
Holy Trinity Anglican Church, 49-51 Main Street, STAWELL



SL 182a - Holy Trinity Anglican Church



SL 182b - Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 182c - Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 182d - Large cross in Scallan Street, Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 182e - altar, Stawell Historical Society Collection.



SL 182f - altar, Stawell Historical Society Collection



SL 182g - altar, Stawell Historical Society Collection

Location

49-51 Main Street STAWELL, NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Municipality

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Level of significance

Heritage Listing

Northern Grampians Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - July 15, 2004

The Holy Trinity Anglican Church, 49-51 Main Street, Stawell, makes a significant architectural and cultural contribution to the local area. The Church building was constructed in 1870-72 to a design by the eminent Melbourne architect, Leonard Terry. Although suffering from falling damp, the exterior of the building is largely intact. Internally, the Church has experienced some changes.

The Holy Trinity Anglican Church is **architecturally** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It demonstrates original design qualities of a Victorian Decorated Gothic Revival style. These qualities include the steeply pitched and parapetted gable roof form clad in slate. Other intact qualities include the unpainted brick wall construction, freestone quoins, drip moulds, stringcourse, door lintel, buttress copings and parapet blocks, large Decorated Gothic stained glass tracery window on the main gable end, flat-headed door opening, small lancets, unpainted brick buttresses, pointed leadlight windows, granite wall base, and the crowning crosses. Although there have been changes to the interior, there are internal features that also contribute to the significance of the place. These features include the open, timber trussed roof space, apse, Gothic Revival styled timber chancel screen, choir stalls, timber seating, and plastered wall finishes.

The Holy Trinity Anglican Church is **historically** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is associated with the development of the Anglican Church in Stawell from the late 1850s. It is further associated with the official Diocesan architect, Leonard Terry, and to a lesser extent with the prolific church architect, Louis R. Williams.

The Holy Trinity Anglican Church is **socially** significant at a **LOCAL** level. It is recognised and highly valued by the Stawell Anglican community for religious and cultural reasons.

Overall, the Holy Trinity Anglican 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	112464
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

The Holy Trinity Anglican Church, Main Street, makes a significant contribution to the architectural and visual amenity of the streetscape. The site is dominated by the Holy Trinity Church building, which is bound at the sides by an early brick fence. The grounds at the sides are largely grassed areas with some trees and shrubs.

The unpainted brick, Victorian Decorated Gothic Revival styled Holy Trinity Anglican Church is characterised by a steeply pitched and parapetted gable roof form clad in slate. The main gable end is adorned with a large Decorated Gothic pointed, stained glass tracery window, embellished with freestone quoins and drip mould.

Below the tracery window is an unusual flat-headed double entrance opening, decorated with freestone quoins and lintel. The timber and glazed doors are introduced. Other features of the main gable include the cross which crowns the building, regularly spaced freestone blocks following the parapet line, freestone stringcourse, granite base wall, flanking small, leadlighted lancets and the regularly arranged unpainted brick buttresses with freestone copings. A series of steps provide access to the main entrance. The upper brick gable infill appears to have suffered substantial deterioration due to falling damp, as shown by the wall stains.

The sides of the Church building are also identified by brick buttresses, with pointed leadlight windows between. These windows are adorned with drip moulds.

Internally, the building has experienced some changes in the 20th century which also contribute to an understanding of the development of the Church. The interior is characterised by an open, timber trussed roof space, apse, Gothic Revival styled timber chancel screen, choir stalls, timber seating, and plastered wall finishes.

Comparative Information:

Other Decorated Gothic Revival styled Churches by Leonard Terry include:

- . Romanian Orthodox Church (formerly Catholic Apostolic Church), 1864-65, Queensberry Street, Carlton;
- . Church of the Protection of the Holy Virgin (formerly St. Saviour's Mission Church), 1874, Oxford Street, Collingwood;
- . Holy Trinity Anglican Church, 1871-74, corner Nelson Place & Pasco Street, Williamstown;
- . St. John's Anglican Church, 1864-86, Armstrong Street, Soldiers Hill, Ballarat;
- . Private residence (formerly Holy Trinity Anglican Church), 1861-62, Kingston;
- . St. Peter's Anglican Church, 1861, Queen Street, Mornington;
- . Christ Church, 1870, Beal Street, Birregurra.

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/>