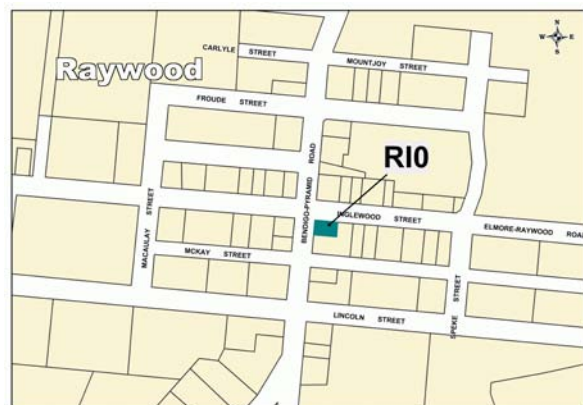


Name	Raywood Hotel (former Gunn's Raywood Hotel)	Reference in 1998 Marong Study	R10
Address	48 Sandhurst Street, at the south-east corner of Inglewood Street (Elmore-Raywood Road) and Sandhurst Street (Bendigo-Pyramid Road) ¹	Map reference	VicRoads 44 E2
Building type	Hotel	Survey date	June 2010 (external inspection only)
Date of construction	After 1870s	Recommendation	Include in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay
Significance	The former Gunn's Hotel is of historical, social and aesthetic/architectural significance.		



Raywood Hotel looking south-east. The residential entrance is to the north elevation (left of picture), denoted by arch in the parapet.



Left: Aerial view, 2010 (Source: City of Greater Bendigo). Right: Proposed heritage overlay with the subject site shown as R10.²

Intactness ✓ Good Fair Poor

History

On 22 October 1863, Joseph Woodward found alluvial gold on the edge of Thunder Plains. He named the area Raywood after the town of his birth in England. The Borough of Raywood, including Elysian Flat (Neilborough), was proclaimed in 1865. A number of municipal and commercial buildings were constructed during the 1860s and 1870s, including the original Gunn's Hotel and the first police station (both demolished). A Common School, and post office, located in Gunn's Hotel, followed in 1864. The Town Hall was completed in 1878.³ Late nineteenth century development at Raywood was driven both by mining, and the town's status and a centre for the surrounding agricultural district. It was not until 1915 it was amalgamated with the Shire of Marong.⁴

The original Gunn's Hotel was built close to the site of the present Town Hall, a short distance to the east of the present hotel.⁵ It was operated by William Gunn (1828-1885), who had previously established the first hotel in Kangaroo Flat, the Glasgow Arms, in 1854. Gunn had subsequently been elected to the Marong and District Roads Board, in 1861, giving up this post to move to the nascent gold field of Raywood. It is believed that his original hotel at Raywood was operational only nine days after Joseph Woodward's gold strike.⁶ In the early years, Gunn's Hotel was the centre of the growing community, being used as premises for church services, Cobb and Co's mail delivery and meetings of the Borough Council. It was also used as the venue for the Raywood Royal Theatre, operated by Mrs Gunn.

The present hotel, at the corner of Elmore-Raywood Road (Inglewood Street at Raywood) and Bendigo-Pyramid Road, was built in the 1870s, during William Gunn Junior's tenure as landlord,⁷ on the site of the Bank of New South Wales.⁸ The original name of the property survived until 1947.⁹ It is now known as the Raywood Hotel. Gunn's Hotel outlived the c. 23 hotels and shanties established at Raywood in the 1860s-80s,¹⁰ including the former White Horse Hotel, on the north-east corner of the Elmore-Raywood Road and Bendigo-Pyramid Road intersection. The hotel was for sale at the time of the site inspection.

William Gunn Snr was also a founding member of the Raywood Progress League, in 1864. In 1871 he resigned to stand for parliament. William Gunn Jnr was elected a councillor for the Borough of Raywood and was elected mayor on five occasions.¹¹

Victoria's Framework of Historical Themes

Victoria's themes and sub-themes:

- 5.6: Entertaining and socialising
- 5.8: Working

Description & Integrity

The former Gunn's Hotel at Raywood is located to the south-east of the Elmore-Raywood Road (Inglewood Street) and Bendigo-Pyramid Road intersection, in the centre of the town. It was built after 1874, replacing an earlier Gunn's Hotel, located nearby to the east. The hotel was not inspected internally.

The single-storey hotel is built of timber; has a contiguous timber-posted verandah to the north and west elevations, which extends over (and covers) the public footpath, a corner splay with doors, and a high asbestos cement lined parapet. The west elevation has another door to the bar, and the north elevation has a door to the residential entry. The leadlight work to the residential entrance has 'Gunn's' in the fanlight. Windows are generally double-hung sashes, with two panes to each sash. There are timber shutters, painted green. The parapet, which is not original, comprises regular-sized panels with strapping, has a modern sign reading 'Raywood Hotel' to the west elevation, and an arch that surmounts the residential entrance.

The building is comprised of two principal components, an L-shaped wing with hipped roof to the corner, and a longer wing, aligned north-south, to its east. It is possible that this longer wing was a later addition. All the roof areas are clad with galvanised corrugated sheet steel. There is a garden area to the rear.

Comparative Analysis

Timber hotels were once a common feature of the former Shire of Marong and the Central Victorian goldfields generally. Examples include the Shamrock Hotel and Store at Neilborough (N1), the Camp Hotel in the Whipstick, at Woodvale (W6), the Royal Hotel, Woodvale (W1) and the Marong Hotel (M5). Many of these timber hotel buildings were razed by fire and replaced with brick structures. Of these examples, the original Shamrock Hotel and Store (built 1860s) at nearby Neilborough parallels the present Raywood Hotel in addressing the corner site with its generally low, spreading proportions, and deep verandah over the footpath.

Assessment Against Criteria

Amended Heritage Victoria Criteria

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

The former Gunn's Hotel at Raywood, built after 1874, is historically significant as a long-standing hotel in the town, associated with an even earlier Gunn's Hotel located nearby to the east, which was reputedly opened (presumably in shanty form) within days of the first gold strike at Raywood in 1863. The present building, constructed during the tenure of William Gunn Jnr as landlord, was renamed the Raywood Hotel in 1947. It was the longest lasting of the c. 23 hotels and shanties in the township, and remains in use for its original purpose. William Gunn Snr was a pioneering settler and played a prominent role in civic affairs.

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

Gunn's at Raywood is a rare surviving example of a timber hotel, which were once a common feature of the former Shire of Marong and the Central Victorian goldfields generally. Examples include the Shamrock Hotel and Store at Neilborough (N1), the Camp Hotel in the Whipstick, at Woodvale (W6), the Royal Hotel, Woodvale (W1) and the Marong Hotel (M5). Many of these timber hotel buildings were razed by fire and replaced with brick structures.

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.

Gunn's Hotel demonstrates some of the principal characteristics of historic single-storey hotels in the area. These include its low spreading proportions, chamfered corner with door and irregularly-spaced openings.

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

The former Gunn's Hotel at Raywood is of aesthetic/architectural significance as a c.1870s hotel building on a prominent corner site in the centre of Raywood. Although modified, including through the addition of the current asbestos cement lined parapet, the Raywood Hotel nevertheless recalls nineteenth century hotel buildings on the goldfields, through addressing the corner site with its generally low, spreading proportions, and deep verandah over the footpath. Many of the historic timber hotels have been destroyed by fire or otherwise replaced, and the Raywood Hotel is therefore distinguished in its longevity, both as a building type and an hotel operation. The leadlight work to the residential entrance, with the lettering 'Gunn's' in the fanlight, recalls the hotel's origins.

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.

Gunn's Hotel at Raywood is of social significance in the local context as a hotel as a place of meeting and congregation since the 1870s. The building's social significance is enhanced by its large scale and prominent siting at the major intersection in the town centre.

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?

Gunn's Hotel (built 1870s) is a single-storey, corner-sited structure built of timber. It has a contiguous timber-posted verandah to the north and west elevations, which extends over (and covers) the public footpath, a corner splay with doors, and a high asbestos cement lined parapet. The west elevation has another door to the bar, and the north elevation has a door to the residential entry. The leadlight work to the residential entrance has 'Gunn's' in the fanlight. Windows are generally double-hung sashes, with two panes to each sash. There are timber shutters, painted green. The parapet, which is not original, comprises regular-sized panels with strapping, has a modern sign reading 'Raywood Hotel' to the west elevation, and an arch that surmounts the residential entrance.

How is it significant?

The former Gunn's Hotel is of historical, social and aesthetic/architectural significance.

Why is it significant?

The former c.1870s Gunn's Hotel at the corner of Inglewood and Sandhurst streets, Raywood, is of historical, aesthetic/architectural and social significance. It is historically significant (Criterion A) as a long-standing hotel in the town, associated with an even earlier Gunn's Hotel located nearby to the east, which was reputedly opened (presumably in shanty form) within days of the first gold strike at Raywood in 1863. The original Gunn's Hotel was also an early centre of community activities, being the destination for mail deliveries, a venue for church services and also serving as the Raywood Royal Theatre. The present building, constructed during the tenure of William Gunn Jnr as landlord, was renamed the Raywood Hotel in 1947. It was the longest lasting of the c. 23 hotels and shanties in the township, and remains in use for its original purpose. William Gunn Snr was a pioneering settler, and played a prominent role in civic affairs. Gunn's Hotel is of social significance (Criterion G) in the local context as a hotel as a place of meeting and congregation since the 1870s. The building's social significance is enhanced by its large scale and prominent siting at the major intersection in the town centre. The hotel at Raywood is also of aesthetic/architectural significance (Criterion E) as a c.1870s hotel building on a prominent corner site in the centre of Raywood. Although modified, including through the addition of the current asbestos cement lined parapet, the Raywood Hotel nevertheless recalls nineteenth century hotel buildings on the goldfields, through addressing the corner site with its generally low, spreading proportions, and deep verandah over the footpath (Criterion D). Many of the historic timber hotels have been destroyed by fire or otherwise replaced, and the Raywood Hotel is therefore distinguished in its longevity, both as a building type and through its hotel operation (Criterion B). The leadlight work to the residential entrance, with the lettering 'Gunn's' in the fanlight, recalls the hotel's origins.

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. The focus of significance is on the 1870s hotel building, including its corner presentation. As the hotel was not inspected internally, nor was it examined in detail to the rear, there may be elements of the building's two principal components (the

L-shaped wing with hipped roof to the corner, and a longer wing aligned north-south to its east) which are of lesser significance. This would require confirmation.

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

Identified By

Andrew Ward, 1998.

References

Ken Arnold, *Bendigo its Environs, The Way it Was*, Volume 1, Crown Castleton Publishers, 2003.

Marie H Manning (ed), *Back-To Raywood and District Souvenir Booklet*, 1973.

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

Specific:

¹ Address changed from 48 Inglewood Street, *Heritage Policy Citations Review*, 2011. November 2011.

² Map changed from *Heritage Policy Citations Review*, 2011. November 2011.

³ Victorian Government Gazette: 6 – 17/01/1865 and <http://raywood.vic.au/history-of-raywood>

⁴ Victorian Government Gazette: 115 – 15/09/1915

⁵ Ken Arnold, *Bendigo its Environs, The Way it Was*, Volume 1, Crown Castleton Publishers, 2003, p. 332.

⁶ Ken Arnold, *Bendigo its Environs, The Way it Was*, Volume 1, Crown Castleton Publishers, 2003, p. 332.

⁷ Ken Arnold, *Bendigo its Environs, The Way it Was*, Volume 1, Crown Castleton Publishers, 2003, p. 332 and p. 338.

⁸ 'Gunn's Raywood Hotel' citation, Andrew Ward *et al*, City of Greater Bendigo Heritage Study (Marong) Study Area, Stage 2, 1998.

⁹ Ken Arnold, *Bendigo its Environs, The Way it Was*, Volume 1, Crown Castleton Publishers, 2003, p. 332.

¹⁰ Ken Arnold, *Bendigo its Environs, The Way it Was*, Volume 1, Crown Castleton Publishers, 2003, p. 332.

¹¹ Ken Arnold, *Bendigo its Environs, The Way it Was*, Volume 1, Crown Castleton Publishers, 2003, p. 338.