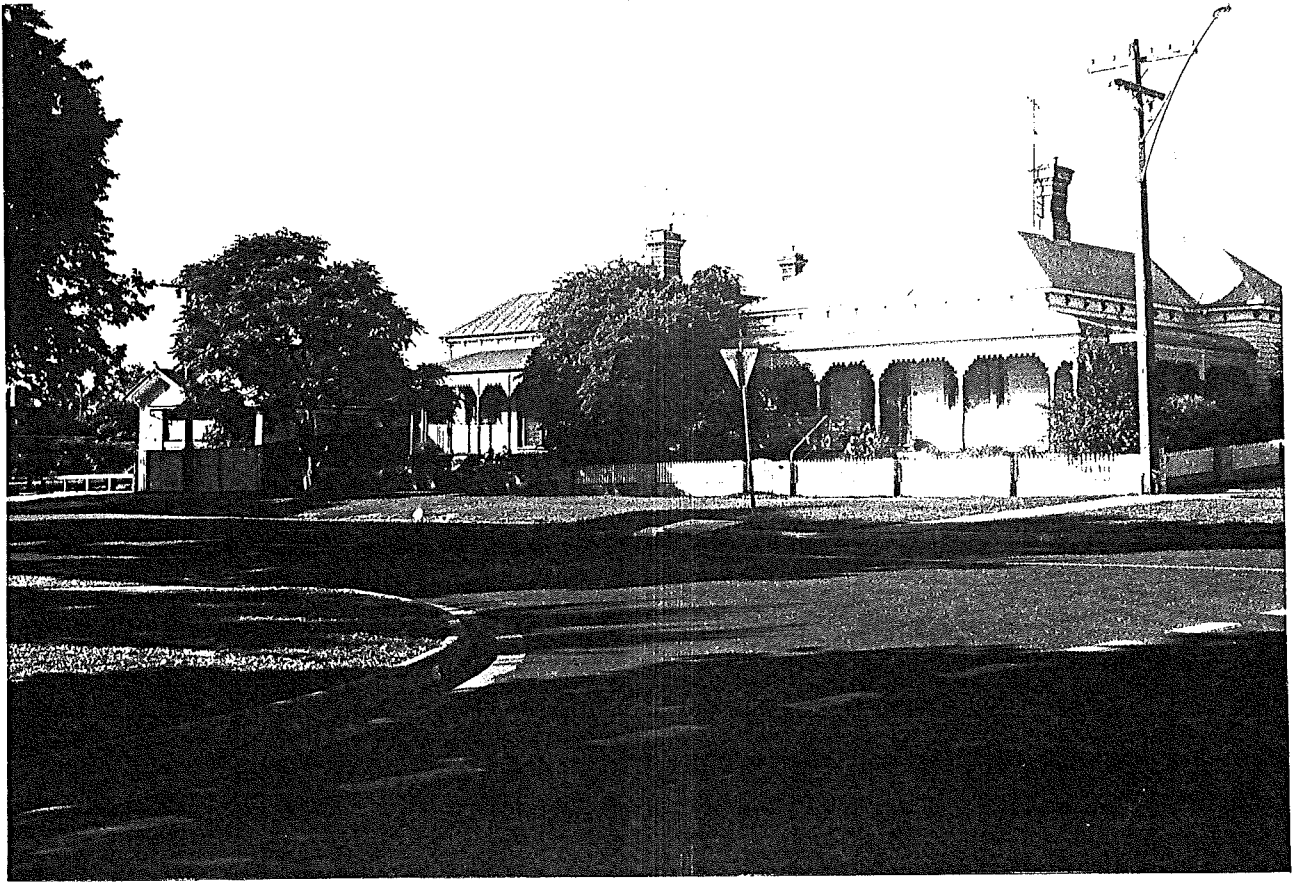


**PRECINCT: 6.03
BENDIGO WEST & GOLDEN SQUARE RESIDENTIAL**



3-21

Precinct 6.05- Flood Street, showing the near to original timber housing and some of the sloping terrain which marks this precinct

LGA: BENDIGO CITY MAP: 7.07

Contributory Streets:

BARNARD
BOOTH
DON
HONEYSUCKLE
LILY
MACKENZIE
NETTLE
THISTLE
VINE
VIOLET
WADE
WEBSTER

History/Description

Early Lots sold in this botanically named precinct were generally in the 1860s-1870s; Wattle Street being the starting point of most of the old 1850s sales in the government subdivision on the east. Proximity to High Street also meant early purchases.



3-22

Mackenzie Street West showing the undulating terrain and sometimes diverse housing stock although most are from the 19th and early 20th century.

Unlike the Forest-View Street area, this precinct had extensive reef lines, traversing north-south, at an acute angle to the street grid. As a result, major mine sites were dotted along Vine (Garden Gully reef), approaching close to High Street. The Deborah line of reef followed Old Violet Street, seemingly bisecting Monument Hill in its progress south. The next line to the west was the Sheepshead, which attracted relatively few major mine sites in the precinct, but the New Chum line, following Rose Street, was peppered with shafts.

As a result of this prolonged mining use, the residential precinct ends at Honeysuckle, north of Rowan, and Thistle Street to the south. Vacant Crown land, west of Thistle, marks the former New Chum United Gold Mine complex, once possessing a battery, dam, shaft, overhead and extensive tailings deposits.¹

Good residential streetscapes concentrate around Honeysuckle, Rowan, Mackenzie, Violet and Old Violet Streets, the hilly terrain in areas to the north of the precinct creating added usual interest by unexpected combination of house forms, street angles and stepped siting caused by the rising ground.

The housing stock itself is dominantly late 19th early 20th Century and on many occasions timber. This is the precinct's character, but intermixed are earlier houses such as the individually significant 62, 63 Rowan Street or the altered but typical 53 Shamrock Street, an early brick structure. The house at 120 Lily Street is another early site, showing by its two major construction stages two periods of prosperity in Bendigo.

West End Hall (1868) is perhaps the best known residence in this precinct, being designed by the city's foremost architectural firm for one of its most successful mine owners, Barnet Lazarus.² Typically, his mine workings were diagonally opposite, now part of the Crown and adjoining the Australian Army property, Fortuna.³

Non-residential sites include the important Lutheran church-school (1857-) and manse at 110 Mackenzie Street (formerly extending to Rowan Street), Ray Raggatt's bakery at 132 Lily Street (now absorbed in a later structure).

¹ See Herman plan, 1923; Parish Plan
² Butcher & Flanders, p.79
³ See annotated Parish Plan

Above them all, and culturally more part of the Ironbark community in the north, is the Violet Street school (1866, 1877) which, typical of the area's schools, creates a picturesque roofline at the highest point of the precinct.

Don Street is one of the precinct's more cohesive residential streetscapes; again, waining a little above Barnard Street, where the whole eastern side of the street was occupied with the Golden Gully United complex. Exceptions include the former ecclesiastical residence at the Barnard Street corner (206) and a number of small, possibly gold-related, timber cottages to the north (222?).¹

However, at the High Street end of Don Street, where the old elm avenues which fan off north and south are perhaps at their best, is a group of more recent houses.² Presumably positioned because of established trees, large lots and proximity to the city's main thoroughfare, the houses are large, of the 1920s-30s and surrounded by extensive gardens. Both the sites and the group are significance (121-125 Don Street).

At the other end of Don Street, individually notable sites include 223 (1897), 231 (1890) and 233 Don Street (1871-). The first (223) was owned over a long period by Mary Carter, a draper, who appears to have operated her business from the house.³

Key Sites

Emily Wilkie House (c1919), 141 Don Street 1919-21

Margaret Barrass Estate's House, 189 Don Street 1922

Mary Carter House, 223 Don Street 1897

Charles Perry's House later St.Leonard's Private Hospital, 231 Don Street 1890

Robert Getzschmann's Braeside, 233 Don Street 1871-

Clark & Gwen Jeffrey's Bon Haven, later Banyan 17 Eaglehawk Road 1952-3 (*not contributory* to the overall character).

Golden Gate Hotel, 118 High Street 1861

Richard McLoskey House, 120 Lily Street 1864C-

Joel Horwood's Glendure House, 105 Mackenzie Street 1876

Lutheran School and Church, 110 Mackenzie Street 1857

Lutheran Manse, 110 Mackenzie Street 1870, 1872

Bible Christian Church and Hall, 168 Mackenzie Street 1874

Abraham Harkness House, 255 Mackenzie Street 1867 ?

Thomas Paterson's House, 320 Mackenzie Street 1864-

Oswald Liddell's House (pyrites burner) 54 Nettle Street 1893

Reardon's Foundry Arms Hotel 2 Old High Street 1872-74-

Victorian Colonial Government's Violet Street Primary School No.877, Old Violet Street, 1866-House, 3 Reef Street 1860C

Primitive Methodist Parsonage, 57 Rowan Street 1875

Richard Gray's House, 76 Rowan Street 1893

Henry Carter's Bessbrook Villa, 48 Shamrock Street 1869-76

Alexander Bayne's Montanvert House, 84-86 Violet Street 1858-88

Significance

This precinct contains some highly skillful designs and representative examples from the late 19th and early 20th century, marking the continuous prosperity of gold in that period. Intermixed are the gold sites themselves, with public buildings such as the Lutheran Church, showing nodes of early settlement. Apart from the buildings associated with the important gold era, there are the individually important sites and groups of sites which arose from the 1920s-30s. Many important figures also lived in the area such as Harkness, Paterson, Getzschmann and the safety fuse maker, Perry.

¹ See D1920

² See 'shade tree' planting in High Street from 1861. Cusack, p.128

³ D1920: Butcher & Flanders, p.77



3-23

Stone gutters and timber crossovers are now rare in the area but once were universal: Pitt Street.

Most sites are offered picturesque hill side settings with sometimes steep hills providing unexpected views to neighbouring high ground and fine platforms for the social and public centres such as the Violet Street School. Added to the setting are the mature elm plantings which extend off High Street, providing some of the more consistent plantings from the Victorian-era.