TARRINGTON HOUSE

Location

Picnic Road, TARRINGTON VIC 3301 - Property No 0050

Municipality

SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Level of significance

Stage 2 study complete

Heritage Listing

Southern Grampians Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - January 19, 2004

What is significant?

The present Tarrington House, in Picnic Road about 3.0kms south of Tarrington, with its garden largely, dates from 1886 when it was substantially altered and extended by William James Carter. Although rare in the Shire, the symmetrical brick house, in a simple version of the Italianate style, and the two-storey cast iron verandah are conventional for the time. The house faces south to Mount Napier. As a small stone house, it had been the last home of the eminent pioneer, Stephen Henty and his widow Jane. Stephen Henty died there in 1872, financially distressed and living in reduced circumstances. Jane Henty, nee Pace, the first European woman resident in Port Phillip, lived there until 1884. Carter, a squatter formerly at the Glenisla run, added a large brick extension across and over the stone section, and a service wing at the rear. He also established a formal garden in front of the house with a service yard on the east side. The estate was subdivided for Closer Settlement after Carter died in 1904. Arthur Nagorka who, with his brother Ken, had leased the land from 1914, purchased the homestead block in 1927 and made further alterations at the rear. The house and garden retain a high degree of integrity from the late nineteenth century and it in very good condition.

How is it significant?

Tarrington House, Picnic Road, Tarrington is of historical and architectural significance to the community of Tarrington and to the Southern Grampians Shire.

Why is it significant?

Tarrington House, Picnic Road, Tarrington is of historical significance for its association with Stephen Henty MLC and Jane Henty, amongst Victoria's earliest and most important pioneers, and especially for demonstrating their circumstances and situation late in life. It is also of historical significance for its association with William James Carter as a demonstration of his squatting success and with the Nagorka family who became prosperous Lutheran immigrants in the district.

Tarrington House is of architectural significance as a rare example of a two-storied brick house with a cast iron verandah. The surrounding garden supports and compliments this significance.

Heritage Southern Grampians - Southern Grampians Shire Heritage Study, Timothy Hubbard

Study/Consultant P/L, Annabel Neylon, 2002;

Construction dates 1865,

Heritage Act Categories

Registered place,

Hermes Number 23514

Property Number

Physical Conditions

Very good

Physical Description 1

The present two-storey brick house dates mostly from 1886. There is a remnant of the original stone house, which is clearly evident on the west elevation. It is single-storey and built of stone which has been harled. There is a distinctive polygonal bay window with detailing typical of the period before 1886, such as fine colonettes at the corners and four-paned double hung sash windows. The 1886 facade of the house is symmetrical about the central front door. The six-paneled door has sidelights and a large fanlight. There are two cement-rendered bay windows typical of the 1880s. The verandah floor is made up of contrasting buff and red terracotta tiles. The first floor has a central door similar to the front door and two tall double-hung sash windows, which extended from floor to ceiling. The verandah has conventional cast iron posts, brackets, frieze and balustrading. (No brand names could be detected.) The ceiling of the ground floor of the verandah is lined with corrugated iron. The roof of the verandah and the hipped roof of the house are corrugated iron. The two main chimneys are cement-rendered and are on the walls opposite the front windows. There are two other chimneys in the rear elevation. Two rooms with gabled roofs have been added at the rear with an early twentieth century timber verandah linking the 1886 service wing at the east end and closed with glazing at the other. A central door aligns with a passage, the front hall and the front door.

Historical Australian Themes

Theme 3: Developing local, regional and national economies 3.5 Developing primary production

3.5.1 Grazing stock

3.5.2 Breeding animals

3.5.3 Developing agricultural industries

Theme 5: Working 5.8 working on the land

Usage/Former Usage

residential

Integrity

High degree of integrity

Physical Description 2

Stephen George Henty, first owner and builder of the original house Jane Henty, relict of Stephen Henty R Crowe, second owner of the original house W J Carter, third owner and builder of the extensions in 1886

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/