
MARIBYRNONG-BAGOTVILLE HILL WAR MEMORIAL



Langs Rd 02 a



Langs Rd 02 b



Langs Rd 02 c



Langs Rd 02 d

Location

2 LANGS ROAD, ASCOT VALE, MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Municipality

MOONEE VALLEY CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO395

Heritage Listing

Moonee Valley City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - December 7, 2013

What is significant?

The Maribyrnong-Bagotville Hill War Memorial, unveiled in 1922, at Victory Park, Ascot Vale West is significant. It is in the form of a Harcourt Granite obelisk on a stepped base of granite and bluestone. On the east side is inscribed the dedication: 'Erected by the residents of Maribyrnong-Bagotville Hill in honour of their men who served in the Great War 1914-1919'. Unveiled by Brigadier General H.E. Elliot, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M. 30th April 1922. with the insignia of the Australian Imperial Forces below, and the names and ages of those served are inscribed on the other sides. At the base on the east side is a plaque with the inscription: 'Dedicated to all men and women who served in the Australian Forces in the Boer War, World War I, World War II, BCOF, Korea, Malaysia, Vietnam and other conflicts. City of Essendon April, 1989. On behalf of the citizens of Essendon'. The two plaques listing the names of those from Ascot Vale West who served in World War II contribute to the significance of the place.

The low brick walls and the landscaping and trees within Victory Park are not significant.

How is it significant?

The Maribyrnong-Bagotville Hill War Memorial is of local historic and social significance to the City of Moonee Valley.

Why is it significant?

It is historically significant as a memorial to World War I and demonstrates the profound impact the war had upon communities in Victoria. It is historically and socially important as a reminder of the Maribyrnong-Bagotville Hill Returned Soldiers' Reception Committee and as an expression of the strong identity of this area as a separate community within Moonee Valley prior to World War Two. The later plaques to other conflicts demonstrate the continuing importance of the memorial as a place of remembrance for the local community. (Criteria A, G & H)

The 1922 memorial is significant as a typical example of a World War I memorial in the form of an obelisk. (Criterion D)

Theme

8. Building community life

Heritage Study/Consultant	Moonee Valley - Moonee Valley Heritage Study, Context Pty Ltd, 2015, 2015; Moonee Valley - City of Moonee Valley Stage 1 Heritage Gap Study, Context PL, 2013;
Construction dates	1922,
Other Names	Ascot Vale West War Memorial, Victory Memorial Park,
Hermes Number	196207
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

The World War I soldiers' war memorial in Victory Park is in the form of a Harcourt Granite obelisk on a stepped

base of granite and bluestone. On the east side is inscribed the dedication: 'Erected by the residents of Maribyrnong-Bagotville Hill in honour of their men who served in the Great War 1914-1919. Unveiled by Brigadier General H.E. Elliot, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., D.C.M. 30th April 1922'. with the insignia of the Australian Imperial Forces below, and the names and ages of those served are inscribed on the other sides. At the base on the east side is a plaque with the inscription: 'Dedicated to all men and women who served in the Australian Forces in the Boer War, World War I, World War II, BCOF, Korea, Malaysia, Vietnam and other conflicts. City of Essendon April, 1989. On behalf of the citizens of Essendon'.

The memorial is located within the centre of the reserve and faces east toward Epsom Road. It is situated within a circular, graveled area partially enclosed by low brick walls with two openings. To the south of the memorial on either side of one of the wall openings are two plaques listing those from Ascot Vale West who served in World War II. These plaques, and the low brick walls all date from the late twentieth century and it is not clear whether the present position of the 1922 memorial is the original one. A c.1921 plan showing the proposed layout of Victory Park (cited in Frost - see history) has the memorial situated near the west boundary, with trees planted in double rows around the perimeter. If this was carried out, none of the early trees have survived and all plantings are of relatively recent origin.

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/>