DOCUMENT FILE No.

BUILDING TITLE LUTHERAN CHURCH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CITY OF BALLAARAT

NATIONAL ESTATE PROJECT NO. DOCUMENTATION OF LISTED HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN VICTORIA

H.B.P.C. REGISTER No. NATIONAL TRUST (X) (R) FILE NO. DESIGNATION BUILDING TYPE CHURCH BUILDING NAME LUTHERAN CHURCH STATE VICTORIA LOCAL GOVT AREA CITY OF BALLAARAT STREET DOVETON STH. NO. 21 SUBURB, TOWN BALLARAT C.B.D. No. 206 CITY BALLAARAT POSTCODE 3350 RURAL NEAREST CENTRE Km. TITLE REFERENCE Fol Vol DIRECTORY NEGATIVE FILE FILM 9 /FRAME 4 PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION DATE OF SURVEY/INSPECTION JULY 1978 ORIGINAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OWNERSHIP PRESENT ١r U, ADDRESS ARCHITECT/PRACTICE C.D. FRAGIS ASSEL 10 11875 Sec STAR BUILDER TAYLOR & ELLIS 16/8/1875 ARTISANS/TRADES 20/3/1276 21 3/1576 ... REFERENCE TENDERS DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 1876 OPENED 19 MARCH 1876 ESTIMATE/CONTRACT VALUE £1,000. ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS CASSELI BUILDING CITATION

This church was built in 1876 to the design of C.D. Piggis and constructed by Taylor & Ellis.

The building is of a striking and unique composition and displays elements of Ruskinian Italian Gothic: banded brick arches, Lombardic motifs; and an attenuated version of a stepped arcaded corbel table leading to the central tower. The tall blind arcading of the tower is similar to the Campanile at Venice. The tower is surmounted by an arcaded corbel table with trefoil arches above which is a parapet with quatrefoil openings surmounted by a slate clad pyramidal roof.

The lower part of the building consists of more conventional elements. Banded Gothic openings and a patterned string course at low impost height lightens the heaviness of the red brickwork. The side and rear elevations are less impressive, as is the simple white-washed interior.

The front elevation of this building is of great importance and is unique to the State of Victoria. The combination of unusual elements in patterned relief brickwork and the imposing superimposed Venetian campanile combine to make this church of great significance. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that this building be added to the Historic Buildings Register, the Register of the National Estate, and be specified under Clause 8 of the . Town and Country Planning Act (Third Schedule).

DOCUMENTATION SOURCES

01 GOVERNMENT RECORDS 02 LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS 03 ARCHIVES/CATALOGUES 04 ARCHITECTS INDEX ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS/ILLUSTRATIONS 05 PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS 06 NATIONAL TRUST FILE/ HISTORIC BUILDINGS PRESERVATION COUNCIL FILE 07 08 PRIVATE RECORDS BIBLIOGRAPHY 1. WITHERS, W.B. THE HISTORY OF BALLARAT 1887 p 272 . . 2011 ۶. ASSESSMENT OF LISTING CONDITION/INTEGRITY OF BUILDING SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT SIGNIFICANCE OF BUILDING

LANDSCAPE/STREETSCAPE/ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

DOCUMENTATION JACOBS LEWIS VINES DATE SEPTEMBER 1978. KACHITECTS

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LUTHERAN CHURCH - 206 DOVETON STREET BUILDING ANALYSIS AND DESCRIPTION

This church was built in 1876 to the design of C.D. Eiggis and constructed by Taylor & Ellis.¹

The building is of a striking composition and displays elements of a Ruskinian Italian Gothic style, with banded brick arches, Lombardic motirs and an attenuated version of a stepped arcaded corbel table leading to the central tower. The tall blind arcading of the tower is similar to the Campanile at Venice. The tower has an arcaded corbel table with trefoil arches, above which is a parapet with quatrefoil openings surmounted by a slate clad pyramidal roof.

The lower part of the building consists of more conventional elements. There are two occuli in the gable ends flanking the tower and the banded Gothic openings have nail head brick label moulds. At the base of the tower there are 2 entrance doors under a Gothic banded arch surrounded by cream brick nail head moulding, and an outer Scotia label mould; these continue down to a low impost height and return horizontally as a string course across the facade.

The side elevation is less impressive; it has the same nail head and Scotia string course at impost level rising up as stilted segmental arches over the double lancet windows in each of the five bays.

The front elevation of this building is of great importance. The combination of unusual elements in patterned relief brickwork, and the imposing superimposed Venetian Campanile combine to make this a unique church composition.

1. Withers W.B. The History of Ballarat 1887, p.272.

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