

# LINDENVALE NORTH

## Location

39 WILLOWBANK ROAD GISBORNE, MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

## Municipality

MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

## Level of significance

Heritage Inventory Site

## Heritage Inventory (HI) Number

H7823-0083

## Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Inventory

	<div><div></div><div>. A modern dwelling resides in the area of the previous dwelling;</div><div>. Artefacts associated with the original occupation of the site may be present in a subsurface context.</div></div>
Interpretation of Site	<div><div></div><div>. A historical quarry is located within the general area;</div><div>. A portion of the early 1900s dwelling is incorporated into the modern dwelling;</div><div>. A brick lined well (capped with basalt and filled in with soil) is present in the area;</div><div>. A 1900s dairy with a concrete infilled floor is present in the west of the site.</div></div>
Hermes Number	206148
Property Number	

---

## History

The site was originally a part of Henry Howey's squatter run, who selected the land in 1837. After his death Howey's run was taken over by squatters from neighbouring pastoral estates, Hamilton and Riddell acquired the bulk of the estate and John Aitken the remaining land. Sales of Gisbourne land commenced in 1854 the following year, with Section 5 Parish of Gisbourne re-advertised with an adjusted boundary to account for the quarry on the plot being used by the Central Road Board. Apart from the quarry the land was likely used as grazing runs.

An 1856 map of Bourke County described the surrounding area including the current lot of land as being 'agricultural soil moderately timbered'. In 1866, one year after John May purchased part of the activity area, he was rated for a cottage on his land and continued to be so rated for the length of his tenure. James Tweddle who followed May's occupation of the property complained of cattle coming into his property from the quarry reserve adjacent to May's house and Olaus Lindquist who followed after Tweddle continued to be rated for a single dwelling on the property until he sold it to the Lands Board for use in the Soldiers Settlement Scheme.

On taking up occupation of the property as a Soldier Settler in 1920, Joseph Stephens was advanced £350 by the Soldiers Settlement Board for use on the dwelling. (PROV, VPRS5714/P0000/Unit 776 352/12, Closer Settlement Commission, Summary of Valuation) There is no mention of the demolition and replacement of a house in the report and it is unclear whether the money was used to replace, repair, maintain and/or renovate the house. There appears to have been a dwelling in the same location or nearby to the present homestead since at least 1866.

After the quarry was opened the stone was thought to be insufficient due to the stone being of the "honeycombed variety". A valuer, writing for the Inspection report on value of Gisbourne Quarry Reserve and Road, stated on 12th January 1921 that the quarry had never actually been 'worked as a quarry'.

*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/>*