BACCHUS MARSH HERITAGE STUDY.

Ref: 259

Richard Peterson Architect & Conservation Consultant. Daniel Catrice Historian 1994.

NAME: Lorraine

PREVIOUS NAME: Cholderton

ADDRESS: 4-6 Dugdale Street (& rear: Lorraine Place).

TITLE DETAILS:

USE: House

SIGNIFICANT DATE: 1912-1920s CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1912-13

SOURCE: 1

DESIGNER: Sydney Welson BUILDER: J.F. Taylor SOURCE:

CRITERIA: H1,3; Ar3

HISTORIC THEME: Townships.

DETACHED.

MATERIALS:

DESCRIPTION: STYLE: Trasitional Edwardian STORIES: 1 WALLS Red brick ROOF Slate

STRUCTURE Lb.

CONDITION: Good

INTACTNESS: Very good THREATS: -

SIGNIFICANT INTACT ELEMENTS:

FORM. FACADE, VERANDAH, ROOF FORM.

EAVES DECORATION. ROOF DECORATION. VERANDAH DECORATION.

CHIMNEYS. WALL DECORATION. DOORS. WINDOWS.

SIGNIFICANCE:

TYPE: HISTORICAL. ARCHITECTURAL.

LEVEL: LOCAL.

DESIGNATION EXISTING: Nil

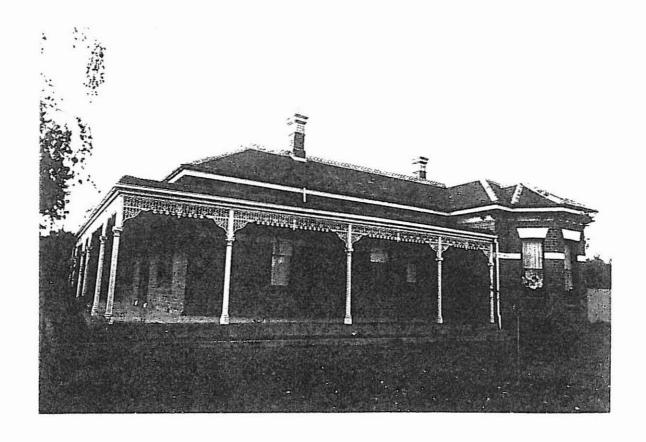
RECOMMENDED CONTROL: PLANNING SCHEME.

MAP NO: U4.06

SURVEY: RP

DATE: 14.2.94

NEGS: 30.35 & 36, 31.1 & 2-1025



HISTORY: Built in 1912-13 for R.H. Dugdale, this house then named Cholderton, was designed by the architect, Sydney Welson, of Temple Court, Melbourne. Dugdale was important as a wealthy local resident who lived in the house only breifly before taking up the life of a pastoralist at the homestead Staughton Vale (ref: 9A). The six bedroom house, situated on ten acres (4 ha) of land (facing Gisborne Road), attracted favourable comment in the local press: "oiled woodwork, polished throughout, plaster of paris, and Lilydale lime for walls and ceilings". The contractor was J.F. Taylor.

About 1920 R.H. Dugdale moved to Staughton Vale. Cholderton was sold to Charles Dickie, a director of Lifeguard Milk Products, who renamed the house Lorraine.³

VISUAL DESCRIPTION: A large Edwardian (with some residual Italianate characteristics) tuckpointed red brick house, with hip roofs. These are slate, with unglazed terra-cotta cresting and capping. Chimneys are cream and red brick, with mouldings, broad bands of cream bricks and pots. There is a very complicated roof form. The cream brick frieze has timber brackets, as singles and pairs. There is a dado band, painted. The right-hand bay is set forward with a canted bay window. There is a bull-nosed verandah on three sides of the left wing. It has cast iron Composite order posts and the cast iron lace of valance and brackets is in a flat Edwardian, almost Art Nouveau pattern. The west front is three bays and symmetrical, with a Romanesque arch over the entry and double windows. There appear to be two major rooms in the north-east corner.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS: There are 46 Edwardian houses in Bacchus Marsh identified in the Study. This is probably the largest house in Bacchus Marsh town and certainly the largest Edwardian house in the municipality.

SIGNIFICANCE: A large Transitional Edwardian brick house designed by the little known architect Sydney Welson, built in 1912-13 and later occupied by Charles Dickie when its name was changed from Cholderton to Lorraine. It is the largest Edwardian house in the municipality and the largest house in the Town.

It is locally historically significant as a particularly large representative embodiment of a way of life and the social values of the confident period immediately prior to the First World War. It demonstrates an association with the locally important and influential Dickie family. Finally the house is architecturally significant locally as a rather retrospective, yet still representative example of the domestic Edwardian style.

INTACTNESS: Very good. The verandah floor has been replaced with a concrete slab.

¹ Bacchus Marsh Express, 11 January 1913. Nothing is known about Welson.

² Ibid

³ Shire of Bacchus Marsh, Rate Book, 1921-22.

CONDITIONS & THREATS: Good. The roof terra-cotta elements have been repointed, poorly. There is rising damp, possibly caused by the concrete slab, and some diagonal cracking.

