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# Christ Church Anglican Church (Old Cathedral), 36-38 Queens Avenue, ST ARNAUD



SD 218a - Christ Church Anglican Church (Old Cathedral), Queens Avenue, ST ARNAUD



SD 218b - view showing bell tower. Note entry gable is a later addition.



SD 218c - Early photo showing original bell tower in St. Arnaud, A Pictorial Journey.

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## Location

36-38 Queens Avenue ST ARNAUD, NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

## Municipality

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

## Level of significance

Recommended for Heritage Overlay

## Heritage Listing

Northern Grampians Shire

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## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - August 18, 2004

The Christ Church building, Queens Avenue, St. Arnaud, makes a significant contribution to the architectural and visual amenity of the local streetscape. This Church was constructed in 1864 to a design by F.M. Moore, with the porches and vestry added in 1877. The building became a Cathedral in 1926, following the creation of the Diocese of St. Arnaud. It is largely intact and has significance as a Victorian Early English Gothic design with a row of transverse gables along each flank.

Christ Church is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian Early English Gothic style. These qualities include the major steeply pitched gable roof form (comprising the nave), together with five-bayed minor transverse gables at the sides. Other intact qualities include the rear steeply pitched vestry gable; front porch gable; unpainted brick wall construction with bevel-edged granite plinths; slate roof tiles; substantial tower base with cement dressings and pointed openings; pointed and leadlight windows (including the Mogg memorial stained glass window and the east memorial window); triple light window on the gable porch; pointed doorways with timber doors; unpainted brick buttresses; and the gable parapets with concrete caps. The spacious open landscapes on the site, showing virtually uninterrupted views of the Church building, also contribute to the significance of the place.

Christ Church is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the development of the Anglican church and particularly Christ Church from 1864 until the present day. The building is also associated with the development of the Diocese of St. Arnaud in 1926, becoming an Anglican Cathedral at that time. The Church has further associations with the architect, F.M. Moore.

Christ Church is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and valued by the St. Arnaud community for religious reasons.

Overall, Christ Church is of **LOCAL** significance.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Northern Grampians - Shire of Northern Grampians - Stage 2 Heritage Study, Wendy Jacobs, Vicki Johnson, David Rowe, Phil Taylor, 2004;
Hermes Number	111754
Property Number	

## Physical Description 1

The Christ Church building, Queens Avenue, St. Arnaud, makes an important visual and architectural contribution to the local streetscape. The large site contains an imposing unpainted brick Church, surrounded by open lawn areas, trees and shrubs, with concrete paths and drives, and the Christ Church Hall beyond. Due to the large scale of the site, the place is also identified by its large front and side setbacks and small brick fence. The Christ Church Hall is located further along Queens Avenue, on the side boundary of the site.

The unpainted brick, Victorian Early English Gothic styled Christ Church building is characterised by a major steeply pitched gable roof form (comprising the nave), together with five-bayed minor transverse gables at the sides. At the rear is a steeply pitched vestry gable that follows the form of the major gable, while at the front is a sizeable gable porch. At the side towards the rear is a substantial tower base, surmounted by an introduced and contextually inappropriate copper spire. All the roof forms are clad in early slate tiles, while the walls are constructed in unpainted brick, with a bevel-edged granite plinth. The early pointed windows are leadlighted, with a triple light being a feature of the gable porch. This porch also has two flanking pointed doorways with early timber doors. An introduced timber and glazed door is located towards the rear at the side. Other early features of the design include the unpainted brick buttresses at the sides, gable parapets with concrete caps, cement dressings and pointed openings about the tower base, and the cross ventilation openings in the gable ends. The Mogg memorial window and the East memorial window are two important stained glass windows of the interior.

*This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.*

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>