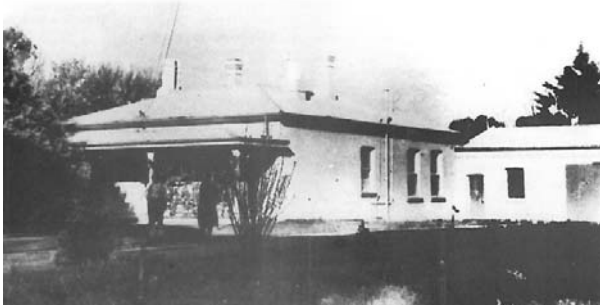


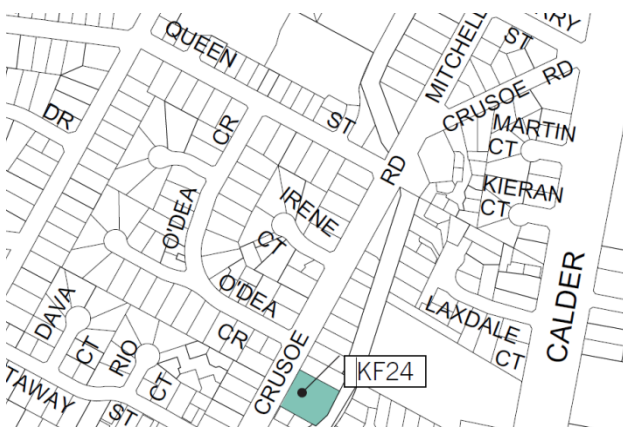
Name	Tweedside	Reference in 1998 Marong Study	KF24
Address	39-41 Crusoe Road, Kangaroo Flat	Map reference	VicRoads 612 K6
Building type	Private residence	Survey date	June 2010
Date of construction	1850s	Recommendation	Include in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay
Significance	Tweedside is of local historical and aesthetic/architectural significance.		



Left: West elevation of Tweedside, c. early-1990s (Source: *Photographic History of Kangaroo Flat, Bendigo, 1994, Volume 1, unpaginated*). Right: Tweedside, note wing projecting from the south-east corner.



Left: Detail of verandah. Right: Aerial view, 2010 (Source: City of Greater Bendigo).



Proposed Heritage Overlay map, with the subject site shown as KF24.

Intactness ✓ Good Fair Poor

History

Tweedside, located on the flats of the Bendigo Creek, south of Kangaroo Flat, is believed to have been built in the mid-1850s, for successful drover and stock dealer Archibald Parkes McColough. McColough and his wife, Elizabeth, arrived in Victoria from Nova Scotia, Canada in 1852. McColough's occupation as a drover may explain the then historically relative isolation of his house on Crusoe Road, at that time a stock route.¹ Family folklore records that Elizabeth McColough was determined that her children would not be born in a tent: Emma McColough was born on 20 October 1853, followed by Mary Ella on 21 September 1856, Evangeline on 20 April 1859 and then three subsequent children. It is assumed that the house was constructed in this mid-1850s period. The property is shown on the map of the area prepared by District Surveyor Richard Larritt, dated 3 March 1859.² The McColoughs were well prepared, bringing with them construction materials including heavy plate glass. The bricks for the property are believed to have been made on site.³

By 1860, the McColough's dwelling was described as having four rooms. It was offered for sale at that time but was not purchased. Additions, undertaken possibly as early as the 1860s, brought the house to six rooms with stables, coach house, servants' quarters and kitchen.⁴ Tweedside was purchased in a derelict state by the Londey family in 1929-30 and it is thought that the verandah was reconstructed around this time. Works were carried out at the property in the 1950s, including the construction of a new kitchen.⁵

Victoria's Framework of Historical Themes

Victoria's themes and sub-themes:

- 2.5: Migrating and making a home
- 4.1: Living off the land
- 4.3: Grazing and raising livestock
- 6.5: Living on the fringes

Description & Integrity

Tweedside is a single-storey c.1850s brick dwelling, with a wing projecting from the south-east. The property is set to the rear of its allotment, with a generous landscaped garden setting to Crusoe Road. The garden, which is bisected by an asphalt drive, includes a number of trees and plantings which partially obscure views of the property from the street.

The original component of the property is a symmetrical brick structure with a hipped roof clad in corrugated galvanised steel. The walls were originally in exposed brick, now overpainted. The Arts and Crafts-influenced timber posted verandah is later (c. 1930). There are four chimneys in overpainted brick, one of which is diagonally angled (the chimney on the south-west side of the roof). The chimneys have large bases and cornices of corbelled brick courses. The windows are generally timber-framed double-hung sashes with cambered soffits and simple block sills. The date of the south wing is not known, but it is possible that it includes fabric dating to the extension of the property in the 1860s (see 'History', above). The façade of this wing, where it faces Crusoe Road, has a variety of openings, including a large multi-paned opening with French glass doors that appears to date from the 1980s or 1990s.

The property appears to be in generally sound condition.

Comparative Analysis

In terms of age, Tweedside (1850s) compares with Dudley House at 60 View Street, Bendigo (1858), Specimen Cottage at 178-180 Hargreaves Street, Bendigo (1856,) and Myrnong (1857-58), at Myrnong Court, Kangaroo Flat as among the oldest surviving dwellings on the Bendigo goldfields. It is also possible that Tweedside predates all of these, if constructed before the birth of the McColough's first two children, being Emma (October 1853) and then Mary Ella (September 1856), as family tradition suggests. With regard to form and style, Tweedside's Kangaroo Flat equivalents include Woodville at 2 Olympic Parade, although its hipped roof is larger in area and more complex, and the original brickwork is still exposed. As with Woodville, Tweedside has a verandah frame of probably

later date and has rear alterations of similar date. Tweedside's angled chimney is unusual in the area. Its prominent chimney bases are also more characteristic of Bendigo.

Assessment Against Criteria

Amended Heritage Victoria Criteria

Criterion A: Importance to the course, or pattern, of the City of Greater Bendigo's cultural history.

Tweedside at no 39 Crusoe Road, Kangaroo Flat, is of historical significance as one of the oldest dwellings in the Kangaroo Flat area and more broadly on the Bendigo goldfield. It is believed to have been constructed in the 1850s, possibly c. 1856, by Archibald Parkes McColough, a drover and stock dealer who arrived in Victoria from Nova Scotia with his wife in 1852. The location of the property provides an insight into early patterns of settlement in the area, potentially related to McColough's occupation as a drover and stock dealer. The early construction of the property, utilising bricks burned on site and materials brought to Victoria by the McColoughs, also provides evidence of approaches to building substantial dwellings in the early gold rush period.

Criterion B: Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of the City of Greater Bendigo's cultural history.

Tweedside is significant for being one of the oldest dwellings in the Kangaroo Flat area and more broadly on the Bendigo goldfield; it is additionally a rare example of a property dating to the 1850s, which was built on the fringes of Bendigo.

Criterion C: Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the City of Greater Bendigo's cultural history.

N/A

Criterion D: Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural places or objects.

N/A

Criterion E: Importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics in the context of the municipality.

Tweedside is of aesthetic/architectural significance as a largely externally intact, simple but well-proportioned early (1850s) brick villa in Kangaroo Flat. It would have been a substantial structure at the time of its construction, particularly given its then isolated location. In its roof form, chimneys, external brick walls and generous setback from the street, the property retains much of its original presentation. The angled chimney is a particularly early element, providing an indication of the building's early date of construction.

Criterion F: Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.

N/A

Criterion G: Strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. This includes the significance of the place to Indigenous peoples as part of their continuing and developing cultural traditions.

N/A

Criterion H: Special association with life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in the City of Greater Bendigo's history.

N/A

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

Tweedside at no 39 Crusoe Road, Kangaroo Flat, is believed to have been constructed in the 1850s, possibly c. 1856, by Archibald Parkes McColough. It is a single-storey brick dwelling, with a wing projecting from the south-east. The original component is a symmetrical brick structure with a hipped roof; the walls were originally in exposed brick, now overpainted. The Arts and Crafts-influenced timber posted verandah is later (c. 1930). There are four chimneys in overpainted brick, with large bases and corbelled brick cornices, one of which (on the south-west side of the roof) is diagonally angled, an indication of its early date. The windows are generally timber-framed double-hung sashes. The date of the south wing is not known, but it may include fabric dating to the 1860s extension of the property. The façade of this wing has a variety of openings, including a large opening with French glass doors that appears to date from the 1980s or 1990s. The property is set to the rear of its allotment, with a generous landscaped garden setting to Crusoe Road.

How is it significant?

Tweedside at no 39 Crusoe Road, Kangaroo Flat, is of local historical and aesthetic/architectural significance.

Why is it significant?

Tweedside is historically significant (Criterion A) as one of the oldest dwellings in the Kangaroo Flat area and more broadly on the Bendigo goldfield. Tweedside is also a rare example of a property dating to the 1850s, which was built on the fringes of Bendigo (Criterion B). It is believed to have been constructed in the 1850s, possibly c. 1856, by Archibald Parkes McColough, a drover and stock dealer who arrived in Victoria from Nova Scotia with his wife in 1852. The location of the property provides an insight into early patterns of settlement in the area, potentially related to McColough's occupation as a drover and stock dealer. The early construction of the property, utilising bricks burned on site and materials brought to Victoria by the McColoughs, also provides evidence of approaches to building substantial dwellings in the early gold rush period. Tweedside is also of aesthetic/architectural significance (Criterion E) as a largely externally intact, simple but well-proportioned early (1850s) brick villa in Kangaroo Flat. It would have been a substantial structure at the time of its construction, particularly given its then isolated location. In its roof form, chimneys, external brick walls and generous setback from the street, the property retains much of its original presentation. The angled chimney is a particularly early element, providing an indication of the building's early date of construction.

Recommendations

The property is recommended for inclusion in the Schedule to the Greater Bendigo Heritage Overlay. The extent of the Overlay is indicated in the above map, while the focus of significance is on the 1850s dwelling, together with its (believed to be early) south wing. In preference, the external paintwork should be removed and the original brick presentation of the building reinstated. The advice of a heritage practitioner should be sought prior to undertaking these works.

External Paint Colours	No
Internal Alterations Controls	No
Tree Controls	No
Outbuildings and fences exemptions	No
Victorian Heritage Register	No
Prohibited uses may be permitted	No
Incorporated plan	No

Aboriginal heritage place	No
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Identified By

Andrew Ward, 1998.

References

David Horsfall (ed), *Kangaroo Flat, A History, Gold, Goats and Peppercorns, Back To Committee*, 1993.

Andrew Ward et al, *City of Greater Bendigo Heritage Study (Marong) Study Area, Stage 2*, 1998.

Specific:

- ¹ David Horsfall (ed), *Kangaroo Flat, A History, Gold, Goats and Peppercorns, Back To Committee*, 1993, p. 87.
- ² David Horsfall (ed), *Kangaroo Flat, A History, Gold, Goats and Peppercorns, Back To Committee*, 1993, pp. 87-88.
- ³ David Horsfall (ed), *Kangaroo Flat, A History, Gold, Goats and Peppercorns, Back To Committee*, 1993p. 88, citing, M Butcher and W Gregson, 'So Now You See It,' *Bendigo Advertiser*, 1992, pp. 79-80.
- ⁴ M Butcher and W Gregson, 'So Now You See It,' *Bendigo Advertiser*, 1992, pp. 79-80.
- ⁵ *Tweedside* citation included in Andrew Ward *et al*, *City of Greater Bendigo Heritage Study (Marong) Study Area, Stage 2*, 1998, source not cited.