Glenfine Mining and Homestead Complex

Glenfine Road, Melway/Vicroad Ref: 76 B7, Cape Clear

Lot No. Plan No.

Municipal Rate No.

Architectural Style

Designer(s)

Contractor(s)

Legislative Registers	Nominated	Registered	Other Registers	Registered
Victorian Heritage Register No.		601265	National Estate RNE - Database	
Heritage Inventory No.		H7622-0017	RNE Legal Status	
Precinct Heritage Overlay No.			National Trust (Vic.) File	B3426
Precinct Heritage Overlay Nam			Nat. Trust Classification	
Individual Heritage Overlay No.				

Statement of Significance

Victorian Heritage Register

Heritage Inventory History of Site: In 1833 Thomas Downie migrated to Australia from Scotland and settled a tract of land in the Creesy district that became known as the 'Glenfine' run. In 1848, Thomas Chirnside acquired the land. In 1853 his brother, John took over the property and ran it as a horsestud. It was sold to William Rowe in 1857. Rowe used Glenfine as a pastoral property. A stone villa residence was built in 1873. Gold was discovered at Glenfine in1898 and Rowe created a private township sub-division on the property. The established township was known as Hollybush and by 1900 it had a population of 426. By the 1920's the gold was depleting and Hollybush ceased to function as a town.

Description

Victorian Heritage Register

Description: Remains of Glenfine South Mining Co, consisting of 2 separate shafts and accompanying foundations. The remains of the mullock heaps, quartz wash and tailings heaps cover an extensive area. North-west of the mine are the footings of structures associated with the mining township of Hollybush. NE of the mine is the Glenfine Homestead complex.

National Trust: CITATION

Database No. 414

Golden Plains Shire Heritage Database DRAFT

Homestead Statement of Signficance: Two-storey mansion of 1873 of bluestone rendered to emphasize quoins, heavy cast-iron ornament and paired columns on verandah and balcony extending around three sides, steeply pitched slate roof with bracketted eaves and attic ventilators and interesting attached conservatory. Architect H R Caselli. The bluestone paving and walling at the rear is noted. Minor internal alterations since 1946 also probably include removal of original rendered decoration to external arch of entrance porch. Mile Post Statement of Signficance: Cast iron mile post originally on roadside at Pitfield. Mine Ruins Statement of Signficance: Ruins of brick buildings with arched openings including one small vaulted chamber possibly former explosives store, adjacent to mullock heaps, the remains of the gold rush to Pitfield in the 1890s.

History

Thematic Context

Recommendations