
PENARTH HOMESTEAD COMPLEX



206184_Redesdale_Kyneton
Redesdale Road_2351 img02



206184_Redesdale_Kyneton
Redesdale Road_2351 img01



206184_Redesdale_Kyneton
Redesdale Road_2351 img05



206184_Redesdale_Kyneton
Redesdale Road_2351 img09



206184_Redesdale_Kyneton
Redesdale Road_2351 img21

Location

2351 KYNETON-REDESDALE ROAD, REDESDALE - PROPERTY NUMBER 206184, GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Municipality

GREATER BENDIGO CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO819

Heritage Listing

Greater Bendigo City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - January 21, 2024

What is significant?

The property Penarth at 2351 Kyneton-Redesdale Road comprising four stone buildings dating from the 1860s and 1870s is significant. The timber wing at the rear of the larger house and the alterations to the barn are of lesser significance. The mature elm trees are also significant.

How is it significant?

Penarth at 2351 Kyneton-Redesdale Road is of local historical, aesthetic and technical significance to the City of Greater Bendigo.

Why is it significant?

Penarth demonstrates the development of John Took's farm through the sequence of buildings. His ownership of the property lasted for over thirty years and in that time the expansion of land and buildings demonstrate an evolution of the farm. Took's association with Redesdale was an influential one through his investment in a number of properties throughout the district. *Criterion A*

Penarth demonstrates a coherent group of buildings linked in form and materials. Some details of the stonework are unusually sophisticated such as the chimneys lintels and sills, indicating a superior level of stonemasonry. The whole group of buildings are located together whereby it is possible to interpret the development of the site and to relate their functions to the working of a small farm. This is considerably enhanced by the elm trees that provide a sense of scale and enclosure to the complex. *Criterion E*

Of particular note is the wall construction of the barn using rounded stones laid like flints, the cellar and stairs, and the presence of timber shingles to the roof of one building. *Criterion B.*

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Heritage Study/Consultant | Greater Bendigo - Former Shires of Mclvor and Strathfieldsaye Heritage Study, Context P/L, 2008; |
| Construction dates | 1860, |
| Hermes Number | 33075 |
| Property Number | |

Physical Description 1

Penarth is a farm complex comprising four stone buildings including two houses, a large barn and a small detached building at the rear of one house. The buildings are predominately built of bluestone presumably quarried locally in the Redesdale area. The sequence of construction appears to be that the barn and small cottage were built at some time during the ownership of John Took in the 1860s, whilst the house and outbuilding at the rear of the house may date from slightly later in the 1870s. The timber house has a large stone chimney at one side.

The barn is a large structure mainly constructed of stone but with a timber framed extension to one end, now clad in galvanized corrugated iron. The roof cladding has also been replaced. Of particular interest is the wall construction which is composed of bluestone blocks as facings and a rubble stone cavity built from rounded stones set in thick 'mud' mortar. The rounded stones are likely to have originated from a river. As Redesdale is

situated on the confluence of the Campaspe and Coliban Rivers this is not an unlikely scenario.

The small cottage has a steeply pitched roof with an extended roofline that forms a wide verandah around the building. Timber shingles are visible under the corrugated iron roof cladding. The windows are especially small, however the stonework has been well executed and there are stone sills and lintels to each of the windows. The adjacent house is larger and of double fronted form with a hipped roof and a slightly convex profile verandah. The chimneys have been well designed with an ovolo moulding in stone to each. A small stone outbuilding is at the rear of the the house and this also has a chimney indicating that it was likely to have been used as a kitchen. There is a cellar with stone access steps and side walls.

There is a large timber framed weatherboard extension at the rear of the stone house with a large bluestone chimney. The setting of all of the buildings is enhanced by some mature elm trees.

Physical Conditions

Fair

Integrity

Altered

Historical Australian Themes

4.0 Transforming the land

4.4 Farming

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/>