

# BARNARD STREET PRECINCT



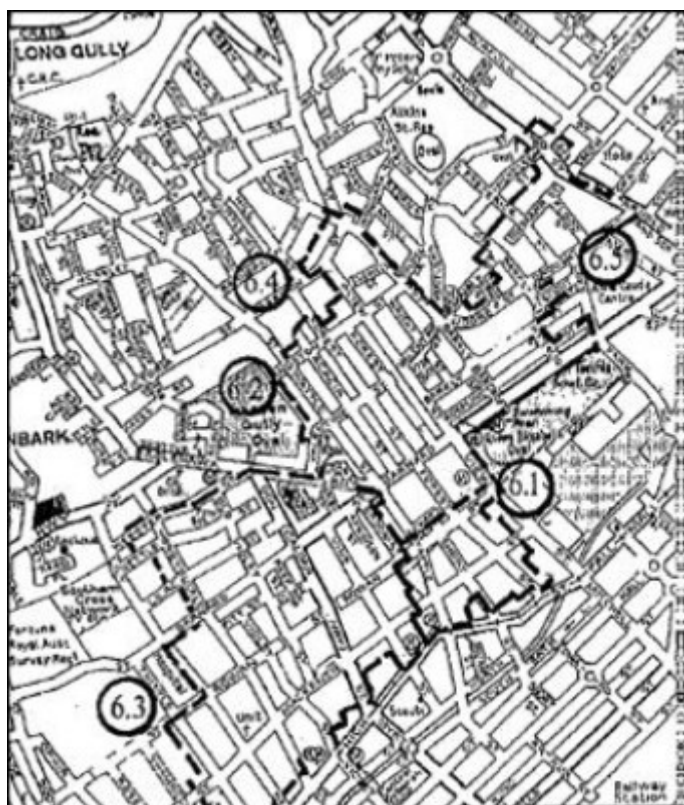
The leafy path of Barkly Street, as it crosses Barkly Terrace



Fernville Terrace, 35-41 Mackenzie Street, 1885-; demonstrating the influence of the steep terrain on house design in this part of Bendigo where sub-basements become full height on the downhill side of a site.



Precinct 6.04 - corner of Milroy and Stevenson, precinct 6.4: corner store and adjacent timber houses of the late 19th early 20th centuries.



Map of precinct

## Location

BARNARD STREET, BENDIGO, GREATER BENDIGO CITY

## **Municipality**

GREATER BENDIGO CITY

## **Level of significance**

Included in Heritage Overlay

## **Heritage Overlay Numbers**

HO1

## **Heritage Listing**

Greater Bendigo City

---

## **Statement of Significance**

Last updated on - April 3, 2024

### **What is significant?**

#### **Former Bendigo Residential Precinct (part 6.02)**

This precinct contains some of the study area's most prestigious houses, dominantly of the 19th and early 20th century era. Persons associated with them include successful mining speculators, such as Mueller and Lansell, and this century's industrial leaders in the Leggo family, both categories reflecting Bendigo's economic base pre and post World War One. The siting of the mining figures, in particular, away from their mine complexes is a departure from early precedents made by Lazarus and Lansell, who lived next to their mines, and marks the creation of Bendigo's early middle-class residential enclaves.

The study area's best designers (including Beebe and Vahland) were instrumental in the construction of many of these houses while the hillside siting of most of the major buildings in the precinct lends the visual diversity of viewpoint and individual building scale. Added to this are the distinctive curved street forms of Barkly Street and Terrace which echo the baroque plan of the commercial centre on the flat below. Close by but disconnected by intervening unrelated development are the two major benevolent institutions in the city, the hospital and the benevolent asylum and, further south is what was once Bendigo's most popular recreation centre, Rosalind Park and the Upper Reserve which was once an ornamental series of lakes and swimming baths but is now a series of sporting grounds. All of these adjacent historic sites lend context to the precinct.

#### **Former Bendigo Residential Precinct (parts 6.04 & 6.05)**

Precincts 6.4 & 6.5 adjoin 6.2 on the north and north-east and hence act as a buffer to this important area.

Nevertheless they do contain some locally interesting streetscapes, individually significant buildings and groups of well-preserved housing from Bendigo's golden era. In the case of precinct 6.5, the terrain enhances views to structures and offers elevated sites for unusual complexes such as 14 Anderson Street with its notable garden wall enclosing the hilltop.

### **How is it significant?**

#### **Former Bendigo Residential Precinct (part 6.02)**

This precinct contains some of the study area's most prestigious houses, dominantly of the 19th and early 20th century era. Persons associated with them include successful mining speculators, such as Mueller and Lansell, and this century's industrial leaders in the Leggo family, both categories reflecting Bendigo's economic base pre and post World War One. The siting of the mining figures, in particular, away from their mine complexes is a departure from early precedents made by Lazarus and Lansell, who lived next to their mines, and marks the creation of Bendigo's early middle-class residential enclaves.

The study area's best designers (including Beebe and Vahland) were instrumental in the construction of many of these houses while the hillside siting of most of the major buildings in the precinct lends the visual diversity of viewpoint and individual building scale. Added to this are the distinctive curved street forms of Barkly Street and Terrace which echo the baroque plan of the commercial centre on the flat below. Close by but disconnected by intervening unrelated development are the two major benevolent institutions in the city, the hospital and the benevolent asylum and, further south is what was once Bendigo's most popular recreation centre, Rosalind Park and the Upper Reserve which was once an ornamental series of lakes and swimming baths but is now a series of sporting grounds. All of these adjacent historic sites lend context to the precinct.

#### **Former Bendigo Residential Precinct (parts 6.04 & 6.05)**

Precincts 6.4 & 6.5 adjoin 6.2 on the north and north-east and hence act as a buffer to this important area.

Nevertheless they do contain some locally interesting streetscapes, individually significant buildings and groups of well-preserved housing from Bendigo's golden era. In the case of precinct 6.5, the terrain enhances views to structures and offers elevated sites for unusual complexes such as 14 Anderson Street with its notable garden wall enclosing the hilltop.

#### **Why is it significant?**

##### **Former Bendigo Residential Precinct (part 6.02)**

This precinct contains some of the study area's most prestigious houses, dominantly of the 19th and early 20th century era. Persons associated with them include successful mining speculators, such as Mueller and Lansell, and this century's industrial leaders in the Leggo family, both categories reflecting Bendigo's economic base pre and post World War One. The siting of the mining figures, in particular, away from their mine complexes is a departure from early precedents made by Lazarus and Lansell, who lived next to their mines, and marks the creation of Bendigo's early middle-class residential enclaves.

The study area's best designers (including Beebe and Vahland) were instrumental in the construction of many of these houses while the hillside siting of most of the major buildings in the precinct lends the visual diversity of viewpoint and individual building scale. Added to this are the distinctive curved street forms of Barkly Street and Terrace which echo the baroque plan of the commercial centre on the flat below. Close by but disconnected by intervening unrelated development are the two major benevolent institutions in the city, the hospital and the benevolent asylum and, further south is what was once Bendigo's most popular recreation centre, Rosalind Park and the Upper Reserve which was once an ornamental series of lakes and swimming baths but is now a series of sporting grounds. All of these adjacent historic sites lend context to the precinct.

#### **Former Bendigo Residential Precinct (parts 6.04 & 6.05)**

Precincts 6.4 & 6.5 adjoin 6.2 on the north and north-east and hence act as a buffer to this important area.

Nevertheless they do contain some locally interesting streetscapes, individually significant buildings and groups of well-preserved housing from Bendigo's golden era. In the case of precinct 6.5, the terrain enhances views to structures and offers elevated sites for unusual complexes such as 14 Anderson Street with its notable garden wall enclosing the hilltop.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Greater Bendigo - Eaglehawk & Bendigo Heritage Study, Graeme Butler & Associates, 1993;
Construction dates	1860,
Hermes Number	161908
Property Number	

---

## **Physical Description 1**

Former Precincts 6.02 , 6.04 , 6.05

In the west of the precinct are fine 19th, early 20th Century residential streetscapes in Forest and Wattle Streets, north of Barnard Street. Individually significant sites include numbers 113 (c1871), 116, 117, 119, 126, 128, Acacia Villa at 129-131, 133 and 140 Forest Street and, in Wattle Street, numbers 166, 167,169,174,179,182,184 and the former fuse factory at 193. As with View Streets, proximity to former gold working areas, at Ironbark Gully, signal a depletion of surviving built fabric from the past, making Langston Street the cut-off point on the north.

Physical characteristics resemble those for residential parts of Precinct 6.01: single-storey, pitched roof (iron or slate) detached villas constructed mainly from brick (rendered or face), picket front fencing.

## **Physical Description 2**

Key Sites

Contributory Streets Precinct 6.2

Barkly

Barnard

Forest

Langston

Moore

Valentine

View

Wattle

Contributory Streets Precinct 6.4

Harrison

Milroy

Stevenson

View

Contributory Streets Precinct 6.5

Arnold

Drought

Flood

Frederick

Niemann

## **Physical Description 3**

**Key Sites 6.02**

Thomas Scott House, 16 Bancroft Street, 1891

Catholic Convent of Mercy & St Mary's College, Barkly Street 1865-

Edward Boase House, 30 Barkly Street, 1873-4

Ernest Mueller House, 49 Barkly Street, 1909

William Vahland Residence, 52-58 Barkly Street 1858c-

Leonard Lansell's Lansellstowe, 60 Barkly Street 1913

Julius Cohn House (1867-Bendigo Post Office), 72 Barkly Street 1867

Adrian Mueller House, 83 Barkly Street 1914

Stuart's Kisbou Court, 93 Barkly Street 1869-?

Lachlan MacLachlan's Strachlachlan, later Lauriston, 80D Barkly Terrace, 1858-9

William Vahland and Jacob Cohn's Hustler's Terrace (part), 94 Barkly Terrace, 1874

Bendigo Benevolent Asylum, 100-104 Barkly Street 1859-

William Jones House (c1893-1907), 106 Barnard Street 1893

Warren's Park Terrace, 140-144 Barnard Street 1892

James Brierley's (1870-) Newington, 152-154 Barnard Street 1873-

George Sunderland's House, 166-168 Barnard Street 1893

Carl Mueller's Sandhurst Grammar School, 176 Barnard Street 1886

House & Surgery, 202- Barnard Street 1895C

John Wheaton's Hybla, 14A Forest Lane, 1873-4c

Alice Silwell's House, 117 Forest Street 1909

Annie Jackson's House (1904-1907), 126 Forest Street 1904

Robert Matchett's House (1908-1930), 128 Forest Street 1908

John Gleeson's House (c1901-30) 133 Forest Street 1901-

Norman De Ravin's House (1912-25), 134 Forest Street 1912

Lawrence Murphy's House, possibly Verona, 159 Forest Street 1909?

Rutherford House (c1893-1907), 173 Forest Street 1894

Wilkie House, 3 Langston Street 1901

John Fly's Cossackdale, 12-14 Langston Street 1865-96

Levy's Graylings 90 Moore Street 1924

William McKenzie's House (c1910-20), 96 Moore Street 1911C

Arthur Leggo's (1920-1935) Kalimaa, 98 Moore Street 1920

George Young's House (c1865-1889), 10 Valentine Street 1866-80

Karl Van Damme's Malmo, former 16 Valendtine Street 1898

John Martin's House (c1932-1940) 23 Valentine Street 1932

James Allan's Arran, 238 View street 1895

Charles Williams' Eurella, 247? View Street 1860

George Vibert's Denderah, 268 View Street 1888-

Hugh Esler's Banool, 282 View Street 1871

James Watt's House (c1866-1881) later Bendigo Rescue Home, 184? Wattle Street 1866-

Perry & Hunter's (1875-) Fuse Factory, 193-197 Wattle Street 1875-

Anthony Pattison's House, 201-203 Wattle Street 1925

#### **Key Sites 6.04**

4 Anderson Street 1860c

6 Anderson Street 1905c

8 Anderson Street 1890c

13 Anderson Street 1870c

The Linolds, House, Garden & Garden Wall 14 Anderson Street 1910c

Shop & Residence 15 Milroy Street 1905

#### **Other Contributory Sites 6.04**

2 Anderson Street 1925c

9 Anderson Street 1905c

11 Anderson Street 1870c

22 Harrison Street 1870c

23 Harrison Street 1935c

24 Harrison Street 1935c

27 Harrison Street 1920c

29 Harrison Street 1925c

31 Harrison Street 1930c

33 Harrison Street 1880c

35 Harrison Street 1880c

37 Harrison Street 1920c

39 Harrison Street 1910c

41 Harrison Street 1910c

43 Harrison Street 1915c

9 Milroy Street 1905c

13 Milroy Street 1905c

19 Milroy Street 1905c

21 Milroy Street 1905c

23 Milroy Street 1925c

**Key Sites 6.05**

169 Arnold Street 1905c

175 Arnold Street 1910c

184 Arnold Street 1910c

189 Arnold Street 1905c

192 Arnold Street 1910c

199 Arnold Street 1905c

20 Drought Street 1910c

4 Niemann Street 1910c

6 Niemann Street 1875c

8 Niemann Street 1910c

12 Niemann Street 1925c

**Other Contributory Sites 6.05**

145 Arnold Street 1925c

147 Arnold Street 1925c

153 Arnold Street 1900c

157 Arnold Street 1905c

163 Arnold Street 1870c

165 Arnold Street 1870c  
167 Arnold Street 1925c  
173 Arnold Street 1910c  
181 Arnold Street 1900c  
183 Arnold Street 1900c  
187 Arnold Street 1900c  
188 Arnold Street 1900c  
190 Arnold Street 1925c  
192a Arnold Street 1905c  
193 Arnold Street 1900c  
195 Arnold Street 1935c  
197 Arnold Street 1925c  
28 Drought Street 1910c  
30 Drought Street 1910c  
36 Drought Street 1910c  
40 Drought Street 1905c  
46 Drought Street 1925c  
56 Drought Street 1905c  
58 Drought Street 1925c  
64 Drought Street 1925c  
1 Niemann Street 1910c  
3 Niemann Street 1925c

*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/>*