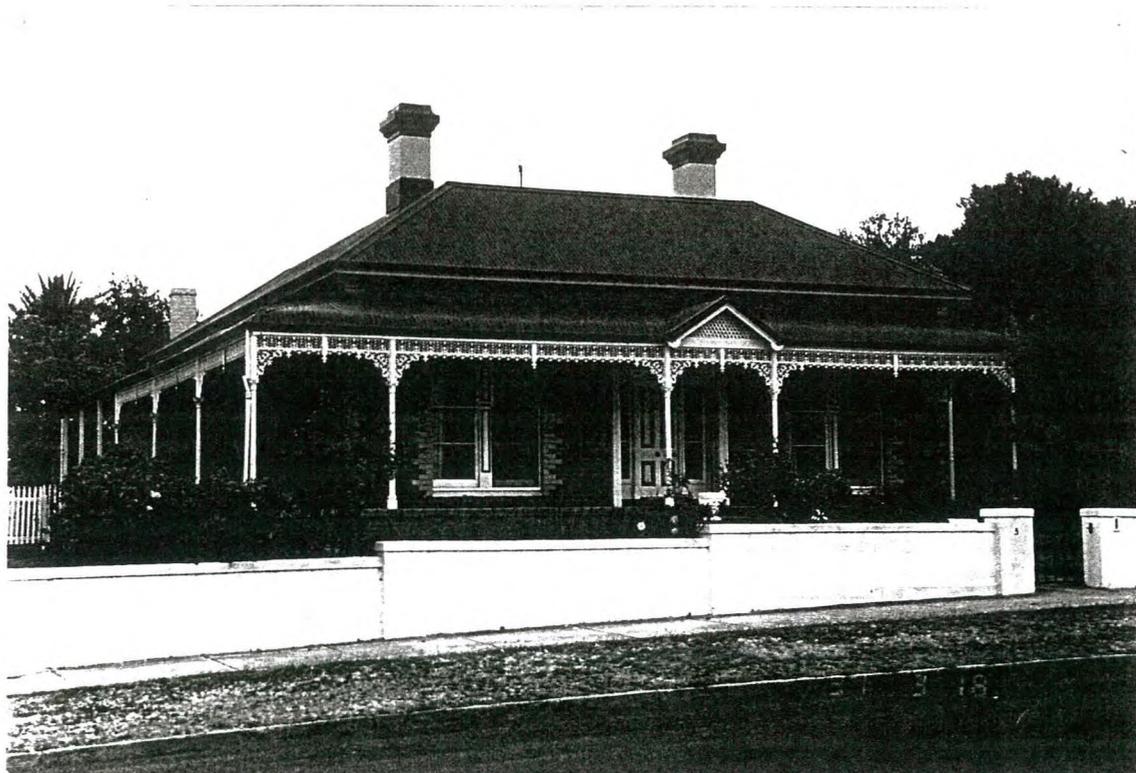
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST



Duochromatic Face Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Built in 1903-4 for Charles J. Rogers, Clerk of Courts,¹ this brick residence has particular significance as the home in the 1920s and 1930s of John La Gerche, Director of Maryborough Technical School,² known earlier as the School of Mines, a major educational establishment in the Maryborough district. La Gerche fulfilled an important role in the successful development of the Technical School during the difficult post-1890s depression years.³ The building itself is a standard late Victorian era residence constructed during the Edwardian era and one of less than a dozen brick residences constructed in the Municipality during those eras; this building is one of the grandest and very intact internally, as well as an integral part of the streetscape. The rarity of dwellings of this quality in Maryborough, due to the traditional lack of affluence, gives these residences a significant role in illustrating aspects of the society's of their times. Neill Street is lined by significant civic and religious buildings, with this residence being the only residential exception.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Residence ¹
Original Owner:	Charles J. Rogers, Clerk of Courts. ¹
Later Owners:	John N. Hewett, Police Inspector. ⁴ John La Gerche, Director of Maryborough Technical School. ²

In 1902-3, Charles J. Rogers, Clerk of Courts, was rated for an allotment of vacant land in Neill Street.⁵ In the following year, Rogers became the owner and occupier of a brick house on the site, NAV £30, later identified as 9 Neill Street.¹ During the First World War period, this house became the home of John N. Hewett, Police Inspector.⁴

However, its most important owner was arguable John La Gerche, who made its his home in the 1920s and 1930s.² In 1900, La Gerche succeeded W. McDougall as Director of the Maryborough School of Mines. La Gerche was also the science instructor and registrar and was assisted by two full-time teachers, Mr. A.E.

Duochromatic Face Brick Residence Cont.

Anderson for art and Miss Dalton (dressmaking). In 1903 the School of Mines was renamed Maryborough Technical School No.110. It offered a wide range of subjects including mathematics, science, art (in its many forms) and subjects closely associated with the mining industry. Despite the depression, a feeling of optimism about the future prevailed in which La Gerche was held to have played a major role. It has been claimed that "John La Gerche provided the stability essential to a school seeking to establish itself in difficult times".³

La Gerche was listed still as Director of the Technical School in 1926 when his brick house in Neill Street had a valuation of £40.⁶ He was described as teacher in the Maryborough rate records of 1936-37, when his Neill Street brick house had a valuation of £38.³

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid duochromatic face brick.

Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the encircling cast iron verandah with its centre gable, duochromatic brickwork, symmetrical main elevation, paired floor length front windows and the chimneys.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough Rate Book 1903-4 No.417.
2. Ibid. 1921-22 No.409 (NAV £35); Ibid. 1936-37 No.504.
3. Osborn and Du Bourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, pp.336-337.
4. Maryborough Rate Book 1915 No.433; Ibid. 1919 No.415.
5. Ibid. 1902-3 No.417 (NAV £3).
6. Ibid. 1926-7 No.422 (NAV £40).

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

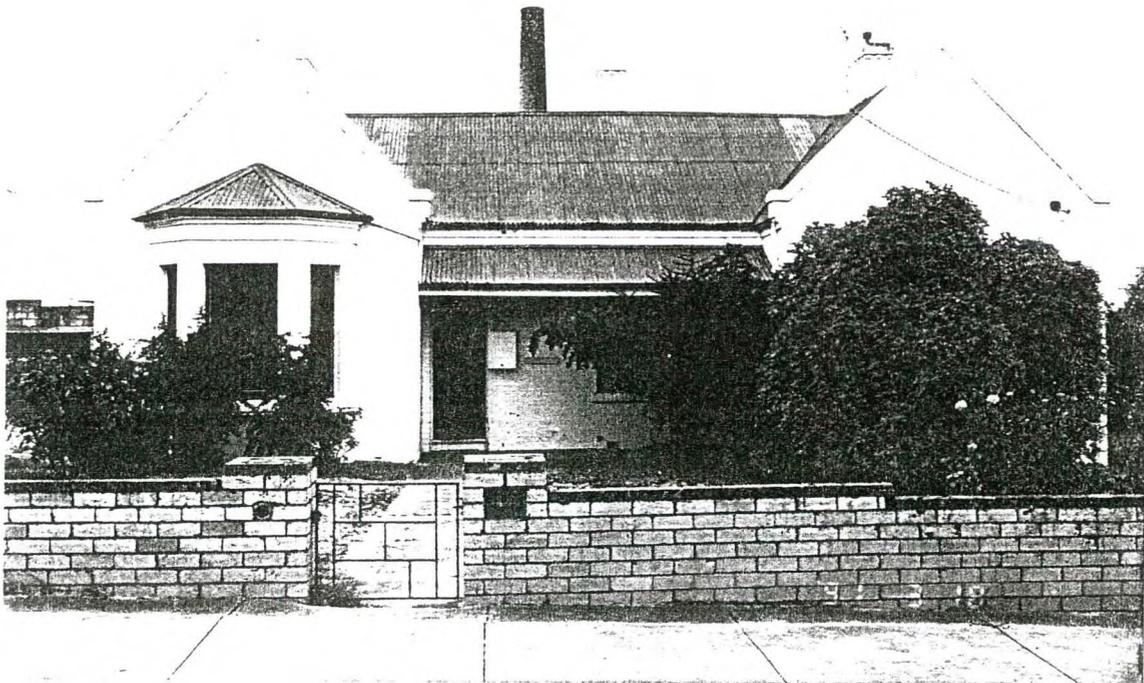
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and finishes.

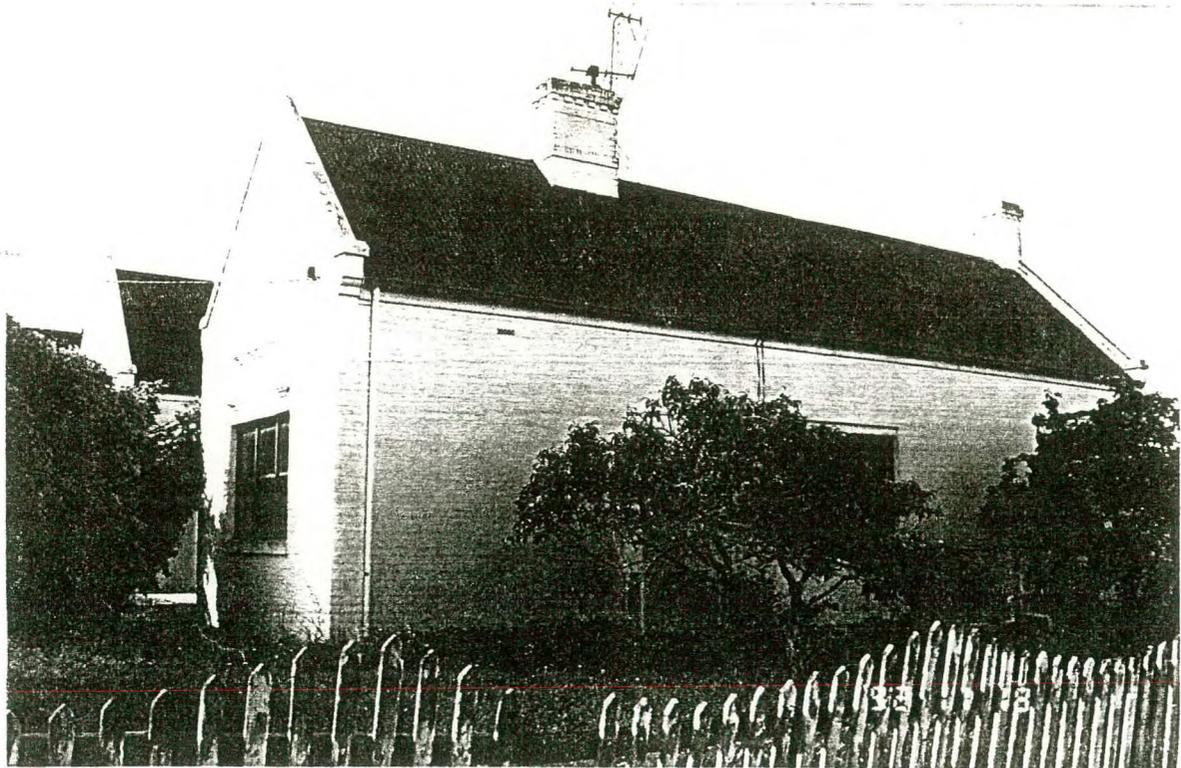
Consider erecting a replica original or other appropriate period front fence.

- 1 -

FORMER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MANSE,
NOW ST. ANDREWS UNITING CHURCH CENTRE,
NEILL STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	BET. 1860 AND C.1866 MAIN BODY
	19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY? EASTERN GABLED SECTION
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	RELIGION
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITES TO A RADIUS OF 20 METRES
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC SQUARE





Uniting Church Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Uniting (former Presbyterian) Church has historic significance and is Maryborough's oldest surviving church, the Church of England (Anglican) Church's foundation stone having been laid four months after the Prebyterian Church. This church is a fusion of 1860 nave and 1897 transepts and vestry combined with interior furnishings and leadlight from later periods and a large 1970s/1980s side addition. The 1910/1911 Methodist Church organ is the most significant in Maryborough. This part of Maryborough contains most of the City's public and religious buildings.

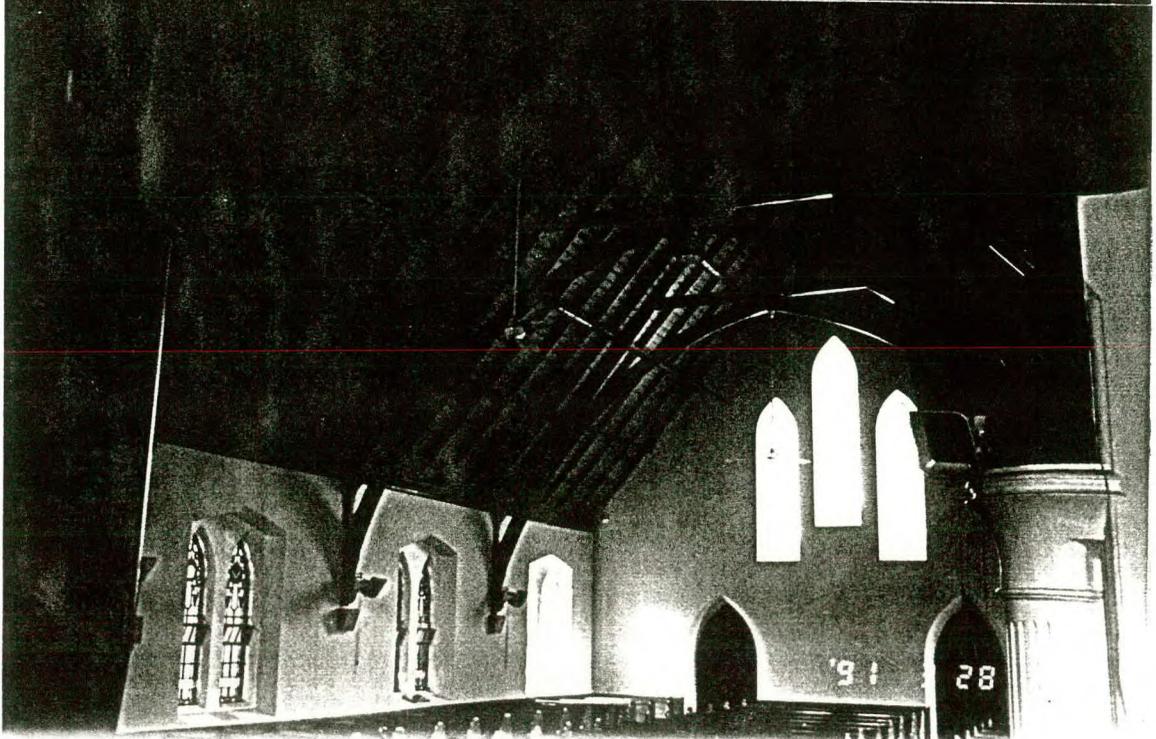
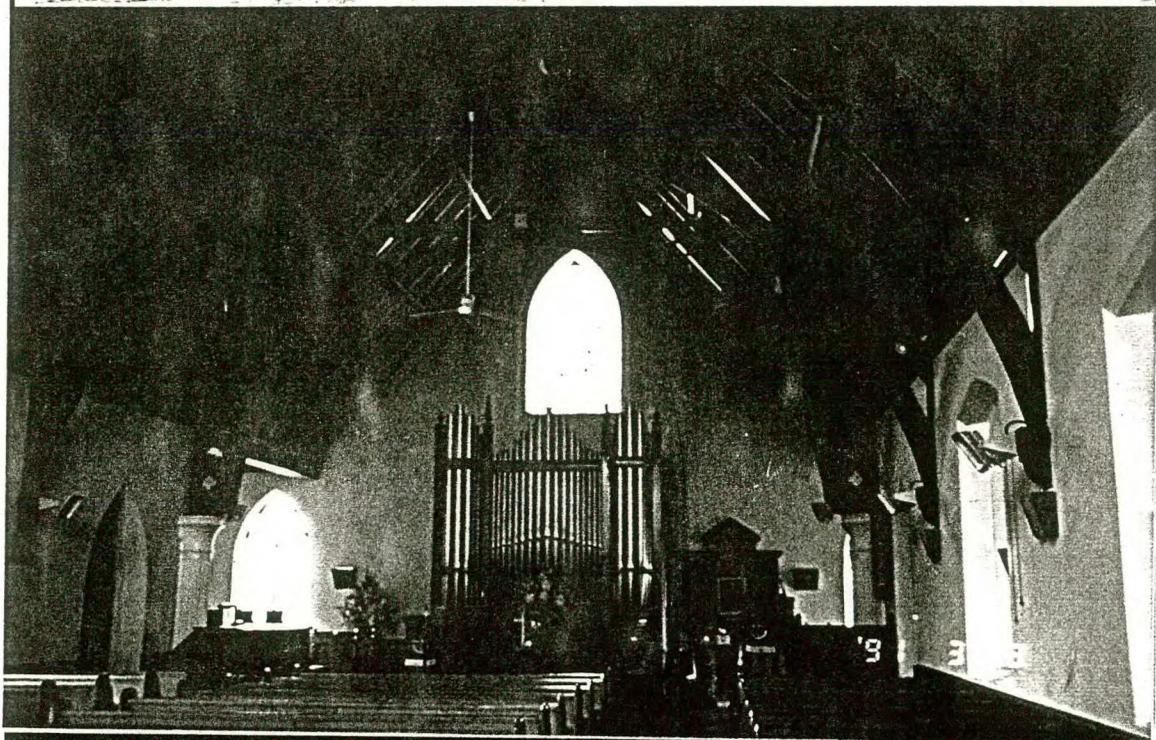
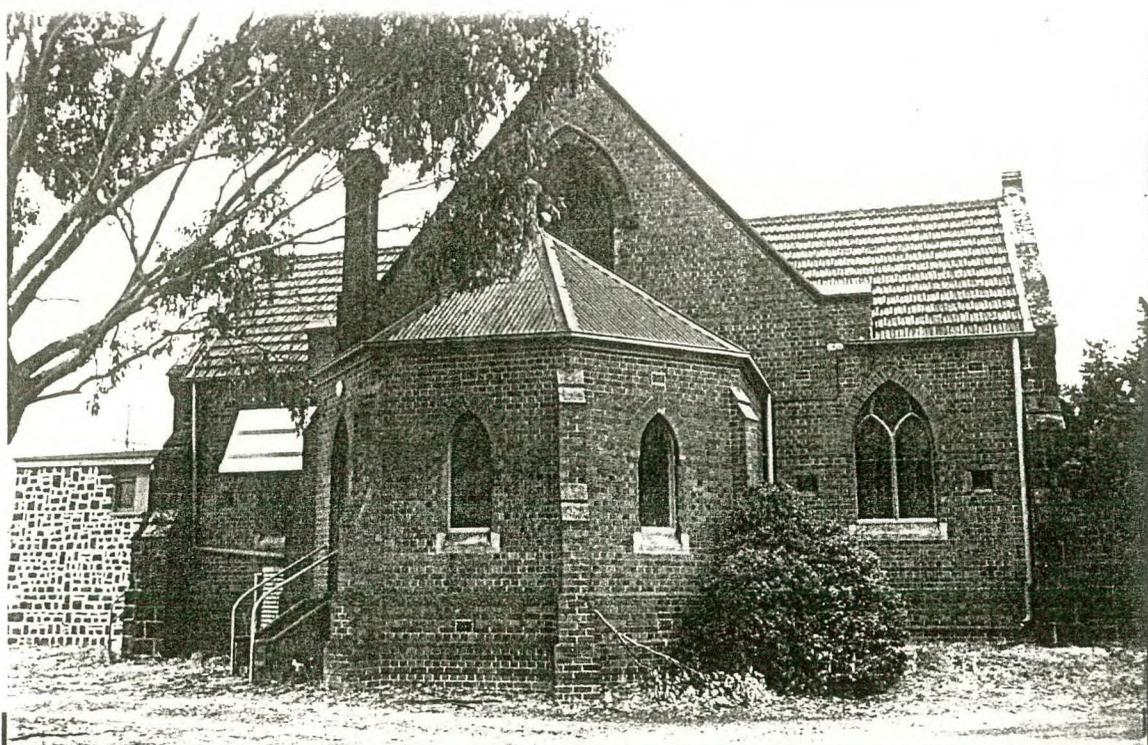
HISTORY:

Original Use:	Presbyterian Church
Later Use:	C.1977- Uniting Church
Original Owner:	Presbyterian Church
Later Owner:	Uniting Church in Australia
Architect/Designer:	1860 Mr. Charles E. Marriott ¹ 1897 Kell and Miller ¹
Builder:	1860 Davies and Co. ¹

The Presbyterian Church had its beginnings in Maryborough in a meeting held at the McIvor Hotel in April 1858. The first service took place on 31 July 1859 apparently and later the first minister, the Rev. John Anderson, arrived in Australia. The foundation was laid in February 1860 and the nave was opened in July, four months before the Church of England, minister said that, "... the members of the Presbyterian denomination were amongst the wealthiest inhabitants in Maryborough.

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian Gothic.
Design nave standard, transepts and polygonal rear vestry basically standard.
Plan cruciform.



Uniting Church Cont.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid? bluestone north wall and vestry solid face brick, parapets to gables.

Roofs gabled, now terracotta tile clad. Flat roofs to front and transept porches; also recent entry buildings.

Features are the Gothic design, front and transept porches, rear polygonal vestry, stained glass windows, organ and interior fittings.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Foundation stone laid 13 January 1897 by the Rev. D. MacDonald, D.D., Moderator of Assembly¹

Kell and Miller Architects

2. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, Maryborough, 1985, pp.139-143.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

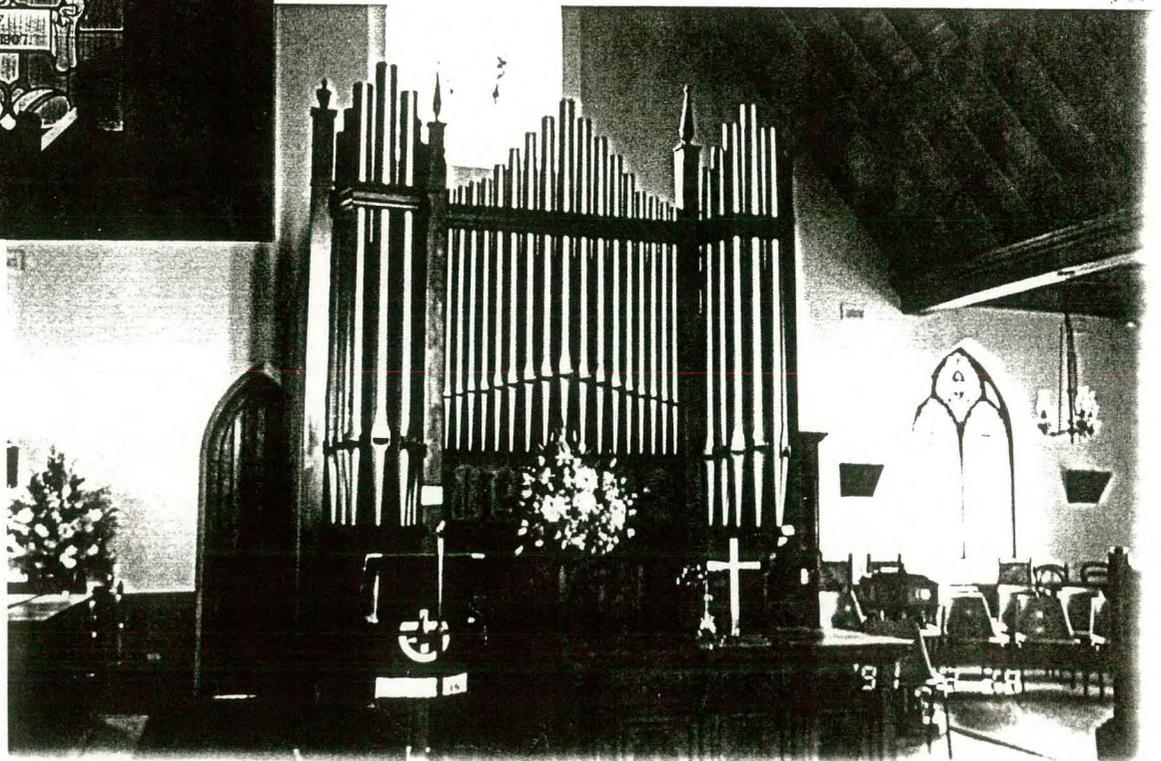
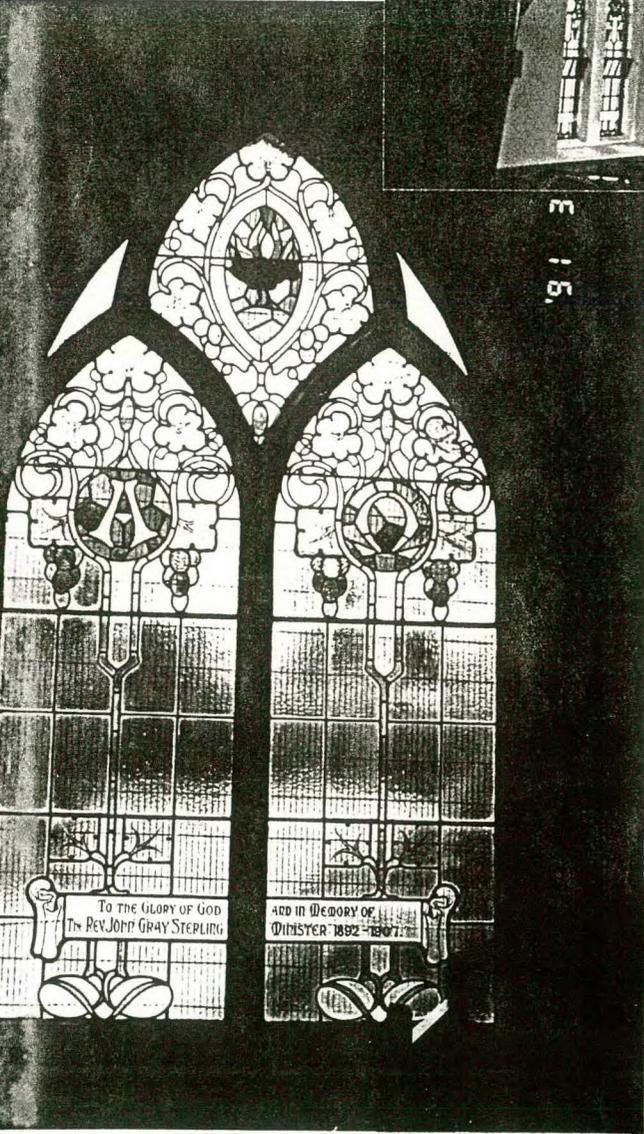
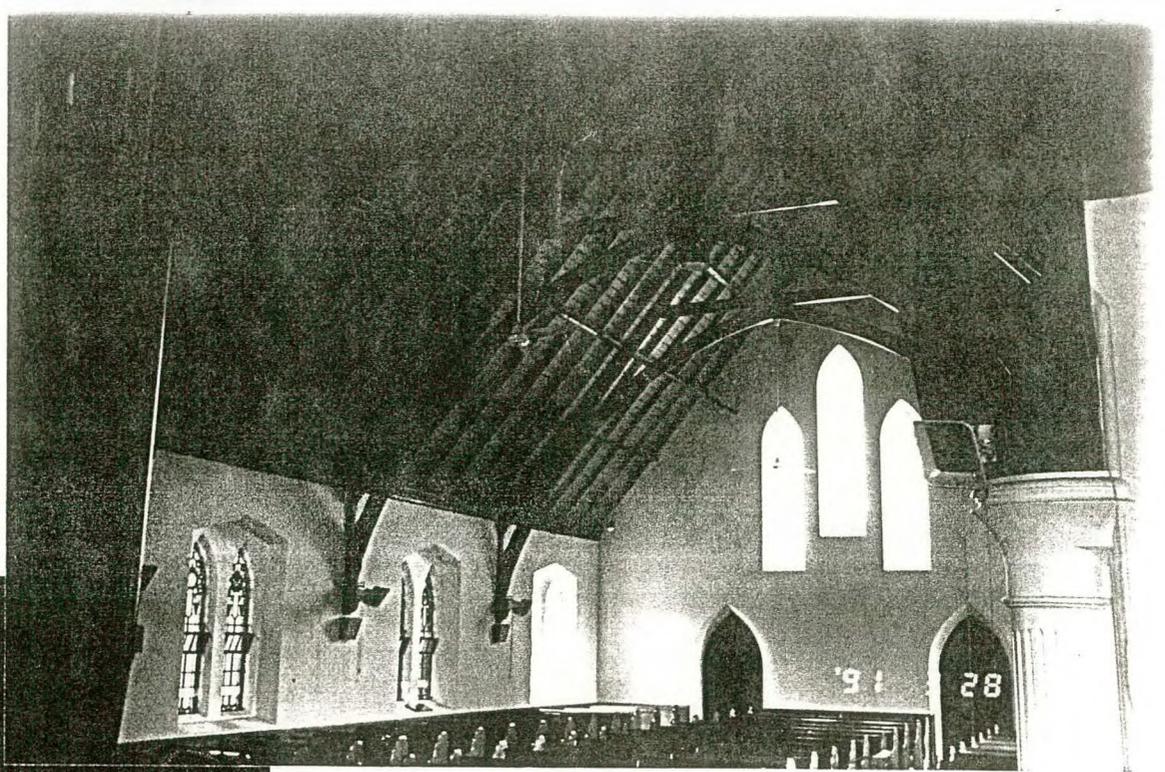
Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

Recent entry building detracts from the church building; plant evergreen creepers to grown on columns and walls to soften the impact of this structure.

Keep church intact inside and out and conserve furnishings.





- 1 -

UNITING CHURCH,
FORMER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
N.E. CNR. PALMERSTON STREET,
NEILL STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1860 NAVE²

1897 TRANSEPTS AND
VESTRY¹

? PORCH

EARLY 20TH CENTURY STAINED
GLASS, FURNISHINGS

RECENT TIMES ENTRY
BUILDING ADDED

RECENT TIMES METHODIST
CHURCH ORGAN INSTALLED
HERE

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

RELIGION

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

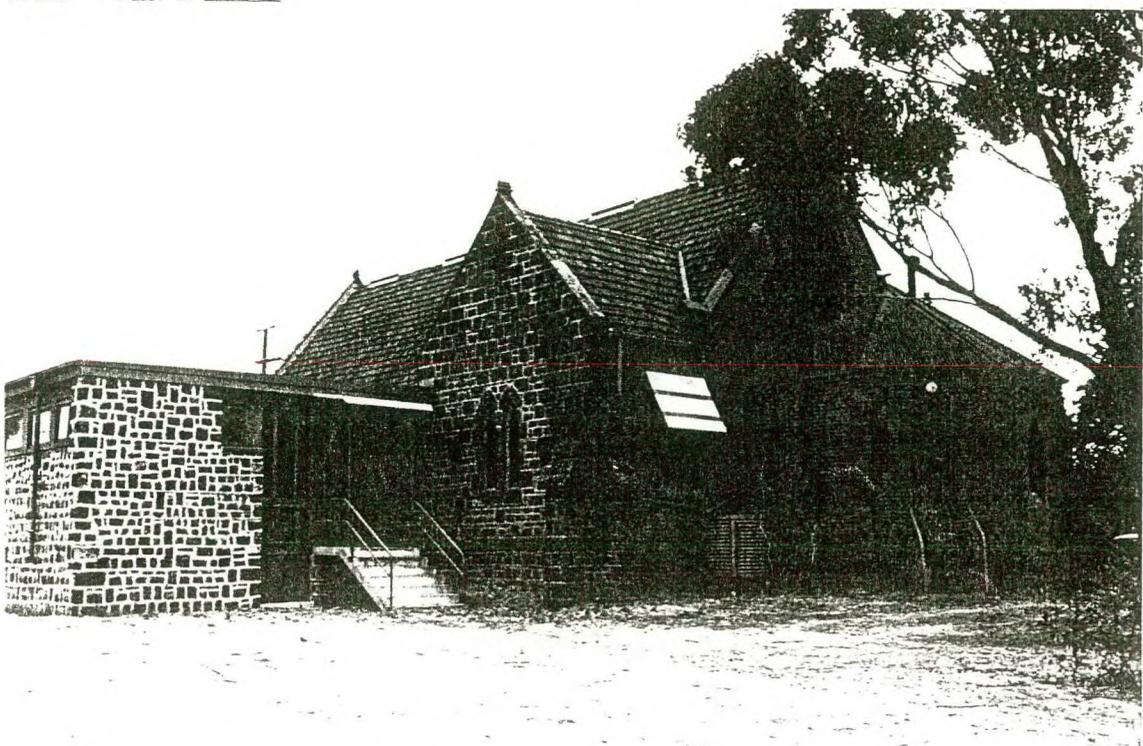
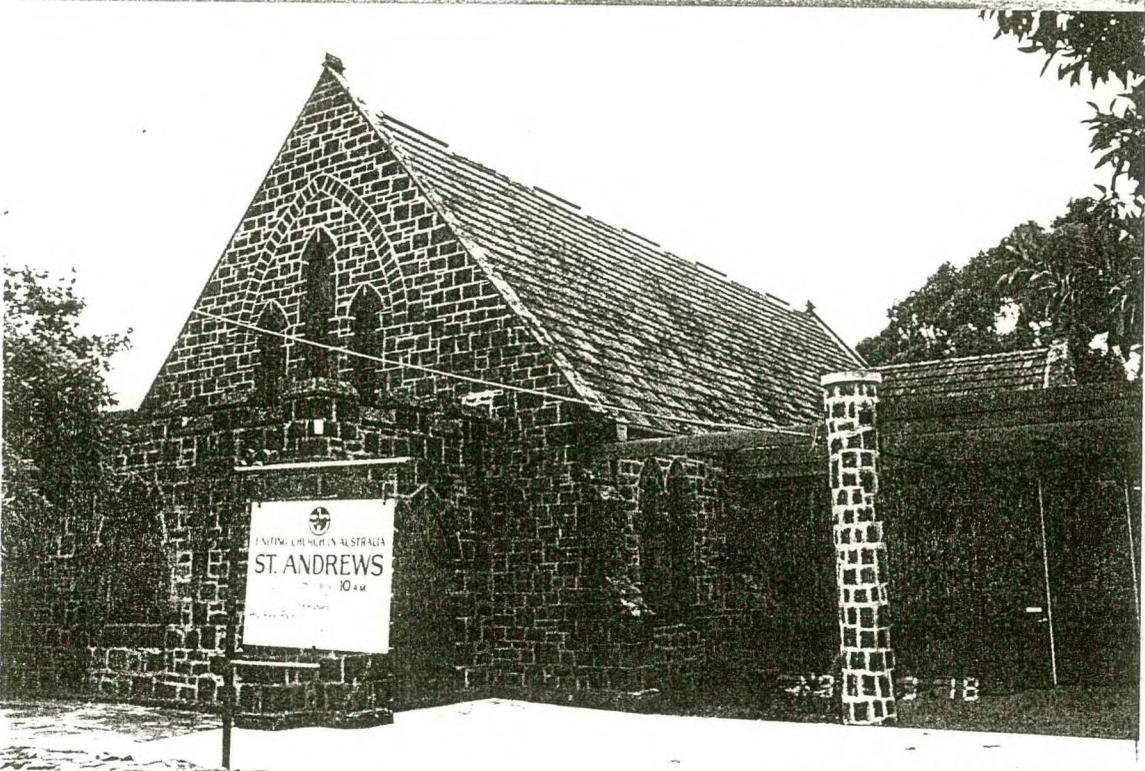
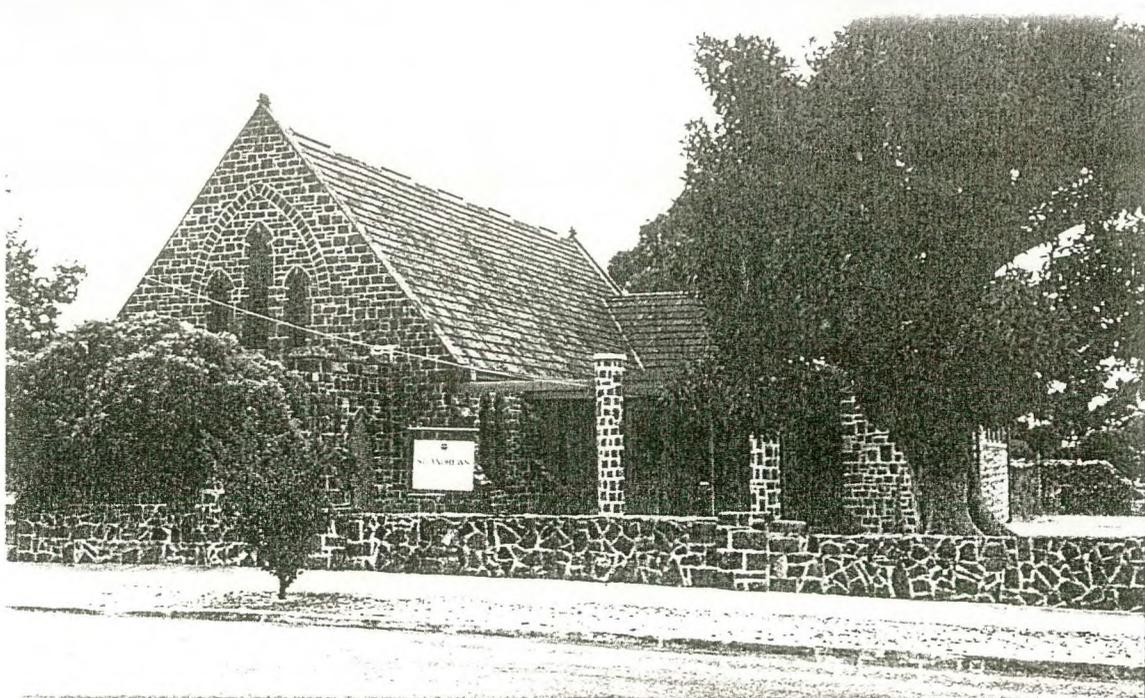
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING, ORGAN,
STAINED GLASS AND FIXED
FURNISHINGS, ENTIRE SITE
AND OTHER LAND TO A RADIUS
OF 20 METRES FROM THE
CHURCH. THE ENTRY
BUILDING HAS NO CULTURAL
SIGNIFICANCE.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC
SQUARE



Former Presbyterian Sunday School Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Former Presbyterian Church Sunday School is Maryborough's finest church hall building and is a good example of a late 19th century hall. This large building is part of the historic former Presbyterian Church complex and the significant streetscape. Designed by Melbourne Architect Thos. Watts, the building features unusual paired windows and a porch with timber infilled gable.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Presbyterian Church Sunday School
Present Use:	Uniting Church Hall
Original Owner:	Presbyterian Church
Present Owner:	Uniting Church
Architect/Designer:	Thos. Watts ³
Builder:	

See Church evaluation sheet for history of this Presbyterian Church parish.

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Design one-off.
Plan T-shaped.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid face brick.
Roofs gambrel profile, porch gabled, all corrugated iron clad with shallow eaves.
Features are the size of the building, front central porch, paired windows with rendered dividing mullion, half circle motif with lettering above porch, roofs, perforated ridge vent (cover?), plinth and the double rear toilet building.

Former Presbyterian Sunday School Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. On building:

Presbyterian Sunday School A.D. 1887

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep intact.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the buildings.

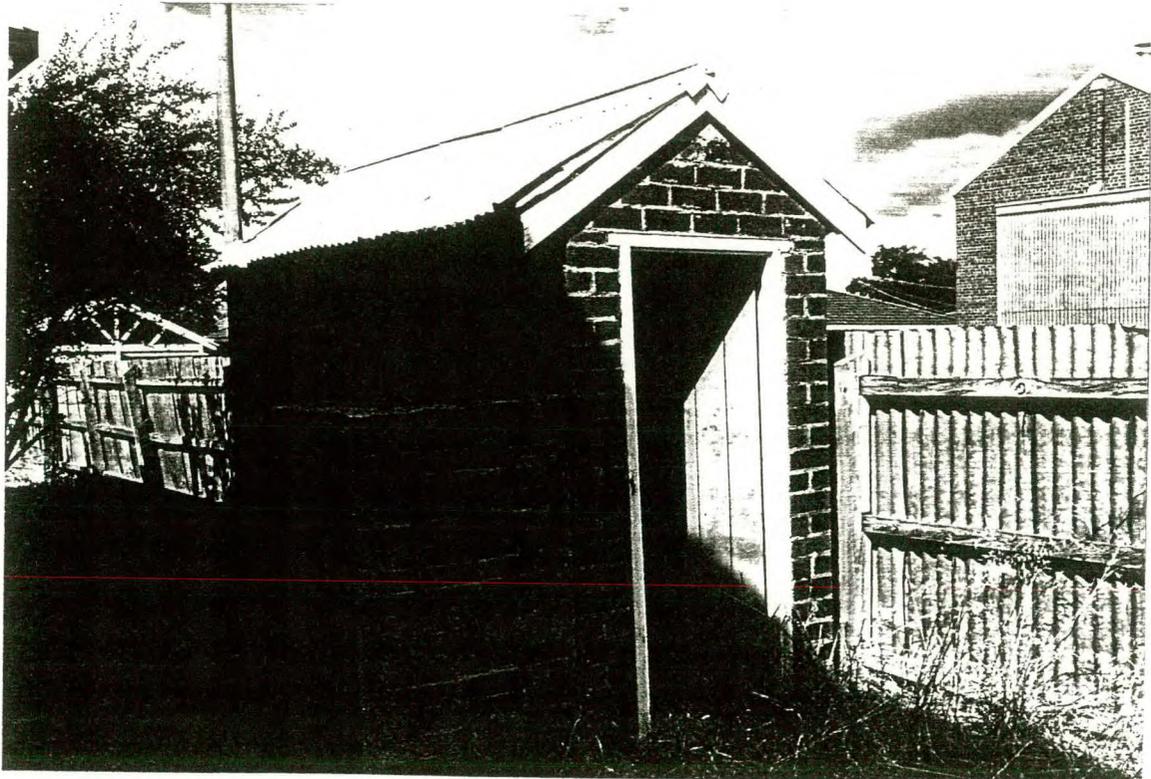
Chemically remove white paint from cement rendered areas.

Repaint joinery in original/period paint colours and placement.

Replicate original or other appropriate period front fence, or plant hedge behind the mask existing fence.

Repair and paint toilet building doors and remainder as necessary.

Fit ogee spouting and round downpipes.



Former Court of Mines Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

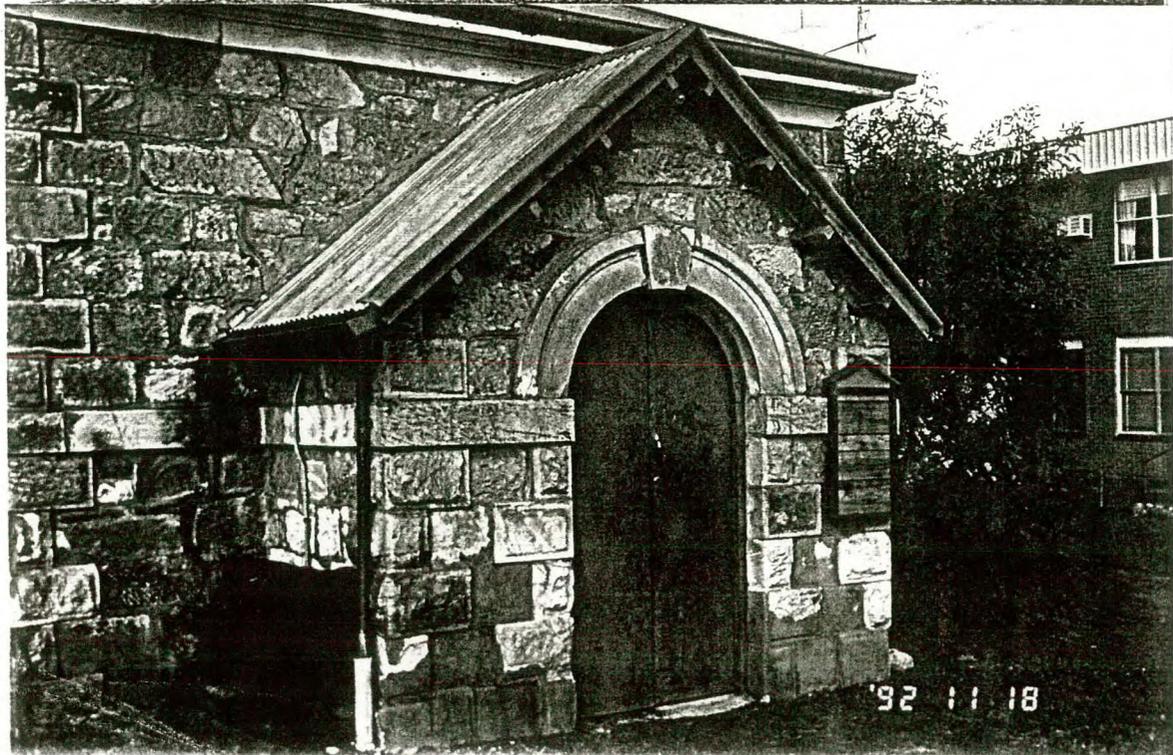
1. Government Gazette, Melbourne, 1857-1858, Contracts accepted no.170.
2. Maryborough Council Minute Book, 23 November 1857.
3. Information from Betty Osborn.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Regular maintenance as necessary.
- Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
- Install in-ground drains around the building to stop/minimise the rising damp problem.
- Repair sandstone affected by moisture.
- Chemically remove paint from exterior stone walls.
- Repair joinery in original/period paint colours.
- Restore/reconstruct/replicate original front doors.
- Fill crack/cracks in walls to keep moisture out.
- Remove noticeboard if this has not come from a culturally significant period.
- Keep the sandstone building as intact as possible.
- Minimise the impact of the other buildings on the site and changes from recent times on the building (nothing else on the site has any cultural significance).
- Demolish lean-to additions at the rear of stone building.



PRIOR TO RECLADDING IN 1992, WHICH REMOVED ANY CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE



Former Court of Mines Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Former Colonial Government Court of Mines is the oldest building in the Municipality of Maryborough, the only local sandstone public building and is the sole surviving government structure from the first decade of goldfield settlement here. The diminutive scale of the building belies its very considerable historic importance to Maryborough. The later Civic Square group of important public buildings is on the opposite side of Neill Street and the nearly as old gutted hospital building (1857-1868) is to the rear.

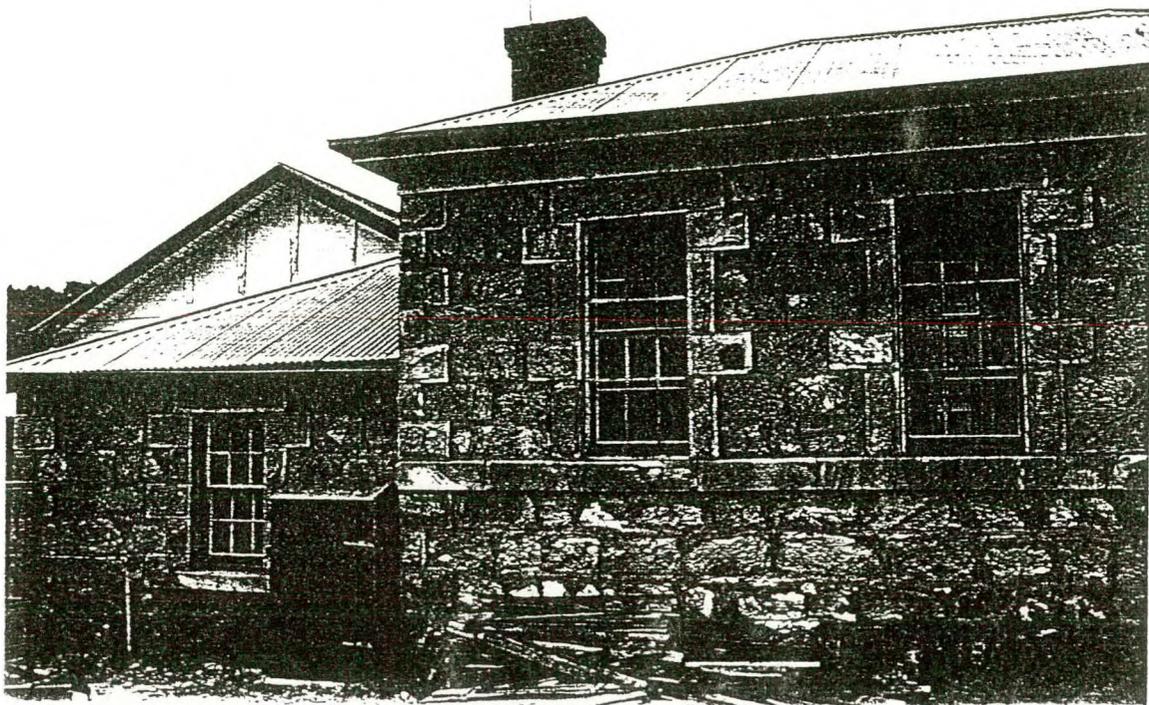
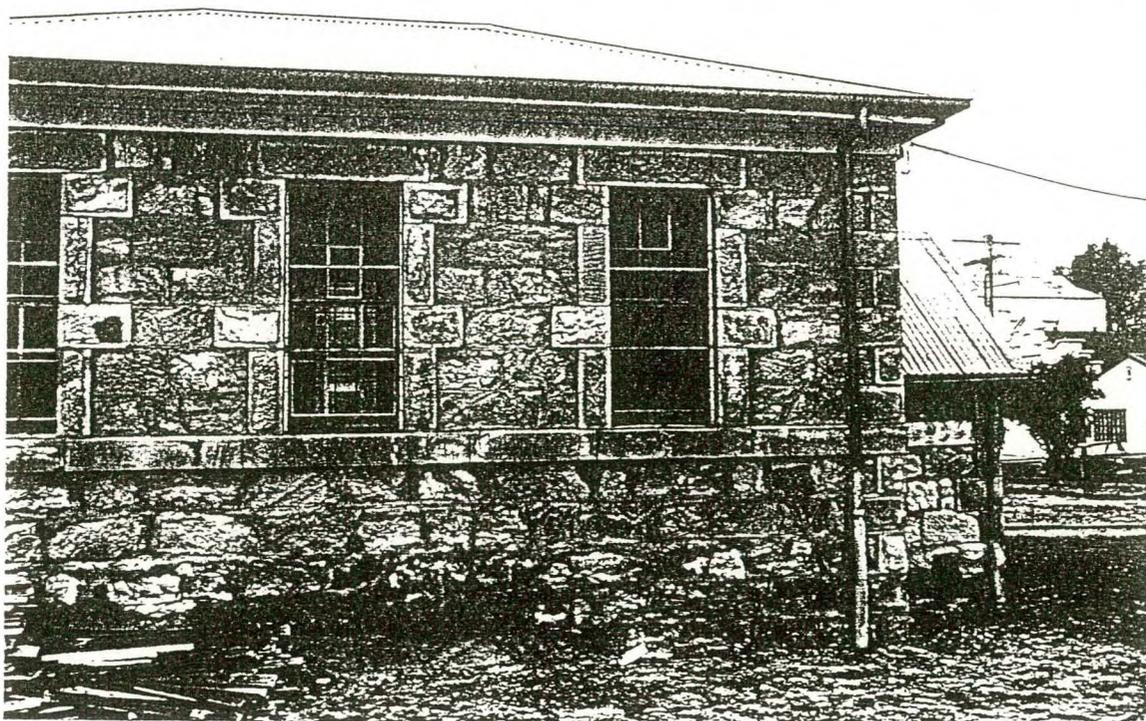
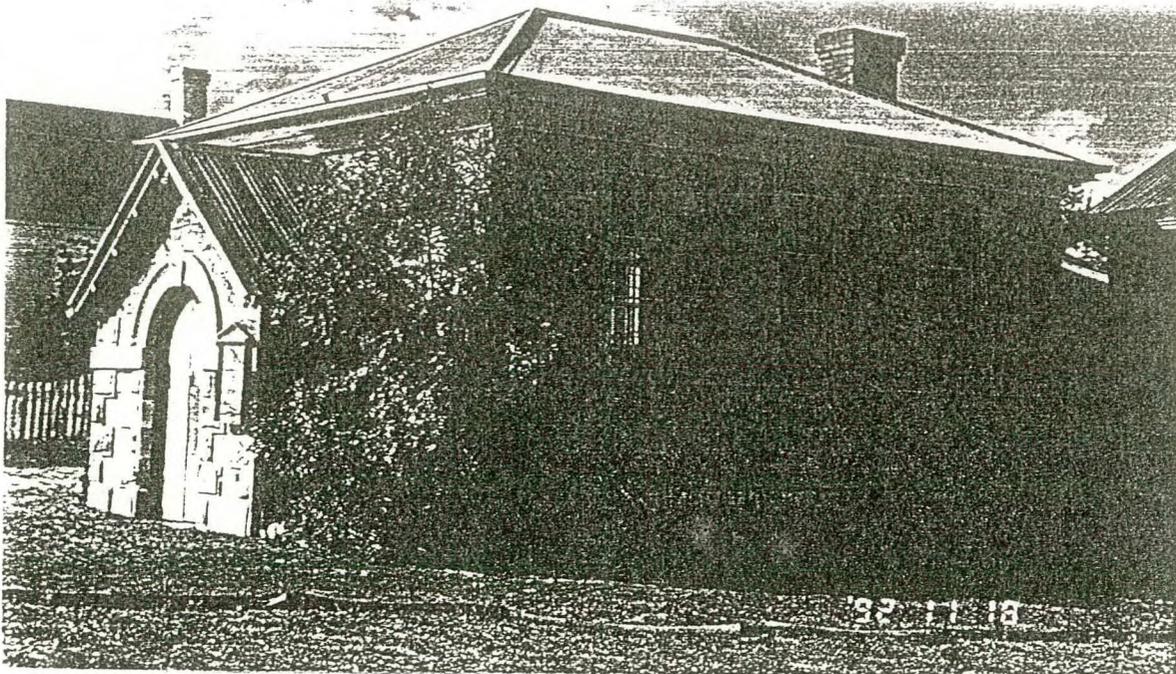
HISTORY:

Original Use:	Colonial Government Court of Mines ^{1,2}
Present Use:	Scout Hall
Original Owner:	Colonial Government of Victoria
Present Owner:	?
Architect/Designer:	Public Works Department of Victoria
Contractor:	A. Amos and Co. ¹

The east side hall, which was reclad in 1992, was originally used by the W.C.T.U. and moved onto this site.³

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian Italianate.
Design basically standard.
Plan rectangular with projecting front porch and rear section.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid local sandstone?
Roof main body and rear section hipped, front porch gabled, both with shallow eaves and corrugated iron clad.
Features are the local sandstone wall construction, modest scale, central gable roofed front porch with arched paired front doors, quoins, stringcourses and the three double hung, multi-pane windows to each side.



1

FORMER COURT OF MINES¹,
NOW SCOUT HALL,
NEILL STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1858 SANDSTONE COURT
BUILDING¹

EARLY AND MID 20TH CENTURY
WEATHERBOARD ADDITIONS

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
GROWTH OF THE TOWNSHIP

PUBLIC FACILITIES

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

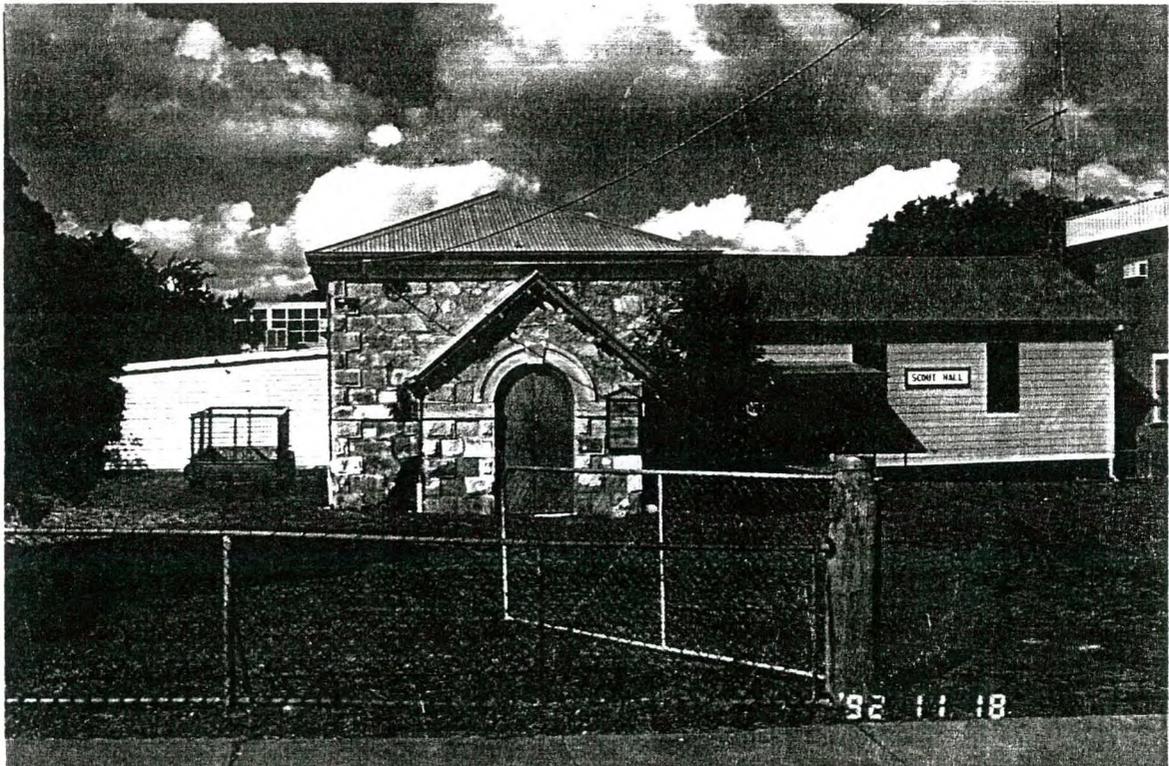
ENTIRE STONE BUILDING AND
SITES TO A RADIUS OF 30
METRES

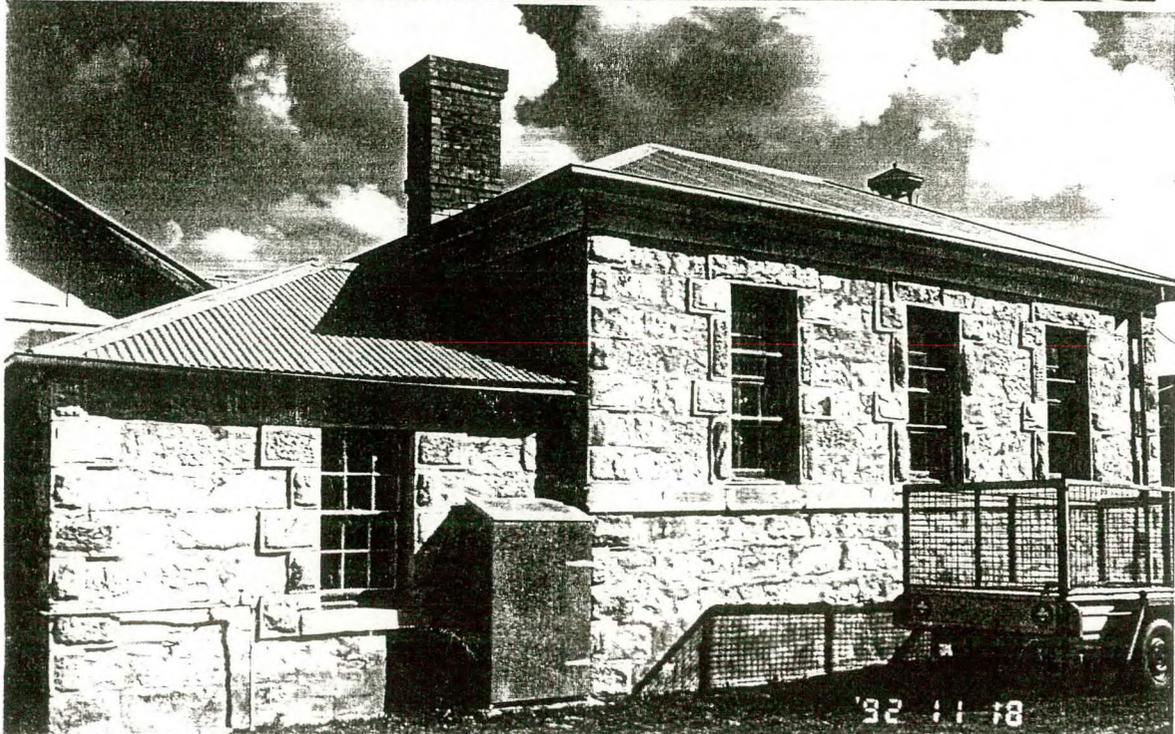
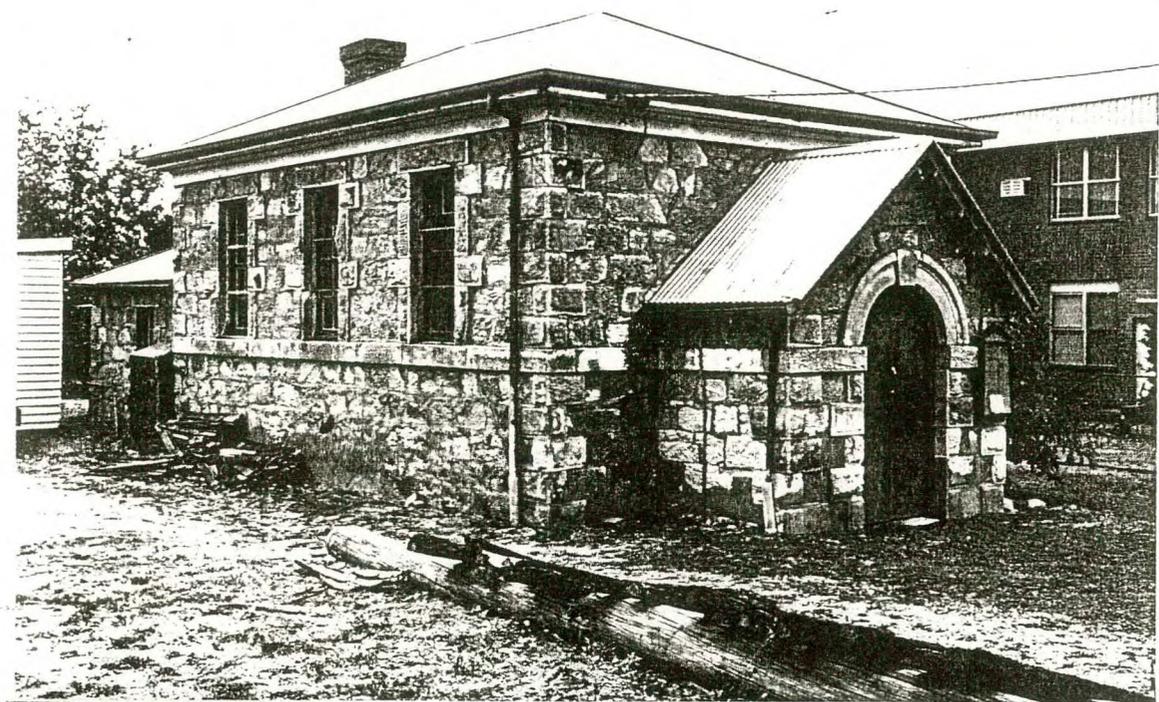
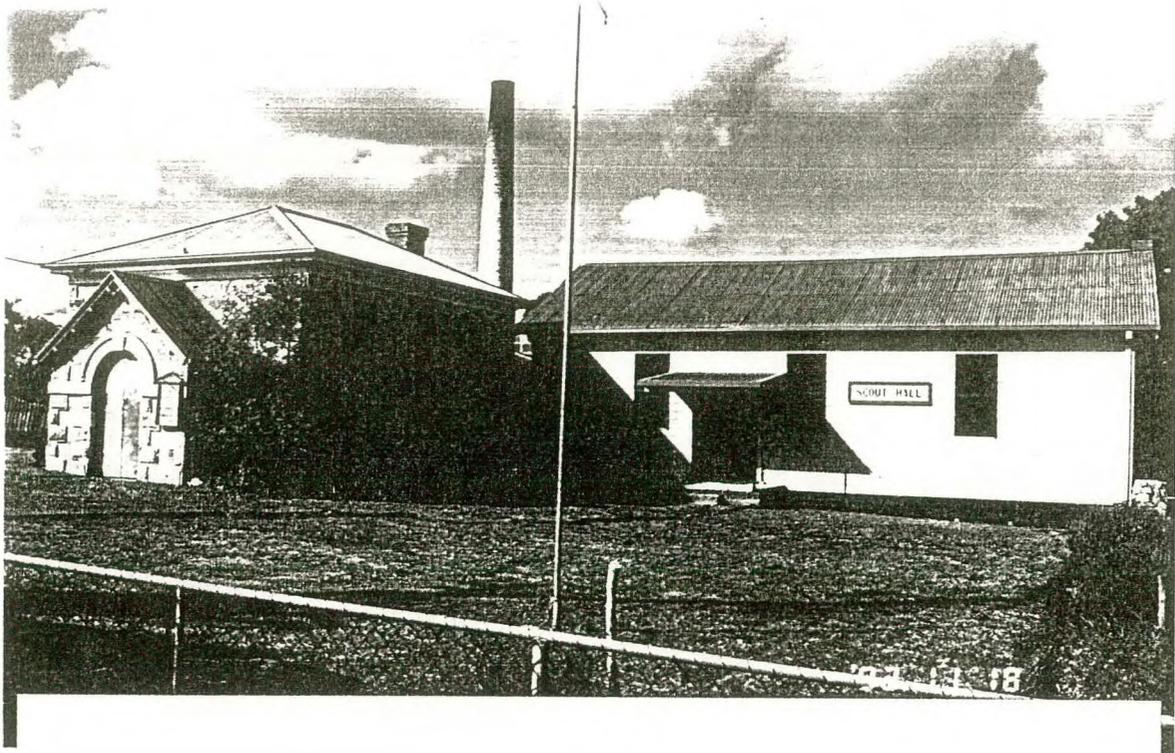
RECOMMENDATIONS:

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL
ESTATE - ADD

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC
SQUARE





Former Presbyterian Church Manse Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Former Presbyterian Church manse is Maryborough's oldest surviving dwelling, a unique Gothic style design among the small number of brick residences in the City and a key part of both the streetscape and Civic Square precinct, which contains most of Maryborough's civic buildings. Buildings of this design are rare anywhere in Victoria and the quality of this building is a measure of the importance of the Presbyterian Minister at that time. Only the Church of England (Anglican) Vicarage rivals this building, though it was built nearly fifty years later; in the early 1860s "... the members of the Presbyterian denomination were among the wealthiest of the inhabitants in Maryborough ..." ¹ according to the Church of England vicar.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Presbyterian Church manse.
Present Use:	Church use.
Original Owner:	Presbyterian Church
Present Owner:	Uniting Church in Australia
Architect/Designer:	Mr. Charles E. Marriott?, Architect of the oldest part of the church. ¹ (nave - 1860)
Builder:	Davies and Co.?, builders of the church. ¹

The Presbyterian Church in Maryborough had its beginnings in a meeting held at the McIvor Hotel in April 1858. In the middle of the year an architect was commissioned to design a church, with a Minister being sought in 1859. Later in 1859 tenders were called for the nave of the church and a circa 1866 photograph shows the manse completed by that time.

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian Gothic.
Design basically standard design.
Plan basically rectangular.

Former Presbyterian Church Manse Cont.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid face brick.

Roof gabled with no eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the gables and steeply pitched roofs, asymmetrical front elevation, front bay window and verandah, chimneys and the twelve pane windows. The east side addition matches the original part of the building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, 1985, pp.141-143.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from face brick walls to return to original wall finish. The east addition should be in compatible bricks, though an altered window/s may have rough brickwork around it and require some repairs.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

Install in-ground drains around the exterior of the building to reduce or eliminate the rising damp problem.

Return exterior to its state upon completion of the east wing.

Keep the interior intact and reverse unsympathetic changes.

Repaint joinery externally in original/period paint colours.

FORMER PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL,
S.E. CNR. PALMERSTON STREET,
NEILL STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1887¹
1950S/1960S/1970S REAR
ADDITION

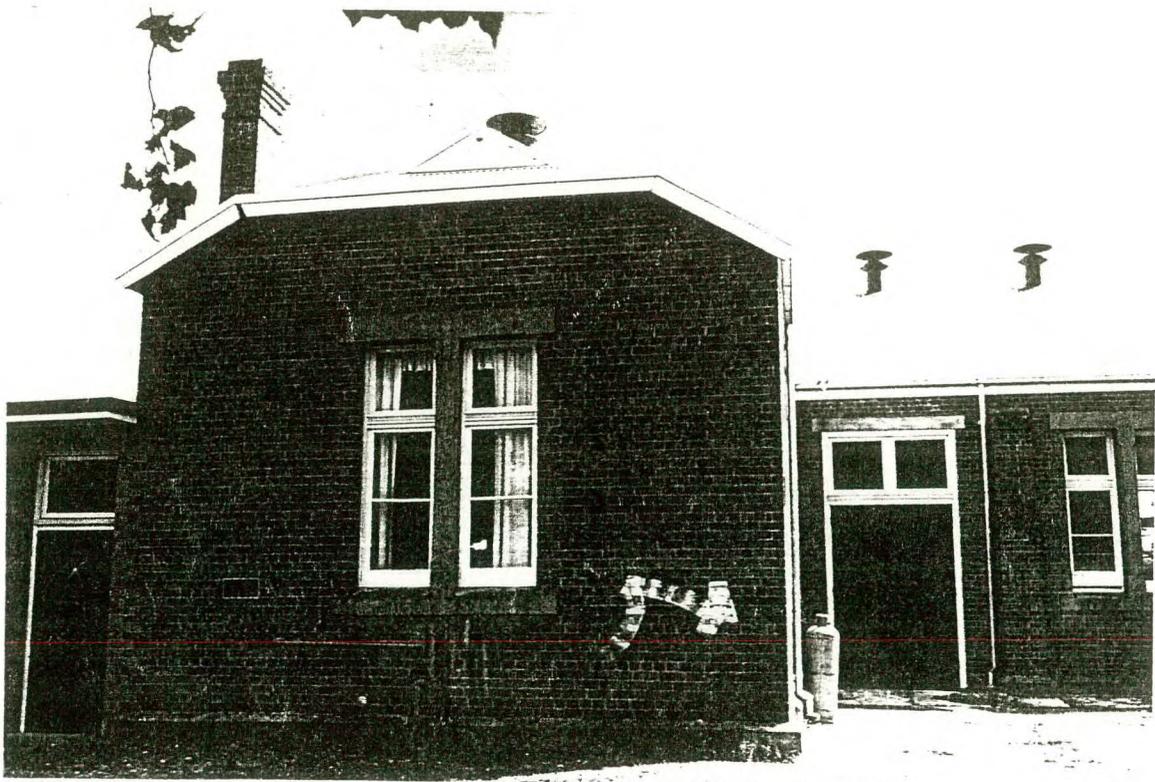
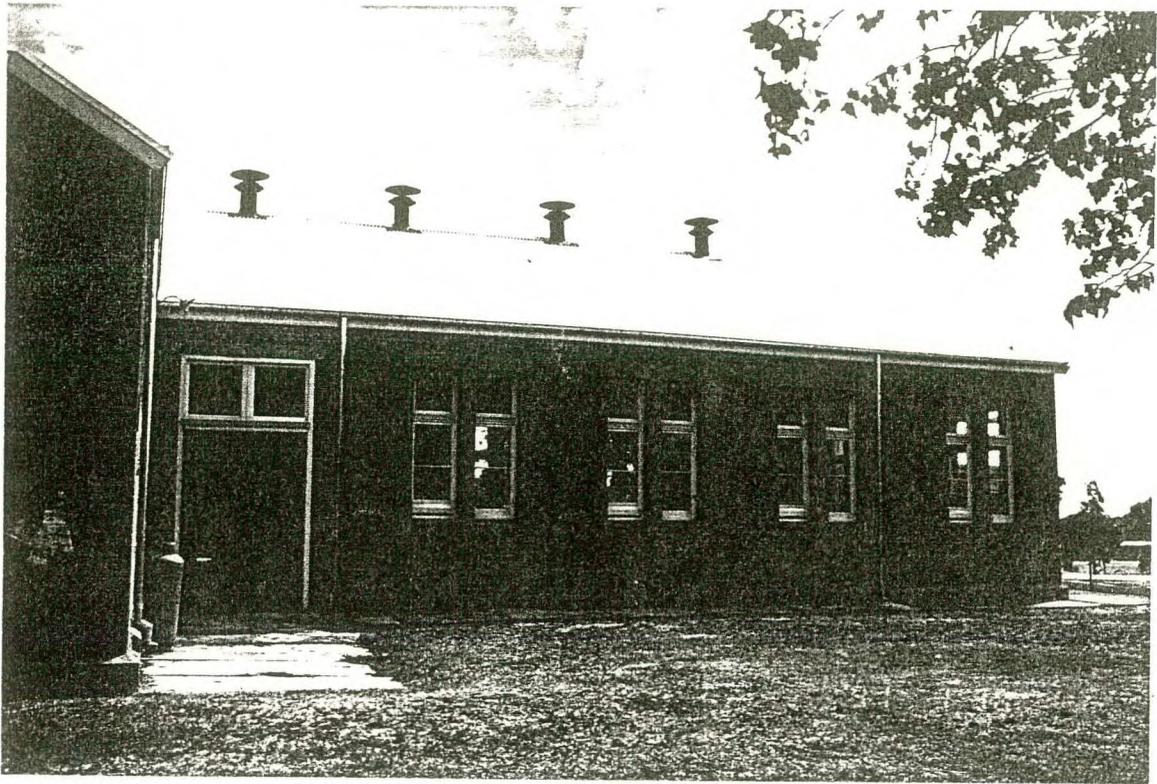
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: RELIGION
PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE,
INCLUDING REAR TOILET
BUILDING

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC
SQUARE





FIRST FIRE STATION,
S.E. CNR. WELLINGTON STREET,
NEILL STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1861

? REAR ADDITIONS

1900S/1910S EASTERN HALF
(ENGINE SHED) OR REFACING OF
AN OLDER BUILDING - SEE
ENGRAVING¹

RECENT TIMES REAR ADDITION AND
INTERNAL ALTERATIONS INCLUDING
CONCRETE FLOORS

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND GROWTH OF
THE TOWN

PUBLIC BUILDING - VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

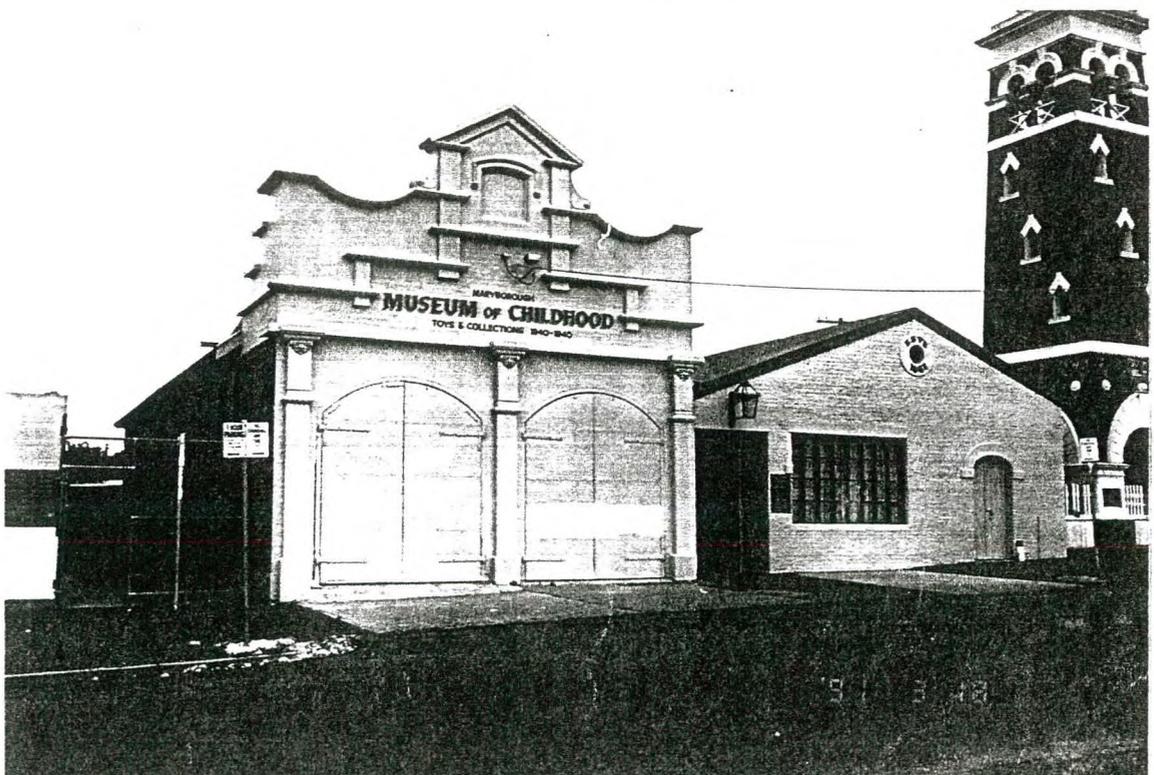
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC
SQUARE



First Fire Station Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Most probably Maryborough's third oldest non-religious building, the first fire station has historic significance as Maryborough's first fire station and goes back to the first decade of the City's history. Fire was an ever present threat to the simply built goldfields towns of the 1850s, the common building materials being timber and canvas. The community formed fire brigade is one of the City's oldest community bodies. Half of the original building has been demolished or refaced in a 1900s manner, which is a good and for Maryborough rare example of the Edwardian period. The 1888 fire tower of State importance is on the west side and the end result is one of Victoria's most interesting old fire stations. The fire tower bell has been moved to the present fire brigade (C.F.A.) headquarters in Napier Street.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Maryborough Fire Station
Present Use:	Disused
Original Owner:	Town of Maryborough
Present Owner:	City of Maryborough
Architect/Designer:	Town Surveyor ¹

The burning down of the Freemason's Hotel in March 1861 led to the formation of the local fire brigade, the purchase of a fire engine and a building to house it in by mid 1861; the Town Council provided the engine and building, as well as a bell in March 1862¹, which was erected beside the building on the site of the present tower.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian utilitarian.
Design one-off.
Plan rectangular.

First Fire Station Cont.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid face brick, now painted. 1900s section has tuckpointed brickwork and smooth rendered details.

Roofs gabled with no eaves, each section has a separate gabled roof, the original section a low pitch and the 1900s section a much steeper roof. All roofs are corrugated iron. The 1900s section has an elaborate parapet.

Features are the simple design of the original section in contrast to the 1900s section, which also features attached piers on each side of the two engine entrances. The facade of the 1861 section has been altered, but the round gable vent and one original doorway survive.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, 1985, p.107-111, p.108 engraving.
2. F.W. Niven & Co., "View of Maryborough Victoria", coloured lithograph, published in c.1886, City of Maryborough collection.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Chemically remove paint from face brick and stucco wall surfaces and return to original appearance.

Reconstruct eastern facade of 1861 building to original design.

Repaint joinery, doors and originally painted elements in original/period paint colours and placement.

Keep building original and reverse unsympathetic later changes where practical.

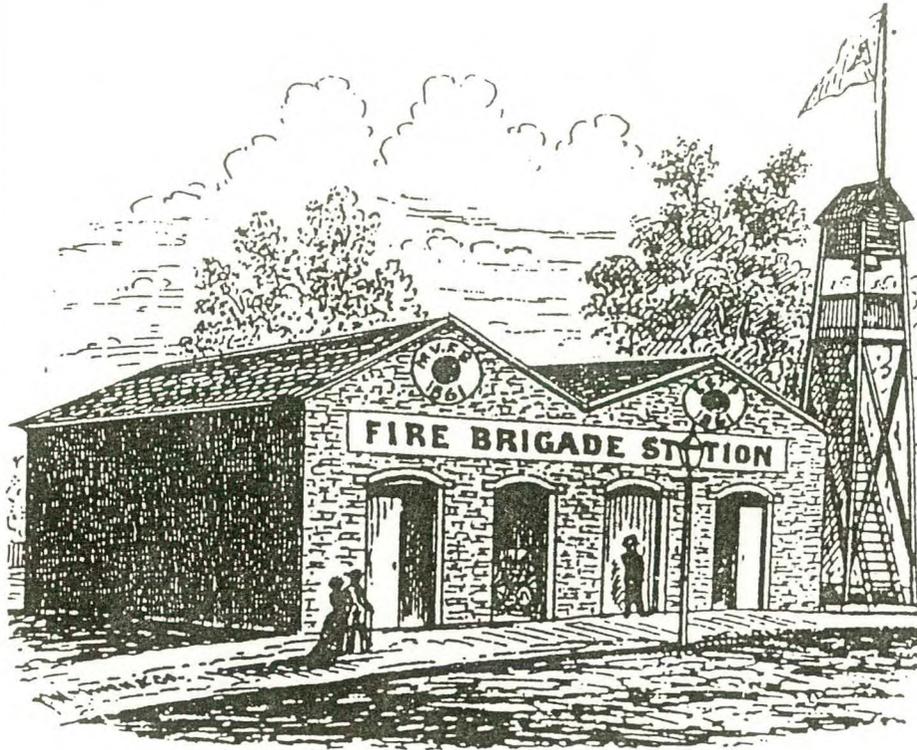
The concrete slab floors are creating a rising damp problem, as well as decay in the original timber floors. Their removal and general replacement with timber floors is very desirable, but an alternative would be to install in-ground drainage around the building.

Repair decayed timber floors.

Install sub-soil ventilation throughout.

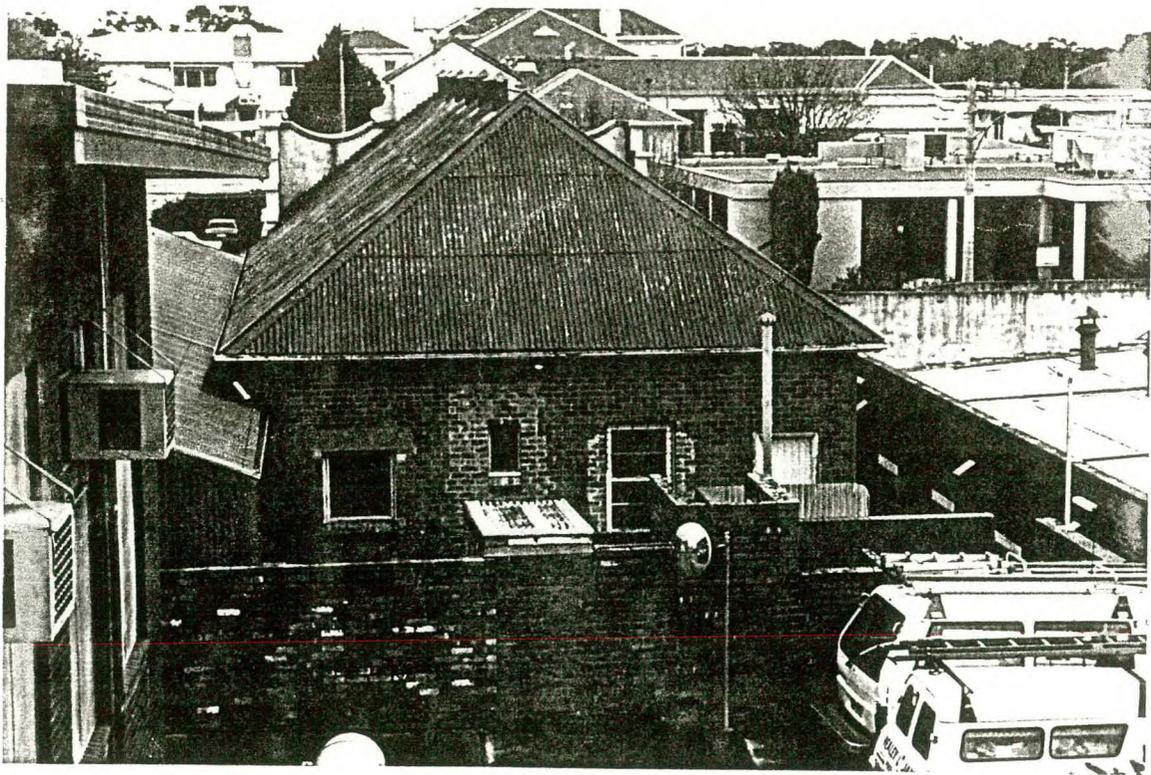
It is desirable to relocate the S.E.C. connection wires to a less intrusive location or underground the supply.

Peeling paint on roof/s could be removed chemically, which would obviate the need for repainting.



MARYBOROUGH VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.
Captain, Thomas Casey.

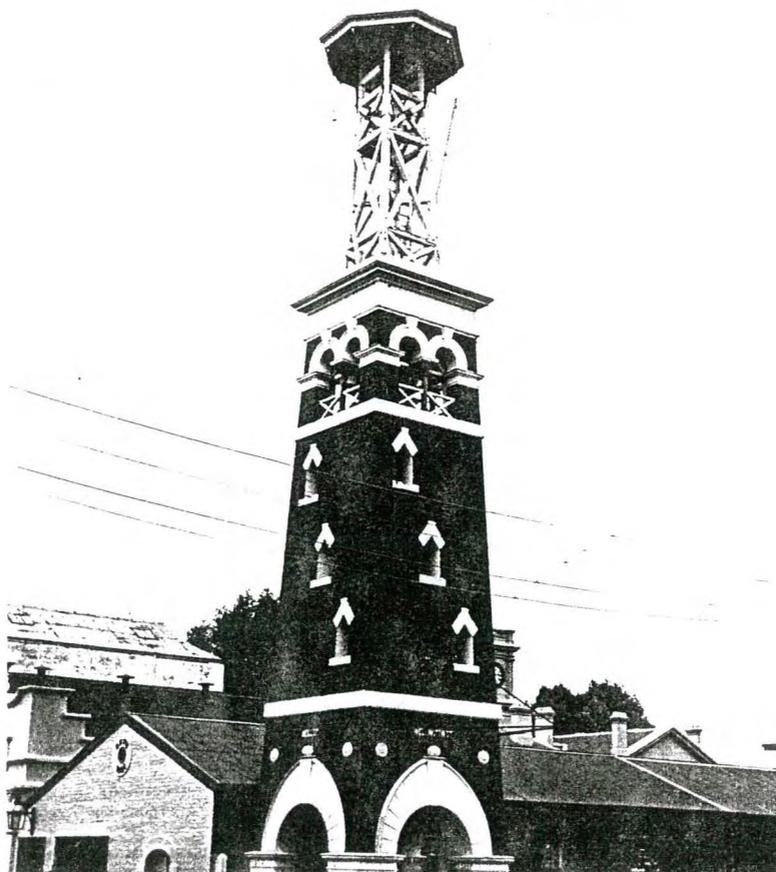
CIRCA 1886¹



REAR OF 1900S/1910S? HALF

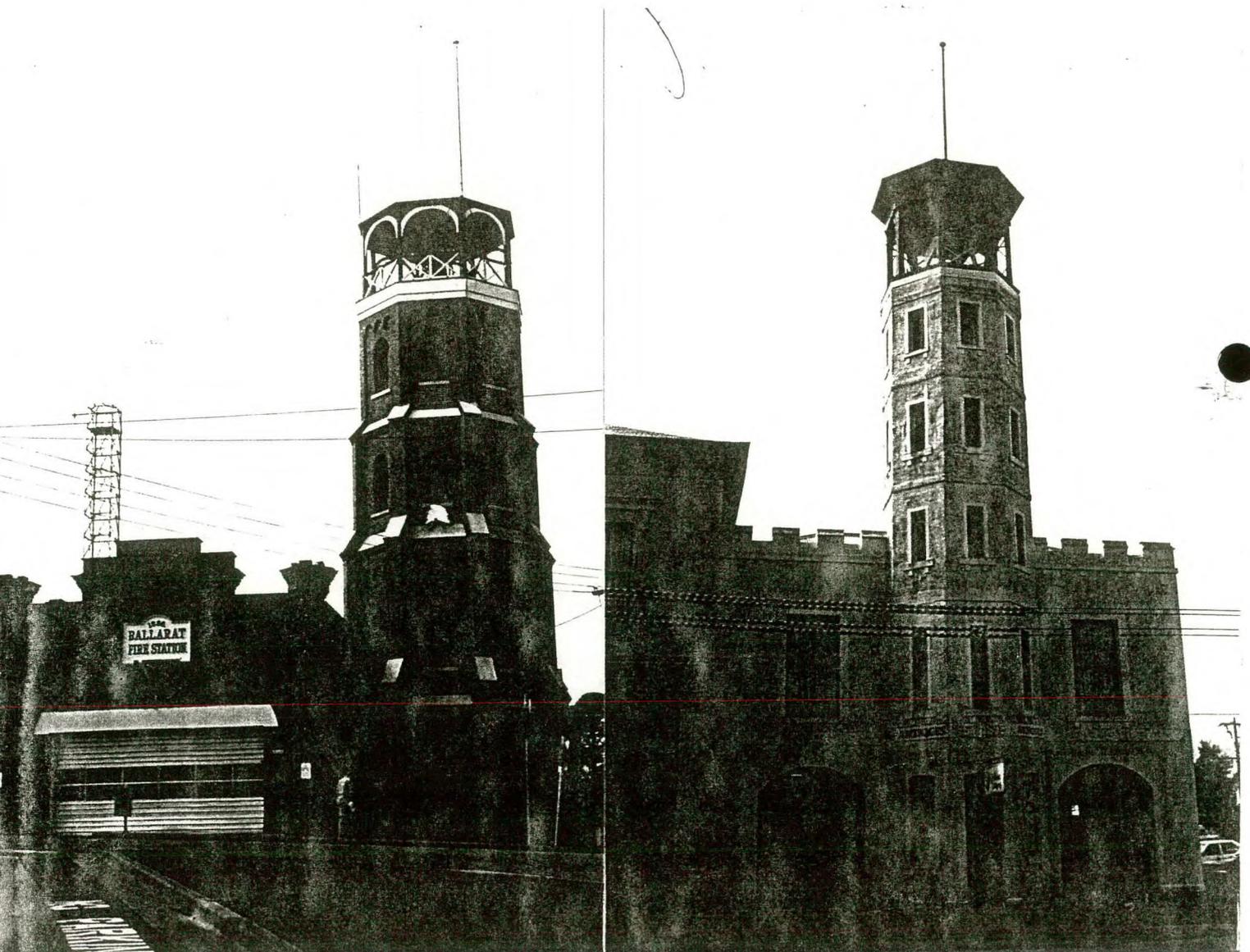
FIRE TOWER,
S.E. CNR. NEILL AND WELLINGTON
STREETS,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1888
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND GROWTH OF THE TOWN PUBLIC BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	STATE SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, HOSE WINCH, SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES TO A RADIUS OF 100 METRES.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - CIVIC SQUARE





BALLARAT EAST FIRE STATION (1864)



FORMER BALLARAT FIRE STATION
(1860 - ALTERED)

Fire Tower Cont.

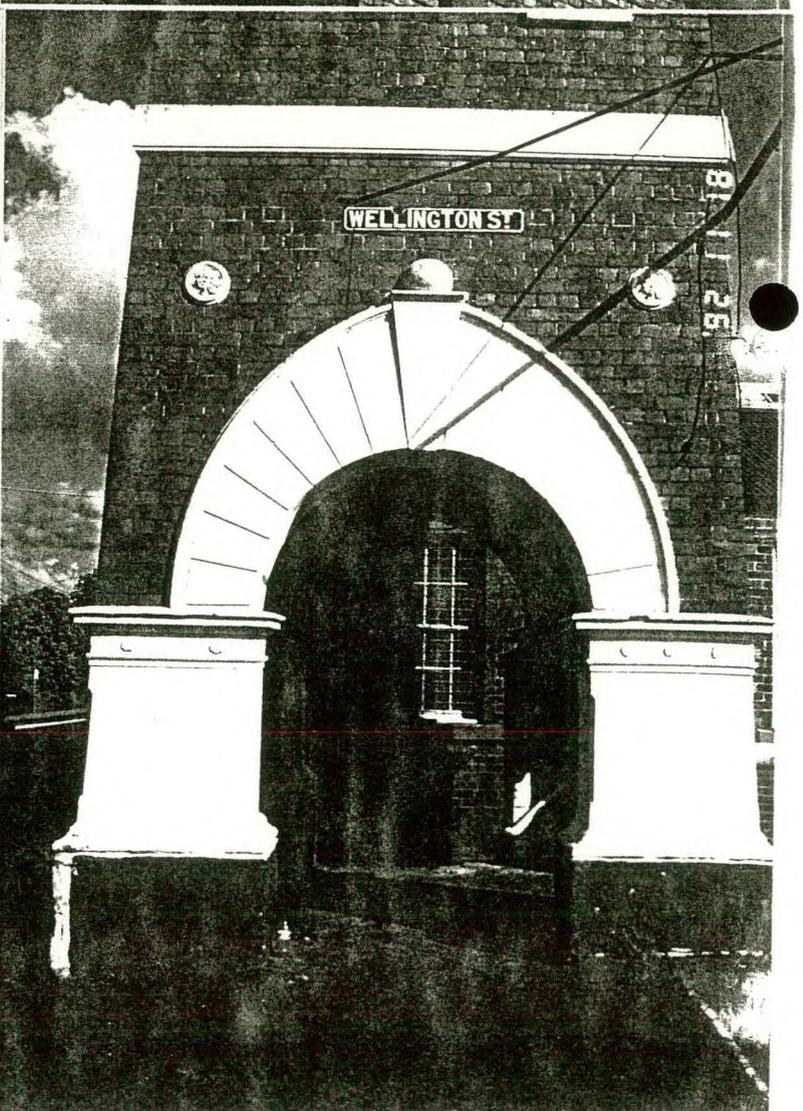
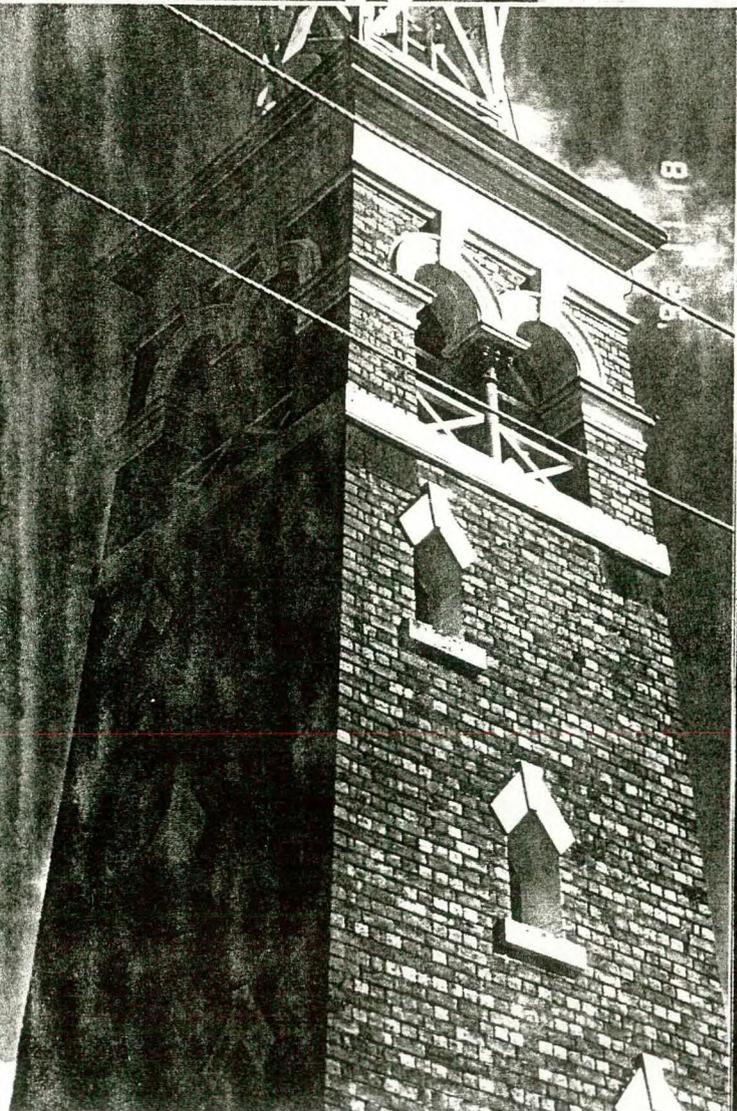
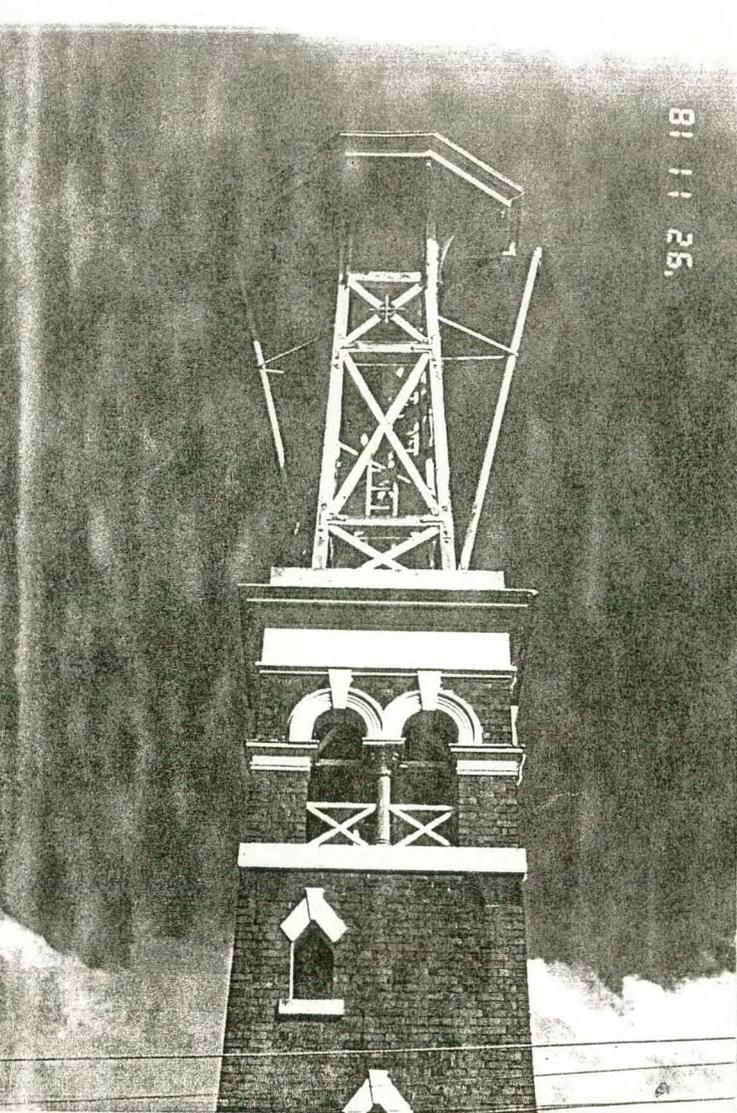
CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The Maryborough Fire Tower is one of the four finest of these structures in Victoria and arguably the most creatively designed. With Railway Station the finest building in Maryborough, the fire tower is a landmark and has historic importance for its service to the community for approaching a century and siting adjacent to the 1861 old fire station in the Civic Square block, which also contains the Post Office, Court House, Town Hall and Police Station cell block. Victoria's other important fire towers are Ballarat (1860 - altered), Ballarat East (1864) and Eastern Hill in Melbourne (1892-1893).

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Fire Tower
Present Use:	Disused
Original Owner:	Borough of Maryborough
Architect/Designer:	C.E. Walker, senior?
Builder/Artisan:	C.E. Walker, Maryborough. ⁴
Cost:	£285 ⁴

The first permanent fire brigade was formed in Maryborough in March 1861 after the burning down of Birnie's Freemason's Hotel in High Street. A fire brigade building was constructed in 1861 by the Town Council and designed by the Town Surveyor. The fire bell was cast in England in 1861 and was added to a twenty foot wooden belfry in March 1862. As well as warning of fire the bell rang the hour until 1879. A second fire bell tower was built in 1884 by Hubble and Son. When the new Town Hall was erected in 1887, the fire tower was no longer so effective as the sound of its bell was muffled. In 1888 tenders were called for a new fire tower. The local architect, C.E. Walker, was the successful tenderer⁵ and presumably designed and built the tower with his son Mr. Walker, Junior. Walker also designed the Maryborough Library in 1880 and a brick home at 39 Burns Street in 1887 for William Cadwallader Jun., flour mill owner.⁶



Fire Tower Cont.

DESCRIPTION:

Style high Victorian.

Design unique.

Plan square.

Multi-storeyed with the principal storeys being the ground, arcade and top floors, with the timber belfry rising from the latter.

Walls solid face brick, four bricks thick, with cement rendered details.

Roof flat, not visible.

Features are the tapered brick shaft and open timber belfry above, round arched opening to each face of the ground floor with pointed arch rendered surround, roundells, pointed head window openings arranged across each face, stringcourses, the arcaded top storey of the brick section with its twin arches and cast iron column to each face, bluestone bases to arcade piers, twin angled hose drying posts, the octagonal belfry roof with its cast iron brackets and the two enamelled street signs.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, 1985, p.290; Weekly Times 23 Nov. 1895 (11). Illustration shows fire brigade building and fire tower.
2. Osborn and DuBourg, pp.290-291.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid. pp.107-110, 290-291. Illustration of 1861 fire brigade building and original fire tower (p.108).
6. Ibid. pp.269-300.
7. Cast into the bell:
1861 maker Vickers Sheffield (England)
8. Foundation stone in base of tower:
This stone was laid by Thomas Casey Captain of the Maryborough Volunteer Fire Brigade on Easter Monday April 2nd 1888

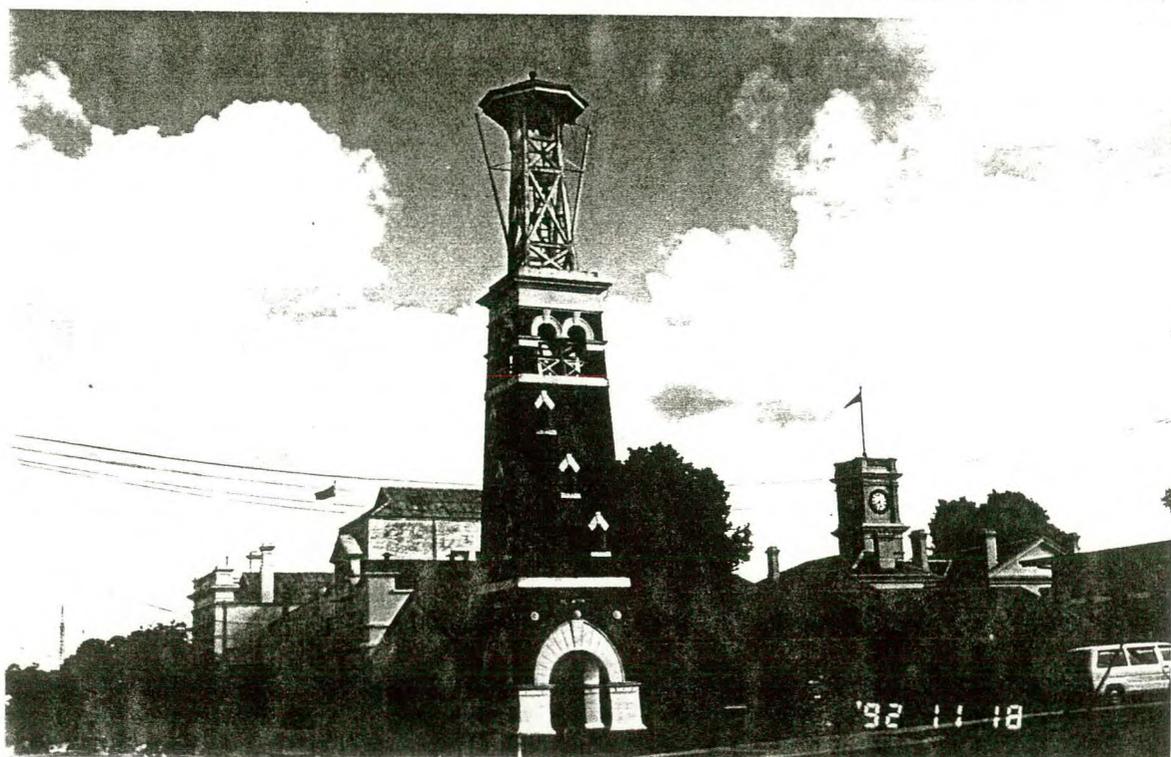
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep intact.

Metal connecting plates on the belfry are rusting and this should be stopped as a matter of urgency. Corroding through of these metal connections will see the structure disintegrate and collapse into the street.

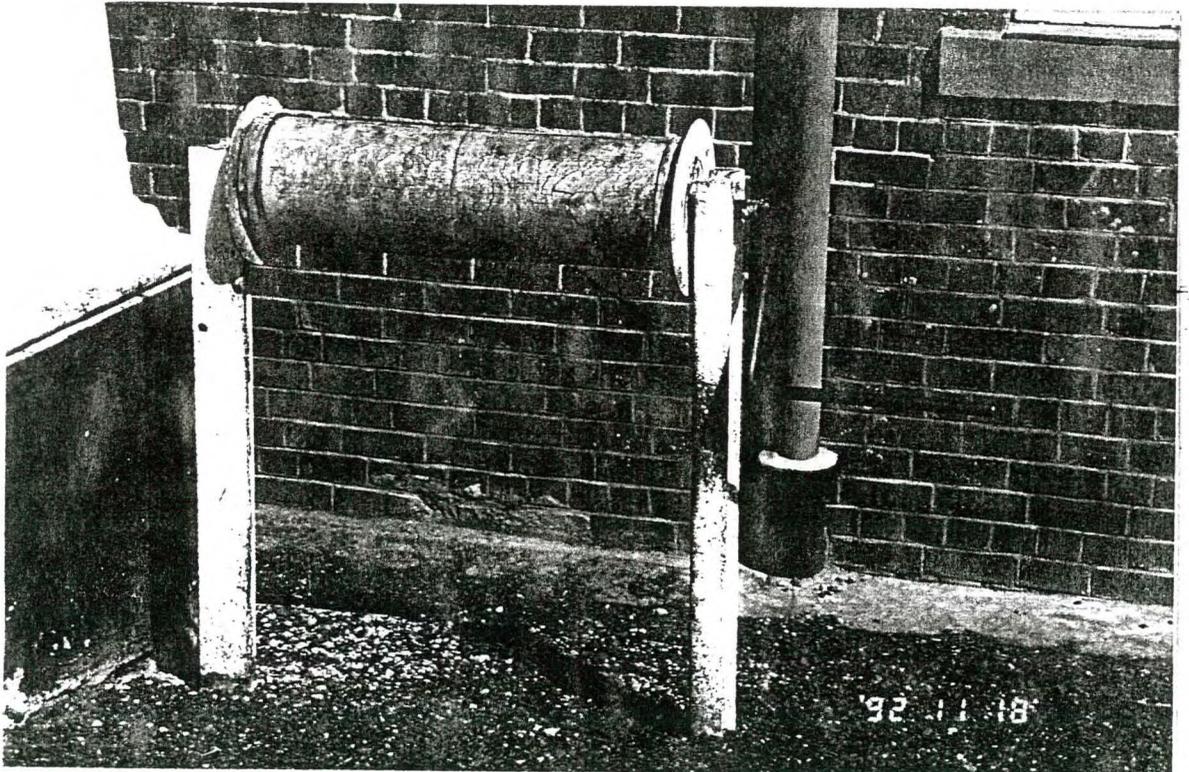


THIS STONE
WAS LAID BY
THOMAS CASEY
CAPTAIN OF THE MARYBOROUGH
VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE
ON EASTER MONDAY
APRIL 2ND 1888



Fire Tower Cont.

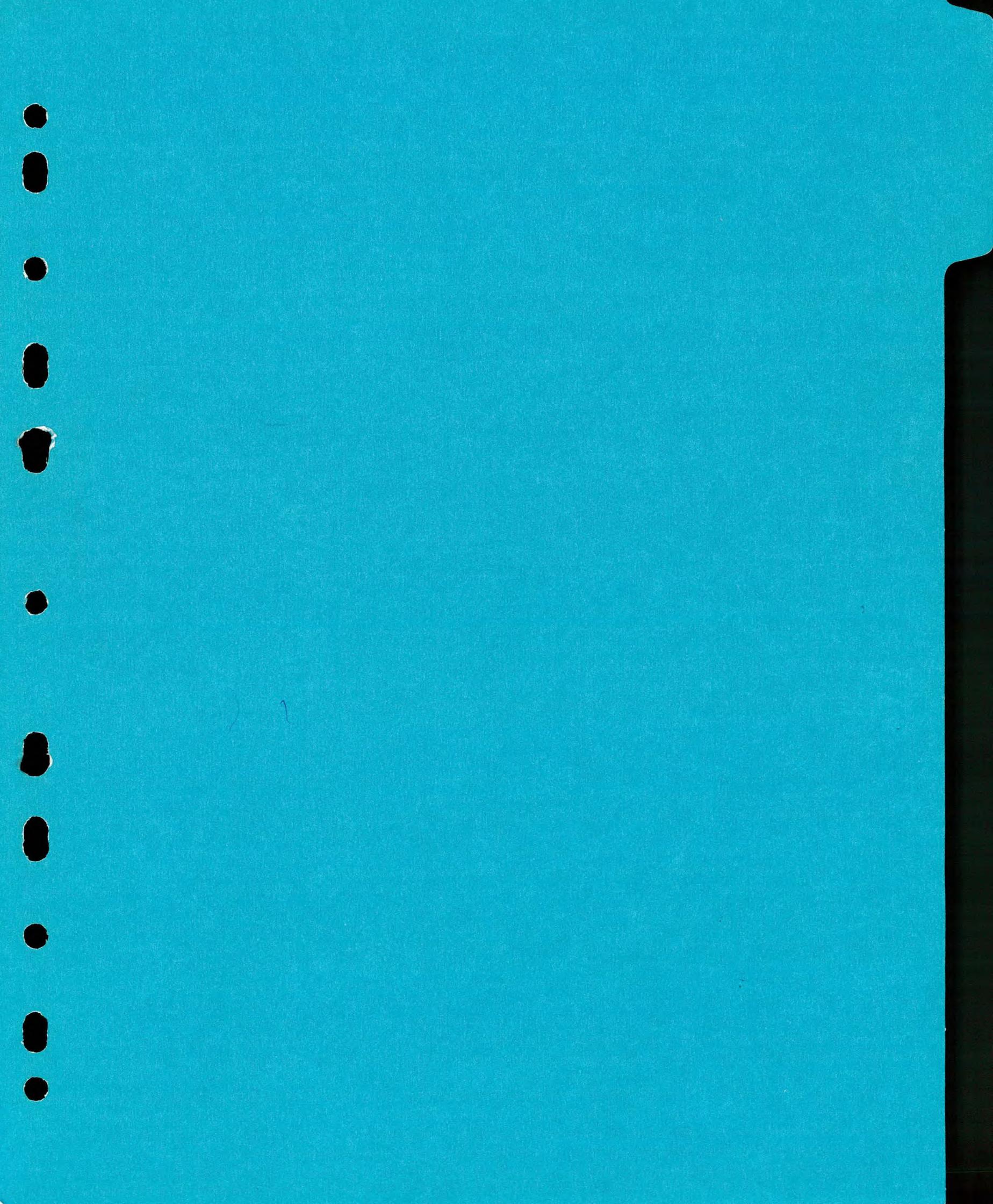
- Make all necessary repairs, looking particularly for damage caused by water penetration.
- Repaint belfry, handrail and columns in original paint colours and placement.
- Chemically remove paint from cement rendered details, unless these were painted originally, in which case the original colour and placement should be reproduced.
- Repair damaged rendered plinth.
- Determine the origins of the metal bracket on the south-west corner and remove if this is not original or culturally significant.
- Repair and repaint ground level fence and repair with reconstruction of any missing sections as appropriate.
- Stop corrosion of lamp in base of tower.
- Maintain tower and hose winch as necessary.



CAPTAIN.	T. CASEY,
LIEUTENANT,	S. SALTER,
ENGINE OFFICER.	A. F. PAGUET,
APPARATUS ..	R. LOCAN,
HOSE	W. BOAG,
TREASURER	W. HILTON,
SECRETARY	S. R. CASEY,

'92 11





WEATHERBOARD RESIDENCE,
1 NEWTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

C.A. 14 AND 13, SECT. 36.

BUILT:

1896

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
GROWTH OF THE TOWN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST

Weatherboard House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This timber house has historical significance as the home from 1896 until his death in 1935 of Henry Neville Phillips¹, Maryborough's seventh Town Clerk, from 1888 until 1935.² Phillips was notable also as the designer of the splendid 1904-5 Band Rotunda in Princes Park while the Phillips Gardens (once known as the Maryborough Botanical Gardens) are named after him.³ His residence is an elaborate one for Maryborough, reflecting his prominence in a community that has never been a wealthy one. The major economic crash of the early 1890s meant that few dwellings were constructed in Victoria during the remainder of the decade. The standard late Victorian style form of this residence is rare in the City, though common throughout the State. Maryborough's pre 1910 dwellings are characterised by their standard late Victorian design, weatherboard construction and simple form.

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Private residence.
Original Owner:	Henry Neville Phillips, Town Clerk. ¹
Later Owners:	Mrs. C. Biggins ⁴ A.J. & P.A. Mercer ⁵

Henry Neville Phillips, Town Clerk (1864-1935), was listed in the 1896-97 Maryborough rate book as the first owner/occupier of a wood house (NAV £25) in Palmerston Street.¹ It stood on crown allotment 14 and 13 in Section 36, and was listed in Newton Street from c.1900.⁶ The valuation of Phillips' house remained at £25 until the late 1920s when it rose to £40.⁷ Phillips was owner/occupier of the property until his death in 1935.¹ The son of Charles Henry and Elizabeth Phillips, Henry Neville came to Maryborough in 1878 (aged 14) when his father was transferred to the White Hills school as head teacher. Henry Neville was first employed by F.T. Outtrim, Shire Secretary, in the Tullaroop Shire Office. He became Town Clerk in Maryborough in 1888² and was also secretary of the Waterworks Trust. In 1893, as Town Clerk, Phillips obtained a 99 year lease of the Goldfields Reservoir, thus saving it for posterity. Later, at the time of Maryborough's golden jubilee, he was responsible for the design of the splendid rotunda in Princes Park completed in 1905.³ Following Phillips' death, 1 Newton Street was owned by Mrs. C. Biggins in the late 1940s⁴ and A.J. and D.A. Mercer in 1985-86.⁵

Weatherboard House Cont.

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Design standard - rare in Maryborough.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.

Roof hipped with front projecting gable.

Features are the front bay window, asymmetrical design,
verandah, eaves and other decoration and the chimneys.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1896-97 No.165; Ibid. 1936-37 No.496 (Then known as 44 Newton Street).
2. Osborn and DuBourg, Maryborough, pp.262, 303 (photograph of Phillips).
3. Ibid. & pp. 304, 325, 372.
4. Maryborough RB 1947-48 No.623.
5. Ibid. 1985-86 (1 Newton Street).

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep intact.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

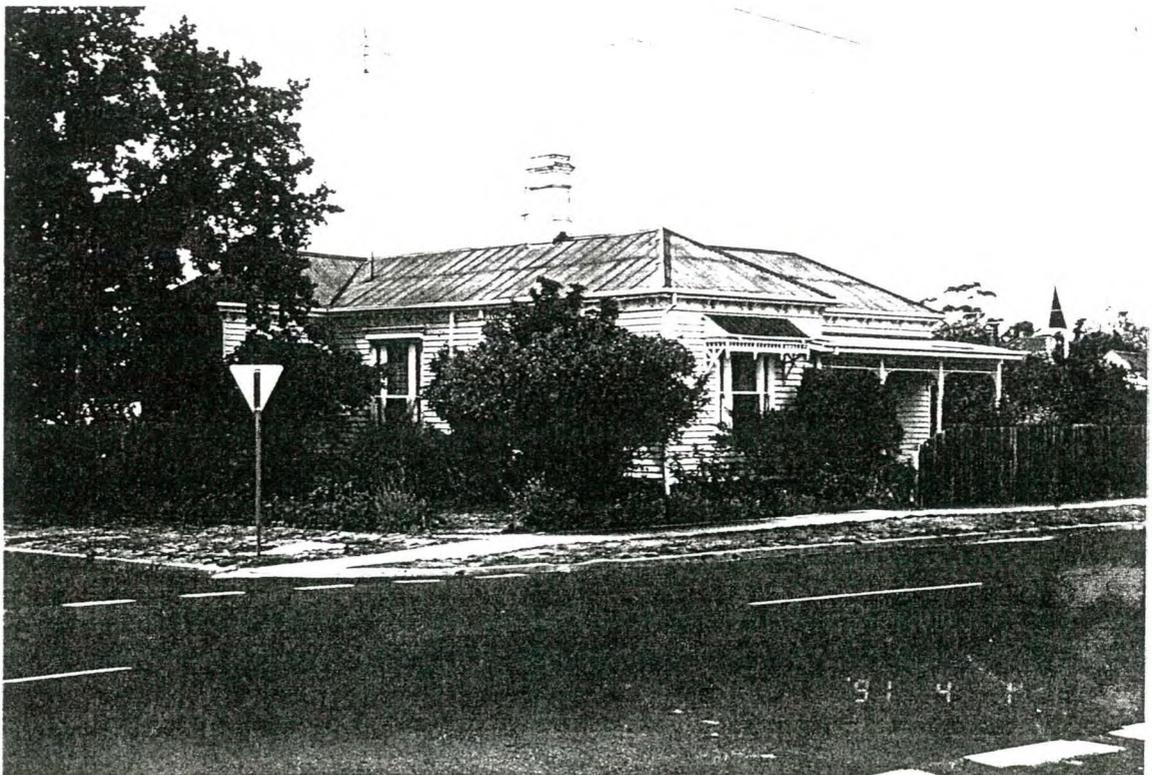
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.

001 2-30

Maryborough Heritage Study

WEATHERBOARD RESIDENCE,
6 NEWTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1900S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SOCIO ECONOMIC MIX PRIVATE BUILDING - EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST



- 2 -

Weatherboard Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This residence is one of the small number of residences, as opposed to houses, in Maryborough and a significant streetscape component. Maryborough has never been an affluent community and the rarity of buildings such as this demonstrates this. The residents with money were in merchant and professional occupations, rather than gold mining. The decorated window hoods are a very unusual design feature for Maryborough. The verandah has been given eaves later and there was most probably a verandah along the west side as well.

HISTORY:

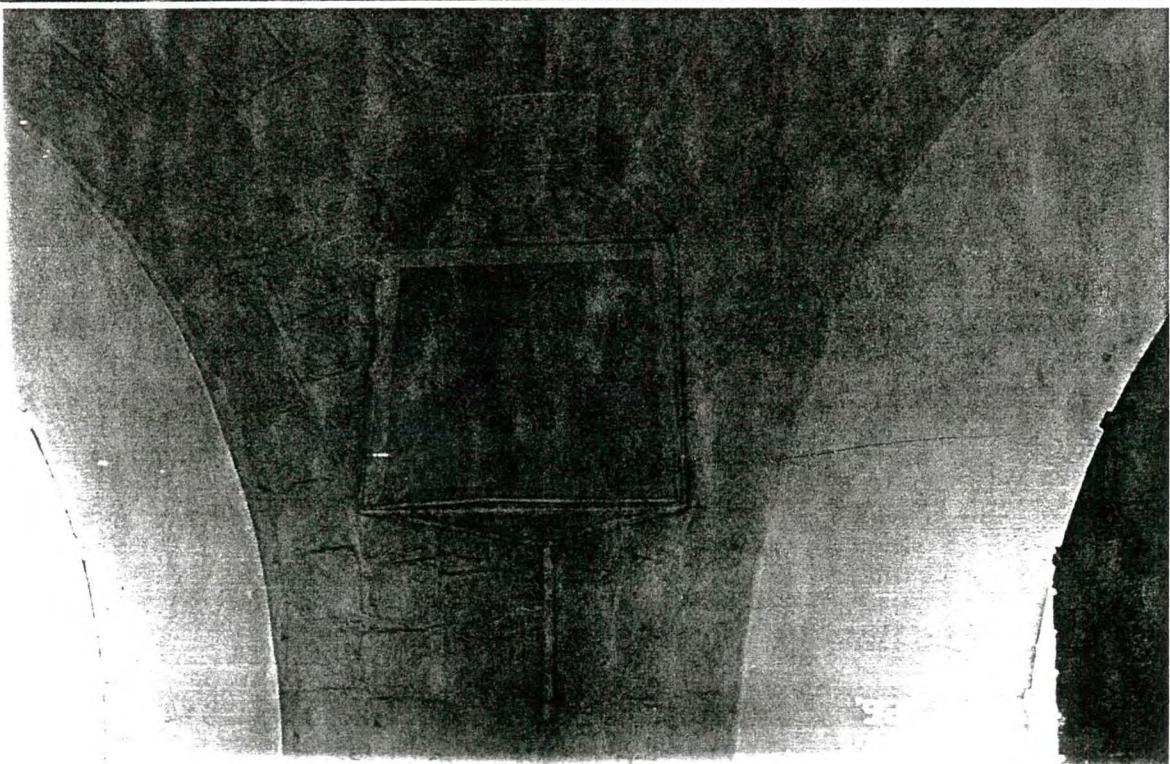
Original and Continuing Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan basically rectangular, projecting rear room.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the asymmetrical facade design, with projecting front room and cast iron decorated, turned timber post supported verandah, eaves decoration, window hoods and the triple windows to the front rooms.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.
Return verandah roof to original form.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Remove paling fence in front of the building to make it more visible in the street.
Erect original/appropriate/period front fence and/or plant hedges.
If there was a verandah along the west side originally, consider replicating.



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment



THE ADDED EDWARDIAN STYLE FRONT SECTION FACES THE ORIGINAL HOUSE, ILLUSTRATING THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF MANY OF MARYBOROUGH'S RESIDENTS DURING THE 1900S AND 1910S

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

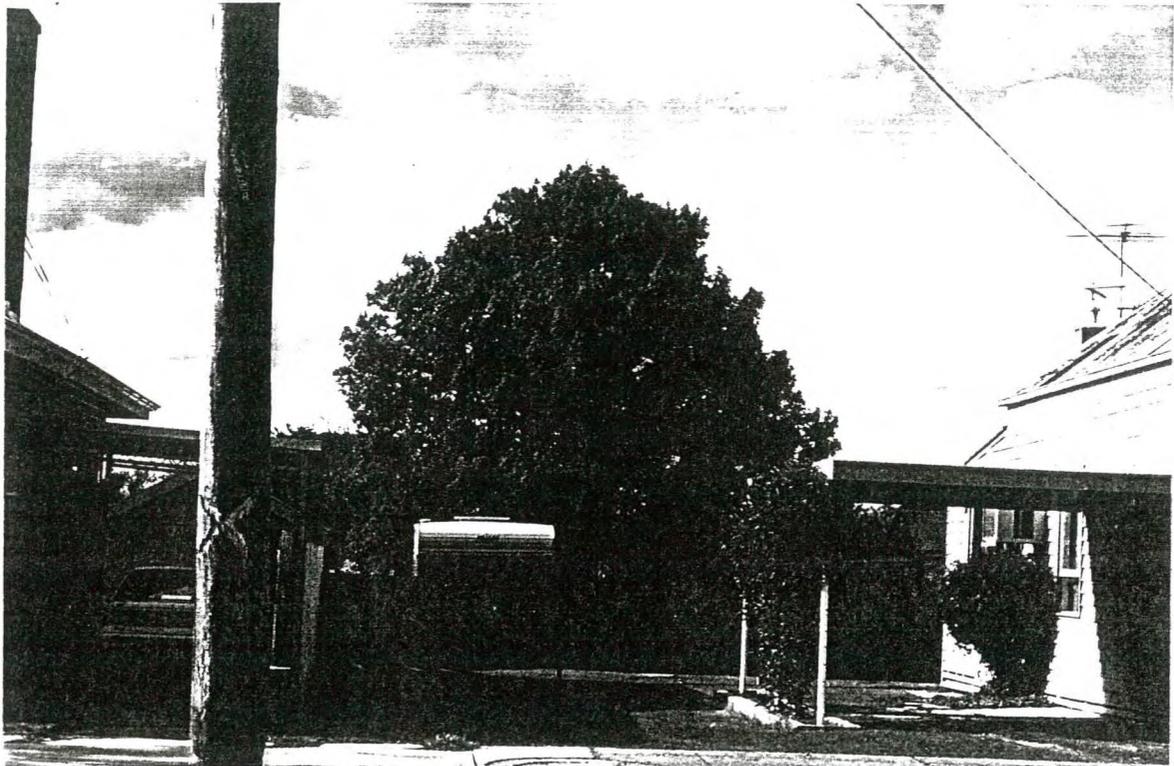
- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

Liquidamber styraciflora - SWEET GUM,
10 NEWTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1940
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

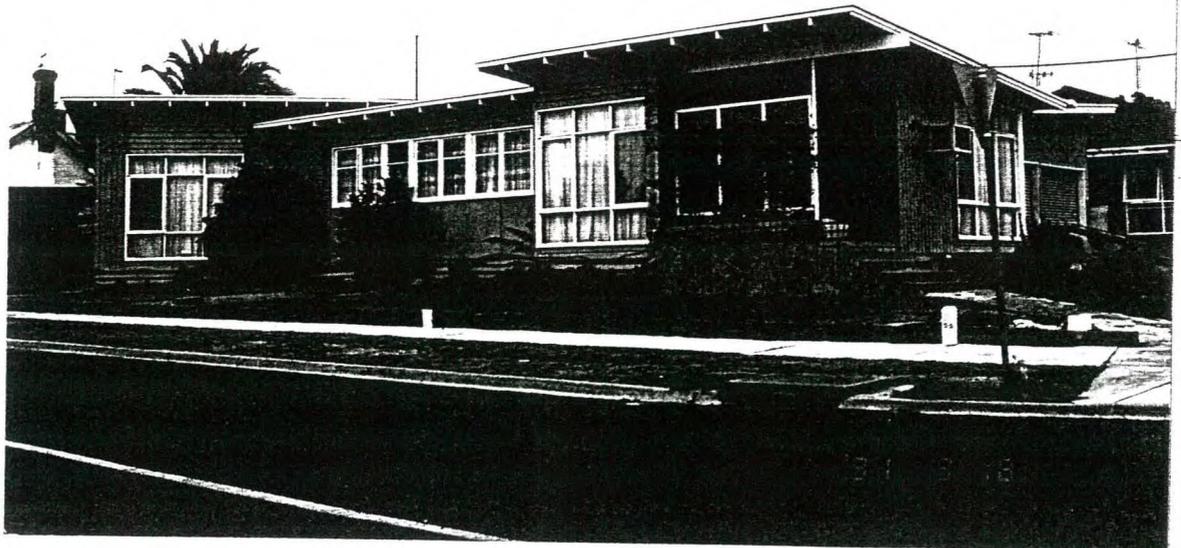
Good specimen of frequently planted garden tree, effective contribution to the corner of streets.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Advise owners of value of trees.

TIMBER HOUSE,
S.W. CNR. RAGLAN STREET,
13 NEWTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1963 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - POST WORLD WAR TWO
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBOROUGH WEST



- 2 -

Timber House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is Maryborough's best designed 1960s house and an excellent example of the period and its aspirations. This building is also something of a local landmark and plays a significant role in the streetscape. The City has barely half a dozen other-than-standard 1960s dwellings and this one is by far the most creative in design. Their rarity is indicative of the lack of economic and population growth during the 1950s and 1960s.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: House

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1960s.
Design one-off.
Plan T-shaped with angled roof at the base of the T.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction, vertical board lined.
Roof lean-to with wide eaves and exposed rafters, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the four sections of the building with their various roof planes and wide eaves, floor to ceiling picture windows, the verandah with its projecting beam and slate paved floor and the slate faced feature wall.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

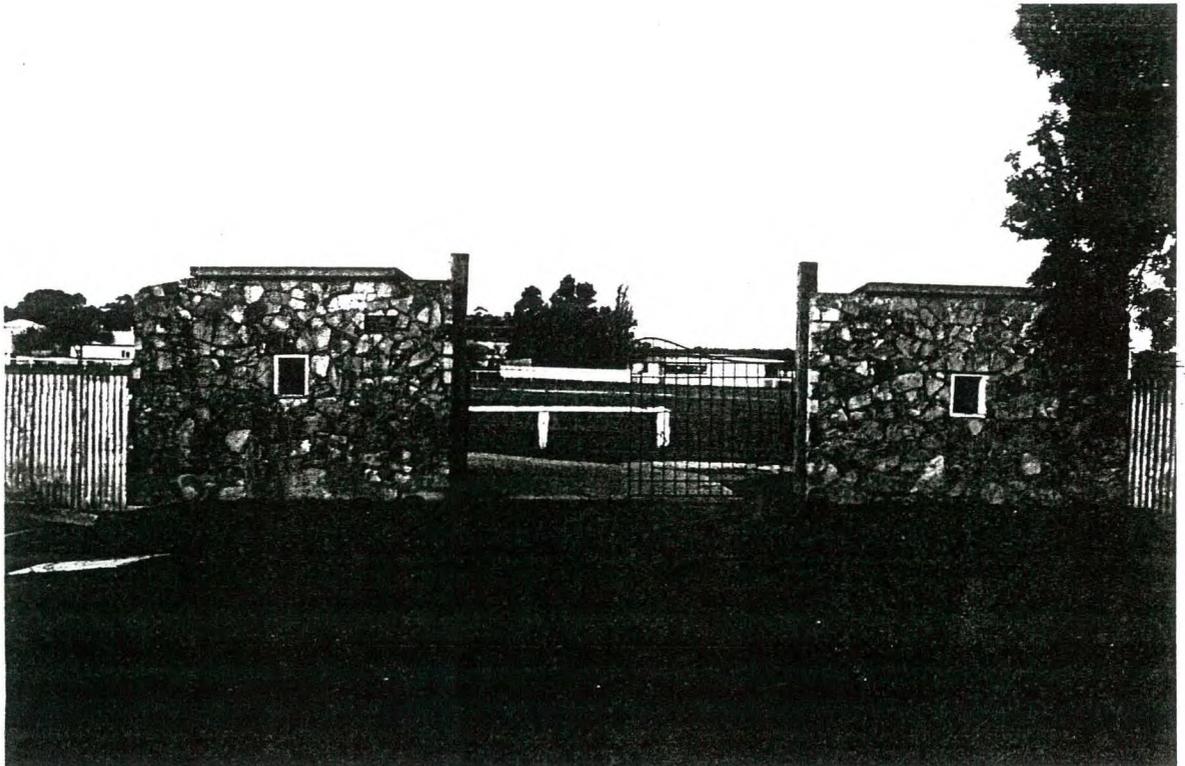
1. City of Maryborough building records.

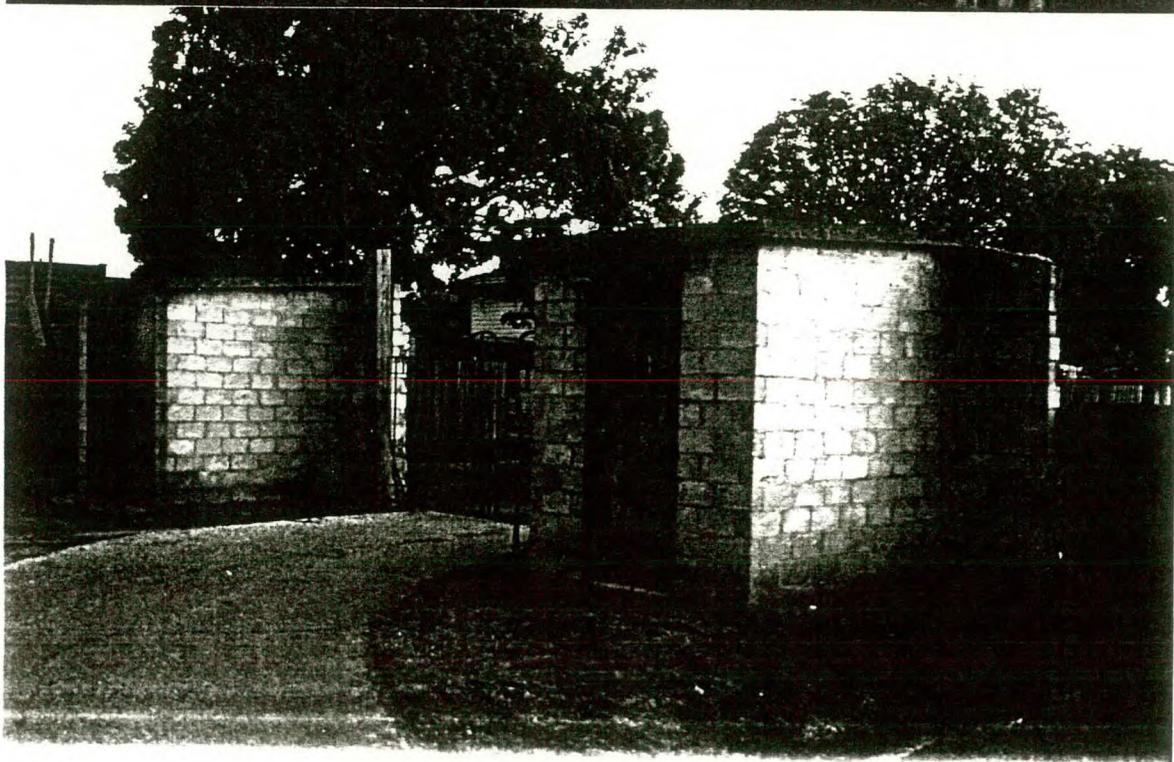
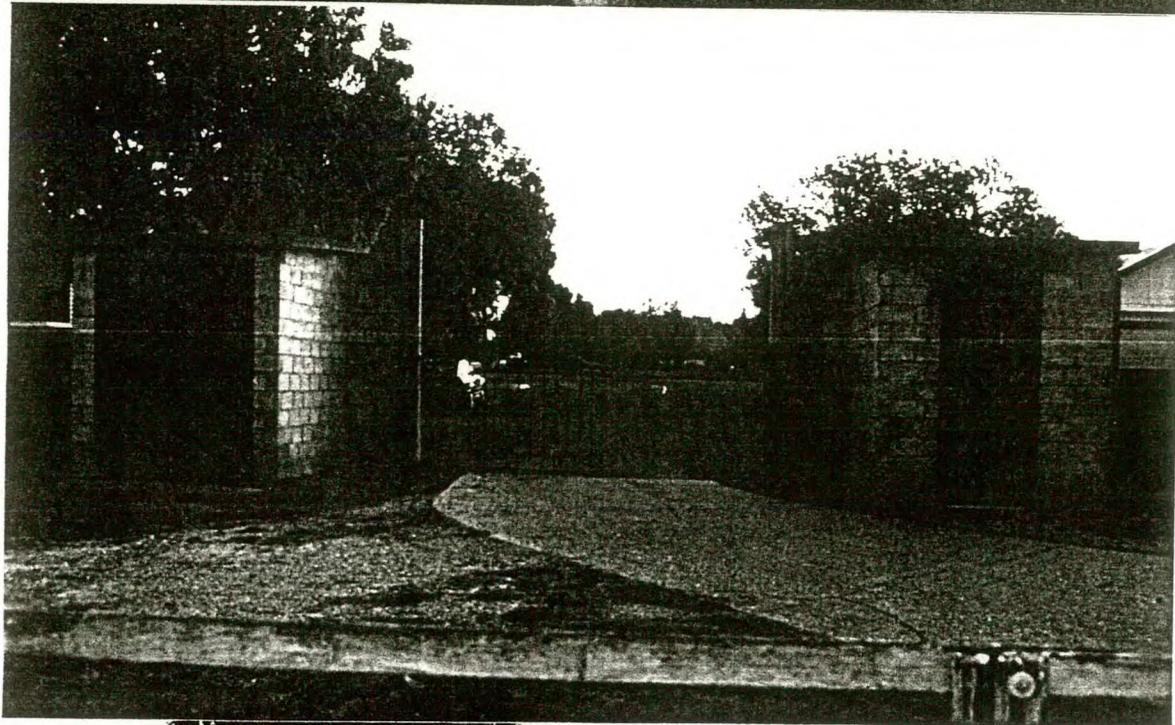
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep intact inside and out.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement; the pink eaves are most probably original and the other colours may be as well.

SANDSTONE FACED CONCRETE BLOCK
TICKET BOXES AND GATES, AVENUE
STREET PLANTING,
OFF NEWTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1950S/1960S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - POST SECOND WORLD WAR
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	TWO TICKET BOXES, TWO GATES AND SITES TO A RADIUS OF 20 METRES.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION





- 2 -

Sandstone Faced Concrete Block
Ticket Boxes Etc. Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

These two ticket boxes and gates are the best post 1920 ticket boxes and gates in the Municipality. Very similar if not identical buildings are to be found in Princes Park, but they are not local sandstone faced. The box-like design and the otherwise off-form exposed concrete walls and lean-to roofs with eaves are typical of Municipal design of the 1950s and later, as well as occasionally in the 1930s and 1940s as well.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Entrance gates and ticket boxes.

DESCRIPTION:

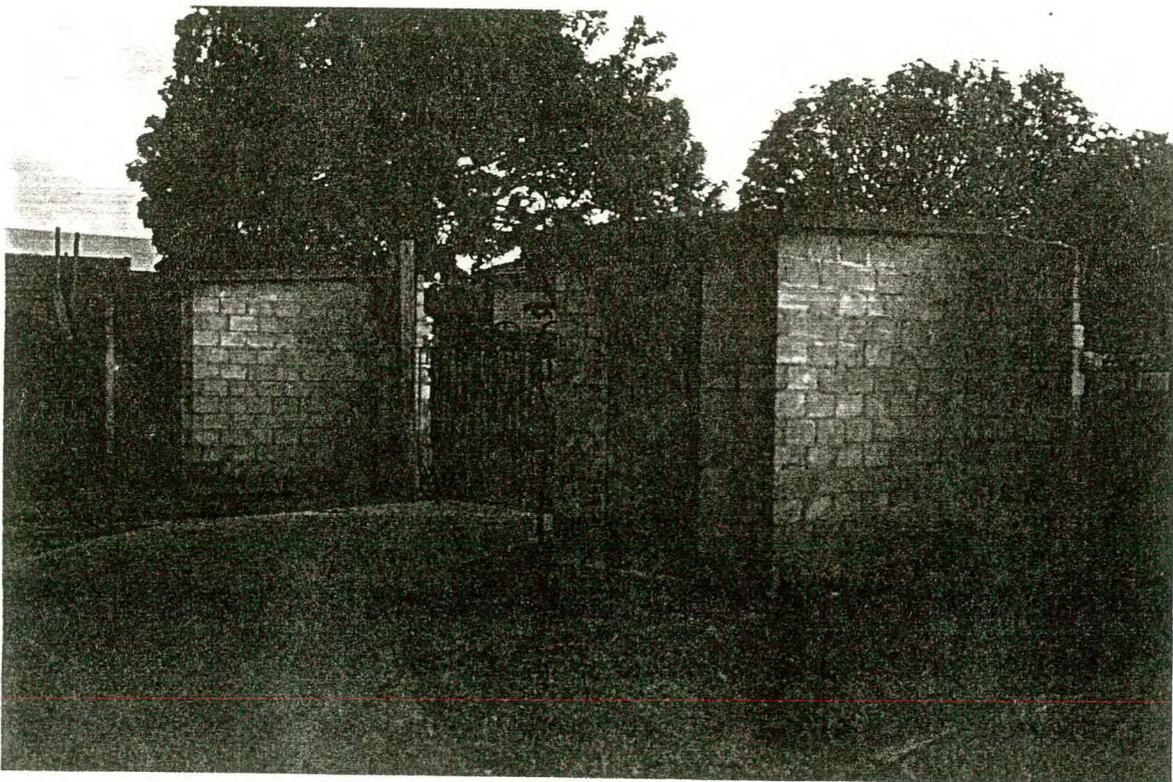
Style mid 20th century utilitarian.
Design standard design, but sandstone faced.
Plan two rectangular ticket boxes with wing walls on either side of the twin wrought iron gates.
Single storeyed.
Walls concrete block, single skin?, local sandstone faced to street side only.
Roof lean-to concrete slab with eaves.
Features are the gates, ticket box openings and the sandstone.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Plaque on western box - "This plaque is to commemorate the efforts of the late Mr. Alf Black, who from 1943-1967 created this park from wastelands."

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Repair loose sandstone and wrought iron gates.



WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE,

22 NEWTON STREET,.....

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s C.1890?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

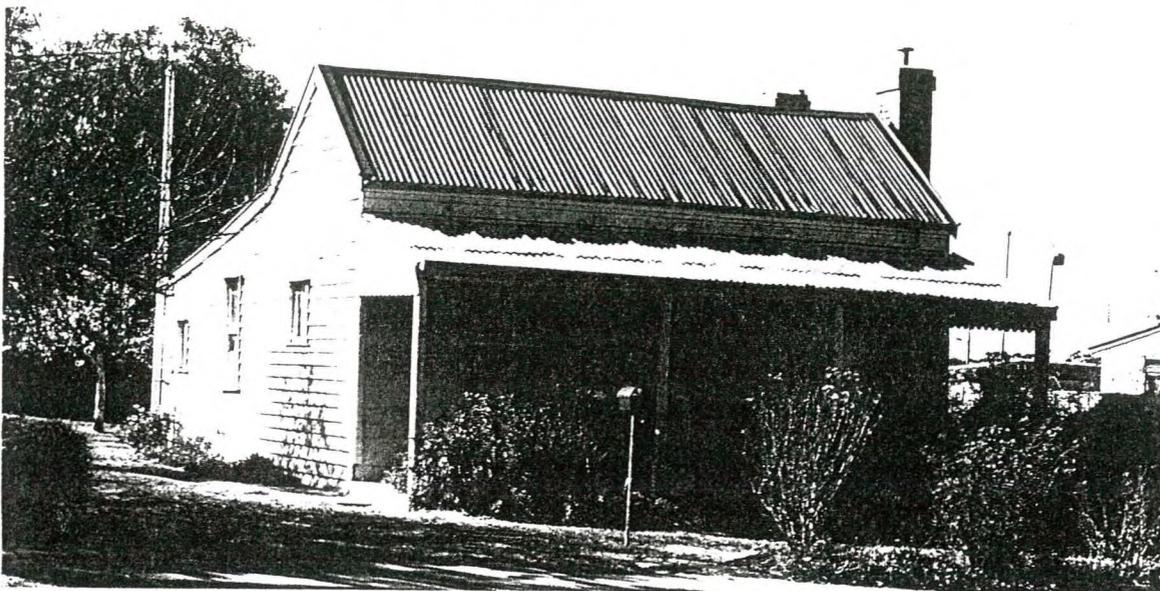
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

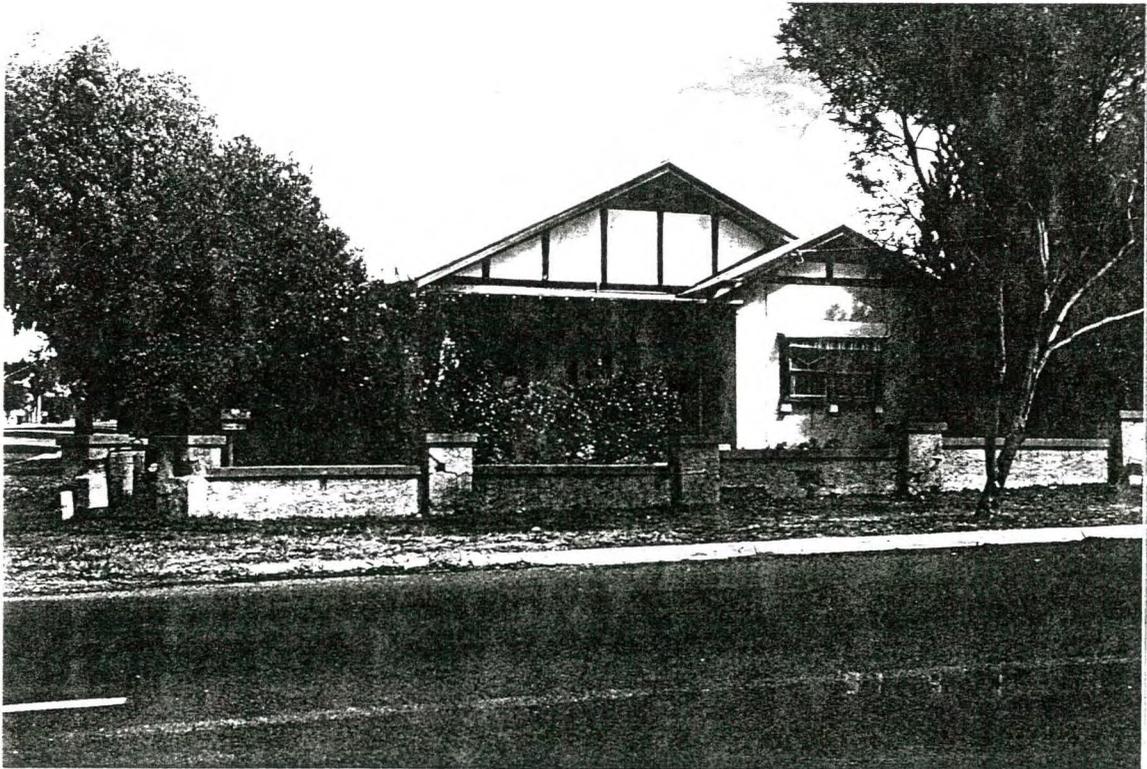
- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

RENDERED ADOBE HOUSE,
S.W. CNR. BARKLY STREET,
25 NEWTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1934 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SOCIO ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN PRIVATE BUILDING - INTERWAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE HOUSE, FRONT FENCE AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST



- 2 -

Rendered Adobe House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building is a good example of house design of the period and of added interest for its earth construction², apparently adobe. The use of adobe reflects both readily available local materials and Maryborough's traditional lack of economic affluence. During the first decades of the 20th century there was experimentation in the use of wall building materials other than brick and number 34 is one example of this. The dark green and buff paint colours may well be original.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: House

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s.
Design standard.
Plan basically rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls and fence solid adobe, roughcast rendered.
Roof gabled with eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the construction, half-timbered and shingled gable ends, roughcast walls, flat roofed verandah with shaped rafter ends, lozenge glazed windows and the front fence.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep intact inside and out.
Repair front fence before it decays any further, using matching roughcast.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Repaint in existing paint colours and placement if these are the original ones. Otherwise use period/appropriate colours.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

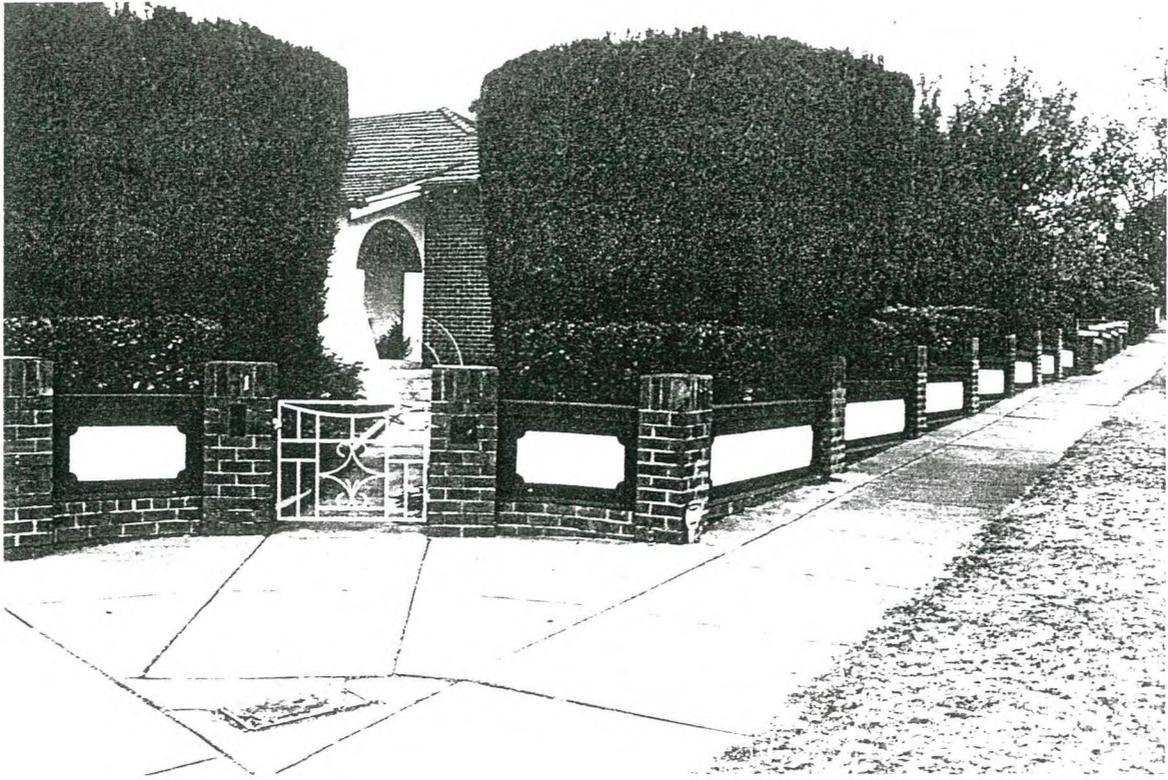
FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

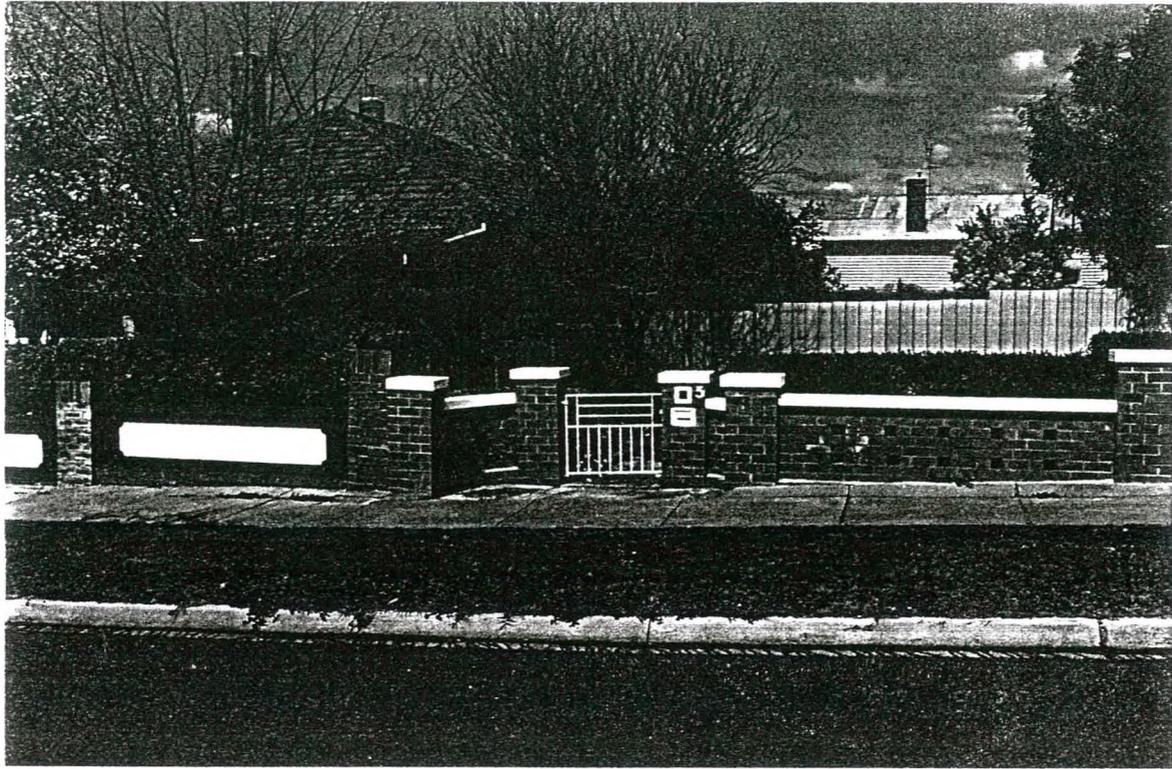
- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN Yes No**USE** Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest**STYLE**

1930S

DESIGN Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other**PLAN** Rectangular Other**STOREYS** Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar**WALLS** All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
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 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction OtherRoof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-) Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
TilesWindows Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed AluminiumExterior Doors Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal**SIGNIFICANT FEATURES****INTACTNESS** Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance**CONDITION** Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only**FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL** In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required





HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S

DESIGN

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 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

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Exterior Doors

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 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

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CONDITION

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 Poor Remains Only

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 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

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STYLE

1930S

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HISTORY KNOWN

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STYLE

1930S

DESIGN

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 More Than Two Fronts Other

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 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



CHRIST CHURCH ANGLICAN CHURCH
AND HALL (ORIGINALLY CHURCH OF
ENGLAND),
N.W. CNR. CLARENDON STREET,
NIGHTINGALE STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

CHURCH 1860 NAVE
1909 CHANCEL (AND TOWER
BASE?)
1969 VESTRY (AND PORCH
DOORS AND TOP OF
TOWER?)
HALL 1864
1900S ALTERED
RECENT TIMES ADDITIONS

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

CHURCH RELIGION

HALL RELIGION AND
EDUCATION

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

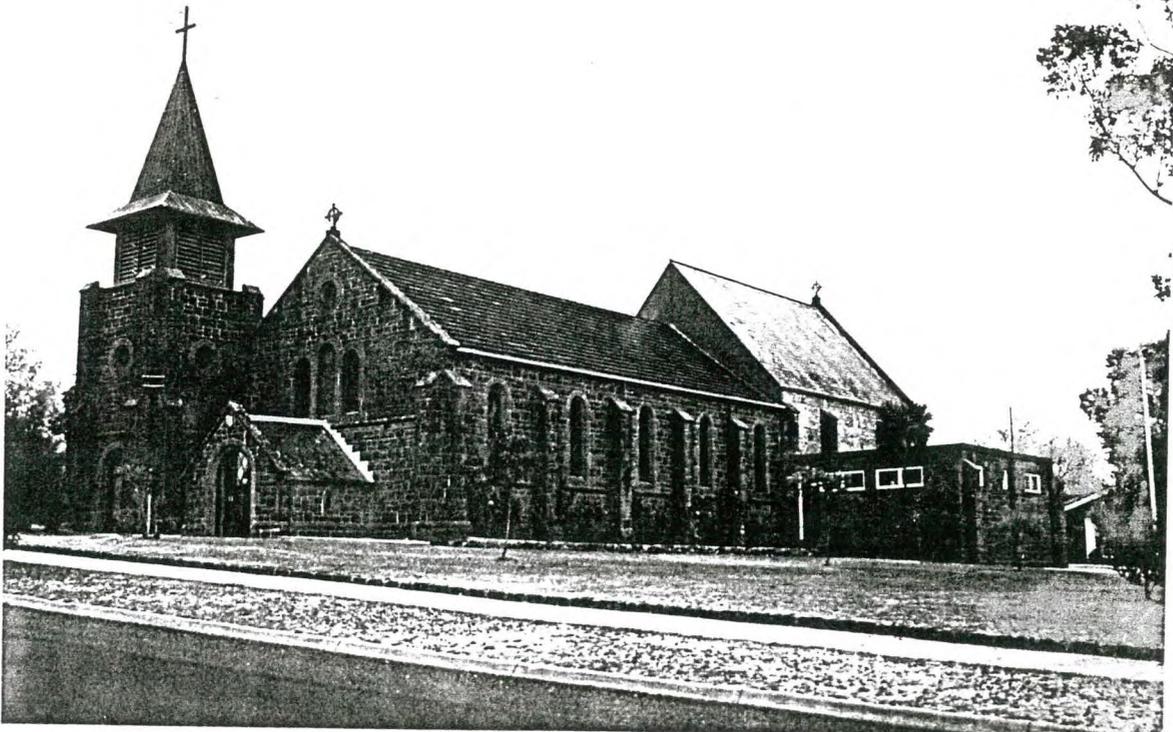
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ALL OF BOTH BUILDINGS AND
SITE - VESTRY IS OF NO
CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

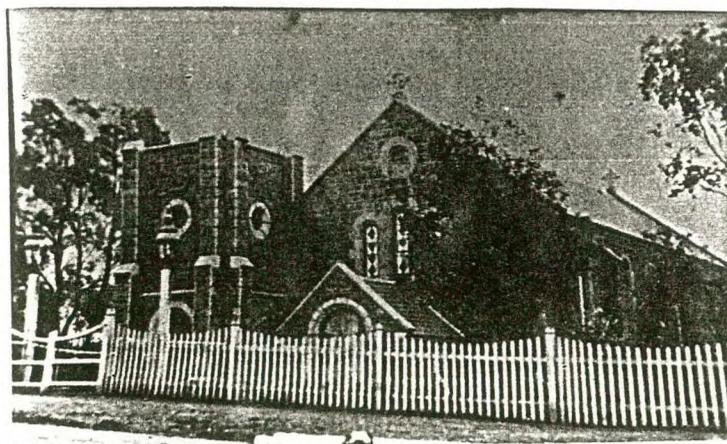
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST

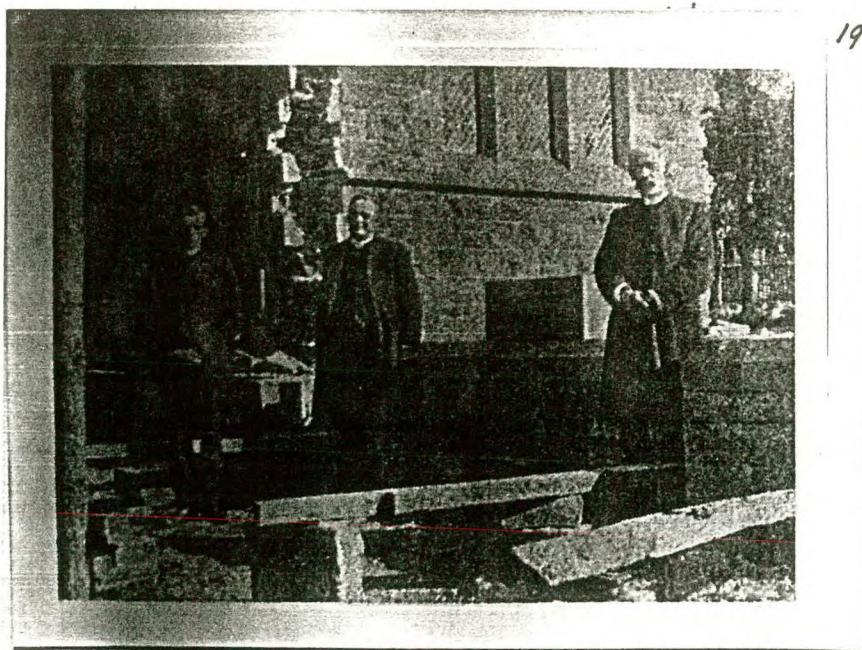




AS FIRST BUILT (PARISH RECORDS)



WITH THE TOWER BASE ADDED (PARISH RECORDS)



LAYING OF CHANCEL FOUNDATION STONE
WEDNESDAY APRIL 28, 1909, FOUNDATION
STONE LAID BY ARCHDEACON W. TUCKER

LAYING OF CHANCEL FOUNDATION STONE IN 1909

Christ Church Anglican Church Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

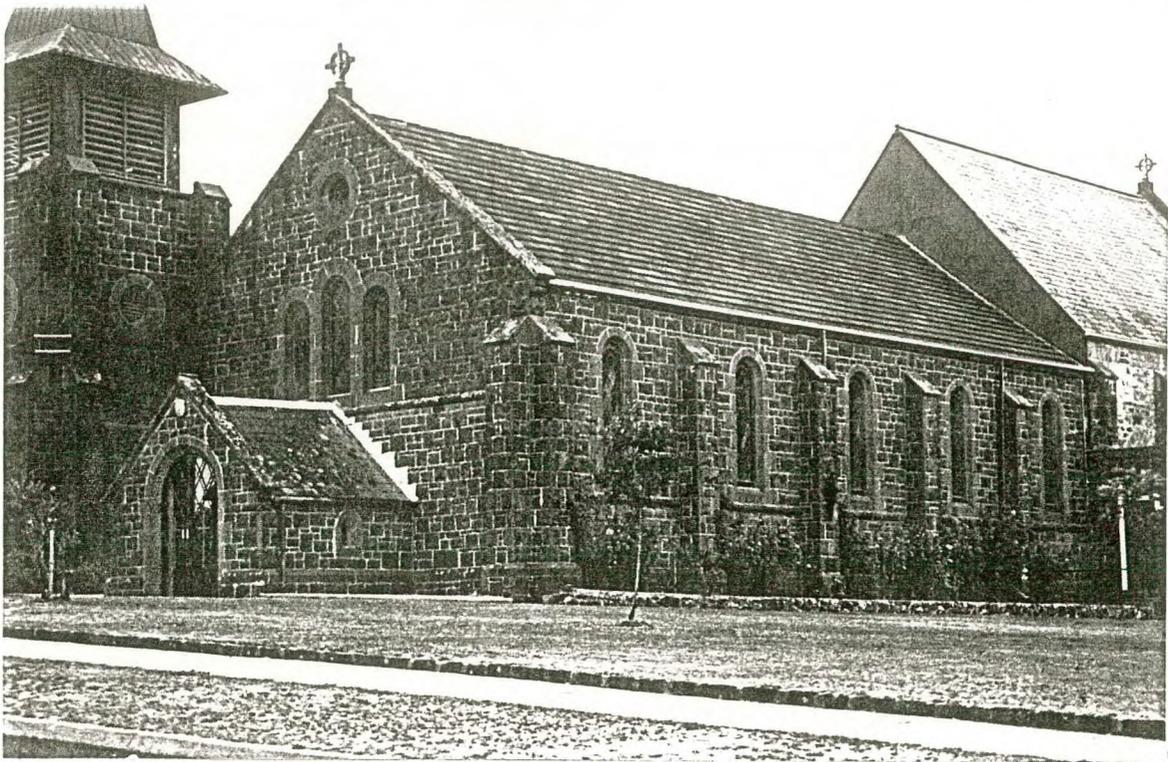
Christ Church is Maryborough's second oldest church, has served the Maryborough community since 1860, is an important streetscape element and is the City's only Norman style building. Constructed in at least three stages, the building illustrates evolving taste in church architecture over 100 years and is complete with furnishings and fittings from the same periods. Maryborough's five churches illustrate 19th century church design and all but the Catholic Church are located on this ridge within a kilometre of each other. The original Architect Nathaniel Billing was one of Victoria's first architects.

The hall is evidently the 1864 denominational school building, altered during the 1900s and in recent times. This building is the oldest educational building in Maryborough. The later changes have been largely to the detriment of the building, particularly the removal of the porch.

Both buildings are important parts of the townscape and streetscape and form a complex with the vicarage in Clarendon Street.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Church of England
Present Use:	Anglican Church
Original Owners:	Church of England
Present Owner:	Anglican Church
Architect/Designer:	Church Nathaniel Billing ¹
Builder:	Church Mr. Daniel Williams ¹ School Hall Mr. Taggart ¹
Cost:	Church £1,640 ¹ School Hall £250 ¹



Christ Church Anglican Church Cont.

The early years of settlement at Maryborough in the 1850s saw limited community support for the Church of England, in contrast to the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches.¹ The public meeting held on 17 May 1855 to make arrangements for the holding of divine service was poorly attended.¹ A primitive schoolhouse was built later in the year.¹ In 1857 divine service was held weekly in schoolroom by the Rev. Anthony H. Smith of Carisbrook. In June 1858 a building committee was formed and tenders for a design costing not more than £1,500 were called. Architects Flannagan and Jones's design was tendered at £3,500.¹ Well known Melbourne architect Nathaniel Billing was asked to prepare a design, but the lowest tender was for £2,500.¹ He prepared other plans and these were built, at a cost of £1,640.¹

The Church of England established its Denominational School (later known as number 411) in August 1855.¹ A fierce storm in August 1864 destroyed the school building and within days tenders were called for the present building, construction being completed in May 1865.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Church

Style nave Norman, chancel high Victorian Gothic, tower Norman with 1970s Gothic top.

Design one-off.

Plan rectangular with projecting front porch and tower.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid? face bluestone.

Roofs gabled with no eaves, nave concrete tile, chancel slate clad. Tower roof timber.

Features are the design, tower, low Norman style porch and nave with its roundheaded windows, Gothic style chancel and the stained glass and fittings and furnishings internally, including the pipe organ.

Hall

Style basically Gothic with Edwardian details.

Design one-off.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid face brick.

Roof gabled with no eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the size of the building, face brick walls, gable, buttresses and windows.



Christ Church Anglican Church Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, 1985, pp.127-132, 135-136, 138-141.
2. Foundation stones.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep both buildings intact and complete with furniture and fittings.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

When repainting use original/period paint colours.

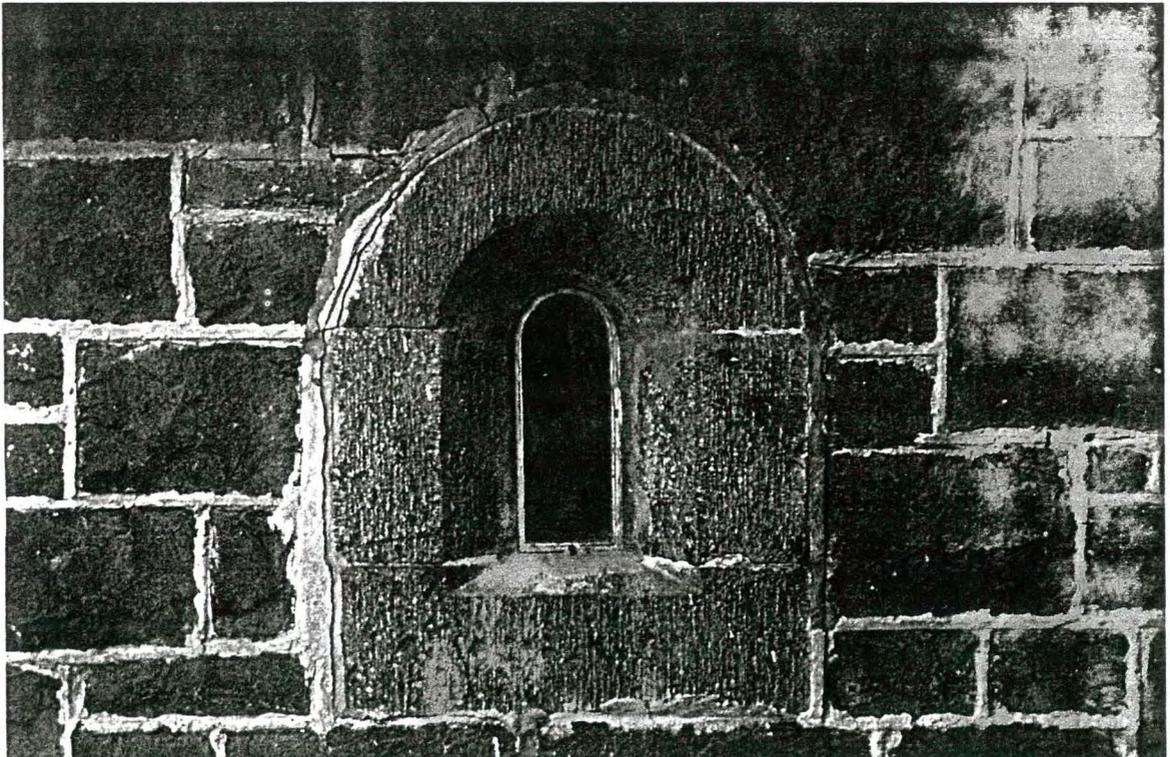
Church

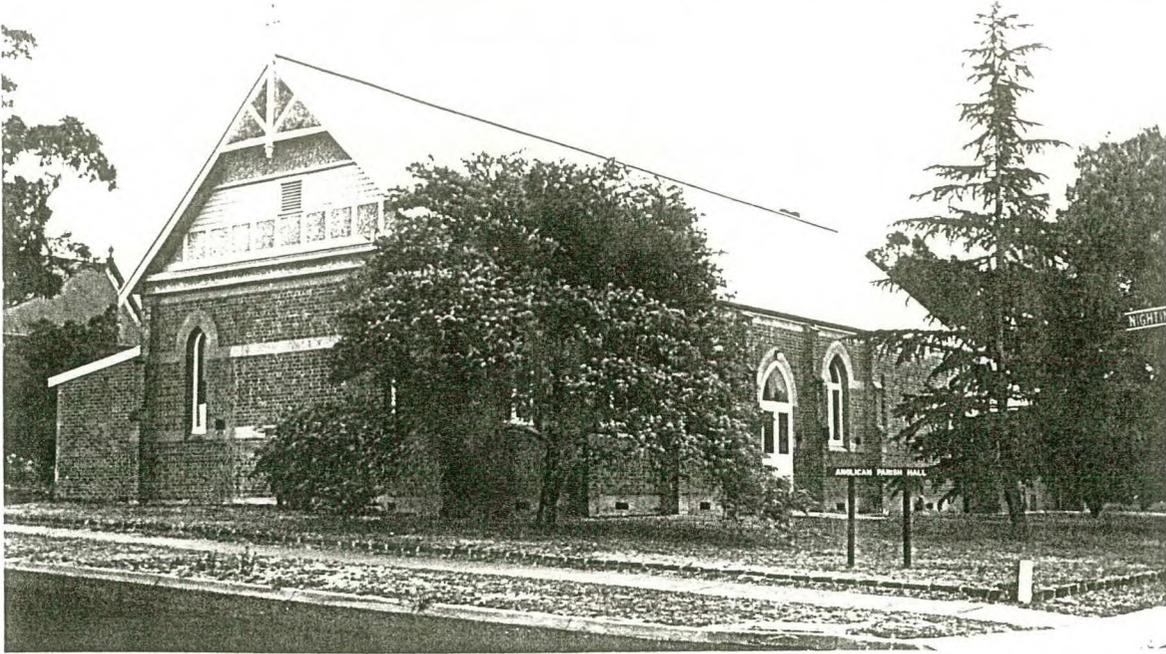
Complete construction of tower to original design.

Hall

Reverse unsympathetic alterations where possible.

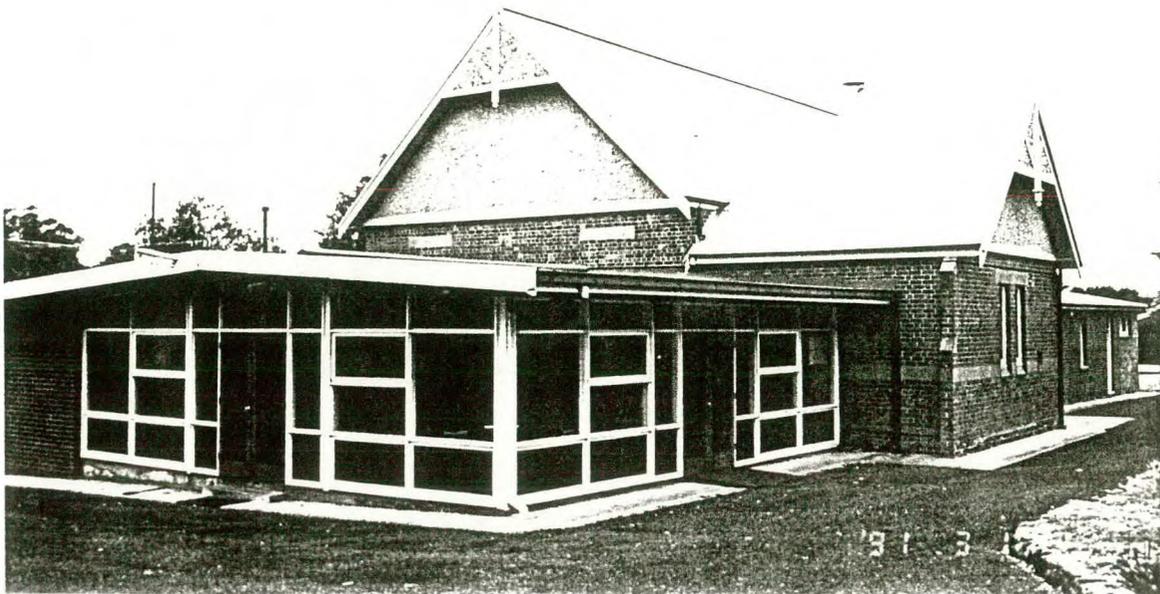
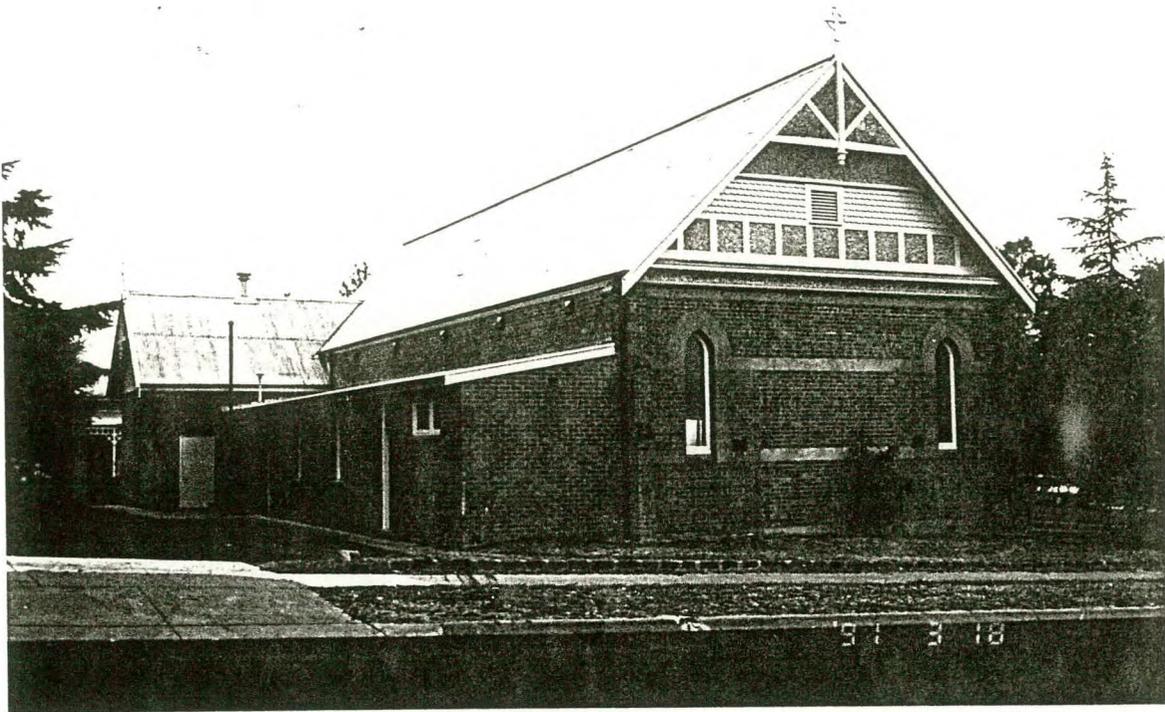
Reconstruction of the front porch is very desirable.

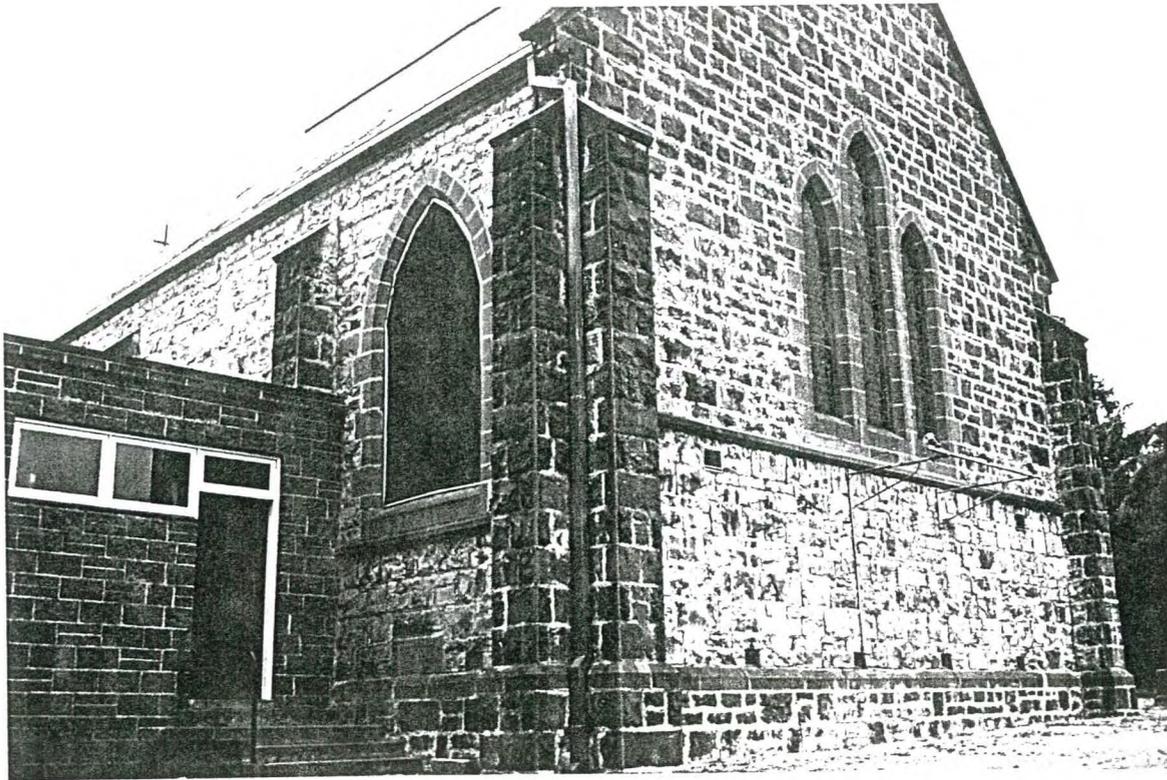




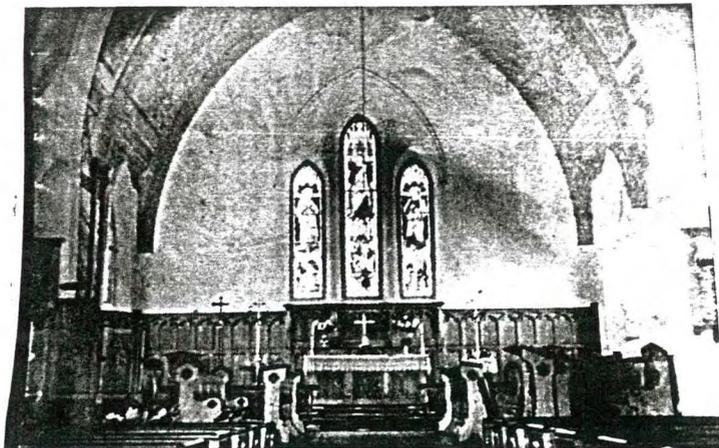
HALL

BELOW NOTE NEW BRICKWORK WHERE THE FRONT PORCH WAS REMOVED

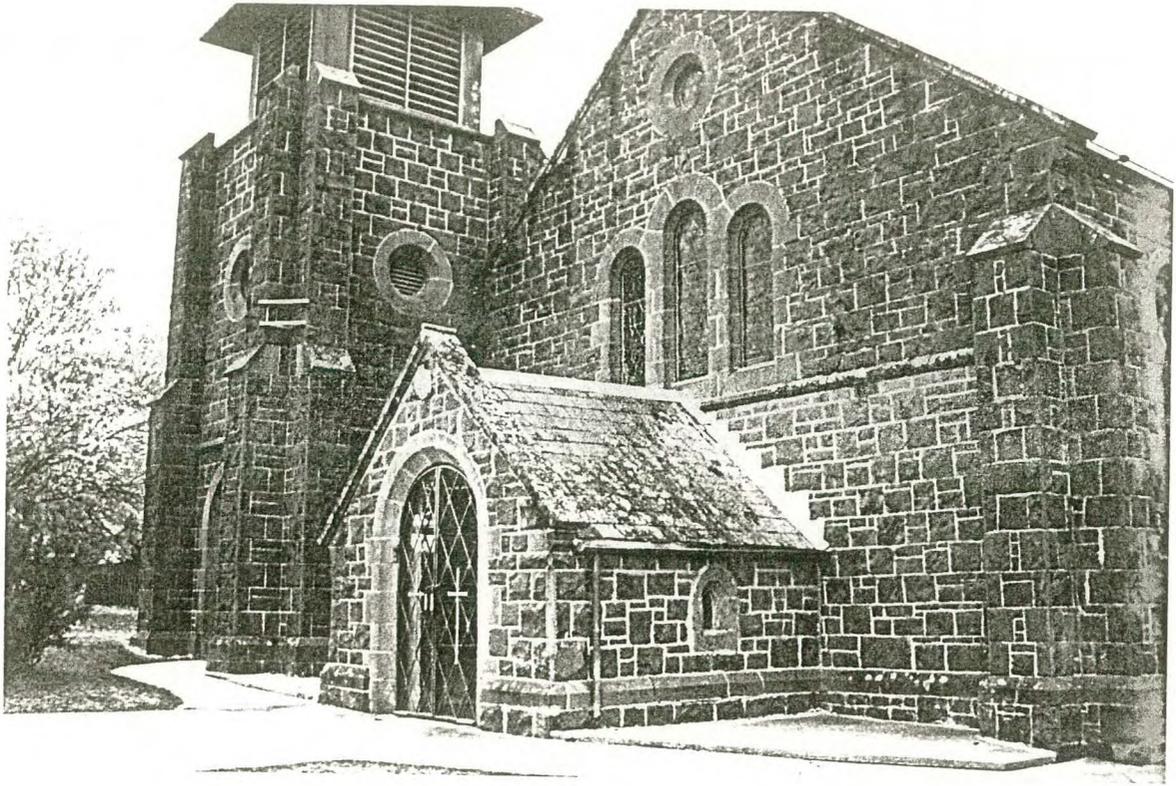




1909 CHANCEL WITH VESTRY BUILT IN RECENT TIMES ON THE LEFT HAND SIDE



OLD PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CHANCEL (PARISH RECORDS)



1

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
ORIGINALLY JOYCE PRIVATE SCHOOL,
10 NIGHTINGALE STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(CA 18 SECT. 31)

BUILT:

1883¹

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

EDUCATION

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN

(PASTORAL SETTLEMENT)

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST



Weatherboard House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has significance for its associations with the early pastoral history of the Maryborough district, with the early history of education there and particularly the education of women. Owned by Alfred Joyce, the pioneer squatter,² and run by his daughters and teachers, Florence and Lilian¹, the building was used in the 1880s as a school for girls and reopened as a kindergarten in 1895 by Miss Cecille Joyce.³ The adjacent house at 42 Palmerston Street also has significance as the home of Alfred Joyce in the late 1880s and 1890s after financial ruin forced him to sell his homestead, Norwood.⁴

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Girls' school. ¹
Later Use:	Residence ⁵
Original Owners:	Florence and Lilian Joyce, teachers. ¹
Later Owners:	Alfred Joyce, squatter. ²
	Cecille Joyce, teacher. ³

The history of this 1880s building was associated with the early pastoral occupation of the Maryborough district, through its ownership and occupancy by the Joyce family. In 1883, Florence and Lilian Joyce, teachers, were recorded as the owner/occupiers of a wooden house, NAV £26, on the site of 10 Nightingale Street.¹ It was here, in 1882-83, that the daughters of Alfred Joyce, squatter, opened their girls' school and, in 1895, Miss Cecille Joyce re-opened it as a kindergarten.³ Miss C.B. Joyce was Secretary of the Women's Franchise League in that year and may have been the Miss Joyce who, with Mr. A. Doepel, taught architecture, geometrical, mechanical, perspective and model drawing, as well as painting and illumination at Maryborough Technical School in 1891.⁶

Weatherboard House Cont.

Alfred Joyce lived in the Nightingale Street house in the late 1880s and 1890s, when financial ruin forced him to sell his homestead, Norwood.⁴ After her father's death, Cecille Joyce briefly owned the brick residence at 42 Palmerston Street previously owned by Alfred Joyce,⁷ as well as 10 Nightingale Street.³ She sold the Palmerston Street property⁷ but continued to live in the weatherboard building in Nightingale Street into the late 1940s.⁸

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

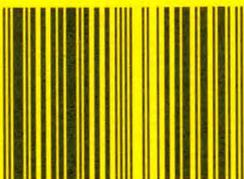
1. Maryborough RB 1883 No.853.
2. Ibid. 1890 No.154.
3. Osborn and DuBourg, Maryborough, pp.273, 337.
4. Maryborough RB 1887, No.296; Ibid. 1899 No.379.
5. Maryborough RB 1887, No.296.
6. Osborn and DuBourg, p.343.
7. See research into 42 Palmerston Street.
8. Maryborough RB 1948-49 No.642.

Nolan Street

MANILLA
BRIGHT
DIVIDERS
5 TAB A4



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MARYBOROUGH RAILWAY STATION,
GOODS SHED, MATURE EXOTIC PLANTING
AND SITE,
N.E. CNR. NOLAN STREET,
OFF VICTORIA STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1890-1891¹

? ACCESS ROAD CLOSED AND
BUILT OVER

1991/1992 ENTRY GLASSED IN

1889 GOOD SHED¹

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: TRANSPORT

PUBLIC BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: STATE IF NOT NATIONAL
SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE STATION BUILDING,
BRICK GOODS SHED, MATURE
EXOTIC PLANTING AND SITE
AS BOUNDED BY RAILWAY AND
NOLAN STREETS, A RADIUS OF
200 METRES FROM THE
STATION BUILDING ON THE
TECHNICAL SCHOOL SIDE AND
500 METRES FROM THE NORTH
END.

RECOMMENDATIONS: HISTORIC BUILDINGS
REGISTER - RETAIN/ADD

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL
ESTATE - RETAIN/ADD

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST

ESTABLISH APPROACH ROADWAY
- SEE END OF THIS
EVALUATION

Maryborough Railway Station Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

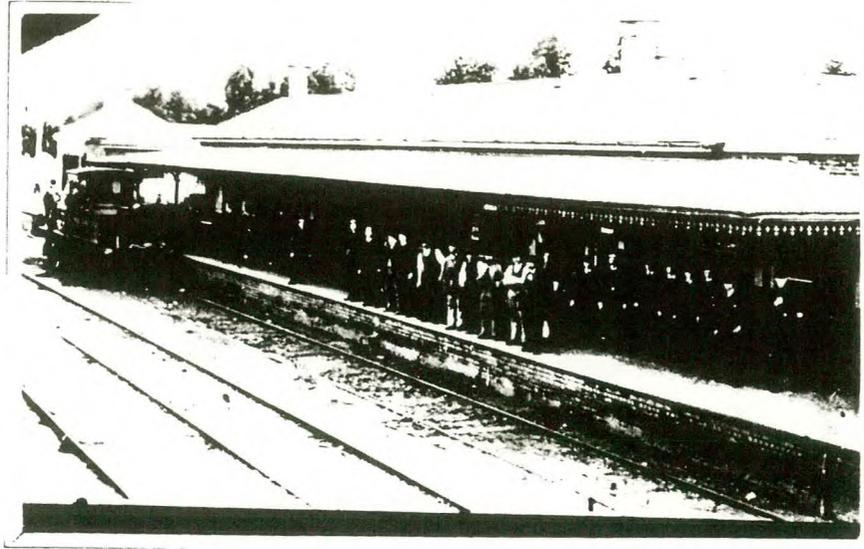
Regular maintenance as necessary.

When repainting the exterior use original/period paint colours and placement.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the buildings.

RECOMMENDATION TO ESTABLISH APPROACH ROADWAY

This Study recommends that a new approach roadway be zoned in the Maryborough Planning Scheme and established, to provide an access to Maryborough's most important building that reflects its landmark, architectural and historic importance. The previous access road should never have been closed and built over and this new road will provide similar access, in lieu of the present replacement road which obstructs access. The original roadway should be zoned as such, to allow its future restoration over the long-term.



*MARYBOROUGH'S FIRST RAILWAY STATION BUILT IN 1874
AND DEMOLISHED FOR THE PRESENT BUILDING
MIDLANDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY*

Maryborough Railway Station Cont.

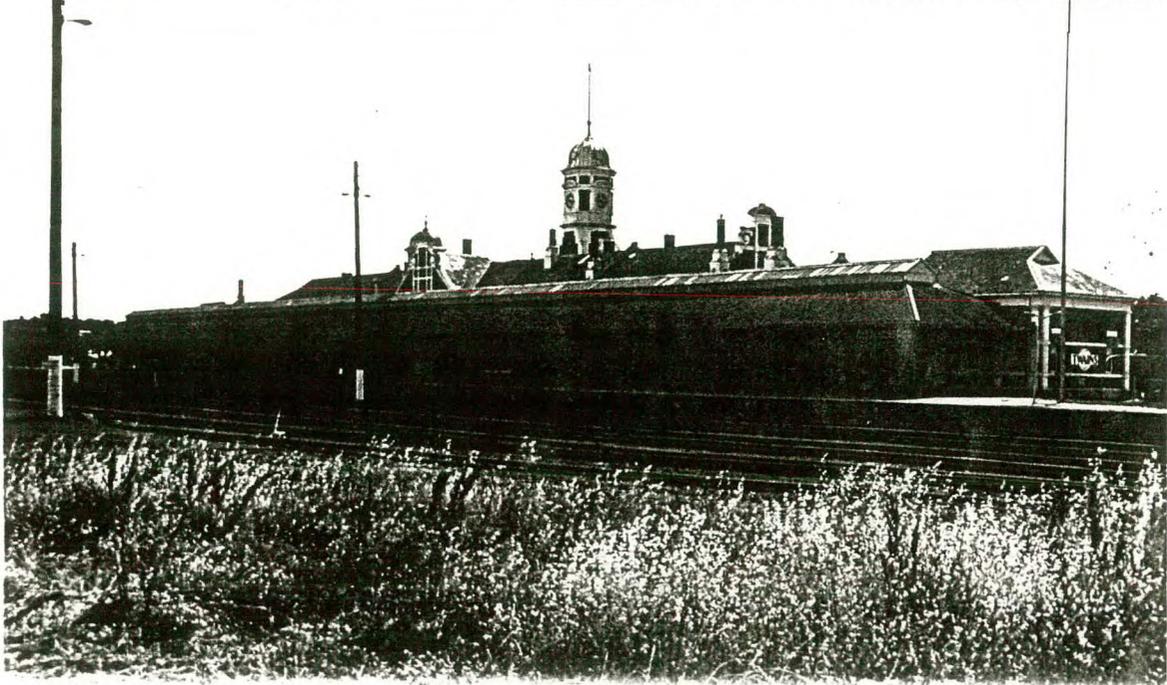
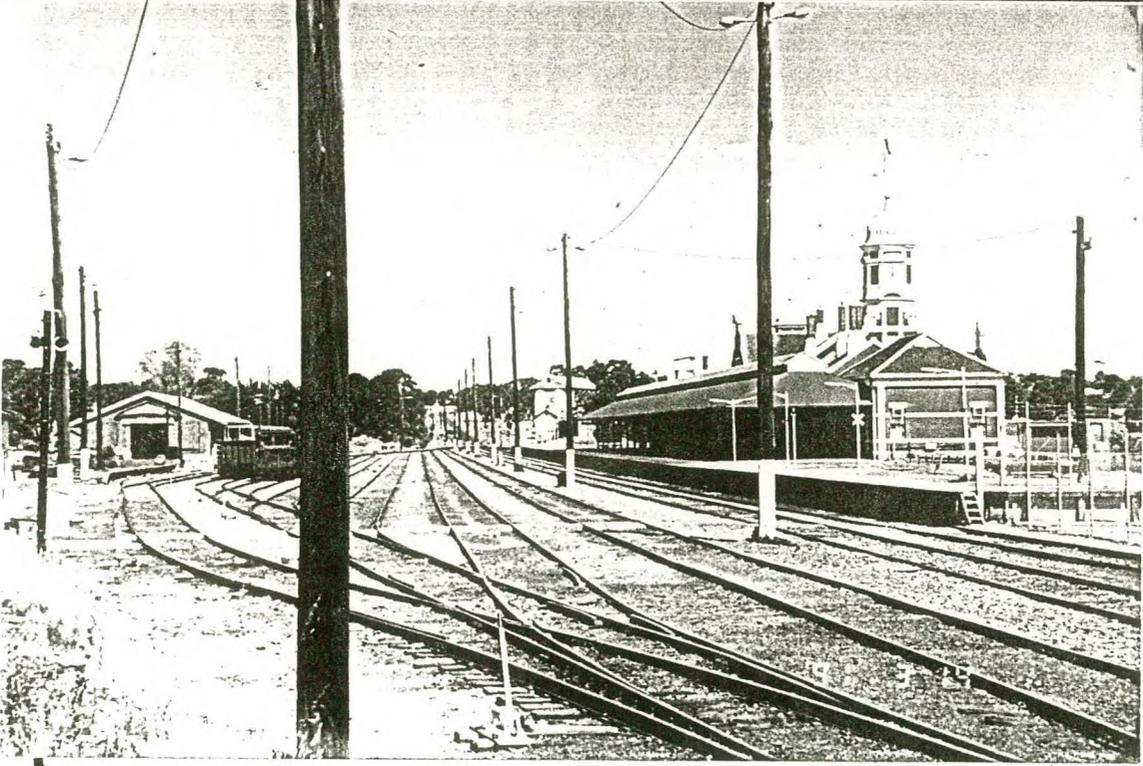
CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

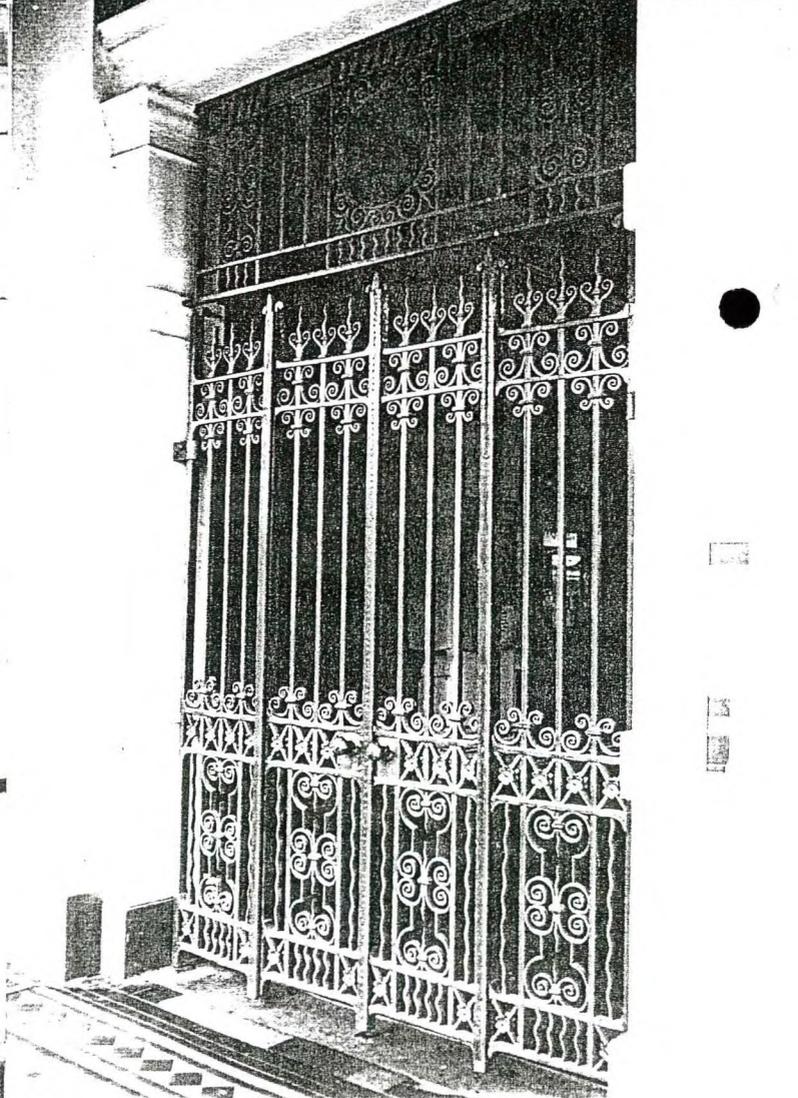
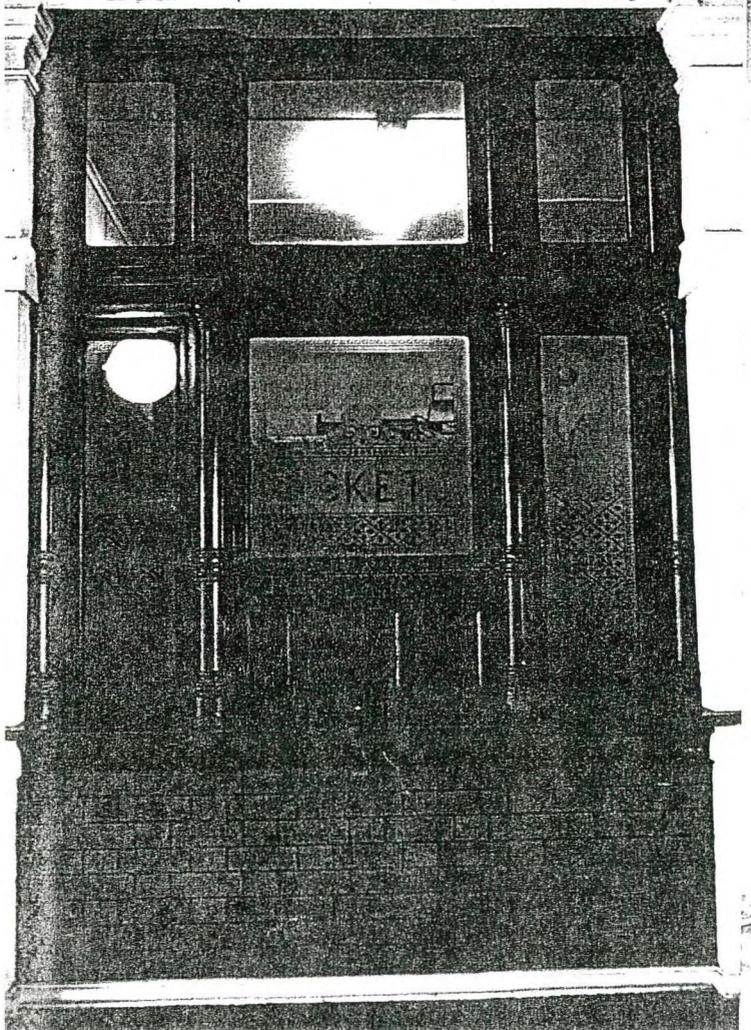
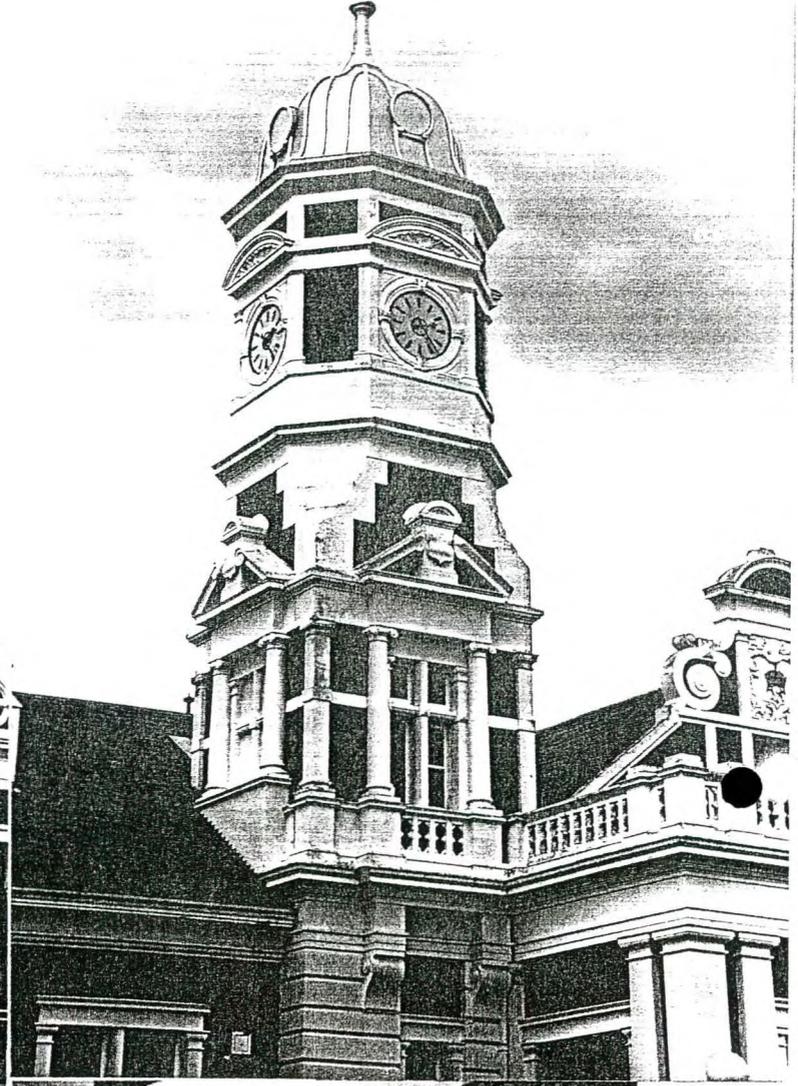
Maryborough Railway Station is one of the grandest and architecturally most important 19th century railway station buildings in Australia. Constructed just before the major economic depression which began in 1891, this building marks the zenith of both the railway system last century and the elaborately designed and detailed public buildings which characterised Victoria in the 1880s and in 1890-1891 and was seldom seen after that. The fusion of classical and Queen Anne style elements and details reflects the aesthetics of circa 1890 and the quality of their design and construction is outstanding. The grandeur of the Maryborough Railway Station illustrates the perceived importance of both the town and the convergence of the four lines, which was the most important country rail junction after Ballarat and Bendigo.¹ The famous United States author Mark Twain described Maryborough as a railway station with town attached.¹ The only comparable railway station buildings in Victoria are at Ballarat (1878-1888) and the enormous Melbourne suburban terminus Flinders Street (completed 1909/1910); all three are important parts of the State's built heritage. The Maryborough Railway Station, perhaps more than any other in Victoria, illustrates social and economic importance of the railway during the 19th century and the present very limited use of the building, as a bus terminal, demonstrates its decline due to the transport dominance of the motor vehicle during the second half of the 20th century.

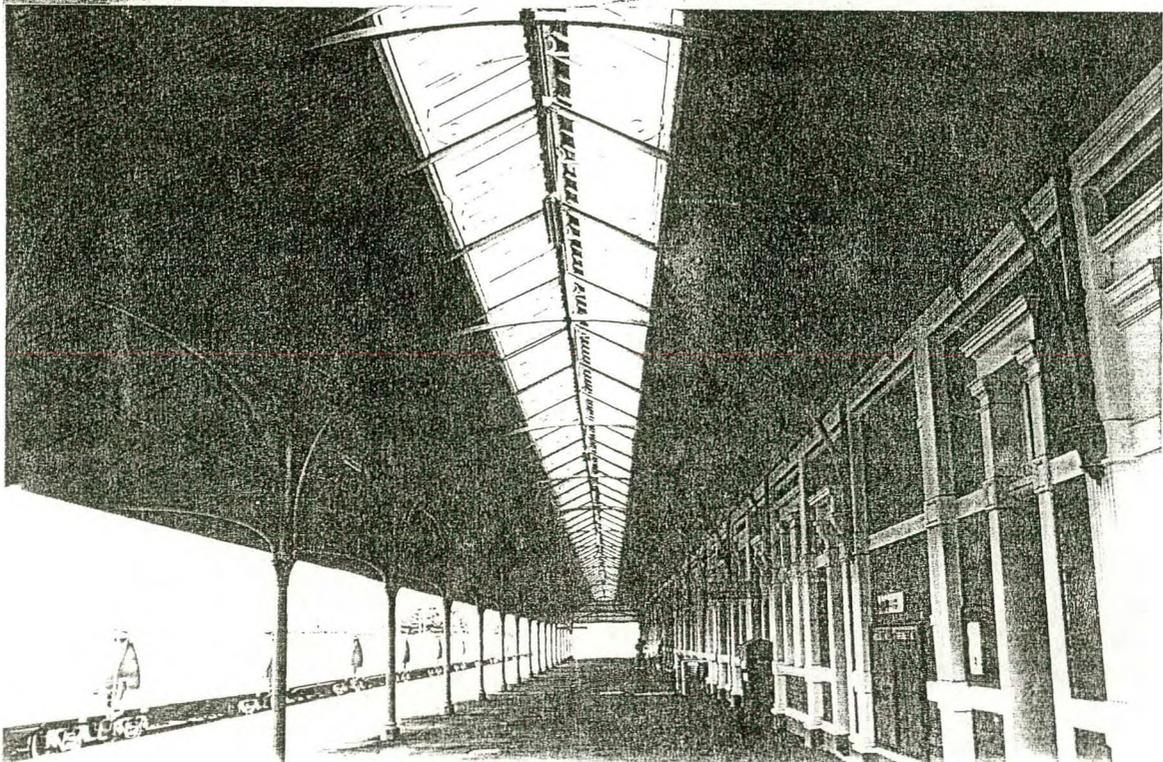
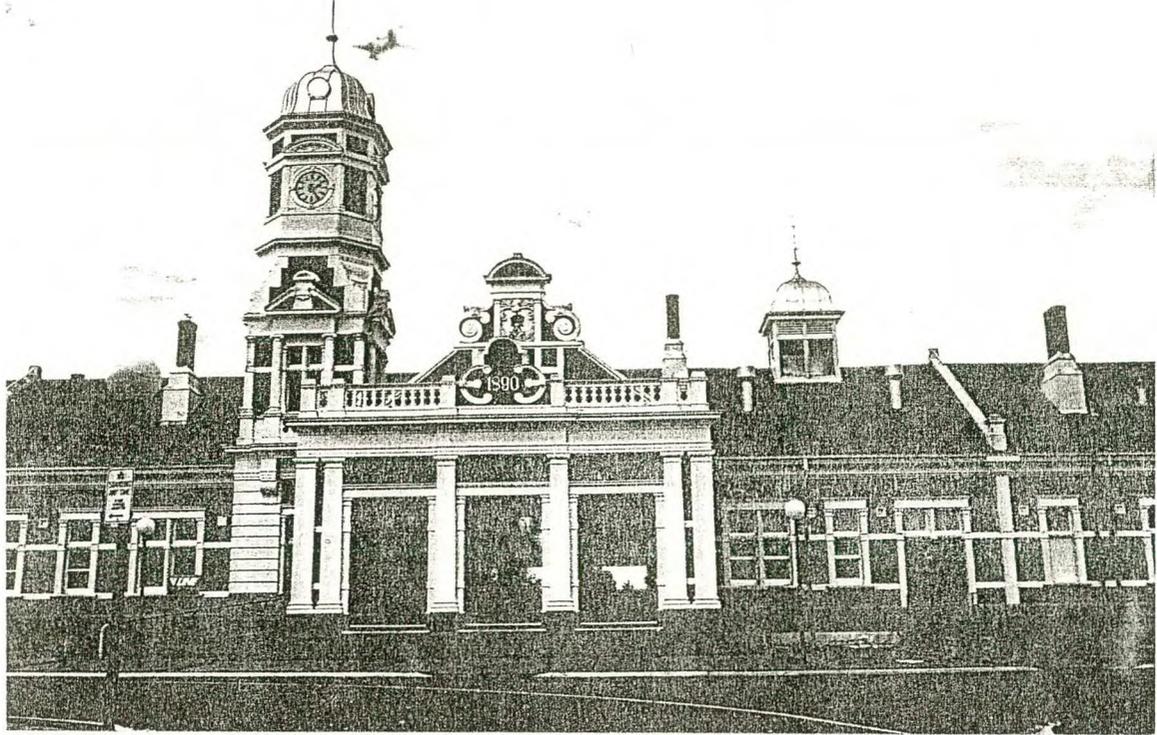
The important entry was glazed in the last year or so and this has defaced the building's most important interior. The street that gave access to the Station from most of Maryborough from its opening was closed and built over in recent times; this action has destroyed the traditional and best approach to the Station.

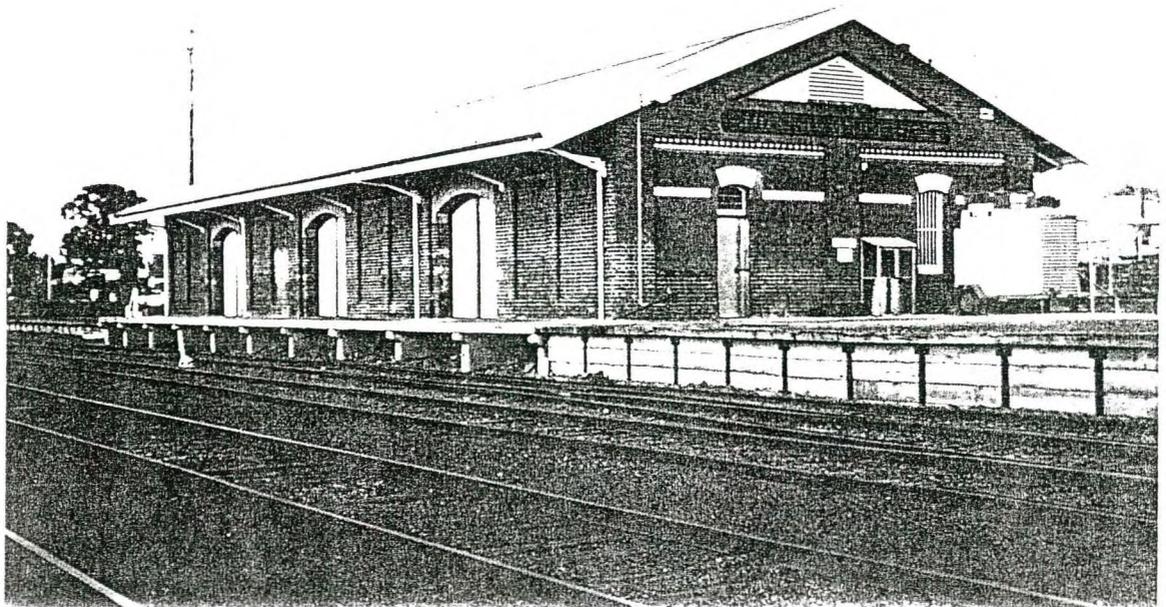
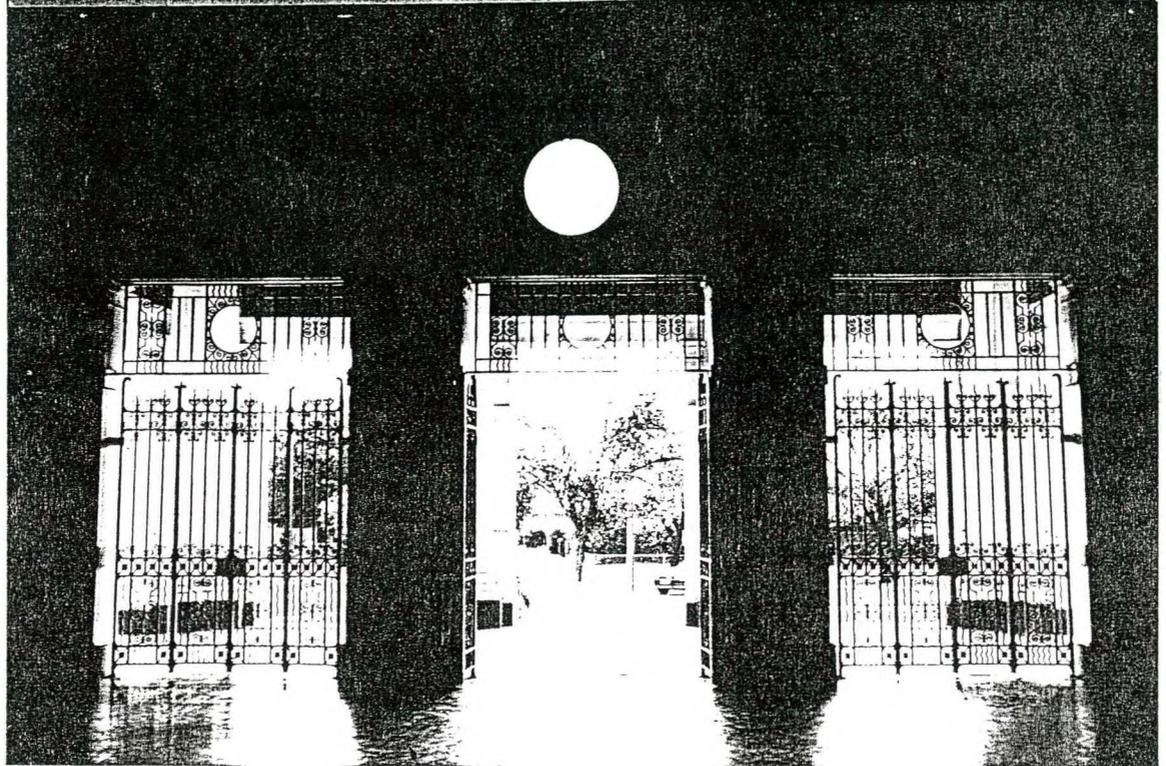
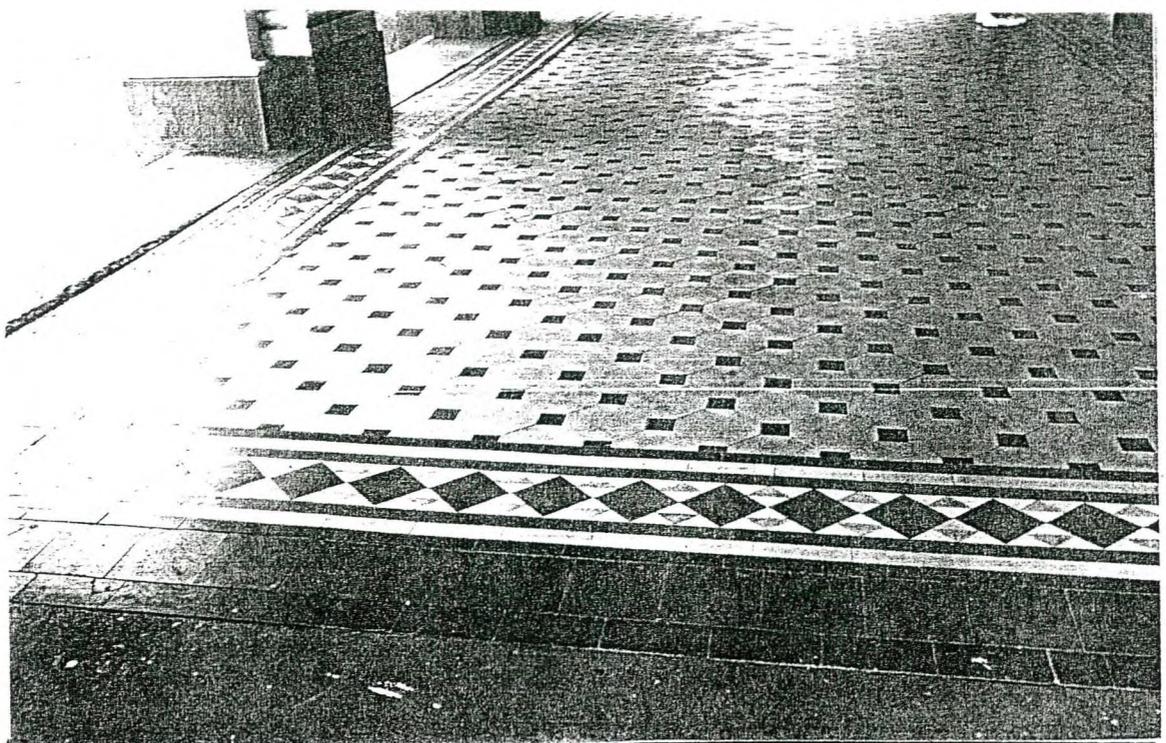
HISTORY:

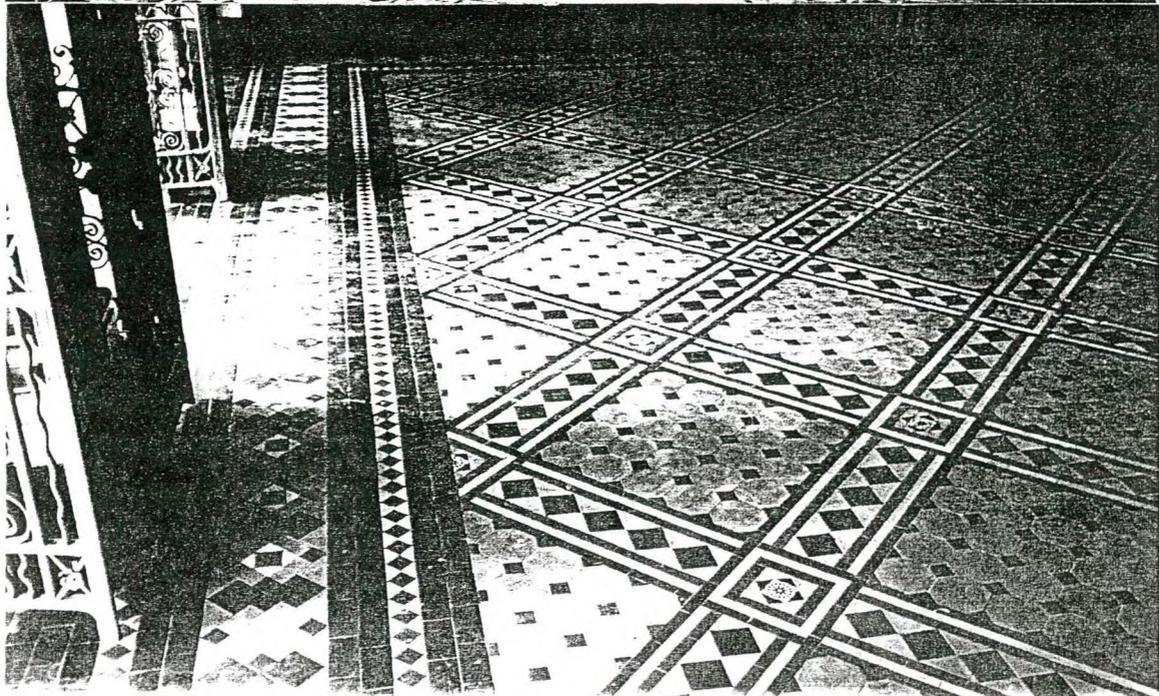
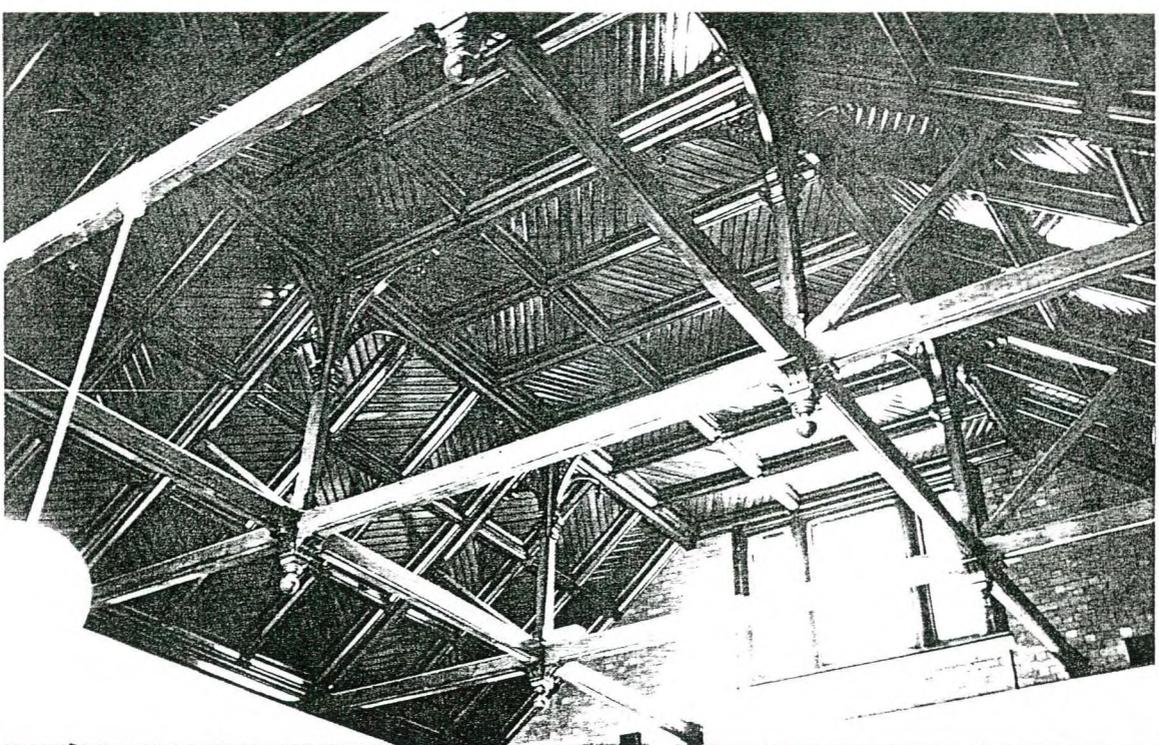
Original Use:	Railway Station
Present Use:	Bus terminal (replacing trains).
Original Owner:	Victorian Railways
Later Owners:	VicRail V-Line
Architect:	Victorian Railways Architects

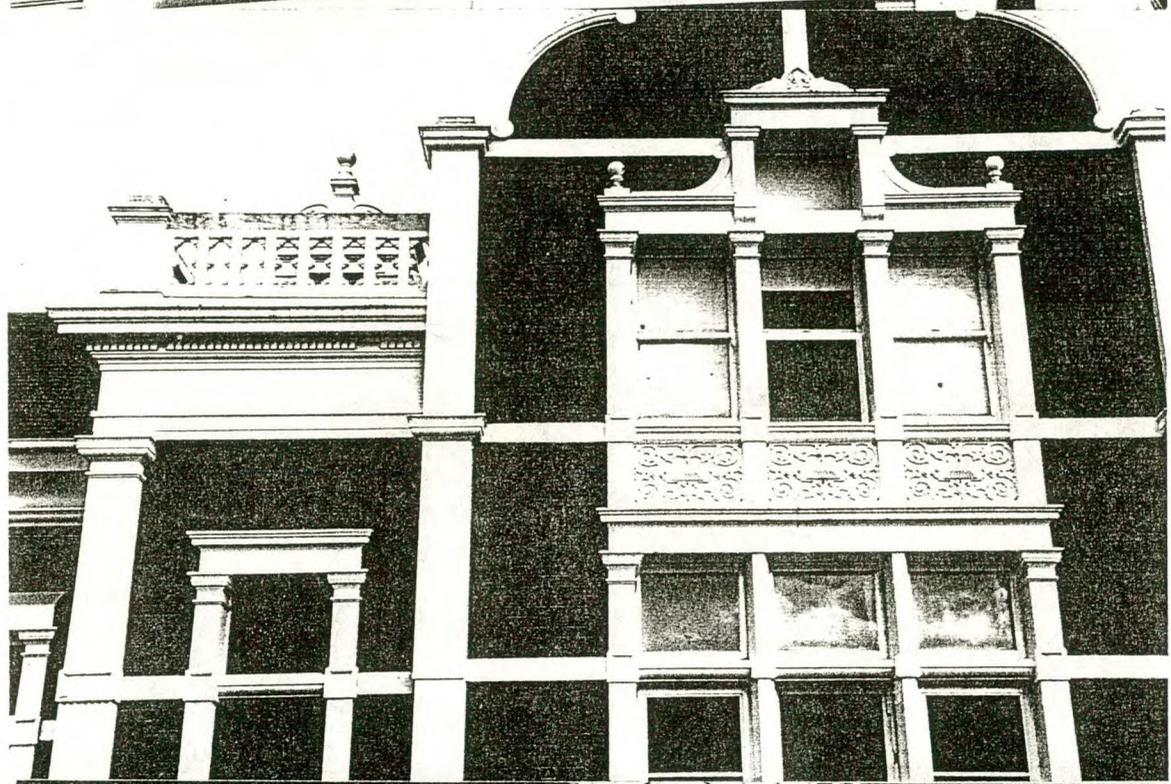
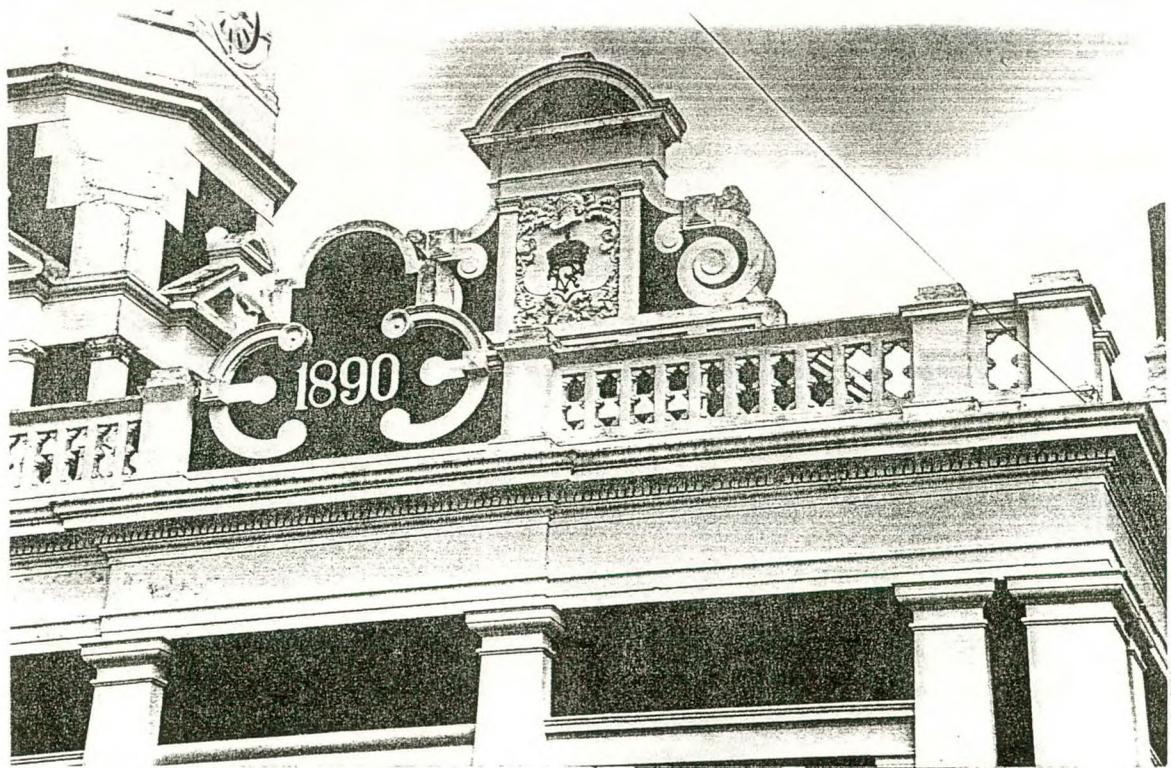


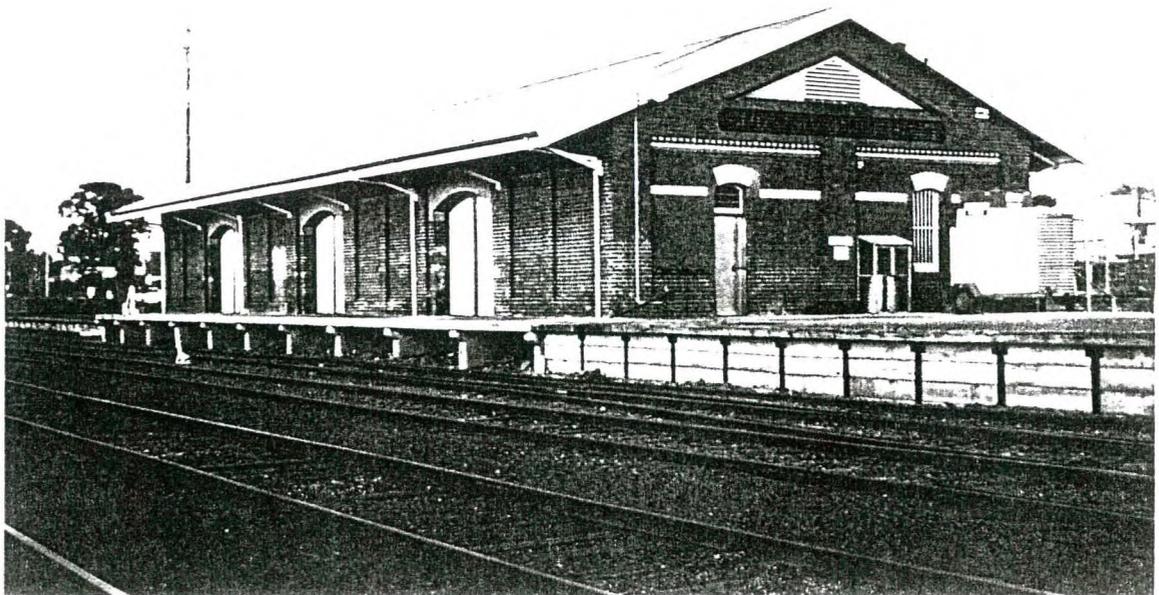
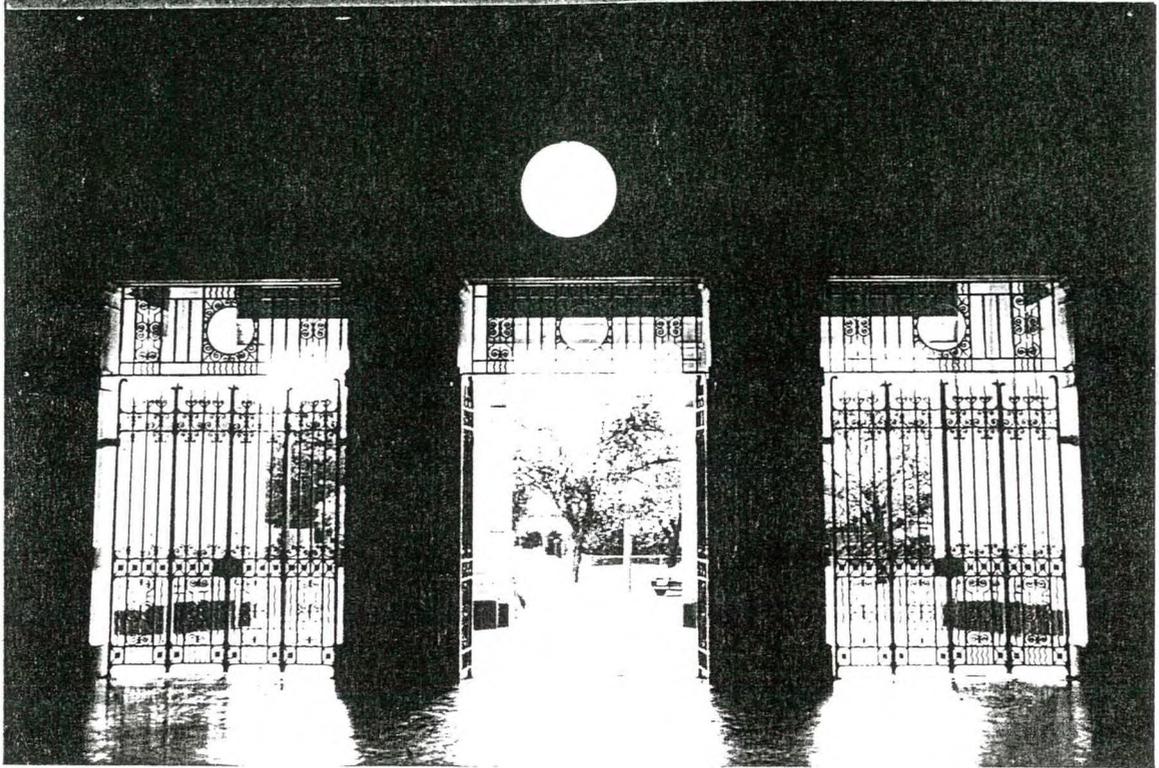
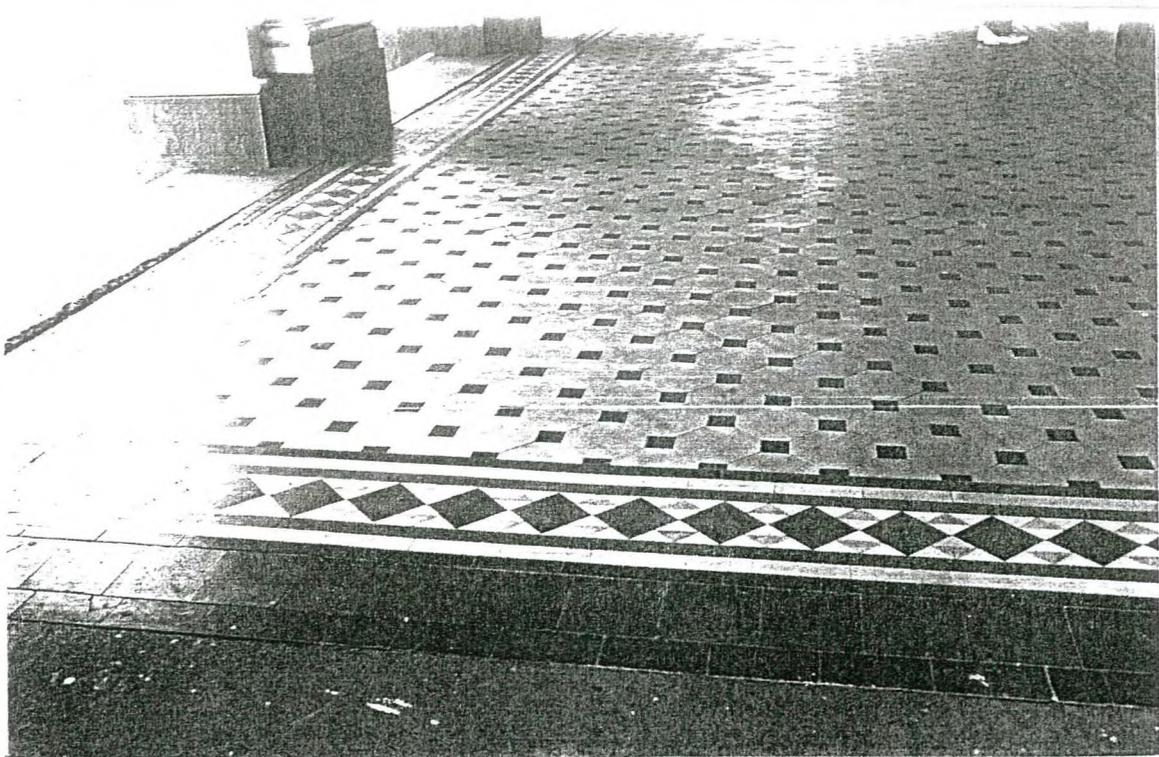


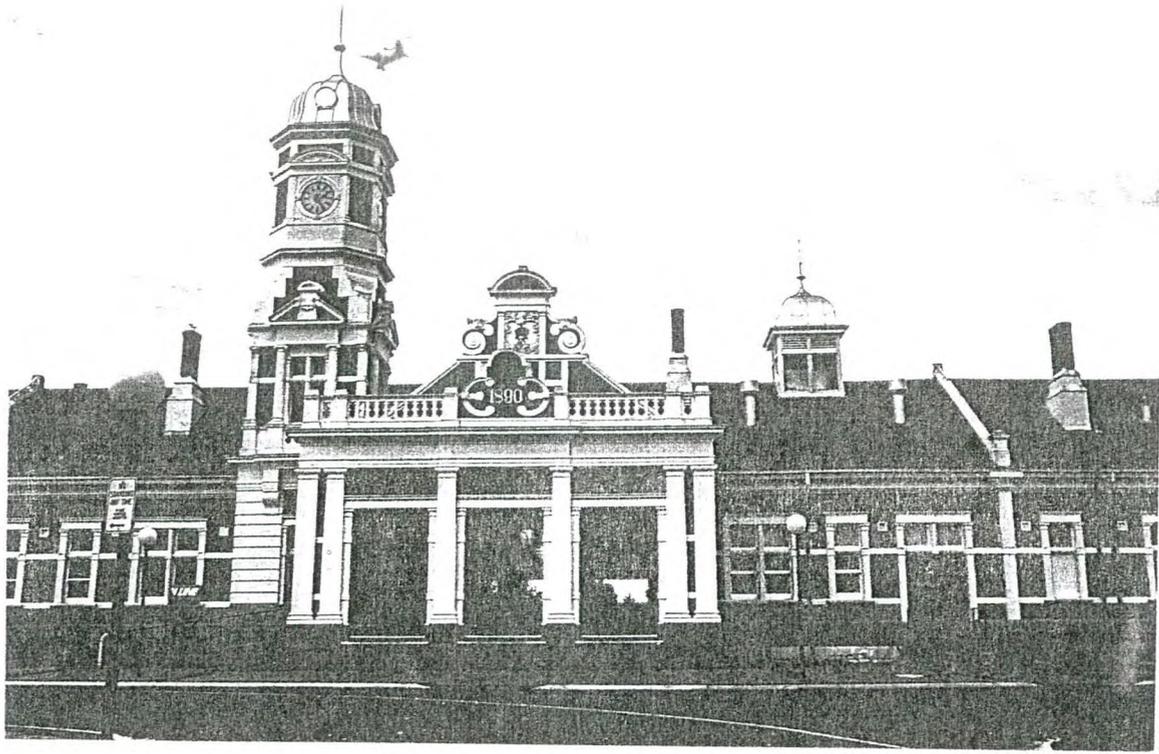


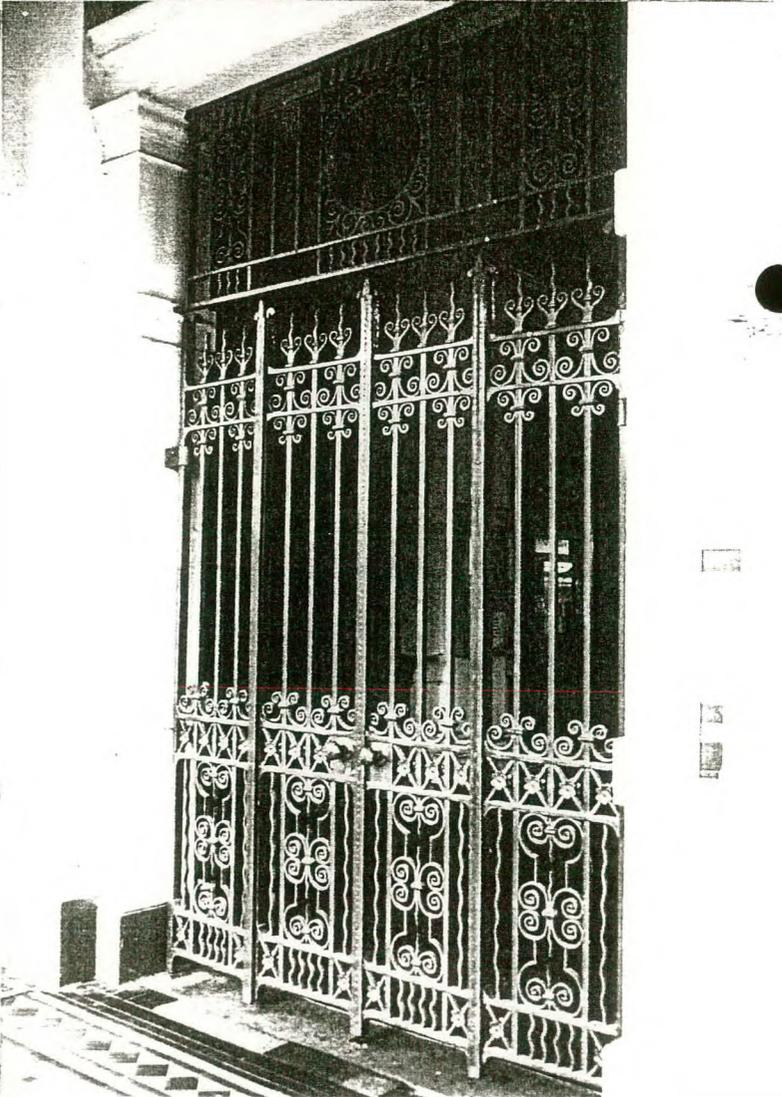












MARYBOROUGH RAILWAY STATION,
GOOD SHED, MATURE EXOTIC PLANTING
AND SITE,
N.E. CNR. NOLAN STREET,
OFF VICTORIA STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1890-1891¹

? ACCESS ROAD CLOSED AND
BUILT OVER

1991/1992 ENTRY GLASSED IN

1889 GOOD SHED¹

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

TRANSPORT

PUBLIC BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

STATE IF NOT NATIONAL
SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE STATION BUILDING,
BRICK GOODS SHED, MATURE
EXOTIC PLANTING AND SITE
AS BOUNDED BY RAILWAY AND
NOLAN STREETS, A RADIUS OF
200 METRES FROM THE
STATION BUILDING ON THE
TECHNICAL SCHOOL SIDE AND
500 METRES FROM THE NORTH
END.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

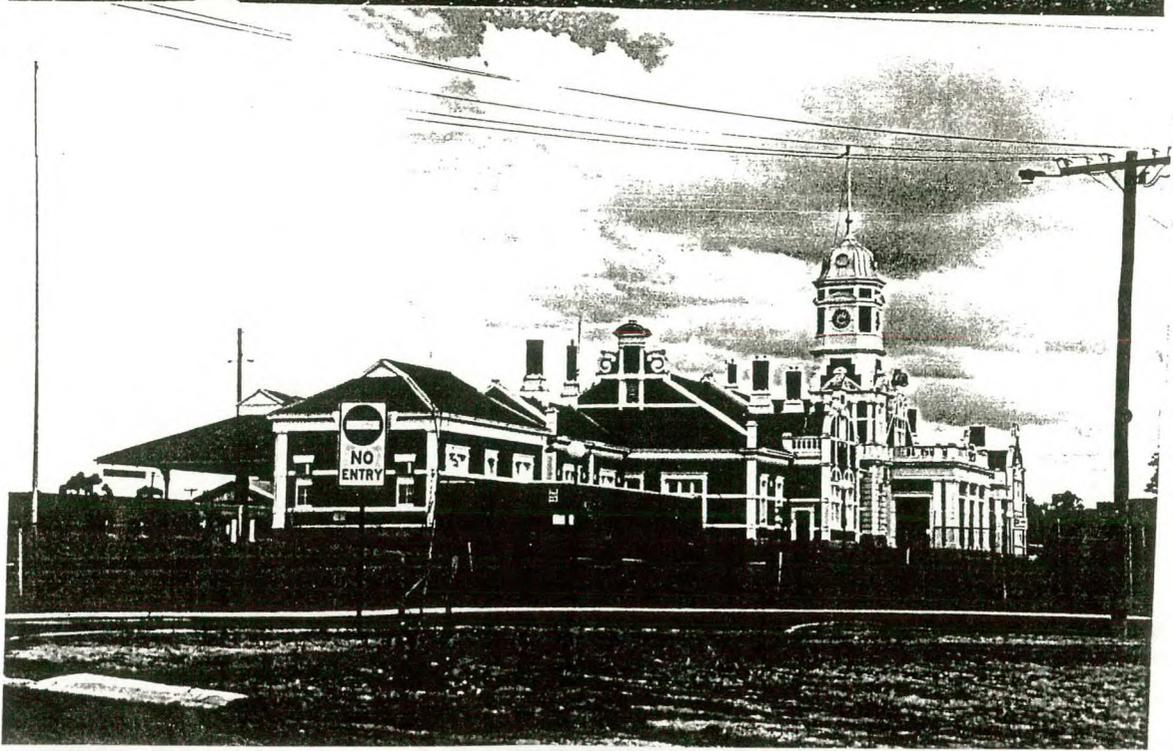
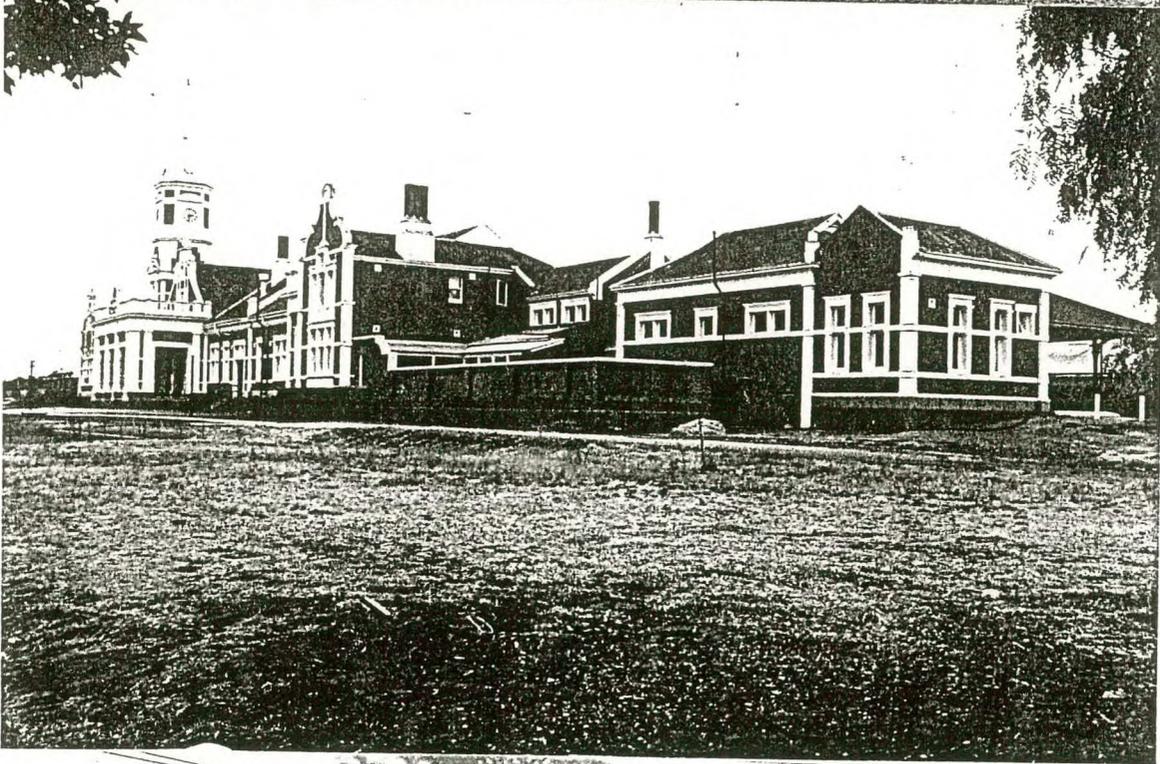
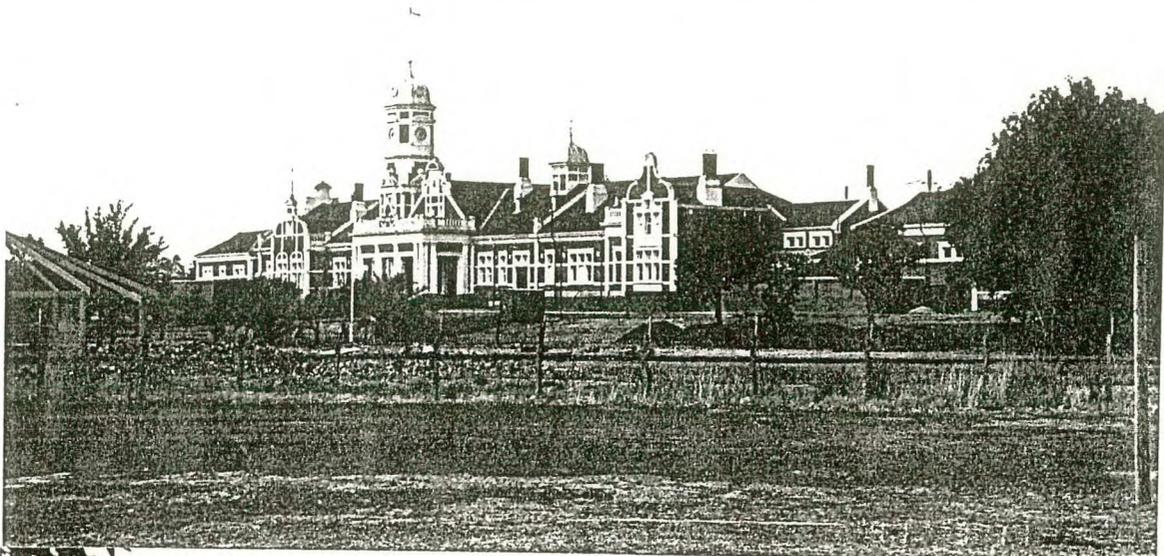
HISTORIC BUILDINGS
REGISTER - RETAIN/ADD

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL
ESTATE - RETAIN/ADD

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST

ESTABLISH APPROACH ROADWAY
- SEE END OF THIS
EVALUATION



Ulmus procera (Row) - ENGLISH ELM,
APPROACH TO RAILWAY STATION AND THROUGH
SCHOOLYARD,
VICTORIA STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1900
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

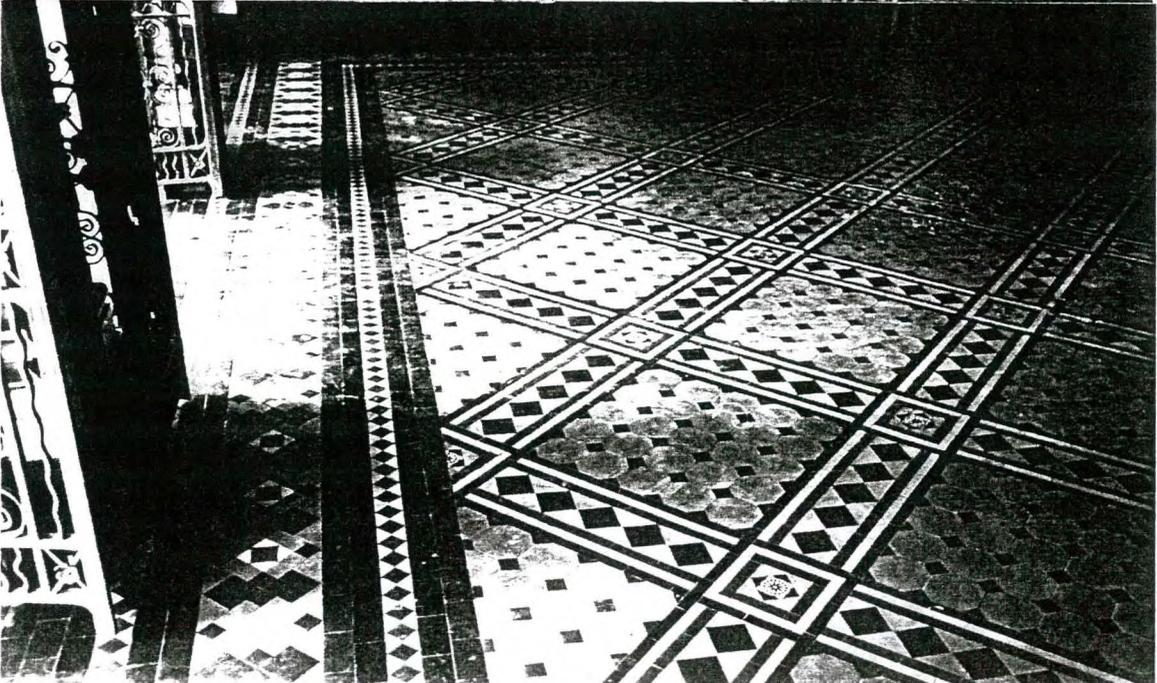
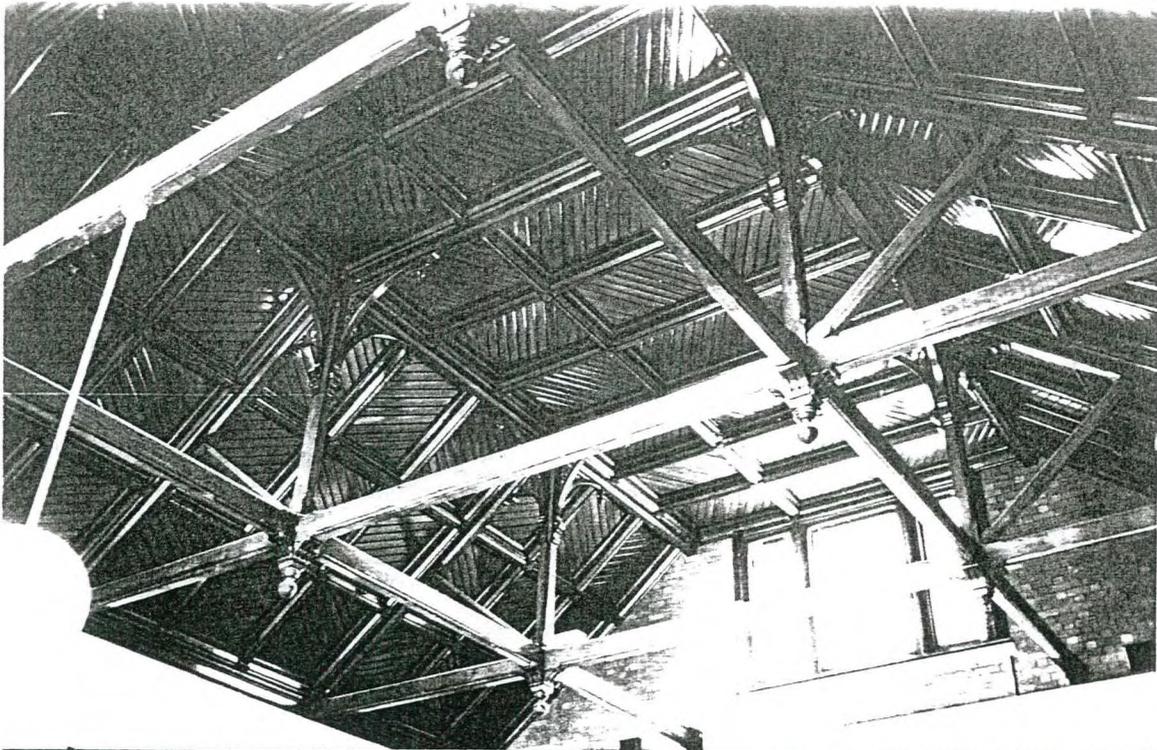


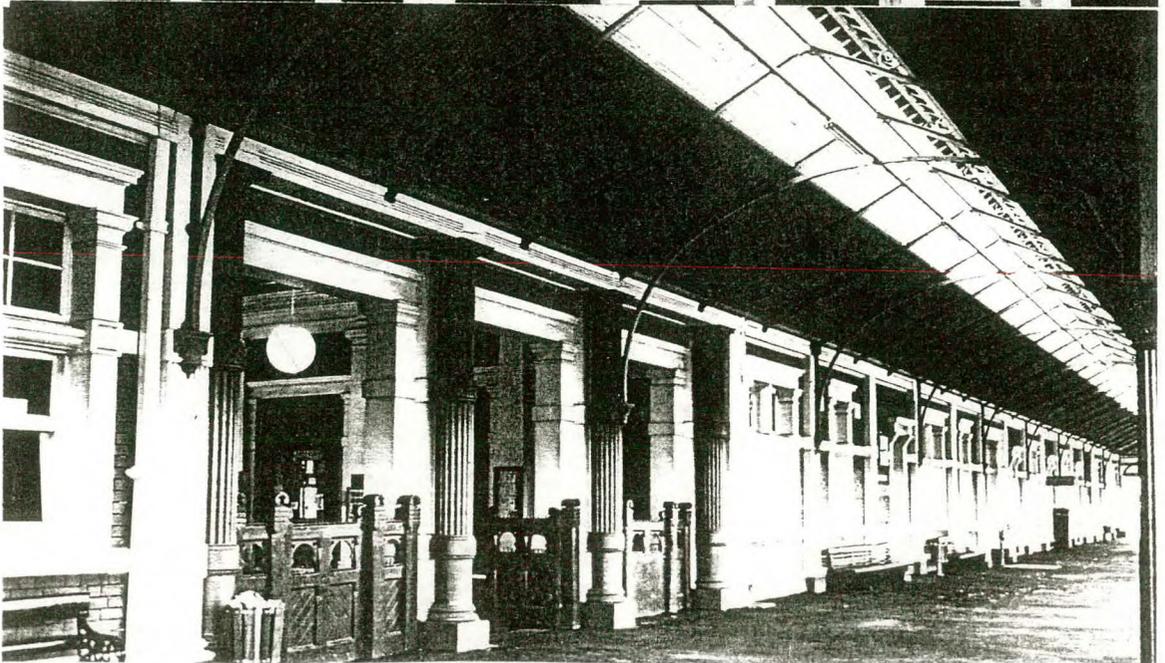
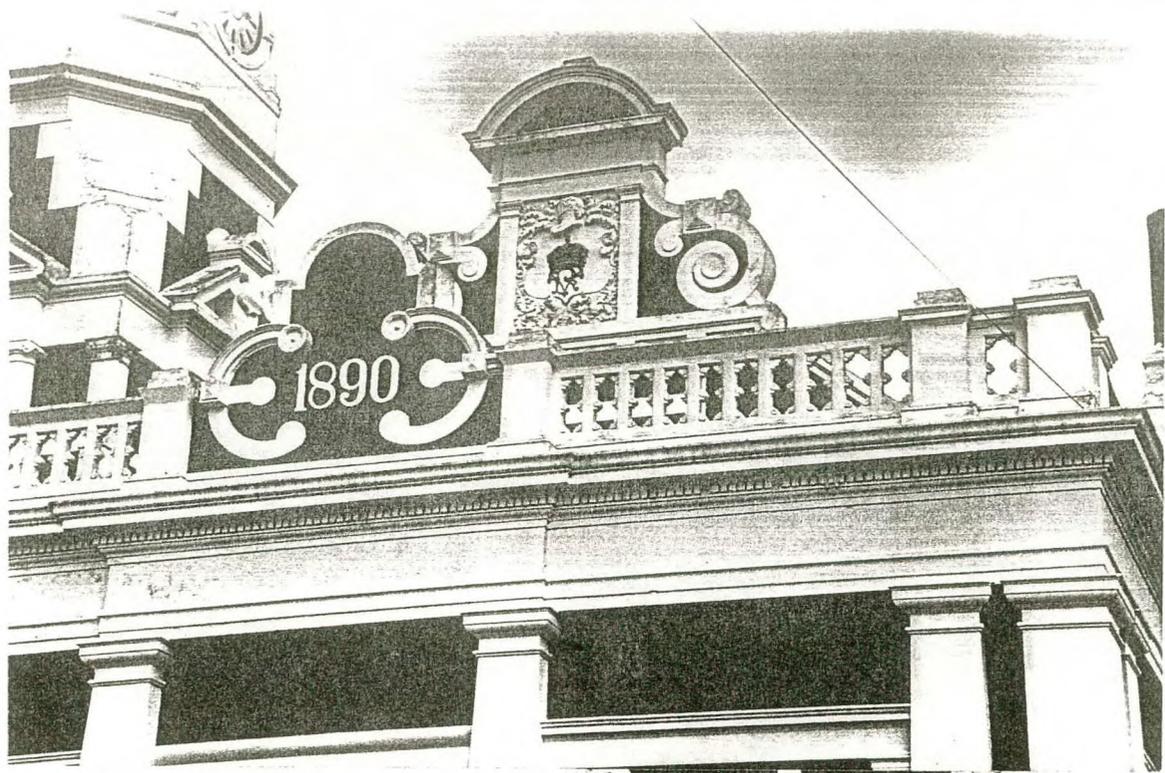
CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This row of trees performs a significant task as part of the approach to the Maryborough Station. Their role has been masked by their incorporation in the school playground.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Appear to be in sound condition. There may be a perception that the upper canopy should be lopped but this should be avoided.





- 3 -

Maryborough Railway Station Cont.

Builder: D.A. Swanson of St.
Kilda¹

Cost: £22,751-3-8¹

Maryborough Railway Station was constructed in 1890-1891, the opening banquet being held in the dining hall on 8 August 1891. Mrs. Costello of the refreshment rooms prepared the banquet. The engine sheds had been constructed in 1887 at a cost of £16,221. The railway first reached Maryborough from Castlemaine in 1874.² The size of this station was part of a libel case where the former Chairman of Commissioners of the Victorian Railways Mr. Richard Speight sued Mr. David Syme of the Age newspaper from 1893 to 1895.¹ His successor Mr. R.H. Francis stated to the court that the station was too large and in excess of the requirements of the borough even though Maryborough was the most important country rail junction after Ballarat and Bendigo.¹ Between 1885 and 18912 £66,102-3-8 was spent on the station and yards, £22,751-3-8 for the construction of the station.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Queen Anne Revival

Design unique.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed with double storey residence section.

Walls solid red face brick, tuckpointed, with cement rendered decoration.

Roof gabled with no eaves, slate clad; platform canopy hipped.

Features are the size of the building and its design and detailing, dome roofed tower, portico, dining room lantern, entry with its fine iron gates, timber ceiling, encaustic tiled floor and ticket box windows, gables, the enormous platform canopy and the goods shed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough. A Social History 1854-1904, City of Maryborough, 1985, pp.305-307.
2. Original drawings, Plan Room, V-line.
3. Victorian Railways, Gradients and Curves, not dated.

Maryborough Railway Station Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

When repainting the exterior use original/period paint colours and placement.

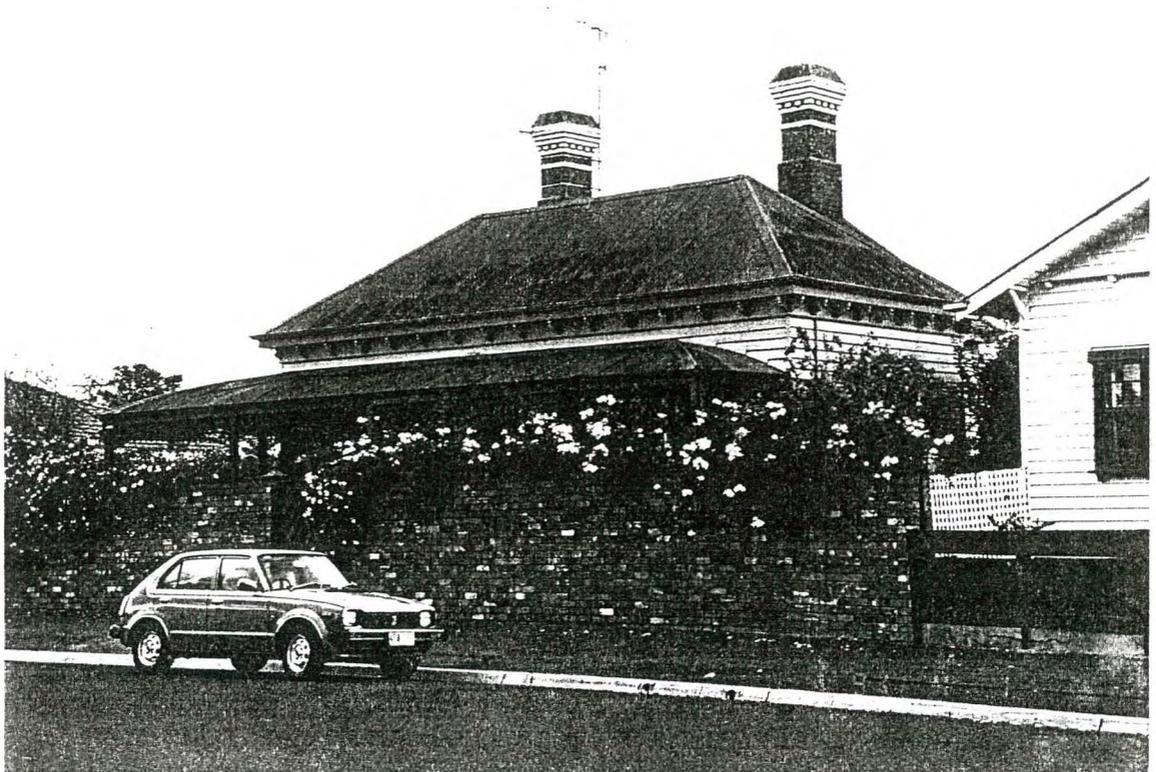
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the buildings.

RECOMMENDATION TO ESTABLISH APPROACH ROADWAY

This Study recommends that a new approach roadway be zoned in the Maryborough Planning Scheme and established, to provide an access to Maryborough's most important building that reflects its landmark, architectural and historic importance. The previous access road should never have been closed and built over and this new road will provide similar access, in lieu of the present replacement road which obstructs access. The original roadway should be zoned as such, to allow its future restoration over the long-term.

WEATHERBOARD RESIDENCE,
27 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1902
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST



- 2 -

Weatherboard Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This timber residence is representative of its era, a significant streetscape component and a key member of the group of late 19th and early 20th century houses in this block of Nolan Street. This group illustrates the range of housing in those periods.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION:

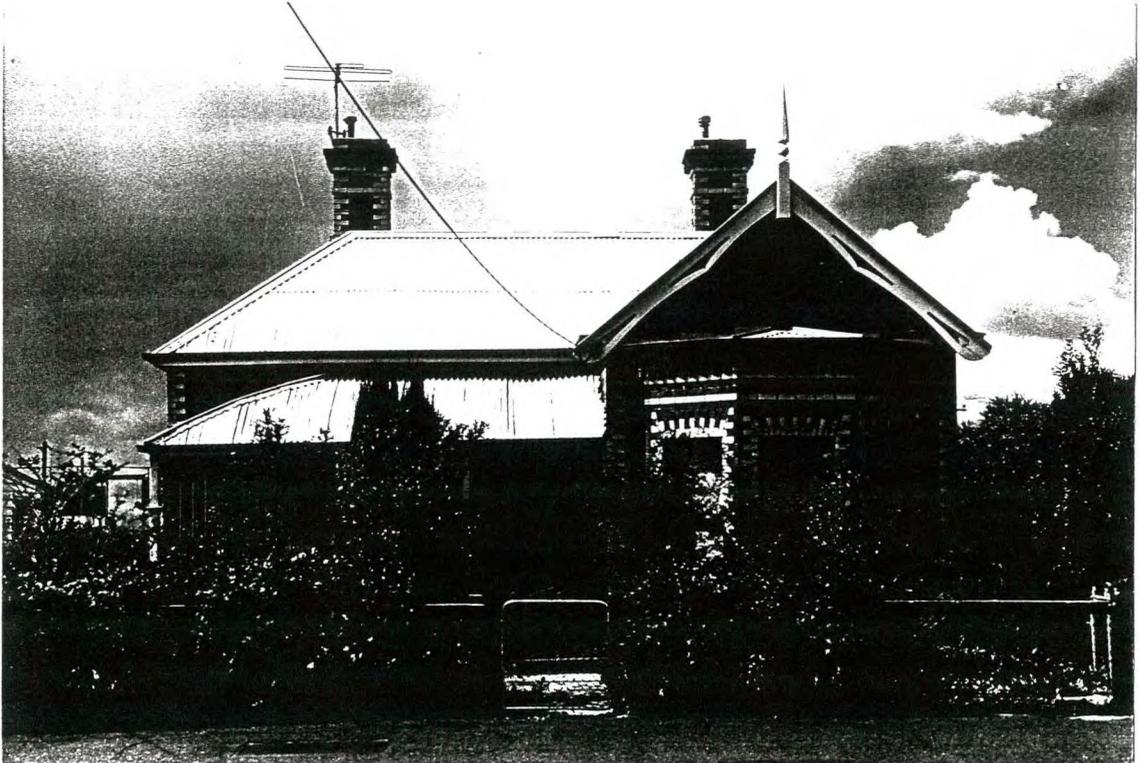
Style late Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the timber post supported verandah with its cast iron frieze, the duochromatic chimneys, eaves decoration, front triple windows and the front door.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.
Demolish high brick wall in part at least to allow residence to be seen from the street.
When replanting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.

DUOCHROMATIC FACE BRICK HOUSE,
30 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	CIRCA 1890
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET



30 Nolan Street Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is an excellent illustration of one of the major factors of Maryborough's history, a lack of economic affluence. This meant that the number of dwellings that were of better quality than the four room timber norm is very small. Thus this house is virtually unique in Maryborough, though common throughout Victoria, and would have been built for one of Maryborough's better/well-off residents.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: House

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid face duochromatic brickwork.
Roof hipped with a projecting front gable and narrow eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the asymmetrical design, duochromatic face brickwork, projecting gabled front drawing room with its large bay window, timber gable finial and openwork fascias, verandah and the chimneys.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Keep intact.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Over time erect a replica timber picket or corrugated iron/ripple iron front fence and/or a hedge, the most probable original one.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

RENDERED HOUSE,
31 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1931¹

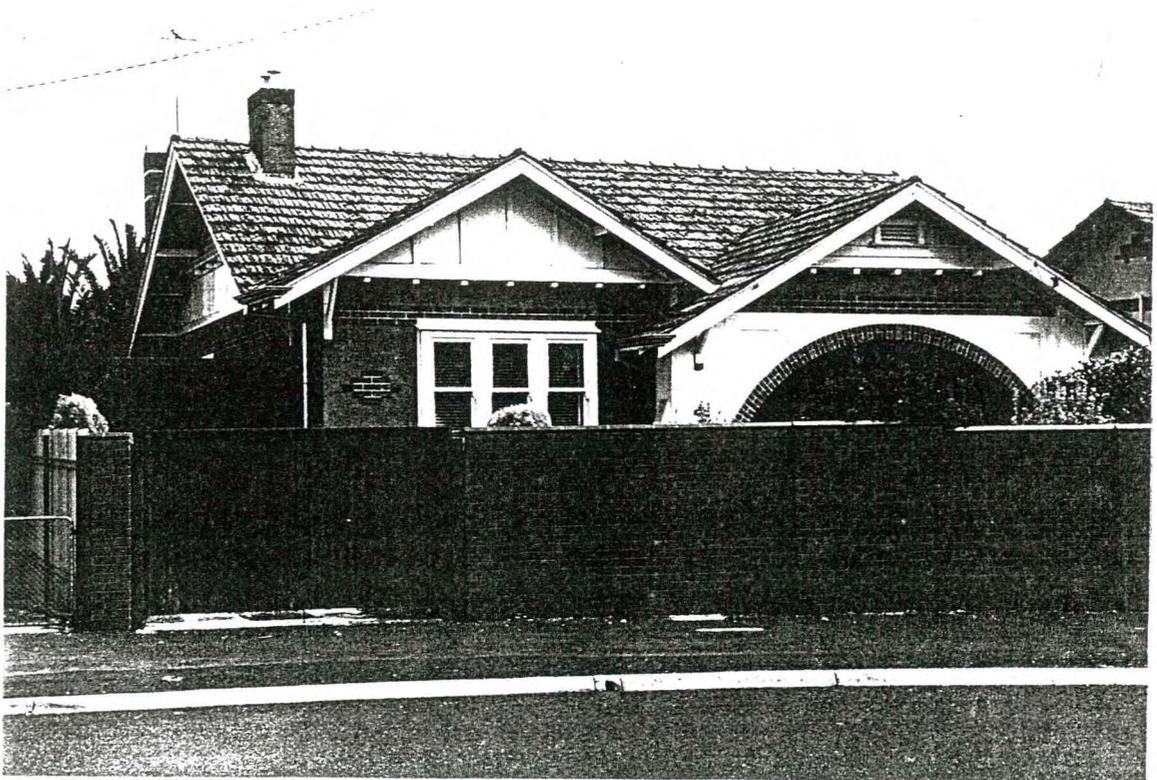
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: PRIVATE BUILDING -
INTERWAR YEARS

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST



- 2 -

Rendered House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is a good example of a quality dwelling from circa 1930, apparently intact and is also a significant part of the streetscape and group of circa 1930 dwellings here. Maryborough has a quite small number of dwellings from that period.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: House

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s.
Design early standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick?, roughcast rendered with features face brick stringcourses.
Roof gabled with eaves, terracotta tile clad.
Features are the combination of roughcast and face brick, arched porch, leadlight double hung window set proud of the facade, gable ends and the roof and eaves.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. City of Maryborough building records.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Remove high brick wall to allow house to be seen from the street
- replicate original front fence.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Repaint in original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.
Chemically remove white paint from cement rendered areas and return to original appearance.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

CEMENT RENDERED RESIDENCE - SEAFORTH,
S.E. CNR. BURKE STREET,
33 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1931¹

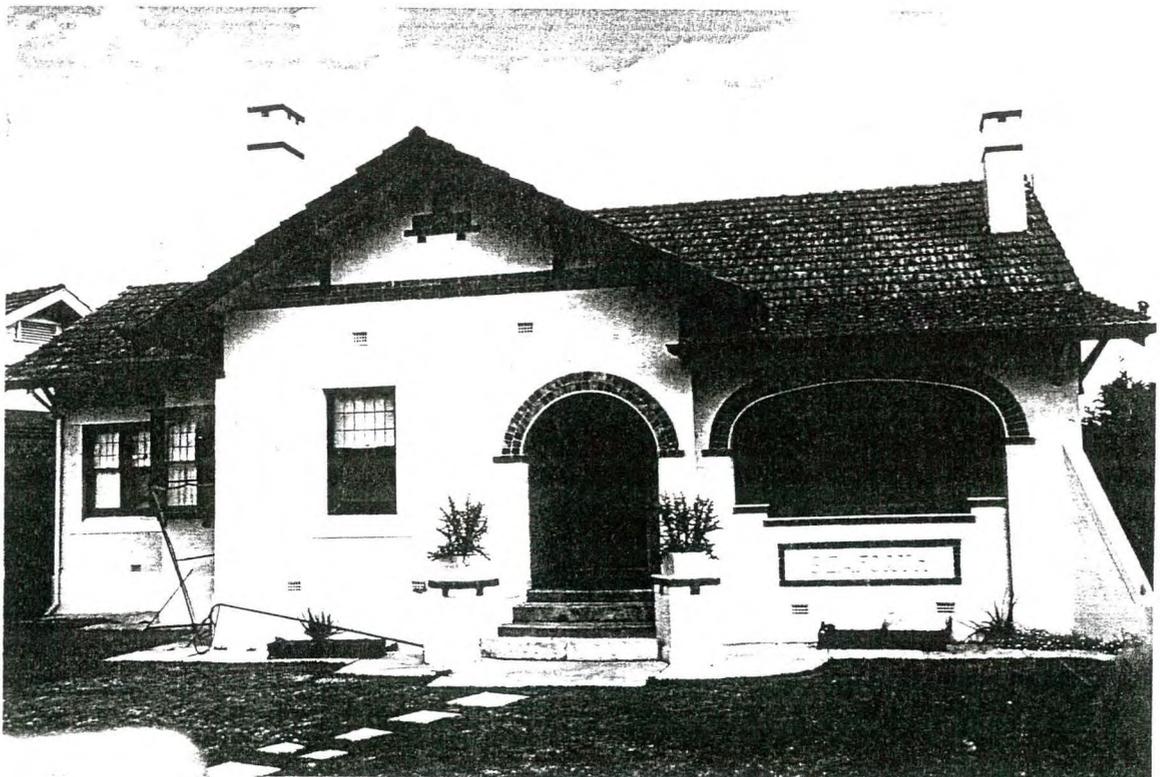
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: PRIVATE BUILDING -
INTERWAR YEARS

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE RESIDENCE, REAR
GARAGE, MATURE PALM AND
SITE.

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN
STREET



- 2 -

Cement Rendered Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Seaforth is one of Maryborough's most substantial residences from that period and part of a group of significant buildings in one of the City's important streetscapes. Number 36 opposite dates from the same time of construction and both are good examples of better than average quality dwelling of the period. Barkly Street at Inkerman Street at Inkerman Street is Maryborough's other group of residences from this period.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1920s-1930s.

Design one-off.

Plan basically rectangular main body with projecting front and rear sections.

Single storeyed.

Walls textured cement rendered solid brick? with feature brick details.

Roof gabled with eaves, terracotta tile clad.

Features are the diverse Nolan Street facade with its projecting front section, Tudor arched verandah with buttresses, round arched porch, entrance steps, stepped facade, various roof planes, eaves, eaves brackets, decorative brickwork and leadlight top sashes to the windows; also the chimneys, smooth details in contrast to the textured render remainder and various terracotta tile clad roofs.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. City of Maryborough building records.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

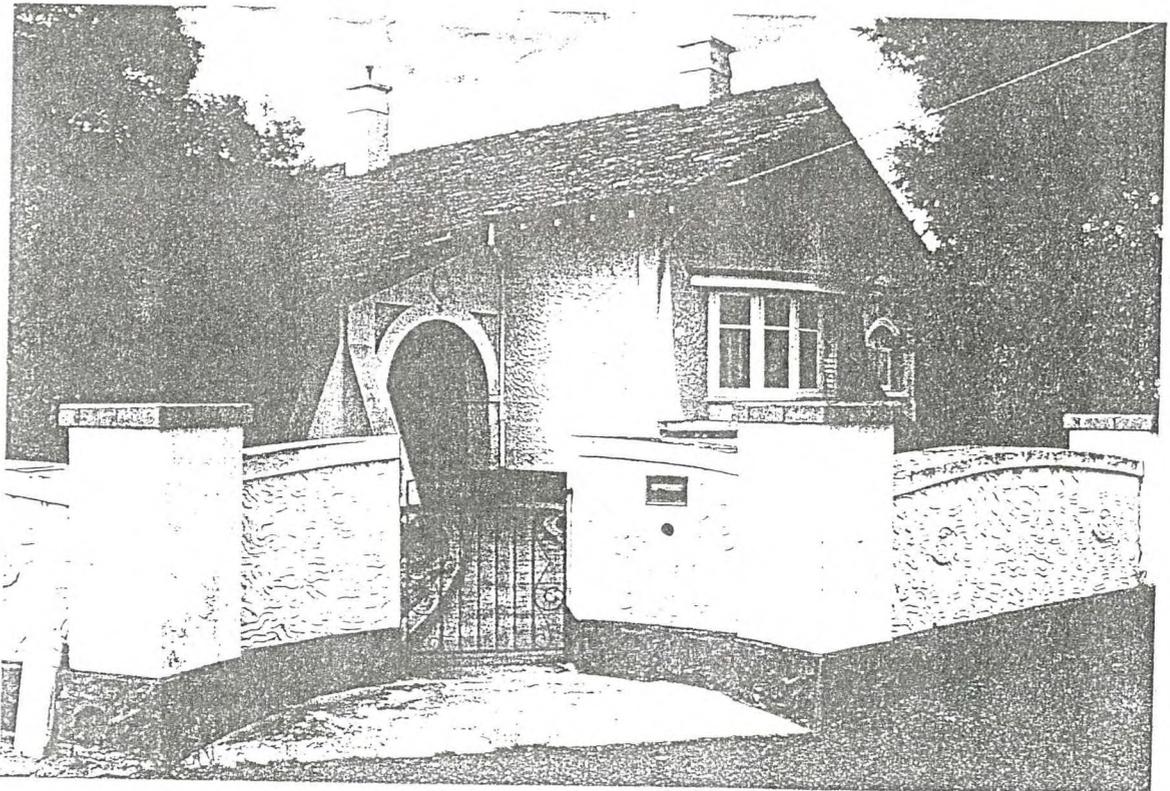
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

(This building is a good example of a period paint colour scheme, through usually slightly lighter green would have been used.)

The high modern front fence largely conceals the building from Nolan Street, which is contrary to the original details.

CEMENT RENDERED RESIDENCE AND GARAGE
IN THE SPANISH MISSION STYLE,
N.E. CNR. BURKE STREET,
36 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1930-1931 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTERWAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, GARAGE, FRONT FENCE AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN STREET



Cement Rendered Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

With number 21 Barkly Street this building is Maryborough's finest residences from the 1920s-1930s period. One of the most substantial residences from the first half of the 20th century in Maryborough, this building is of added interest for its construction using materials from the gaol that was demolished at the same time. Thus the bottom third of the walls are bluestone/sandstone from the gaol walls, with heavily moulded stucco above; the curved stone was presumably from the walls of the curved corner watch towers. The front fence is one of the finest from any era in Maryborough.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Residence
Architect/Designer:	Mr. Deck of Maryborough ¹

Reputedly this building was built by/for the resident who bought and demolished the gaol walls, possibly as his own house. The Bristol Hill lookout tower staircase came from the gaol lookout towers. Reputedly the same Architect designed both.

DESCRIPTION:

Style Spanish Mission.
Design one-off, not dissimilar to other residences of the period, such as number 33 opposite.
Plan basically rectangular with projecting front room.
Single storeyed.
Walls picked over rusticated stone plinth, cement rendered solid brick? remainder.
Roof gabled with eaves, terracotta tile clad.
Features are the mixture of reused stone and cement rendered walling, arched corner porch with its cartouche, other verandah smooth and heavily moulded render, angled corner buttresses, various roofs, and eaves, decorated gable ends, eaves brackets, curved bay windows, leadlight toplights, window frames set proud of the wall surface, chimneys and the front fence with its stone plinth, rendered main body with roundells and the face brick post caps.

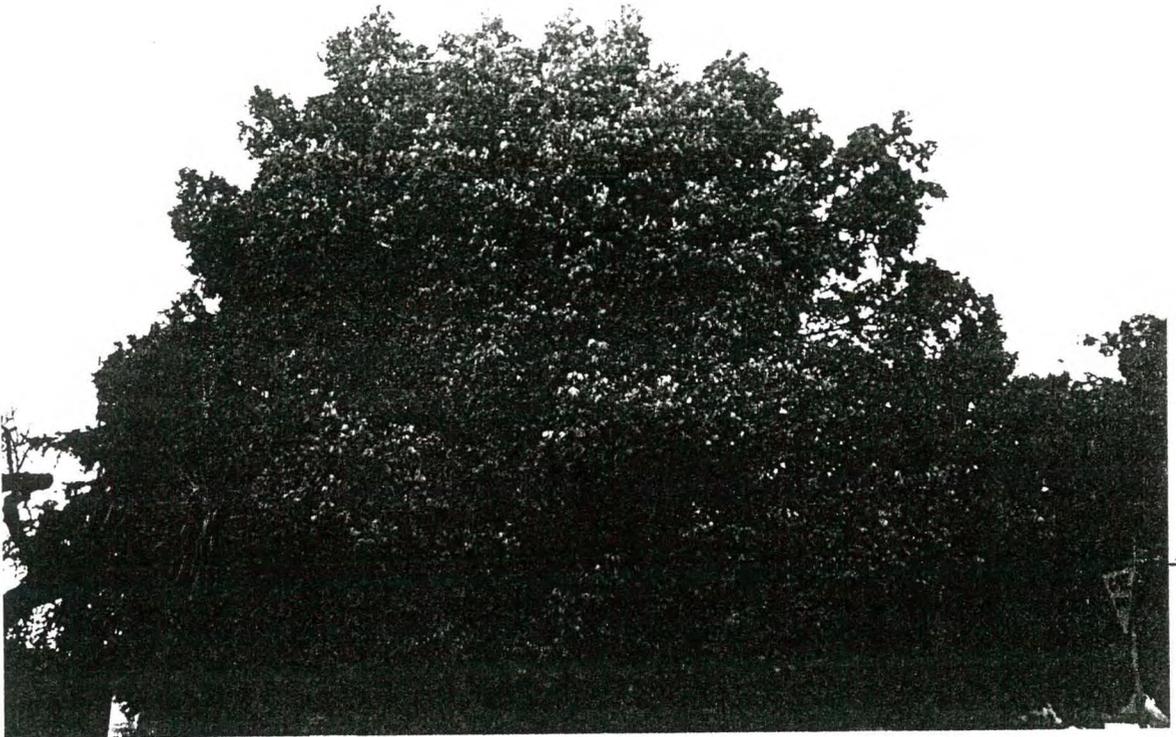
Cement Rendered Residence Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Return exterior walling to its original appearance; presumably the stone walling had a different finish to the rendered areas and most probably the natural finish, unpainted. When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement. Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building and front fence. Restore exterior to its original state and appearance. Repair as necessary. Regular maintenance as necessary.

Waterhousia floribunda (x2) - WEEPING LILLY PILLY,
36 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1940
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Two superb large specimen trees of significant size and quality. Strong elements in axis from GPO and indicative of the use of native trees as garden plants.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Inform owners of value of trees.

- 1 -

COMMERCIAL PREMISES,
S.W. CNR. BURKE STREET,
35 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1920S/1930S
	19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY CENTRAL SECTION?
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN STREET



Commercial Premises Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building is Maryborough's largest 1920s style showroom premises and marks the eastern end of the City's commercial area. The central section appears to be older than the remainder of the building, which has wall render not dissimilar to number 36 diagonally opposite and numbers 45-49 close by.

HISTORY:

Original Use: Showroom? motor garage.

Present Use: Car showroom.

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1920s.

Design one-off.

Plan rectangular, with angled corner.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid brick? cement rendered in high relief.

Roof gabled? behind parapets, corrugated iron clad?

Features are the wall piers, high relief cement render contrasted with recessed panels and the parapets. The southern end has multi-pane steel windows, the only original facade windows surviving.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Depending on the extent of alterations to the walls, chemically remove the paint from the walls to expose what should be a combination of face bricks and (possibly coloured) cement render;

or

paint in period colours to bring out the architecture of the building. The present white colours obscures the detailing.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.

When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement. The darker coloured bricks above the shop windows suggest that this building could have had a verandah and this could be reconstructed.

Keep as intact as possible.

FACE BRICK SHOP AND WEATHERBOARD
SHOP BEHIND,
44 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

19TH CENTURY?

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

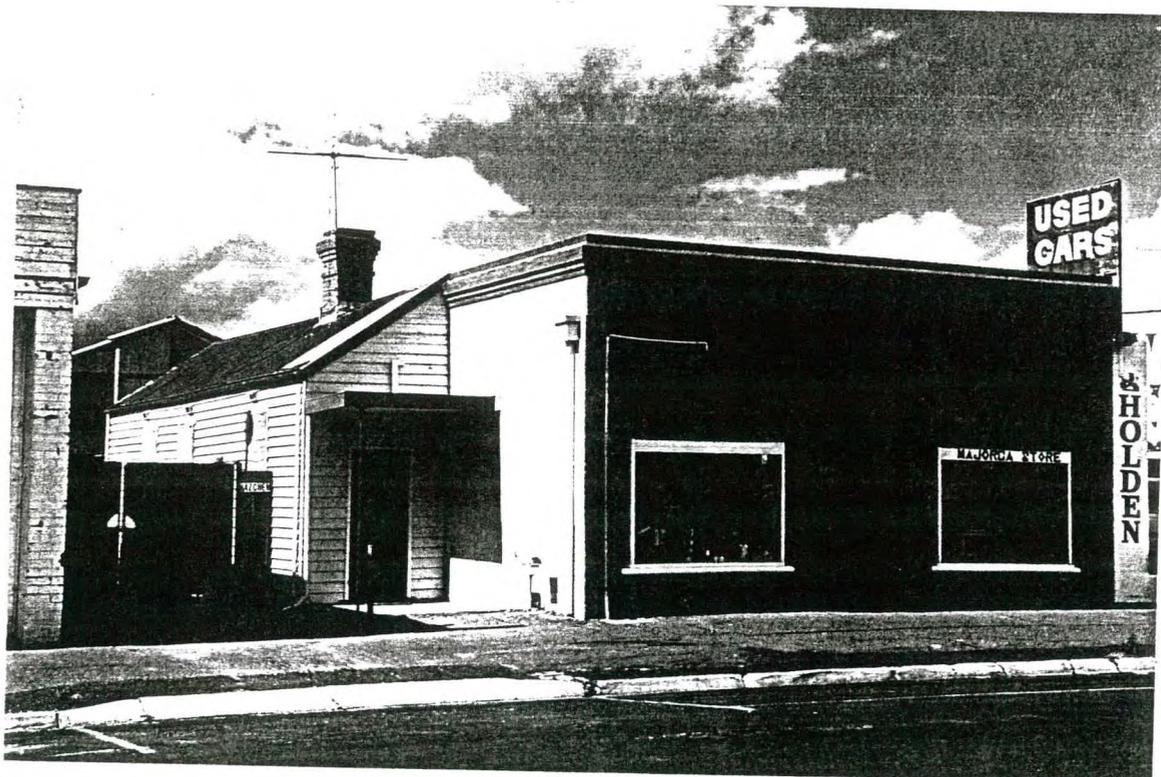
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET-NOLAN STREET



Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Though sandblasted this shop remains a significant part of the streetscape and one of the few brick shops surviving with an otherwise intact street facade. This building may have had a different use originally, with the shop windows added early this century. Nolan Street contains a diverse streetscape.

HISTORY:

Original Use: Shop?

Present Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid face brick, rear weatherboard.
Roof: front hidden by parapet, rear gabled with no eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the parapets front and sides, chimney, shop windows, very unusual or unique smooth rusticated quoins over the central front door and the junction of brick and weatherboard sections.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.
When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.
The darker coloured bricks above the shop windows suggest that this building could have had a verandah and this could be reconstructed.
Keep as intact as possible.

SPANISH MISSION STYLE HOUSE AND
HASTING'S BUILDINGS,
45-49 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

19TH CENTURY PART
RESIDENCE

1937 SHOP/S CONSTRUCTED,
EXISTING PART OF RESIDENCE
GIVEN SPANISH MISSION
FRONT

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

PRIVATE BUILDING -
INTER-WAR YEARS

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

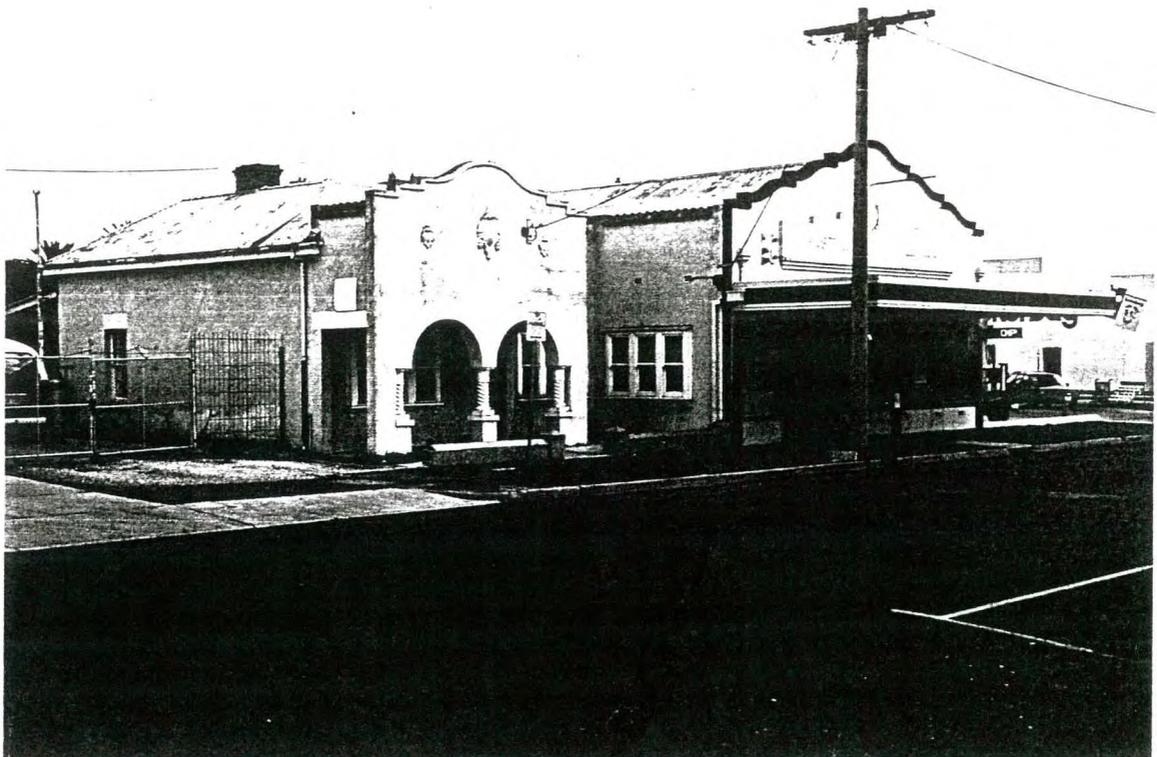
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET- NOLAN STREET



- 2 -

Spanish Mission Style House Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Hasting's Buildings is a well designed and Maryborough's only example of a Spanish Mission style combined shop and residence. Nolan Street contains a variety of 19th and mostly early 20th century buildings which result in one of the City's best streetscapes. The twin arched residence porch with its escutcheon decorated parapet is something of a local landmark and links the building with number 36, a residence built in 1930-1931. Part at least of the residence section is a 19th century building.

HISTORY:

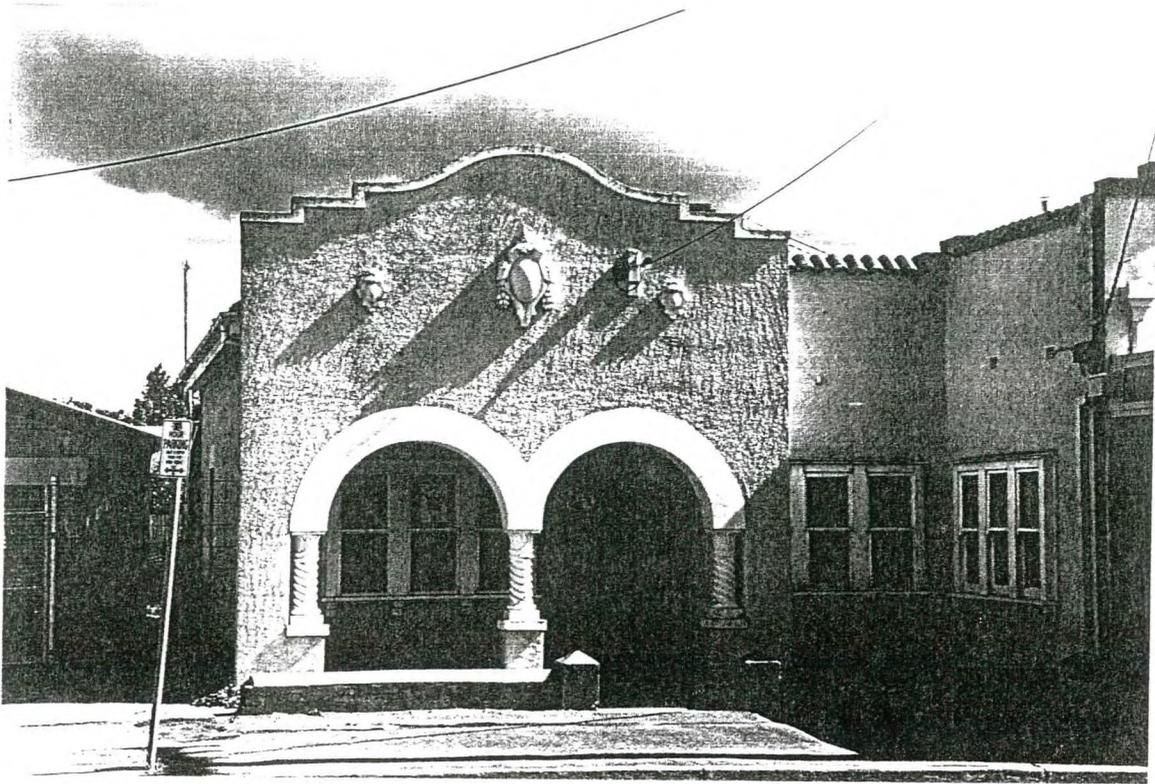
Original Use:	Dwelling and shop/s.
Present Use:	Shop/s disused?

DESCRIPTION:

Style Spanish Mission.
Design one-off.
Plan rectangular shop building and setback rectangular residence section.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick? roughcast rendered, parapet to street frontages and west side.
Roofs: residence hipped and corrugated iron clad shop area has hipped rear and gabled front, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the decorative parapets, residence porch with its twin arches and barley sugar columns, and the cantilevered verandah with its pressed metal ceiling.

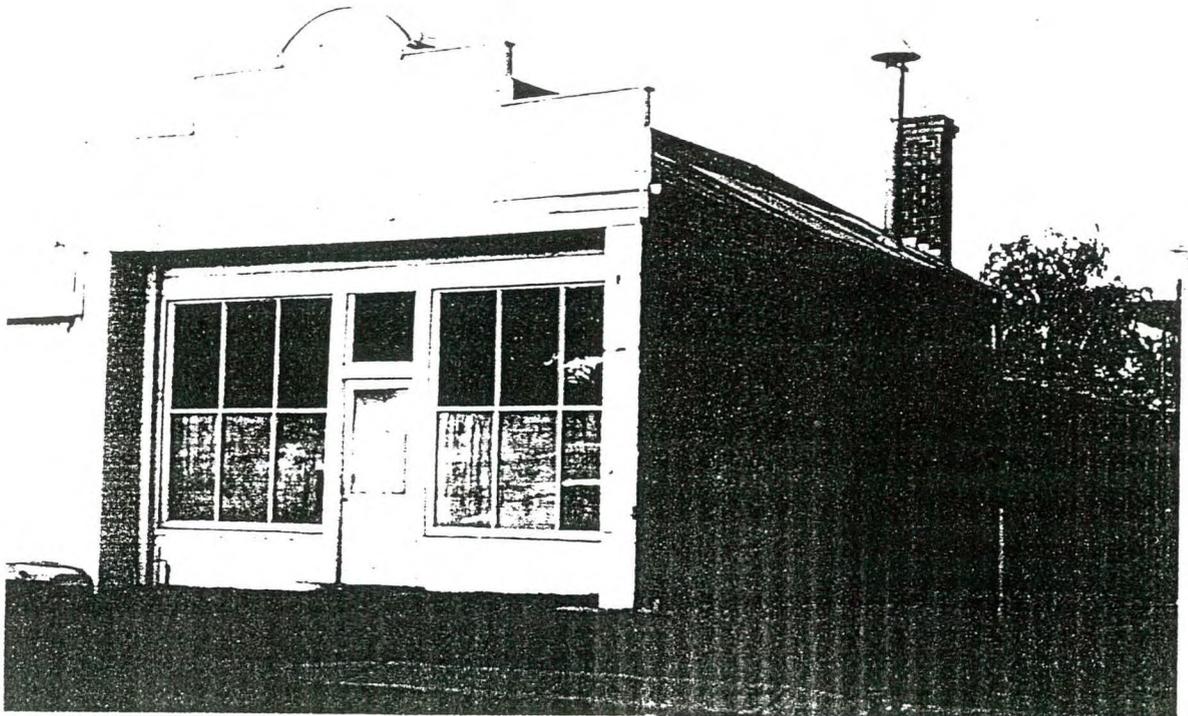
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Remove tiles from the facade.
Chemically remove the paint from walls to expose coloured render (visible in column) or repaint in original/period paint colours).
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Repairs as necessary.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Investigate western shopfront and return to its original state or adapted form that has a viable present day use.



SINGLE STOREY FACE BRICK SHOP,
48 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY?
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE MAIN BUILDING AND REAR LEAN-TO ROOFED BUILDING
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET-NOLAN STREET



Single Storey Face Brick Shop Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This largely intact shop is an integral part of the streetscape and one of the few shops in Maryborough to retain an original/early timber shopfront. It is not clear if the shopfront was originally recessed or has been moved back later. This building also illustrates the influence of the railway, which first reached Maryborough in July 1874 and was supplemented by three additional lines in the following decades. The principal transport medium to the remainder of Victoria from 1874 until around the 1930s/1950s, the railway caused Nolan Street to become a commercial street, due to its connection of the station to the High Street. The subsequent decline of the railway has seen the Nolan Street commercial area stagnate, with its buildings remaining intact to a much higher degree than those in High Street.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Shop?
Present Use:	?

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design standard apart from recessed shopfront.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls face solid brickwork, front parapet timber, which is unusual and may mean that it is later addition.
Roof gabled with no eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the stepped all timber parapet with its curved top, the recessed timber shopfront and face brick walls.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Repair timber parapet and building as necessary.
Chemically strip paint from front brickwork.
Stop rust on roofing iron.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is carried well away from the building.
Repaint timberwork in original/period paint colours.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Keep as intact as possible.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES,
50 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1930S?
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE MAIN BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN STREET



Commercial Premises Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This elaborately decorated iron sheet parapet faces a corrugated iron building with a small brick rear section and is an important part of the streetscape, being part of a line of single storey buildings. Maryborough has several of these 1930 style single storeyed commercial facades, but all of the others are in High Street.

HISTORY:

Original Use: ?
Present Use: Disused?

DESCRIPTION:

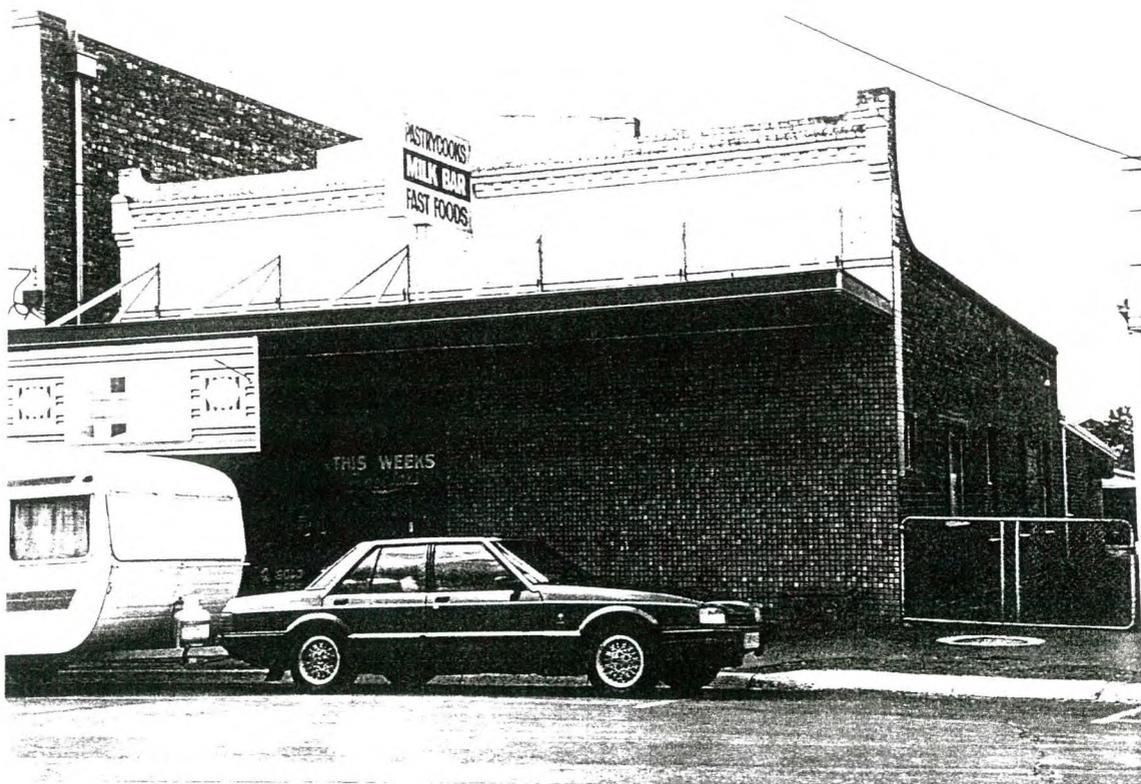
Style 1930s streamlined.
Design one-off.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber stud construction?, moulded iron sheet clad parapet, corrugated iron cladding to side walls; face brick rear section.
Roof gabled?, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the substantial iron sheet parapet with its mouldings and imitation brick section and the shopfronts.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Repair parapet and building as necessary and made waterproof.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all new signage is similarly lettered and placed.

54 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	19TH CENTURY
	RECENT TIMES SHOPFRONT, TILING AND CANTILEVERED VERANDAH
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE MAIN BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET



54 Nolan Street Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This shop is one of most substantial single storeyed 19th century shops in Nolan Street and an integral component of the streetscape. Its siting shows the 19th century practice of not necessarily siting shops next to or close to other shops, as is done in the later 20th century. The building itself is typical of an 1880s/1890s/1900s single storeyed brick shop, though with a wider frontage than many in the commercial area. Sizable 19th century and pre 1950 shopping streets in Victoria that are largely intact always have a variety of shop buildings reflecting the purpose of the shop and financial standing of its owner. The interest of these shopping areas is in the variety of the collection of old buildings, their illustration of past social values and in this case of a period of major building in Maryborough.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Shop

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.
Design quite elaborate version of fairly standard design.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid face brick with facade parapet, facade painted.
Roof gabled/hipped with no eaves - corrugated iron clad.
Features are the brick decorated parapet and the size of the building.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Remove tiles from the facade.
Chemically remove the paint from the facade.
Install post-supported verandah, reconstructed or replica in design.
Install reconstructed/replica shopfront.
Use period paint colours and placement for exterior.

FORMER CINEMA - PARAMOUNT THEATRE,
56? NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1926

1964 PURCHASED BY THE
TECHNICAL COLLEGE

1966 RENOVATIONS TO
CONVERT INTO THE ASSEMBLY
HALL¹

GROUND FLOOR EAST WALL IN
PART 19TH CENTURY

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

SPORT AND RECREATION

PRIVATE BUILDING -
INTER-WAR YEARS

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

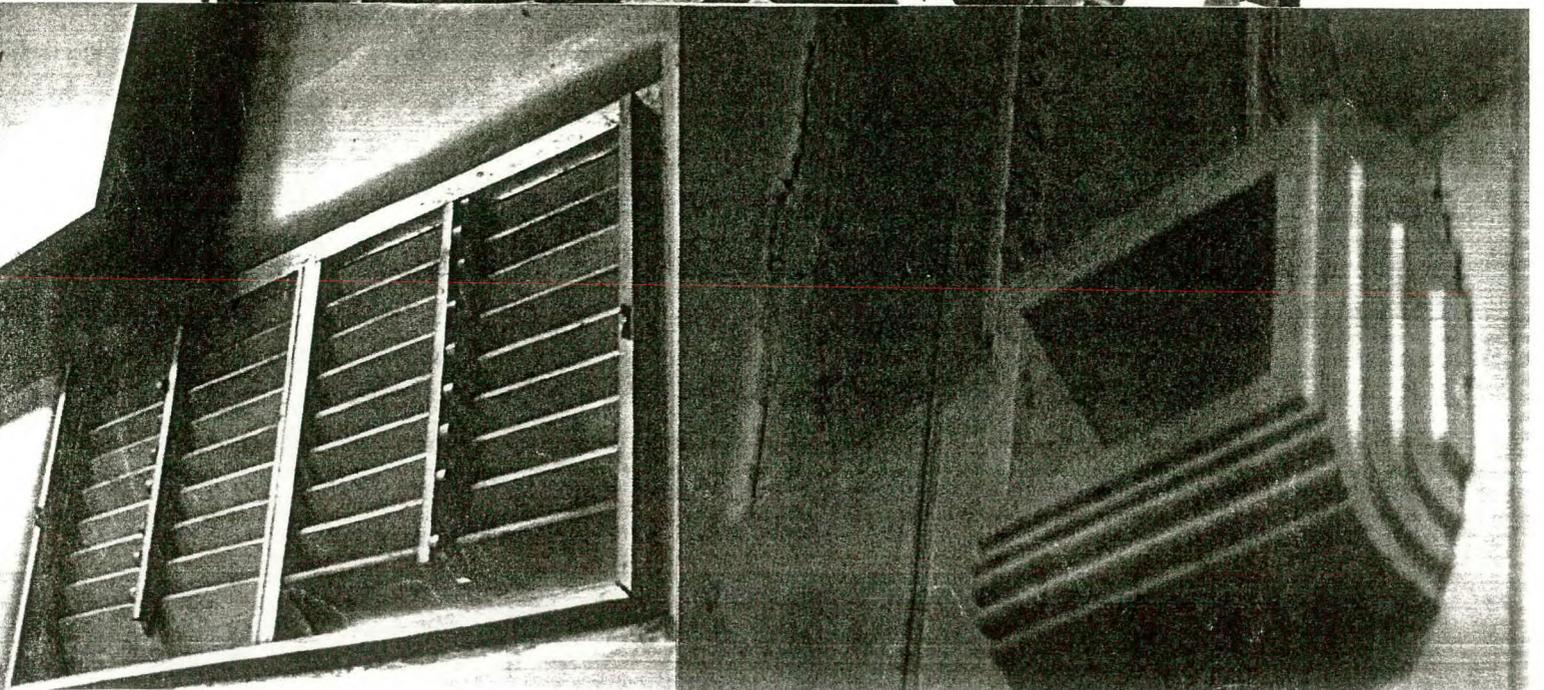
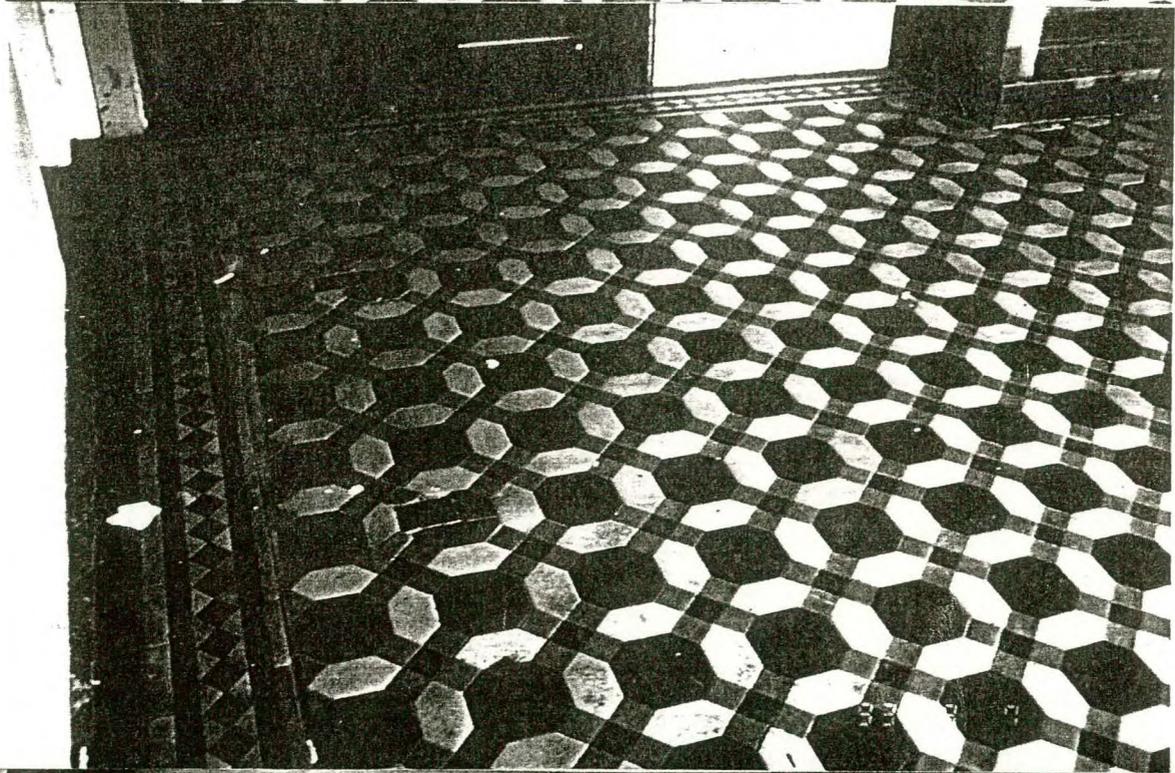
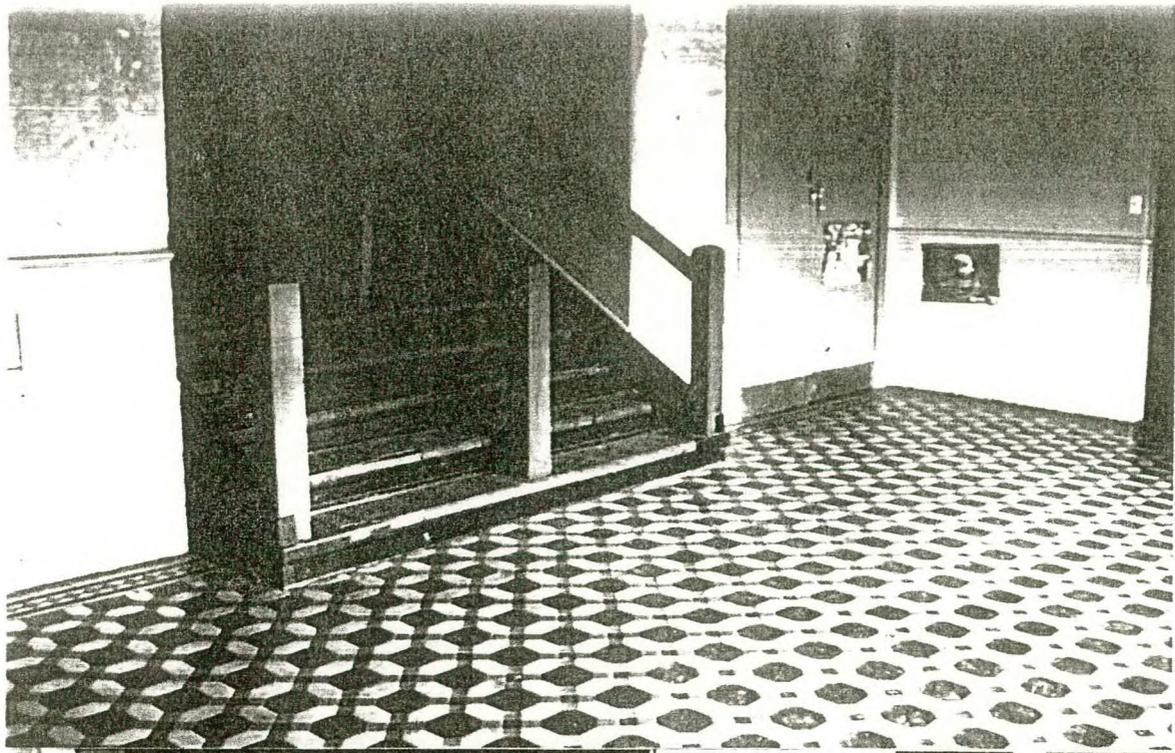
ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: HIGH
STREET-NOLAN STREET





Former Cinema - Paramount Theatre Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building has historic significance as Maryborough's cinema. The motion picture was a very popular entertainment throughout Victoria from the 1920s up until the 1970s and cinemas were built in various forms in virtually every City and a lot of country towns, from the 1920s to the 1950s, with most constructed during the 1930s, 1940s and into the 1950s. The building itself is unremarkable, but plays a major role in the Nolan Street streetscape, having the tallest facade east of Alma Street. Its utilitarian design, detailing and construction (the walls are evidently one skin of brickwork thick) are typical of country town cinemas and also reflects Maryborough's traditional lack of affluence. This cinema survives surprisingly intact, though minus all stall seats; most of the balcony seats retain early/original upholstery. Adjustable louvre vents around the walls provide the ventilation. Maryborough also retains the cinema's successor, the drive-in theatre (in the Shire of Tullaroop).

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Cinema
Later Use:	1966- Technical School Assembly Hall ¹
Original Owner:	
Later Owner:	1964- Maryborough Technical School ¹

In 1964 the Technical College's Head Master Robert Gray discovered that the Paramount Cinema was to be placed on the real estate marker with an asking price of £13,000.¹ The College took an option for £8,000 and a committee, then a Co-operative was set up under Gray's leadership.¹ Shares in the Co-operative were then sold for one pound each, raising £2,000.¹ This sum attracted a four-for-one Government grant and the Theatre was purchased. A dedicated group of teachers then began operating the cinema again.¹ Renovations were undertaken in 1966.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1920s utilitarian.
Design one-off?

Former Cinema - Paramount Theatre Cont.

Plan rectangular, with projecting lower rear section.
Single storeyed.

Walls solid? face brick, cement rendered facade with parapet.
Roof gabled, corrugated iron clad, rear lower section (stage?)
corrugated iron lean-to.

Features are the facade parapet, multiple entry doors, tiles,
cinema with its gallery and staircase the high level of
intactness of the building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. G.W. Barber and J.M. Williams, 100 Years at the Maryborough Technical College, Maryborough Technical College, Maryborough, 1988, pp.2, 3, 22.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Catch up with neglected maintenance.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well
away from the building.

When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

or adapted form that has a viable present day use.



THREE SHOPS - HARRIS' BUILDINGS,
64-68 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1922 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN STREET



SHOP WITH ORIGINAL SHOPFRONT,
78 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1920S/1930S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING - THE INTACT FRONT FACADE, VERANDAH AND TO A LESSER DEGREE THE SHOP AREA COMPRISE THE SIGNIFICANCE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA : HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET





SHOP,

Demolished in year 2000

91 NOLAN STREET,

MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT**
- | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1850s | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1860s | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1870s | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1880s or 1890s |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900s or 1910s | <input type="checkbox"/> 1920s-1930s | <input type="checkbox"/> 1940s | <input type="checkbox"/> 1950s |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1960s | <input type="checkbox"/> 1970s | <input type="checkbox"/> 1980s | <input type="checkbox"/> 1990s |

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

- DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE** LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Entire Place (Heritage and Site) | <input type="checkbox"/> Including Other Sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heritage Item Alone | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
- RECOMMENDATION** Should be conserved - C
- Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Architect | <input type="checkbox"/> Designer | <input type="checkbox"/> Builder | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer of Components |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Tradesman | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Design | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Maintenance and Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Associations with Person/Group/Body | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Botanical Significance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Significance | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Horticultural Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Significance | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing Significance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Streetscape Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Townscape Significance | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Typical | <input type="checkbox"/> Unusual | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unusual Design, Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Good Quality Design, Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Typical Design, Features |

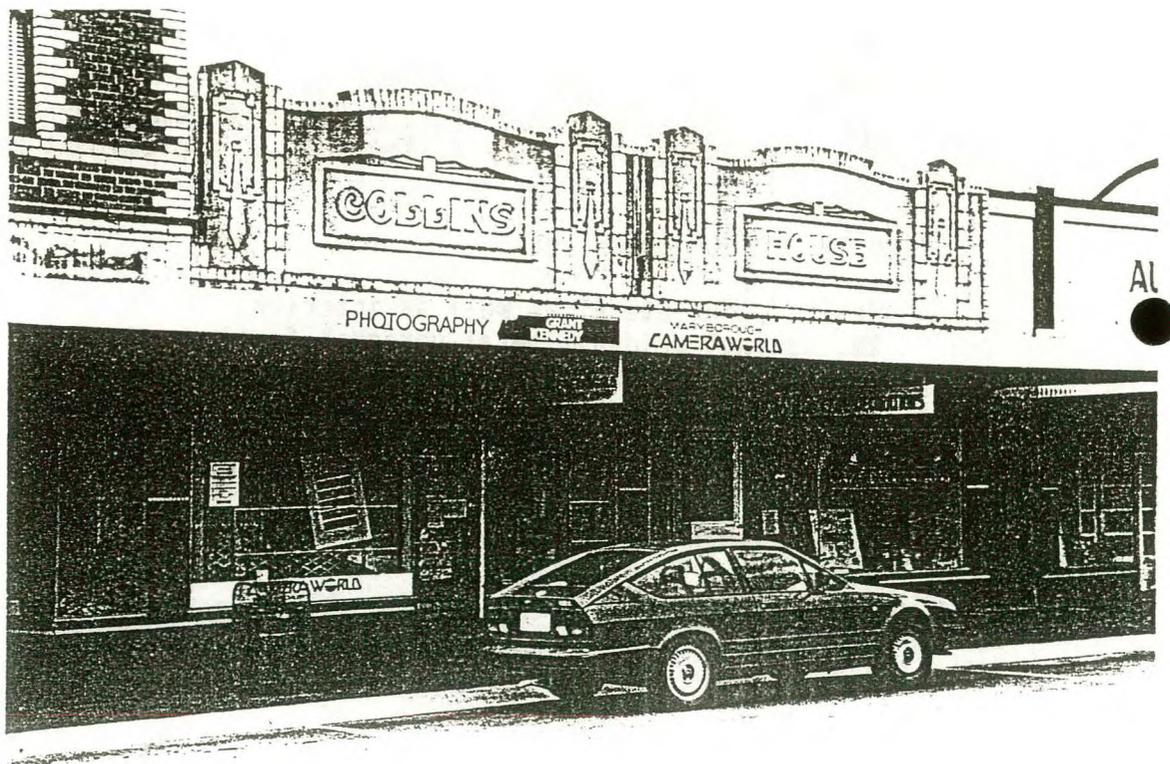
DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

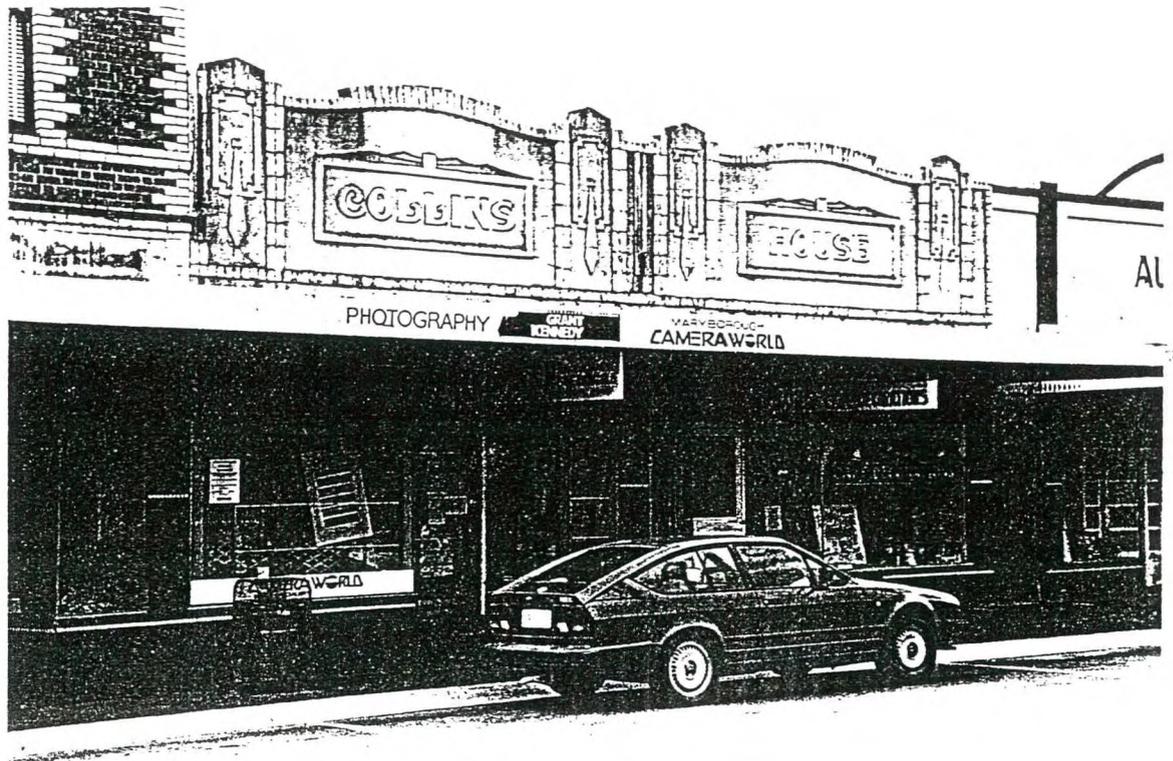
TWO SHOPS - COLLINS BUILDINGS,
90-92 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1930S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN STREET



TWO SHOPS - COLLINS BUILDINGS,
90-92 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1930S
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTER-WAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
	CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN STREET



Two Shops Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Collins House is Maryborough's most creative early 20th century shop facade and an important part of the streetscape. The entire front of the building is intact, complete with shopfronts and tiling and this enhances the significance of the building. The combination of vertically laid cream bricks and cement render is unique in Maryborough.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Two shops.

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s.
Design one-off.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brick, parapet to street facade.
Roof gabled, corrugated iron clad?
Features are the facade parapet with its combination of vertically laid cream face bricks and cement rendered remainder, the latter having geometric prominent mouldings.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Keep facade intact, as well as interior.
Reconstruct original metal verandah fascia, using eastern end return as the model.
When repainting verandah and joinery, use original/period paint colours.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and taken well away from the building.
Regular maintenance as necessary.

DUOCHROMATIC FACE BRICK SHOP,
94 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1880S
EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY
SHOPFRONT
? VERANDAH

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

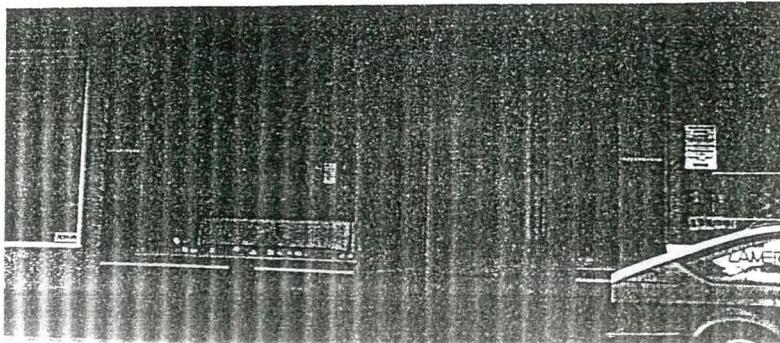
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN
STREET



PHOTOGRAPHY



TWO SHOPS,
N.E. CNR. ALMA STREET,
96-100 NOLAN STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	19TH CENTURY - 1850S/1860S/1870S? C.1930S FACADE REWORKED 1950S/1960S AND RECENT TIMES SHOPFRONTS
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE, INCLUDING PRE 1920 REAR OUTBUILDINGS.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: NOLAN STREET



Outen Drive

LOOK-OUT TOWER, TWO STONE SEATS,
TWO MATURE PALM AND CONIFER TREES,
OUTEN DRIVE,
BRISTOL HILL,
MARYBOROUGH.

SEE FOLLOWING EVALUATION SHEET FOR THE PLANTING
(SEE ALSO BRISTOL HILL RESERVE AND PIONEER'S CEMETERY)

BUILT:	1932-33 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SPORT AND RECREATION PUBLIC BUILDING - INTER-WAR
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	TOWER, STONE SEAT, MATURE PALM AND CONIFER TREES, SITE TO A RADIUS OF 1,000 METRES
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - BRISTOL HILL



Look-out Tower Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Bristol Hill look-out tower is a landmark, constructed partly out of stones from the Maryborough Gaol to commemorate the gold mining pioneers² and is one of a small number of towers constructed in Victoria during the 1920s and 1930s. Bristol Hill was extensively mined during the early decades of gold mining at Maryborough and the first cemetery (q.v.) is in the reserve. A small number of look-out towers were constructed in Victoria and elsewhere, often as war memorials, during this period. The nearest is on Wombat Hill at Daylesford (1930s). Others are at Eltham (c.1925), Albury and Goulburn. The bluestone spiral stair treads were previously in one of the guard towers in the Maryborough Gaol, along with the bluestone in the seat. Design-wise this structure is otherwise unremarkable, but the partial construction in reinforced concrete reflects innovative design and construction practice of the period. The 1910s and 1920s was an important period for the introduction and development of reinforced concrete as a basic construction material for buildings and other structures. The pick and shovel on the pediment illustrate the tower's purpose.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Memorial look-out tower.
Original Owner:	City of Maryborough?
Present Owner:	City of Maryborough
Architect:	E.J. Peck ¹ (of Maryborough).

DESCRIPTION:

Octagonal Tower

Open top storey, square in plan, with a four pier supported cornice and pointed concrete roof.
First floor concrete balcony, L-shaped with angled corners and supported on piers, which acts as a verandah at ground floor level.
Rendered exterior, most smooth, limited use of roughcast.
Detailing 1910s and 1920s classical, dentil decorated pediment to entry, with pick and shovel motif.
Stair to large first floor balcony is an open, conventional one. Remainder is a bluestone spiral stair, with the top 10 or so steps being concrete.
Construction: Walls presumably solid brick, floors concrete.

Look-out Tower Cont.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. FOUNDATION STONE WAS LAID 16 OCTOBER 1932 BY CR. H.E. WILLIAMS J.P. A SURVIVING PIONEER
E.J. PECK ARCHITECT

2. Inscribed Harcourt granite stones.
Centre:
TO THE PIONEERS OF THE GOLDFIELDS
THEY FOLLOW MOUNDS OF MULLOCK
WITH SPOTS OF RED AND WHITE
THE SCATTERED QUARTZ THAT GLISTENED
LIKE DIAMOND IN THE LIGHT

THE AZURE LINE OF RIDGES
THE BUSH OF DARKEST GREEN
THE LITTLE HOMES OF CALICO
THAT DOTTED ALL THE SCENE

South:
OF WHO WOULD PAINT A GOLDFIELD
AND LIMN THE PICTURE RIGHT
AS WE HAVE OFTEN SEEN IT
IN EARLY MORNING LIGHT

North:
OH, THEY WERE LION-HEARTED
WHO GAVE OUR COUNTRY BIRTH
OH, THEY WERE OF THE STOUTEST SONS
FROM ALL THE LANDS OF EARTH

3. Stone seats honour:
North JOHN J. LYTHCO
South THOMAS SPEED

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Regular maintenance as necessary.
Monitor the lack of drainage outlets to the top floor to establish if this causes rainwater to soak into the structure and cause decay, as well as making the steps slippery. Keep the tower intact.
- When repainting use original colour or another appropriate paint colour. The present white colour causes the tower to merge into the sky when seen from a distance, while a suitable colour would ensure that the tower could always be seen and thus appreciated.
- Keep the exotically planted character of the tower's immediate surroundings, which have always contrasted with their bushland surroundings and illustrate public landscaping of the period.



Washingtonia filifera AND
Trachycarpus futurei - CHINESE WINDMILL PALM,
PIONEERS MEMORIAL,
BRISTOL HILL,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1930
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Poor forms of trees because of stress, mostly water stress, which has now been reduced because of irrigation. Trees form an excellent group in conjunction with memorial tower.

LOOK-OUT TOWER, TWO STONE SEATS,
TWO MATURE PALM AND CONIFER TREES,
OUTEN DRIVE,
BRISTOL HILL,
MARYBOROUGH.

SEE FOLLOWING EVALUATION SHEET FOR THE PLANTING
(SEE ALSO BRISTOL HILL RESERVE AND PIONEER'S CEMETERY)

BUILT:	1932-33 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SPORT AND RECREATION PUBLIC BUILDING - INTER-WAR
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	TOWER, STONE SEAT, MATURE PALM AND CONIFER TREES, SITE TO A RADIUS OF 1,000 METRES
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA - BRISTOL HILL



Look-out Tower Cont.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. FOUNDATION STONE WAS LAID 16 OCTOBER 1932 BY CR. H.E. WILLIAMS J.P. A SURVIVING PIONEER
E.J. PECK ARCHITECT

2. Inscribed Harcourt granite stones.
Centre:
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THEY FOLLOW MOUNDS OF MULLOCK
WITH SPOTS OF RED AND WHITE
THE SCATTERED QUARTZ THAT GLISTENED
LIKE DIAMOND IN THE LIGHT

THE AZURE LINE OF RIDGES
THE BUSH OF DARKEST GREEN
THE LITTLE HOMES OF CALICO
THAT DOTTED ALL THE SCENE

South:
OF WHO WOULD PAINT A GOLDFIELD
AND LIMN THE PICTURE RIGHT
AS WE HAVE OFTEN SEEN IT
IN EARLY MORNING LIGHT

North:
OH, THEY WERE LION-HEARTED
WHO GAVE OUR COUNTRY BIRTH
OH, THEY WERE OF THE STOUTEST SONS
FROM ALL THE LANDS OF EARTH

3. Stone seats honour:
North JOHN J. LYTHCO
South THOMAS SPEED

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Monitor the lack of drainage outlets to the top floor to establish if this causes rainwater to soak into the structure and cause decay, as well as making the steps slippery. Keep the tower intact.

When repainting use original colour or another appropriate paint colour. The present white colour causes the tower to merge into the sky when seen from a distance, while a suitable colour would ensure that the tower could always be seen and thus appreciated.

Keep the exotically planted character of the tower's immediate surroundings, which have always contrasted with their bushland surroundings and illustrate public landscaping of the period.

Washingtonia filifera AND
Trachycarpus fortunei - CHINESE WINDMILL PALM,
PIONEERS MEMORIAL,
BRISTOL HILL,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1930
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Poor forms of trees because of stress, mostly water stress, which has now been reduced because of irrigation. Trees form an excellent group in conjunction with memorial tower.

Outtrim Street

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other
 Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN?/ EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

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 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

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Exterior Doors

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SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
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WALLS

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 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

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Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

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SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

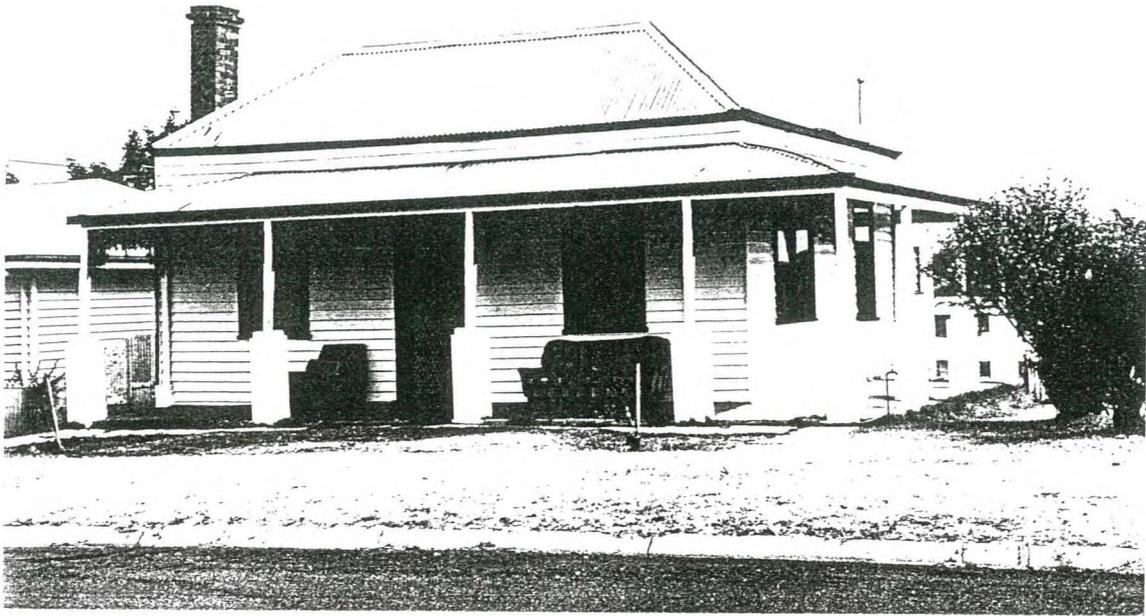
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..... Deduct from the Significance Deduct from the Significance

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 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

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- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

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 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

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 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN,/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

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- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

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- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

1) ADOBE HOUSE AND 2) CONCRETE BLOCK GARAGE,
27 OUTTRIM STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1) 1880S/1890S/1900S 2) 1930S OR LATER
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - 1) VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN 2) INTERWAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, GARAGE AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



- 2 -

1) Adobe House and 2) Garage Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This building is Maryborough's oldest surviving adobe (mud brick) dwelling and the only one remaining in the main part of the City. In the 19th century there would have been many dwellings constructed out of adobe in Maryborough, but all have now disappeared, with the exception of this building. The interior has been stripped and all that now survives are the walls, roofs and some floors; however the significance of the wall construction remains and the exterior is largely intact. The origins of the verandah are not known.

HISTORY:

House

Original and Continuing Use: House

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian.

Design standard apart from the wall construction.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid adobe brick (single thickness, externally rendered?, probably plastered or covered originally, such as by hessian.

Roofs main body, one room deep hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad. Rear section lean-to roofed, no eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the adobe wall construction, size of the building, symmetrical front elevation with one diminutive triple window to each front room, chimneys (particularly the large front one) and the verandah of unknown origins

Garage

Style mid 20th century utilitarian.

Design standard, with the exception of the parapets.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid precast concrete blocks, single thickness. Red brick parapet capping and stringcourse.

Roof lean-to with parapets to front and sides, no eaves.

Corrugated iron clad?

Features are the stepped parapets to front and sides, as well as the red brick details.

1) Adobe House and 2) Garage Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

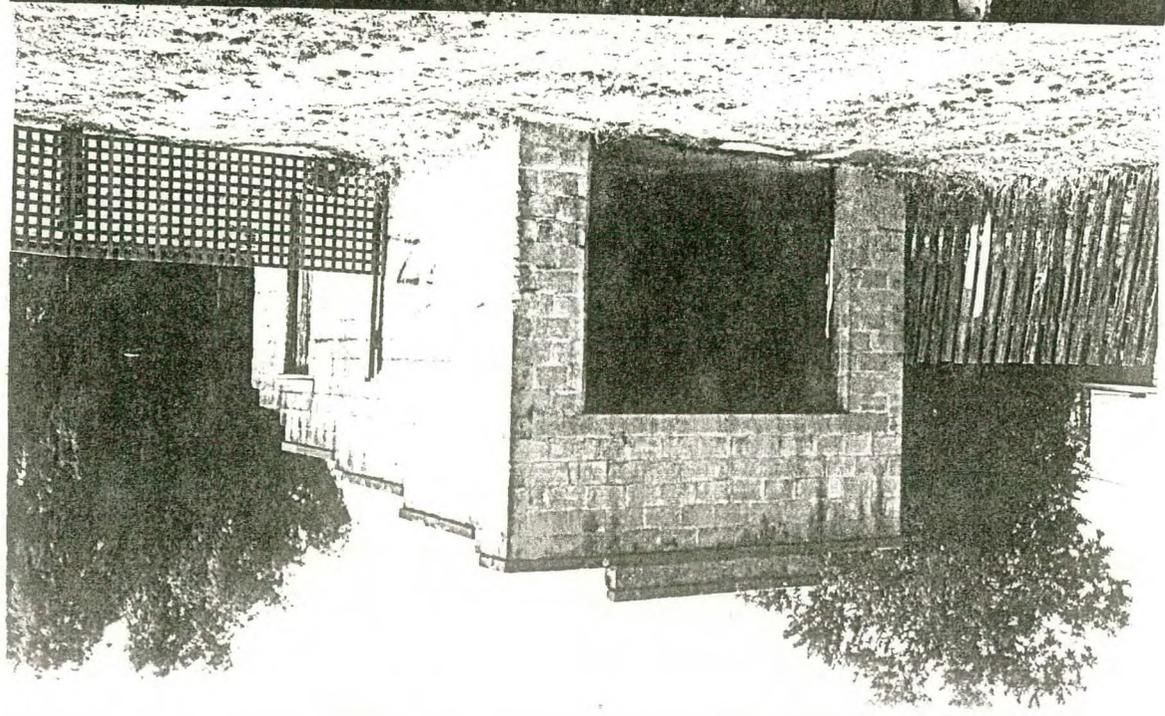
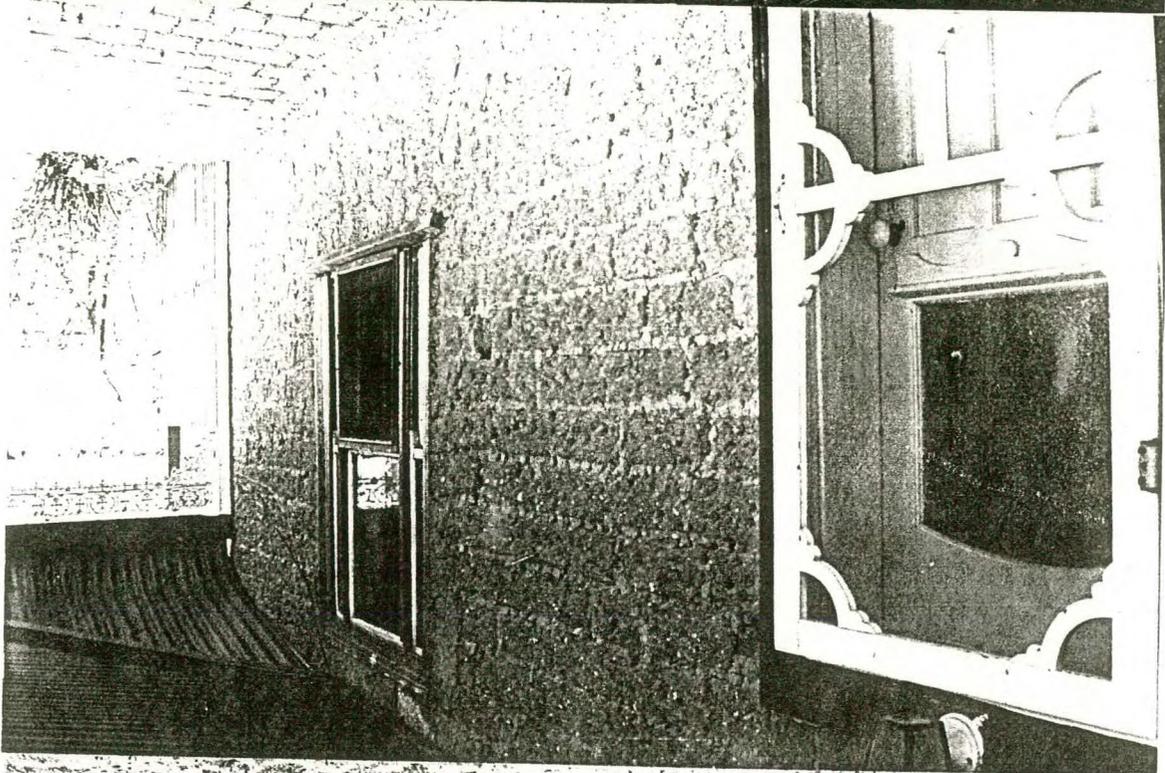
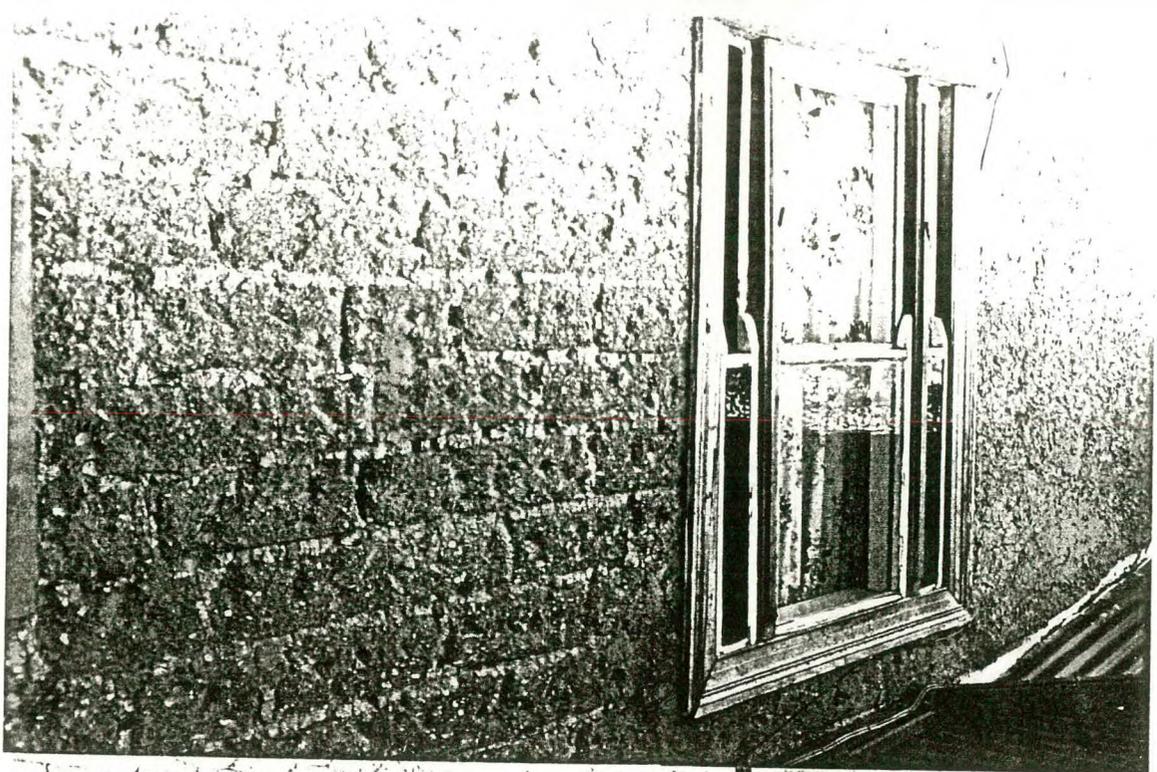
Regular maintenance as necessary.

When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.

The concrete verandah floor slab will be causing rising damp.

This could be obviated by installing in-ground drains around the perimeter of the building, as well as lowering the ground levels near the building on the south side.





Palmerston Street

1) WORSLEY COTTAGE, 2) REAR SLAB HUT
FROM PLAISTOW PASTORAL RUN, 3) OUT-
BUILDINGS AND 4) FRONT CAST IRON LAMPPOST,
3 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1)¹ 1894 FRONT TWO
ROOMS BUILT 1900S, PRE
1908 REAR TWO STONE
ROOMS ADDED EARLY/MID
20TH CENTURY REAR
ATTACHED TIMBER
KITCHEN

2)² 1844 SLAB HUT
CIRCA 1920 MOVED TO
YARALLA FARM
1980 RE-ERECTED AT THE
REAR OF WORSLEY
COTTAGE

3) 19TH AND EARLY 20TH
CENTURIES

4) 19TH CENTURY CAST
DATE MOVED HERE UNKNOWN

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

1) & 3) SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX
IN THE TOWN
PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

2) EXPLORATION AND
PASTORAL SETTLEMENT
NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN
PRIVATE BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
GROWTH OF THE TOWN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

1), 3) & 4) LOCAL
SIGNIFICANCE

2) REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ALL OF ALL BUILDINGS,
LAMPPOST, SURVIVING
WORSLEY FAMILY PLANTINGS
(PARTICULARLY THE
GRAPEVINE) AND THE ENTIRE
SITE

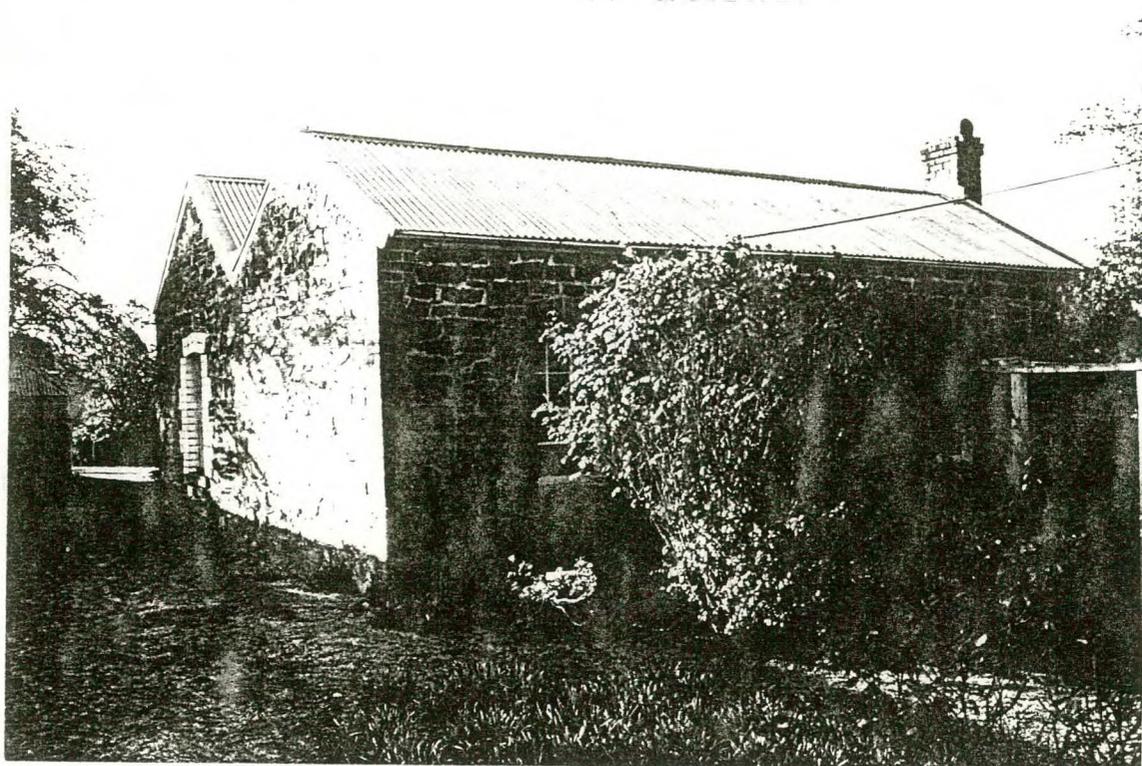
Worsley Cottage Cont.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL
ESTATE

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Worsley Cottage is one of just two surviving stone dwellings in the City of Maryborough and illustrates the modest houses and outbuildings constructed by and for most of its residents during the 19th century gold mining era. Though not on its original site and with the main posts and other timbers replaced, the Plaistow slab hut has historic significance as the district's oldest building, the first homestead on that pioneering pastoral run, and one of Victoria's oldest surviving buildings. Slab huts surviving from the 1840s are very rare and they illustrate both the simple lifestyle of the pioneers and the structures that they built out of local materials.

Worsley Cottage Cont.

eight children; three boys died in infancy and a girl when aged 5.¹ Two sons and two daughters lived to adulthood, the former having been born in 1900 and 1902 and the latter in 1894 and 1905.¹

Plaistow Slab Hut

Originally a shepherds hut, this building was converted into the pastoral run homestead in 1844 by pioneers Alfred and George Joyce.² They added a door, windows, floor and shingle roof and occupied the building until circa 1851.² George Joyce occupied the Plaistow run along from 1844 to 1846 and 1854 to 1866.³ The brothers held the run jointly between 1846 and 1854, as well as Norwood from 1852 until 1854.³ The present brick homestead was constructed in stages from the early 1850s and replaced the slab hut homestead. After relocation to the neighbouring property Yaralla at Moolort circa 1920 and subsequently falling into poor condition, the Midlands Historical Society acquired the hut to save it from demolition.² Every component was numbered and the whole moved to Worsley Cottage.² The six main posts, the six log bottom plates and some slabs were replaced and the hut re-erected.² In 1981 the brick chimney was constructed to replace the 1920s galvanised iron chimney that it previously had.² In 1989 the joints between the slabs were re-cobbed.²

Outbuildings

In dilapidated condition, the outbuildings were repaired in 1992 and 1993.

DESCRIPTION:

Worsley Cottage

Style late Victorian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid? stone, bluestone front section, mixed with sandstone in rear section, face brick quoins (weatherboard attached rear kitchen).

Roof gabled in two separate sections, corrugated iron clad, no eaves. Rear timber section lean-to roofed, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the modest size and detailing of the cottage, the stone wall construction, face brick quoins, twelve pane windows and the separate gable roofs to each half of the stone building.

Worsley Cottage Cont.

Though Maryborough was a major Victorian gold mining centre from 1854 until the early 20th century, few of its residents were very well-off and Worsley Cottage is a good illustration of this. The dilapidated rear outbuildings, which have timber slab and mud brick walls and comprised the laundry, bathroom, stable and blacksmith's shop, are unusual survivors and important for their illustration of how the Worsley's lived on the site, in the same way as the majority of 19th and early 20th century Victorians. Of unknown origins, the front cast iron lamppost most probably lit a Maryborough street previously and could well have been cast in the town. Worsley Cottage has been the headquarters of the Midlands Historical Society since 1976.

HISTORY:

Original Use:

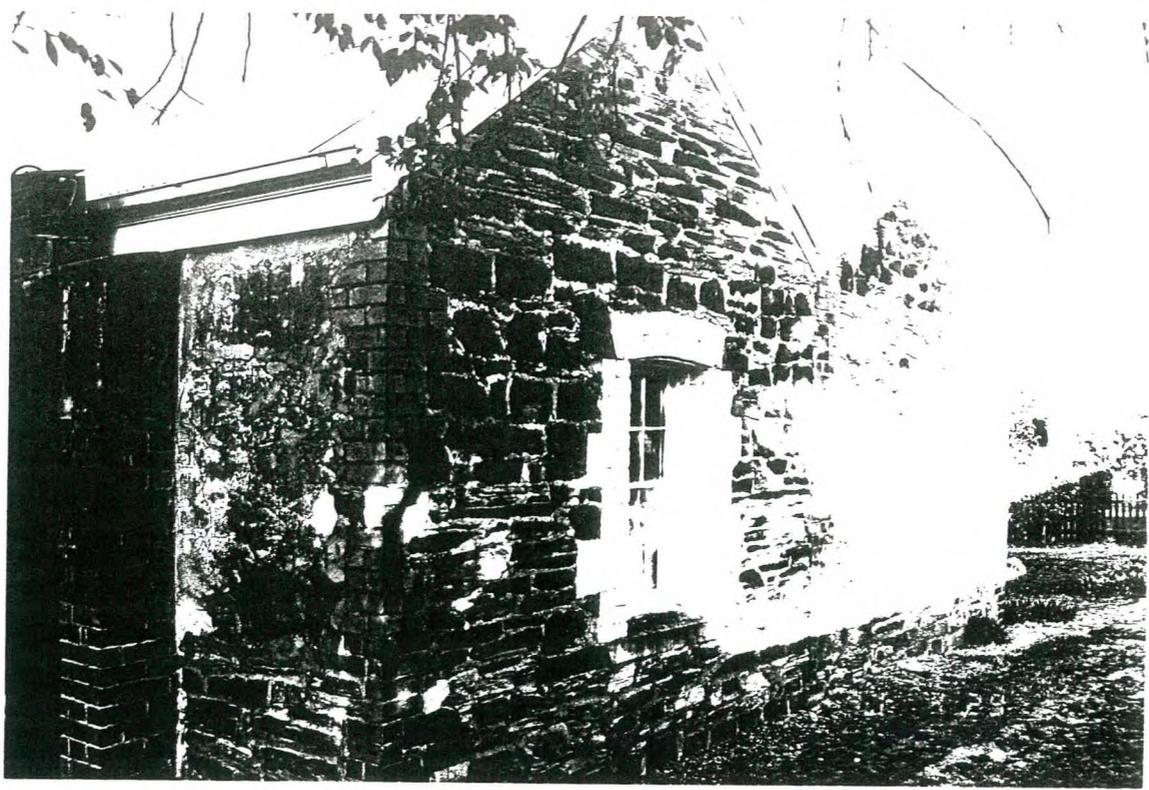
- 1) House
- 2) Plaistow Homestead²
- 3) Outbuildings
- 4) Maryborough street lamp?

Later Use:

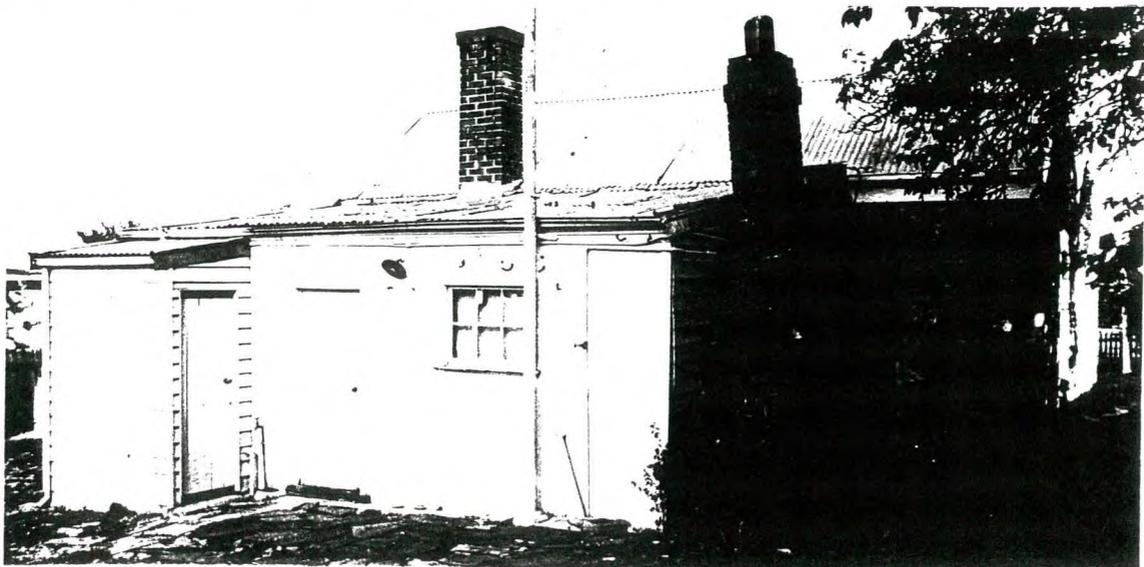
- 1)¹ 1976-
Historical Society Museum
and Headquarters
- 2)² 1850s-c.1920
farm building
- c.1920-1980 farm
building?, then disused
- 1980- museum building
- 3) disused
- 4) post 1975? lamppost in
front of Worsley Cottage

Original Owner:

- 1) & 3) 1894-1935 Arthur
Worsley¹
- 2) Alfred and George
Joyce²
- 4) Municipality of
Maryborough



PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN EARLY
THIS CENTURY
MIDLANDS HISTORICAL
SOCIETY



1) WORSLEY COTTAGE, 2) REAR SLAB HUT FROM PLAISTOW PASTORAL RUN, 3) OUT-BUILDINGS AND 4) FRONT CAST IRON LAMPPOST, 3 PALMERSTON STREET, MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1)¹ 1894 FRONT TWO ROOMS BUILT 1900S, PRE 1908 REAR TWO STONE ROOMS ADDED EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY REAR ATTACHED TIMBER KITCHEN

2)² 1844 SLAB HUT CIRCA 1920 MOVED TO YARALLA FARM 1980 RE-ERECTED AT THE REAR OF WORSLEY COTTAGE

3) 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURIES

4) 19TH CENTURY CAST DATE MOVED HERE UNKNOWN

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

1) & 3) SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN

2) EXPLORATION AND PASTORAL SETTLEMENT NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN

4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND GROWTH OF THE TOWN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

1), 3) & 4) LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

2) REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ALL OF ALL BUILDINGS, LAMPPOST, SURVIVING WORSLEY FAMILY PLANTINGS (PARTICULARLY THE GRAPEVINE) AND THE ENTIRE SITE

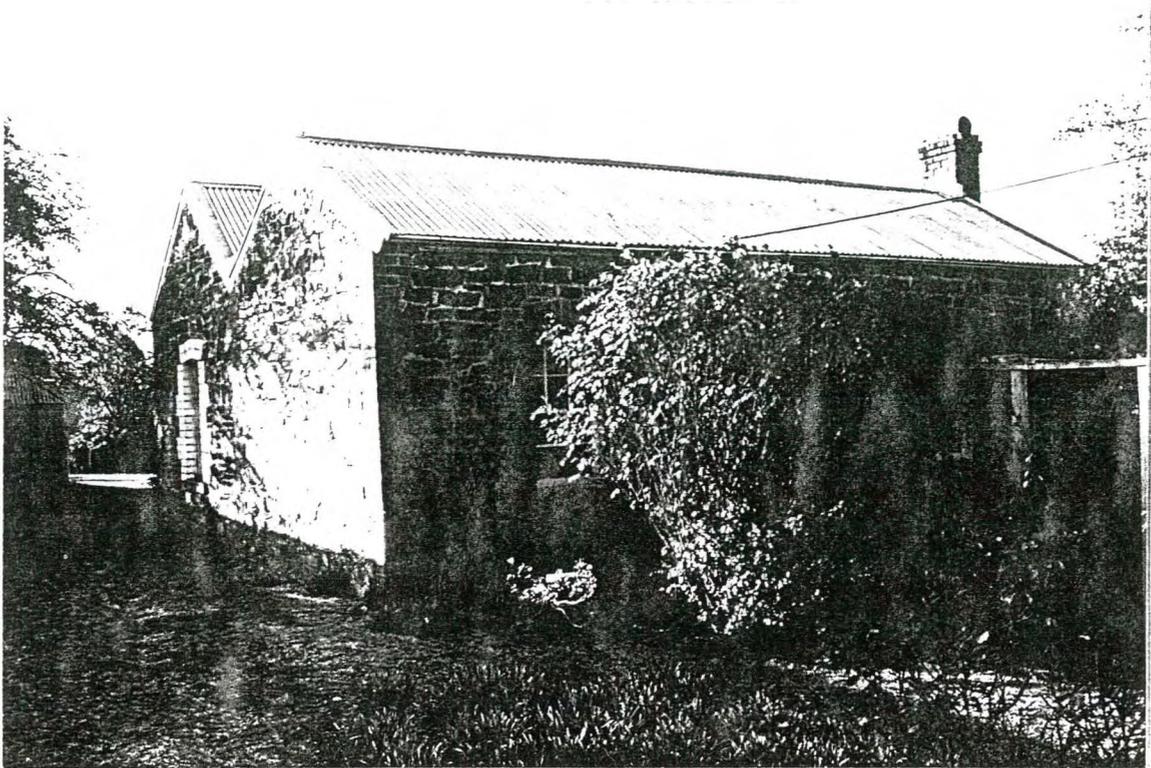
Worsley Cottage Cont.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL
ESTATE

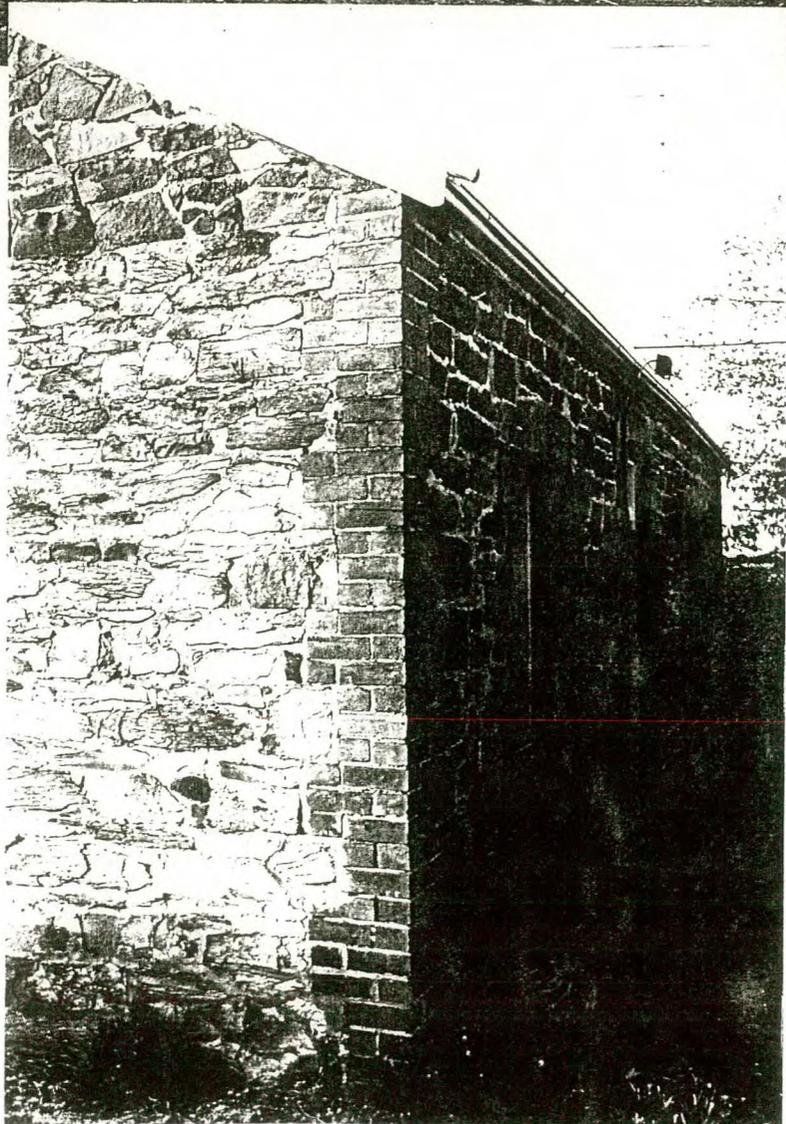
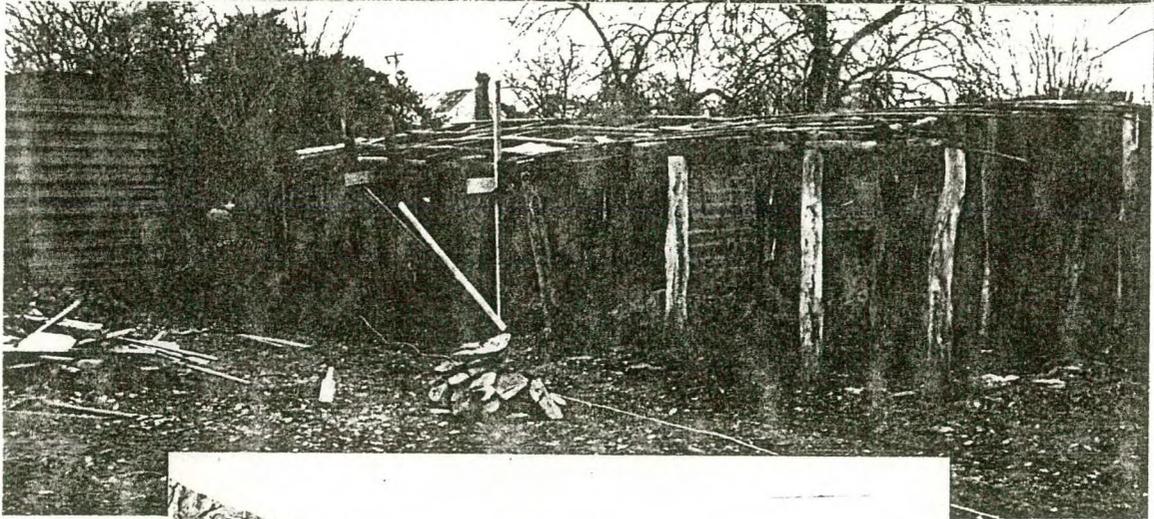
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

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Worsley Cottage Cont.

Plaistow Hut

Style Victorian utilitarian.
Design standard basically.
Plan rectangular, divided into two rooms
Single storeyed.
Walls vertical timber slab construction, (now) unlined.
Roof hipped with no eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the timber slab construction, two windows only,
side corner door and the two rooms internally.

Outbuildings

Style A-stylar.
Design basically standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls timber post framed, walls timber slab and mud brick.
Roof lean-to, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the use of each section, the design and
construction.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Midlands Historical Society, "Worsley Cottage", pamphlet, includes a 1903 photograph of the front of the Cottage, not dated.
2. Three pages of notes on the Plaistow hut supplied by the Midlands Historical Society.
3. R.V. Billis and A.S. Kenyon, Pastoral Pioneers of Port Phillip, Stockland Press, Melbourne, 1974, p.91.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
Keep intact.
When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.
Remove paint from brick quoins if this dates from post 1949.
Mark later components of the Plaistow hut to permanently record what is original fabric and what is later.
Reverse unsympathetic later changes to the Cottage.
Repair and conserve the outbuildings.

Worsley Cottage Cont.

eight children; three boys died in infancy and a girl when aged 5.¹ Two sons and two daughters lived to adulthood, the former having been born in 1900 and 1902 and the latter in 1894 and 1905.¹

Plaistow Slab Hut

Originally a shepherds hut, this building was converted into the pastoral run homestead in 1844 by pioneers Alfred and George Joyce.² They added a door, windows, floor and shingle roof and occupied the building until circa 1851.² George Joyce occupied the Plaistow run along from 1844 to 1846 and 1854 to 1866.³ The brothers held the run jointly between 1846 and 1854, as well as Norwood from 1852 until 1854.³ The present brick homestead was constructed in stages from the early 1850s and replaced the slab hut homestead. After relocation to the neighbouring property Yaralla at Moolort circa 1920 and subsequently falling into poor condition, the Midlands Historical Society acquired the hut to save it from demolition.² Every component was numbered and the whole moved to Worsley Cottage.² The six main posts, the six log bottom plates and some slabs were replaced and the hut re-erected.² In 1981 the brick chimney was constructed to replace the 1920s galvanised iron chimney that it previously had.² In 1989 the joints between the slabs were re-cobbed.²

Outbuildings

In dilapidated condition, the outbuildings were repaired in 1992 and 1993.

DESCRIPTION:

Worsley Cottage

Style late Victorian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid? stone, bluestone front section, mixed with sandstone in rear section, face brick quoins (weatherboard attached rear kitchen).

Roof gabled in two separate sections, corrugated iron clad, no eaves. Rear timber section lean-to roofed, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the modest size and detailing of the cottage, the stone wall construction, face brick quoins, twelve pane windows and the separate gable roofs to each half of the stone building.

Worsley Cottage Cont.

Later Owners:

1) & 3)¹ ?c.1936
Mrs. Agnes Worsley?

c.1936-1949 Worsley
family?

Post 1948 Mr. John T.
Wiseman

Mrs. Mary Colombini

Mr. & Mrs. Colin Rogers

1976- City of
Maryborough?

2)² 1850s- George
Joyce

c.1920-1980 Bucknall
family? - 1978 Mr. Ian
Bucknall of Yaralla

1980- Midlands Historical
Society

3) Midlands Historical
Society

Builder:

1) Arthur Worsley
2) Alfred and George Joyce
3) Arthur Worsley?

Worsley Cottage

Athur Worsley, a contractor in stonework, purchased the site of Worsley Cottage from the Crown on 12 January 1894, for £12/10/0 and built the first two (front?) rooms of the Cottage in the same year.¹ During the 1900s (by 1908) the other two rooms were added.¹ In 1908 he estimated his house to be north £150 and the property included a wooden detached kitchen (£5), stable (£5), tool house (£5), dray shed (£2), fence uprights (£7), drain 1.5 chain brick (£2), fowl house (10/-), w.c. (10/-) and land (£13/10/0).¹ He had been born in a mud brick cottage next door on the south-west side in 1861.¹ In 1893 he married Agnes Anne Morris at Mrs. Morris' residence and their marriage lasted until their respective deaths in 1935 and 1936.¹ Agnes was butcher Benjamin Morris' daughter and he and his wife Elizabeth went to Dunolly during the goldrushes there.¹ The Worsleys had

Worsley Cottage Cont.

Though Maryborough was a major Victorian gold mining centre from 1854 until the early 20th century, few of its residents were very well-off and Worsley Cottage is a good illustration of this. The dilapidated rear outbuildings, which have timber slab and mud brick walls and comprised the laundry, bathroom, stable and blacksmith's shop, are unusual survivors and important for their illustration of how the Worsley's lived on the site, in the same way as the majority of 19th and early 20th century Victorians. Of unknown origins, the front cast iron lamppost most probably lit a Maryborough street previously and could well have been cast in the town. Worsley Cottage has been the headquarters of the Midlands Historical Society since 1976.

HISTORY:

Original Use:

- 1) House
- 2) Plaistow Homestead²
- 3) Outbuildings
- 4) Maryborough street lamp?

Later Use:

- 1)¹ 1976-
Historical Society Museum
and Headquarters
- 2)² 1850s-c.1920
farm building
- c.1920-1980 farm
building?, then disused
- 1980- museum building
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- 4) post 1975? lamppost in
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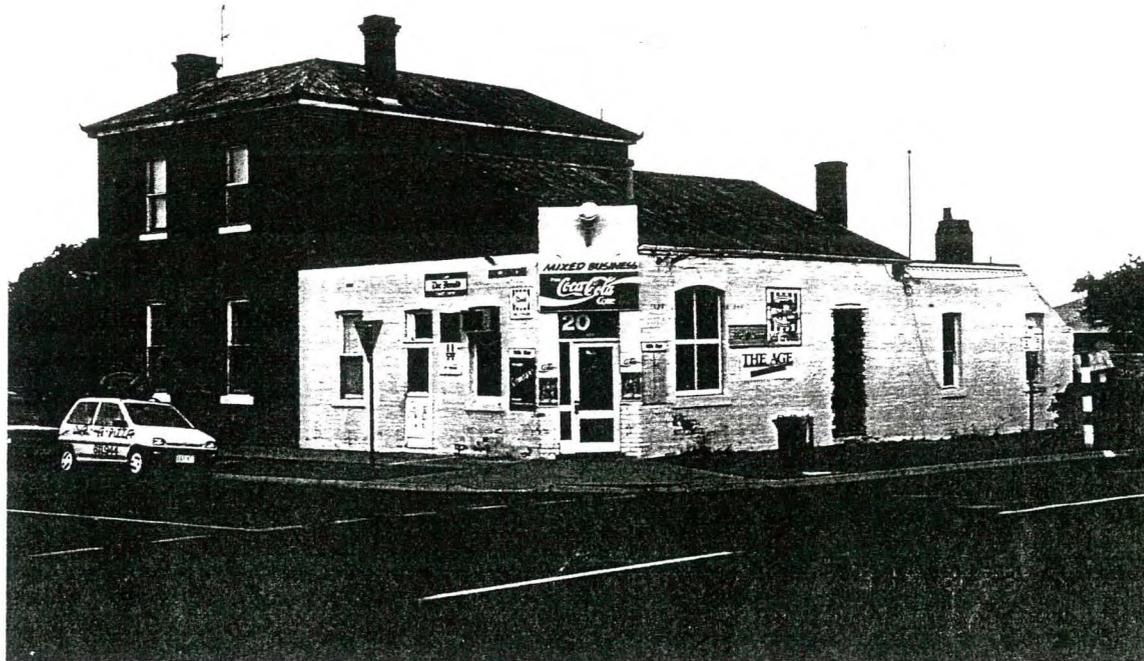
Original Owner:

- 1) & 3) 1894-1935 Arthur
Worsley¹
- 2) Alfred and George
Joyce²
- 4) Municipality of
Maryborough

BRICK COMMERCIAL PREMISES AND TIMBER
REAR STABLE,
FORMER BRISTOL HILL HOTEL,
N.E. CNR. INKERMAN STREET,
20 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

(C.A. 8 SECT. 28)

BUILT:	1877 ¹
	C.1895 ADDITIONS? ²
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	GOLD DISCOVERIES PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE MAIN BUILDING, STABLE AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST



Brick Commercial Premises Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The former Bristol Hill Hotel of publican Antonio Seebach¹ was built to serve the gold miners and general community at Bristol Hill and in west Maryborough and was sited accordingly, in contrast to the High Street and Civic Square locations of the City's other culturally significant hotel buildings. A common feature of 19th century businesses was their siting to attract trade over their rivals and this building is an excellent example of this. The structure itself illustrates a reasonably modest hotel building from the third decade of settlement in Maryborough and is one of the City's oldest commercial buildings.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Hotel ¹
Later Use:	Brick house. ³
Present Use:	Milk bar and dwelling.
Original Owner:	1877- Antonio Seebach, publican. ¹
Later Owners:	1890s-c.1921 Eliza Seebach, publican. ²
	1930s Charles Eagleton ⁴
	1950s Mrs. Emma Eagleton ⁵
	1960s Patrick and Mary McCarthy ⁶

In 1877, Antonio Seebach, publican, was rated for a brick and wood hotel in Inkerman Street, NAV £32.¹ The following year, this was identified as the Bristol Hill Hotel in Lot 8 of Section 28,⁷ the site of the present single and two-storey building at 20 Palmerston Street. From 1879, the hotel's owner was known as Anthony Seebach.⁸ There may have been additions in the 1890s when Eliza Seebach, publican, became the new owner,² such as the two storeyed section. Eliza was owner/occupier of the hotel still in the First World War period, and later.⁹

Brick Commercial Premises Cont.

From the 1920s, the building was described as a brick house occupied by Otto Seebach, miner.³ The Eagleton family were associated with the building, which was their home in the 1930s⁴ and let as flats in the 1950s.⁵ It was used as flats still in the 1960s after its purchase by Patrick and Mary McCarthy⁶ and was described in 1964 as a brick house of twelve rooms.⁶ Currently it is a milk bar and dwelling.

DESCRIPTION:

Hotel

Style Victorian.

Plan one-off.

Plan L-shaped.

Corner section single storeyed, northern section two storeyed.

Walls solid face brick now painted in part.

Roof single storeyed section gabled with no eaves, parapet and lean-to to eastern rear (kitchen) end. Two storeyed section hipped with shallow eaves. All corrugated iron clad.

Features are the single storeyed corner section and two storeyed north end part, the two parapet designs to the single storeyed section, the eastern end having been cut down and the northern sloping up to the two storeyed section (altered?). Also the corner door opening into the bar room, residential section entrance windows and the acroteria decorating the two storey section.

Stable

Style Victorian utilitarian.

Design standard.

Plan rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad if clad.

Roof lean-to with no eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the size and simple form of the building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1877 No.936.
2. Ibid. 1895 No.429 (NAV £80).
3. Ibid. 1923 No.425.
4. Ibid. 1930-31 No.465.

Brick Commercial Premises Cont.

5. Ibid. 1950-51 No.769 (Listed then as 14 Palmerston Street).
6. Ibid. 1964 No.9250.
7. Ibid. 1878 No.924.
8. Ibid. 1879 No.892.
9. Ibid. 1915-16 No.449; Ibid. 1920-21 No.421.

PRIMARY SCHOOL 19TH CENTURY
BUILDING,
ORIGINALLY STATE SCHOOL NO.404,
PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:

1864 COMMON SCHOOL
BUILDING ERECTED¹ -
PROBABLY IN THE CENTRE OF
THE EXISTING BUILDING -
SEE 1907 PLAN²

1874 ALTERATIONS AND
ADDITIONS - FOUNDATION
LAID ON 24 FEBRUARY

TWIN PORCHES ADDED

1899 ADDITIONAL SEPARATE
TIMBER CLASSROOM
ADDED²

1907 ORIGINAL SECTION
LARGELY DEMOLISHED AND 3
CLASSROOMS ADDED

1922 TENDERS CALLED FOR
ADDITIONS¹

1935 WINDOWS
ALTERED²

1947/1949 NEW TOILETS
BUILT²

1968 CENTRAL LIBRARY BUILT

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

EDUCATION

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

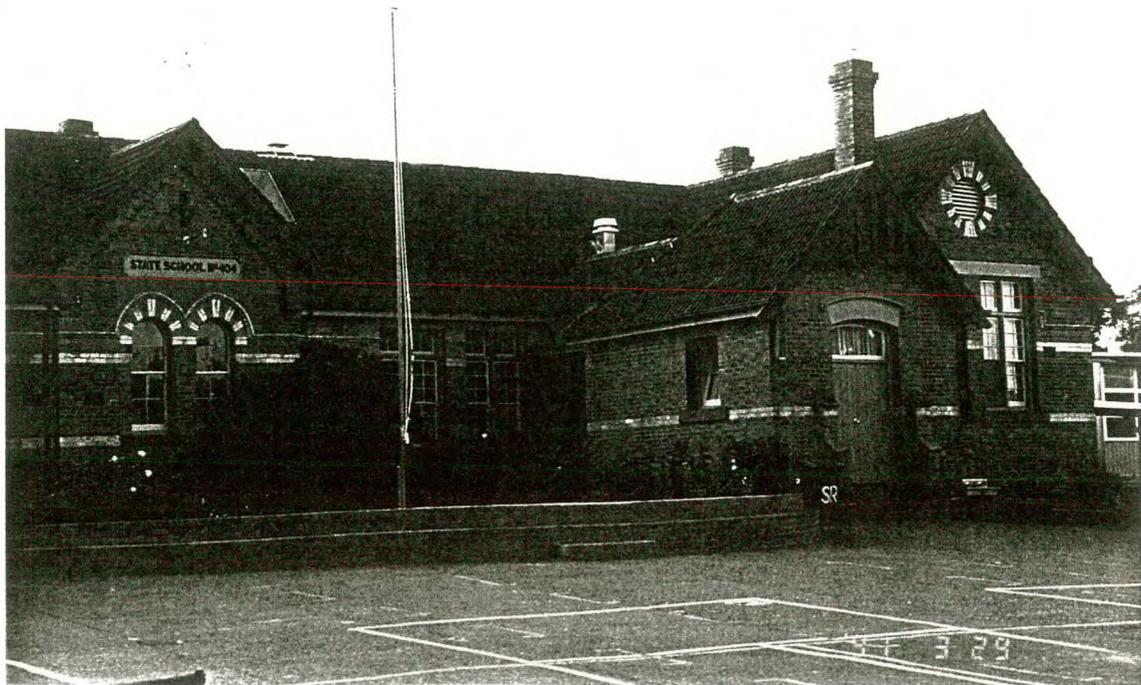
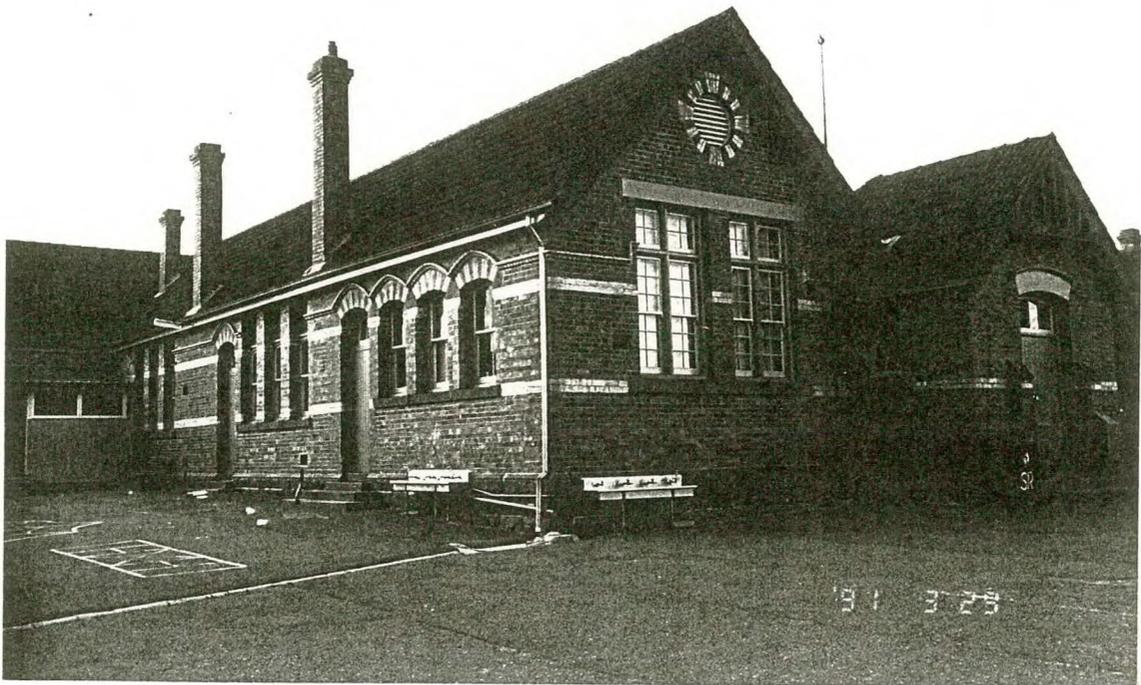
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
TO A RADIUS OF 50 METRES

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST

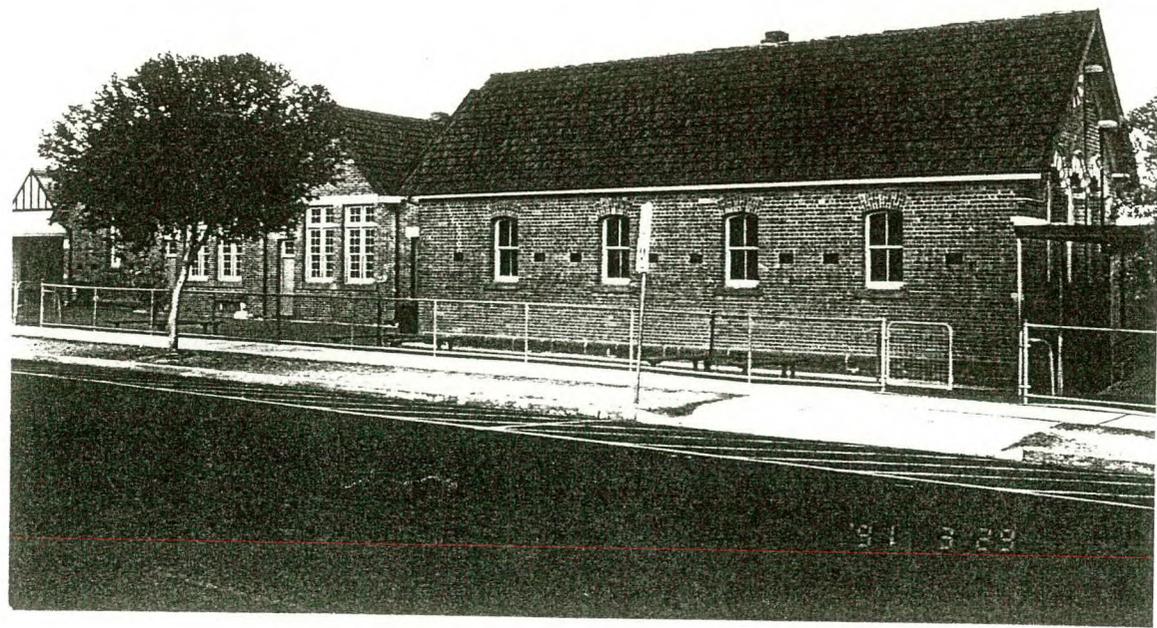


Primary School 19th Century Building Cont.



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Primary School No.404 has historic significance through its service to the local community as Maryborough's first State school from 1874 and before that as Common School No.404 founded in 1862, less than ten years after the first discovery of gold here.¹ The first Common School building built on this site in 1864 was apparently incorporated in the present 1874 building and largely demolished during additions of 1907.² The building itself is a good example of a large, simply detailed, single storey school constructed in the first years of the Education Department (established 1873) that is largely intact. Its simple form contrasts with the grander state school buildings constructed in Victoria from the 1880s, of which the Maryborough East State School No.2828 with its spire capped belfry is one example. This building also illustrates the sort of building that began to take place as Maryborough became a permanent settlement.



Primary School 19th Century Building Cont.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	State School
Original and Continuing Owner:	Education Department of Victoria ¹
Architect:	Education Department Architects
Builder:	1874 John Dobbie of Maryborough ³
Cost:	1874 £2,950 ³

Common School No.404 began in 1855 as the Church of England (Anglican) School under head teacher and former sea captain John Gardiner (-1885). In 1860 Gardiner was sacked by the Vicar, Rev. Jacob Linskea, because of his faults as a member of the church and not as the school master.¹ When he left most of the children followed and in 1861 he claimed to have the largest school in the district and it became Common School No.404 in 1862.¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Victorian Gothic.
Design probably fairly standard.
Plan U-shaped.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid face brick with polychromatic brick decoration.
Roof gabled with shallow eaves, slate clad.
Features are the size of the building, symmetrical main elevation, feature belfry and gables, polychromatic brick decoration and the rusticated bluestone plinth.

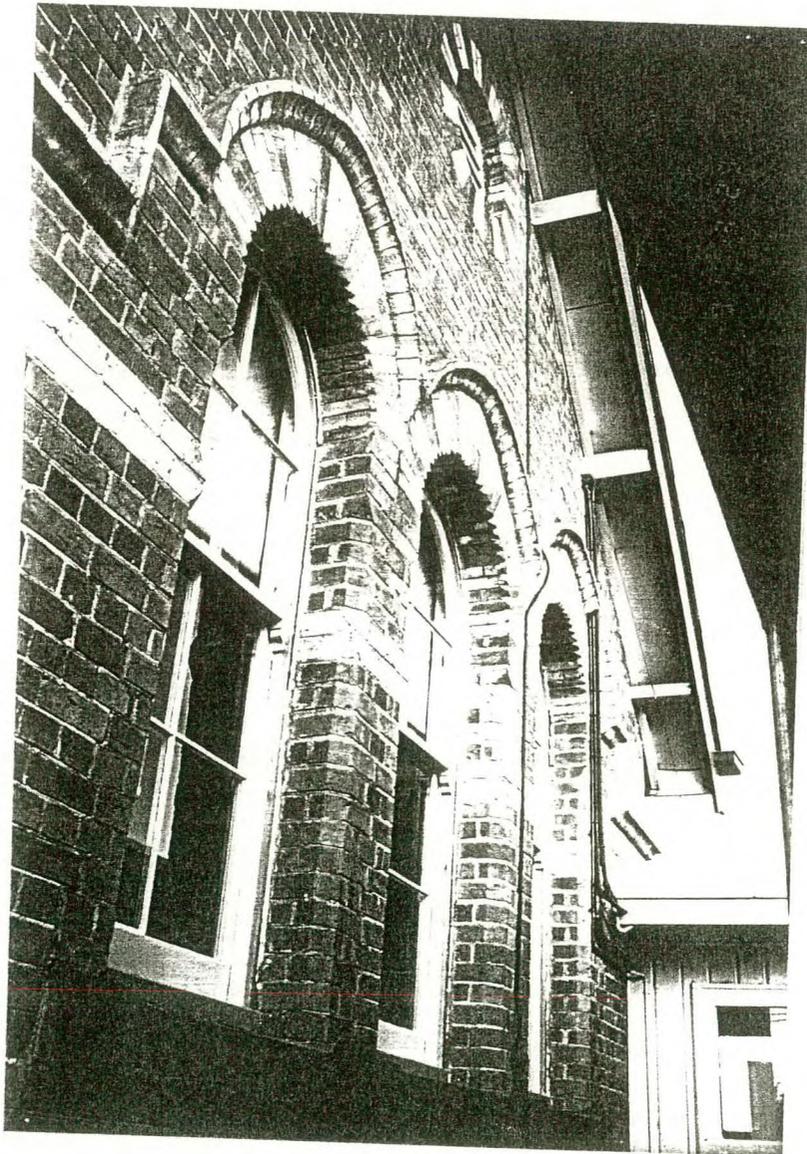
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. L.J. Blake (Ed.), Vision and Realisation, Education Department of Victoria, Melbourne, 1973, Vol.2, pp.649-650.
2. Plans, Plan Room, Department of Planning and Development (Public Works Department).
3. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, City of Maryborough, 1985, pp.127-135.

Primary School 19th Century Building Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Regular maintenance as necessary.
- Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
- When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.
- Over time appropriately plant the surroundings of this building.



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,
30 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1895?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site)
 Heritage Item Alone

- Including Other Sites
 Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

Architectural Significance

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architect | <input type="checkbox"/> Designer | <input type="checkbox"/> Builder | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer of Components |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tradesman | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Design | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Maintenance and Development |

Associations with Person/Group/Body

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Botanical Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Horticultural Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing Significance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Streetscape Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Townscape Significance |

In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Typical | <input type="checkbox"/> Unusual | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unusual Design, Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Good Quality Design, Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Typical Design, Features |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

**30 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.**

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1895?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
 Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

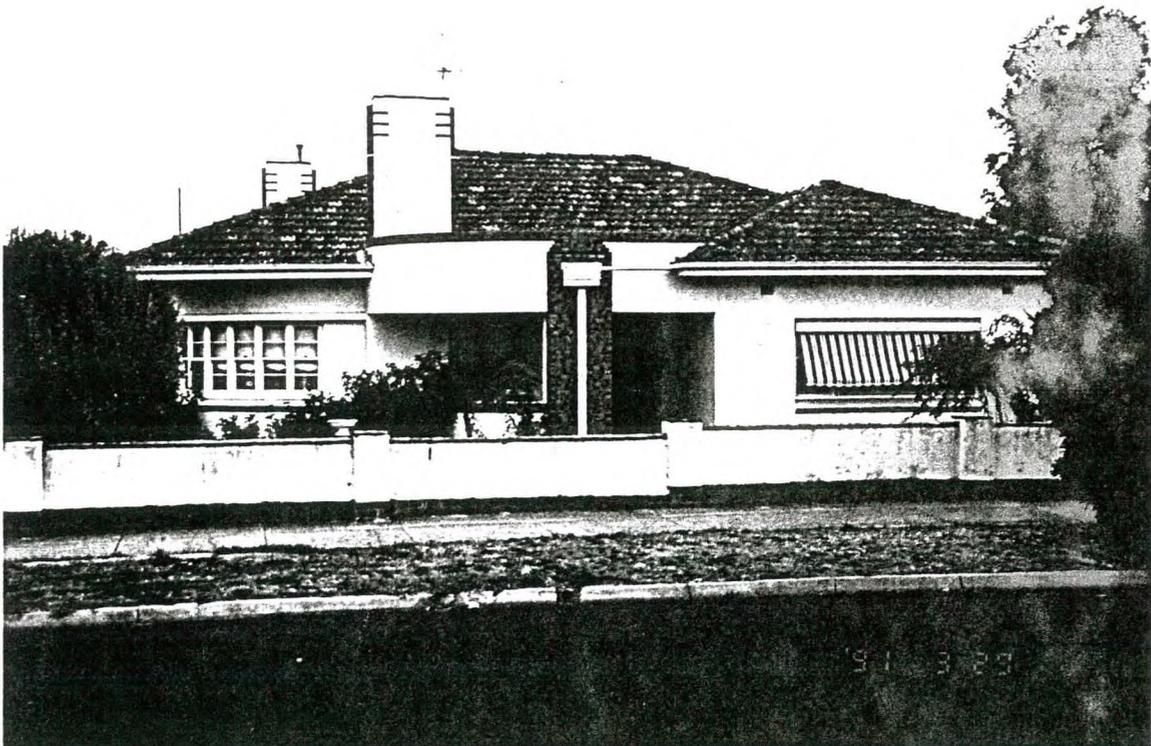
DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

CEMENT RENDERED BRICK? RESIDENCE - ERNELL,
S.E. CNR. HAVELOCK STREET,
34 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1940 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN PRIVATE BUILDING - INTERWAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, INCLUDING GARAGE, FRONT FENCE AND ENTIRE SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC SQUARE



- 2 -

Cement Rendered Brick? Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Ernell is one of just three examples of mid 20th century streamlined dwellings in Maryborough and a good example of this style. Maryborough has very few dwellings from this period and the majority are in this small group of residences. The attached garage is an unusual feature.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1930s streamlined.

Plan one-off.

Plan basically rectangular, with projecting garage.

Single storeyed.

Walls cement rendered solid brick? walls.

Roof hipped with eaves, terracotta tile clad.

Features are the curved corners, chimneys with the face brick decoration, face brick decoration and plinth elsewhere, stringcourses, ribbed rainwater head, parapeted facade to the garage with the projecting eaves behind and folding toplit timber doors and triple windows, the front tile capped rendered fence with its face brick plinth and the terracotta tile roof with its various colours and shades.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

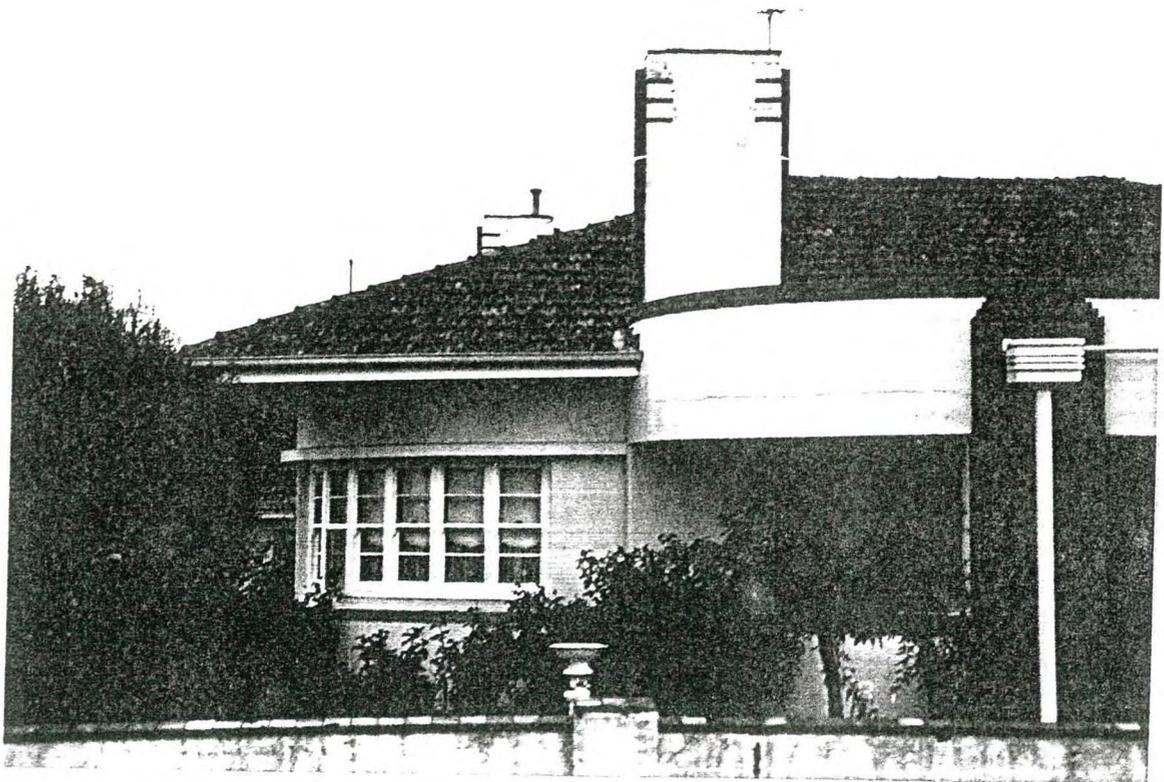
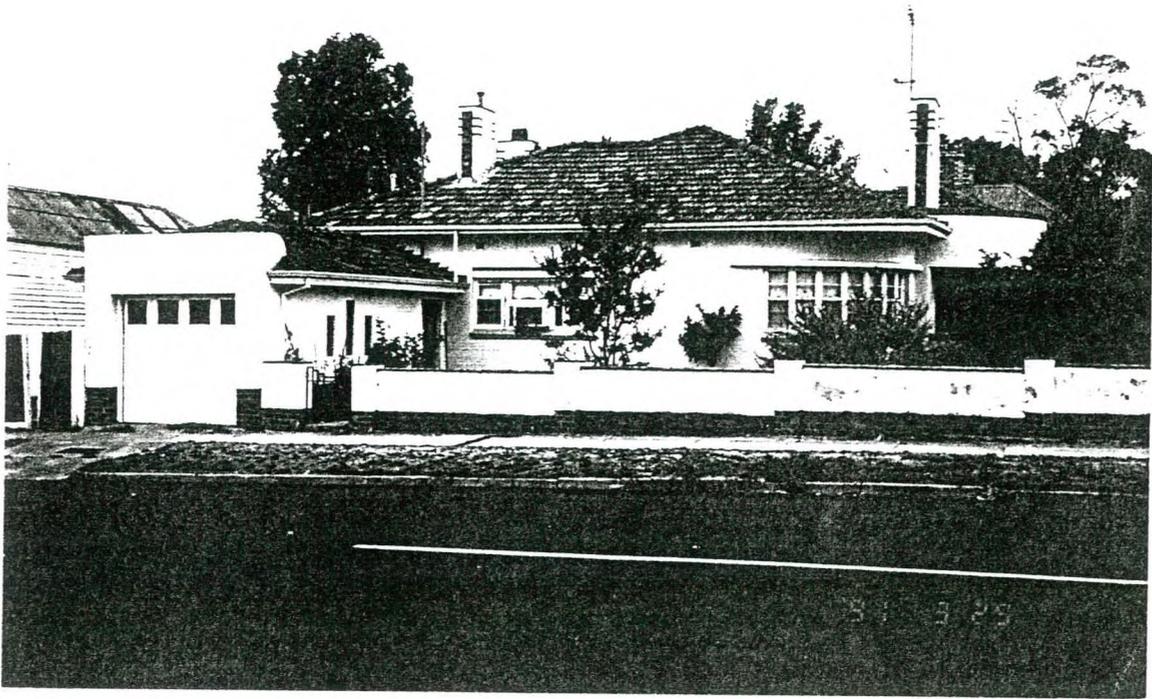
1. City of Maryborough building records.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building and front fence.

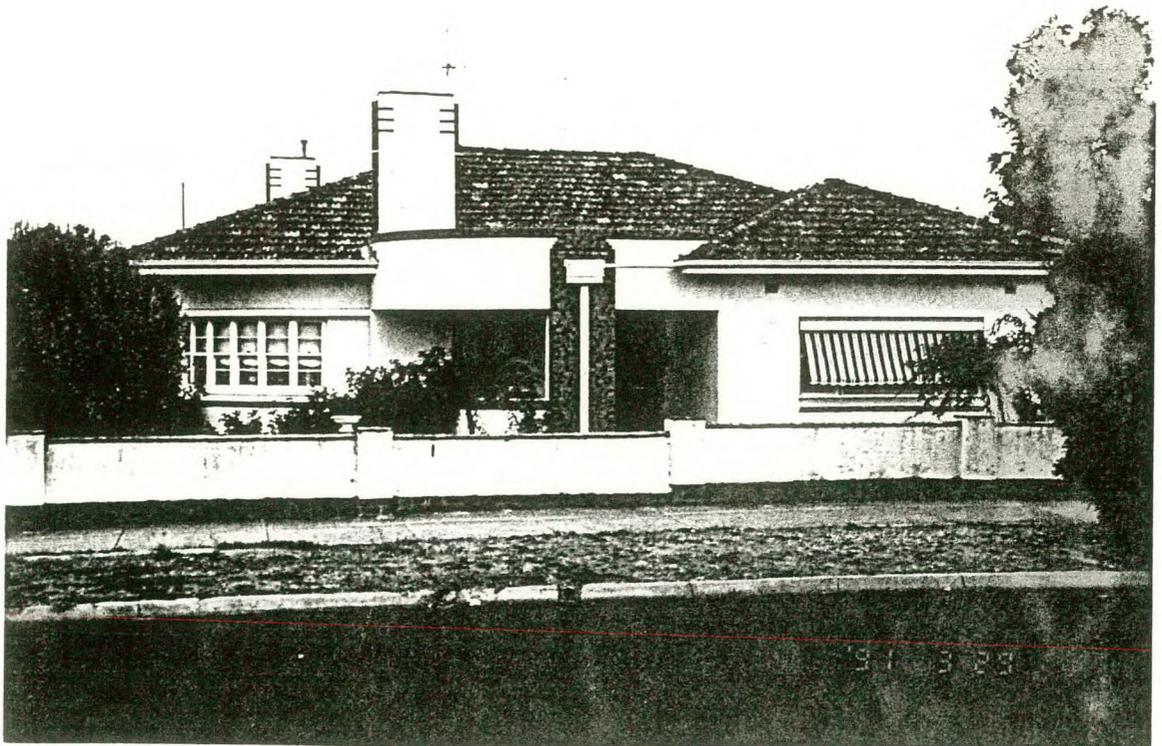
Regular maintenance as necessary.

When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.



CEMENT RENDERED BRICK? RESIDENCE - ERNELL,
S.E. CNR. HAVELOCK STREET,
34 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

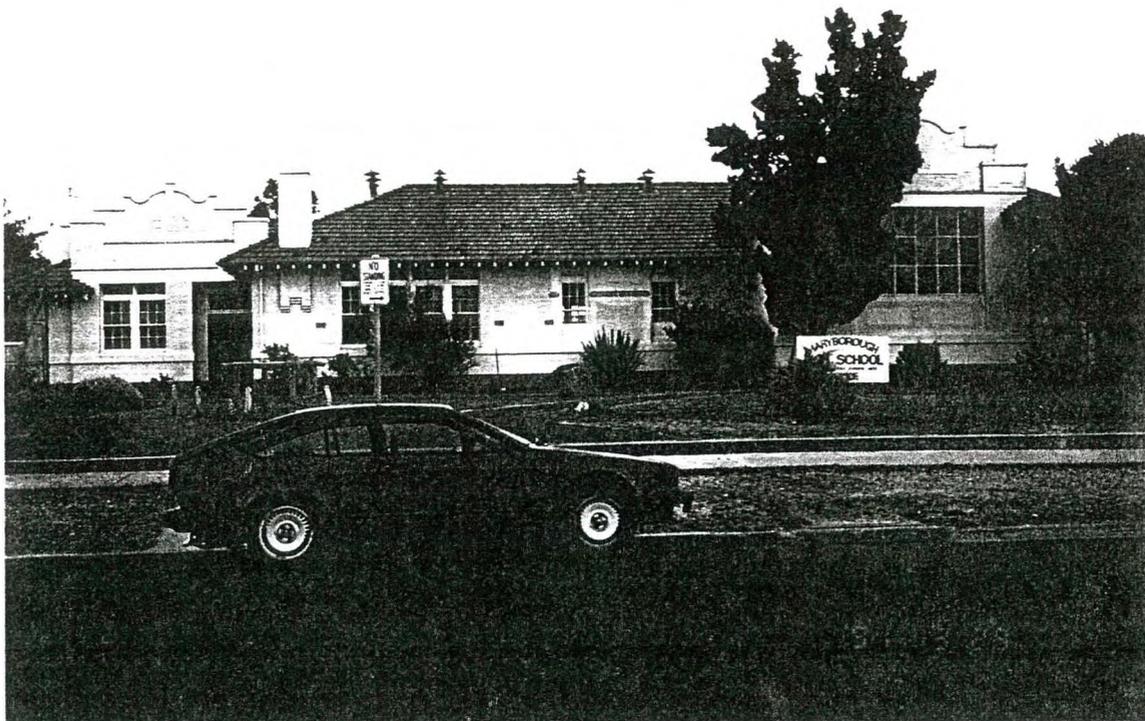
BUILT:	1940 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	SOCIO-ECONOMIC MIX IN THE TOWN PRIVATE BUILDING - INTERWAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, INCLUDING GARAGE, FRONT FENCE AND ENTIRE SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: CIVIC SQUARE



MARYBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL MAIN
BUILDING, MATURE EXOTIC SITE
PLANTING AND SITE TO A RADIUS
OF 50 METRES FROM EACH
SIGNIFICANT ELEMENT,
PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

SEE FOLLOWING EVALUATION SHEET FOR TREES

BUILT:	1915 ¹ (- 1916?)
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	EDUCATION PUBLIC BUILDING - EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, EXOTIC SITE PLANTING AND SITE TO A RADIUS OF 50 METRES
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST



Maryborough High School Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Maryborough High School has historic and social importance, while the typically designed building features stone base walls which were no doubt obtained from the nearby gaol, demolished during this period. The design of the building is also of note as a generally representative State secondary school building of the time planned around a courtyard. The survival of some original or early plants enhances the building's setting.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Maryborough High School
Original and Continuing Owner:	State of Victoria
Architect/Designer:	Public Works Department of Victoria

DESCRIPTION:

Style Edwardian.
Design probably standard.
Plan U-shaped.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid brickwork?, or bluestone? plinth in part, roughcast rendered.
Roof hipped with eaves, terracotta tile clad.
Features are the twin decorative parapets at each end of the facade, the combination of roughcast and smooth cement rendered details, the stone plinth, terracotta tile roof, eaves with their exposed rafters, chimneys, multi-pane windows, roof vents, the courtyard planning and the surviving original or early exotic planting.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

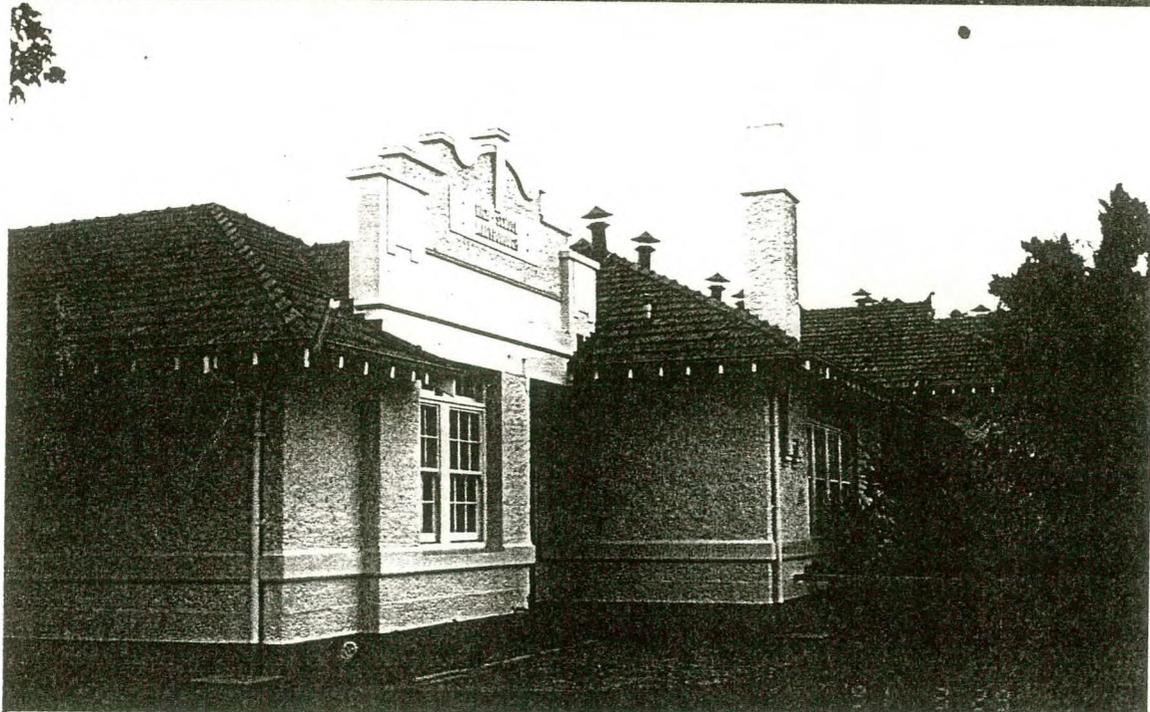
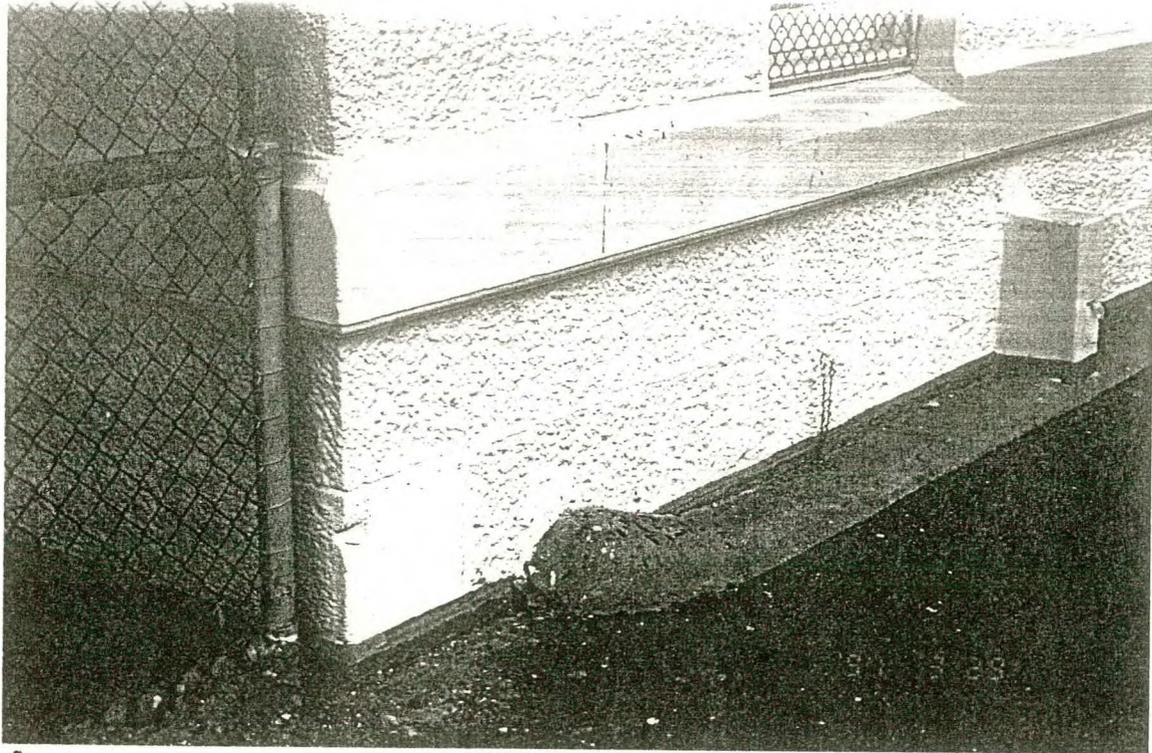
1. Foundation stone laid in 1915 by
Hon. T. Livingston M.L.A.
Minister of Education
Frank Tate M.A., I.S.O.
Director of Education

Maryborough High School Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

- Chemically remove the paint from the stone base walling.
- When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.
- Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
- Regular maintenance as necessary.
- Keep building original.
- Develop sympathetic landscaping around the building.

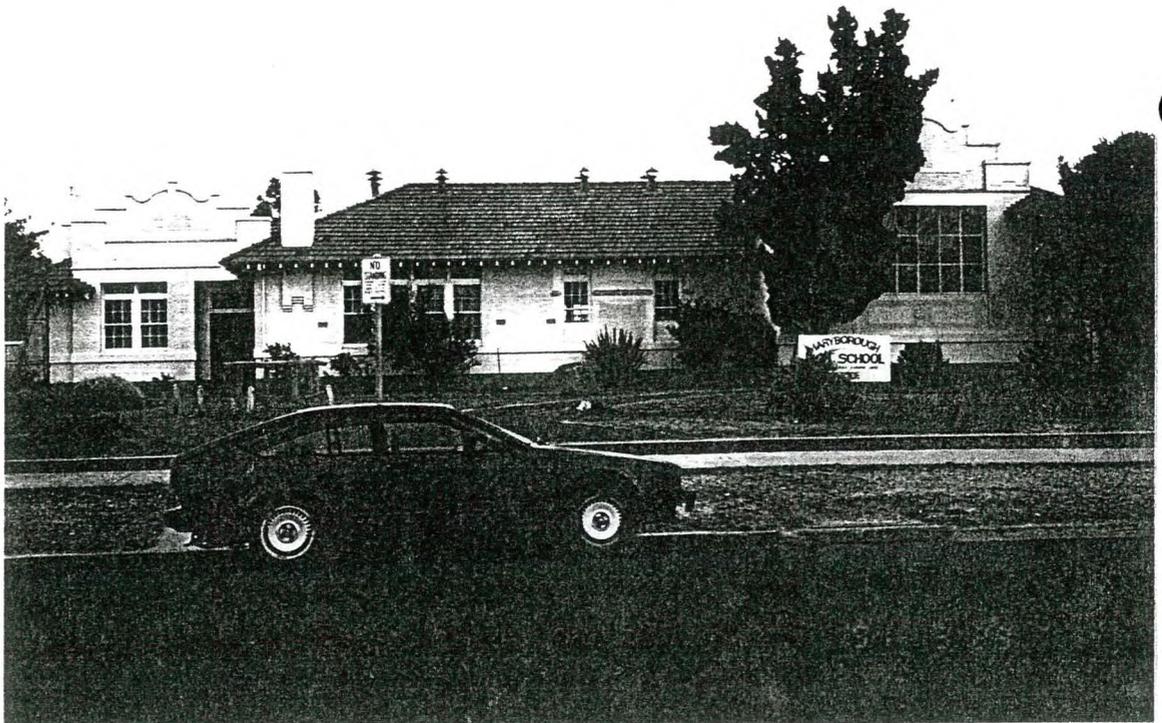


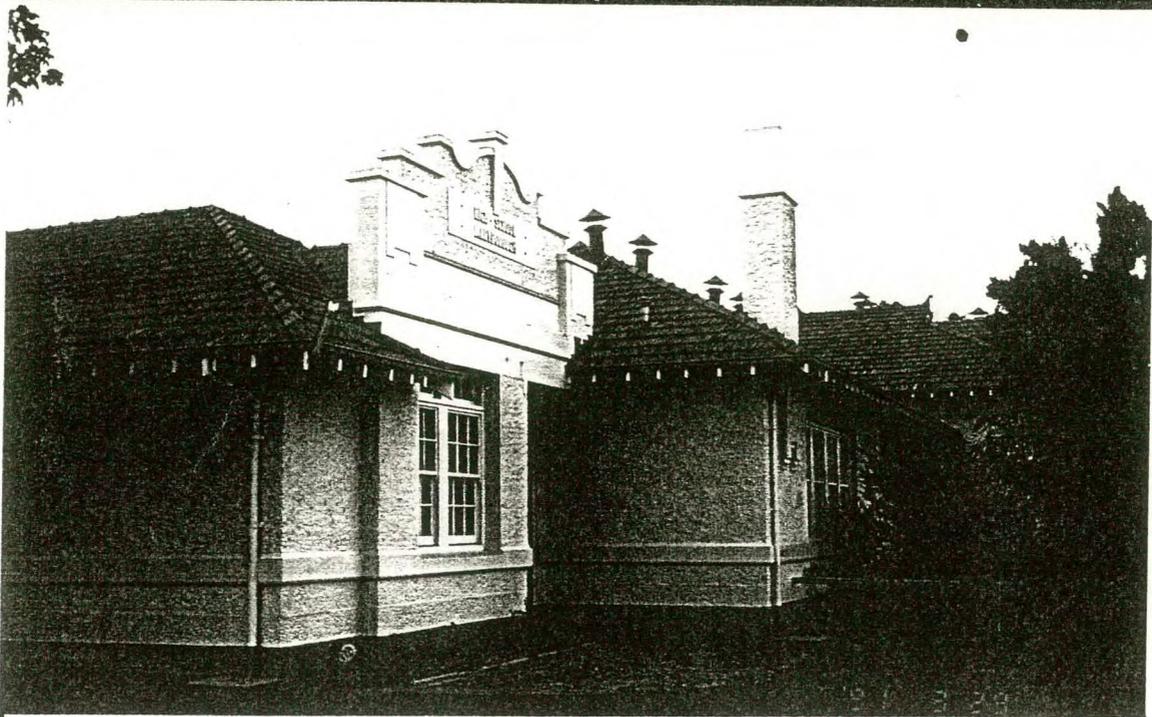
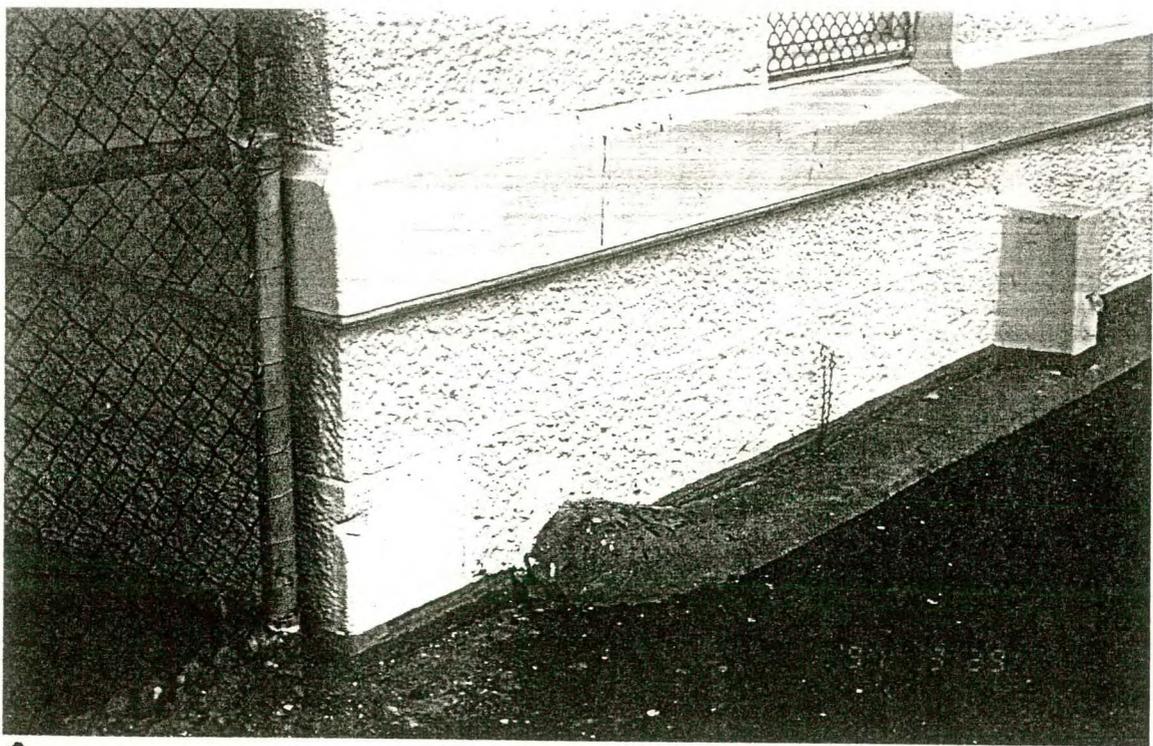


MARYBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL MAIN
BUILDING, MATURE EXOTIC SITE
PLANTING AND SITE TO A RADIUS
OF 50 METRES FROM EACH
SIGNIFICANT ELEMENT,
PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

SEE FOLLOWING EVALUATION SHEET FOR TREES

BUILT:	1915 ¹ (- 1916?)
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	EDUCATION PUBLIC BUILDING - EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, EXOTIC SITE PLANTING AND SITE TO A RADIUS OF 50 METRES
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST





Arbutus unedo - IRISH STRAWBERRY TREE,
Washingtonia filifera AND
Lophostemon aufotus - QUEENSLAND BRUSH BOX,
SCHOOL GROUNDS OF MARYBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

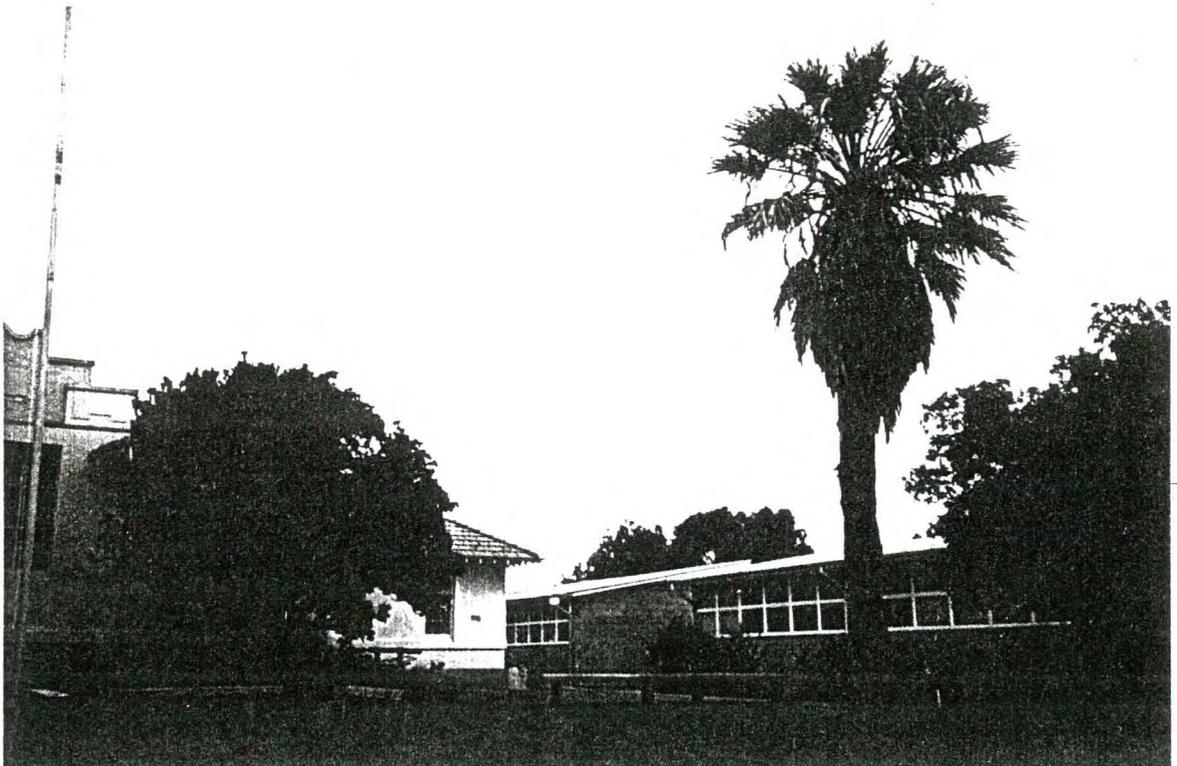
- (1) CIRCA 1930
- (2) CIRCA 1920
- (3) CIRCA 1940

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Good examples of trees. Each has developed a characteristic form and good maturity and contributes effectively to the quality of the site.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat.

WEATHERBOARD RESIDENCE AND MATURE
CANARY ISLAND PALM TREE,
37 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	CIRCA 1890/1900
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, INCLUDING CANARY ISLAND PALM TREE AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST GROUP WITH NO.39



- 2 -

Weatherboard Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This typically detailed weatherboard residence is part of a small group of weatherboard dwellings around the intersection with Nightingale and Newton Streets and an important part of the streetscape.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Plan standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls weatherboard clad timber stud construction.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the cast iron frieze decorated timber verandah which
returns down the north side, symmetrical front wall with triple windows, eaves decoration and the mature Canary Island palm tree.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building and front fence.
Regular maintenance as necessary.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.
Originally this building would have some sort of street frontage treatment such as a hedge and/or picket fence.

WEATHERBOARD RESIDENCE,
39 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 19__

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: PRIVATE BUILDING -
EDWARDIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE

RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA:
MARYBOROUGH WEST

GROUP WITH NOS.37 AND 41
AND 1 NEWTON STREET



- 2 -

Weatherboard Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

A key part of the group of residences around this intersection and the streetscape, this building is also one of the small number of 19th century and 1900s dwellings in Maryborough which have an asymmetrically arranged street facade and the even smaller number that have verandahs across the full width of the facade. The vast majority of dwellings from that period are flat fronted, like the neighbouring nos.37 and 41.

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.

Plan standard.

Plan rectangular with projecting front room.

Single storeyed.

Walls timber stud construction, weatherboard clad.

Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the cast iron frieze decorated, slightly concave timber verandah, front triple and paired windows and the elaborate eaves decoration.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building and front fence.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.

Keep the carport painted a near black colour to minimise its visual impact.

Originally the street frontage would have had a hedge and/or picket fence or similar.

The concrete front verandah will be causing rising damp and this could be decaying the front wall stumps, as well as the post bases.

Fit new matching timber post bases.

DUOCHROMATIC FACE BRICK RESIDENCE,
FRONT FENCE AND WEATHERBOARD
GARAGE BUILDING,
N.E. CNR. NEWTON STREET,
41 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT:	1890 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING, FRONT FENCE, WEATHERBOARD GARAGE BUILDING AND SITE.
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST GROUP WITH NOS.37-39 AND 1 AND 6 NEWTON STREET



Duochromatic Face Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

A key streetscape element at this intersection, part of a group of houses from that circa 1900 period, this residence is also one of the small number of pre 1910 brick dwellings in the Municipality, the vast majority being of timber construction. The woven wire fence replaced the original timber picket fence and has an uncommon pattern with a central wire in each arched panel. This residence has been in the ownership of the one family since it was built.¹

HISTORY:

Original and Continuing Use:	Residence
Builder:	Harkness? ¹
Cost:	£500 ¹

In 1892 this property was evidently mortgaged to the London Chartered Bank. The present owner believes that this house was built to take an additional storey.

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Plan standard.
Plan rectangular.
Single storeyed.
Walls solid duochromatic face brick, plinth bluestone, sandstone quoins.
Roof hipped with shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.
Features are the duochromatic face brick walls, cast iron verandah, symmetrical front elevation, front triple windows, front door, chimneys on the outside walls and the cellar.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Information from the present owner.

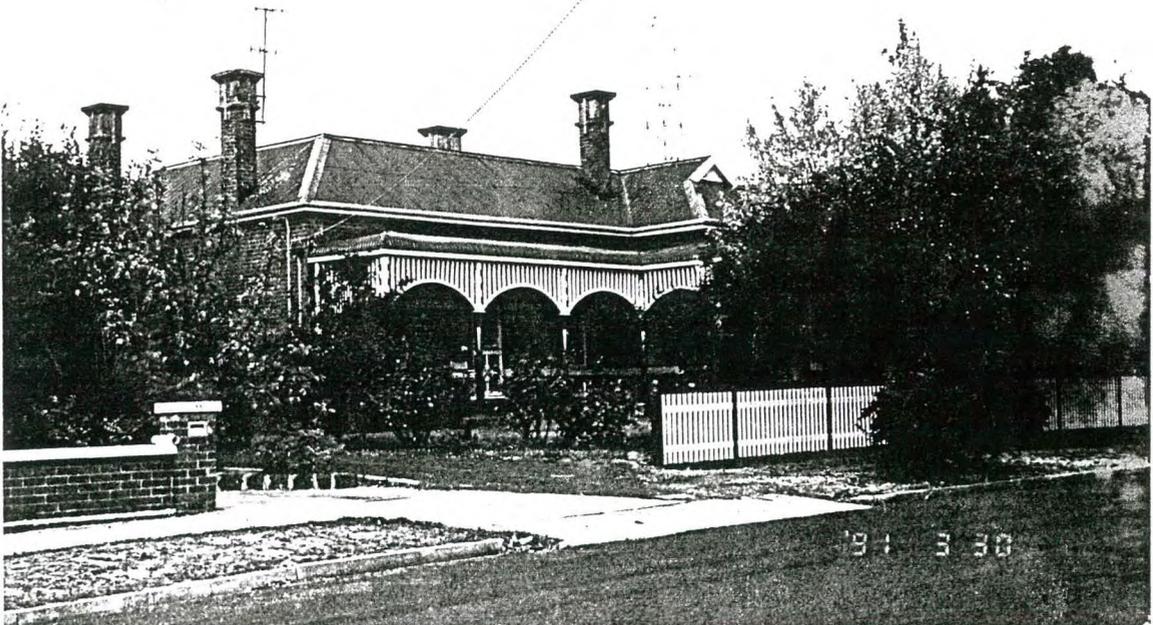
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.

BRICK RESIDENCE,
42 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

SEE FOLLOWING EVALUATION SHEET FOR THE MEXICAN HAWTHORN TREE
(SEE ALSO NO.10 NIGHTINGALE STREET)
(CA 15.16 SECT. 31)

BUILT:	1888 ¹ C.1908 ADDITIONS ² 1920S ADDITIONS ³
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - VICTORIAN AND EDWARDIAN PROMINENT PEOPLE
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION CONSERVATION AREA: MARYBOROUGH WEST



Brick Residence Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This substantial brick residence, built in 1888¹ with major additions c.1908² and in the 1920s,³ has significance for its links with the early pastoral history of the Maryborough district. It was owned first and into the 1890s by the squatter, Alfred Joyce, after financial ruin resulted in the loss of his pioneering property, Norwood.⁴ The Palmerston Street house was owned by Joyce, by his daughter Cecilia, and later, by members of the Bucknall family who had intermarried with the Joyces. From 1907⁵ and into the 1930s,⁶ the Palmerston Street house had importance as the home of George Lucas, a well-known Maryborough draper, who took over Miller's Store in High Street.⁷

This building has associations with a property at its rear at 10 Nightingale Street, also owned by the Joyce family and occupied by Alfred Joyce in the 1890s.⁸

HISTORY:

Original and Later Use:	Residence ¹
Original Owner:	1888- Alfred Joyce, squatter. ¹
Later Owners:	Cecilia Joyce ⁹ George Lucas, draper. ⁵ Dorothy Bucknall ¹¹ P.H. & M.E. Harkin of Bung Bong. ¹²

In 1887, the squatter, Alfred Joyce of Norwood was rated for a paddock in Palmerston Street, NAV £5.¹³ A brick house (NAV £30) was listed for the first time in Maryborough's rate records in 1888 owned and occupied by Joyce.¹ This followed Joyce's loss of his grand homestead, Norwood, after his financial ruin as a result of a drop in the price of flocks, the wool clip and by drought. Norwood was sold in February 1887.⁴

By the early 1890s, Joyce was letting his Palmerston Street house to the teachers, James Maddern and J. Simpson,¹⁴ while he occupied his other property, the weatherboard house at 10 Nightingale Street.⁹

Brick Residence Cont.

In 1907, George Lucas, the Broken Hill draper who took over Miller's Store in High Street, became the new owner and occupier of 42 Palmerston Street.⁵ Substantial additions were made c:1908, when the valuation increased from £20 to £45.² There were further additions in the 1920s when the house was owned by the Bucknall family, who were related to the Joyces.

From 1928 to 1929, the NAV increased from £45 to £70.³ Leonard Lucas owned the house in the 1930s.¹¹

DESCRIPTION:

Style Edwardian.

Design, fusion of 1888 house (northern half) and later additions from two periods.

Plan basically rectangular.

Single storeyed.

Walls solid face brick.

Roof hipped with gambrel roof to projecting (c.1908) southern end, shallow eaves, corrugated iron clad.

Features are the elaborate bullnose roofed timber verandah, large brick and roughcast topped chimneys, stringcourses and the size of the building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1888 No.178.
2. Ibid. 1907 No.256; Ibid. 1908-9 No.157.
3. Ibid. 1919-20 No.154; Ibid. 1928-29 No.149.
4. Osborn and DuBourg, Maryborough, pp.8-9.
5. Ibid. 1907 No.156.
6. Ibid. 1936-37 No.194.
7. Osborn and DuBourg, p.368.
8. See research into 3 Nightingale Street.
9. Maryborough RB. 1902 No.149.
10. Ibid. 1919-20 No.154.
11. Ibid. 1928-29 No.149.
12. Ibid. 1985-86 No.1095.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement, such as at present.

Crataegus stipulacea - MEXICAN HAWTHORN,
42 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1940
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Very characteristic of plantings of the mid years of the twentieth century. An especially fine form in good vigour and health.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Inform owners of value of tree.

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE 1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

EDWARDIAN?

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Tiles Timber Shingles Metal Deck

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
 Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

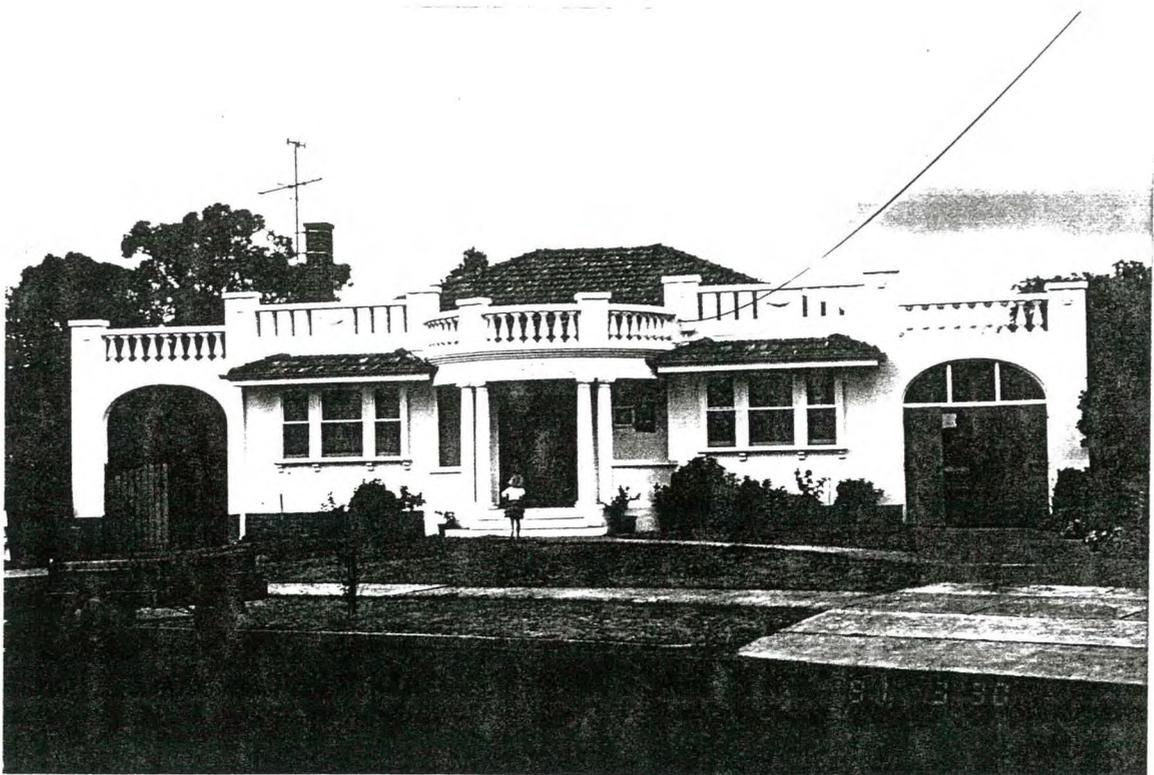
FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment

RENDERD BRICK FRONTED ASBESTOS
CEMENT RESIDENCE - CALIFORNIA,
46 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

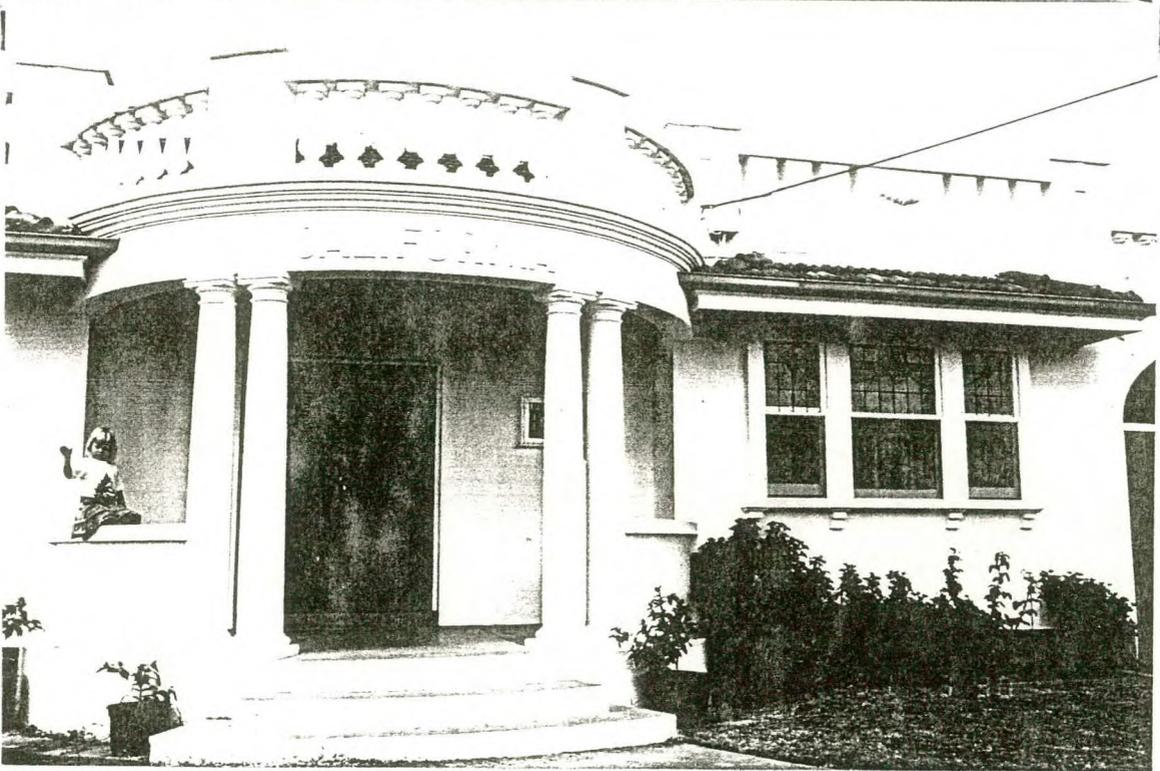
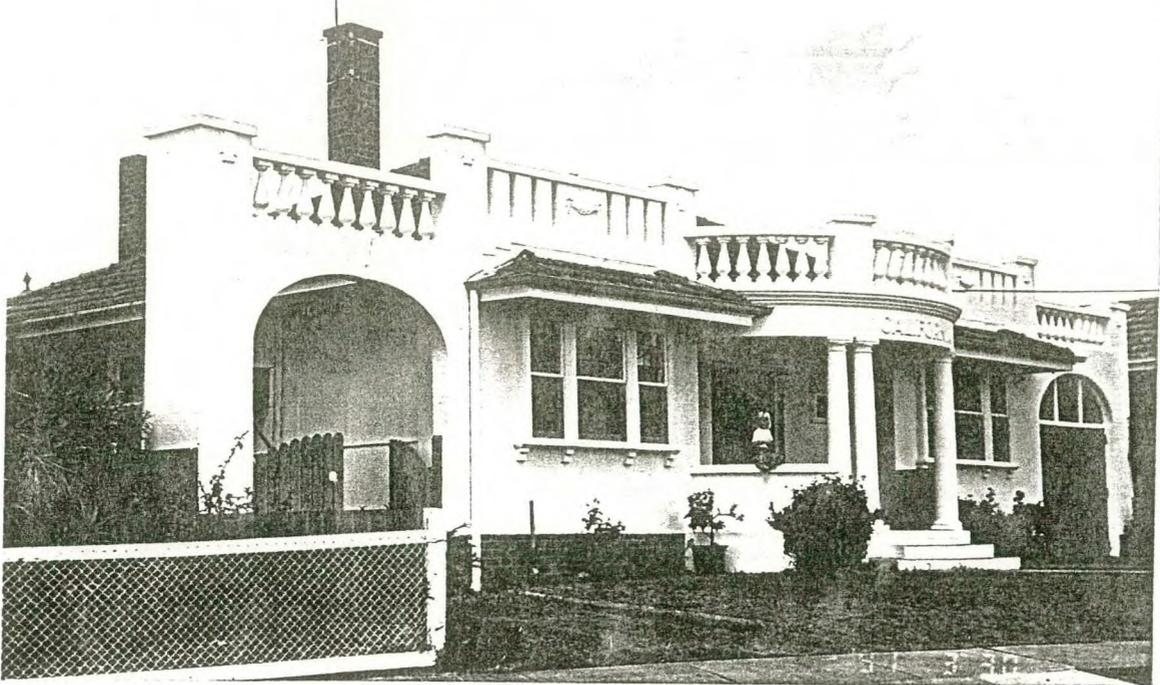
(CA 14 SECT. 31)

BUILT:	1925 ¹
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:	PRIVATE BUILDING - INTERWAR YEARS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	ENTIRE BUILDING AND SITE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

This 1925 brick residence has historical significance for its associations with George Hardy Patience, manufacturer¹ who with tool engineer Francis Nicholson, established the company Patience and Nicholson in Maryborough in 1924. This firm, which manufactures drills and dies for the Australian and export markets, was one of the major new businesses which came to



- 2 -

Brick Residence - California Cont.

Maryborough during the 1920s and helped the town to survive when the gold ran out.² The firm still operates in Maryborough as a division of Boral Cyclone Limited.³ California, as the Palmerston Street residence was known, was the home of the Patience family until the 1930s⁴ and is stylistically unique in both the Municipality of Maryborough and surrounding districts. The combination of elaborately decorated rendered brick facade and A.C. sheet clad timber remainder is unusual and perhaps reflective of the town's changing economic base at the time that it was constructed.

HISTORY:

Original, Later and Present Use: Private residence.

Original Owner: George Hardy Patience, manufacturer.¹

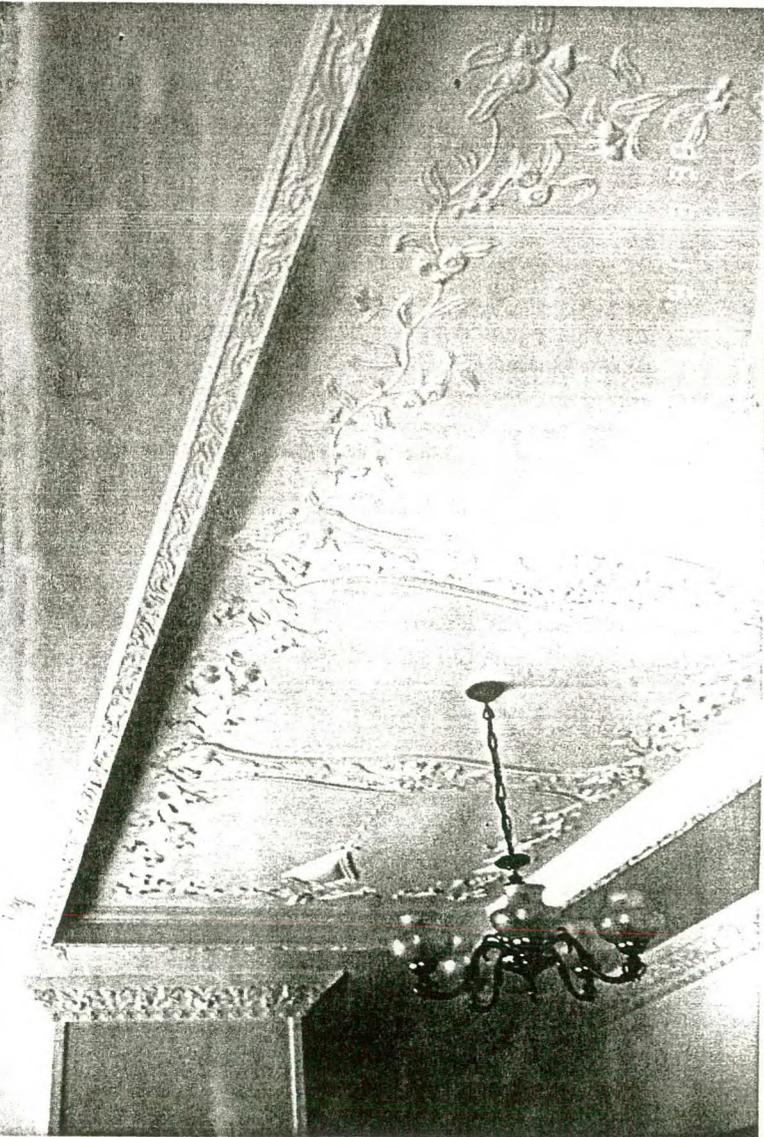
Later Owners: Alexander Hedly⁵
Andrew Martin⁶

The brick residence, California, at 46 Palmerston Street was rated for the first time in the 1925-26 Maryborough rate book when George H. Patience, manager, was listed as the owner/occupier of a brick house in Palmerston Street, NAV £60.¹ The previous year, the property was recorded as vacant land transferred from James Clarke to Patience, NAV £15.⁷

In 1919, George Henry Patience commenced operations as a manufacturer of stocks and dies, erecting a small plant in a room at his Gardenvale residence. Within a few months he was joined by Francis Nicholson, a tool engineer from Caulfield. In 1920 they formed a partnership with Thomas Stanley Burrows. In 1924 the proprietary company went into voluntary liquidation and sold to Patience and Nicholson Limited.

At this time, the Maryborough Progress Association was very active and encouraged new firms, such as Patience and Nicholson, to move to the town to help its survival after the gold ran out. The manager of the firm was a Maryborough native, C.H. Frost, son of George Frost, MLA, who was Chairman of Directors. Frost played a major role in establishing new industries in Maryborough during this era.

Patience and Nicholson, which is now a division of Boral Cyclone Limited, has remained in the town, manufacturing drills and dies for the Australian and export markets.²



Brick Residence - California Cont.

George Patience was listed as the owner/occupier of his Palmerston Street residence until 1932 when he was owner still but with a Melbourne address. The house was occupied by Charles Newman.⁴ Alexander Hedley became its owner/occupier in 1933, when the NAV was down to £50.⁵ The NAV was reduced further in 1936 to £50 when California, as the former Patience residence was known, was owned and occupied by Andrew Martin.⁴ This owner was reputedly associated with the firm, Maples, which in 1936-37 opened a store in High Street, Maryborough.⁸

DESCRIPTION:

Style 1920s-1930s Classical Revival.

Design one-off.

Plan rectangular with south side garage and matching north facade screen wall.

Single storeyed.

Walls cement rendered solid brick? facade, asbestos cement sheet clad remainder.

Roof hipped, terracotta tile clad.

Features are the elaborately decorated facade, which is symmetrical and has a projecting part circular porch supported on paired columns and with a balustraded parapet comprised of heavily moulded balusters, a motif that is repeated over the two arched wing walls at each end of the facade, the southern facing the garage. The remainder of the facade has a largely solid parapet with festoons and other decoration. The windows sit proud of the facade and have leadlight toplights. The lounge and dining rooms have elaborate plaster ceilings and tapestry brick fireplaces.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Maryborough RB 1925-26 No.154.
2. Maryborough Centenary Home-Coming, Official Souvenir Booklet, April 1935, p.21; Maryborough Central Victoria, prepared by the Borough of Maryborough, n.d., p.25 (description of Patience and Nicholson's New Factory).
3. Maryborough Walk and Ride Maps (Industrial Maryborough 2).
4. Maryborough RB 1932-33 No.151 (NAV £60).
5. Ibid. 1933-34 No.154.
6. Ibid. 1936-37 No.195 (identified as an Allotment 14 Section 31).
7. Ibid. 1924-25 No.154.
8. Maryborough rate records.

Brick Residence - California Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

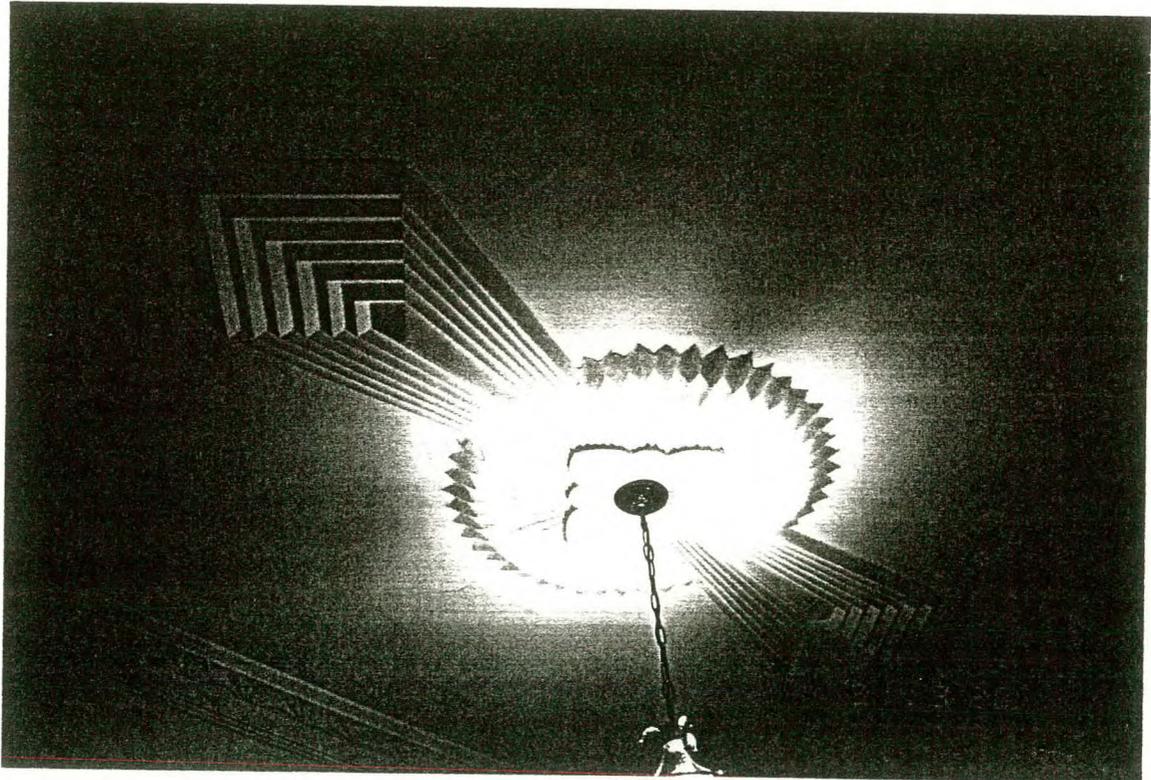
Keep intact.

Regular maintenance as necessary.

Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.

Monitor crack in the centre of the northern wingwall arch to ensure that it does not open up further and then become dangerous.

When repainting use original/period/appropriate paint colours and placement.



WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,.....

47 PALMERSTON STREET,
 MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1935?
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION Should be conserved - C

- Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

1930S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Cellar Two Storeyed with Full Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Required Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,

48 PALMERSTON STREET,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s 1922
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
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| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
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| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

- RECOMMENDATION** Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
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- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

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Place Contains

- | | | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE 1920S

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
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 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required

HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

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 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

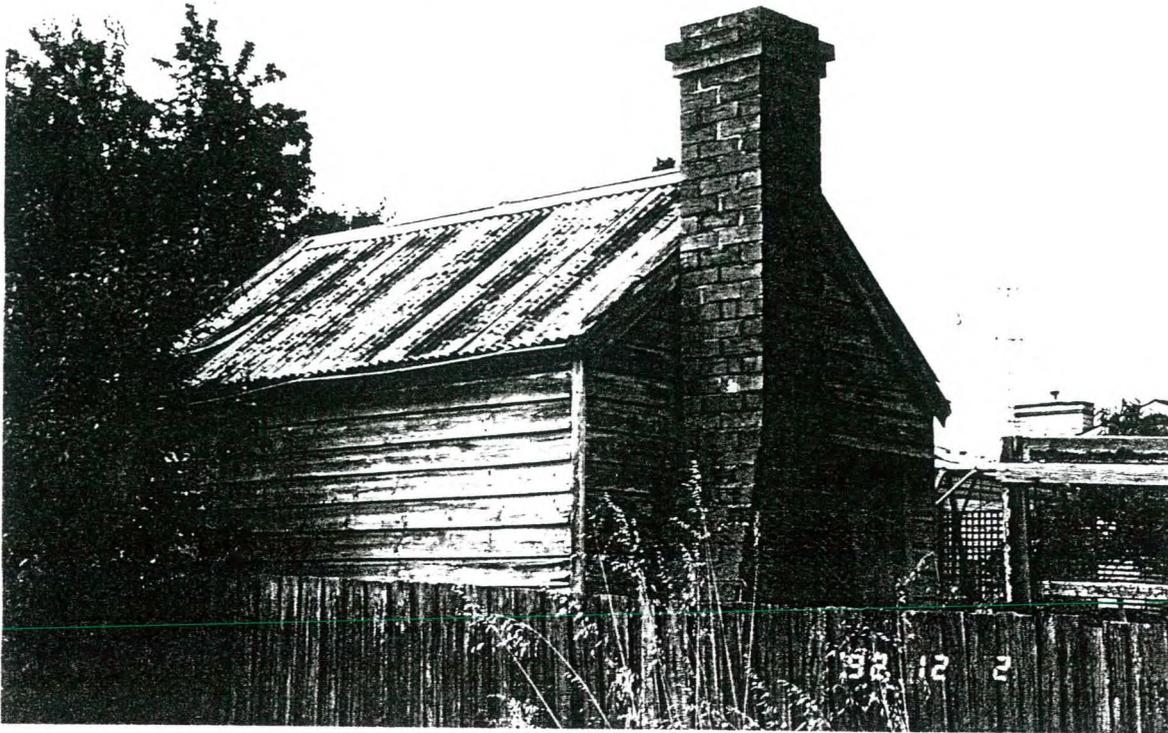
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

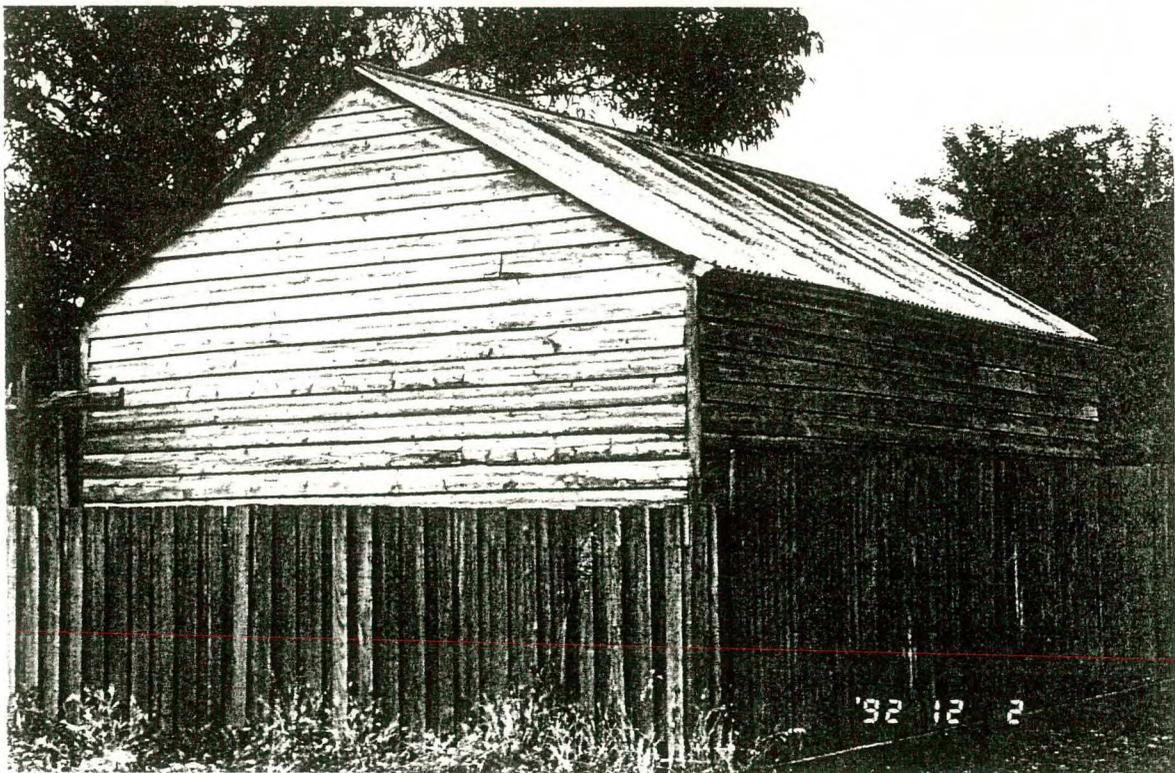
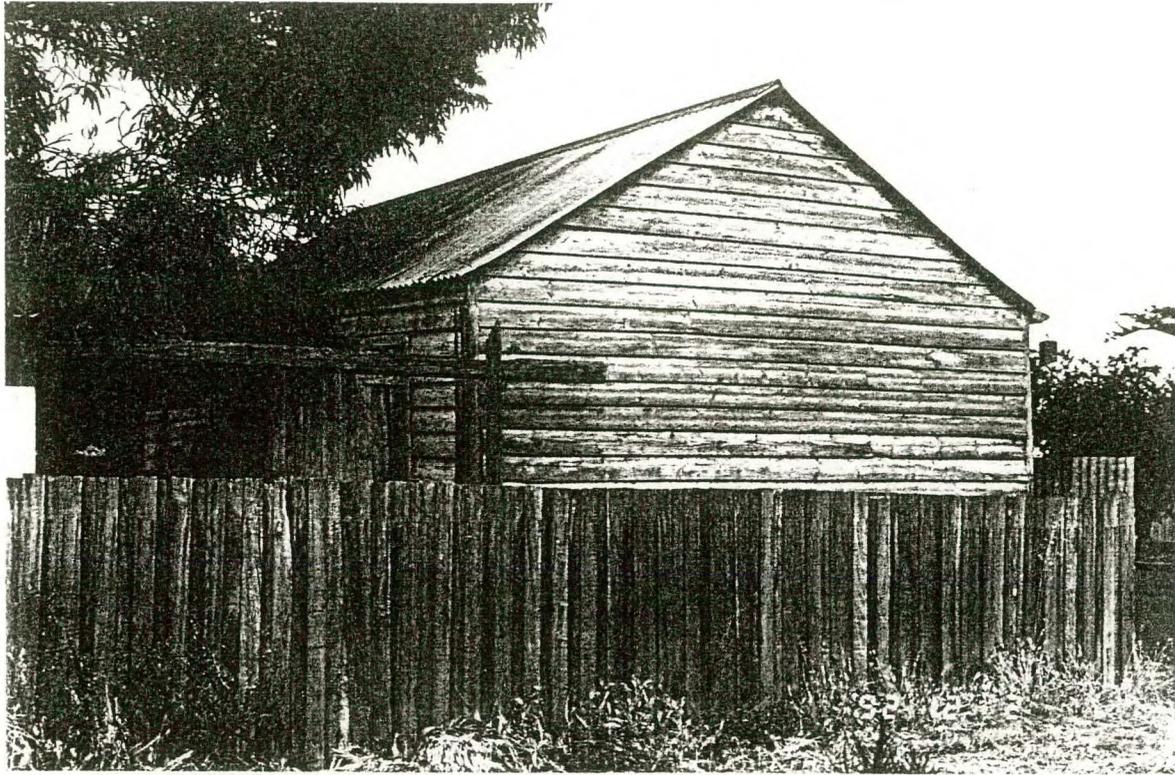
CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required





WEATHERBOARD HOUSE,.....

NW CNR WILLS AND 65 PALMERSTON STREETS,
MARYBOROUGH.

- BUILT** 1850s 1860s 1870s 1880s or 1890s **1915?**
 1900s or 1910s 1920s-1930s 1940s 1950s
 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s

THEMES IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLACE

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration and Pastoral Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Gold Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> First Survey and Original Town Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government and Growth of the Town |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Industries (Mining and Other) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic Mix in the Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Building |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Victorian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Notable Men and Women | <input type="checkbox"/> Public and Private Planting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edwardian |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-war Housing |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Post World War Two |

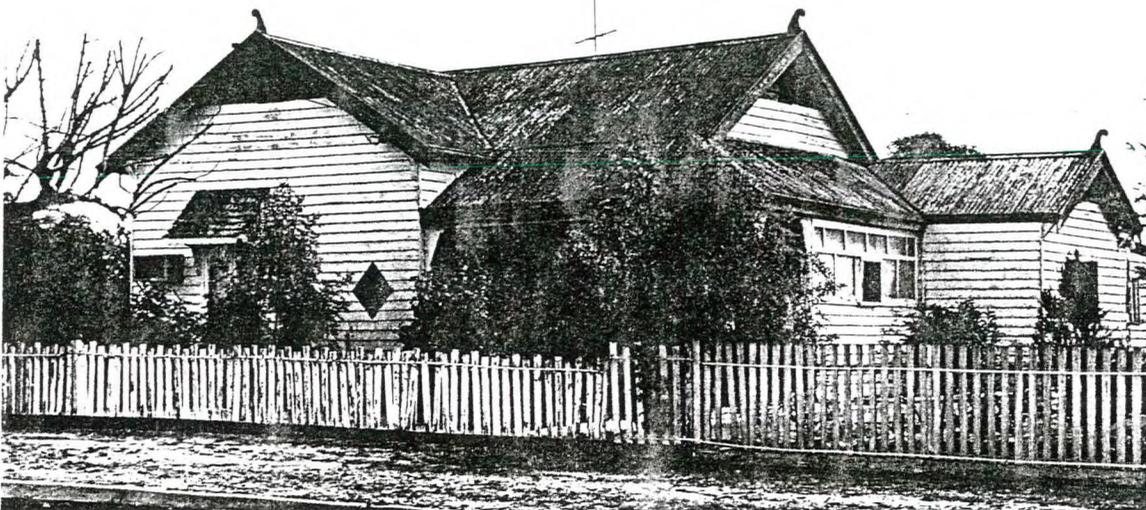
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Entire Place (Heritage and Site) Including Other Sites
 Heritage Item Alone Other

RECOMMENDATION

- Should be conserved - C
 Conservation Area



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

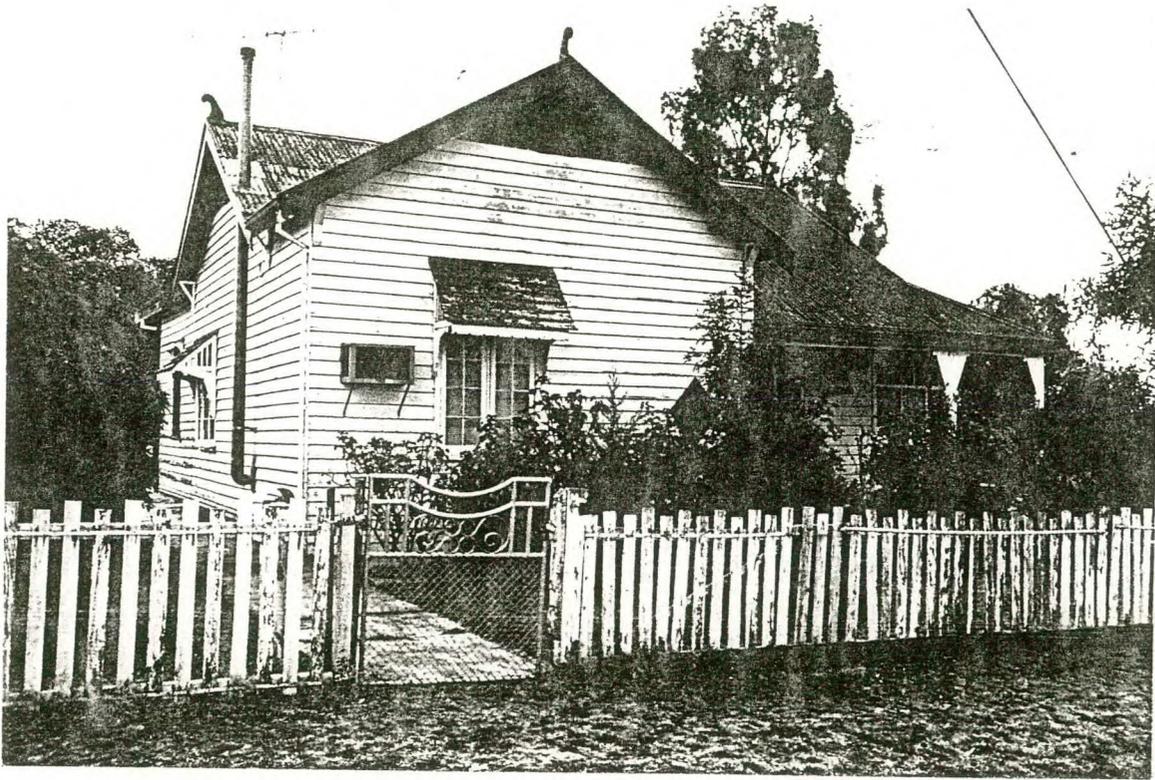
Basis of Significance

- Architectural Significance
 Architect Designer Builder Manufacturer of Components
 Tradesman Garden Design Garden Planting Garden Maintenance and Development
- Associations with Person/Group/Body
- Botanical Significance Construction Significance Engineering Significance
 Historic Significance Horticultural Significance Landscape Significance
 Manufacturing Significance Streetscape Significance Townscape Significance
- In Comparison With Other Places in Maryborough
 Typical Unusual Unusual Design, Features Good Quality Design, Features Typical Design, Features

DESCRIPTION

Place Contains

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Building | <input type="checkbox"/> Garden of Significance or Interest | <input type="checkbox"/> More than One Main Building of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Outbuilding/s of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Planting of Significance or Interest as | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings of No Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Garden or Other Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Part of Garden OR <input type="checkbox"/> Individually | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Fence OR | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Fences of Significance or Interest | |



HISTORY KNOWN

- Yes No

USE

- Present Use Same as Original Different Original Use Known Later Use or Interest

STYLE

VICTORIAN/EDWARDIAN

DESIGN

- Standard One-off Unique Flat Fronted Double Fronted
 More Than Two Fronts Other

PLAN

- Rectangular Other

STOREYS

- Single Single and Part Cellar Single and Full Basement More Than Two Storeys
 Two Storeyed Two Storeyed With Part Two Storeyed with Full
..... Cellar Basement Cellar

WALLS

- All of the One Basic Material Two Basic Materials
 More Than Two Basic Materials Original (1) and Later (...) Section Materials

Walls

- Brick - Face Brick - Rendered Brick - Painted Later? Corrugated Iron
 Brick - Probably Painted Stone Timber Stud Framed/
 Vernacular Timber Stud/Split or Sawn Paling Clad Metal Framed
 Weatherboard Clad Timber Stud Framed/Metal Stud Framed Construction Other

Roof (Main Roof (1), Additions (2)-)

- Pitched Gabled Lean-to Timber Shingles
 Flat No Eaves Narrow Eaves Canvas
 Wide Eaves Slate Cladding Terracotta Tile Flat Metal Sheet
 Corrugated Iron Patent Metal Roofing Timber Shingles Metal Deck
Tiles

Windows

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Steel Framed Aluminium

Exterior Doors

- Original Some Later All Later Leadlight, Stained Glass
 Timber Timber and Glass Metal

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

INTACTNESS

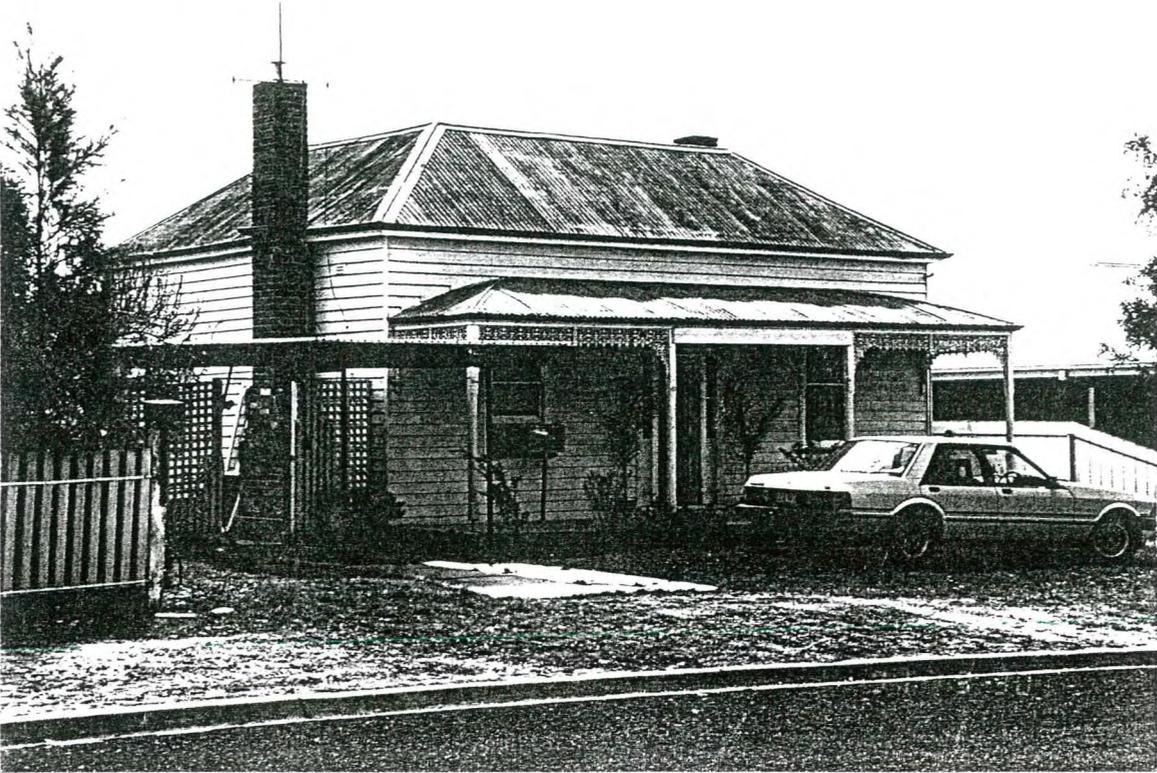
- Intact Additions Alterations
 Secondary Elements Part of the Significance Part of the Significance
..... Detract from the Significance Detract from the Significance

CONDITION

- Excellent Good Fair Substantially Decayed
 Poor Remains Only

FACTORS WHICH COULD INFLUENCE THE PLACE'S SURVIVAL

- In-use Disused Abandoned Threatened by Adjacent Use
 Unsympathetic Use Sympathetic Use Basic Maintenance Threatened by Subdivision
 Cosmetic Maintenance Required Threatened by Redevelopment Required



Brachychiton acerifolius - ILLAWARRA FLAME TREE,
PRINCE'S PARK,
NEAR MAIN ENTRANCE,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

CIRCA 1910

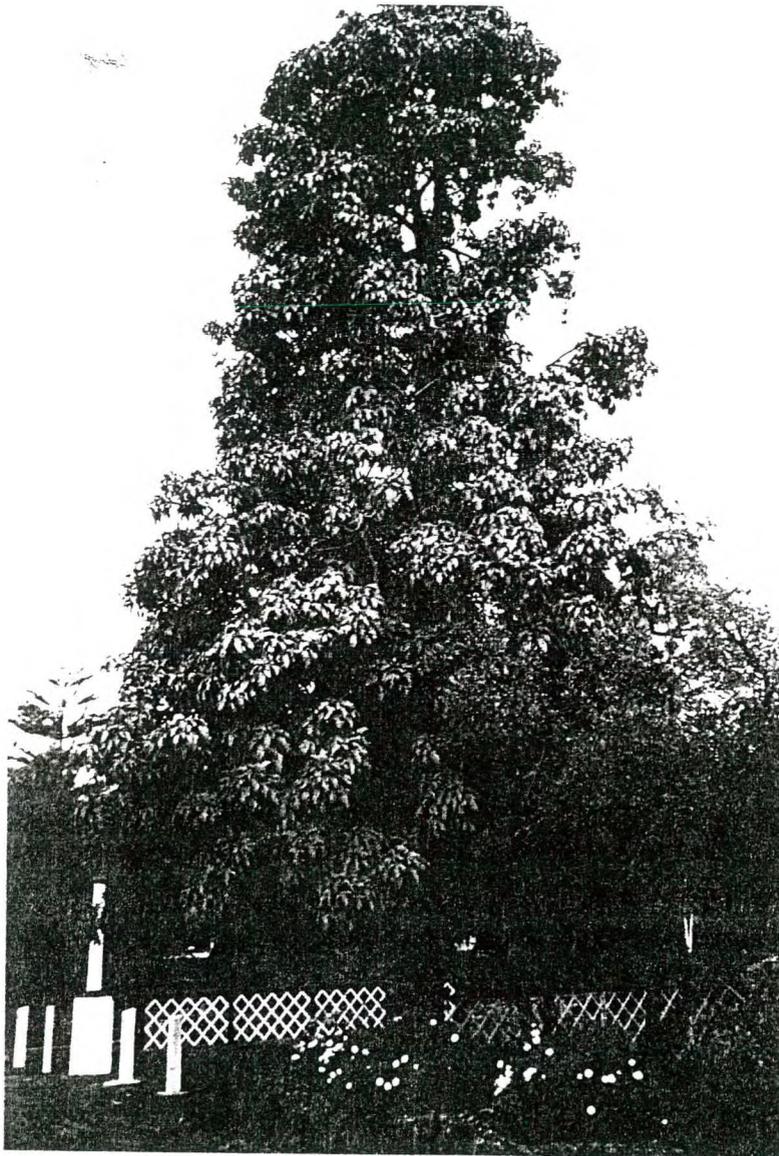
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF STATE SIGNIFICANCE

RECORDED ON THE NATIONAL
TRUST (VICTORIA) REGISTER OF
SIGNIFICANT TREES

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Fine mature specimen of infrequently planted tree providing a most effective element at the entry to Prince's Park.

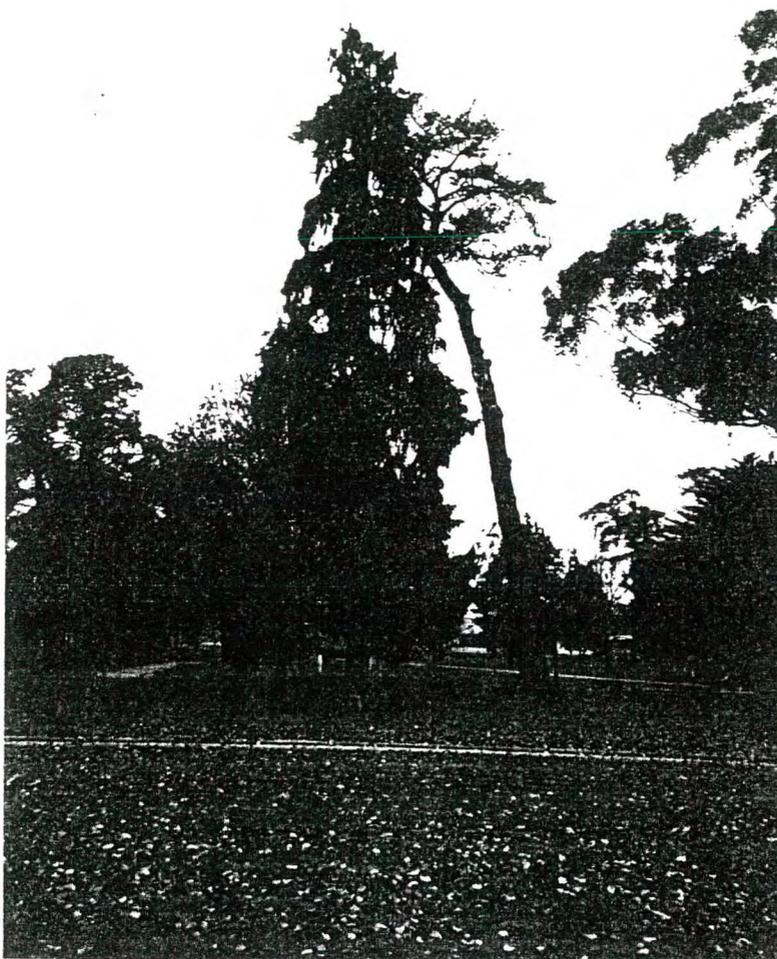
Brachychiton acerifolius Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Avoid extensive works in root zone of tree. Present health and condition appears sound. No impending threat perceived.

Cupressus funebris(?) - FUNERAL CYPRESS,
SOUTH OF BANDSTAND,
PRINCE'S PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1910
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

A very fine specimen of an infrequently planted species. Important element of garden and of establishment of site diversity and form, foliage and textural interest.

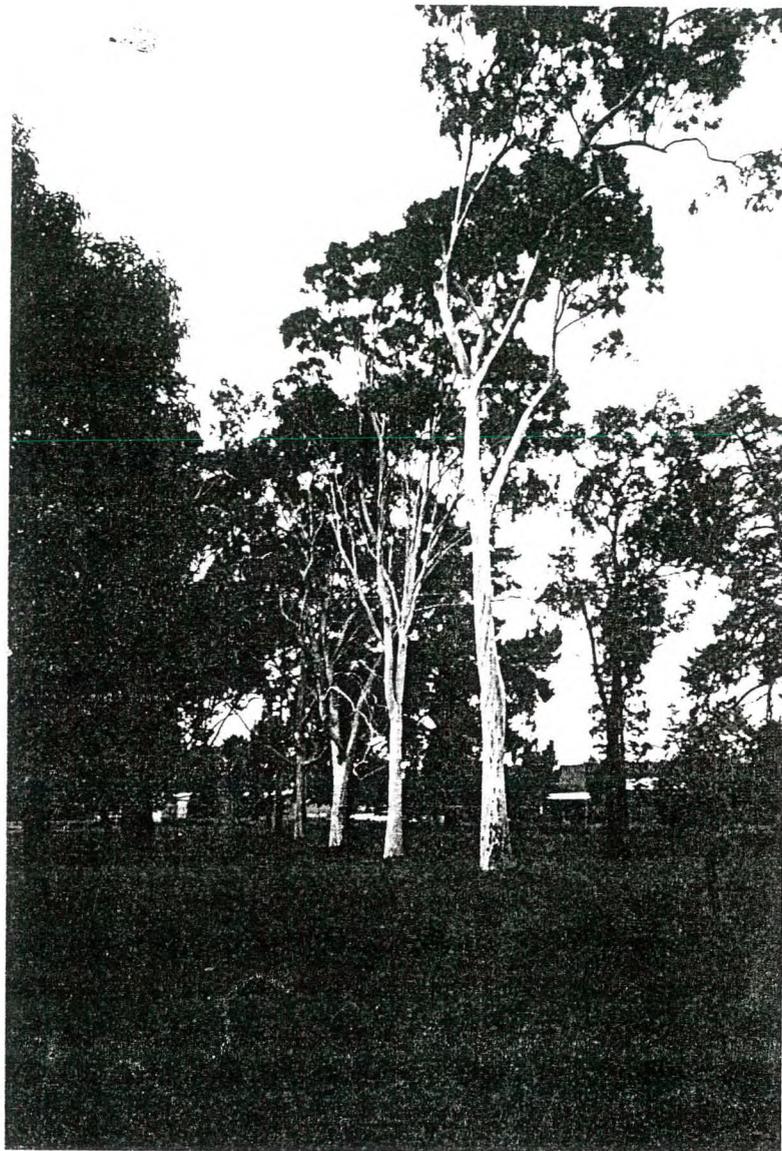
Cupressus funebris(?) Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Ageing but appears to retain good vigour and sound condition.
Propagate and plant. Apart from age no perceived threat.

Eucalyptus citriodora (x5) - LEMON SCENTED GUM,
PRINCE'S PARK,
CLOSE TO EARL STREET BOUNDARY,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1910
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Infrequently planted in formal arrangements. Row of trees of especially good form and character.

Eucalyptus citriodora (x5) Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia - JACARANDA,
PRINCE'S PARK,
NEAR MAIN ENTRANCE,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1940
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Fine mature specimen with superb symmetrical canopy. Offers a significant visual element at entry to site.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Avoid any canopy works.

Ulmus procera (x7) - ENGLISH ELM,
AROUND EAST AND SOUTH OF BANDSTAND,
PRINCE'S PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

CIRCA 1900

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Fine mature specimens in excellent health and vigour providing an effective backdrop and setting to bandstand. Provide enclosure to space of the Prince's Oval and offer formal barrier to spaces.

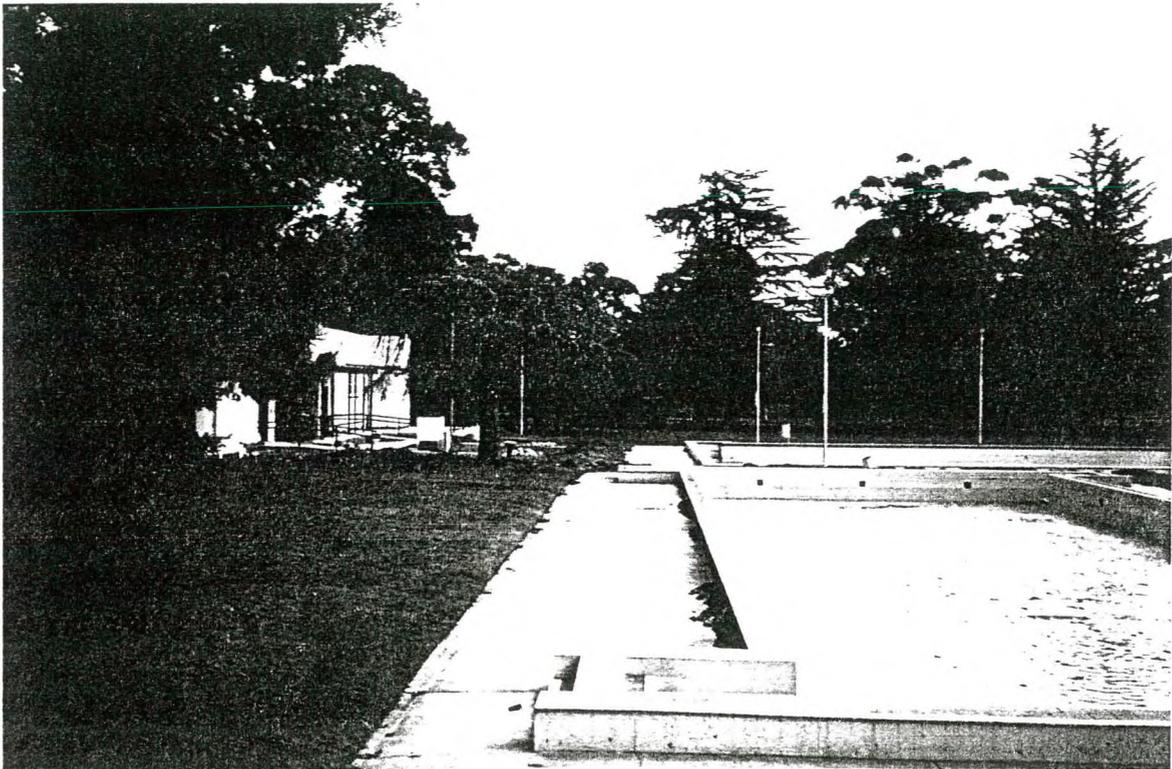
7 English Elm Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Very limited deadwood, otherwise excellent vigour. There may be a temptation to lop which should be resisted and care should be taken to prevent extension of bitumen beneath trees. Removal of some of existing bitumen would be desirable.

Ulmus glabra "Pendula" (x2) - WEEPING ELM,
OLYMPIC POOL,
PRINCE'S PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	MOVED TO SITE CIRCA 1940 AS SEMI-MATURE PLANTS
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Two outstanding specimens providing an axial focus at front of Olympic Swimming Pool. Infrequently planted but effectively used in this setting to frame pool from pavilion.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Unsympathetic trenching through the root zone of the tree to the north may cause some damage. Very limited canopy reduction may be advantageous. Otherwise no perceived threat.

Phoenix canariensis (x2) - CANARY ISLAND PALM,
CORONATION PLANTATION,
PARK ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1920
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Two trees in fine condition offering textural details and richness to an otherwise blandly textured landscape.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat.

Ulmus procera (x20) - ENGLISH ELM,
INTERFACE BETWEEN NORTH-WEST CORNER OF
PRINCES PARK AND PARK AND HOLYROOD
ROADS,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1900
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Critical planting element to achieve definition to boundary of park. Formal planting intact and without any evidence of upper canopy work which so often mars these trees.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Retain existing practices and do not lop upper canopy. No perceived threat.

GRANDSTAND,
PRINCE'S PARK,
PARK ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1895¹

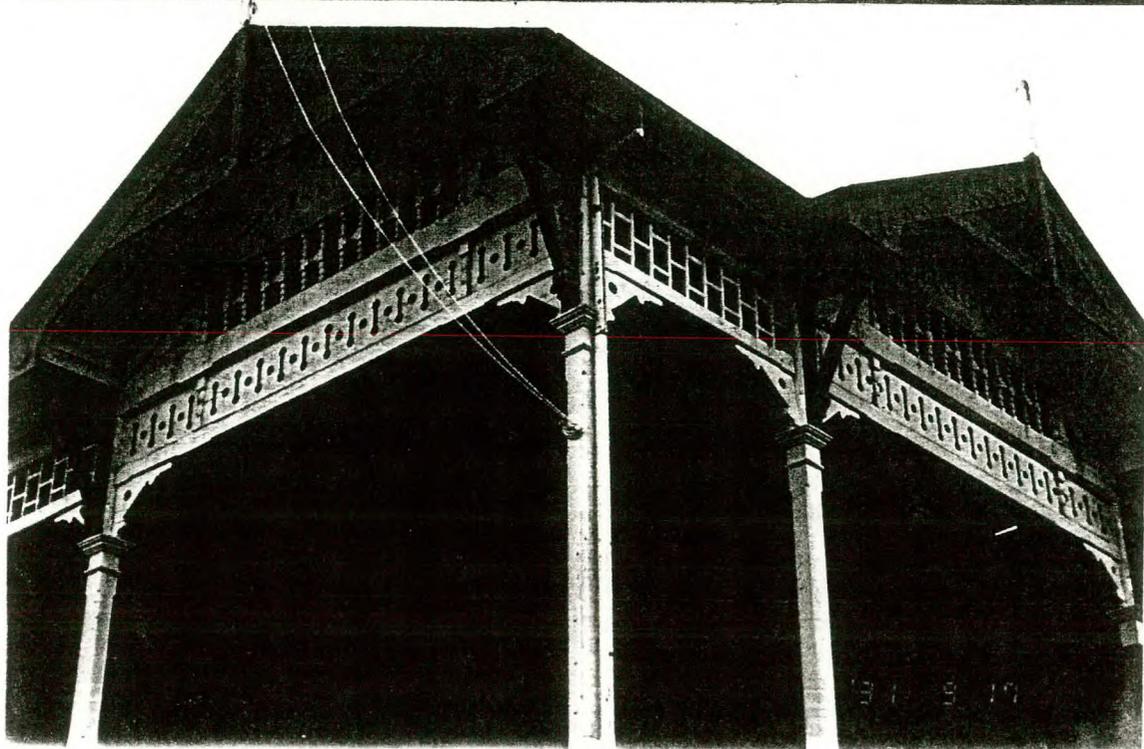
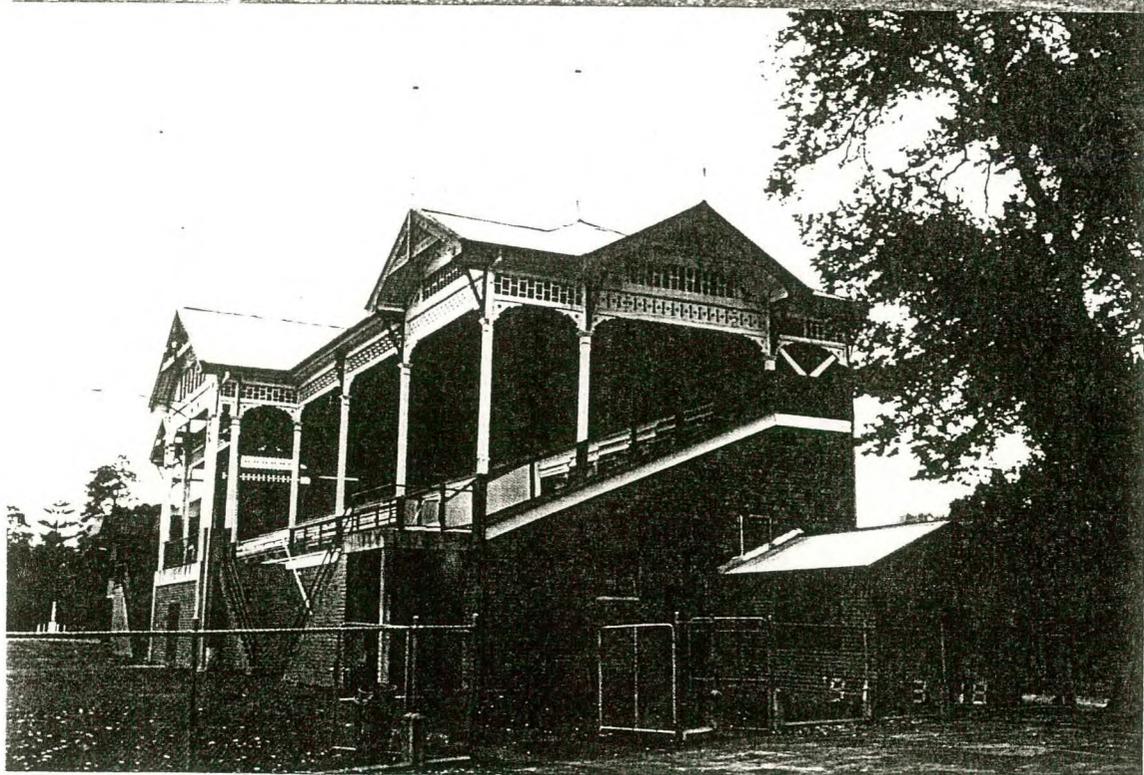
THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN
SPORT AND RECREATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
GROWTH OF THE TOWN
PUBLIC BUILDING -
VICTORIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: POSSIBLY STATE
SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE GRANDSTAND AND SITE
TO A RADIUS OF 300 METRES

RECOMMENDATIONS: HISTORIC BUILDINGS
REGISTER - CONSIDER FOR
ADDITION
REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL
ESTATE
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION





Grandstand Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Maryborough grandstand is possibly of State-wide importance for the use and nature of its timber decoration, which when constructed was very innovative and at the forefront of building design and ornamentation. For almost all of the latter half of the 19th century cast iron was the commonly used decorative material, yet by the 1900s it had been largely superseded by all timber decoration. The move away from cast iron decoration began around 1890, but by 1895, when this structure was built, very few buildings had been built with this completely new decorative practice (which was derived from United States Stick and other styles of the preceding decades) due to the great depression from 1891. After 1900, when the next building boom began, timber was the decorative material commonly used in place of cast iron, though in conservative communities and/or those who were not economically affluent, cast iron continued in use. Thus the nearby cast iron bandstand (1905) and almost all of Maryborough's 1900s dwellings have cast iron, not timber verandah decoration. The existence of at least one local foundry no doubt promoted the use of cast iron in the town. A State-wide comparative survey will determine how significant the Maryborough grandstand is in comparison with its peers. This grandstand also has historic significance for its associations with the notable Melbourne Architects Thos. Watts and Sons¹ and with Princes Park itself, which was set aside in 1857, the year when Maryborough became a Municipality.² Ever since the Park has been a centre of major importance in the social life of this important former gold town and from 1859 the Maryborough Highland Society's New Year's Gathering has taken place in front of the grandstand.³ Later, from 1891, the park was used for the Maryborough District Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Annual Show.⁴ In 1895, when the grandstand was completed, Prince's Park was described as the town's "chief recreational reserve".⁵

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Municipal park for recreational purposes.
Later Use:	Maryborough Highland Society's New Year's Gathering (from 1859) ³ , Maryborough District Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Annual Show (from 1891). ⁴
Original Owner:	Municipality of Maryborough

Grandstand Cont.

Architect/Designer:	Thomas Watts and Sons ¹
Builder/Artisan:	W.J. Dingle, local builder. ⁶
Cost:	£1,300 ⁶

In 1892 Maryborough Council called for a report on the probably cost of a grandstand in Prince's Park. Councillors had been impressed with the stand at South Melbourne and envisaged a similar stand to cost £800 to £1,000 and to seat 600 people. The pavilion, which had been removed from the Market Square (High School grounds) in the mid-1860s and erected in the park, had never been successful, and was sold for removal. As the period of economic depression ended, plans for a new grandstand were prepared by Watts and Sons of Melbourne.⁴

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. ABCN, 11 Aug. 1894 (i). Contract for erection.
2. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, 1985, pp. 134, 150, 153, 155, 157, 160, 167, 263, 282, 286-7.
3. Exploring Maryborough and District, Maryborough Field Naturalist's Club, 1988, p.29.
4. Osborn and DuBourg, pp.356-357.
5. Weekly Times, 23 Nov. 1895 (10). Illustration "The Grandstand Show Grounds" (11).
6. Osborn and DuBourg, pp.326-327. Illustration. The Grandstand, Prince's Park, c.1900.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

The grandstand is in need of maintenance and repair.
Inspect regularly and maintain as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away from the building.
Keep intact.
Replicate missing flagpole.
When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.

BAND ROTUNDA,
PRINCE'S PARK,
PARK ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

BUILT: 1905

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE: NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN -
H.N. PHILLIPS, TOWN
CLERK¹

SPORT AND RECREATION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
GROWTH OF THE TOWN

PUBLIC BUILDING -
EDWARDIAN

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

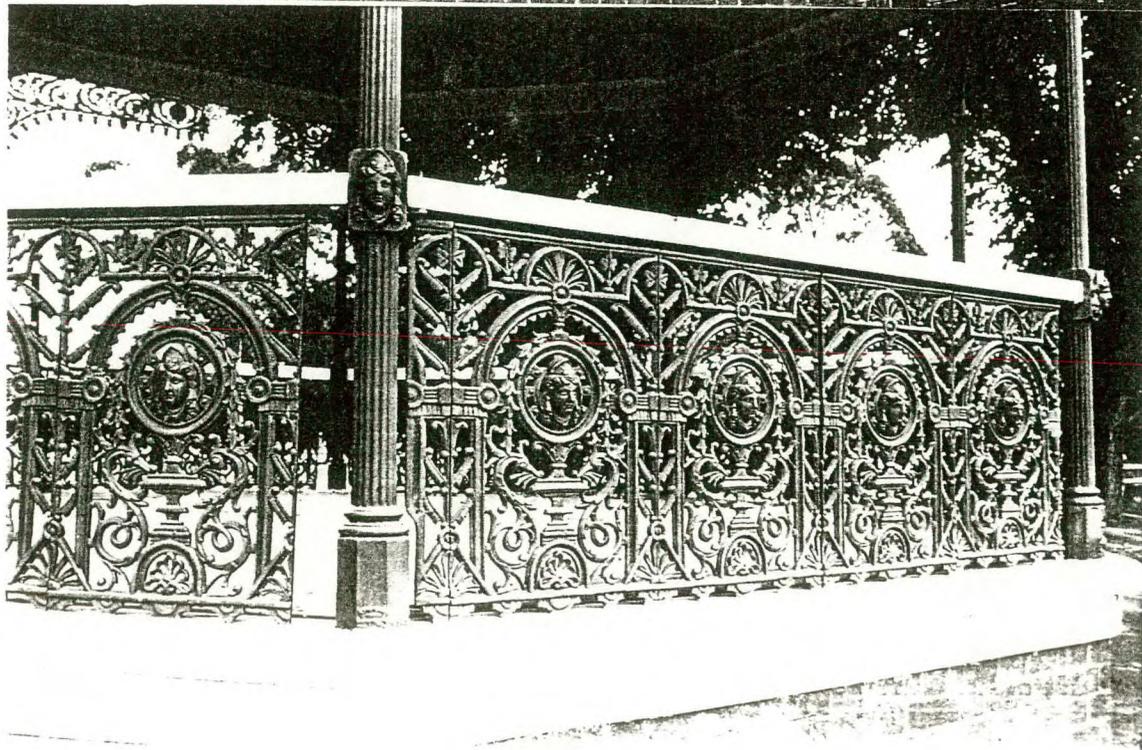
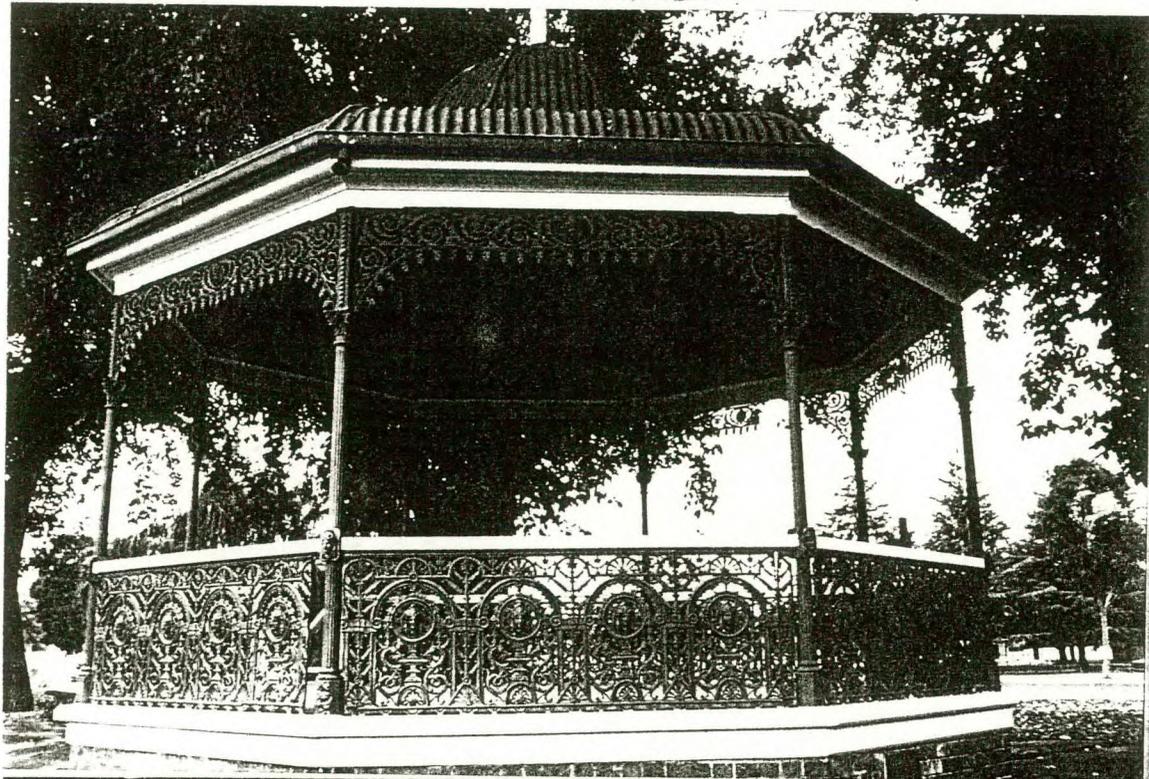
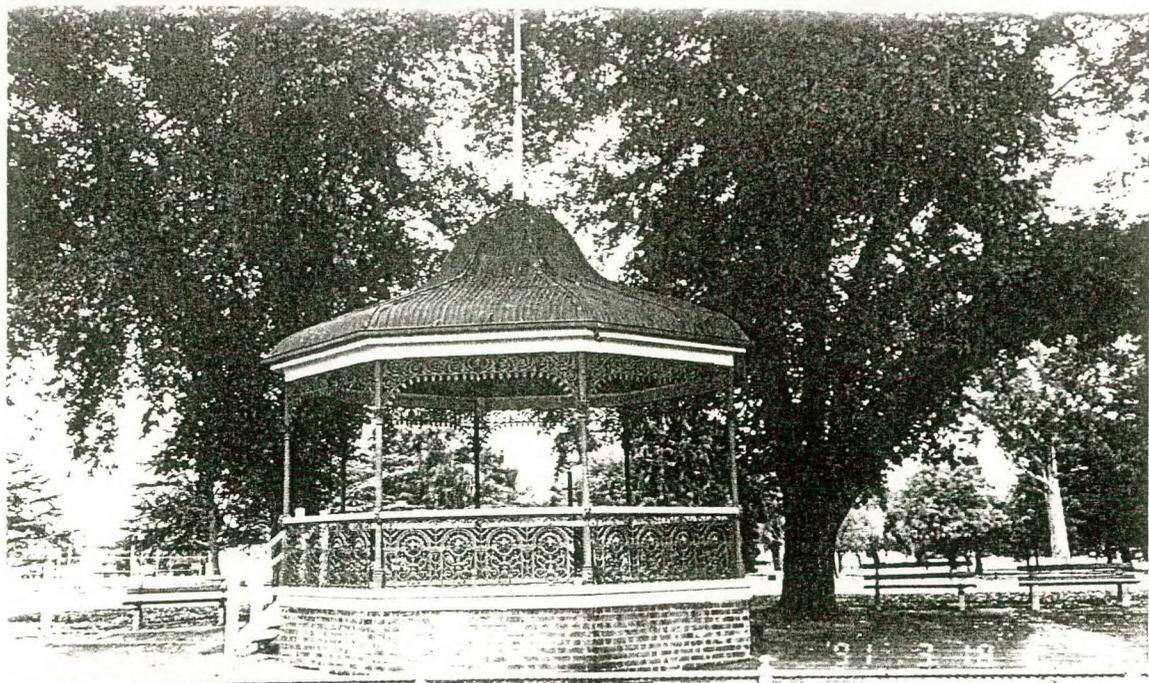
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENTIRE GRANDSTAND AND
PRINCES PARK (q.v.)

RECOMMENDATIONS: REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL
ESTATE AS PART OF PRINCES
PARK - ADD

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA -
PRINCES PARK





Band Rotunda Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Designed in 1904 by H.N. Phillips, Maryborough's Town Clerk from 1888-1935 and completed in 1905,¹ the Rotunda in Prince's Park has significance for its associations with Maryborough's golden jubilee, with the historic recreational reserve, with an important local government officer, and as a fine example of the splendid cast iron work of a local firm, Robinson's Soho Foundry.¹ The bandstand was an important part of social life during the late 19th and early 20th centuries and the combination of bandstand, grandstand, lake, entry gates and mature exotic planting results in an intact circa 1900 pleasure park.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Band Rotunda
Original Owner:	Borough of Maryborough
Architect/Designer:	H.N. Phillips, Town Clerk. ¹
Builder/Artisan:	Robinson's Soho Foundry (cast iron work). ¹
Cost:	£130 (included gas lighting). ¹

The band rotunda was planned as a permanent reminder of the town's golden jubilee. The work was completed by December, 1905.¹ The designer, Phillips, was also Secretary of the Waterworks Trust and, in that capacity, in 1893 secured a 99 year lease of the Goldfields Reservoir.²

DESCRIPTION:

Style late Victorian.
Design standard.
Plan octagonal.
Single storeyed.
Walls open, roof supported on eight cast iron columns supporting a cast iron frieze and balustrade, red face brick plinth.
Roof octagonal double curved roof with a domed top, corrugated iron clad with narrow eaves, timber board ceiling.
Features are the basic design, cast iron elements and the flagpole capped roof.

Band Rotunda Cont.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Betty Osborn and Trenear DuBourg, Maryborough, 1985, p.372. Illustration p.373.
2. Ibid., pp.304, 325.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as necessary.
Ensure all roof and ground-water is collected and carried well away.
When repainting use original/period paint colours and placement.



BEAUFORT BANDSTAND

Ulmus procera (x11) - ENGLISH ELM,
CARAVAN PARK,
PRINCES PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

CIRCA 1910

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Row of trees providing an enclosing boundary to Princes Park, defining space and establishing visual screen to caravans.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Condition appears sound but must eventually suffer from compaction caused by caravans and vehicles. This should be restricted if possible.

PRINCES PARK GATES AND TWO GATE
POSTS AT NORTHERN ENTRANCE
OPPOSITE WILLS STREET,
PARK ROAD,
MARYBOROUGH.

ERECTED:

19TH CENTURY/1900S CAST
IRON

1926 WAR MEMORIAL STONE
PIERS ADDED TO REPLACE
ORIGINAL CENTRE POSTS,
WHICH WERE MOVED TO THE
WILLS STREET ENTRANCE.

1991 WAR MEMORIAL PIERS
REPAIRED AND RE-ERECTED.

THEMES ILLUSTRATED BY THIS PLACE:

REMEMBRANCE

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

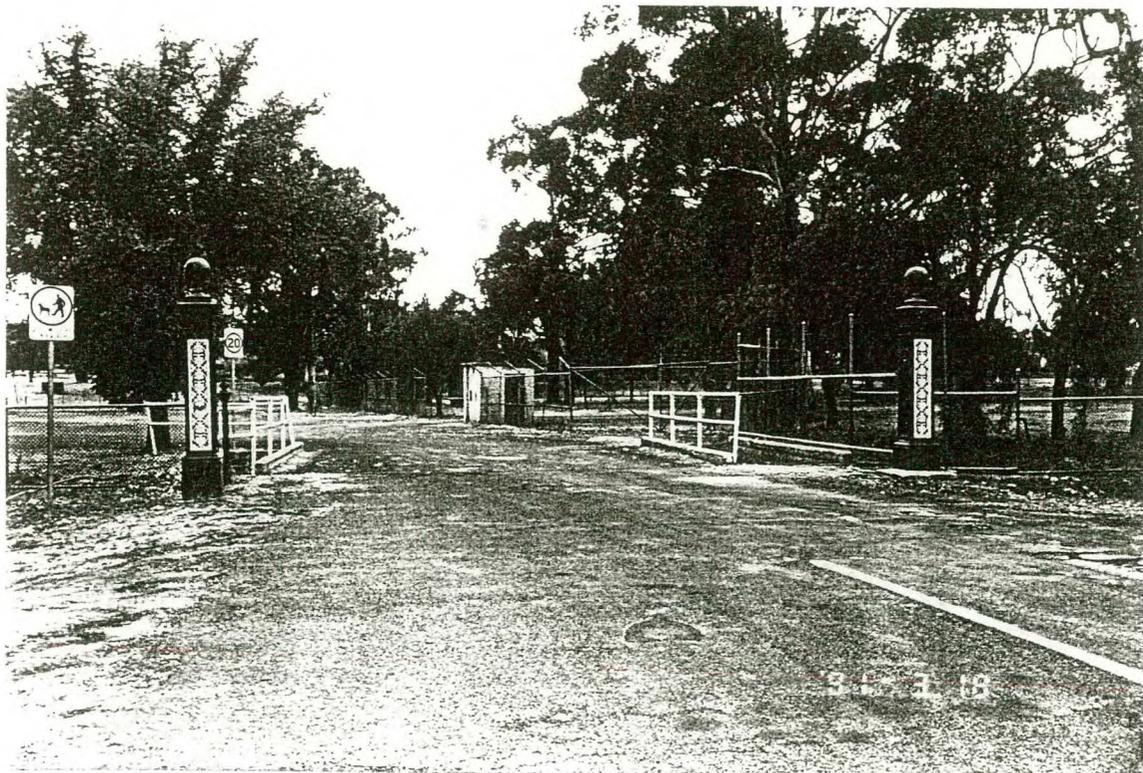
GATES, FENCE, TWO ISOLATED
CAST IRON GATE POSTS AND
SITES TO A RADIUS OF 10
METRES.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CONSERVATION AREA: PRINCES
PARK





Taxus baccata - ENGLISH YEWE,
PRINCES PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1933
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Good specimen with especially fine broad canopy. Extremely slow growing and this specimen may be a considerable age. Of considerable local significant, rarely planted.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat. Could be excessively pruned given the divided form of the trunk and this should be avoided.

Princes Park Gates Etc. Cont.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

After the cemetery gates, those at Princes Park are Maryborough's finest examples of 19th century ironwork. In the 19th century it was common practice to fence public parks and to have elaborate entrance gates. Their installation illustrates the civic improvements seen as being necessary during that period, as the settlement became a permanent town. The nearby main drain bridge, bollards, grandstand, band rotunda and the mature exotic site planting are other examples of this process. The later removal of the two gate posts (at the northern gate) and their replacement with stone First World War memorial posts has given these gates additional historic and social significance, though arguably the original cast posts would have had a more compatible appearance. Their siting at the end of Nightingale Street creates one of just two formal street axis in the City, the other being Nolan Street near the Civic Square.

HISTORY:

Original Use:	Entrance gates.
Later Use:	1926 - First World War Memorial
Original Owner:	Borough of Maryborough
Present Owner:	City of Maryborough
Manufacturer:	Cast iron J. McKay & Co., Ballarat. ¹

DESCRIPTION:

Cast iron palisade fence and cast iron gate posts, two elaborate central vehicle gates, two pedestrian gates, each side. Later Harcourt granite side posts with lead lettered names carved into them. Two posts only at the Wills Street entrance.

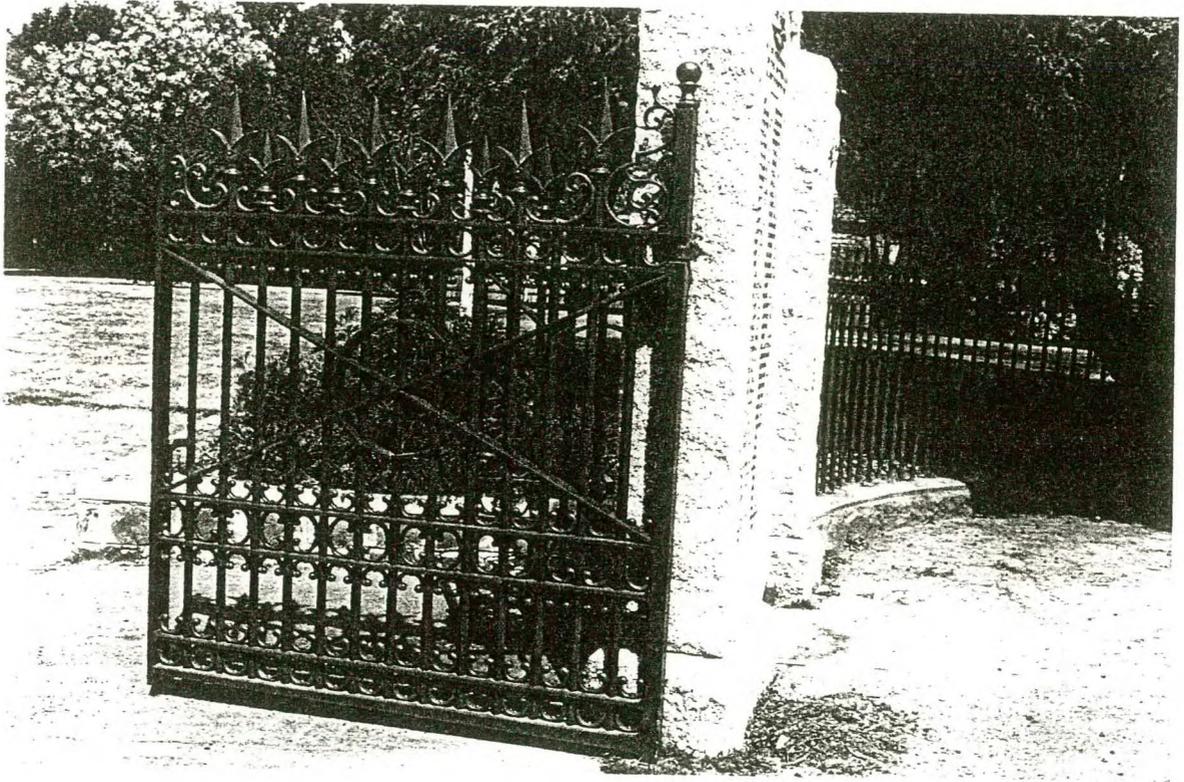
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

1. Cast into posts -
J. McKay
Maker
Ballarat

Princes Park Gates Etc. Cont.

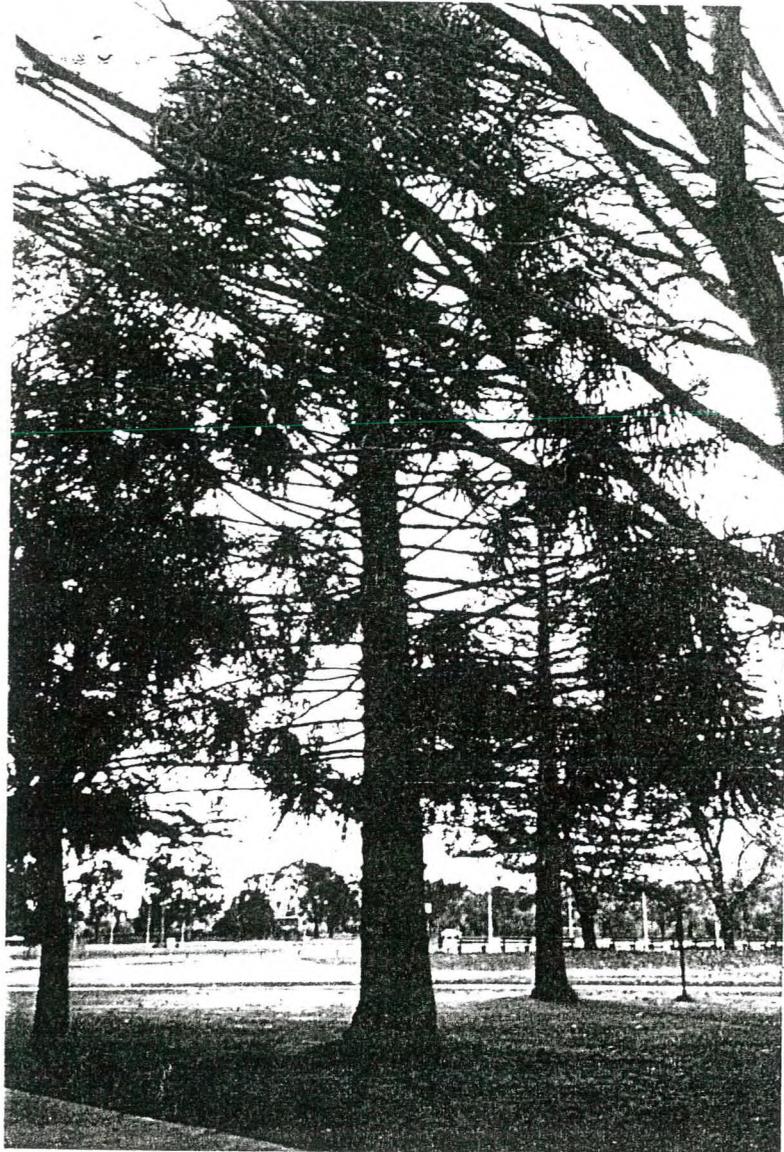
CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Regular maintenance as required - in good condition presently.
1991 black paint? is coming off the letters already.



Araucaria bidwillii - BUNGLE BUNGLE PINE,
PRINCE'S PARK,
ADJACENT TO OPEN DRAIN,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1920
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Very fine specimen of interesting tree. Adds considerably to horticultural diversity and character of the site. Good form, health and vigour.

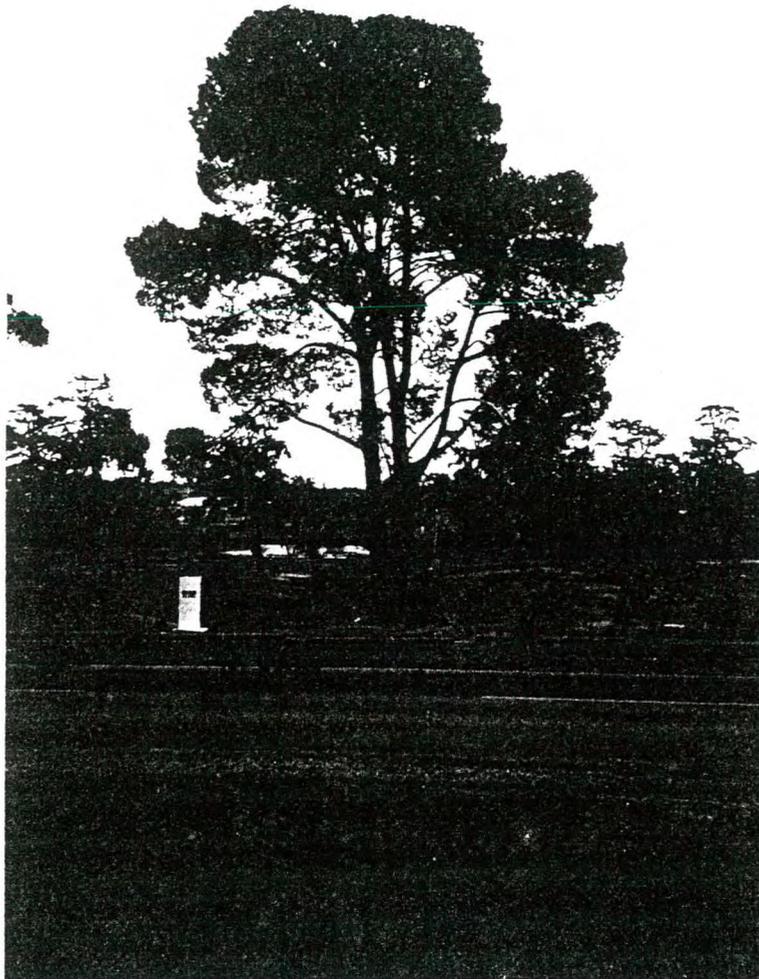
Araucaria bidwillii Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat.

Pinus halepensis - ALEPPO PINE,
EASTERN SIDE OF PRINCES PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1900
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Very fine specimen of a species widely planted in nineteenth century landscapes though infrequently noted in Maryborough.

Pinus radiata (x9),
BOUNDARY BETWEEN BURNS STREET
AND PRINCES PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

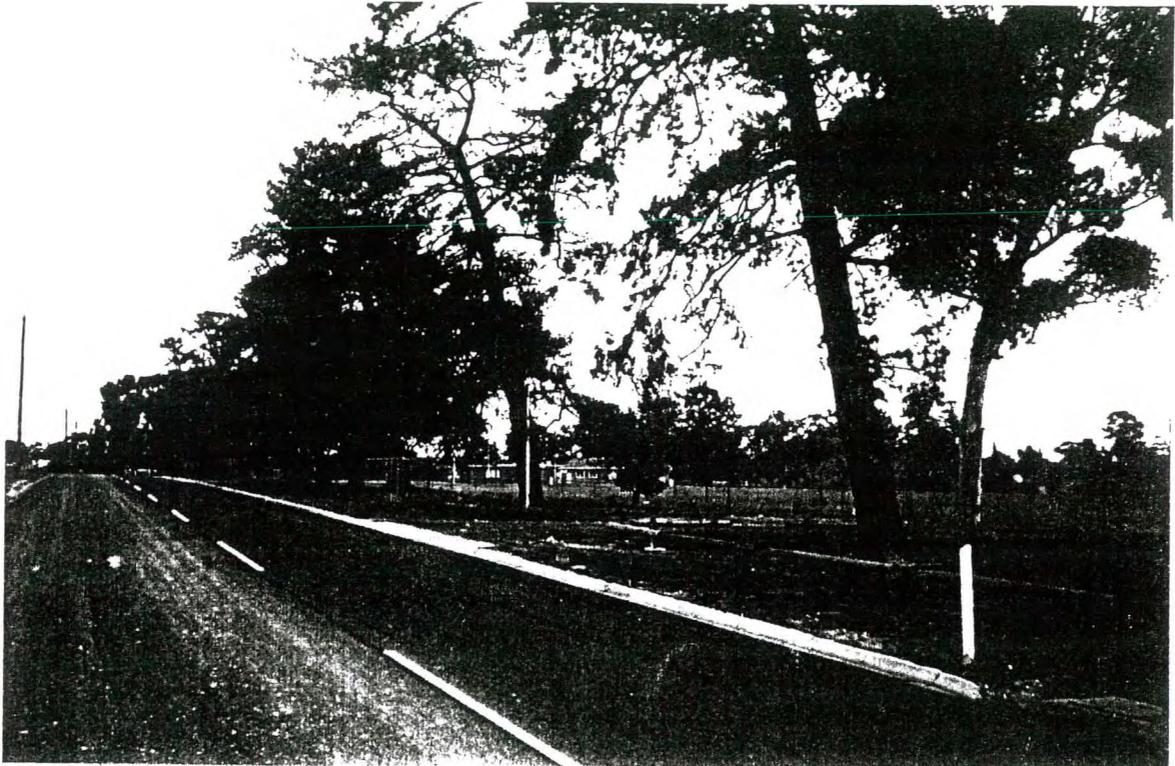
CIRCA 1930

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

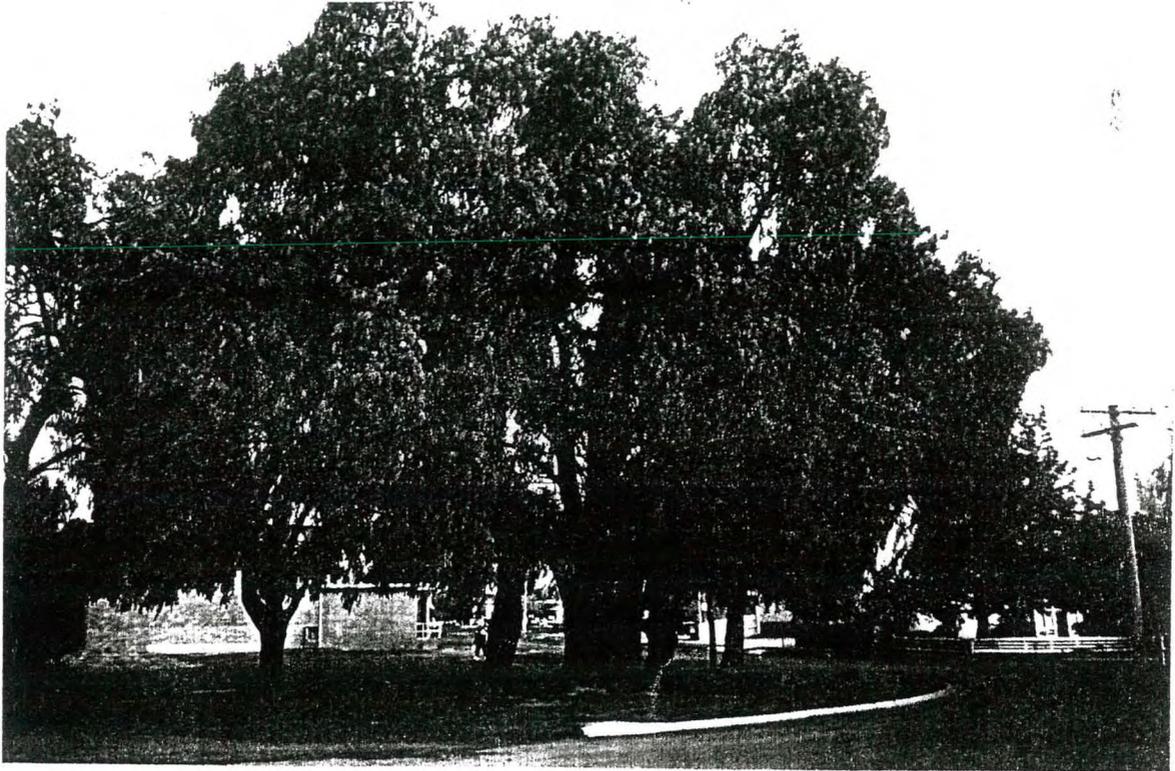
Provide a definition to the north-eastern edge of Princes Park and separate and delineate the park, though the ageing trees are now less effective than they were.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Conserve the landscape effect by re-planting with young trees to reinforce the separation and definition.

Schinus areira (x5) - PEPPERCORN TREE,
PRINCE'S PARK,
ADJACENT TO NAPIER STREET ENTRANCE,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1920
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Outstanding group of trees, frequently growing in nineteenth century towns in Victoria.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Protect trees from considerable compaction in root zone, prevent vehicle parking and turning beneath this group, there appears to be no real need for such practices.

Pinus radiata (x4),
PRINCE'S PARK,
EARL STREET BOUNDARY,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

VARIES, OLDEST SPECIMENS
CIRCA 1910

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Planting to enclose and delineate the boudnary to Prince's Park, now rather tattered because of loss of several over-mature trees. General character of side of park has changed with loss of trees.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Implement a programme of replanting to re-establish structure at park edge. Undertake work as a priority.

Pinus radiata (x100),
BOUNDARY BETWEEN HOLYROOD
STREET AND PRINCES PARK,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:

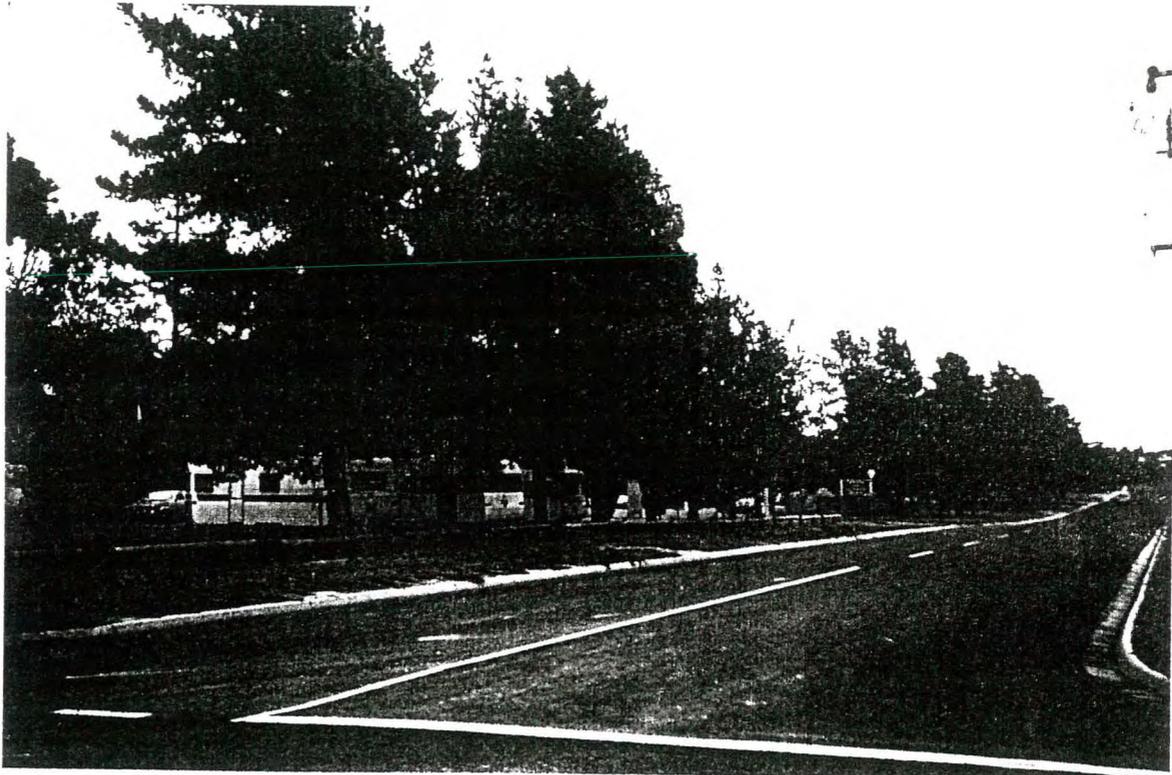
CIRCA 1930

DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:

OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Significant feature providing definition to park. Formal planting in double row to establish windbreak protection and visual containment.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

Removal of ageing specimens and replacement with new planting seems desirable to rejuvenate as a landscape feature.

Eucalyptus tricarpa (x22)
- SUMMER FLOWERING IRONBARK TREES,
PRINCES PARK ADJACENT TO LAWN TENNIS COURT,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED: CIRCA 1950
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE: OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS: LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

The formal planting of Australian native trees is rare yet this outstanding group shows the dramatic effects which could be achieved. This is a planting showing extraordinary vision and is most advanced in the use of Australian native trees.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon "Rosea" (x22) Cont.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat.

- -

Allocasuarina littoralis - BLACK SHE-OAK,
PRINCES GARDENS,
MARYBOROUGH.

PLANTED:	CIRCA 1958
DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE:	OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:	LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Good specimen of a tree infrequently planted in Maryborough.
Typical form and habit.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES:

No perceived threat to tree though the compaction in the
surrounding soil may lead to long-term decline.