

2 Environmental History & Bibliography

M. R Y R U G

ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

## CITY OF MARYBOROUGH HERITAGE STUDY

# A STUDY IN THREE VOLUMES BY

DAVID BICK

CARLOTTA KELLAWAY

INDUSTRIAL AND MINING SITE ASSESSMENT BY PETER MILNER

GARDEN AND PLANT ASSESSMENT BY JOHN PATRICK

**VOLUME TWO** 

ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Princes Park

Victoria Street

Boiler House-Maryborough & District Hospital 6451 State 2646 Classified Bandstand-Maryborough

Railway Station-Maryborough 1799 Recorded

> 15 sites in Loddon Campaspe - Maryborough City

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- Front Fences Front Gardens Outbuildings

Conservation Areas

## VOLUME THREE

**EVALUATION** 

Individually Identified Places

305-

- 1 -

## IDENTIFIED PLACES IN THE CITY OF MARYBOROUGH

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET - SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Bristol Hill		Bristol Hill Reserve		H Tech. T L S				-	Yes	Bristol Hill	entire reserve	L.P.P.
			stone lined drains	1871- 1898	EHST						Maryborough West Park Road	all of mapped drains, sites and adjacent land to a width of 6 metres from every bank	L.P.P.

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
ALBE	RT STREET													
5	Albert Street	W	weatherboard house	1915? 1920s/ 1930s	S		1 FF	W	L L		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
10	Albert Street	E	weatherboard residence	1900s?	S A		1 FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
13	Albert Street	W	brick house	1886	S A		1 FF	В	H		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.



NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREY BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
<b>38</b>	Albert Street, S.E. cnr. Inkerman St.	Е	1)flour mill main and 2) office build- ings, 3)silos 4)4 x <u>Ulmus</u> <u>procera</u> - English Elm trees and 5)site	1881-82, 1889, 1900s/ 1910s/ 1920s, 1950s, c.1980. 4)c.1910	H S A		1)3 F 2)1 F	2) B	G, CI AC GA,CI G, CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	all identif- ied comp- onents nos.1-5 and entire site	L.P.P.
ALMA	Alma Street rear of 28 High St.	W	eucalypt tree on rear boundary of no.28 High St.	mid 20th century?	SH					-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire tree and immediate site to a radius of 10 metres	c.
30	Alma Street	E	weatherboard house	1936	S A		1 AS	W AC	G CI	•	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
38	Alma Street	E	6 <u>Cocos plumosa</u> - Cocos palm trees	c.1970 trans- planted here	Hor. L S						Yes	Maryborough West	all of 6 trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC HOR. = HORTICULTURAL IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE

WALLS:

B = BRICKS

C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)

M = METAL

S = STONE T = TIMBER

W = WEATHERBOARD

R = CEMENT

ROOF SHAPE: ROOF CLADDING:

G = GABLEH = HIPPED AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET

L = LEAN-TO C = CONCRETE TILE

F = FLAT

GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD

M = METAL

P = PITCHED S = SLATE

CI = CORRUGATED TC = TERRACOTTA

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY

SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

RECOMMENDATIONS:

C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE' S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Alma Street Between Kars and Inkerman Streets		mature street trees: 2 Castaniea sativa - Spanish Chest- nuts and 3 Quercus canar- iensis - Algerian Oaks	c.1920	S Hor.					-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire trees and road reserve	L.P.P.
	Alma Street rear of 46 High St.		deciduous tree - see 46 High St.	19th century?	B S					-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire tree and site	L.P.P.
52	Alma Street	E	asbestos cement sheet clad house	1937	S A		1 AS		H C1		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.
	Alma Street - see High St.	W	concrete block garage - see 96 High St.	1930s/ 1940s/ 1950s	C S		1 FF	С	G T	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire garage and site	L.P.P.
rear 98 High St.	Alma Street	E	Peppercorn tree											

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ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD

M ≈ METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA

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d.,

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Alma Street Inkerman St. and Napier St.	E	Phillips Gardens including mature planting (see below), lake, greenhouses, 1932 A.N.A. Maryborough Founders Memorial, ladies' comfort station, stone seat beside lake and drainage channel	1932 1956	Bot H T S A					Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire ' gardens site and all within it	R.N.E. L.P.P.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
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HOR. = HORTICULTURAL IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE) M = METALR = CEMENT

S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD ROOF SHAPE:

B = BRICKS

G = GABLEH = HIPPEDL = LEAN-TO AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD

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WALLS:

ROOF CLADDING:

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
			Individually significant trees are: 1) 7x <u>Cupressus torulosa</u> Bhutan		Hor. S								
			Cypress tree 2) Cordyline australis - Cabbage Tree palm	1967	Hor.								
			3) Sequoiaden- dron gigant- ueum - Cali- fornian Red- wood/Big Tree	1963	Hor. S								
			4) <u>Cinnamomum</u> <u>camphura</u> - Camphor	c.1890	Hor. S								
			Laurel tree 5) Phoenix canariensis Canary Island palm tree	c.1920	Hor.								

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                                                                                                                     M = METAL
                                                                                                                                     R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                        C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                 F = FLAT
                                                                                                                     GA = GAMBREL
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			6) <u>Phoenix</u> <u>canariensis</u> - Canary	c.1910	Hor.								
			Island palm 7) <u>Calodendron</u> <u>capense</u> Cape Chest-	1963	Hor.								
			nut 8) <u>Trachycarpus</u> <u>futurii</u> - Chinese Win- dmill Palm	c.1920	Hor.								
			9) <u>Erythrina</u> <u>cristagalli</u> - Coral Tree	1960	Hor.								
			10) <u>Fraxinus</u> oxycarpa - Desert Ash	c.1940	Hor.								
			11) 6x <u>Quercus</u> <u>robur</u> - English Oak trees	c.1900	Hor.								
			12) <u>Sparmannia</u> <u>africana</u> - "Flore Pleno"	1968	Hor.								
			13) <u>Arbutus</u> <u>unedo</u> - Irish Straw- berry Tree	c.1940	Hor.								

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			14) <u>Euonymus</u> <u>japonicus</u> - Japanese Spindle tree 15) Eucalyptus	1920	Hor.								
			<u>citriodora</u> - Lemon Scent- ed Gum tree					-					
			16) <u>Platanus x</u> <u>acerfolia</u> - London Plane	c.1940	Hor.								
			tree 17) 3 x <u>Platanus</u> acerfolia - London Plane tree	c.1940	S Hor.								
			18) <u>Podocarpus</u> <u>elatus</u> - Plum pine	1963	Hor.								
			19) <u>Taxodium</u> <u>distichum</u> - Swamp Cypress tree	1962	Hor.								
			20) 6 x <u>Salix</u> <u>babylonica</u> - Weeping Willow	c.1935	Hor.								
0 0	OLUMN ABBREV	I ATTOMO	21) <u>Toona</u> <u>australis</u> - White Cedar	c.1890	Hor.								

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54- 58	Alma Street	E	commercial premises - Brantons	1920s/ 1930s	AS		1 FF	R& B?, CI	G CI	-	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	L.P.P.
60	Alma Street	E	former coach office	circa 1860	HAS		1 FF	R& B	G CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
72	Alma Street	E	commercial premises - W.H. Ying garage building	c.1930, mid 20th century	HAS		1 FF	В	L	1-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
in front of 82/84	Alma Street	Е	2 <u>Ulmus procera</u> - English Elm street trees	c.1910	Hor. S						Yes	High St Nolan St.	all trees and sites to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
84	Alma Street	E	corrugated iron building	early 20th century	AS- IR?		1 FF	CI	GA CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.

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                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
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                                                                          CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                               F = FLAT
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86	Alma Street	E	small one room face brick shop	1950s/ 1960s	AS		1	В	L	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and sites to a radius of 10 metres	C.A.
93	Alma Street - rear 232 High St.	W	corrugated iron building - Whittle	19th/ early 20th century	C S		1		GA CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.

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ARG	YLE ROAD												•	
4	Argyle Road	S	polychromatic residence, cast iron palisade fence and mature garden planting: Trachycarpus futurii - Chinese Fan Palm tree Brachychiton populneus - Flame tree Eucalyptus ficifolia - Flowering Gum Schinus areira - Peppercorn	1892 c.1900	A H S Hor. H S		1 FF	В	H		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building, palisade fence, mature planting and site	L.P.P.

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6	Argyle Road	S	weatherboard house	c.1900	S A		1	FF	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
11	Argyle Road	N	weatherboard residence	c.1893	A S		1	FF		H		Yes	Maryborough East	building and site	L.P.P.
13	Argyle Road	N	weatherboard house	1900s?	S A		1	FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
19	Argyle Road	N	weatherboard Uniting (former Primitive Methodist) church	early 20th century?	HSA		1	FF	W	G		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	L.P.P.
20	Argyle Road	S	weatherboard cottage	19th century, 1918?	early cottage? A S		1	FF		H	•	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
25	Argyle Road	N	Eucalyptus spathulata - gum	c.1975	Hor.									tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
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BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC HOR. = HORTICULTURAL IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE WALLS: B = BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE) M = METAL R = CEMENT S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: A¢ = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

RIN.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASSECTRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER

L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE PEGISTER

P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECOMPLIANCE TREE PEGISTER

S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
29	Argyle Road	N	Araucaria heterophylla - Norfolk Island pine	early/ mid 20th century (c.1935?)	Hor. S						Yes	Maryborough East	tree and site to a radius of 20 metres	C.
31	Argyle Road	N	weatherboard house	c.1900	A S		1 AS	W	H & G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
	Argyle Road, S.W. cnr. Gillies St	S	Maryborough East Primary School (old State School 2828) and 9 x Eucalyptus cladocalyx -	1886-1887 1890 1902 1909/1910 1956 c.1900	A H S T		1 AS	В	G S	-	Yes		entire building, trees and site	L.P.P.
			Sugar Gum trees Eucalyptus citriodora - Lemon Scented Gum tree	c.1940	Hor. S									
	Argyle Road, W. of Cemetery Rd	N	weatherboard house	c.1900	S A		1 FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and immediate site	C.

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WALLS:

B = BRICKS
C = CONCRETE
CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
M = METAL
R = CEMENT
S = STONE
T = TIMBER
W = WEATHERBOARD

ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD

M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S

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S = SYMMETRICAL

MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME .	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
ARTH	UR AVENUE													
5	Arthur Avenue	W	cream face brick house - Havilah	1960s	AS		2	В		-	Yes		entire building and site to a radius of 10 metres	c.
BALA 161	CLAVA ROAD Balaclava Road		mud brick house	1900s/ 1910s/ 1920s	снѕ		1 FF		G CI		Yes	-	entire building and site to a radius of 15 metres	c.
BARK	LY STREET													
1	Barkly Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1900	AS		1	W	I & G		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
4	Barkly Street	Е	Araucaria heterophylla - Norfolk Island pine	c.1950	Hor. S		2				Yes	Maryborough West	tree and immediate surround- ings	L.P.P.
14	Barkly Street	E O COLUMN AF	weatherboard residence	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	W	Н		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A' = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC HOR. = HORTICULTURAL IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE WALLS: B = BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE) M = METAL R = CEMENT S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPEDL = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREY: BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
19	Barkly Street S.W. cnr. Inkerman St.	S.W. cnr.	1)Weatherboard house and 2)Norfolk Island Pine tree	1907 c.1930	S A H S		1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building tree and site	L.P.P.
21	Barkly Street S.E. cnr. Inkerman St.	N.W. cnr.	Spanish Mission style residence and front fence	1933/ 1934	AS		1 FF	R- B?, S	G T	old gaol 1920s- 1930s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	L.P.P.
23	Barkly Street	W	face brick house and front fence	1932/ 1933	AS		1 AS	B R	H&G CI	old gaol 1920s- 1930s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	C.A.
25	Barkly Street	W	1)render and face brick residence front fence and 2) <u>Araucaria</u> <u>heterophylla</u> - Norfolk Island pine	1932/ 1933 2)c.1930	S A		1 AS	B R	G T	old gaol 1920s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building, fence, Norfolk Island pine	L.P.P.
26	Barkly Street	E	weatherboard house and front fence	1932	S A		1	W	L & G		Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman	entire building, front	C.A.
	KEY TO CO BASIS OF S WALLS: ROOF SHAPE ROOF CLADD	I GN I F I CANO	VIATIONS:  E: A = ARCHITECTURAL IND. = INDUSTRIAL B = BRICKS S = STONE G = GABLE AC = ASBESTOS CEN M = METAL	L = LANDS C = CONCR T = TIMBE H = HIPPE	CAPE SOC. ETE CI = R W = W D L = L C = C	DNSTRUCT = SOCIOL CORRUGAT EATHERBO EAN-TO ONCRETE	OGICAL ED IRON ARD	S = STR E = EAR	ENGINEER EETSCAPE TH (A =	TECH = ADOBE, P = PI	TECHNOLOGY SE)	Street MOR. = HORTICULI T = TOWNSCAPE M = METAL  GA = GAMBREL	fence and	IF AD

M = METAL EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STO BAS DES	IC	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
27	Barkly Street	¥	face brick house	1928	S A		1	AS	В	GA L	old gaol 1920s- 1930s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	C.A
28	Barkly Street	E	face brick house	1950s	AS		1	AS	В	H&G TC	old gaol 1920s- 1930s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	C.A.
29	Barkly Street	W	brick house	1930	S A		1	AS	ВТ	G TC	old gaol 1920s- 1930s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	C.A.
30-32	Barkly Street See 35-37 Raglan Street	E	weatherboard house - Seventh Day Adventist Church and 3 x Schinus areira - Peppercorn trees	1900s/ 1910s c.1930	A Hor. S			1		H CI		-	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street in part	entire building, trees and site	L.P.P.
31	Barkly Street	OLUMN ABBAR	face brick house and front fence  EVIATIONS:  E: A = ARCHITECTURA	1933 B = BOTAN	S A	ONSTRUCT		AS		H TC G	old goal 1920s- 1930s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building, front fence and site	C.A.

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M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
33	Barkly Street	W	weatherboard house and front fence	1935	S A		1 AS	W	J TC	old gaol 1920s- 1930s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building, front fence and site	C.A.
34	Barkly Street	E	brick residence	19th century	I A		1	В	H S,CI	-		Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire . building and site	L.P.P.
35	Barkly Street	u	face brick house and front fence	1932, 1980s?	S A		1 AS	B R	G, TC	old gaol 1920- 1930s houses group	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building, front fence and site	C.A.
	Barkly Street near cnr. Newton St.	E	Eucalyptus tricarpa - Red Ironbark street trees	c.1950	Hor. S					-	Yes	Maryborough West	trees and immediate surround- ings	C.

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                                                                          ENG. = ENGINEERING N = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                   HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                      IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE
                                                                                              TECH = TECHNOLOGY
                                                                                                                  T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                      B = BRICKS
                                         C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                            CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                  J = JERKIN-HEAD
                      M = METAL
                                         P = PITCHED $ = SLATE
                                                                            TC = TERRACOTTA
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
72	Barkly Street	Е	mature Californian redwood tree - Sequoiadendron gigantum and Canary Island pine tree		B, S		-	-	-		Yes	Maryborough West	tree and sites to a radius of 20 metres	L.P.P.
	Barkly Street N.W. cnr. Holyrood Street	N	3 x <u>Schinus</u> <u>areira</u> - Peppercorn trees	c.1910	Hor. S		-	-	-	-	Yes	Maryborough West	3 trees and site to a radius of 20 metres	c.
BLUC	HERS ROAD Bluchers Road	S & E	gold mining remains		H Tech. E						Yes	-	all remains and site to a radius of 1,000 metres	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                           HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                        IND. = INDUSTRIAL | L = LANDSCAPE | SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL | S = STREETSCAPE | TECH = TECHNOLOGY | T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                                           C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                        B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                           M = METAL
                                                                                                                                            R = CEMENT
                        S = STONE
                                            T = TIMBER
                                                            W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                        G = GABLE
                                            H = HIPPED
                                                           L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                        AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                            C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                                CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                      F = FLAT
                                                                                                                           GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                           J = JERKIN-HEAD
                        H = METAL
                                            P = PITCHED
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                                                                                                                   POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
BAGIS DEGIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYM
                                                                                                         S =
                                                                                                                  ETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA ·	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
BROL	JGHAM STREET													
7	Brougham Street S.W cnr. Mariners Reef Road	s.W.	weatherboard cottage	c.1900?	S A		1 FF	W	G CI		Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.
8	Brougham Street cnr. Burns St.		weatherboard house - Hollie	1900s?	A S		1 FF	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
BURK	(E STREET													
35	Burke Street	W	brick house	1936	A S		1 AS	B R	H TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
43	Burke Street	W	weatherboard house	1902	S A		1 FF	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
	Burke Street between Clarke & Kars Sts.		Melia azederach - White Cedar street trees	1950	Hor. S						Yes	Maryborough West	all trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
48	Burke Street	E	weatherboard residence - Child Welfare Centre	1895?	A S		1 AS	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
57	Burke Street	W	weatherboard house	1900s?, 1920s- 1930s	A S		1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
63	Burke Street	W	weatherboard house	1905	S		1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
72	Burke Street	E	weatherboard house	1908	S A		1 FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
74	Burke Street	E	Spanish Mission style house and rear garage	1930	A S		1 FF	B R	H TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, garage and site	С.
75	Burke Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	AS		1 FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.

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                                      C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                               M = METAL R = CEMENT
                     S = STONE
                                       T = TIMBER
                                                     W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                       H = HIPPED
                                                     L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                     AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                     C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                          F = FLAT
                                                                                                               GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                             J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                       P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                     M = METAL
                                                                         TC = TERRACOTTA
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                                                              SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA .	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
76	Burke Street	E	two storey face brick house	1948	AS		2 AS	В	H TC, F	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
78	Burke Street	Е	Classical Revival style house and front fence	1936	AS		1 DF	B R	HJ H TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site including garage	C.
79	Burke Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
80- 82	Burke Street	Е	weatherboard residence and Canary Island Palm tree	c.1890/ 1900-	A S		1 AS	W	G C1		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
81	Burke Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
83	Burke Street	W	weatherboard and asbestos cement house	1932	S A		1 FF	W AC C	G TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, garage and site	c.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                     IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
                                       C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
WALLS:
                     B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                M = METAL
                                                                                                                                R = CEMENT
                     S = STONE
                                       T = TIMBER
                                                      W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                       H = HIPPED
                                                    L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                     AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                      C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                                                                                                                GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                J = JERKIN-HEAD
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                                       P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                          TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
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RECOMMENDATIONS:
                                                              H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
                      C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME :	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
85	Burke Street	W	weatherboard residence	c.1890/ 1900	AS		1 FF	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
86	Burke Street	E	weatherboard residence, Cabbage Tree Palms and later front fence and gates (see also no.36 Nolan Street)	c.1890/ 1900 c.1930	A S H?		1 FF	W	CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building, trees, front fence and site	L.P.P.
	Burke St. North of Nolan St.	E & W	mature exotic street trees	early/ mid 20th century	S		-		-		Yes	Maryborough West	all trees and sites to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
95	Burke Street	W	weatherboard cottage	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF		G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.

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97	Burke Street	W	weatherboard residence	1900s	A S		1	AS		H & G		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
BURN	S STREET														
6	Burns Street	E	earth? cottage	early 20th century?	C? A S		1	FF		H CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
24	Burns Street	E	brick and render house	1935?	A S		1	AS		G TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
28	Burns Street	E	weatherboard residence	c.1900	A S		1	FF	W	H CI	•	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
36	Burns Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	Α		G & H CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
39	Burns Street	W	polychromatic brick house	1886-1887 1890s/ 1900s	A S		1	Α		G & H CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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42	Burns Street	Е	weatherboard and A.C. sheet house	1933	A S		1	FF	W& AC	GA TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	Burns St. N.E. cnr. Nolan St.	E	Maryborough Technical School original two storey brick building, rear old school of mines build- ing and mature exotic planting	1890, 1920s/ 1930s	A H S T		2	FF	8& R	H & G	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and surround- ing site to a radius of 100 metres	R.N.E. L.P.P.
67	Burns Street	W	brick house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	FF	В	CI H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
72	Burns Street	Е	2 A.C. sheet clad attached houses	1930s/ 1940s/ 1950s	AS		1	S	AC	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
74	Burns Street	E	1) brick out- building (dairy?) and 2) weatherboard house	1880s/ 1890s/ 1900s	AS		1	R FF	w w	G CI G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	1)L.P.P. 2)C

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= SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOR BASI DESI	С	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
88	Burns St. S.E. cnr. Christian St.	E	face brick factory building	1930s/ 1940s/ 1950s/ 1960s	HAS		1	FF	В	L AC	-	Yes		entire building and site	C.
90	Burns Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1910	S A		1	FF	W	H CI	٠	Yes	Engine Shed	entire building and site	c.
98	Burns Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1	FF	W	CI	•	Yes	Engine Shed	entire building and site	c.
104	Burns Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	FF	W	H CI	•	Yes	Engine Shed	entire building and site	c.
106	Burns Street	E	Montana	c.1900	A S		1	FF	R	CI		-	Engine Shed	entire building and site	C.

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	Off Burns Street	E	1) Maryborough engine shed and 2) concrete water tower on rise behind	1)1887  2) early/ mid 20th century	1) H A T C S		1	B, CI C	G, S CI		1) Yes 2) No	Engine Shed	entire building & site/s to a radius of 100 metres, tower and surround- ings to a radius of 100 m.	H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P.
CADL 1	E STREET Cadle Street	W	face brick house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 FF	В	H CI		Yes		entire building and immediate site to a radius of 10 metres	С.

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P = PITCHED S = SLATE

ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC

HOR. = HORTICULTURAL

WALLS:

B = BRICKS S = STONE

M' = METAL

W = WEATHERBOARD

C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)

M = METAL

R = CEMENT

ROOF SHAPE: ROOF CLADDING:

T = TIMBER G = GABLE H = HIPPED AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET

L = LEAN-TO

C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED TC = TERRACOTTA

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CAME	RON STREET													
8	Cameron Street	Е	Arbutus unedo Irish Straw- berry tree	c.1920	Hor. S						Yes	-	tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	c.
CARR	ICK STREET													
7	Carrick Street	N	2) <u>Phoenix</u> <u>canariensis</u> - Canary Island Palm tree and 1)weatherboard house	c.1920	Hor. S		1 FF	W	CI H		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building, palm tree and site	L.P.P.
CASE	Y STREET													
4	Casey Street	s	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
6	Casey Street	S	weatherboard house	1925?	S A		1 FF	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.

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M = METAL

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W = WEATHERBOARD L = LEAN-TO

R = CEMENT

ROOF SHAPE: ROOF CLADDING: G = GABLEM = METAL

AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET

C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED

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CEME	TERY ROAD												
Cemeter Road	Cemetery Road	Е	1)Maryborough Public Cemetery cast iron entrance gates, 2)sign, 3)office and 4)metal seats, 5)W.G. McCullough	1859-	T S H T H S A H S H T					Yes		entire cemetery	1) H.B.R 3) R.N.E L.P.P
			bluestone mausoleum, 6)Chinese graves, 7)large memorial and oven, 8)2 x Pinus cana-	1911? c.1880	A H S H H H Hor.								L.P.P.
			riensis - Canary Island pine tree on northern boundary and		not.								
	VEV T	COLUMN A	9)remainder of Maryborough Cemetery BBREVIATIONS:		Н								

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TIAN OTDEET			PLANTED	OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	DESIG	C		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
TIAN STREET								voti J na province						
Christian Street	N	A.C. sheet house	1910s/ 1920s	AS		1 1	FF	AC	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
Christian Street	S	weatherboard house	c.1900?	A S		1 1	FF	W	CI H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence	c.
Christian Street	N	wrought metal gates	early/mid 20th century	C S							Yes	Maryborough West	2 gates & site to a radius of 10 metres	c.
NDON STREET														
Clarendon Street		5 x <u>Eucalyptus</u> <u>tricarpa</u> - Red Ironbark street trees	c.1930	Hor. S							Yes		all trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
Clarendon Street KEY TO CO	W DLUMN ABBR	weatherboard house	c.1900	S A		1 1	FF	W	CI		Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
		CE: A = ARCHITECTURA											TURAL	
WALLS:		B = BRICKS S = STONE	C = CONC	RETE CI =	CORRUGA WEATHERB	TED IRC						M = METAL	R = CEMENT	
ROOF CLADE	ING: SIGNIFICA	AC = ASBESTOS CE M = METAL ANCE: SITE = SITE OF	MENT SHEET P = PITC IDENTIFIED P	C = HED S =	CONCRETE SLATE S	ITES =	IDE	C = TE	RRACOTT PLACE	A 'S SITE AND	SURROUNDING SI		J = JERKIN-	HEAD
	hristian treet  DON STREET larendon treet  KEY TO CO BASIS OF S WALLS: ROOF SHAPE ROOF CLADE EXTENT OF RECOMMEND	hristian N treet  DON STREET Larendon treet  KEY TO COLUMN ABBR BASIS OF SIGNIFICAN WALLS: ROOF SHAPE: ROOF CLADDING: EXTENT OF SIGNIFICAN RECOMMENDATIONS:	hristian N wrought metal gates  DON STREET  larendon treet	hristian N wrought metal gates 20th century  DON STREET  larendon 5 x Eucalyptus c.1930 treet	hristian N wrought metal early/mid C S 20th century  DON STREET  larendon	hristian N wrought metal gates 20th century  DON STREET  larendon	hristian N wrought metal early/mid C S  treet gates 20th century  DON STREET  larendon treet tricarpa - Red Ironbark street trees  Larendon W weatherboard c.1900 S A 1  treet KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS: BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL WALLS: B = BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRC S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD CONSERVED H.B.R. = IN R.N.E. = R' R OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SI	hristian N wrought metal early/mid C S  20th century  DON STREET  larendon treet tricarpa - Red Ironbark street trees  Larendon W weatherboard c.1900 S A 1 FF house  KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS: BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION EIND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL SECONDER SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIOLOGICAL SECONDER SOCIOLOGIC	hristian N wrought metal early/mid C S 20th century  DON STREET  Larendon treet tricarpa - Red Ironbark street trees  Larendon W weatherboard c.1900 S A 1 FF W treet house  KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS: BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STR WALLS: B = BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EAR S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CC EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD CONSERVED H.B.R. = HISTORIC BL R.N.E. = R'OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE	hristian N wrought metal early/mid C S 20th century  DON STREET  Larendon	hristian N wrought metal gates 20th century  DON STREET  larendon 5 x Eucalyptus c.1930 Hor. S  treet treet trees  Larendon W weatherboard c.1900 S A 1 FF W H - CI  KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS: BASIS OF ISIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH WALLS: B = BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = S = STONE T = TIMBER W MEATHERBOARD ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD CONSERVED H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER R.N.E. = R' R OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE REER R' R	treet house  hristian N wrought metal early/mid C S 20th century  DON STREET  larendon	treet house   house   house   house   house   hristian   N   wrought metal gates   early/mid contury   C   Yes   Maryborough West    DON STREET   Larendon   5 x Eucalyptus tricarpa - Red Ironbark street trees   house   Red Ironbark street trees   house   Red Ironbark street trees   Red Ironbark street trees   Larendon   W   weatherboard   c.1900   S A   1 FF   W   H   Yes   - CI	hristian S weatherboard house C.1900? A S 1 FF W H - Yes Maryborough front fence west wording, front fence west wording, front fence west wilding, front fence wilding, front fence west wilding, front fence wilding, front fence west wilding, front fence

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STO BAS DES	IC	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GRO	JP STREET SCAPE	- AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
15	Clarendon Street S.W. cnr. Lyndhurst Street	W	weatherboard house and gate pergola	1938	AS		1	AS	W AC	G CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
17	Clarendon Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1	FF	W	CI H	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
21	Clarendon Street	W	weatherboard house	1910s/ 1920s	A S		1	FF	W	GA CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
25	Clarendon Street	W	weatherboard house	19th century	A S		1	AS	W	H	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
35	Clarendon Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S		1	FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
41	Clarendon Street	W COLLIMN ARE	adobe and weatherboard house REVIATIONS:	1881 front section, c.1927	A S		1	AS	W	G ? H CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	BASIS OF WALLS:	SIGNIFICA	NCE: A = ARCHITECTU IND. = INDUSTR B = BRICKS S = STONE	rear Altimber BOT Alsection AND T = TIME	RETE CI	CONSTRUCT = SOCION CORRUGAT WEATHERBO	LOGICA	AL !	S = STR	ENGINEER EETSCAPE TH (A =		H = HISTORIC TECH = TECHNOLOGY P = PISE)	HOR. = HORTICULT T = TOWNSCAPE M = METAL	URAL R = CEMENT	

M = METAL

P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA

GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD

RECOMMENDATIONS:

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

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42	Clarendon Street	E	weatherboard main body of R.S.L. Hall - see 45 High St.	c.1917- 1918, 1950s							Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.
43	Clarendon Street	w	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	\$		1 A	W	H & G		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
46	Clarendon Street	E	brick house	1872 c.1900 weather- board rear	AS		1 F	B	H G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
49	Clarendon Street	W	Church of Christ - rear section only	by 1886 early 20th century	HSA		1	В	G CI		Yes - Inker- man St.	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
50	Clarendon Street rear High Street property	E	face brick outbuilding	19th century?	AS		1 R	В	G CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and immediate site	L.P.P.

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WALLS:
                      B = BRICKS
                                       C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                                                                                                                                R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                       T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                     AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                             F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
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53	Clarendon Street	W	weatherboard house	1908- 1909	A S		1	FF	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	Clarendon Street rear 77 High St	E	face brick building	19th century	AS		1	R	В	G CI	٠.	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
60	Clarendon Street	W	concrete block commercial premises	1930s/ 1940s/ 1950s	A S		1	FF	С	G		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
62	Clarendon Street S.W. cnr. 1 Havelock St.	W	Supreme Court Hotel- see 1 Havelock St.	1879 1930s							,	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.
67	Clarendon Street, Civic Square	W	Court House including furnishings and fittings	1892-1893	A H S T		1 1	DF	R B	G L TC?	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                              HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                        IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                                            C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                        B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                               M = METAL
                                                                                                                                                R = CEMENT
                        S = STONE
                                             T = TIMBER
                                                              W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                        G = GABLE
                                             H = HIPPED
                                                             L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                        AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                             C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                                   CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                        F = FLAT
                                                                                                                              GA = GAMBREL
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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = AS ETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = REGISTER S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Clarendon Street, Civic Square	u	War Memorial	1926	H T A						Yes	Civic Square	entire memorial and site to a radius of 20 metres	L.P.P.
69	Clarendon Street, Civic Square	u	Post Office - originally also Court House	1877	HAS		1 2 AS	R B	H & G S	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	R.N.E. L.P.P.
71	Clarendon Street, Civic Square	W	Town Hall	1887-1888 míd 1930s	A H S T		2	R B	H GA L	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P.
	Clarendon Street, N.W. cnr. Neill St.	u	<u>Ulmus procera</u> - English Elm tree	c.1910	S Hor.						Yes	Civic Square	tree and sites to a radius of 30 metres	L.P.P.
	Clarendon Street		Maternal and Child Health Centre		HAS		1 FF	G TC	-		Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	C.A.

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C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE) W = WEATHERBOARD

S = STONE T = TIMBERROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPEDL = LEAN-TO

ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEADM = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

RECOMMENDATIONS: H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Clarendon Street	W	Maryborough Hospital 1) boiler house 2) main build- ing and	1)c.1950 2)1857- 1858, 1860-1861 1867-1868	Tech. H A S		1)2 & 1 OF 2)1 R	B& S? R B	H S	-	Yes	Maryborough West	boilers, chimney, entire buildings, posts,	1)R.N.E. L.P.P. 2)L.P.P. 3)L.P.P.
			3) cast iron posts and gates	3) 1900s	Tech. H S	-					Yes	Maryborough West	gates and sites to a radius of 25 metres	
	Clarendon Street	W	residence - Anglican Vicarage - see Nightingale St.		AHS	-	1	В	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and immediate site	L.P.P.
97	Clarendon Street	u	1) weatherboard house and 2) mature Canary Island pine tree	1)1924 2)c.1924?	A S Hor		1 AS	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, palm tree and site	L.P.P.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL

IND. = INDUSTRIAL

L = LANDSCAPE

WALLS: B = BRICKS

S = STONE

T = TIMBER

W = WEATHERBUJARD

KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:

B = BOTANICAL

C = CONSTRUCTION

SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL

S = STREETSCAPE

TECH = TECHNOLOGY

T = TOWNSCAPE

M = METAL

R = CEMENT
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ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD

M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY

M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOR BAS	C	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET - SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
101	Clarendon Street	u	face brick house	1876, late 19th century/ 1900s	AHS	-	1	FF	В	H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
107	Clarendon Street S.W cnr. Wills St.	u	weatherboard house	1900s	S	-	1	FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
109	Clarendon Street N.E. cnr. Wills St.	W	corrugated iron garage	early/mid 20th century?	A S		1	R	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and surround- ing site to a radius of 10 metres	c.
CLAR	KE STREET														
	Clarke Street	S	Nissan hut C. & N.R. Depot	mid 20th century	A H? S		1	R	CI	half cir- cle CI		Yes	-	entire building & immed- iate site to a radius of 20 metres	L.P.P.

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION

ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC

HOR. = HORTICULTURAL

WALLS:

IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE

M = METAL

B = BRICKSS = STONE

T = TIMBER

W = WEATHERBOARD

C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)

R = CEMENT

ROOF SHAPE: ROOF CLADDING: G = GABLEH = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL

J = JERKIN-HEAD

AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET M = METAL

C = CONCRETE TILE P = PITCHED S = SLATE

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DERB	Y ROAD													
11	Derby Road	E	weatherboard house	1900s/ 1910s	A S	-	1 AS	W	H & G CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	L.P.P.
17	Derby Road	E	face brick house - Ambleside and front fence	1946	A S	-	1 AS	В	H TC	-	Yes		entire building and site	c.
21	Derby Road	E	face brick house and front fence	1952	AS		1 MF	B R	H TC		Yes		entire building, front fence and site	C.
38	Derby Road	W	rendered house and front fence	1925?	S A C?		1 A	? R	G CI	-	Yes		entire building, front fence and site	С.
49	Derby Road	E	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	A S		1 FF	u	G CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	c.

KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIA	TIONS:						
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE:	A = ARCHITECTURAL	B = BOTANICAL	C = CONSTRUCTION	ENG. = ENGINEERING	H = HISTORIC	HOR. = HORTICULT	TURAL
	IND. = INDUSTRIAL	L = LANDSCAPE	SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL	S = STREETSCAPE	TECH = TECHNOLOGY	T = TOWNSCAPE	
WALLS:	B ≈ BRICKS	C = CONCRETE	CI = CORRUGATED IRON	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE,	P = PISE)	M = METAL	R = CEMENT
	S = STONE	T = TIMBER	W = WEATHERBOARD				
DOOF CHADE.	C. & CADIE	H - HIDDED	I - I FAN-TO				

G ≈ GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE ROOF SHAPE:

ROOF CLADDING: GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD P = PITCHED S = SLATE M = METAL TC = TERRACOTTA

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53	Derby Road	E	weatherboard house	c.1900?	S		1 FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
60	Derby Road	W	1) Washingtonia filifua (?) - Washington palm tree 2) Dais cotiri- folia - South African Daphne tree	c.1950s	Hor.						Yes	•	both trees and sites to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
61	Derby Road	E	weatherboard residence		S A	,	1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	c.
62	Derby Road	W	weatherboard cottage	1892	S A		1	W	G CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	L.P.P.
64	Derby Road	W	brick house	c.1890/ 1900	AS		1	В	CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	C.
75	Derby Road	Е	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	W AS	H& G CI	•	Yes - minor		entire building and site	C.

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE:		B = BOTANICAL	C = CONSTRUCTION	ENG. = ENGINEERING	H = HISTORIC	HOD - HODITOH	TUDAL
1141.1.0	IND. = INDUSTRIAL	L = LANDSCAPE	SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL	S = STREETSCAPE	TECH = TECHNOLOGY	HOR. = HORTICUL T = TOWNSCAPE	TUKAL
WALLS:	B = BRICKS S = STONE	C = CONCRETE T = TIMBER	CI = CORRUGATED IRON W = WEATHERBOARD	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE)	P = PISE	M = METAL	R = CEMENT
ROOF SHAPE:	G = GABLE	H = HIPPED	L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEMEN M = METAL	T SHEET P = PITCHED	C = CONCRETE TILE S = SLATE	CI = CORRUGATED	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD

M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Derby Road	E	Goldfields Reservoir	1862	нсѕ			E		with Centenary Reservoir and Water Treatment Works	Yes	-	entire reservoir and sites to a radius of 500 metres	C.
	off Derby Road	E	water supply service basin	1882?	H C Eng.			С		with Goldfields Reservoir and Water Treatment Works	-	-	entire basin and site to a radius of 250 metres	С.
DUND	AS ROAD													
2	Dundas Road	E	weatherboard cottage	19th century	A S	-	1. FF		G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC HOR. = HORTICULTURAL

WALLS:

IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE

CI = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE) M = METAL R = CEMENT

S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD

ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD

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FF = FLAT FRONTED R = REGISTER

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3	Dundas Road	u	weatherboard house & Canary Island pine tree	c.1890/ 1900	S A Hor.	-	1 FF	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
5	Dundas Road	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A	-	1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
7	Dundas Road	u	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A	-	1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
11	Dundas Road	u	Phoenix cana- riensis - Canary Island palm tree	c.1910	S Hor.							Maryborough West	tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
14	Dundas Road	E	weatherboard house	c.1900	S A	-	1 FF	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
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                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
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16	Dundas Road	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900, mid 20th century	S A	-	1 FF	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.
18	Dundas Road N.E. cnr. Goldsmith St.	N.E.	weatherboard house	c.1900, 1920s/ 1930s	S A	-	1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
23	Dundas Road	W	<u>Cotoneaster</u> species tree	c.1950	S Hor.							Maryborough West	tree and site to a radius of 5 metres	L.P.P.
25	Dundas Road	W	cast iron     lamp post     weatherboard     house	1) 19th century 2) c.1890 1920s	T H? S A S		1 FF	w	H	•	Yes	-	lamp post and site to a radius of 5 metres	1)L.P.P. 2)C.
31	Dundas Road S.W. cnr. Hope St.		sandstone cottage		A S		1 FF	S	CI		Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                         C = CONCRETE
                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                        C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                            CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                   J = JERKIN-HEAD
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                                         P = PITCHED
                                                       S = SLATE
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	Dundas Road (opposite no.35)	N	former Ladies Benevolent Society - now Isabella Wharton Place	1873-	H A S		1	В	G CI	-	Yes - minor	-	entire building and surround- ing site to a radius of 30 metres	R.N.E. L.P.P.
45	Dundas Road	S	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900, 1920s	S		1 AS		H & G CI	-	Yes	•	entire building and site	C.
in front of 58	Dundas Road	N	Acacia pendula - Weeping Myall street tree	c.1975	Hor. S						Yes	-	tree and site to a radius of 7 metres	L.P.P.
85	Dundas Road	S	1)two mature Phoenix canar- iensis - Canary Island palm trees 2)1 other palm	c.1900, 1920s/ 1930s/ 1940s/ 1950s	Hor. S					-	Yes	•	identif- ied items and immediate site	L.P.P.
			and 3) brick front fence	1930s/ 1950s?	S									C.

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EARL 1	STREET Earl Street	S	cottage	19th century, 1950s/	A S		1 R	В?	CI H	-	Yes	Princes Park	entire building and site	L.P.P.
FLAG	Flagstaff Lane c. 400 metres from Princes Highway	W	face brick cottage	19th century	HSLA		1 FF	В	CI H	-	Yes	-	entire building and site to a radius of 50 metres	L.P.P.
FRAN	Franklin Street S.W. cnr. Field St.	W	pise/adobe house	1920s/ 1930s	CAS		1 AS	E: P			Yes		entire building and site	L.P.P.

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M = METALR = CEMENT S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD ROOF SHAPE: G ≖ GABLE

H = HIPPEDL = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL

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EARL 1	STREET Earl Street	S	cottage	19th century, 1950s/ 1960s	A S	,	1 R		CI H		Yes	Princes Park	entire building and site	L.P.P.
FLAG	Flagstaff Lane c. 400 metres from Princes Highway	W	face brick cottage	19th century	HSLA		1 FF	В	CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site to a radius of 50 metres	L.P.P.
FINK	Fink St. and beyond Leviathan Road		alluvial gold mining remains	1,9th and/ or 20th century	H Tech.					F	Yes		all remains and site as mapped	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                                                R = CEMENT
                                             T = TIMBER
                        S = STONE
                                                             W = WEATHERBOARD .
ROOF SHAPE:
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                                                            L = LEAN-TO
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FRAN	KLIN STREET	W	pise/adobe	1920s/	CAS		1 AS	E: P	G	-,	Yes	-	entire	L.P.P.
	Street S.W. cnr. Field St.		house	1930s				or A	CI			,	building and site	,
FRAS	ER STREET													
9	Fraser Street	Е	weatherboard house	c.1900	S A	, y	1 FF	W	H		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
15	Fraser Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF	W	H CI	•	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
17	Fraser Street	E	1)mature <u>Trachycarpus</u> <u>futurei</u> -  Chinese Windmill Palm tree and	c.1910	Hor. S					-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building, palm tree and site	1)L.P.P. 2)C.
			2)weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	SHA		1 FF	W	H CI					

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                                                                                                              M = METAL
                                                                                                                             R = CEMENT
                     S = STONE
                                       T = TIMBER
                                                     W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                                    L = LEAN-TO
                                       H = HIPPED
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                                                                                                              GA = GAMBREL
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                                                                                                = SYM
                                                                                                          CAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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GILL	IES STREET														
51	Gillies Street	W	weatherboard house	1938	AS		1	AS	W	H& G CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
86	Gillies Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1900	AS		1	FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
87	Gillies Street	W	former Amherst Hospital building	early 20th century?	HACS		1	FF	T	CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	L.P.P.
94	Gillies Street	W	plaster factory	1930s?	AHS		1	FF		LT Ci		Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.
96	Gillies Street	E	weatherboard house	1946	A S		1	AS		H TC	-	Yes		entire building and site	c.
105	Gillies Street	W	weatherboard cottage with some A.C. sheet clad walls	19th century	AS		1 .	AS		G CI		Yes	-	entire building and site	c.

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WALLS:	B = BRICKS S = STONE	C = CONCRETE T = TIMBER	CI = CORRUGATED IRON W = WEATHERBOARD			M = METAL	R = CEMENT
ROOF SHAPE:	G = GABLE	H = HIPPED	L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEMEI M = METAL	P = PITCHED	C = CONCRETE TILE S = SLATE	CI = CORRUGATED TC = TERRACOTTA	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD

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120	Gillies Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1 FF	W	H	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
135	Gillies Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1900 1901?	A S		1 FF	W	CI	•	Yes		entire building and site	C.
154	Gillies Street	E	<u>Picea abies</u> - Christmas Tree	c.1940	Hor. S						Yes		tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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GLAD	STONE STREET													
	Gladstone Street N.W. cnr. Phelans Road	u	farm outbuildings	19th/ 20th century	A S		1 R		G CI		Yes	•	all buildings and site to a radius of 30 metres	c.
	Gladstone Street	W	dam	19th century?	H? C S			E			Yes - minor	-	dam and site to a radius of 15 metres	c.
	Gladstone Street		Melia acederach - White Cedar street trees	c.1940	S						Yes	Gladstone Street	all trees and site to a radius of 7 metres	L.P.P.
227	Gladstone Street	W	weatherboard residence	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	W	G CI		Yes	Gladstone Street	entire building and site	C.A.
231	Gladstone Street	W	weatherboard house and mature rear tree/s	c.1890/ 1900	SA		1	W	H CI		Yes	Gladstone Street	entire building and site	C.A.

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KEY TO COLUMN ARRREVIATIONS
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BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE:		B = BOTANICAL L = LANDSCAPE	C = CONSTRUCTION SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL	ENG. = ENGINEERING S = STREETSCAPE	H = HISTORIC TECH = TECHNOLOGY	HOR. = HORTICULT	TURAL
WALLS:	B = BRICKS	C = CONCRETE	CI = CORRUGATED IRON			M = METAL	R = CEMENT
ROOF SHAPE:	S = STONE G = GABLE	T = TIMBER H = HIPPED	W = WEATHERBOARD L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEMEI M = METAL	NT SHEET P = PITCHED	C = CONCRETE TILE S = SLATE	CI = CORRUGATED TC = TERRACOTTA	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY

RECOMMENDATIONS:

C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER

CE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED F = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	BAS		WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
233	Gladstone Street	W	rendered residence	1950	A S		1	MF	R& B	F	-	Yes	Gladstone Street	entire building and site	c.
236	Gladstone Street S.E. cnr. Newton St.	E	weatherboard cottage	19th/20th century			1	FF	W	G CI		Yes	Gladstone Street	entire building and site	c.
237	Gladstone Street	W .	weatherboard residence and mature cypress tree	c.1890, 1920s/ 1930s	SHA		1	FF	W	H	•	Yes	Gladstone Street	entire building and site	C.
239	Gladstone Street	W	weatherboard residence	19th century/ 1900s, 1920s, later	S A		1	FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	Gladstone Street	entire building and site	C.
240	Gladstone Street	Е	mature palm tree	early 20th century	Hor. S							Yes - minor	Gladstone Street	palm tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	C.

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244	Gladstone Street	E	weatherboard cottage	19th century	A S		1 FF	W	G CI	-	Yes	Gladstone Street	entire building and site	L.P.P.
254	Gladstone Street	Е	two mature Phoenis canar- iensis - Canary Island Palm trees	c.1930	S Hor.						Yes	-	two trees and immediate site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
265	Gladstone Street	W	weatherboard cottage	19th century/ 1900s, 1920s/ 1930s	A S		1 FF	W	G CI		Yes	-	entire building	C.

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WALLS:

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C = CONCRETE

CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)

M = METAL

R = CEMENT

S = STONE

T = TIMBER

W = WEATHERBOARD

ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMRREI L = JI

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GOLD	SMITH STREET	Ī												
	Goldsmith Street	W	signal platoon nissan army huts	c.1940	AHS		1 R	CI	Circ.		Yes	-	entire buildings and site to a radius of 25 metres	
20	Goldsmith Street	Е	cream face brick residence	1952	ASH		1 AS	В	H TC		Yes		entire building and site	L.P.P.
37	Goldsmith Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1910	A S		1 AS	W	H & G CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	C.
45	Goldsmith Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF	W	H	-	Yes		entire building and site	c.
47	Goldsmith Street	W	residence - Werringulla and rear garage	1941	S		1 AS	R B?	G CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	C.

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ROOF SHAPE:	S = STONE G = GABLE	T = TIMBER H = HIPPED	W = WEATHERBOARD L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEMEN	NT SHEET	C = CONCRETE TILE	CI = CORRUGATED	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD

SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
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59	Goldsmith Street	u	weatherboard cottage	1875, c.1900?, 1920s?	HAS		1 FF	W	G CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	L.P.P.
67	Goldsmith Street	W	rendered house	1950	S A		1 AS	R? B?	H TC		Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
HAVE	LOCK STREET													
1	Havelock Street	s	Supreme Court Hotel	1900s? 1930s/ 1950s	HAS		2 DF	S? R B?	Р		Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.
3	Havelock Street	S	rendered brick commercial premises	1930s/ 1950s	S A		1 FF	R& B	G	•	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	C.A.
7	Havelock Street S.E. cnr. Wellington		1) mature Canary Island palm tree and	c.1934?	S Hor. A						Yes	Civic Square	palm tree entire house and site	C.A.
	Street		<ol><li>weather- board house</li></ol>		S A		1 FF		GA CI	-	Yes	Civic Square	0,10	C.A.

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WALLS:	B = BRICKS	C = CONCRETE	CI = CORRUGATED IRON	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE		M = METAL	R = CEMENT
	S = STONE	T = TIMBER	W = WEATHERBOARD				
ROOF SHAPE:	G = GABLE	H = HIPPED	L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEME	NT SHEET	C = CONCRETE TILE	CI = CORRUGATED	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD
	M = METAL	P = PITCHED	S = SLATE	TC = TERRACOTTA			
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	: SITE = SITE OF ID	ENTIFIED PLACE O	NLY SITES = II	DENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE	AND SURROUNDING SI	TES	
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12	Havelock Street	N	Masonic Hall	1906-1907	HAS		1 FF	В	G CI	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.
13	Havelock Street	S	weatherboard house	1900s/ 1910s	S A		1	W	H	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	C.A.
HIGH	STREET		:											
8 and 10	High Street High	E E	polychromatic brick store and weatherboard	1891- 1892	H? A S		1 FF	В	H CI		Yes	Maryborough West Maryborough	entire buildings and sites	L.P.P.
	Street		house						CI		100	West	did sites	L.F.F.
9	High Street	w	cement rendered residence and front fence	1932 19th century rear?	AS		1 AS		G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	C.

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11	High Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1	FF	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
13	High Street	W	1)face brick house, 2)rear garage and 3)2x rear <u>Schinus</u> <u>areira</u> - Peppercorn	1931 c.1930	A S		1	AS	B R	H TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West Maryborough West	entire building and site. two trees and site to a	C. L.P.P.
14	High	E	trees weatherboard	19th	S A		1	FF	u	G		Yes	Manufactural	radius of 10 metres	
	Street		house	century, 1920s/ 1930s	3 A		ľ	11		CI		res	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
19	High Street	W	weatherboard house, rear outbuilding and front fence	1927	AS			1	W	G TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.

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                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
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                                                        W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
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                                         H = HIPPED
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22	High Street	E	roughcast house	1935	S A		1	AS	R& B?	H CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
25	High Street	u	weatherboard and face brick residence - rear outbuild- ing and mature exotic site planting	1892, c.1907	ASH		1	AS	В	CI CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
26	High Street	E	weatherboard house	1925	AS		1	F	W B R AC	G TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
27	High Street	W	brick residence	1892	A S			FF S		CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                           W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
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                                                                                                                 POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYM CAL

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREY: BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
45	High Street	W	weatherboard former house - part of Mary- borough R.S.L.	1917-1918 later addits.? c.1950	HAS		1 FF	В	H G	- /	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
46	High Street	E	1)weatherboard house and 2)rear <u>Ulmus</u> <u>"Louis van</u> <u>Houtte"</u> - Golden Elm tree	1) 1904 2) c.1920	A Hor. S		1 FF AS	W	H & G		- Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, Golden Elm and site	L.P.P.
49	High Street	W	Highland Society bowling club building	1924 1900s/ 1910s/ 1920s	H S A		1 FF	В	H TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and immediate site	L.P.P.
50	High Street	E	brick residence	1884 or earlier	HAS		1 AS	В	G CI	•	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
54	High Street	E	former Guthrie Bros. store and stable	1876, mid 1930s brick front, 1950s/ 1960s	HAS		1 FF AS	CI B R	G CI	•	Yes	Maryborough West	entire store and stable	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
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                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
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	56	High Street	E	brick residence	1886	HAS		1	FF S	В	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	57	High Street N.W Cnr. Inke- rman St.	W	The Albion Hotel	1871	HAS		2	FF S	В	CI	•	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	61	High Street	W	combined shop and residence	1930s/ 1940s/ 1950s	A S		1	FF S	R B?			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
	69	High Street	W	shop	1930s?	A S		1	FF	В?			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	70	High Street N.E Cnr. Inke- rman St.	E	commercial premises - Maffescioni Motors	1930s/ 1950s	S A		1	FF AS		G AC	•	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
-	71- 73	High Street	W	2 shops - Annear's Buildings	1933	S A		1	FF S		PCI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
	76	High Street	E	shop with original shopfront	pre 1885	A S		1	FF S	В		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

72 Night (Magnolia

KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:

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S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD

RCOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

ROOF CLADDING:

AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET

C = CONCRETE TILE

C1 = CORRUGATED

F = FLAT

GA = GAMBREL

J = JERKIN-HEAD

TC = TERRACOTTA

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY

RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

H B R = HISTORIC BUILDINGS BECIEFE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

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R.N.E. = RECIPIER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

BAGIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYM

CAL = DOUBLE FRONTED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER

L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER

FF = FLAT FRONTED

R = RECTANGUL

S = ETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STORE BASIO DESIG	C		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
77	High Street	W	single storey shop - see rear building facing Clarendon St.	1850s/ 1860s/ 1870s/ 1880s	S A		1 1	R	В	G CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
78	High Street	Е	two storey brick shop with original shopfront	early 1880s	A S		2 :	S	В	Р		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
79	High Street	W	rendered commercial premises (museum)	1930s/ 1950s	A S		1	FF	R B?	Р	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
79	High Street	W	electrical generator and engine from knitting mills		Tech. H						-	-		entire generator and engine	L.P.P.
80	High Street	E	timber? shop see also no.82	bet. 1878 and 1885	A S		1	FF	W	P	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
82	High Street	E COLUMN ABBI	timber shop see also no.80	bet. 1878 and 1885, mid 20th century	A S		1	FF	W	Р	•	Yes	High Street	building and site	L.P.P.

IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE WALLS:

B = BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE) M = METAL

T = TIMBER S = STONE W = WEATHERBOARD G = GABLEH = HIPPEDL = LEAN-TO AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL R = CEMENT

J = JERKIN-HEAD

M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

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ROOF SHAPE:

ROOF CLADDING:

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STORI BASI DESI	C		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
83	High Street	W	two storey shop	1930s/ 1940s/ 1950s	S A		2	FF	В	Р	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
84 - 86	High Street	W	former motor garage	1930s/ 1950s	A S		1	FF		G CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
85- 87	High Street	u	originally 4 shops	1930s/ 1950s facade, 19th century main body	S		1 1	FF	R B?			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
90	High Street	E	single storey shop	19th century/ 1900s	S		1 1	FF	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
92	High Street	E	single storey shop - see no.94	1920s/ 1930s?	S		1 1	FF	В		-	Yes Street	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.

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                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
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                                        H = HIPPED
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ROOF CLADDING:
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                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                          CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                 J = JERKIN-HEAD
                     M = METAL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
94	High Street	E	shop with original shop- front	1930s?	S A		1 FF	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
96	High Street	E	shop - old Freemason's Hotel	recent times	HAS		2 FF	В	Р	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
97	High Street	W	shop	19th century, early/ mid 20th century	A S H?		1 FF	В	G CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
98	High Street	E	shop and office	19th century	A S		1	В		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
99- 105	High Street	w	Kayes Buildings	1907	S A		2 FF	B R	G	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
100	High Street	E	shop - see no.102	1900s/ 1910s/ 1920s	A S		1 FF	В		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE:	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	B = BOTANICAL	C = CONSTRUCTION	ENG. = ENGINEERING	H = HISTORIC	HOR. = HORTICUL	TURAL
	IND. = INDUSTRIAL	L = LANDSCAPE	SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL	S = STREETSCAPE	TECH = TECHNOLOGY	T = TOWNSCAPE	
WALLS:	B = BRICKS	C = CONCRETE	CI = CORRUGATED IRON	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE	P = PISE	M = METAL	R = CEMENT
	S = STONE	T = TIMBER	W = WEATHERBOARD				ii oanani
ROOF SHAPE:	G = GABLE	H = HIPPED	L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEMEN	T SHEET	C = CONCRETE TILE	CI = CORRUGATED	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD
	M = METAL	P = PITCHED	S = SLATE	TC = TERRACOTTA			V VERNITA INEXE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	: SITE = SITE OF IDE	ENTIFIED PLACE O	NLY SITES = II	ENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE	AND SURROUNDING ST	TES	
DECOMMENDATIONS.	C - CHOILL OF COME	בחערה		TODIO 011110 01100			and the

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102	High Street	E	shop - see no.100	1900s/ 1910s/ 1920s	A S		1 FF	В		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
104	High Street	E	face brick fronted and single storey weatherboard shop	1930s/ 1950s facade, 19th century main body	A S		1	B T	CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
108	High Street	E	old State Savings Bank	1882	AHS		2 AS		CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
112- 114	High Street	E	two rendered shops	1930s/ 1950s	S		1 FF	R& B			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
113	High Street	W	offices, originally City of Melbourne Bank	1887	HAS		2 S		H S	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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WALLS:	B = BRICKS	C = CONCRETE	CI = CORRUGATED IRON	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE		M = METAL	R = CEMENT
	S = STONE	T = TIMBER	W = WEATHERBOARD		•		N GENERAL
ROOF SHAPE:	G = GABLE	H = HIPPED	L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEMEN	T SHEET	C = CONCRETE TILE	CI = CORRUGATED	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STORI BASI DESI	C		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
115	High St. S.W. cnr. Nolan St.	W	offices, originally A.M.P. Society	1926-1927	SAH			FF S	R& B?	P TC	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
117	High St. N.W. cnr. Nolan St.	s.w.	Bull and Mouth Hotel	1904	A S H T		_	FF S	R& B	CI	•	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P.
124	High Street	E	sandstone shop	19th century	САН		1		-	CI		No	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
127	High Street	w	false two storey shop	19th century?	S		1	FF	T B	Р		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
129- 131	High Street	W	two storey shops	19th century	S A			FF S	B& C	Р		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
133- 137	High Street	u	Exchange Buildings - three shops	1874	ASH			FF S	B R	Р	•	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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WALLS:	B = BRICKS	C = CONCRETE	CI = CORRUGATED IRON	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE	, P = PISE)	M = METAL	R = CEMENT
	S = STONE	T = TIMBER	W = WEATHERBOARD				
ROOF SHAPE:	G = GABLE	H = HIPPED	L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEME	NT SHEET	C = CONCRETE TILE	CI = CORRUGATED	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD
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EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	: SITE = SITE OF ID	ENTIFIED PLACE C	NLY SITES = IC	DENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE	AND SURROUNDING SI	TES	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	C = SHOULD BE CON	SERVED	H.B.R. = HIS	STORIC BUILDINGS REGIS	TER L.P.P. = LOCA	L PLANNING PROTECT	LION
	D II C DCGTGTCG						

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
142	High St. N.E. cnr. Nolan St.	N.W.	Williams Buildings	19th century, 1900s/ 1910s, 1926	АЅН		2	R& B		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
148- 152	High Street	E	three shops	19th century?	S		1 FF	R			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
155	High Street	W	Flagstaff Hotel and two rear brick outbuildings	1890s	SAH		2 FF S	В	Р		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
157- 163	High Street	E	three single and double storey shops - old Phelans premises	19th century	H S		1 & 2	Т	Р	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
158	High Street	E	shop .	1900s?	A S		1	B& R			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYM RICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANTILAR F = MORE THAN TWO FROM = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
160	High Street	E	two storey shop	19th century?	S		2 FF	B? R		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
162	High Street	E	A.N.Z. bank (originally Union Bank)	c.1889	ASH		2	R& B		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
165	High St. S.W. cnr. Tuaggra St.	W	Maryborough library	1880, 1897-1898 front section, mid 20th century, 1992	A H S T		1 FF S	FB& R	CI H	2	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	R.N.E. L.P.P.
168	High Street	E	single storey shop	1910s/ 1920s/ 1930s, 1950s	S A		1	R&G B?			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.

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WALLS: B = BRICKS M = METAL

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ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD M = METAL

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169	High Street	Е	two storey brick shop	19th century/ 1900s	S A		2	FB		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
170- 174	High Street	E	three single storey shops	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
171	High Street	u	timber shops with original timber shop- front	19th century/ 1900s	A S		1	Т		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
176	High Street	E	two storey shop	1870s/ 1880s	A S		2	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
177A	High Street	. W	two storey face brick former cab building	early 1890s	AS		2	В		•	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
179	High Street	E	weatherboard house and rear weatherboard stable building	pre 1885	AS		1	W.	CI H	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building, rear weather- board stable and site	L.P.P.
180	High Street	E	shop - old G.J. Coles store	1930s	HAS		1	R& B		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
182	High Street	E	two storey shop	19th century	A S		2	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
183	High Street	w	polychromatic brick house - Mont St. Quentin	late 1880s	AS		1	В	H		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                        C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                            CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
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                                         P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                            TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE . SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                  SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
                       C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
                                                                 H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
                      R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. * POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
 BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
184	High Street	E	two storey shop	1870s- pre 1885	A S H?		2	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
185	High Street	u	polychromatic brick house and rear outbuilding - brick old stable?	1887	ASH		1	В	H S	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
186	High Street	E	offices - former London Chartered Bank	19th century	Н		2	В		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
189	High Street	u	face brick residence and front fence	1937	A S		1	B,R T AC?	G TC		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building, front fence and site	L.P.P.
190- 192	High Street	E	two single storey face brick shops	1900s/ 1910s/ 1920s	S A		1	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION
                                                                                 ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                              HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                        IND. = INDUSTRIAL | L = LANDSCAPE | SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL | S = STREETSCAPE | TECH = TECHNOLOGY | T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                        B = BRICKS
                                            C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                              M = METAL
                        S = STONE
                                                                                                                                               R = CEMENT
                                             T = TIMBER
                                                             W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                        G = GABLE
                                             H = HIPPED
                                                             L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                        AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                             C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                                   CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                         F = FLAT
                                                                                                                             GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                              J = JERKIN-HEAD
                        M = METAL
                                            P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                                   TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                        SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
                        C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

R.N.E. = REG GR OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

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L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER

P.F. POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
RECOMMENDATIONS:
BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYM
                                       .At. DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGUL
                                                                                                           S 16
                                                                                                                     TRICAL MF = MORE THAN THO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
194	High Street	E	two storey shop	pre 1885	A S		2	В		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
195	High Street	W	Park Hotel	c.1886	SAH		2	В	CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire 19th century building	C.A.
196- 198	High Street		Caledonian House	pre 1885	A S		2	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
200-	High Street		two storey shops	1850s/ 1860s? pre c.1886	A S		2	В			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
204- 208	High St. N.E. cnr. Tuaggra St.	N.E.	cement rendered shop and face brick commercial premises - Colman's	1882, early 20th century	AS		1	R& B	H? G CI	•	Yes	High St Nolan St.	building and site	L.P.P.

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WALLS:
                    B = BRICKS
                                     M = METAL
                                                                                                                         R = CEMENT
                    S = STONE
                                      T = TIMBER
                                                   W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                    G = GABLE
                                     H = HIPPED
                                                   L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                    AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                   C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                         F = FLAT
                                                                                                          GA = GAMBREL
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
212	High Street	Е	two shops and flat above	1930s (part 19th/ early 20th century)	S A		2	В	H G CI	1	Yes	High St Nolan St.	building and site	C.A.
232	High Street	E	A.C. sheet house	1928	S A		1	AC B R	H G TC		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
234	High Street	E	rendered house	1928	S A		1	AC B R	H G TC	+-[	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.
236	High Street	E	rendered Spanish Mission style house	1925	S A		1	B R	H TC		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.A.

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M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY

TC = TERRACOTTA SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

F = FLAT

CI = CORRUGATED

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C = CONCRETE TILE

GA = GAMBREL

J = JERKIN-HEAD

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
238	High Street	E	brick and render building	1880s?	A S		2	B R	H	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
238	High Street	E	1) <u>Laurus nobilis</u> - Bay Tree 2)2x <u>Washingtonia</u> <u>filifera</u>	c.1920 c.1910 & c.1930	Hor. S L Hor. S						Yes	-	all trees and site to a radius of 15 metres	L.P.P.
rear 244	High Street	E	<u>Eriobotrya</u> japonica - Loquat	c.1960	Hor.							High St Nolan St.	tree and sites to radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
	High Street	E	timber ticket box - Princes Park	1900s/ 1910s	AHS		1	W	CI		Yes	Princes Park	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
HIGH	IAM STREET													
3	Higham Street	N	weatherboard house	1912?	s		1	W	H	•	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
5	Higham Street	N	weatherboard house	1902?	S		1	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
7	Higham Street	N	weatherboard house	1895? 1920s/ 1930s- 1950s	S A		1		G CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
8	Higham Street	S	weatherboard house	c.1900	S		1 FF		CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
8	Higham Street	S	weatherboard former schoolhouse at rear	c.1900s/ 1910s	A S		1 FF		G CI	-	Yes - minor	Maryborough East	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                        M = METAL
                                                                                                                                        R = CEMENT
                       S = STONE
                                          T = TIMBER
                                                          W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                       G = GABLE
                                          H = HIPPED
                                                         L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                       AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                          C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                               CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                    F = FLAT
                                                                                                                        GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                        J = JERKIN-HEAD
                       M = METAL
                                          P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                               TC = TERRACOTTA
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
9	Higham Street	N	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900s	s		1	W	G CI	-	Yes :	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
11	Higham Street	N	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S		1	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
12	Higham Street rear	S	mature Canary Island palm tree	c.1920s	BS					•	Yes	Maryborough East	tree and immediate surround-ings	L.P.P.
21	Higham Street	N	weatherboard cottage and picket fence	1900s/ 1910s	A S		1 FF	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building, picket fence and site	C.

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                                                                                                                  HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
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                                                                                             TECH = TECHNOLOGY
                                                                                                                 T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
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                                        C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                       W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                          CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                               F = FLAT
                                                                                                                  GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                  J = JERKIN-HEAD
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
HILT	ON STREET													
11	Hilton Street	S	face brick house	1900s? in stages	A S H?		1A	В	CI	,	Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.
HOLY	ROOD STREET											3,000		
12	Holyrood Street		weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	W	H		Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
20	Holyrood Street	N	Weatherboard house  Morus nigra - Mulberry tree and Schinus areira - Peppercorn tree	c.1890/ 1900 c.1940 c.1920	A S Hor. S		1		G CI	-	Yes		entire building and site two trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	C. L.P.P.
45	Holyrood Street	S	weatherboard house and	1908	A S		1	W	H		Yes	-	entire building and site.	c.

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                                                                                                               HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                     IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY
                                                                                                             T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                                       C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                     B = BRICKS
                                                                                                               M = METAL
                                                                                                                              R = CEMENT
                     S = STONE
                                       T = TIMBER
                                                     W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                       H = HIRPED
                                                     L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                     AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                      C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                        CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                            F = FLAT
                                                                                                               GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                             J . JERKIN-HEAD
                                       P = PITCHED $ = SLATE
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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMI N. DE = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULA:
                                                                                                       TRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
```

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INKE	RMAN STREET												***************************************	WEEKS AND THE PROPERTY
1	Inkerman Street See 32 Albert St.	S	flour mill											L.P.P.
3	Inkerman Street	s	weatherboard house	1905?	S A		1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
5	Inkerman Street	s	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s- 1907?	S A		1 FF	W	CI H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.

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WALLS:
                     B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                                                                                                                                R = CEMENT
                     S = STONE
                                       T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                       H = HIPPED
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                     AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                      C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                           CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                J = JERKIN-HEAD
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9	Inkerman Street	S	weatherboard single fronted house	1910?	S A		1 FF	w	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
12	Inkerman Street N.W. cnr. Victoria St.	N	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 AS	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
20	Inkerman Street	N	1)brick and weatherboard house and 2)Ulmus procera - English Elm tree and 3)Schinus areira - Peppercorn tree	1)1875 c.1900/ 1910? c.1920	A S H		1	В& W	CI CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site, both trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
24	Inkerman Street N.E. cnr. Burns St.	N	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF	W	CI H		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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	IND. = INDUSTRIAL	L = LANDSCAPE	SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL	S = STREETSCAPE	TECH = TECHNOLOGY	T = TOWNSCAPE	TURAL
WALLS:		C = CONCRETE	C1 = CORRUGATED IRON	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE		M = METAL	R = CEMENT
	S = STONE	T = TIMBER	W = WEATHERBOARD		,	II IILIAL	K - CEMENT
ROOF SHAPE:	G = GABLE	H = HIPPED	L = LEAN-TO				
ROOF CLADDING:	AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT	SHEET	C = CONCRETE TILE	CI = CORRUGATED	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	I - IFDICEN UF
	M = METAL	P = PITCHED	S = SLATE	TC = TERRACOTTA	I - ILAI	GA - GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HE
EVERUT OF PROUTETOANO							

M = METALEXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY

SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTAMOULAR = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
26	Inkerman Street N.W. cnr. Burns St.	N	weatherboard house	1888 c.1900s	S		1 AS	u	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
28	Inkerman Street	N	weatherboard house - Kentville	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 AS	W	Н&G С1		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
30	Inkerman Street	N	brick and weatherboard residence	19th century and 1919?	S A		1 & 2 FF	B& W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
31	Inkerman Street		weatherboard residence	Betw. 1887 and 1891	AHS		1 FF S	W	H G		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	R.N.E. L.P.P.
32	Inkerman Street	N	weatherboard house	c.1910	AS		1 FF	W	H		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
34	Inkerman Street	N	weatherboard house - see also no.36	C.1935?	S A		1 AS	W	G CI	with no. 36	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C * CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                   HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                      IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE
                                                                                              TECH = TECHNOLOGY
                                                                                                                   T = TOWNSCAPE
                                         C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
WALLS:
                      B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
ROOF CLADDING:
                                                        C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                            CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                   J . JERKIN-HEAD
                      M = METAL
                                         P = PITCHED
                                                       S = SLATE
                                                                            TC = TERRACOTTA
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STO BAS DES	IC	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
35	Inkerman Street	S	rendered brick residence and face brick front fence	1949	AS		1	AS	R& B	H TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, garage, front fence and site	L.P.P.
36	Inkerman Street N.W. cnr. Burke St.	N	weatherboard house - see also no.34	c.1930	S A		1	AS	W	G CI	with no. 34	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
37	Inkerman Street S.W cnr. Burke St.	s	face brick house	1902 1980s/ 1990s	SHA		1	FF	В	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
38	Inkerman Street N.W cnr. Burke St.	N	face brick house	c.1920	S A		1	FF		CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
41	Inkerman Street	S	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1	FF	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
42	Inkerman Street	N	weatherboard house	1893	HAS		1	FF	W	H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                         ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
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                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
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                                        T = TIMBER
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                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                         CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                            F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                J = JERKIN-HEAD
                      M = METAL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMM AL = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULA
                                                                                                        ETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET - SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
47	Inkerman Street S.E cnr. Napier St.	s	brick shop	1877, 1903-1904 addit- ions, post Second World War	AHS		1 FF	CI	н	-	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	L.P.P.
49	Inkerman Street S.W cnr. Napier St.	S	cream face brick house	1950s	SA		1 MF	В	H TC	-	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	c.
53	Inkerman Street	S	face brick house	1935?	A S		1 DF	FB R	H TC		Yes - minor	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	c.
	Inkerman Street N.W cnr. 49 Clarendon St.	N	Church of Christ	- See Clar	endon Stree	et						Maryborough West		L.P.P.
	Inkerman Street KEY 10	S COLUMN ABE	Fifth and Last Wesleyan Church disused	1886	H A S T		1 R S	В	G CI	with adjacent former church and hall	Yes	Maryborough West	entire church and site	L.P.P.
1	BASIS OF	SIGNIFIC	INCE: A = ARCHITECTU IND. = INDUSTR B = BRICKS S = STONE	RAL B = BOT IAL L = LAN C = CON T = TIM	DSCAPE SOC CRETE CI		OLOGICAL SATED IRON	S = S	TREETSC	EERING H = I APE TECH = ADOBE, P =	= TECHNOLOGY	HOR. = HORTIC T = TOWNSCAPE M = METAL		T.
	ROOF CLA	DDING:	G = GABLE AC = ASBESTOS ( M = METAL  CANCE: SITE = SITE O	H = HIP CEMENT SHEET P = PIT	PED L = C = CHED S =	E LEAN-TO CONCRET SLATE	)		CORRUGAT TERRACOT		LAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKI	N-HEAD

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	Inkerman Street S.E cnr. Wellington St.	S	former Fourth Wesleyan church	1860, 1880	HAS		1 R	В	G CI	with disused Fifth Wesleyan Church	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
75	Inkerman Street	S	weatherboard house	c.1900	A S		1 FF S	W	H		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
79	Inkerman Street S.E cnr. Raglan St.	S	Fullers Bakery, residence and gallery	19th? & early 20th centuries	HAS		1	B CI	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	all pre 1940 sections	c.
86	Inkerman Street	N	face brick house	1870s/ 1880s/ 1890s/ 1900s	A S		1 FF S	В	H S	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
90	Inkerman Street	N	weatherboard house	1901?	S A		1 AS	W	H&G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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G = GABLE AC = ASBESTOS CEMEN M = METAL	H = HIPPED	L = LEAN-TO C = CONCRETE TILE S = SLATE	CI = CORRUGATED TC = TERRACOTTA	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD
	IND. = INDUSTRIAL B ± BRICKS S ≠ STONE G = GABLE AC = ASBESTOS CEMEN	IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE B * BRICKS C = CONCRETE S * STONE T = TIMBER G = GABLE H = HIPPED AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET	IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL B # BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON S # STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE	IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE B = BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED	IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY  B = BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)  S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD  G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO  AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT	IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE  B * BRICKS C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE) M = METAL  S * STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD  G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO  AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL

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91	Inkerman Street S.E cnr. Barkly St.	N	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A			FF S	u	H CI	1	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	c.
92	Inkerman Street N.E cnr. Barkly St.	N	weatherboard house	1900s?	A S			FF S	W	H CI		Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	C.
93	Inkerman Street - see 19 Barkly St.	N	weatherboard residence and <u>Araucaria</u> <u>heterophylla</u> - Norfolk Island Pine tree	c.1930									Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building, tree and site	L.P.P.
94& 96	Inkerman Street	N	former Mary- borough gaol, office and residence buildings	1861	HAS		1	R FF	S? R	H&G S	<del>-</del>	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	all of 2 buildings and site	L.P.P.

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                      B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                     AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                         CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                               F = FLAT
                                                                                                                  GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                  J = JERKIN-HEAD
                     M = METAL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                           TC = TERRACOTTA
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99	Inkerman Street	S	weatherboard cottage	19th century	S A		1	FF	W	G CI	-	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	C.
100	Inkerman Street	N	brick residence	1949	AS		1	AS MF	B R	H&G TC	Ī	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building, front fence, garage and site	c.
101	Inkerman Street S.E cnr. Goldsmith St.	S	adobe/pise house	1866?	CHAS		1	FF S	R	G CI H CI		Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	L.P.P.
102	Inkerman Street N.E cnr. Goldsmith St.	N	weatherboard house	1900s	S A		1	FF S		CI	-	Yes	Barkly Street- Inkerman Street	entire building and site	C.
106-	Inkerman Street	N	timber house	1967	A S		1	AS R	T	L	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	P.F.S C.

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M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE

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107	Inkerman Street	S	front fence	c.1950	A S			B		-	Yes	-	front fence & immediate site	C.A.
114	Inkerman Street	N	two <u>Washington</u> <u>filifora</u> - Washingtonia Palm trees	c.1920	Hor. S					-	Yes	-	trees and surround- ing site to a radius of 7 metres	L.P.P.
116	Inkerman Street	N	weatherboard cottage	1850/ 1860s/ 1870s/ 1880s	A S		1 FF S	u	C I	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
117	Inkerman Street	S	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	A S		1 FF S	W	G CI	/ vj	í.	-	entire building and site	С.
120	Inkerman Street	N	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 FF S	W	CI	- 1		-	entire building and site	C.
121	Inkerman Street KEY TO C BASIS OF	S OLUMN ABBRI	weatherboard house EVIATIONS: CE: A = ARCHITECTURA	19th century?	A S	CONSTRUC	1 FF S	W ENG. =	G CI	4.3	Yes	- HOR_ = HORTIC	entire building and site	C.

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TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                   B = BRICKS
                                   R = CEMENT
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                                   T = TIMBER
                                                 W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                   G = GABLE
                                    H = HIPPED
                                                L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                   AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                 C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                    F = FLAT
                                                                                                     GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                   J = JERKIN-HEAD
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JOHN	ISON STREET													
	end of Johnson Street	S	stone building	?			1	S	G CI	-	-	-	1	?
	south eastern end of Johnson Street	W	mining water dams	19th/ early 20th century	H C L S						Yes		entire dam/s and sites to a radius of 50 metres	C./ L.P.P.
KARS	STREET							et so						And the second s
2	Kars Street	N	weatherboard house	1900s	S A		1 FF S		H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
3	Kars Street	S	1)weatherboard house and 2)brick front fence	1935?	A S		1 AS		G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	c.

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ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO

ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA

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JOHN	ISON STREET Johnson Street	W	cyanide gold- mining vats	late 19th/ early 20th century	H Tech.			C?					all vats and remains & site to a radius of 30 metres	L.P.P.
	end of Johnson Street	S	stone building	?			1	S	G CI		-	-	I	?
	south eastern end of Johnson Street	W	mining water dams	19th/ early 20th century	HCLS						Yes		entire dam/s and sites to a radius of 50 metres	C./ L.P.P.
KARS	STREET									,				
2	Kars Street	N	weatherboard house	1900s	S A		1 FF S	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
3	Kars Street	s	1)weatherboard house and 2)brick front fence	1935?	AS		1 AS	W B	G CI	•	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	C.

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                                                                                                                      HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                       IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                       B = BRICKS
                                          C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOGE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                      M = METAL
                                                                                                                                      R = CEMENT
                                                         W = WEATHERBOARD
                       S = STONE
                                          T = TIMBER
ROOF SHAPE:
                       G = GABLE
                                          H = HIPPED
                                                         L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                       AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                         C = CONCRETE TILE C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                 F = FLAT
                                                                                                                      GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                          P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                       M = METAL
                                                                              TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE - SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                   SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
 RECOMMENDATIONS:
                       C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
                                                                  H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. * POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE FF = FLAT FRONTED R * RECTANGULAR S * SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
KENN	EDY STREET			1										
1	Kennedy Street	W	Mahonia lumerifolia shrub	c.1975	Hor.					-	Yes		shrub and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
12	Kennedy Street	Е	Araucaria heterophylla - Norfolk Island Pine tree	c.1960	S Hor.						Yes		shrub and site to a radius of 10 metres	
19	Kennedy Street	W	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A	-	1 FF S	W	H	-	Yes		entire building and site	C.
22	Kennedy Street	Е	1) <u>Trachycarpus</u> <u>futurei</u> - Chinese Fan tree and	c.1920	Hor. S	-							tree and site to a radius of 10 metres,	L.P.P.
,			2)weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1908?	S A		1 FF S	W	CI	-	Yes		entire building, palm tree and site	C.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C × CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H × HISTORIC
                                                                                                                HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                     IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                                        C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOGE, P = PISE)
                      B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                               R = CEMENT
                                                                                                                M = METAL
                      S = STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                      W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                     L = LEAN-TO
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
ROOF CLADDING:
                                                      C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                          C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                             F = FLAT
                                                                                                                GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD
                      M = METAL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                           TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
                      C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
                                                               H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
                     R.N.E. = REGISSER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER - F.S.
                                                                                                           OSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMP AL = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR
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ICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREY BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
85	Kars Street	S	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 FF	w	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
94	Kars Street	N	weatherboard house - moved here	c.1890/ 1900, recent times	S A		1 FF	W	CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
96	Kars Street	N	weatherboard cottage	19th century/ 1900s- 1905?	ASH		1 FF	W	G CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
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BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC HOR. = HORTICULTURAL IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE WALLS: B = BRICKS M = METAL R = CEMENT S = STONE T = TIMBERW = WEATHERBOARD G = GABLEROOF SHAPE: H = HIPPEDL = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD M = METALP = PITCHED S = SLATETC = TERRACOTTA

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
KENN	IEDY STREET													
1	Kennedy Street	W	Mahonia lumerifolia shrub	c.1975	Hor.					-	Yes	-	shrub and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
12	Kennedy Street	Е	<u>Araucaria</u> <u>heterophylla</u> - Norfolk Island Pine tree	c.1960	S Hor.						Yes	•	shrub and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
19	Kennedy Street	W	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 FF S	W	CI	-	Yes		entire building and site	C.
22	Kennedy Street	E	1) <u>Trachycarpus</u> <u>futurei</u> - Chinese Fan tree and	c.1920	Hor. S								tree and site to a radius of 10 metres,	L.P.P.
			2)weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1908?	S A		1 FF S		CI	-	Yes	•	entire building, palm tree and site	C.

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KEY TO COLUMN ARRREVIATIONS.
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KET TO COLUMN ADDREVIA	(11003:						
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE:	A = ARCHITECTURAL	B = BOTANICAL	C = CONSTRUCTION	ENG. = ENGINEERING	H = HISTORIC	HOR. = HORTICULTURAL	
	IND. = INDUSTRIAL	L = LANDSCAPE	SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL	S = STREETSCAPE	TECH = TECHNOLOGY	T = TOWNSCAPE	
WALLS:	B = BRICKS	C = CONCRETE	CI = CORRUGATED IRON	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE	, P = PISE)	M = METAL R = CEME	NT
	O - OTOUT	T TIMOTO	II - UEATHEROGIADO				

T = TIMBERS = STONE W = WEATHERBOARD

ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = METRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = R ANGU S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREY BASIC DESIGN		S ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
LUKE	COURT													
7?	Luke Court	N	1)weatherboard former farm house, 2)rear mud brick out- building, 3)weatherboard outbuilding 4)2x <u>Phoenix</u> canariensis - Canary Island palm trees and 5)3x <u>Cupressus</u> macrocarpa - Monterey cypress	1)1900s 2)19th century 3)early 20th century 4)c.1910	H A S Hor. S L		1 FI S 1 R	E W	G CI	-	Yes	-	all of 3 buildings, trees and site	L.P.P.
MCKE 6	AN STREET  McKean Street	W	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 FI	= W	H H	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREYIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                     IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                      B = BRICKS
                                       C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOGE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                M = METAL
                                                                                                                                R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                     W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                     L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                      C = CONCRETE JILE C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                           F = FLAT
                                                                                                                GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                              J = JERKIN-HEAD
                      M = METAL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                          TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE * SITE OF
                                        TIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                              SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SUPPOUNDING SITES
H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER = LOCAL PL/
                     C = SHOULD BE RVED H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER
R.N.E. = REC 'SR OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER
RECOMMENDATIONS:
                                                                                                        = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
                                                                                                       * POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
24	Kennedy Street	Е	weatherboard house	'c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF S	W	CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
	Kennedy Street	mid- dle	Simson Memorial cairn	1939	H C L			S			Yes		cairn and surround- ing land to a radius of 50 metres (includ- ing privately owned property)	
rear 28	Kennedy Street	E	Aetemisia aburescens Wormwood	?	Hor. S					-	Yes	-	hedge and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
LAID	MAN STREET													
49	Laidman Street	S	Eucalyptus caesia sp.magna - Gungurru	c.1980	Hor.						Yes	-	tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
LEVI		See Fink		•										

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                  HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                      IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                                        C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                             F = FLAT
                                                                                                                  GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                      M = METAL
                                                                        TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                              SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
                      C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
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RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED

RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER

L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER

P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

FF = FLAT FRONTED R \* RECTANGULAR S \* SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
LUKE	COURT													
7?	Luke Court	N	1)weatherboard former farm house, 2)rear mud brick outbuilding, 3)weatherboard outbuilding 4)2x Phoenix canariensis - Canary Island palm trees and 5)3x Cupressus macrocarpa - Monterey cypress	1)1900s 2)19th century 3)early 20th century 4)c.1910	H A S H H or. S L		1 FF S 1 R	W E W	H CI G CI		Yes	-	all of 3 buildings, trees and site	L.P.P.
MCKE 6	McKean Street	W	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 FF S		Н	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                            HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                    IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                        B = BRICKS
                                            C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADORE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                            M = METAL
                                                                                                                                            R = CEMENT
                        S = STONE
                                            T = TIMBER
                                                            W # WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                        G = GABLE
                                            H = HIPPED
                                                           L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                        AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                            C = CONCRETE TILE C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                      F = FLAT
                                                                                                                            GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                            J = JERKIN-HEAD
                        M = METAL
                                            P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                                  TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
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P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

S = SYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED

FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STO BAS DES	IC	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
8	McKean Street	W	1)weatherboard house 2)in-ground tank and 3)mature 2 x Schinus areira - Peppercorn trees	c.1890/ 1900 c.1910	S A		1	FF	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building, in-ground tank and site	L.P.P.
15	McKean Street	W	weatherboard house	1900s	S A		1	FF S	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
MAJO	S.W. cnr. Marjorca Road and Railway Street	S	War Memorial Park: Cedrus atlantica - Atlantic Cedar, Grevillea robusta - Silky Oak, Robinia pseudacacia - False Acadia and Brachyshiton populneus - Flame Tree	c.1920	Hor. S							Yes	Maryborough East	all trees and entire site	L.P.P.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C * CONSTRUCTION
                                                                             ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                      HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
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WALLS:
                                          C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                      B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                      M = METAL
                                                                                                                                      R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                          T = TIMBER
                                                         W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                          H = HIPPED
                                                         L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                         C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                             C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                                      GA = GAHBREL
                                                                                                                                     J = JERKIN-HEAD
                       M = METAL
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                                                                              TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE . SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                    SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS;
                                                                  H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F
                       C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
                      R.N.E. = REG!
                                       OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTE
                                                                                                               POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
BAGIS DEGION OF FACADE: AS = ASYMME
                                            DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR
                                                                                                              TRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA .	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
3	Majorca Road	N	Agonis hexuosa - Willow Myrtle	c.1960	Hor.							Maryborough East	tree and site to a radius of 15 metres	L.P.P.
8	Majorca Road	s	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF S Orig.	W	CI	with nos. 10 & 11	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
9	Majorca Road	S	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s/ 1910s?	S A		1 FF S	W	G CI	with nos. 8 & 10	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
10	Majorca Road	N	weatherboard cottage	1900s	S A	-	1EP	W	G CI	with nos. 8 & 11	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
31	Majorca Road E. cnr. Loch St.	E	2 x <u>Quercus</u> <u>robur</u> - English Oak	c.1930	Hor.					-	Yes	Maryborough East	tree and site to a radius of 15 metres	L.P.P.
51?	Majorca Road	s	<u>Morus nigra</u> - Mulberry tree	c.1940	Hor.								tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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                                                                                              TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
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                                                                                                                    M = METAL
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
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                                                        L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                        C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                             CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                                                                                                                                   J . JERKIN-HEAD
                                                                                                                    GA = GAMBREL
                      M = METAL
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EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE . SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                   SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
                       C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
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BAGIS DEGION OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STORE BASIC DESIG	C		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
56	Majorca Road	S	face brick house	1900s? 1897?	A S			FF		CI	•	Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.
82	Majorca Road	S	weatherboard house	1920s/ 1930s? c.1920?	A S			FF		GA CI	•	Yes	•	entire building and site	c.
87	Majorca Road	N	weatherboard house	1900s? -c.1910?	S			FF	W	H		Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
102	Majorca Road	s	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1 A	AS		H&G CI	•	Yes		entire building and site	c.
126	Majorca Road	S	two storey stone building - originally Highdale's Hotel and store	re-roofed this century?	HAS		2 F	FF		CI		Yes	-	entire building and site to a radius of 30 metres	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                              HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                     IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                                       C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOGE, P = PISE)
                     B = BRICKS
                                                                                                              M = METAL
                                                                                                                             R = CEMENT
                     S = STONE
                                       T = TIMBER
                                                     W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                       H = HIPPED
                                                     L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                     AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                     C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                        C1 * CORRUGATED
                                                                                            F = FLAT
                                                                                                              GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                             J = JERKIN-HEAD
                     M = METAL
                                       P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                         TC = TERRACOTTA
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                                                                                                      ETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOR BASI DESI	C		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET - SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
MARI	NERS REEF RO	DAD		38 3.00.10					OR SHIP WATER						
4	Mariners Reef Road	W	weatherboard cottage	19th century	AS			FF S	W	G CI	,	Yes		entire building and site	c.
6	Mariners Reef Road	W	weatherboard house	1900s	AS		1	FF		H	-	Yes		entire building and site	c.
12	Mariners Reef Road	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	AS		1	FF		G CI	-	Yes	•	entire building and site	C.
16	Mariners Reef Road	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1903?	S A		1	FF	1.25	G CI	with nos. 18, 20, 23 & 25	Yes	-	entire building and site	С.

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                                                                              ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
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                                                        SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE
                                                                                                  TECH = TECHNOLOGY
                                                                                                                      T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                       B = BRICKS
                                          C = CONCRETE
                                                         CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                      M = METAL
                                                                                                                                       R = CEMENT
                       S = STONE
                                          T = TIMBER
                                                         W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                       G = GABLE
                                          H = HIPPED
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18	Mariners Reef Road	E	weatherboard house	1935?	S A		1 AS	W AC	G CI	with nos. 16, 20, 23 & 25	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
20	Mariners Reef Road	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900, 1920s	S A		1 FF	W	G CI	with nos. 16, 18, 23 & 25	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
42	Mariners Reef Road	W	cream face brick and timber house	1960?	A S		1 AS	B T	L	-	Yes		entire building and site	C.
45	Mariners Reef Road	E	concrete block house	1946	CSA		1 AS	С	H&G C		Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
MICH	AEL STREET											-		
9	Michael Street	W	<u>Cupressus</u> <u>glabra</u> - Arizona Cypress	c.1960	Hor.								tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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NAPI	ER STREET		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR											
16	Napier Street S.E. cnr. Hilton St.	E	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 FF S	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
18	Napier Street N.E. cnr. Hilton St.	E	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s- 1895?	S A		1 FF S	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
28	Napier Street S.E. cnr. Brougham St.	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1 FF S	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.

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30	Napier Street N.E. cnr. Brougham St.	E .	weatherboard cottage	19th century, mid 20th century- 1895?	S A		1	FF	AC	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building	c.
32	Napier Street	Е	weatherboard house	1900s?	S A		1	FF		H	with nos. 28 and 30	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
34	Napier Street	E	outbuildings	c.1925?	A S H?		1	R	CI	G CI		Yes- minor	Maryborough West	all of all buildings and site to a radius of 30 metres	c.
36	Napier Street	Е	A.C. sheet clad house	1935?	AS		1	AS	AC RB	G TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
40	Napier Street	E	weatherboard house	1908?	S A		1	FF S		G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.

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ROOF SHAPE:	B = BRICKS S = STONE G = GABLE	C = CONCRETE T = TIMBER H = HIPPED	CI = CORRUGATED IRON W = WEATHERBOARD L = LEAN-TO	E = EARTH (A = ADOBE	, P = PISE)	T = TOWNSCAPE M = METAL	R = CEMENT
	AC = ASBESTOS CEMEN M = METAL	T SHEET P = PITCHED	C = CONCRETE TILE S = SLATE	CI = CORRUGATED TC = TERRACOTTA	F = FLAT	GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD
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46	Napier Street	E	weatherboard house and shop	1946	HAS		1	DF	W	H&G TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
48	Napier Street	E	weatherboard house	1895?	S A		1	FF S	W	CI H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
50	Napier Street	E	weatherboard house	1938	S A		1	AS	W AC? T	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
52	Napier Street	Е	face brick house	1954	S A		1	AS	B R	H TC L		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
	Napier Street from no.56 - Inkerman St.	E	9 x <u>Platanus</u> <u>x acerifolia</u> - London Plane street trees	c.1930	Hor. S	,						Yes	Maryborough West	entire avenue of trees and surround- ing road reserve to a radius of 30 metres	L.P.P.
56	Napier Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1893?	S A		1	FF AS	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.

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60	Napier Street	E	weatherboard residence	1890s/ 1900- 1893?	S A		1	FF AS	W	H	•	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.A.
62	Napier Street	E	weatherboard residence	c.1890/ 1900- 1895?	S A		1	FF AS	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.A.
64	Napier Street	E	weatherboard house	late 19th century/ 1900s- 1901?	S A		1	FF S	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.A.
65	Napier Street	W	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s- 1890?	S A		1	FF S		G CI	•	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	C.A.
70	Napier Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890 -1895?	S A		1	AS	W	CI	-	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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72	Napier Street	E	brick house	1928?	S A		1 A	S B	G TC	-	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building, front fence, garage and site	C.A.
74	Napier Street	E	weatherboard house	19th century?, 1900s/ 1910s	S A		1 A	s W	G CI	-	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	L.P.P.
76	Napier Street	E	brick house	19th century, 1920s/ 1930s?	S A		1 F	F B	G CI	-	Yes - minor	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	C.A.
80	Napier Street	E	rendered house with garage	1937	S A		1A	RE	H TC		Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building, garage and site	C.A.
82	Napier Street	E	1)weatherboard residence and 2)2x <u>Phoenix</u> canariensis - Canary Island Palm trees	c.1890 in two stages c.1900	A S Hor. S		1 A:	s W	H&G CI	with nos. 84 and 86	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building, two palm trees and and site	L.P.P.

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84	Napier Street	E	weatherboard residence	1901	A S		1	FF S	W	H	with nos. 82 and 86	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	L.P.P.
86	Napier Street	. E	weatherboard residence	1920	SHA		1	FF S	W	CI	with nos. 82 and 84	Yes	Phillips Gardens	entire building and site	L.P.P.
88	Napier Street S.E. cnr. Cross St.	E	cream face brick house	1948	A S		1	AS	В	H TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	C.
89	Napier Street	W	A.C. sheet clad house and front gates	c.1930	S A		1	AS		G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front gates and site	C.
90	Napier Street N.E. cnr. Cross St.	E	weatherboard former church hall - Maryborough Girl Guides	late 19th/ early 20th century	A S H?		1	R FF	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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	Napier Street	W	fire station bell near footpath present tower bell?	1861	нтѕ					-	Yes	-	bell and site to a radius of 7 metres	L.P.P.
	Napier Street N.W. cnr. Earl St.	W	ticket box	1950s/ 1960s	AHS		1 R	B C	F C		Yes	Princes Park	entire building and surround- ing site to a radius of	C.A.
	end of Napier Street	N	1)Olympic swimming pool building and 2)mature exotic planting	1940	A H S L Hor. L H		1 S	R& B?	FCI		Yes	Princes Park	swimming pool building and surround- ing site to a radius of 100 metres	L.P.P.

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NEIL	L STREET													
	Neill Street N. cnr. Clarendon St.		Ulmus procera - English Elm tree - see Clarendon St.	c.1910										L.P.P.
	Neill Street	W	Former Fire Station	1861, 1900s/ 1910s	HAS		1 FF S		G CI		Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	Neill Street N.E. cnr. Wellington St.	W	fire tower and baked enamel Neill and Wellington Street sign	1888	A H L Eng.		Multi		P	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and all of vacant land site	H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P.
	Neill Street	E	sandstone building, originally Court of Mines - now Scout Hall	c.1858, early and mid 20th century	HAS		1 DF S	S	H&G CI		Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	R.N.E. L.P.P.

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KEY TO COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION
                                                                          ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
                     IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
                     B = BRICKS
                                       C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                M = METAL
                                                                                                                               R = CEMENT
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S = STONE T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD

ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLATGA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA

EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = AS METRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = REF GULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	BAS			ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
3	Neill Street	W	brick hall - Tren DuBourg Hall - old A.L.P. Hall	1927-1928 1930s/ 1950s, 1970s/ 1980s	HSA		1	FF S	R	G CI	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.
5	Neill Street	w	duochromatic brick residence	1903-1904	AHS		1	FF S	В	C1 H	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	Neill Street	E	former Presbyterian manse - St. Andrew's Centre	bet. 1860 & c.1866, 19th/ early 20th century	AHS		1	DFS	В	G CI		Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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KEY 10 COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION
                                                                          ENG. = ENGINEERING H * HISTORIC
                      IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
                                                                                                                  HOR. * HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
                                        C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOUE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                      L * LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                          CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                                                                                                                  GA = GAMBREL
                      M = METAL
                                                                                                                                 J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                           TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                               SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
                      C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
                                                               H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Neill Street	E	St. Andrew's Uniting Church - originally St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. See also former manse.	1860, 1897 transepts and vestry, early/mid 20th century front porch, 1970s/ 1980s flat roofed entry	H S A		1 DF	S B	G TC		Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	Neill Street	W	old Presbyterian Sunday School building	1887, 1950s/ 1960s/ 1970s	SAH		1 DF S		GA G	-	Yes	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.
NELS 112	ON STREET  Nelson  Street		Eucalyptus citriodora - Lemon Scented Gum	c.1970	Hor.								tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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KEY 19 COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION
                                                                           ENG. = ENGINEERING H = HISTORIC
                      IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECHNOLOGY
                                                                                                                  HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
                                        C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOUE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                 T = TOWNSCAPE
                      B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G * GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                           CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAY
                                                                                                                  GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                 J = JERKIN-HEAD
                      M = METAL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                           TC = TERRACOTTA
                                                                 SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
                      C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
                                                               H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
                     R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED , FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGION
                                                                                                 SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOR BASI DESI	C	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
NEWT	ON STREET														
1	Newton Street	S	weatherboard residence	1896	HAS		1	AS	W	H&G CI	with nos. 37-39 Palmerston Street	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
6	Newton Street N.E. cnr. Raglan St.	N	weatherboard residence	1900s?	AS		1	AS	W	CI	with no.9	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
7	Newton Street	S	weatherboard house	19th century?, 1915? front	HAS		1	FF	W	G, H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
9	Newton Street S.E. cnr. Raglan St.	S	weatherboard house	1900s?	S A		1	FF S		H CI	with no.6	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
10	Newton Street	N	<u>Liquidamber</u> <u>styraciflora</u> - Sweet Gum	c.1940	Hor. S							Yes	Maryborough West	tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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WALLS:
                      B = BRICKS
                                         C = CONCRETE
                                                       CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                       W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                          CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                               F = FLAT
                                                                                                                  GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                  J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                        P = PITCHED $ = SLATE
                      M = METAL
                                                                            TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
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                                                                H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
                      R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL, DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS .
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	BAS		WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
13	Newton Street S.W. cnr. Raglan St.	S	timber house	1963	AS		1	AS	Т	L	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
22	Newton Street	N	weatherboard cottage	19th century	AS		1	FF S	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
25	Newton Street S.W. cnr. Barkly St.	S	rendered house	1934	A S		1	AS	E	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	c.
	Off Newton Street	E	sandstone faced concrete ticket boxes and gates, avenue street planting - California Gully Reserve	1950s/ 1960s	C A S S H		1	R	s c	F C		Yes	•	two ticket boxes, two gates and site to a radius of 20 metres	L.P.P.
43	Newton Street	S	weatherboard house	19th century?, 1915?	S A		1	AS	W	G CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.

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                                                                            ENG. = ENGINEERING N = HISTORIC
                                                                                                                   HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
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                                                                                              TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
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                      B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W * WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                        C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                           C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                               F = FLAT
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                  J = JERKIN-HEAD
                      M = METAL
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                                     OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTED P
                      R.N.E. = REGI
                                                                                                          . POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
BAGIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMME
                                          F = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR
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METRICAL MF = MORE THAN THO FRONTS

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA ,	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
112	Newton Street	S	Eucalyptus citriodora - Lemon Scented Gum	c.1970	Hor.					-	Yes	-	tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
NIGH	TINGALE STRE	ET								CITA DE LA CONTRACTOR DE				
1	Nighting- ale Street	S	brick house and front fence	1938	S A		1 AS	B R	G TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	C.
3	Nighting- ale Street	S	front fence from demolished house	1930s?	S			B& R		•	Yes	Maryborough West	entire front fence	C.

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KEY 10 COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
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                                                                                                                   HOR. * HORTICULTURAL
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                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                        C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                            CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAY
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                      M = METAL
                                         P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                                                                                   J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                                                            TC = TERRACOTTA
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	BAS		WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
5	Nighting- ale Street	S	house	1939	S A		1	AS	W B R	H&G TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
7	Nighting- ale Street	S	house	1934	S A		1	AS	B R	H&G TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
	Nighting- ale Street	N	1) Anglican church 2) red brick hall and 3) vicarage - see Clarendon Street	1860 nave, 1909 chancel, ? tower base, 1969 vestry (and porch doors?), hall 1864, 1900s, recent times	H A S		1 1 1	R AS R FF AS		G TC S G CI H S		Yes	Maryborough West	all of all three buildings all church fittings and entire site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                   HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
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WALLS:
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                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                                                                                                   R . CEMENT
                                                        W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
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ROOF CLADDING:
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                                                                             CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
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                                                                                                      SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
10	Nighting- ale Street	N	weatherboard house	1883	HAS		1 R	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
NOLA	Nolan Street	N	Maryborough 1)Railway Station, 2)goods shed and site - see also Engine Shed off Burns Street	1)1890- 1891 2)1889	AHST		1 & 2	В	G&H G CI CI	with engine shed	Yes	Maryborough West	entire railway station building, goods shed, platforms and site to a radius of 100 metres & height limit of 10 metres within half a kilometre	H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                                       HOR. * HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
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                          S = STONE
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                                                                                                                                                          R = CEMENT
                                                                 W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                          G = GABLE
                                                H = HIPPED
                                                                L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                          AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                                 C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                              F = FLAT
                                                                                                                                       GA = GAMBREL
                          M = METAL
                                                                                                                                                         J = JERKIN-HEAD
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                                                                             SITES - IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:

C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

R.N.E. = REGIS

F THE NATIONAL ESTATE

DF = DOUBLE FRONTED

DF = DOUBLE FRONTED

DF = FLAT FRONTED

R = RECTANG!!

SIR. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTRE

P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

FF = FLAT FRONTED

R = RECTANG!!

S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	BAS:	IC		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
27	Nolan Street	S	weatherboard residence	1902?	S A			FF AS	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
29	Nolan Street	s	weatherboard house	c.1930?	S A		1	AS	W T	G CI	with nos. 27, 30, 31, 32 & 36	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
30	Nolan Street	N	face brick house	c.1890	A S		1	AS	В	H&G CI	with nos. 27, 29, 31, 32 & 36	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
31	Nolan Street	S	rendered house	1931?	AS		1	AS	R& B?	G TC	with nos. 27, 29, 31, 32 & 36	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
32	Nolan Street	N	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1	FF S	W	CI H	with nos. 27, 29, 31, 32 & 36	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.

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                                                                                                                 HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
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WALLS:
                      B = BRICKS
                                     C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOUE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                                R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                       T = TIMBER
                                                      W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                     G = GABLE
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
                                        H = HIPPED
ROOF CLADDING:
                     AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                      C = CONCRETE TILE C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                             F = FLAT
                                                                                                                GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                J = JERKIN-HEAD
                     M = METAL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
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                                                              H.B.R. * HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
33	Nolan Street S.E. cnr. Burke St.	S	rendered house - Seaforth	1931	A S		1A	R& B?	G TC	with nos. 27, 29, 31, 32 & 36	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
35	Nolan Street S.W. cnr. Burke St.	s	commercial premises	1920s/ 1930s? central part 19th century?	A S		1	В	H/G CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
36	Nolan Street S.E. cnr. Burke St.	N	Spanish Mission style rendered house, garage and 2 x <u>Water-</u> housia flori- bunda - Weeping Lilly Pilly	1930- 1931 c.1940	A S Hor. S		1A	R& B?	G TC	with nos. 27, 29, 31, 32 & 36	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building, garage, front fence and site	L.P.P.
44	Nolan Street	N	face brick shop and attached weatherboard residence behind	19th century	A S		1 FF	B W	? H CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                                   HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
                                               C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOGE, P = PISE)
                          B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                                      R = CEMENT
                          S = STONE
                                               T = TIMBER
                                                                W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                          G = GABLE
                                               H = HIPPED
                                                                L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                          AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                                C = CONCRETE TILE C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                             F = FLAT
                                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                                    J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                              P = PITCHED S = SLATE , TC = TERRACOTTA
                          M = METAL
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED .	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
45	Nolan Street	S	Spanish Mission style house - see also 47-49	19th century, 1937 re-facing	A S	-	1 AS	R& B	CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building, front fence and site	L.P.P.
47- 49	Nolan Street	s	Hastings buildings - see also no.45	1937	S A		1 FF	R& B?	G CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
48	Nolan Street	N	face brick shop	19th/ early 20th century	A S		1 FF S	В	G CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
50?	Nolan Street	N	commercial premises	1930s - 19th century rear	A S		1 FF S AS	CI M B T	G CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	c.
54	Nolan Street	N	face brick shop	19th century, recent times	S A		1 FF R	В	G C1		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
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                                                                                                           ICAL MF = MORE THAN THO FRONTS
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56?	Nolan Street	N	former cinema - Paramount Theatre	1920s/ 1930s/ 1940s/ 1950s	HSA		1	FF R	B R	H&G CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
60?	Nolan Street N.E. cnr. Napier St.	N	two storey rendered building	19th century	A S H?		2	FF S	R& B?	H CI	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
64- 68	Nolan Street	N	three shops - Harris's Buildings (est. 1874)	1922	A S		1	FF	R& B?			Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
77	Nolan Street	s	shop with intact later shopfront	19th century, 1930s?	S A		1	FF	В	Р		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.
78	Nolan Street	N	shop with original shop- front see also nos. 72-78	1920s/ 1930s	A S		1	FF	R		•	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                   C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                          F = FLAT
                                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
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79- 81	Nolan Street	S	two shops with intact later shopfront	19th century?, 1930s?	S A		1 F	B TC	P	-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	C.
80- 88	Nolan Street	N	four shops - Jukes Buildings (1875-1935)	1935, recent times verandah	S A		1 FI		G CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	.L.P.P.
90- 92	Nolan Street	N	two shops - Collins Buildings	1920s/ 1930s	A S		1 FI	R& B	-		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
91	Nolan Street	S	Pattersons	19th century, early 20th century?	HAS		1 AS	Т .	G, L CI		Yes	High St Nolan St.		L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
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                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W * WEATHERBOARD
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                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
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                                                                            CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                   J = JERKIN-HEAD
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METRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

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94	Nolan Street	N	duochromatic brick shop	19th century, early 20th century shopfront	A S		2 FF	В		-	Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
96- 100	Nolan Street N.E. cnr. Alma St.	N	two shops	19th century, c.1930s facade reworked, 1950s/ 1960s and recent times shop- fronts	S H?		2 FF	B R?	Р		Yes	High St Nolan St.	entire building and site	L.P.P.
102 -112	Nolan Street	N	4 shops, originally 6 - Williams Buildings, see 142 High St.											L.P.P.

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OUTE	N DRIVE													
	Outen Drive	W	1)pioneers' memorial tower, 2) <u>Washington</u> filifera Chinese Windmill Palm, 3)cypress and 4)masonry seats, Bristol Hill	1)1932- 1933 2)c.1933	H L S A Hor. H S		5	R, B/C	H C?	-	Yes	Bristol Hill	tower, palm, cypress and Bristol Hill	L.P.P.
OUTI	RIM STREET													
5	Outtrim Street	W	face brick house	1934	AS		1 AS	B R	G TC	-	Yes	Maryborough East	building garage and site	C.
11	Outtrim Street	W	weatherboard house	built in two stages? 1897?, 1920s verandah alter- ations	S A		1 FF S		H CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.

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12	Outtrim Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1895?	S A			FF S	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
20	Outtrim Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S			FF S	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
26	Outtrim Street N.E. cnr. Taylor St.	E	weatherboard residence	built in 2 stages? c.1890/ 1900, rear matching addition	A S		1	AS	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
27	Outtrim Street	W	adobe house	c.1890/ 1900	CAS		1			CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                F = FLAT
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PAL	MERSTON STREE	Т												
3	Palmerston Street	W	1)Worsley Cottage, 2)rear	19th century 1844	H A S T H C A		1 s	S B	G CI	÷	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, slab hut	R.N.E. L.P.P.
			relocated timber slab hut, 3)out-	19th/20th	снѕ		1	T	CI	-	-		and site	
			buildings and 4) front cast iron lamppost	centuries 19th century						-	Yes			
	Palmerston Street	Е	Maryborough Primary School No.404	1864, 1874, 1880s? 1899 1907 1922 1935 1947/1949 1968	H A S T		1	B R?	G TC		Yes	Maryborough West	main building and entire site	L.P.P.

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20	Palmerston Street N.E. cnr. Inkerman St.	N.E.	1)brick commercial premises - former Bristol Hill Hotel and 2)rear stable		H A S		1&	2 B	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
22	Palmerston Street	E	weatherboard house	1900s, mid 20th century	S A		1 A	s W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
30	Palmerston Street	Ε	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1895?	A S		1 A	S W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
32	Palmerston Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900, 1920s/ 1930s	S		1 F	F W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
34	Palmerston Street S.E. cnr. Havelock St.	E	rendered brick house - Ernell	1940	A S		1 A	S R&B	H TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
	Palmerston Street	W	1)Maryborough High School 1915 building, 2)Arbutus unedo Irish Straw- berry tree 3)Lophostemon curftus 4)Washington filifera - Washingtonia Palm tree and site to a radius of 100 metres	1915 c.1930 c.1940 c.1920	H A S  Hor. S H  Hor. S  Hor. S		1	R B? S	H TC		Yes Yes Yes	Maryborough West - -	entire building and surround- ing site to a radius of 100 metres around	L.P.P.
37	Palmerston Street	W	weatherboard residence and mature Canary Island Palm tree	c.1890	A S H?		1 FF AS		CI	Yes- with no.39	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, palm tree and site	L.P.P.
39	Palmerston Street	W	weatherboard residence	c.1890	A S H?		1 AS		CI H	Yes- with no.37	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                 HOR. - HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
                                        C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                          CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                      M = METAL
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                                                                                 J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                                                           TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                 SITES * IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
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                                                               H.B.R. * HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
                     R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMME CAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED + FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGLE
                                                                                                     SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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40	Palmerston Street	E	Arbutus unedo - Irish Straw- berry Tree and Phoenix canar- iensis - Canary Island Palm tree - origin- ally part of 42 Palmerston Street	c.1910	Hor. S H					-	Yes	Maryborough West	both trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
41	Palmerston Street N.W. cnr. Newton St.	W	brick residence, front fence and weather- board garage building	c.1890	A S		1	В	CI H		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence, garage and site	L.P.P.
42	Palmerston Street	E	brick residence - see also 40 Palmer- ston Street	1900s/ 1910s	HAS		1 AS	В	GA CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	L.P.P.
42	Palmerston	E	<u>Crataegus</u> <u>stipulacea</u> - Mexican Hawthorn	c.1940	Hor. S						Yes	Maryborough West	tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
                      S = STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                      W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                     L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C * CONCRETE TILE
                                                                         CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                J = JERKIN-HEAD
                      M = METAL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                           TC = TERRACOTTA
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44	Palmerston Street	E	brick house and front fence	1935?	S A		1	AS	B R	H TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	c.
45	Palmerston Street	W	weatherboard house	1907?	S A		1	AS	W	H&G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
46	Palmerston Street	E	rendered brick and A.C. residence - California	c.1936	A S		1	AS	R B T AC	H TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
47	Palmerston Street	W	weatherboard house	1935?	S A		1			G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.

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                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
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                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
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                                         H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
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                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
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                                                                                               F = FLAT
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48	Palmerston Street	E	weatherboard house	1922	S A		1	AS	W AC?	GA&G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
49	Palmerston Street	W	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S		1	FF S	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
52	Palmerston Street	E	face brick house and front fence	1935?	S A		1	FF S	B R	GA TC	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	C.
54	Palmerston Street	E	brick house	1933?	S A		1	AS	B R	H&G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
56	Palmerston Street	E	weatherboard residence	1900s	AS		1	FF S		CI	with no.58	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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58	Palmerston Street	E	weatherboard house - Altiere	c.1890/ 1900s	A S			FF S	W	H	with no.56	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
59	Palmerston Street	E	weatherboard house and rear outbuilding	19th century/ 1900s	S A			FF S R	G CI	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
65	Palmerston Street N.W. cnr. Wills St.	E	weatherboard house and picket fence	1900s/ 1910s- 1915?	AS		1 .	AS	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
67	Palmerston Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	AS			FF S	W	CI	-0	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, picket fence and site	c.

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PARK ROAD												
Park Road	E	Princes Park including 1) iron gates, palisade fence and 2 relocated gate posts, 2) ticket box - see High St. 3) cast iron post and metal strap bridge balustrade 4) grandstand 5) bandstand 6) lake Individually significant planting: 7) Pinus helepersis - Aleppo Pine	1) 19th century/ 1900s, 1926  2) 1900s/ 1910s 3) 19th century  4) 1894- 1895 5) 1905  6) 1883  c. 1900	1)Tech. S H  2)H A S 3)Tech. L  4)Tech. L 5)H A L 6)H L					Yes	Princes Park  High St Nolan St. Princes Park  Princes Park Princes Park Princes Park Princes Park	all of the sign- ificant elements and all compon- ents and parts of Princes Park	R.N.E. L.P.P. L.P.P. H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P. R.N.E. L.P.P. R.N.E. L.P.P. L.P.P. R.N.E. L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                  M = METAL
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ROOF SHAPE:
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                                                       L = LEAN-TO
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			8) <u>Cedrus</u> <u>atlantica</u> - Atlantic Cedar <u>Cedrus atlant-</u> <u>ica "Glauca"</u> - Blue Atlantic Cedar 3x <u>Cedrus</u> <u>deodar</u> - Deodar	c.1940	Ног.							Princes Park		L.P.P.
			Cedar  9) <u>Allocasuarina</u> <u>littoralis</u> - Black She-Oak	c.1960	Hor.									
			10) <u>Araucaria</u> <u>bidwillii</u> - Bungle Pine	1950	Hor.									
			tree 11)2x_Phoenix canariensis - Canary Island Palm trees	c.1920	Hor.									
			12) <u>Cedrus</u> <u>deodera</u> - Deodar Cedar	1950	Hor.									
			13)7x <u>Ulmus</u> <u>procera</u> - English Elm trees	c.1900	Hor.									

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			14)20x <u>Ulmus</u> <u>procera</u> - English Elm trees	c.1900	Hor.						Princes Park		L.P.P.
			15)11x <u>Ulmus</u> procera - English Elm trees	c.1910	Hor.								
			16) <u>Taxus</u> <u>baccata</u> - English Yew tree	1933	Hor.								
			17) <u>Cupressus</u> funebris - Funereal Cypress tree	c.1910	Hor.								
			18) <u>Brachychiton</u> acerifolius - Illawarra Flame tree	c.1910	Hor. S.T.R.								
			19) <u>Jacaranda</u> mimosaeifolia - Jacarandah	c.1940	Hor.								
			20)5x <u>Eucalyp-</u> <u>tus citriodora</u> - Lemon Scented Gum tree	c.1910	Hor.								

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			21)3x <u>Schinus</u> <u>areira</u> - Peppercorn tree trees	c.1900	Hor. S						Princes Park		L.P.P.
	*		22)5x <u>Schinus</u> <u>areira</u> - Peppercorn tree trees	c.1920	Hor.								
			23)22x Eucalyptus sideroxylon "Rosea" - Pink Flowering Ironbark tree	c.1930	Hor. H								
	(Earl St. boundary)		24)4x <u>Pinus</u> radiata - Radiata Pine trees	c.1910	Hor. S								
			25)100x <u>Pinus</u> <u>radiata</u> - Radiata Pine trees	c.1930	Hor. S								
			26)9 x <u>Pinus</u> <u>radiata</u> - Radiata Pine trees	c.1930	Hor. S								

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                                                                                                                                  J = JERKIN-HEAD
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                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                            TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                 SITES * IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
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                                                               H.B.R. * HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
			27) <u>Pinus pinea</u> - Stone Pine tree	c.1920	Hor.				The second declarate		Princes Park		L.P.P.
			28)5x <u>Eucalyptus</u> <u>cladocalyx</u> -	c.1900	Hor.								
			Sugar Gum tree 29) <u>Eucalyptus</u> <u>tricarpa</u> - Summer Flower- ing Ironbark	c.1950	Hor.								
			Trees 30)2x <u>Ulmus</u> <u>glabra</u> - Weeping Elm tree	Moved here c.1940	Hor.								
			31) Melia azederach - White Cedar tree 32) all other culturally significant planting, objects and	c.1940	Hor.								
			33) toilet block and 34) ticket boxes	c.1940s/ 1950s 1950s/ 1960s	A A H S		1 R	L CI F C		Yes Yes			C.A.

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KEY 10 COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
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                                                                             ENG. = ENGINEERING H * HISTORIC
                                                                                                                    HOR. - HORTICULTURAL
                      IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE
                                                                                                TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
WALLS:
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                                         C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOUE, P = PISE)
                                                                                                                    M = METAL
                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                                    R = CEMENT
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                        L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC . ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                        C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                             C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                 F = FLAT
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5	Park Road	u	residence	1887/1888	AHS		1	В	H&G S	-	Yes - minor	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
7	Park Road	W	Lorraine - weatherboard residence, cast iron palisade fence	1888	AS		1 FI	W	H S		Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	R.N.E. L.P.P.
			and <u>Liquidamber</u> <u>styracifua</u> - Liquidamber	c.1940	Hor. S								tree and site	
11	Park Road	W	duochromatic brick house	1892/1893 1920s/ 1930s	A S		1 FF	В	CI	-	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
13	Park Road	W	weatherboard and A.C. sheet clad house and brick front fence	late 1920s/ early 1930s, 19th century ground floor?	AS		1 FF	W& AC	G CI		Yes	Park Road	building and site	L.P.P.
	Park Road	W ABBRE	plane trees lining road	early/ mid 20th century	S						Yes	Park Road	all trees and surround- ing road reserve	L.P.P.

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15	Park Road	W	weatherboard house with face brick side addition	1890, pre 1925, 1920s?	S A		1 F		W B	Н	-	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
17	Park Road	W	weatherboard house	1887	A S		1 A	s	W	H & G CI		Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
19	Park Road	w	duochromatic brick house	1889	AS	-	1 F			H CI		Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	Park Road	E	Annis & George Bills drinking fountain	c.1930	нѕ	-					-	Yes	Park Road	entire trough and surround- ings	L.P.P.
21	Park Road	W	duochromatic face brick residence and front hedge	1886, 19	A S	-	1 F			CI	-	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
23	Park Road S.W. cnr. Wills St.	S.W.	weatherboard residence	1886	A S	-	1 A	S		H & G CI	-	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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25- 27	Park Road N.W. cnr. Wills St.	N.W.	polychromatic brick house - Hadenham	1902	AS	-	2	AS		G S TC	-	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P.
	Park Road	E	elm street trees	mid 20th century	S	-						Yes	Park Road	entire tree avenue and surround- ings	L.P.P.
29	Park Road	W	weatherboard residence	1900s	A S	-		FF		G&H CI		Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
31	Park Road	W	site control											site control	
33	Park Road		weatherboard residence	1891	AS	-		FF		CI		Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
35	Park Road	W	weatherboard residence	c.1900	A S	-		FF	W	H, G CI	-	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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37	Park Road	W	1)weatherboard residence and 2) mature Phoenix canar- iensis - Canary Island Palm	1)c.1890/ 1900, c.1920 2)c.1910	A Hor.	3	1 FF S	W	CI H	•	Yes	Park Road	entire building, tree and site	L.P.P.
39	Park Road S.W. cnr. Scott St.	W	weatherboard residence and mature Canary Island palm	c.1890/ 1900, c.1920	AS		1 FF S	W	CI		Yes	Park Road	entire building, palm and site	L.P.P.
47	Park Road	W	rear stable     weatherboard house	19th century 1900s/ 1910s	H A S		1 R	W	G CI GA CI		Yes	Park Road	1) entire building and sites to a radius of 20 metres 2) entire house and site to a radius of 15 metres	1)L.P.P. 2)C.A.
50	Park Road N.E. cnr. Holyrood Street	E	weatherboard house	19th century	A S		1 AS	u	H&G CI	•	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	c.

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51	Park Road	W	weatherboard house and mature Canary Island palm	.c.1890/ 1900s	A S	4	, 1	W	H CI	-	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
53	Park Road	W	1)weatherboard house and 2) <u>Schinus areira</u> - Peppercorn tree	1900s? c.1910	Q S Hor.		1 FF S	W	H CI	<del>-</del>	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	1)C.A. 2)L.P.P.
55	Park Road	W	brick house	1904	HAS		1 FF	B R	CI		Yes - minor	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	drainage reserve	W	Schinus areira - Peppercorn tree	c.1910	Hor. S								tree and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
rear 54-56	Park Road	Е	3 x <u>Schinus</u> <u>areira</u> - Peppercorn trees	c.1910	LS							Park Road	all trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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56	Park Road	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1905?	S		1	FF S	G	G CI	-	Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	C.A.
58	Park Road	E	weatherboard house	1890s, 1900s/ 1910s?, 1920s/ 1930s	AS		1	AS	W	G CI		Yes	Park Road	entire building and site	L.P.P.
65	Park Road	W	weatherboard cottage	19th century	A S		1	FF S	W	G CI		Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
69?	Park Road	W	weatherboard house and mature cypress hedge	1900s?	S A		1	FF S		H	2	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
77	Park Road	W	weatherboard cottage	19th century/ 1900s	S		1	FF S	W	G CI		Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
128	Park Road	E	limestone house	1963	A C		1	FF	S	G		Yes	-	entire building and site	P.F.S C.

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171	Park Road	W	brick house	19th century	I A S		1 AS	В	G CI		Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.
	Park Road	W	Drive-in Cinema	1	HTS		1			-	Yes	-	entire drive-in	L.P.P.
PEEL	STREET		to the special control of the special control											
2	Peel Street	N	1)Auvergne - rendered residence, 2)rear outbuild- ing and 3)Ceratonia siliqua - Carob tree	1)&2) 1872, early/mid 20th century? 3)c.1910	H A S		1 FF	B& R	H S		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site including rear out- buildings and Carob tree	L.P.P.
3	Peel Street	S	weatherboard house	1915?	S		1 AS	W	H&G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.A.

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8	Peel Street N.E. cnr. Barkly St.	N	weatherboard residence	1892, 1920s?	AHS		1		H		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
15	Peel Street	S	A.C. sheet and weather- board house	1935?	SA		1	AC T	G TC	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
16	Peel Street	N	brick residence and weather- board stable - Tiverton	1864- in stages	HAS		1	В	CI		Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.
29	Peel Street	S	rendered house	1947	A S		1 DF AS	R B or BC	H&G AC	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	c.
RAGL	AN STREET				AXV, 2007(11)									
8	Raglan Street	E	weatherboard house	19th century? - 1895?	S		1 FF		G CI	2	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
13	Raglan Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1 FF S		CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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KEY 19 COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A * ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C * CONSTRUCTION
                                                                             ENG. = ENGINEERING H * HISTORIC
                      IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
                                                                                                                   HOR. - HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
                                         C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOUE, P = PISE)
                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                        W = WEATHERBOARD
                                                                                                                                    R = CEMENT
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                        C . CONCRETE TILE
                                                                            CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                      M = METAL
                                         P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                                                                                   J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                                                             TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                  SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
                       C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
                                                                H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
                      R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE . S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. = POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE
BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF * MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
```

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
14	Raglan Street	E	weatherboard house and brick front fence	1)1915?, 2)early mid 20th century	S		1 AS	W	H&G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front fence and site	C.
16	Raglan Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1900	S A		1 FF S	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
17	Raglan Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1920?	S A		1 FF S	W	GA CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
18	Raglan Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1900	S A		1 FF S	W	GL CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
20	Raglan Street	E	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 FF S	W	GL CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
23	Raglan Street	W	weatherboard house - Hardly Inn	c.1900	S A		1 AS	W	H&G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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                                                                                                                 HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
                                                                                                                 T = TOWNSCAPE
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                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                      S = STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
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                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
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                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                      M = METAL
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                                                                                 J = JERKIN-HEAD
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                                                                                                    SYMMETRICAL MF . MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
```

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STO BAS DES	IC	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA .	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
25	Raglan Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900s	S A		1	FF AS	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	с.
26	Raglan Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900s	S A		1	AS CI	W	H&G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
29	Raglan Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1900	A S		1	AS	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
31	Raglan Street	W	face brick house and front fence	1934	A S		1	AS	В	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
35- 37	Raglan Street (and 30- 32 Barkly Street)	W	1) Seventh Day Adventist church and 2)residence and Moreton Bay Fig - old Congregational church	1)1860, 19th century? 2)1880s/ 1890s/ 1900s	H A S I H S A		1	DF R FF S	B R W	G CI CI		Yes	Maryborough West	all of both build- ings, planting and site	L.P.P.

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                      B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                 M . METAL
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
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                                        T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
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                                                       L = LEAN-TO
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                                                                           C1 = CORRUGATED
                                                                                             F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                 J = JERKIN-HEAD
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREY BASIC DESIGN	S WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
41-43	Raglan Street	u	1) Danzig and 2) <u>Cedrus</u> <u>deodara</u> - Deodar Cedar	1)1887 2)c.1920	H A S T Hor. S		1 AS	R B	H S	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
47	Raglan Street	u	brick house	1935?	S A		1 DF S	В	G&H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
49	Raglan Street	·W	face brick house	1935?	S		1 AS	B R	GA&H CI	*	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
51	Raglan Street	W	Aviemore - weatherboard house and Washingtonia filifera - Washingtonia Palm tree	1900s c.1900	A S H		1	W	CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, palm tree and site	L.P.P.
53	Raglan Street	W	weatherboard house - Glenisla	1935?	A S		1 DF S	W B? R	G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.

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                                                                                                                  HOR. * HORTICULTURAL
                                                                                              TECH = TECHNOLOGY
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                                                                                                                 T = TOWNSCAPE
                      B = BRICKS
                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
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                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
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                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                           CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                               F = FLAT
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                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                                                                  GA = GAMBREL
                                                                                                                                  J = JERKIN-HEAD
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54	Raglan Street	E	weatherboard cottage	19th century	S A		1	FF		GL CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	с.
55	Raglan Street	u	face brick house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1	FF		CI H		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
56	Raglan Street	E	weatherboard cottage	19th century	S A		1	FF		G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
57	Raglan Street	u	weatherboard and brick house		AS		1	FF		H		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
61	Raglan Street	u	brick house	1934?	S A		1	AS	B AC T	G TC	•	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.
63	Raglan Street	u	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900s, 1920s/ 1930s	S A			FF S	W B R	G TC		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.

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                                                                                                                                   R - CEMENT
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STO BAS DES	IC	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
RAIL	.WAY STREET														
125	Railway Street	W	rendered house	1952	ASC		1	AS	B? R? S	G C	-	Yes	-	entire building, front fence and site	C.
153	Railway Street	W	weatherboard house	1870s/ 1880s/ 1890s	A S		1	FF S	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
159	Railway Street	W	1)weatherboard house 2)Punica granatum - Pomegranite 3)5? x Schinus areira - Peppercorn Tree	1900s c.1920 c.1900	S A Hor.		1	FF S		CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.

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                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
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                                                      L = LEAN-TO
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                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
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162	Railway Street	E	1)face brick house and 2)garage	1940?	A S		1 AS	B R W	H CI G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
164	Railway Street	E	weatherboard house	1904?	A S		1 FF S	W	CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
165	Railway Street	W	former dairy, including brick chimney and all buildings	early 20th century?	H S C A		1 R	B B	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	chimney and site all of all buildings and entire site	L.P.P.

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167 -171	Railway Street	u	brick facaded corrugated iron factory and outbuildings including weatherboard office and associated toilet - originally Patience and Nicholson	1930s? 1920s, mid 20th century	H A S T		1 R	B&	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	all of all buildings and site	L.P.P.
	Railway Street	W	curved roofed building/s in railway reserve	early/ mid 20th century	ASC		1		CURV ED& LT CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	building/ and surround- ing site to a radius of 30 metres	L.P.P.
	Railway Street	W	picket fence fence along street boundary of railway reserve	early/ mid 20th century	C S						Yes	Maryborough East	fence	L.P.P.

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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STORE BASIC DESIG	C		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA ·	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
176	Railway Street	E	weatherboard residence	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1		W	H&G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	С.
184	Railway .Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1900?	S A			F F S	W	H	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
194	Railway Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1895?	S		1 A	AS	W	H&G L CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
196	Railway Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890	S A		1 A	AS		H CI	4	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	С.
208	Railway Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	AS		1		7	GAMBR EL CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	L.P.P.
210	Railway Street	E	face brick residence and front fence	c.1930	A S		1 A	AS	B AC T	G TC	*	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.

```
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                                                                        H.B.R. * HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE | S.T.R. * SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER | P.F.S. * POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE |

BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED | FF = FLAT FRONTED | R * RECTANGULAR | S = SYMMETRICAL MF * MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
```

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
230	Railway Street	E	weatherboard residence	1900s	A S		1	W	H		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
238	Railway Street	E	1)weatherboard residence and 2) <u>Cercis sili-</u> <u>quastrum</u> - Judas tree	c.1900, 1920s/ 1930s c.1940	A S		1 FF S		CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site tree and sites to a radius of 10 metres	c.
242	Railway Street	E	weatherboard house and garage (former stable?)	c.1890/ 1900 early 20th century	S A		1 FF S 1 R	W	G CI	•	Yes	Maryborough East Maryborough East	entire building, garage and site	C.
260	Railway Street S.E. cnr. Taylor St.	E	weatherboard house	1905?	S A		1 FF S		G CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.

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KEY 10 COLUMN ABBREVIATIONS:
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                                                                            ENG. = ENGINEERING H * HISTORIC
                      IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECH = TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE
                                                                                                                   HOR. = HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
                                         C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOUE, P = PISE)
                      S = STONE
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                                                                                   M = METAL
                                                                                                                                   R = CEMENT
                                                        W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                            CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                                F = FLAT
                      M = METAL
                                                                                                                   GA = GAMBREL
                                         P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                                                                                   J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                                                            TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
                                                                  SITES * IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES
RECOMMENDATIONS:
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                                                                                                     SYMMETRICAL MF . MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STORE BASIC DESIG		WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
262	Railway Street N.E. cnr. Taylor St.	Е	weatherboard house and rear out- buildings	19th century/ 1900s, early 20th century	S A		1 F	F	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
268	Railway Street	E	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S A		1 F	F	W	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.A.
270	Railway Street	E	weatherboard and A.C. sheet clad house - Delmay	1931?	A S		1 A	ıs	W AC T	G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.A.
304	Railway Street	Е	weatherboard house, front hedge and mature exotic planting	19th century, 1900s- 1910s, 1920s- 1930s	S		1 F	F	W	H CI		Yes		entire building and site	C.
310	Railway Street S.E. cnr. Kennedy St	S	2 x <u>Phoenix</u> <u>canariensis</u> - Canary Island Palm tree	c.1920	Hor. S						-	Yes	-	2 trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                 HOR. * HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
                                                                                                                 T = TOWNSCAPE
                                        C = CONCRETE CI = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOBE, P = PISE)
                      B = BRICKS
                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                      S * STONE
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                          CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                               F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                      M = METAL
                                                                                                                                 J = JERKIN-HEAD
                                        P = PITCHED S = SLATE
                                                                           TC = TERRACOTTA
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY
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BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMMETRICAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGULAR S = SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
SPRI	ING STREET											Walter State of the State of th	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	****
17	Spring Street Spring	N	weatherboard house and front picket fence 8x <u>Eucalyptus</u>	c.1890/ 1900 c.1970	A S		1 FF S	W	Н	-	Yes		entire building and site	С.
	Street		nicholii		3						Yes		all street trees and sites to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
STON	Stoneham Drive	W	domed adobe	1970s	АСН		1 R	E	dom-		dis-	-17	entire	L.P.P.
	Diffe		structure						ed		tant		structure and immed- iate site to a radius of 200 m.	

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EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY

RECOMMENDATIONS: C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED

SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES

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H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER

S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER
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SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTES

NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN		ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA ,	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Stoneham Drive	u	Centenary service basin and settling ponds	c.1934	HES					with Goldfields Reservoir and service basin in Derby Rd	Yes	-	all dams and surround- ing sites to a radius of 100 m.	L.P.P.
	Stoneham Drive	E	water treatment works	1982	Eng. Tech. A H S		182 FF		G M	-	Yes		entire works and site	P.F.S. -L.P.P.
SUT1	ON STREET													
3	Sutton Road N.E. cnr. Railway St	E	former church - Lions premises	c.1890/ 1900, recent times	AHS		1 R		G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	С.
24	Sutton Road	S	weatherboard house	1903? (verandah brackets recent)	S A		1 FF S	W	H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.
25	Sutton Road	N	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S		1 FF S	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	c.

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                                                                                                                 M = METAL
                     S = STONE
                                                                                                                                 R = CEMENT
                                        T = TIMBER
                                                      W = WEATHERBOARD
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                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                          CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
                     M = METAL
                                                                                                                                J = JERKIN-HEAD
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26	Sutton Road	S	weatherboard house	1900s/ 1910s- 1903?	S A		1	FF S	W	H CI	-	Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
30	Sutton Road	S	weatherboard house	19th century/ 1900s	S		1	FF S	W	G CI		Yes	Maryborough East	entire building and site	C.
40	Sutton Road	S	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1905?	S A		1	FF S	W	CI H	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	C.
	Sutton Road	N	Patience and Nicholson factory, garden and site	1958, 1960s/ 1970s	AHS			1	AC T	L	٠	Yes	-	entire building, garden and site	L.P.P.
72	Sutton Road	S	1)rendered house	1) 1920s/ 1930s/ 1940s, 1950s/ 1960s	A S		1	FF AS	RB?	G TC		Yes	-	entire building, mature exotic	С.
			2)2 x <u>Angophora</u> <u>costata</u>	2)c.1940	Hor. S							Yes		planting and site two trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.

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WALLS:	B = BRICKS S = STONE	C = CONCRETE T = TIMBER	CI = CORRUGATED IRON W = WEATHERBOARD	E = EARTH (A = ADOUE	TECH = TECHNOLOGY , P = PISE)	T = TOWNSCAPE M = METAL	R = CEMENT
ROOF CLADDING:	G = GABLE AC = ASBESTOS CEME	H = HIPPED NT SHEET	L = LEAN-TO	CI = CORRUGATED	F = FLAT		
EXTENT OF SIGNIFICAN	M = METAL CE: SITE = SITE OF ID	P = PITCHED ENTIFIED PLACE OF	S = SLATE	TC = TERRACOTTA DENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE		GA = GAMBREL	J = JERKIN-HEAD
RECOMMENDATIONS:	C = SHOULD BE CON R.N.E. = REGISTER (	OF THE NATIONAL P	H.B.R. = HIS	TORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER	IER L.P.P. = LOCAL	PLANNING PROTEC	CTION
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TALB	OT ROAD		Evansford	1882									
	Road East of Evansford		Reservoir and cast iron supply main to the service basin/settling pond	1002								entire reservoir 2 cast iron water supply mains, concrete mixing site/s mature elm and pine tree planting and site to a radius of 30 metres	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                                 M = METAL
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                                                                           CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                              F = FLAT
                                                                                                                 GA = GAMBREL
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TAYL	OR STREET													
18	Taylor Street	S	weatherboard house - Victorian/ Edwardian house externally renovated during the 1910s/1920s?	19th century/ 1900s/ 1910s/ 1920s	A S		1 DF	W	H&G CI		Yes		entire building and site	C.
TRAF	ALGAR STREET													
	end of Trafalgar Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900 (moved here?)	ASL		1 FF S	W	CI		Yes		entire building and site to a radius of 50 metres	c.

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                                                                                                F = FLAT
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	Tuaggra Street	S	Red Cross Centenary Monument	1959	нѕ					-	Yes - minor	Maryborough West	monument, adjacent cypress street and sites to a radius of 3 metres	L.P.P.
TULL	AROOP ROAD					-								- San Carlotte - Succession
2	Tullaroop Road	S	weatherboard residence	c.1900	A S		1 FF S	W	CI	٠	Yes	-	entire building and immediate site	c.
28	Tullaroop Road	S	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	W			Yes - minor	-	entire building and site	С.
VICT	ORIA STREET													
16	Victoria Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900	S		1 FF S		CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.

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ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                        H = HIPPED
                                                       L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
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                                                                                              F = FLAT
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18	Victoria Street	Е	weatherboard house	c.1890- 1895?, 1920s	S A		1	FF S	W	HL CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
20	Victoria Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1895?	S		1	FF S	W	CI H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
22	Victoria Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1895?, mid/late 20th century	S		1	FF	W	CI HL	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
25	Victoria Street	W	weatherboard house	rear 1895?, 1900s/ 1910s?, 1920s/ 1930s	S A		1	AS	W AC? R B?	H&G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
26	Victoria Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1892?	S A		1	FF	W	HL	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
28	Victoria Street	E COLUMN ABBRE	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900s	S A		1	FF AS	W	G C I		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

BASIS OF SIGNIFICANCE: A = ARCHITECTURAL B = BOTANICAL C = CONSTRUCTION ENG. = ENGINEERING H \* HISTORIC IND. = INDUSTRIAL L = LANDSCAPE SOC. = SOCIOLOGICAL S = STREETSCAPE TECHNOLOGY T = TOWNSCAPE HOR. = HORTICULTURAL WALLS: C = CONCRETE C1 = CORRUGATED IRON E = EARTH (A = ADOUE, P = PISE) M = METAL S = STONE R = CEMENT T = TIMBER W = WEATHERBOARD ROOF SHAPE: G = GABLE H = HIPPED L = LEAN-TO ROOF CLADDING: AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET C = CONCRETE TILE CI = CORRUGATED F = FLAT GA = GAMBREL J = JERKIN-HEAD M = METAL P = PITCHED S = SLATE TC = TERRACOTTA EXTENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: SITE = SITE OF IDENTIFIED PLACE ONLY SITES = IDENTIFIED PLACE'S SITE AND SURROUNDING SITES RECOMMENDATIONS:

C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED BASIS DESIGN OF FACADE: AS = ASYMME CAL DF = DOUBLE FRONTED FF = FLAT FRONTED R = RECTANGE

H.B.R. \* HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. \* LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION R.N.E. = REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE S.T.R. = SIGNIFICANCE TREE REGISTER P.F.S. \* POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE SYMMETRICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS

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30	Victoria Street	E	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900, 1920s 1930s	S A		1	AS	W	H&G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.
31	Victoria Street	W	weatherboard house	1910s/ 1920s	S A		1	R AS	W AC? T	GL CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
34	Victoria Street N.E. cnr. Burns St.	E	face brick house	c.1890/ 1900	A S		1	FF S	В	H CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
43	Victoria Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900- 1895? recent time metal windows	A S		1	FFS	W	G I		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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                                                                           ENG. = ENGINEERING H * HISTORIC
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                                                                                                                  HOR. * HORTICULTURAL
WALLS:
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                      B = BRICKS
                      S = STONE
                                                                                                                  M = METAL
                                                                                                                                  R = CEMENT
                                         T = TIMBER
                                                       W = WEATHERBOARD
ROOF SHAPE:
                      G = GABLE
                                         H = HIPPED
                                                      L = LEAN-TO
ROOF CLADDING:
                      AC = ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEET
                                                       C = CONCRETE TILE
                                                                           CI = CORRUGATED
                                                                                               F = FLAT
                                                                                                                  GA = GAMBREL
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                                                                                                                                 J = JERKIN-HEAD
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NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT/ PLANTED	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS BASIC DESIGN	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATION
	Victoria Street north of Nolan St.	Е	row of <u>Ulmus</u> <u>procera</u> - English Elm street trees	c.1900	H S Hor.				-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire avenue of trees and surround- ing site to a radius of 10 metres	L.P.P.
	Victoria Street		Maryborough Railway Station - see Nolan St.	1890						Yes	Maryborough West	entire railway station building, goods shed, platforms and site to a radius of 100 metres & height limit of 10 metres within half a kilometre	H.B.R. R.N.E. L.P.P.

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55	Victoria Street	W	weatherboard house	1900s/ 1910s	A S		1 AS	W	H&G S	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
WELL	ER STREET Weller Street	S	pioneer cemetery	1854 - 1859	нѕ		-	-	-	-	Yes	Bristol Hill	entire cemetery and surround- ing land to a radius of 1,000 metres	L.P.P.
WELL	INGTON STREE	Т					The state of the s			Comment of the Commen			An Acceptance	
37	Wellington Street	Ε	wrought iron and cream face brick front fence	1950s?	design, S			B M- WI		-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire front fence and site to a radius of 5 metres	

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	Wellington Street between Inkerman & Neill Sts.	E& W	mature street trees	mid 20th century	S					-	Yes	Maryborough West	all trees and road reserve to a radius of 50 metres	C.
51	Wellington Street	W	weatherboard house with elaborate openwork cast iron columns	c.1890	A S		1 AS	u	C1 H	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
53	Wellington Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1940?	S A		1 AS	W	H&G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	С.
54	Wellington Street	Е	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900 -1895?	AS		1 FF S	W	H CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building, front hedge and site	С.
55	Wellington Street	W	face brick house	1947?	S		1 AS	B R	H TC	2	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.

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56- 58	Wellington Street	E	duochromatic brick residence	c.1900?	A S H?		1	AS	В	Н	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	L.P.P.
59	Wellington Street	W	face brick residence	c.1920?	A S		1	AS	B T	GA CI M T	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
60	Wellington Street	E	weatherboard house	1934	S A		1	AS	W AC T	H&G CI	-	Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	C.
61	Wellington Street	w	weatherboard and face brick house	c.1890/ 1900	S A		1	AS	W& B	H&G CI		Yes	Maryborough West	entire building and site	c.
68	Wellington Street S.E. cnr. Havelock St.	Е	Alexander Miller Homes including 6 Havelock St. on diagonally opposite corner	1932	HAS		1	R	В	H TC		Yes	Maryborough West	all buildings front fences, pergolas and entire site	L.P.P.

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	S.W. cnr. Wellington and Havelock Streets		weatherboard house and mature palm tree - see 7 Havelock St.											
	N.W. cnr. Wellington and Havelock Streets	,	Alexander Miller Homes - part of 68 Wellington St.	1932				+						L.P.P.
	Wellington Street	Е	face brick cell block - Police Station	1887	HAS		1	В	H C	-	Yes - minor	Civic Square	entire building and site	L.P.P.

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                                                                                                     SYMMETRICAL MF - MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
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WILL	LS STREET													
2	Wills Street	N .	weatherboard house	19th century, c.1890?, early 20th century?	A S		1 AS	W	G CI	-	Yes	-	entire building and site	L.P.P.
17	Wills Street	N	weatherboard house	1900s- 1905?	S A		1 FF S	W	P	-	Yes		entire building and site	C.
22	Wills Street N.E. cnr. Goldsmith St.	N	weatherboard house	1900s- 1905?	S A		1 FF S	W	CI		Yes		entire building and site	c.
	Wills Street		Melia azederach - White Cedar street trees	c.1940	S Hor.						Yes		all trees and site to a radius of 10 metres	

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### IDENTIFIED PLACES IN THE SHIRE OF TULLAROOP

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	off Cambrian Track	W	bluestone lined reser- voir overflow channel	19th century								entire stone lined channel and sites to a radius of 100 metres	L.P.P.
	off Derby Road	W	water supply service basin	1882?								entire service basin, all piping & site/s to a radius of 30 metres	L.P.P.
,	Fink St. and beyond Leviathan Road		alluvial gold mining remains	19th and/ or 20th century	H Tech.					Yes		all remains and site as mapped	L.P.P.

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### IDENTIFIED PLACES IN THE SHIRE OF TULLAROOP Cont.

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	Graves Track		Golden Point gold mining, eucalyptus distilling and rice stone house remains	19th/20th centuries						·		all remains and site to a radius of 50 metres from every element	L.P.P.
	Park Road		Maryborough Drive-in Cinema	1950s/ 1960s								entire drive-in including all original or early fittings	L.P.P.

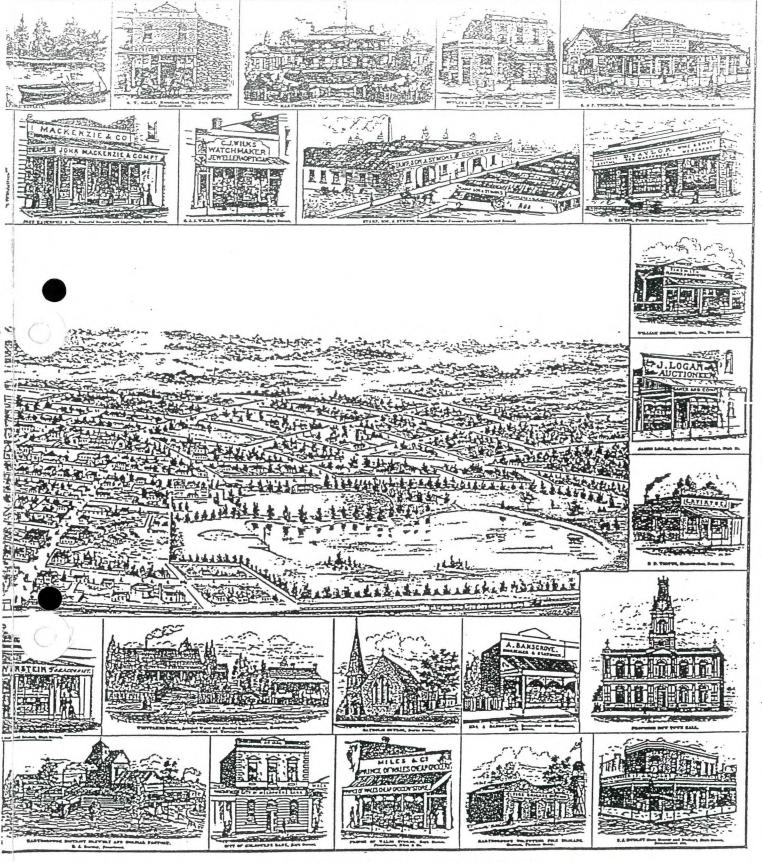
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RECOMMENDATIONS:
                   C = SHOULD BE CONSERVED
                                                     H.B.R. = HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER L.P.P. = LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION
ICAL MF = MORE THAN TWO FRONTS
```

	NO.	STREET	SIDE OF STREET	NAME	BUILT	BASIS OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	SEE PAGE	STOREYS	WALLS	ROOF SHAPE CLAD- DING	GROUP	STREET- SCAPE	AREA	EXTENT OF SIGNIF- ICANCE	RECOMM- ENDATIO
	TAYL	LOR STREET					1			1					
on says THA	18	Taylor Street	S	weatherboard house - 19th century/1900s house externally renovated during the 1910s/1920s	19th century/	A S		1	W	H&G CI.	•	Yes		building	Ć.D.
HS is RETURN	TRAF	ALGAR STREET													
SLIART ST	>>	end of Trafalgar Street	W	weatherboard house	c.1890/ 1900 (moved here?)	ASL		1	W	CI		Yes	•	building and site	L.P.P.
		Trafalgar Street at main right angle bend		mass? concrete out- building/ farm building	early/ mid 20th century						¥11				I

1. WHERE'S THE STODY PLEASE
2: ? NAKE THS ATTERATION FIRST

# F.J FIELD & CO

### CITY OF MARYBOROUGH HERITAGE STUDY 1992



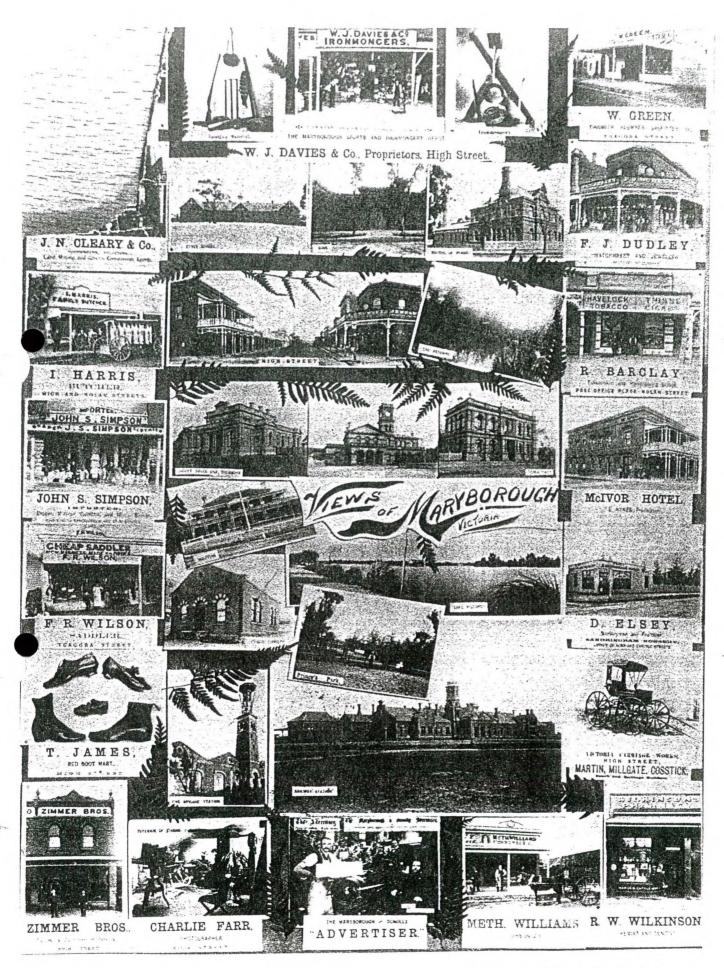
VOLUME ONE

VOLUME THREE OF THREE

IDENTIFICATION: RECOMMENDATIONS, SUMMARY
OF THE IDENTIFIED HERITAGE OF MARYBOROUGH,
CONSERVATION AREAS, CONSERVATION GUIDELINES,
CONSERVATION OF MARYBOROUGH'S HERITAGE
ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY JME THREE EVALUATION: INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIED PLACES David Bick, Carlotta Kellaway, Peter Milner, John Patrick

**VOLUME TWO VOLUME THREE** 

# MARYBOROUGH HERITAGE STUDY INTRODUCTION AND BIBLIOGRAPHY



VIEWS OF MARYBOROUGH FIRST HALF OF THE 1890S?
MARYBOROUGH AND DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## CITY OF MARYBOROUGH HERITAGE STUDY 1992

# A STUDY IN THREE VOLUMES BY

DAVID BICK

CARLOTTA KELLAWAY

INDUSTRIAL AND MINING SITE ASSESSMENT BY PETER MILNER

GARDEN AND PLANT ASSESSMENT BY JOHN PATRICK

### **VOLUME ONE**

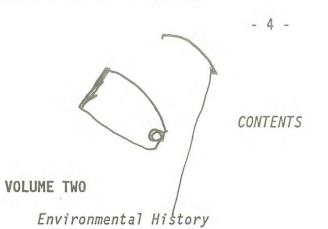
IDENTIFICATION: RECOMMENDATIONS, SUMMARY OF THE IDENTIFIED

HERITAGE OF MARYBOROUGH, CONSERVATION

AREAS, CONSERVATION GUIDELINES.

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**VOLUME THREE** 

**EVALUATION** 

Bibliography

Individually Identified Places

307-

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### HOW TO ACCESS THE CITY OF MARYBOROUGH HERITAGE STUDY

This Study has determined Maryborough's man-made heritage from the arrival of Europeans in this part of Victoria in 1840.

### IDENTIFICATION - VOLUME ONE SUMMARIES

What has been identified:

### Summary List - Volume One Cream Pages

\* <u>Individually Identified Places</u>+ (Buildings, Objects, Structures, Trees and so on.)

Arranged, alphabetically by (principal) street name and then number starting from  $1. \,$ 

(Places where many streets are involved are listed at the start of the cream pages. p. .....

Places identified in other Municipalities are also listed at the start of the cream pages.

Recommendations are made for each individually identified place in the last column on each page:

- To be given legal protection through:
  - \* Local Planning Scheme Listing (local importance) L.P.P.
  - \* Historic Buildings Register (State-wide importance or greater). H.B.R.
- Heritage significance recognised by listing on the National Register, with no protection other than for Commonwealth owned places:
  - \* Register of the National Estate local regional or State or greater significance). R.N.E.
- Should be conserved: an advisory category.

+ Place is the term used in this Study to refer to what has been individually identified, buildings, objects, structures, gardens, plants, trees and so on, as well as their site/s as it affects their cultural significance.

### \* Conservation Areas

(Parts of the City that have a combination of physical environment, significant individual buildings and/or other elements, history and social significance which are of special value in Maryborough and should be conserved - the City and community would be very much the poorer if the qualities of these areas were lost or significantly altered.)

### BASIS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF MARYBOROUGH'S HERITAGE - VOLUME TWO

The Environmental History in Volume Two examines Maryborough's history and identifies the major themes of that history, which are the basis for the identification of the City's heritage.

Pp. ......

Bibliography pp. ......

RECOMMENDATIONS - VOLUME ONE

Additions to the Maryborough Planning Scheme pp. ......

Additions to the Various Government Registers pp. ......

Advisory Category pp. ......

Other Recommendations pp. ......

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GUIDELINES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MARYBOROUGH'S HERITAGE

EVALUATIONS OF EACH INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIED PLACE - VOLUME THREE

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1

# INTRODUCTION TO THE CITY OF MARYBOROUGH HERITAGE STUDY

The following introduction to the Heritage Study is in the form of a self-contained detachable brochure, to assist in explaining the Study to the broader public without the need for the full and very large final report.

1

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The Maryborough Heritage Study makes the following recommendations -

To the City of Maryborough, the Maryborough community and the Ministry for Planning and Development:

\* That the active preservation and conservation of the heritage of the City of Maryborough be sought.

To the City of Maryborough Council:

- \* That those places so recommended (L.P.P.) be preserved through individual listing in the Maryborough Planning Scheme (see below for details).
- \* That for places recommended C Should be Conserved, the City of Maryborough will actively promote their conservation (see below for details).
- \* That conservation areas be established to conserve the existing built form, its individual components and the basic character of the defined area, as well as regulating all works to ensure the preservation, conservation and enhancement of each area. These take two forms:
  - Incorporation in the Maryborough Planning Scheme;
  - Planning Policy.
- \* That the City of Maryborough will actively seek the addition of the recommended places to the:
  - Historic Buildings Register
  - Register of the National Estate
- \* That the City lead by example in the preservation and conservation of those components of Maryborough's heritage that it owns and/or manages on behalf of the City's ratepayers.
- \* That consideration be given to establishing the Maryborough Heritage Fund, a low interest loan fund to assist in the preservation and conservation of the identified heritage of the City.
- \* That the City establish sources of information, such as books in the Library, to assist the owners of Maryborough's heritage and the community in general to conserve the City's heritage.
- \* That the City consider continuing the Heritage Advisory Service to assist both residents and the City.

#### UNDERSTANDING MARYBOROUGH'S HERITAGE

Maryborough's heritage has been determined by this Study using the major themes identified by the Environmental History in Volume Two. The themes illustrated by each identified place are stated on each evaluation sheet.

Maryborough's post European contact heritage needs to be understood in the following terms:

- \* The built (and planted) environment illustrates that Maryborough has never been a well-off community (even through gold mining was the only major economic activity for the first six decades of its history).
- \* That lack of economic affluence has meant that later rebuilding has been quite limited.
- \* From the surviving building stock, the major periods of building were:
  - + 1880s public and commercial buildings, some dwellings.
  - + 1900s most of the City's pre 1920 timber dwellings.
  - + 1920s-1930s small number of quite substantial residences and shops, reflecting the advent of the secondary industry phase of Maryborough's history. Also some typically sized dwellings.
  - + 1960s-1980s outer areas of new houses.

There are buildings from all eras from the 1860s onwards, though there are only a handful dating from before the 1880s (mostly churches). The vast majority date from one of the above periods.

\* Due to the economic situation later alterations to buildings have been quite limited, though simulated brick cladding and aluminium windows can be found.

#### Nature of Maryborough City's Heritage

The striking characteristic of Maryborough is its degree of intactness and of the basic nature of its buildings. The number of them that have architectural importance such as the landmark Railway Station, Court House and the Bull and Mouth Hotel, is small. While these major buildings illustrate important parts of the City's history, the intact, modest pre 1950 nature of most of the City shows us how Maryborough's residents lived and what their daily lives were like.

Consequently in addition to identifying the buildings and areas of historic and architectural importance, this Study recommends that the Maryborough community also recognise the value of the streets of timber dwellings that form the centre of the City and aims to conserve them.

To assist in this regard this Study has identified:

- + Individual buildings in an advisory category.
- + Mapped all other buildings in each street that are from the same period/s as the individually identified buildings and/or the street generally.
- + Defined conservation areas that will be subject to Planning Policy seeking the conservation of the existing building stock.

At the commencement of this Study, the Steering Committee gave a clear direction that the evaluation of Maryborough's heritage should encompass the many timber dwellings that give its character.

### INDIVIDUALLY LISTED PLACES IN THE MARYBOROUGH PLANNING SCHEME

#### Purpose

The purpose in individually listing heritage places in the Planning Scheme is to ensure their protection, conservation and hopefully sympathetic use and enhancement through:

### \* <u>Demolition Regulation</u>

A Planning Permit will be required for demolition and this can be refused if the Responsible Authority so determines. The normal rights of appeal to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (Planning) also apply.

#### \* Regulation of Works

To ensure that the cultural significance of the heritage place is not adversely affected.

# <u>Protection of All Parts of the Identified Places; For Buildings</u> <u>All of the Exterior and Interior</u>

Unless stated to the contrary, all parts of the identified place are protected and subject to the Planning Permit process. This is not to say that every part of the place must be conserved. The cultural significance of each place will indicate which parts must be conserved.

Specific cases will be judged on their merits.

#### Basis of Permit Process

There are two basic options, from which the City Council may choose.

- The simplest and most effective is to require a Planning Permit for all (major) works that impact on the cultural significance of the identified place. Simple matters could be delegated to the Town Planner, with the Council deciding on the major issues to Maryborough's heritage places. This Study recommends that this procedure be followed.
- The alternative would be to try and determine which works require a permit and which do not. While such a system can create a simple system to administer, it is extremely difficult, if not impossible to anticipate every issue that Maryborough's heritage places may face now and in the future and to ensure that they are not lost or adversely impacted.

# OTHER HERITAGE PLACES THAT GIVE MARYBOROUGH ITS HISTORIC CHARACTER - C: SHOULD BE CONSERVED CATEGORY

This category identifies those buildings, principally houses, which are not sufficiently important to justify individual listing in the Planning Scheme, but are still significant parts of Maryborough's heritage. This heritage significance is often due to one or more of the following reasons:

- \* Part in Maryborough's significant physical environment, such as;
  - in a streetscape,
  - group of buildings,
  - relationship to an adjacent important building/s.
- \* Historic significance.
- \* Architectural history value, such as;
  - a good example of the period,
  - a rare or unique example (mostly of a common design elsewhere in Victoria),
  - special features,
  - unusual construction (for Maryborough).

This category will also assist the City of Maryborough and the community in general in recognising which are the more significant of the hundreds of old houses in the Municipality which are not recommended for listing in the Planning Scheme.

The initial intention is that this will be an advisory category and that the Responsible Authority will monitor the survival and use of these buildings over the years. If a substantial number are demolished or badly defaced, then the Responsible Authority may chose to make them subject to the Planning Permit process.

C category buildings in the applicable conservation areas will be subject to the planning permit process (along with every other building in the area).

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER AND THE REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

### HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.		
MARYBOROUGH				
Off Burns Street Maryborough engine shed and concrete water tower. As part of stations complex.	From 1887			
Cemetery Road Maryborough Cemetery - lodge and entrance gates.	1859			
Clarendon Street Town Hall.	1887-1888			
Clarendon Street Court House.	1892-1893			
117 High Street Bull and Mouth Hotel, N.W. cnr. Nolan Street.	1904	r.		
S.E. cnr. Neill and Wellington Streets. Fire tower.	1888			
Off Victoria Street Maryborough Railway Station, goods shed, mature exotic planting and site, N.E. cnr. Nolan Street.	1890- 1891			
25-27 Park Road Polychromatic face brick residence - Hadenham, N.W. cnr. Wills Street.	1902	7° 2		
Park Road Grandstand (consider for addition), Prince's Park.	1895			
Off Victoria Street Maryborough Railway Station, goods shed, mature exotic planting and site, N.E. cnr. Nolan Street.	1890- 1891			

# REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
Off Burns Street Maryborough engine shed and concrete water tower.	From 1887	
Cemetery Road Maryborough Cemetery - entire site and all components.	1859	
Civic Square Maryborough Post Office, Originally Court House and Public Offices (including Post Office), Western end of Nolan Street.	1877	
Clarendon Street Town Hall.	1887-1888	
Clarendon Street Court House.	1892-1893	
25 High Street Weatherboard and brick residence, Rear outbuilding and mature exotic site planting.	C.1892 front half	
117 High Street Bull and Mouth Hotel, N.W. cnr. Nolan Street.	1904	
159 High Street Maryborough City Library, Originally Maryborough Free Library and Reading Room, S.W. cnr. Tuaggra Street.	1880	
S.E. cnr. Neill and Wellington Streets. Fire tower.	1888	
Neill Street Former Court of Mines, Now Scout Hall.	1858	

# REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE Cont.

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
Off Victoria Street Maryborough Railway Station, goods shed, mature exotic planting and site, N.E. cnr. Nolan Street.	1890- 1891	
3 Palmerston Street 1) Worsley Cottage, 2) rear slab hut from Plaistow run, 3) outbuildings and 4) front cast iron lamppost.	1)1894 2)1844 3) 19th & early 20th centuries 4) 19th century	
25-27 Park Road Polychromatic face brick residence - Hadenham, N.W. cnr. Wills Street.	1902	
29 Park Road Weatherboard residence.	1895/1896	
Park Road Band Rotunda (as part of Prince's Park), Prince's Park.	1905	
Park Road Grandstand, Prince's Park.	1895	
9-13 Tuaggra Street Elias Crameri & Sons Pty. Ltd. produce stores, attached residence and stable.	19th century	

1

#### LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

Address, Name Built See Page No. MARYBOROUGH 13 Albert Street 1886 Brick residence. Albert Street 1881-82 Flour mill, Former flour mill. Alma Street Early 20th century. Mature exotic street trees. Alma Street Mid 20th century. Rear High Street, Concrete block garage. Alma Street Late 19th/early 20th Commercial Premises - Brantons. century - main body. Alma Street Circa 1860 Brick building, Former coach office? Alma Street 19th century. Face brick stable and mature exotic trees. 4 Argyle Road 1892 Duochromatic face brick residence, cast iron palisade front fence and mature exotic trees. 11 Argyle Road Circa 1893 Weatherboard residence. Argyle Road 1886-1887 Primary School Main Building, Originally State School No.2828, S.E. cnr. Gillies Street, Maryborough East. Argyle Road 1876 Former Primitive Methodist Church, Later Methodist Church, Now Uniting Church.

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
161 Balaclava Road Mud brick house.	1900S/1910S/ 1920S	
<pre>19 Barkly Street Weatherboard residence and   mature Norfolk Island pine   tree, S.W. cnr. Inkerman Street.</pre>	1907	
21 Barkly Street Spanish mission style residence, and front fence, N.W. cnr. Inkerman Street.	1933/1934	
25 Barkly Street Rendered and face brick residence, mature Norfolk Island pine and front fence.	1932-1933	
34 Barkly Street Face brick residence.	1864	
Beneath the centre of the City. Stone lined drains.	1871 - 1898	
Blutchers Reef Road Mining remains.	19th century?, early 20th century	
Bristol Hill	1850s, 1860s, 1870s	
Bristol Hill Pioneer's Cemetery 1859 <sup>1</sup>	1854. 1859 closed	
7 Brougham Street Weatherboard cottage.	C.1900?	
48 Burke Street Weatherboard residence.	C.1890/1900	
78 Burke Street Face brick and cement render residence and front fence.	1936	

Address, Name	Built See Page No.				
MARYBOROUGH					
80-82 Burke Street Weatherboard residence and Canary Island palm tree.	C.1890?				
86 Burke Street Weatherboard residence, Cabbage tree palms, front fence and gates.	C.1890/1900				
Burke Street Mature street trees, Both sides, North of Nolan Street,	Early 20th century.				
97 Burke Street Weatherboard residence, N.E. cnr. Cross Street.	Circa 1900				
39 Burns Street Duochromatic brick residence.	1886				
42 Burns Street Weatherboard and asbestos cement sheet bungalow.	1933				
67 Burns Street Face brick residence.	Circa 1890/1900				
72 Burns Street Two asbestos cement sheet clad attached houses.	1930S/1940S/1950S				
74 Burns Street Brick outbuilding - dairy?	1880S/1890S/1900S				
Off Burns Street Maryborough engine shed and concrete water tower.	From 1887				
Cemetery Road Maryborough Cemetery - entire site, all components and surrounding sites to a radius of 500 metres.	1859				

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.		
MARYBOROUGH				
Civic Square Maryborough Post Office, Originally Court House and Public Offices (including Post Office), Western end of Nolan Street.	1877			
Clarendon Street 1) Maryborough Hospital 1858-1868 main building, 2) cast iron gates and 3) boiler house.	1855			
Clarendon Street Town Hall.	1887-1888			
Clarendon Street Court House.	1892-1893			
Clarendon Street War memorial, Civic Square.	1926			
41 Clarendon Street Adobe and weatherboard house.	1881			
Now 46 Clarendon Street Originally Albert Parade, Brick house.	1872			
<pre>49 Clarendon Street Church of Christ, original   building, N.W. cnr. Inkerman Street.</pre>	By 1886			
53 Clarendon Street Weatherboard house, Now commercial premises.	1908-9			
Clarendon Street Face brick outbuilding - old stable?, (Bell's Electrical).	19th century?			
Clarendon Street Face brick building, Rear 77 High Street,	19th century			

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
97 Clarendon Street Weatherboard house and mature Canary Island palm tree.	1924	
101 Clarendon Street Brick residence.	1876	
Clarke Street Nissan Hut, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Yard.	Mid 20th century	
11 Derby Road Weatherboard residence.	1900s/1910s	
Derby Road Goldfields Reservoir, Near southern boundary of the City, East side.	1862-1863	
Off Derby Road Water Supply Service Basin (including all surviving pre 1932 piping to the reservoir and to Maryborough).	1882?	
<pre>25 Dundas Road Cast iron lamp post   - former Maryborough   street lamp post?</pre>	19th century cast	
31 Dundas Road Sandstone house.	1881	
Dundas Road Isabella Warton Place original building - originally the Ladies Benevolent Society, Between Gladstone and Hope Streets.	1873-1898	
1 Earl Street House	19th century	
Flagstaff Lane Brick House	19th century	

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.			
MAR	MARYBOROUGH					
	3 Franklin Street Pise/Adobe House, S.W. cnr. Field Street.	1920s/1930s				
	87 Gillies Street Former Amherst Hospital building.	Moved here.				
	94 Gillies Street Sinclair Plaster Factory	1930s?				
•	244 Gladstone Street Weatherboard Cottage	1870s/1880s?				
	1-15 Goldsmith Street Signal platoon Nissan huts.	Mid 20th century				
	20 Goldsmith Street Cream face brick residence.	1951				
	59 Goldsmith Street Weatherboard Cottage	1875				
	Graves Track 1) Golden Point gold mining, 2) Eucalyptus distiling and 3) Rice stone house remains, South-west of Maryborough. Shire of Tullaroop.	1) late 19th early/mid 20th century 2) 1944?				
	1 Havelock Street Supreme Court Hotel	1879				
	Havelock Street Masonic Hall, Face brick hall.	1906-1907				
	High Street Timber ticket box, Princes Park, S.E. of intersection with Nightingale Street.	1900s?/1910s				
	8-10 High Street Duochromatic face brick shop and weatherboard house.	1891-92				

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.		
MARYBOROUGH				
9 High Street Picola - Brick and render residence.	1932			
25 High Street Weatherboard and brick residence, Rear outbuilding and mature exotic site planting.	C.1892 front half			
.27 High Street Brick House.	1892 _			
45 High Street Weatherboard former house - part of Maryborough R.S.L.	C.1917-18			
46 High Street Weatherboard house.	1904	4		
49 High Street Brick club rooms, Maryborough Highland Society Bowling Club rooms.	1924			
54 High Street Former Guthrie Bros. Store and stable, Now St. Vincent de Paul Shop.	1876			
56 High Street Brick Residence	1886			
69 High Street Brick Shop	1930s/1950s			
76 High Street Shop with original? shopfront.	Pre 1885			
77 High Street Single storey shop.	1850s/1860s/ 1870s/1880s			
78 High Street Two storey face brick shop with original shopfront.	Early 1880s			

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.	
MARYBOROUGH				
	79 High Street Electrical generator - originally in Maryborough Knitting Mill, Now in the Museum.	c.1920s		
	80-82 High Street Timber shops.	1878-1885		
	94 High Street Shop	1930s		
	96 High Street, Shop - former Freemason's Hotel.	1882		
	97 High Street Shop	Early 20th century		
	98 High Street Face brick shop and office.			
	99-105 High Street Three shops - Kaye's Buildings.	1907		
	100-102 High Street Two shops.	1900s/1910s/ 1920s		
	108 High Street Old State Savings Bank.	1882		
	High Street Albion Hotel, N.W. cnr. Inkerman Street.	1871		
	High Street Commercial premises - Maffescionis Motors, Originally farm machinery showroom, N.E. cnr. Inkerman Street.	1930s/1950s		
	<pre>113 High Street Herring and Bathurst Offices (Originally City of Melbourne bank).</pre>	1887		

Originally Union Bank.

Address, Name Built See Page No. MARYBOROUGH 115 High Street 1926-1927 Offices, Originally A.M.P. Society and other offices. S.W. cnr. Nolan Street. 117 High Street 1904 Bull and Mouth Hotel, N.W. cnr. Nolan Street. 127 High Street Mid 20th · Shops. century shopfront and interior. 129-131 High Street 19th Shops, century Originally 2 shops. 129-131 High Street 19th Shops, century Originally 2 shops. 133-137 High Street 1874 Exchange Buildings, 142 High Street 19th century Williams' Building, N.E. cnr. Nolan Street. 155 High Street 1890s Flagstaff Hotel 158 High Street 1900s? Face brick shop. 159 High Street 1880 Maryborough City Library, Originally Maryborough Free Library and Reading Room, S.W. cnr. Tuaggra Street. 160 High Street Late 19th century 162 High Street C.1890 A.N.Z. Bank,

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MAR	RYBOROUGH		
	170-174 High Street Three single storey shops.	1891 1907 1907	
	176 High Street Two storey shop.	1870s/1880s	
	177A High Street Face brick cab building.	Early 1890s	
	179 High Street Weatherboard house.	Pre_1885	
	180 High Street Shop - old G.J. Coles store.	1930s	
	182 High Street Two storey face brick shop.	Pre 1885	2
	183 High Street Duochromatic brick house - Mont St. Quentin.	Betw. 1885 & 1890	
	184 High Street Two storey face brick shop.	Pre 1885	
	185 High Street Duochromatic brick residence and rear outbuilding (stable).	1887	
	189 High Street Face brick residence and front fence.	1937	
	194 High Street Two storey face brick shop.	Pre 1885	
	196-198 High Street Caledonian House - two storey face brick shops.	Pre 1885	
	200 High Street Two storey face brick shop, S.E. cnr. Tuaggra Street.	19th century	
	204-208 High Street Cement rendered shop and face brick commercial premises - Colman's, N.E. cnr. Tuaggra Street.	1882	

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.	
MARYBOROUGH				
	212-216 High Street Two shops and two flats.	1930s		
	238 High Street Brick and cement render building, Mature palm tree.	1880s?		
:	Rear High Street  1) Two storey rear brick building and  2) two storey brick building on Alma Street frontage.	19th century?		
	12 Higham Street Weatherboard former schoolhouse.	1900s/1910s		
	Rear 14 Higham Street. Mature Canary Island palm tree.	Early/mid 20th century.		
	11 Hilton Street. Face brick house.	1900s?		
	20 Inkerman Street Brick and weatherboard residence.	1875 brick section 1877 brick and wood		
	26 Inkerman Street Weatherboard house.	1888		
	31 Inkerman Street Weatherboard residence.	Betw. 1887 & 1891		
	35 Inkerman Street Rendered brick residence and face brick front fence.	1949		
	37 Inkerman Street Brick residence.	1902		
	42 Inkerman Street Weatherboard residence.	1893		

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MAI	RYBOROUGH		
	47 Inkerman Street Brick shop and dwelling.	1877 Early/ mid 20th century shopfront.	
	Inkerman Street Fourth Wesleyan Methodist Church, S.E. cnr. Wellington Street.	1860	
•-	Inkerman Street Former Wesleyan Methodist Jubilee Church, (Fifth and Last Church), S.W. cnr. Clarendon Street.	1886	
	86 Inkerman Street Face brick house.	1870s/1880s/ 1890s/1900s	
	94 and 96 Inkerman Street Former goal office and residence buildings.	1861	
	101 Inkerman Street Adobe/pise cottage, S.W. cnr. Goldsmith Street.	1866?	
	N.W. cnr. Inkerman and and Wellington Streets, Weatherboard residence.	c.1890/1900	
	21 Kars Street, Former Brigidine Convent, Now Christian Community College, S.E. cnr. Burke Street.	1903-1904	
	<pre>Kars Street St. Augustine's Roman   Catholic Church and   presbytery, N.E. cnr. Burke Street.</pre>	1962, 1885? presby- tery	
	Kennedy Street Road Reserve Simson Memorial Cairn	1939	

Address, Name		Built	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH			
7 Luke Court Weatherboard house, Rear mud brick buil weatherboard outb	ding and	1900s?	
7 Lowenstein Street Weatherboard house.		c.1890/1900s	
10 Lowenstein Stree Weatherboard cottag		19th century	
.56 Majorca Road Face brick residenc	е.	1900s?- 1897?	
126 Majorca Road Stone residence, Former George Highd Hotel and store.	ale's	1866	
8 McKean Street Weatherboard house in-ground tank.	and	C.1890/ 1900	
From no.56 to Inker Plane street trees. East side, Napier Street.		Mid 20th century	
70 Napier Street Weatherboard house.		1891	
72 Napier Street Brick residence - P	enmere.	1933	
74 Napier Street Weatherboard house.		1920	
76 Napier Street Brick residence.		1880 or later	
82 Napier Street Weatherboard reside	ence.	C.1890/ 1900	
84 Napier Street Weatherboard house.		1901	
86 Napier Street Weatherboard house.		1920	

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MAR	RYBOROUGH		
	90 Napier Street Weatherboard former church/hall, Maryborough Girl Guides building. N.E. cnr. Cross Street.	Late 19th/ early 20th century	
	N.E. cnr. Napier Street. Two storeyed building - former Yorkshire Hotel?,	Pre c.1886	
	Napier Street Fire Station bell.	1861 cast	
	Northern end of Napier Street. Olympic Swimming Pool building, Princes Park.		
	Neill Street First fire station, S.E. cnr. Wellington Street.	1861	
	S.E. cnr. Neill and Wellington Streets. Fire tower.	1888	
	S.E. cnr. Neill and Wellington Streets. Fire tower.	1888	
	3 Neill Street Tren du Bourg Hall.	1927-28	
	5 Neill Street Duochromatic face brick residence.	1903-4	
	9 Neill Street Duochromatic face brick residence.	1903-4	
	Neill Street Former Court of Mines, Now Scout Hall.	1858	
	Neill Street Former Presbyterian Church Manse, Now St. Andrews Uniting Church Centre.	Bet. 1860 & c.1866	

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MAF	RYBOROUGH		
	Neill Street Former Presbyterian Church Manse, Now St. Andrews Uniting Church Centre.	Bet. 1860 & c.1866	
	Neill Street Former Presbyterian Sunday School, S.E. cnr. Palmerston Street.	1887	
	Off Newton Street Sandstone face concrete block ticket boxes and gates, avenue planting.	1950s/1960s	
	6 Newton Street Weatherboard residence.	1900s	
	13 Newton Street Timber house, S.W. cnr. Raglan Street.	1963	
	25 Newton Street Rendered adobe house, S.W. cnr. Barkly Street.	1934	
	10 Nightingale Street Weatherboard house, Originally Joyce Private School.	1883	
	Nightingale Street Christ Church Anglican Church and hall (originally Church of England), N.W. cnr. Clarendon Street.	1860	
	27 Nolan Street. Weatherboard residence.	1900s	
	32 Nolan Street Duochromatic face brick house.	C.1890	
	31 Nolan Street Rendered house.	1931	
	England), N.W. cnr. Clarendon Street.  27 Nolan Street. Weatherboard residence.  32 Nolan Street Duochromatic face brick house.  31 Nolan Street	C.1890	

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
33 Nolan Street Cement rendered residence - Seaforth, S.E. cnr. Burke Street.	1931	
36 Nolan Street Cement rendered residence and garage in the Spanish Mission style, N.E. cnr. Burke Street.	1930- 1931	
44 Nolan Street Face brick shop and weatherboard shop behind.	19th century?	
48 Nolan Street Single storey face brick shop.	19th/ early 20th century	
Nolan Street Commercial premises.	1930s?	
54 Nolan Street	19th century.	
47-49 Nolan Street Hasting's Buildings.	19th century	
56? Nolan Street Former cinema - Paramount Theatr	1926 re.	
64-68 Nolan Street Three shops - Harris' Buildings.	1922	
77 Nolan Street Single storeyed shop.	19th century	
79-81 Nolan Street Two face brich shops.	19th century	
80-88 Nolan Street Shops - Jukes Buildings.	1935	
90-92 Nolan Street Two shops - Collins Buildings.	1930s	
94 Nolan Street Duochromatic face brick shop.	1880s	

	Address, Name	Bu	ilt	See P	age	No.	
1AR	YBOROUGH						
	96-100 Nolan Street Two shops, N.E. cnr. Alma Street.	19 ce	th ntury				
	Off Victoria Street Maryborough Railway Station, goods shed, mature exotic planting and site, N.E. cnr. Nolan Street.	18 18	90- 91				
*	5 Outtrim Street Cement rendered residence, north side lattice screens and palm tree.	19:	34				
	<ul><li>27 Outtrim Street</li><li>1) Adobe house and</li><li>2) Concrete block garage.</li></ul>		1880s/ 1890s/1900s 1930s or later.				
	Outtrim Drive Bristol Hill Look-out Tower, two stone seats, two mature palm and conifer trees.	193	32			. Iri	
	3 Palmerston Street 1) Worsley Cottage, 2) rear slab hut from Plaistow run, 3) outbuildings and 4) front cast iron lamppost.	2): 3) ear cer 4)	1894 19th & 19th & rly 20th nturies 19th ntury				
	20 Palmerston Street Brick commercial premises and timber rear stable, Former Bristol Hill Hotel, N.E. cnr. Inkerman Street.	187	77				
	34 Palmerston Street Cement rendered brick? residence - Ernell, Former Bristol Hill Hotel, S.E. cnr. Havelock Street.	194	10				
	37 Palmerston Street Weatherboard residence and mature Canary Island palm tree.	C.1	.890/ 00				

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
39 Palmerston Street Weatherboard residence.	19	
41 Palmerston Street Duochromatic face brick residence, front fence and weatherboard garage building. N.E. cnr. Newton Street.	C.1890/ 1900	
42 Palmerston Street Brick residence.	1888	4
46 Palmerston Street Brick residence - California.	1925	
65 Palmerston Street Weatherboard house.	1915	
Palmerston Street Maryborough High School main building, mature exotic site planting and site to a radius of 50 metres from each significant element.	1915	
Palmerston Street Primary School 19th century building, Originally State School No.404.	1864	
33 Park Road Weatherboard residence.	1891	
35 Park Road Weatherboard residence.	1900/1901	
Park Road Band Rotunda, Prince's Park.	1905	
Park Road Grandstand, Prince's Park.	1895	
<pre>2 Peel Street Residence and rear outbuilding   - Auvergne.</pre>	1872	

	Address, Name	Built	See Page No.
MAR	RYBOROUGH		
	8 Peel Street Weatherboard residence.	1892	
	<pre>16 Peel Street Tiverton - brick residence   and weatherboard stable.</pre>	1864	
	Park Road Park Hotel, S.W. cnr. Nightingale Street.	Pre 1885	
	Park Road Plane street trees.	Early/ mid 20th century	-
	3-5 Park Road Face brick house.	1887/ 1888	
	7 Park Road Lorraine, Weatherboard house.	1888/ 1889	(14)
	11 Park Road Duochromatic face brick residence.	1892/1893	
	Park Road Bills drinking fountain, West side.	1892/ 1893	
	3-5 Park Road Face brick house.	1887/1888	
	9 Park Road Polychromatic face brick house.	1892/ 1893	
	13 Park Road Weatherboard house.	C.1930	
	15 Park Road Weatherboard house and face brick side additions.	1890	
	17 Park Road Weatherboard house.	1887	
	19 Park Road Duochromatic brick house.	1889	

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
21 Park Road Duochromatic face brick residence.	1890	
25-27 Park Road Polychromatic face brick residence - Hadenham, N.W. cnr. Wills Street.	1902	
29 Park Road Weatherboard residence.	1895/1896	
51 Park Road Weatherboard house. N.W. cnr. Holyrood Street.	C.1890/ 1900s?	
55 Park Road Brick and weatherboard cottag	1904 ge.	
58 Park Road Weatherboard house and rear b	1890 ouilding.	
65 Park Road Weatherboard cottage.	19th century	
171 Park Road Brick residence.	1883	
Park Road Maryborough Naming Commemoration Monument, Road reserve west side.	1954	
Park Road Maryborough Drive-in Cinema	1950s/1960s	
35-37 Raglan Street Seventh Day Adventist Church, mature exotic planting and weatherboard house.	1860	
<ul><li>41 Raglan Street</li><li>41 Raglan Street and mature exotic site planting including the conifer.</li></ul>		
<ul><li>43 Raglan Street</li><li>Geraldine (former Danzig)</li><li>brick residence.</li></ul>	1888	

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
51 Raglan Street Weatherboard residence and mature palm tree - Aviemore.	1911	
57 Raglan Street Weatherboard and brick house.	1875 (wood) 1883 (brick)	
Railway Street Curved roof buildings in railway reserve.	Early/mid 20th century?	
Railway Street Picket fence along street boundary of railway reserve.	Early/mid- 20th century?	
208 Railway Street Weatherboard house.	C.1890/ 1900	
230 Railway Street Weatherboard residence.	1900s	
<ul><li>310 Railway Street</li><li>Two mature Canary Island palm trees.</li><li>S.W. cnr. Kennedy Street.</li></ul>	Early/ mid 20th century.	
Off Stoneham Drive Domed adobe building.	Early 1970s	
End Stoneham Drive Water treatment works.	1970s/1980s	
Talbot Road Evansford Reservior and cast iron supply main to the service basin/settling pond, East of Evansford.	1882	
9-13 Tuaggra Street Elias Crameri & Sons Pty. Ltd. produce stores, attached residence and stable.	19th century	

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
39 Tuaggra Street S.E. cnr. Alma Street Weatherboard house with a face brick west side on the Alma Street frontage.	c.1900?	
Tuaggra Street Red Cross Centenary Plaque, Opposite north side facade of the Maryborough Library.	1959	
55 Victoria Street Weatherboard house.	1900s/1910s	
Wellington Street Face brick cell lock-up, Police station,	1887	
58 Wellington Street Face brick residence.	19th century	•
2 Wills Street Weatherboard house.	19th century late 19th century	
Bluestone lined water channel serving former Carisbrook water supply dam.	19th century?	

# POSSIBLE FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE - CONSERVATION DESIRABLE

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
128 Park Road	1963	

#### CONSERVATION AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

Much of Maryborough is little changed from the early 20th century. This lack of change is due basically to the shortage of economic wealth in the community throughout its history and this has given the centre of the City the physical form of an intact town built during the 19th century and prior to 1940. Where nearby Maldon is an intact 19th century town, Maryborough is intact from much longer period, reflecting its history changing role from a gold mining centre to a manufacturing and population centre in the 1920s.

This Study recommends that the Council and people of Maryborough recognise the special built form and character that the City has and resolve to conserve it through the establishment of Conservation Areas.

The recommended Conservation Areas would take two forms:

- Conservation Areas listed in the Maryborough Planning Scheme.
- Conservation Areas recognised in a Planning Policy.

For areas listed in the Maryborough Planning Scheme, a Town Planning Permit would be required for all major works. These areas are:

- \* Barkly Street
- \* Civic Square
- \* High Street-Nolan Street (mostly commercial areas)
- \* Park Road (residential)
- \* Phillips Gardens (residential)
- \* Princes Park

For Planning Policy areas, the City of Maryborough, the Responsible Authority, would seek the conservation of:

- + All buildings and other heritage places individually identified C Should be conserved.
- + All buildings that contributed to the physical form and character of the area marked with a black dot on the attached maps.
- + Promote the undertaking of all works in a way that preferably conserves and enhances the area and its components.
- Discourage works that adversely affect the cultural significance and character of the areas.

Conservation Areas recommended to be subject to Planning Policy

- Bristol Hill Reserve
- \* Dodds Street-Frost Avenue
- \* Engine Shed
- \* Maryborough East (residential)
  \* Maryborough West (residential)

The Planning Policy Conservation Areas should be monitored and regularly reviewed. If the Policy is not effectively conserving and enhancing the areas, then the Responsible Authority should consider other mechanisms, such as listing in the Planning Scheme.

See pp. ..... for maps and details.

#### WHY HERITAGE STUDIES ARE UNDERTAKEN

Whilst there was some very limited awareness of our physical heritage before that, the formation of the Victorian National Trust in 1955 crystallised the beginning of public awareness and concern about the identification and preservation of our man-made heritage. During the 1960s and 1970s Victorians became increasingly interested in using and conserving old buildings.

As one of Victoria's oldest country towns, with a strong character from its old building stock and enhanced by the quite small number of mid or later twentieth century buildings, Maryborough was quickly identified as an important heritage town which contains a large number of important buildings. The proximity to Melbourne attracted new residents who bought significant old buildings and renovated and sometimes restored them. This process began in the 1960s and continued in the 1970s and 1980s. However during the same period the increasing population encouraged the demolition or unsympathetic renovation of old buildings.

During the 1970s, the first of the conservation/heritage studies was undertaken in Victoria, the aim being to identify the built heritage. The City of Castlemaine's partial conservation study was undertaken in 1979.

The logical end to a conservation study, apart from allowing additions to the statutory registers, is to provide protection from demolition and unsympathetic alteration through protection in a planning scheme. The Town and Country Planning Act had had the provision for this listing from the start, but it was not taken up until the 1970s when Maldon acquired heritage protection through a planning scheme. However the nearby City of Castlemaine acquired areas and individual listing of the most important buildings only in the planning scheme in the early 1990s. In 1990 only a small number of Municipalities have acquired heritage protection through their planning schemes and perhaps a majority have area controls only rather than individual element listing. The advantage of individual listing is that the importance of each element is made clear to the owner, occupier, Responsible Authority and the general public. The affected parties all know where they stand. Relying on area protection alone makes an individually identified element no more important than everything else/in that area in the minds of the owners/occupiers.

Inclusion of heritage controls in the planning scheme mean solely that the proposal is assessed in terms of its effect, if any, on an area and/or individually listed building/s in heritage terms.

David Bick is confident that the majority of affected owners will recognise and accept the need for the planning permit process to ensure the preservation and conservation of the heritage of the City of Maryborough. An integral part of this acceptance is the need for permits to be dealt with expeditiously and sensibly. The Applicant needs to be able to discuss the basis of his/her application with the City. If the Responsible Authority has concerns, there needs to be a mechanism for discussion between both parties; often areas of concern can be resolved.

Waiving of permit fees for conservation, restoration and other non-development works to individually listed elements and those located in conservation areas is another way of making the process run easily. The City Council could also give consideration to a discount on rates for heritage listed elements and areas.

Heritage advice is currently provided free throughout the City and this service has the advantage of advising on conservation, repair and restoration issues, as well as during the project planning stage. Permit applicants are almost always open to constructive suggestions during the planning stage and the Heritage Advisor can often improve the proposal from the points of view of the owner/occupant, the site's surroundings and the community's heritage interests.

# DETERMINING MARYBOROUGH CITY'S HERITAGE

The Environmental History in Volume Two sets out the major themes in Maryborough's history and the places that best illustrate those themes were determined by an all-encompassing field survey of the entire Municipality.

Within each theme the following criteria of significance may have been relevant -

Architectural

Botanical

Construction Type

Engineering

Historic

Landscape

Other

Streetscape

Townscape

Context in the City of Maryborough -

Number of Examples
Unique Example
Rare in the State
Rare in the Shire
Rare in This Part of the Shire
Reasonably Common
Very Common, But Contributes in the Specified Area/s

Historic Significance and/or Associations

Social Importance

Design Qualities of the Whole and/or Particular Features

Construction Qualities

Illustration of a Part of History Which is Not Now Common

Role in the Streetscape Townscape Landscape Landmark

Other

A number of identified places illustrate more than one theme. Often identified elements will have significance in more than one area.

1

# ADMINISTERING THE PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS OF THIS STUDY

The proposed listings in the Maryborough Planning Scheme provide a statutory control for most of the individually listed heritage elements identified by this Study, as well as a number of recommended Conservation Areas. While controls provide legal regulation of proposed changes, they have no effect on the status quo.

When proposed changes are being formulated by the owner/occupant, in virtually all situations there is some scope to modify or refine the proposal if necessary to minimize its impact on the heritage place. During this planning stage, before plans and documentation are finished, owners/occupants almost always welcome and/or accept any recommended modifications. This advice can be provided by Council officers, but in most if not all cases expert advice such as that provided by a Heritage Advisor will have much greater worth due to the experience (and independence) of the advisor. The City of Maryborough currently has a heritage advisor and this study recommends retention of this service.

The other important factor in making conservation controls work is community awareness and acceptance of the importance of preserving and conserving our heritage. Maryborough already relies on its heritage to some extent to generate visitor and tourist interest. Further the built environment with its predominance of old buildings, many of which are heritage places, is one of the major factors in attracting/keeping existing residents and attracting new ones.

A public awareness and education program is required to make people aware of their heritage in the City and the need to protect and conserve it. The Maryborough Heritage Study has begun this process through preparation of an explanatory brochure, two exhibitions, a public meeting and radio and television cover.

Conservation of the heritage of the City of Maryborough will involve -

- \* preservation
- \* restoration
- \* reconstruction
- \* adaption.

The circumstances for virtually every heritage element are different from its peers, if only in detail. Each place needs to be assessed having regard to the particular circumstances that affect it.

Development of planning policies dealing with the most common factors affecting the heritage of Maryborough is the one way of helping both Council and the owners/occupants.

#### CONSERVATION GUIDELINES

To assist in the conservation of what this Study has identified, conservation guidelines have been provided as follows -

\* Individual guidelines at the end of the evaluation sheet for buildings, objects and trees (Volume Three of this Report). Pages 305-

\* Commercial area - general guidelines and site specific ones for every commercial building in High and Nolan Streets.

Pages .....

\* General guidelines for:

-	Time of Construction (Buildings)	Pages
-	Signs	Pages
-	Stone Street Gutters and Remains	Pages
-	Infil Buildings	Pages
-	External Paint Colours	Pages
-	Front Verandahs	Pages
-	Front and Other Fences	Pages
-	Front Gardens	Pages
-	Outbuildings	Pages

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# Commercial Area Guidelines for Every Building in High and Nolan Streets

Guidelines for Individual Commercial Properties

This study recommends that a Conservation Area be established for the High Street-Nolan Street commercial precinct in Maryborough. The purpose of these areas is to preserve and enhance the area.

The basic aims are to -

- \* Seek the enhancement of the area.
- \* Preserve individually identified buildings and seek their enhancement.
- \* Encourage the enhancement of pre 1940 buildings that add to the built form of the street and area.
- \* Require of new buildings and works that they blend into the area and their site and do not stand out and be obtrusive. Modern-looking buildings must be kept simple and not designed with features or gimmicks that make them stand out to the detriment of the street as a whole.

The following would be sought of any new works -

- \* Materials that are the same or compatible with the pre 1950 materials used in the area and reflect traditional practice as appropriate.
- \* Timber or similar metal post supported verandahs with straight corrugated iron roofs, unless there is evidence of a shaped roof on the existing building in the past.
- \* Front parapets.
- \* Hipped roofs where they are visible.
- \* Stallboards.
- \* Ingo entrances rather than flat shopfronts.

Signage should be in pre 1920 locations and appropriate sizes, lettering faces and colours.

Modern elements should be designed to fit into the area and streetscape. This relates to material, size, detailing, colours and finishes.

Works to roadways and footpaths should be -

- Asphalt road paving.
- Footpaths ideally bluestone, slate or otherwise asphalt paving.
- New concrete work should be coloured to resemble the region's bluestone, to make it blend in and not be obtrusive.

# Time of Construction

Throughout the history of European settlement in Victoria and indeed for much of the history of settlement in Europe, buildings and other structures such as bridges and dams have been designed in accordance with the fashion and construction practice of their time. Though the evolution of construction and construction materials is one factor, changing fashion is by far the strongest motivation for change in the design of buildings.

Within the City of Maryborough are examples of virtually all building fashions, commonly referred to as styles. The City also contains examples of most of the changes in bridge and dam building technology, though these guidelines examine only buildings.

#### Early Decades 1850s-1860s

Maryborough was founded from 1854 with the discovery of gold. The early buildings were most probably a mixture of primitive, modest buildings and more pretentious structures designed to attract the gold miners. Their transient nature is illustrated by the fact that, with the exception of the churches and two public buildings, virtually no other buildings survive from these first two decades. Their characteristics were -

Primitive Buildings Used as

huts, cottages, outbuildings, possibly shops and commercial

buildings.

Construction In split/adzed and/or vertical slab cladding, weatherboard or earth. Also canvas clad timber

structures.

Stories

One

Features

Simple verandah sometimes.

Style

A-stylar.

Examples

Slab hut at Worsely Cottage Museum, moved here from a rural property in another Municipality.

Modest Buildings

Used as

cottages, shops, commercial buildings and

outbuildings.

Construction In split/adzed/pit sawn stud framing; later machine sawn.

Weatherboard wall cladding.

Earth wall construction. Possibly some crude solid brick and stone wall

construction.

Shingle roof; from later 1860s corrugated iron sheet became readily available.

One mostly, though some

two storeyed.

Features

Storeys

Multi-pane double hung windows, sometimes simple

verandahs.

Style

Colonial or Georgian. Shops and commercial buildings sometimes had Italianate details.

Examples

Virtually no examples survive. The former coach office in Alma Street may date from this period.

More Pretentious Buildings

Used as

houses, shops, hotels and other commercial buildings. Also churches.

Construction Churches all in regionally quarried bluestone, probably solid stone walls with inner and outer skins, centre filled with rubble. External walls

usually coursed. Limited use of local sandstone - one shop survives.

Bricks were initially hard to get, but became increasingly common.

Some shops probably had a rendered or face brick facade, with the remaining walls being face brick.

Some substantial buildings were probably all timber in construction.

Roofs

Were initially shingle or the much more expensive imported slate, with corrugated iron becoming available from the 1860s, replacing shingles but regarded as being inferior to slate.

Storeys

One and sometimes two.

Features

Facade decoration, often in stucco. Verandahs. Shop windows and doors. Parapets.

Styles

Italianate, a style derived from Italian renaissance architecture and featuring pilastered facades, round-headed windows and doors, and sometimes wide eaves.

Colonial for some houses.

Gothic for churches.

#### 1870s and 1880s

Generally the cheapest buildings were constructed all in timber, corrugated iron clad timber or earth (adobe or pise).

The most common building characteristics were -

Modest Timber Buildings Used For

Cottages, houses, shops, commercial buildings, stables, other outbuildings. Construction

Timber sawn stud framed, weatherboard

clad.

Corrugated iron sheet roofs.

Storeys

One.

Features

Verandahs, face brick or stuccoed brick chimneys, timber shopfronts.

Style

Simple Italianate

Average and Better Quality - Brick Buildings Used For

houses, residences, shops, commercial buildings including hotels and banks, churches and public buildings.

Construction

Solid 9 inch

brickwork (without a cavity) laid in a variety of bonds, two common ones being English and Flemish. Bricks from this period were usually better fired and thus of better quality than bricks from the 1850s and 1860s.

Roofs

A few slate roofs, or the most common corrugated iron which was regarded as inferior to slate, but cheaper to buy and install.

Storeys

One or two.

Features

Decorated facades for commercial and public buildings. Houses and residences in Maryborough rarely had triple and or

bay windows. Verandahs. Chimneys. Facade decoration rarely elaborate, apart from the public buildings. Shops had parapets and usually pilasters at each end of the shopfront. This period saw a strong fashion for both elaborate stucco decoration and polychromatic brickwork elsewhere in Victoria.

Styles

Italianate

Gothic for religious buildings and the occasional house.

### 1890S - Decade of Depression

The 1890s suffered from the great economic crash of 1891 and little building took place in Victoria until the end of the decade.

#### 1900s, 1910s

Building became far more uniform, modest houses being a simpler version of the more elaborate residences. In Maryborough the standard 1880s and 1890s buildings, particularly dwellings, were still being built during the 1900s, the time when most of the City's pre 1920 dwellings were constructed (in timber). There are only a handful of Edwardian/Art Nouveau style designed and/or detailed buildings in the City, a reflection of the lack of wealth in the community then, as well as most probably its conservatism too. Number 25-27 Park Road is the one example of the full Edwardian style in Maryborough and of State-wide importance.

See previous 1870s and 1880s section for the buildings designed in that manner.

Below are the characteristics of Edwardian era style building of which there are very few in the Municipality.

Used for

houses, residences (commercial buildings only in details such as leadlight toplights).

Construction

Red face solid brick walls, cavity construction becoming increasingly common during these two decades. High gabled rather than hipped roofs. Use of timber decoration rather than cast iron. Sometimes walls have roughcast panels. Slate roofs for more affluent buildings.

More modest buildings were sometimes timber, with corrugated iron roofs.

Storeys

One for houses. One or two for shops. Number 25-27 Park Road has attic rooms.

Features

High gable roofs, timber verandahs with timber decoration. Gable ends were decorated with panels of roughcast divided with battens. Chimneys were also features. During the 1910s decoration and overall form were simplified.

Style

Edwardian, sometimes with art nouveau details.

#### 1920s-1930s

In the City of Maryborough the majority of 1920s dwellings, Californian Bungalow, Classical Revival and Spanish Mission styles, were built at the end of the 1920s and in the 1930s, due to the end of gold mining in the 1910s and the establishment of a secondary industry base during the 1920s. Once the new industries had got going construction of brick residences began, often for those involved in the new industries. As in the 1900s and 1910s, Maryborough seems to have been a little behind the times in comparison with Melbourne, its 1920s style dwellings having been built mostly during the 1930s and not reflecting the differences in design seen in the capital city in the '30s.

Used for

houses, shops.

Construction

Cavity red face brick or weatherboard.
Apparently limited use of concrete block for walls.
Cement render detailing, smooth and roughcast.
Feature clinker and other face bricks (and tiles?)
Corrugated iron, terracotta or cement tile roofs.

Verandahs, often with face brick and cement render bases supporting timber upper halfs.

Storeys

One

Features

Front verandah, often with brick piers supporting roof, sometimes with dwarf columns on top of piers. Arched front verandah. Limited use of timber wall shingles. Decorated parapets for shops. Leadlight toplights and feature window.

Style

Basically 1900s/1910s house stripped of ornament and given feature front verandah.

# 1930s-1940s

Maryborough has just a few buildings from that time, most of all constructed during the 1940s rather than the 1930s. All have decoration and features in what is termed the streamlined modern style.

Used for

houses, commercial

premises.

Construction

Red face brick walls with clinker and other decorative face bricks, cement tile or corrugated

iron roofs.

Storeys

One

Features

Simple front

verandah,

occasionally corner windows and rounded

corners.

Style

First modern

architectural style,

i.e. not an historical or historically based

style.

#### 1950s

Following the Second World War, building did not begin again in any numbers until the early 1950s. In Maryborough there was little building in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s due to the static nature of the local economy.

Used for

houses, commercial buildings.

Signs

Construction

Cream face brick, cement rendered

exterior walls or timber

construction.

Tile or sheet roofs.

Storeys

One

Features

Front verandah. Lean-to roofs and various roof shapes. Rounded corners and rendered decoration. Steel windows. Vertical timber wall cladding, sheet wall cladding.

Attached garages.

Style

1950s modern.

#### Signs

For individually identified buildings and those in Conservation Areas, signs should suit the building that they are fixed to and the street. This Study recommends that the Council seeks -

\* Signs that have a traditional form relevant for the particular building.

or

\* Signs that have current designs, lettering and colours that fit into the streetscape and do not stand out excessively.

For either type of sign, the following should be followed -

- \* Signs not to be placed above verandah roof cladding unless there are very compelling reasons to allow it, such as:
  - Small size.
  - Placement that enhances the building and streetscape.
  - Direct relationship to design of building above verandah roof.
  - Positioning and size that rélates to the design and width of the upper part of building, such as in the centre, or two symmetrically placed at each end of facade.
  - Area of all signs to be not more than 5% of area of first floor facade and in all other cases to be not more than 1 square metre in area, or for a building street frontage that is more than 10 metres in width, 1 square metre for each 10 metres.

- Rectangular in shape, with a preferred proportion in the range of 1.2 to 1, or a more rectangular shape.
- Of materials, finishes and colours that suit the building.
- Not internally illuminated.
- \* Signs fixed to verandahs to be:
  - Symmetrically placed.
  - Ordered in design so that sign is balanced across or in the width of the facade it is placed on.
  - To be fixed to allow the structure of the verandah to be visible on all sides.
  - No bigger in size than 70% of the area of the element that they are attached to.
  - Of materials, finishes and colours and finishes that suit the verandah and streetscape.
  - Not internally illuminated.
- \* Signs can be suspended from underneath verandahs providing they are -
  - Symmetrically placed in the centre of the facade.
  - Rectangular in shape with a proportion of 2 to 1 or greater.
  - Maximum length to be two thirds of the total width of the verandah.
  - Maximum height of 0.5 metres.
  - Maximum projection below the lowest horizontal member of the exterior of the verandah to be 0.5 metres.
  - Of materials, finishes and colours that suit the verandah, building and streetscape.
- \* Below verandah facade signs to be -
  - No bigger than 20% of the area of the ground floor facade and to suit the building.
  - Rectangular in shape and of a proportion of 1 in 2 minimum.

# Traditional Signs

The form of traditional signs, their lettering, size and placement is dealt with in detail in the National Trust of Australia (Victoria) technical bulletin on signs.

Signs chosen should be simple and suit the building and streetscape. Nineteenth century practice was sometimes to paint signs all over the street facade and also big signs on side walls. This practice is to be discouraged on the grounds of orderly town planning and enhancing the historic visual character of the street as a whole, rather than emphasising one particular commercial premise.

# Signs of Current Design

Signs that have a current design should have -

- Colours, finishes and materials that do not stand out in the streetscape.
- Suit the building they are attached to and not jar with individually identified and/or contributory buildings.
- Be rectangular in shape and have a proportion of at least 1 in 2.
- In area, be no bigger than:

Above verandah roof: 3% of upper facade area

or

0.75 square metres.

Fixed to verandah: No bigger than 60% of area

of element that it is fixed

to.

Under verandah sign: As for traditional sign.

Below verandah facade signs: As for traditional sign.

# Stone Street Gutters

This Study recommends the preservation and conservation of all stone street gutters and remains in the Municipality. Where new concrete gutters are to be installed, the existing stone remains should be retained. All new concrete should be coloured to be a blue grey colour, to resemble the region's bluestone and have minimal visibility.

# Infil Buildings

New buildings in Conservation Areas and elsewhere should be designed to blend into the surroundings. Each site will have its own requirements, but the intelligent use of the following should achieve the best results -

- \* Similar setback.
- \* Same/similar materials for exterior.
- \* Same/similar roof pitch and form.
- \* Basic form that sits happily, rather than clashes with its neighbours.
- \* Windows and doors that are not dissimilar.
- \* Other exterior features that relate to the surroundings.
- \* Street frontage and planting that relates to the surrounding in a constructive way.

The photograph below is a good example of a building that does not sit happily with its surroundings.

#### External Paint Colours

During both the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries the exterior of buildings were invariably painted more than one colour. Buildings constructed during this period were often ornamented to some extent. Even the modest timber cottage had details such as architraves, verandahs, fascias and sometimes eaves, all or most of which were emphasised as part of the whole through the use of different colours.

The different colours were contrasting in both depth of colour, light and dark, as well as in the actual choice of colour. Though the various colours contrasted with each other, they were specifically chosen to visually relate to each other so that the end result was a balance, not different colours which fight each other across the facade.

During this period the different colours were derived from natural pigments, so the colours used did not have the brightness and hardness that current paints, made from artificial components, can have. Also the range of colours that were available then was not as broad as it is today.

#### Fashion in Colour Use

Throughout the history of settlement in Maryborough most buildings have been constructed in the practice and fashion of the time. Use of external paint colours was also fashion based, though or course influenced by the availability of paint colours.

# Heritage Paint Colour Cards

The heritage paint colour cards produced by the various paint manufacturers illustrate the range of paint colours used in the past and some cards identify which colours were used in particular periods.

# Basis of Selection of Colours

The key elements in choosing an appropriate colour scheme for an old building are  ${\hspace{1pt}\text{--}\hspace{1pt}}$ 

\* Age of the building.

The colour scheme should relate to the period when the building was constructed. This does not mean that a colour scheme from the time of construction of the building is the only possibility. However such colour schemes are usually the most suitable ones for the building.

\* Design of the building - how complex it is.

A simple cottage was not painted with a lot of colours. An elaborate building would visually have had a few more colours, but not say several times as many. 1850s buildings were generally simpler in external design than those of the 1870s and 1880s and Edwardian (1900s) buildings in the City of Maryborough were mostly an 1880s building design varied in detail. Buildings built after the 1900s were simpler in design, with increasingly less decoration as the twentieth century progressed.

\* How accurate a colour scheme is wanted?

Most people want an attractive looking scheme that is reasonably correct, or not inappropriate, or current fashion for fashion's sake where such a scheme clashes with the architecture of the building.

\* How complex a scheme is wanted?

# Basis of Colour Schemes in the Past

Usually the wall surface is the lightest colour as the largest area. The darkest colours are usually on the smaller elements, as dark painted elements are less visible than light coloured ones. Using dark colours for elements such as verandah posts in front of a lighter wall surface will result in a silhouette contrast in addition to the colour difference.

The typical basis for colour schemes was -

\* Light colour.

Wall surface.

\* Contrasting dark colour.

Verandah posts or windows and doors. Spouting, downpipes?

\* In between colour.

Verandah posts or windows and doors - whichever is not the dark colour. Fascias. Spouting and downpipes?

Thus the arrangement would be:

# 19th Century

- \* Walls all one colour.
- \* Verandah posts all one colour.
- \* Verandah horizontal main beam and rafters same as posts or contrasting colour.
- \* Windows and doors usually the same colour or colours. A four panel door could be all one colour or the mouldings could be a second colour. Windows can be two colours if there is a sizable frame. Often the outer moulded edge of the architrave was a darkish colour and the inner half of the architrave and all of the window a lighter contrasting colour.

# 20th Century - Edwardian

- \* Same as for 19th century, but change in some colours used.
- \* Verandah posts and framing all one colour decorative timber frieze and brackets a lighter colour. Colour either dark or light.
- \* Windows and doors usually a single colour, either dark or light in contrast to verandah posts.

# 20th Century - Post 1910

- \* Walls light colours.
- \* Generally just one or two other colours for all detail.
- \* Simpler colour schemes than 19th century and 1900s.

### Front Verandahs

Front verandahs were an important part of building design and construction in the City of Maryborough during both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. They were little used for houses from the 1930s onwards, but have remained an integral part of shop building right up until the present time. During recent years several post supported verandahs have been constructed, repeating the most suitable form of verandah for a city like Maryborough which has a strong nineteenth and early twentieth century streetscape in its two shopping streets. Photographs of some of these new post-supported verandahs are at the end of this section, along with some original verandahs. See also photographs on other guidelines pages.

# Types of Verandahs Used

The following types of verandahs were used in the City of Maryborough -

19th Century

Shops

Timber post supported with a

straight roof.

Houses

1880s/1890s most timber with straight roofs. Limited use of cast iron decorated timber with very few, if any, convex roofs.

1900s/1910s

Shops

Most timber with straight

roofs.

Houses

Most timber with straight roofs. Very limited use of cast iron and convex/concave roofs.

1920s Onwards

Shops

Always straight roof. Some timber post supported. Better verandahs cantilevered with concealed fall towards the building.

### New Verandahs

Given the strong streetscape qualities of all of the two shopping streets and the historic significance of Maryborough, a timber post supported verandah with a straight roof is the most appropriate form of verandah for shops in the City.

In regard to existing houses, the type of verandah will depend on the age of the building - see Time of Construction section.

### Front Fences

Throughout the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth centuries, houses in the City of Maryborough would have had front and side/rear fences, while commercial premises such as shops would have always had side/rear fences and front fences if the building was not (fully) built on the street frontage. The reasons for having fences were to -

- \* Mark the property boundary.
- \* Give physical enclosure to the garden and/or site. A garden was often further divided into front ornamental garden and side/rear orchard and vegetable garden.
- \* Keep animals out of garden and away from house. Sometimes enclosures were constructed for dogs, hens and other animals. During the nineteenth century large households often had their own cow to provide milk. In addition many residents had their own horse, to provide transport in the days before motor cars.
- Control access using gates in a fence.
- \* Provide a finished, decorative frontage to the building, particularly on the street alignment. Front fences were invariably more elaborate than side and rear fences.

Throughout those periods the public (street) appearance of a property was important and the greatest care and expense went on the front of a building (house or commercial structure) and in the front (public) rooms.

### Types of Fences Used

The use of the different types of fences was subject to fashion and to a minor degree technological development, as follows -

Nineteenth Century

Town

Outskirts and

Country

1850s, 1860s:

Timber: Picket Split Rail\* Paling\* Timber: Picket Split Rail Paling

Hedge

\* Side and rear fences only.

1870s, 1880s, 1890s:

Timber picket.

Timber picket.

Post and rail.

Iron palisade - very rare due to Maryborough never having been an affluent community.

Corrugated iron

Hedge.

fixed vertically.

Wire starting

Timber picket.

to appear.

Vertical paling, usually sawn.

Twentieth Century

1900s:

Timber picket.
Corrugated iron.
Ripple iron (fine corrugated) iron

pple iron (fine Wire corrugated) iron sheet also fixed

1910s:

Woven wire on timber posts and

vertically. Vertical paling.

Hedge

Hedge

frame.

Wire

1920s:

Timber picket

Timber picket.

Vertical paling.

Hedge

Horizontal rails.

Wire

Brick for front only.

1930s and 1940s:

As for 1920s.

1950s and 1960s:

No fence

Horizontal rail.

(Paling side and

rear.)

Vertical paling.

Timber picket.

Wire

Low brick for front

only.

# Picket Fences

Different designs of picket heads were used.

# Suitability of Fence for Building and Site

The type of fence chosen should suit the era of the building, its size, how simple or elaborate it is, the proximity of the building to the street frontage/s and the size of the street frontages.

# More Information

More information on traditional fences can be found in the National Trust of Australia (Victoria) technical bulletin on fences, obtainable from the National Trust, Parliament Place, East Melbourne 3002, telephone (03) 654 4711.

#### Heights of Fences

The height of fences used was -

#### Nineteenth Century

1850s-1900:

Town

Timber picket.

c.900

Post and rail.

900-1,200 -

1,500

Vertical paling.

c.1,800 side/rear

Hedge

c.900

(Iron palisade. c.900-1,200)Corrugated iron. c.900 front c.1,800 side/rear Ripple iron. c.900 front c.1,800 side/rear Outskirts and Country Timber picket. c.900 Post and rail. 900-1,200 -1,500 Hedge c.900

# Twentieth Century

Wire

Town

Outskirts and Country

1900s:

Timber picket.

Corrugated iron.

Hedge

Ripple iron (fine corrugated) iron sheet also fixed vertically.

Vertical paling.

#### Twentieth Century

1900s, 1910s:

Town

Timber picket. 900-1,200 (Sometimes c.50 mm wide instead of the 75 mm universally used before.)

Corrugated iron. 900-1,200

c.1,800 side/rear

c.900-1,200

Ripple iron. As above.

Vertical paling.

c.1,800 side/rear

Woven wire.

900-1,200

1920s and 1930s:

Timber picket.

c.900

Vertical paling.

c.900 front, 1,500-1,800 side/rear

Horizontal rails.

600-900

Brick

c.600 (c.800

posts)

1950s and 1960s:

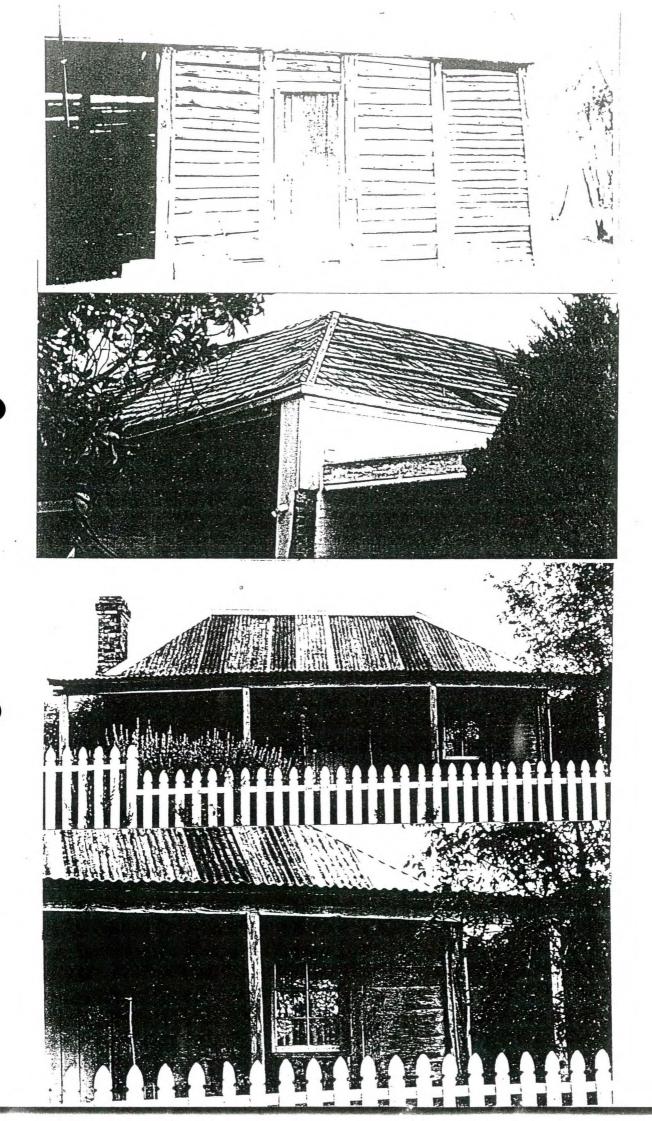
All front fences.

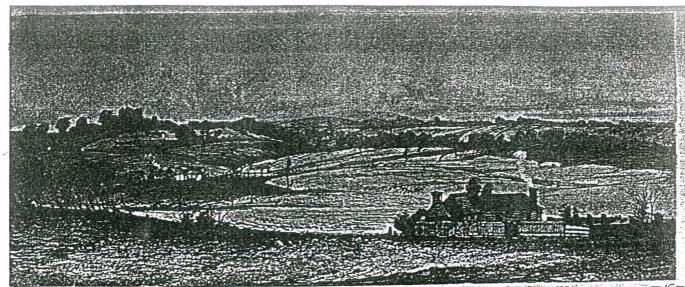
600-900

Side fences.

1,200-1,800

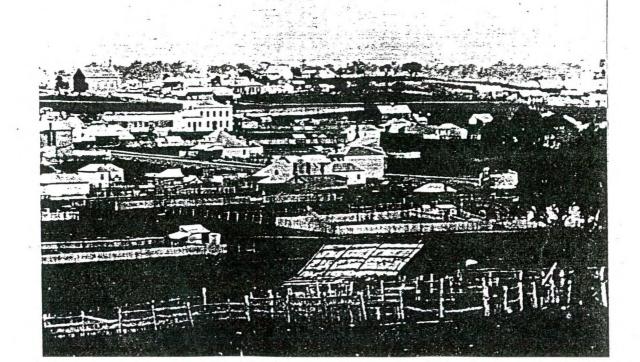
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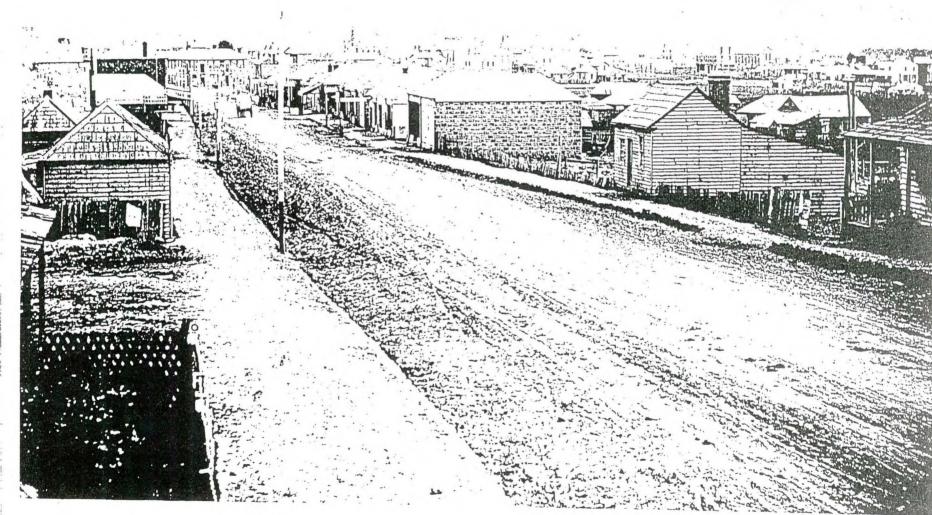




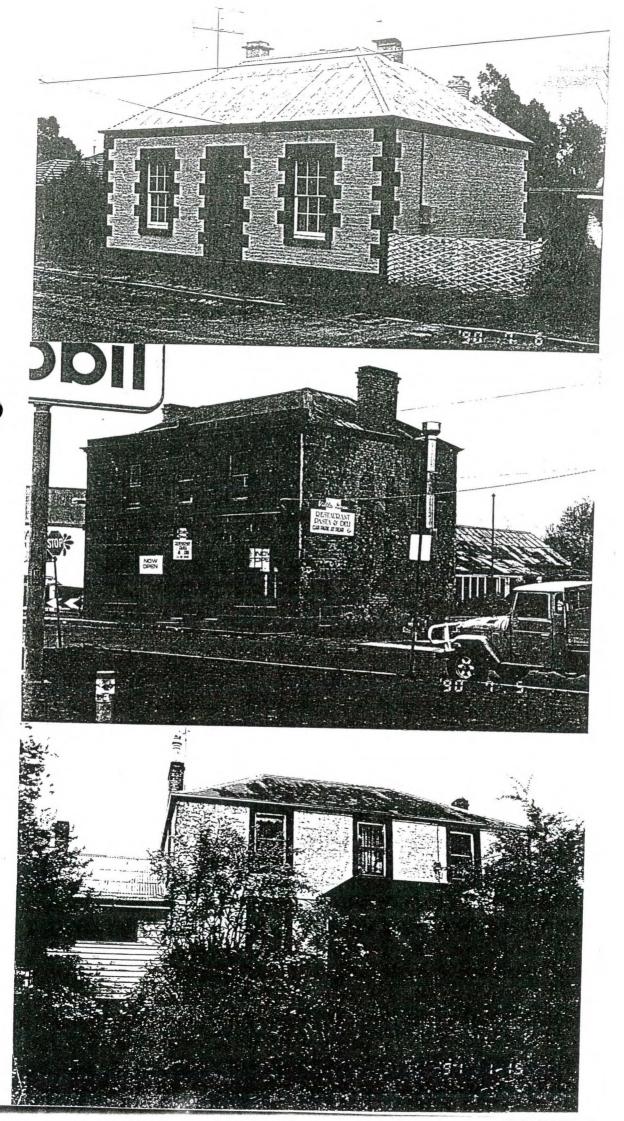


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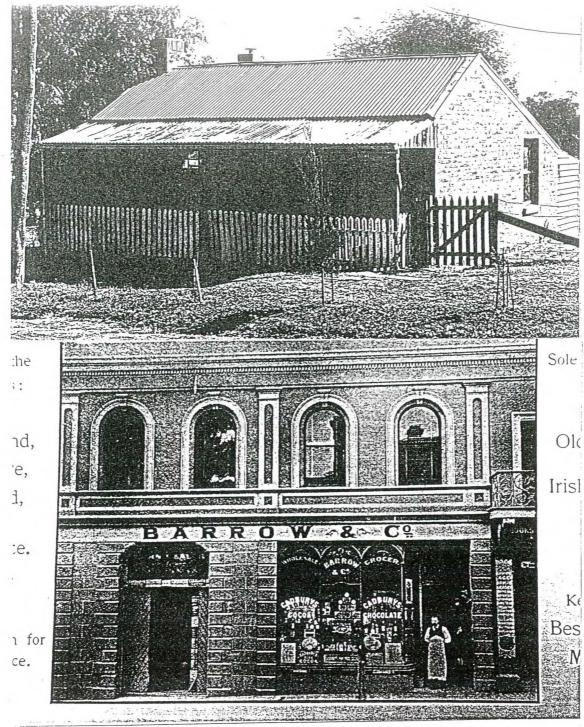




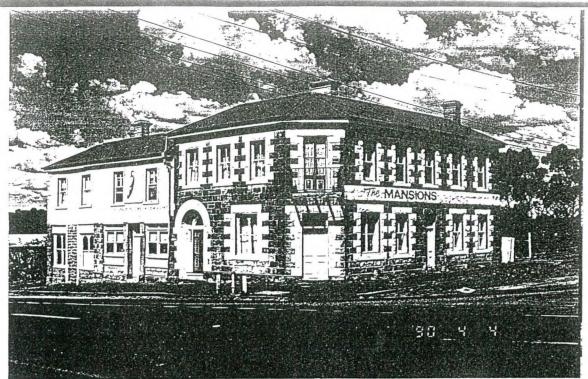
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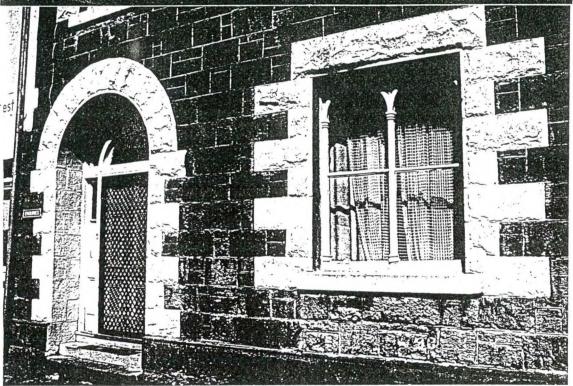


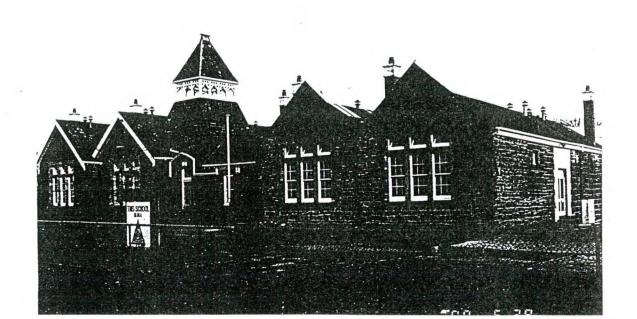


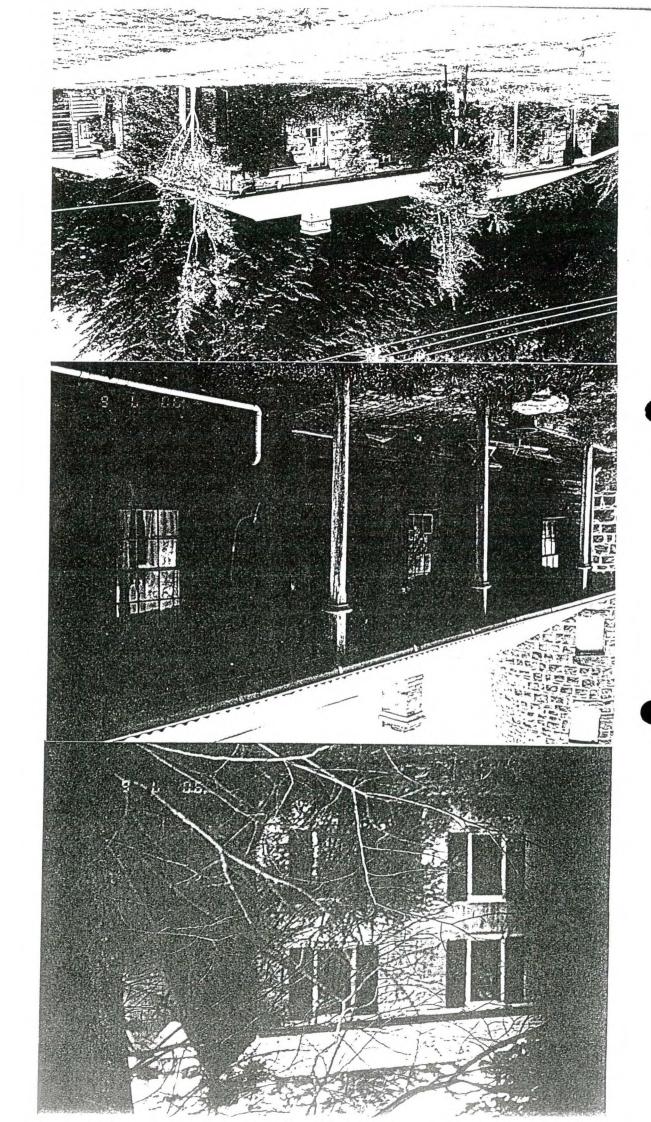


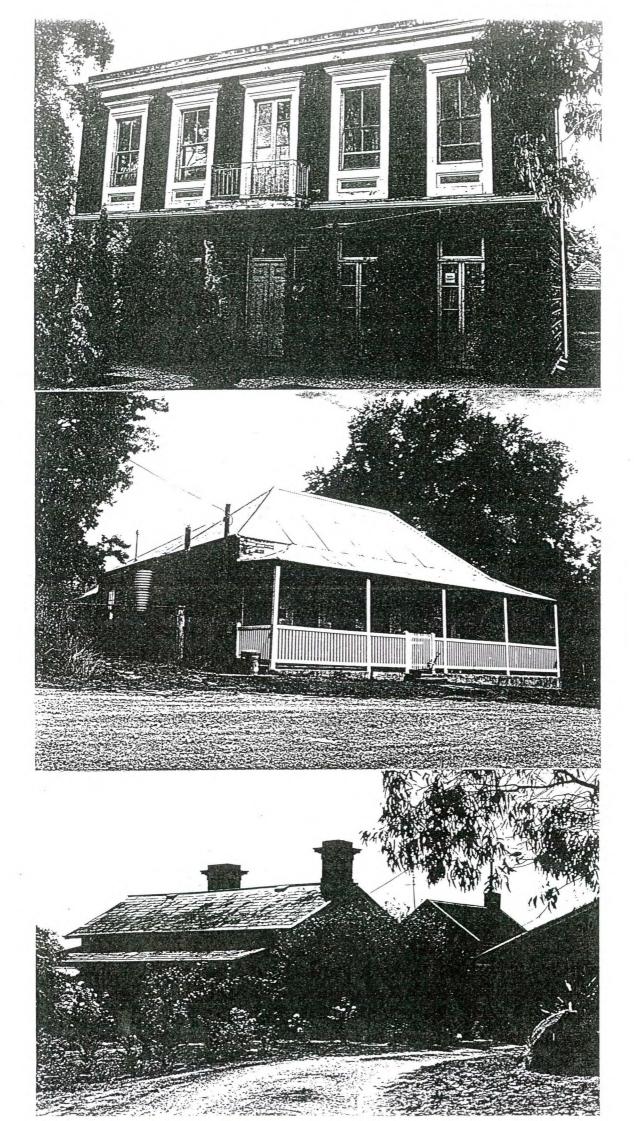


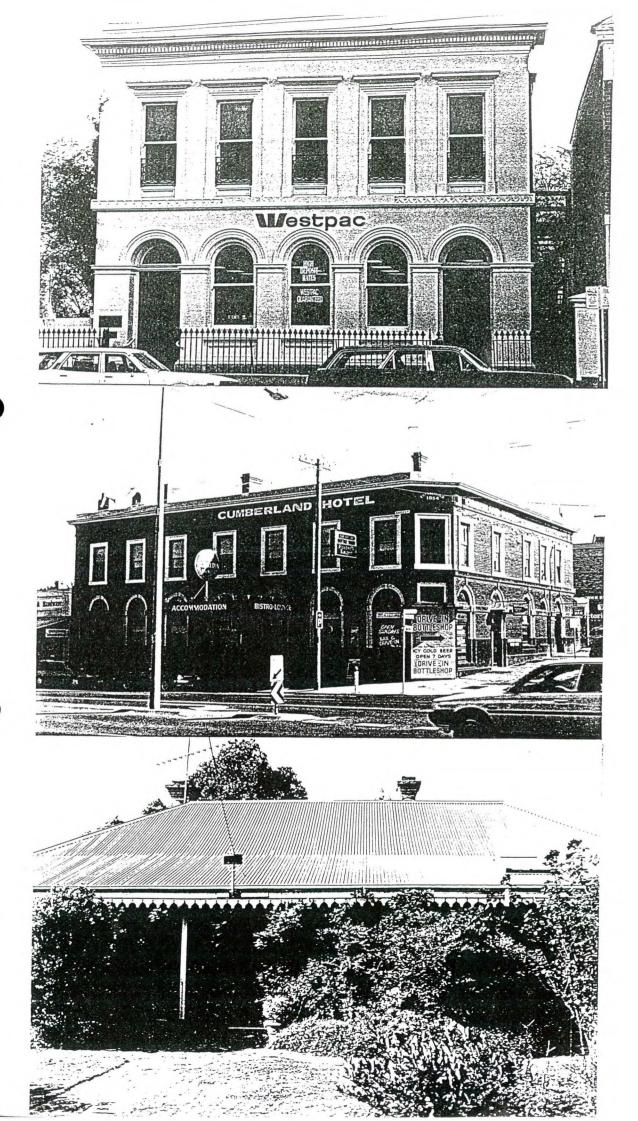


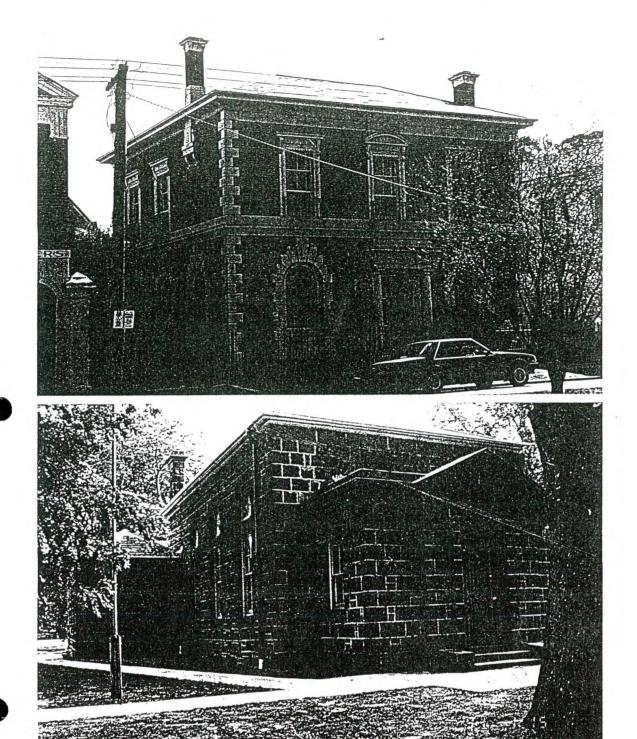


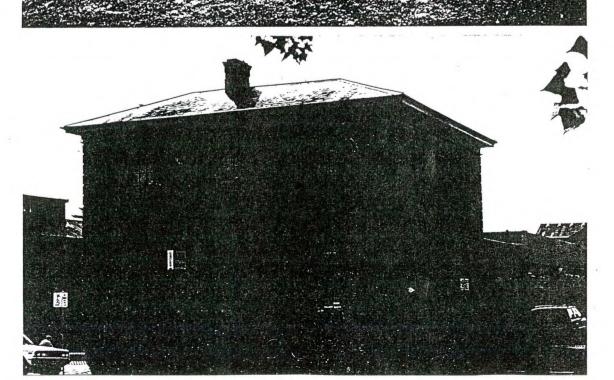


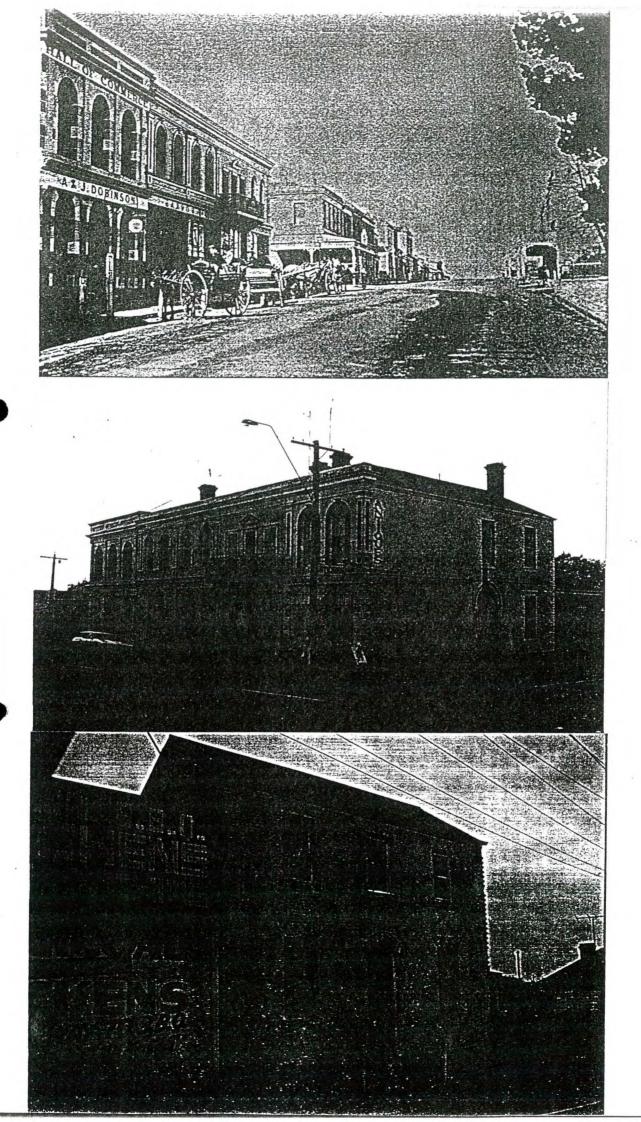


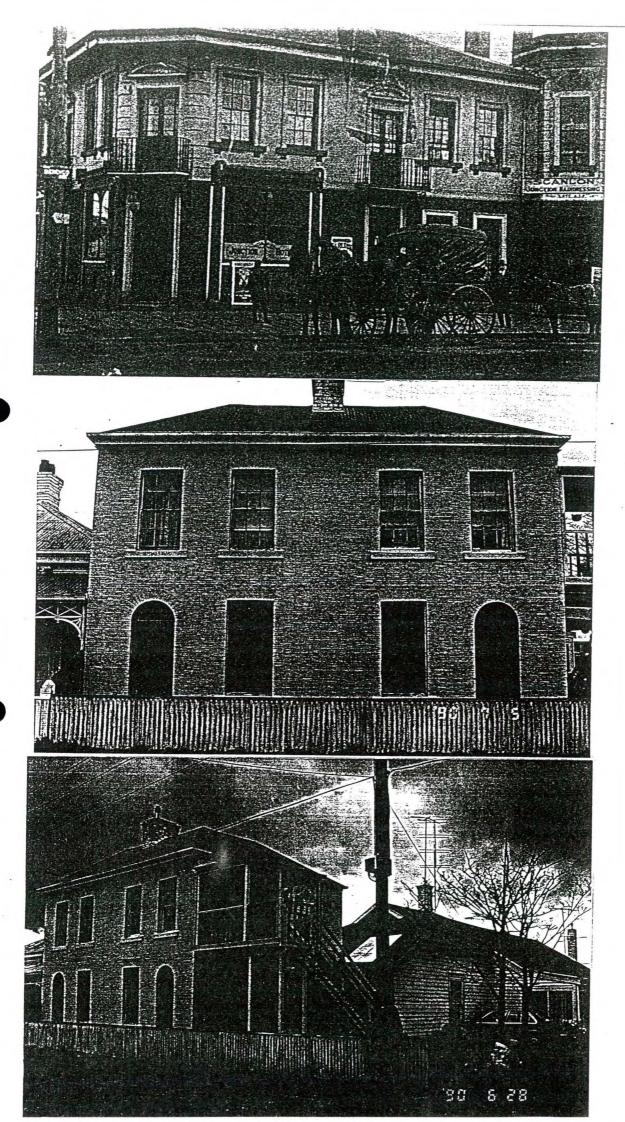


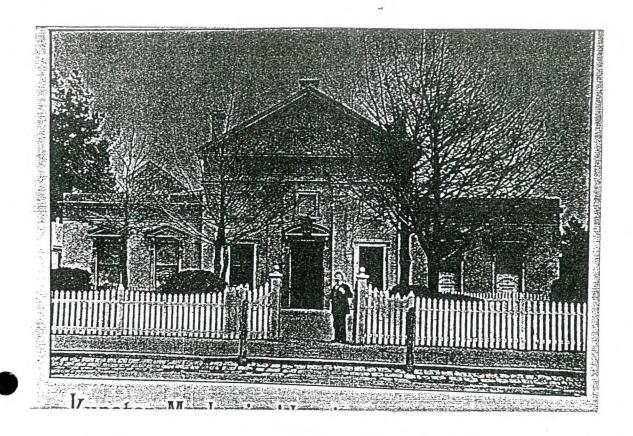


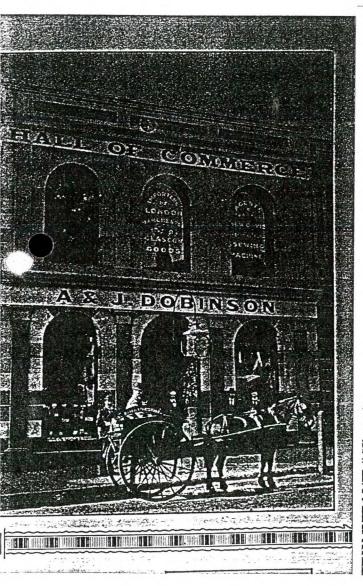


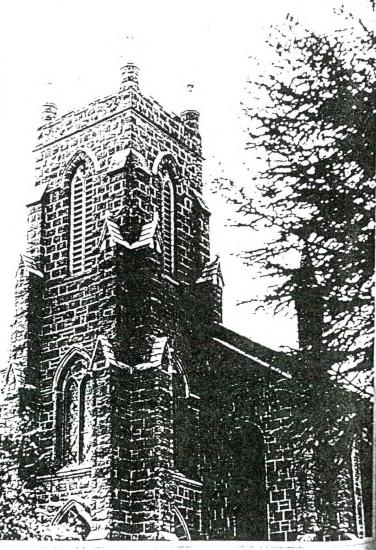




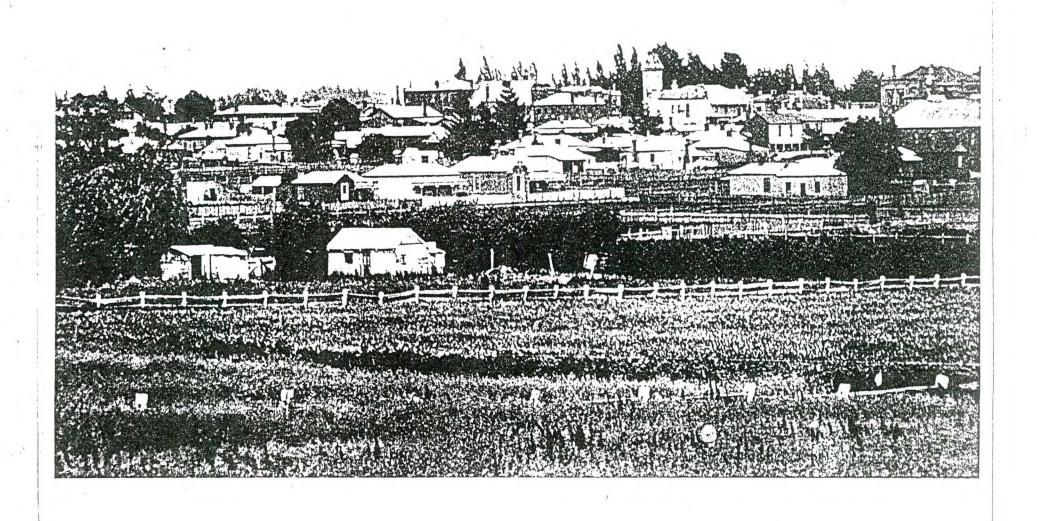




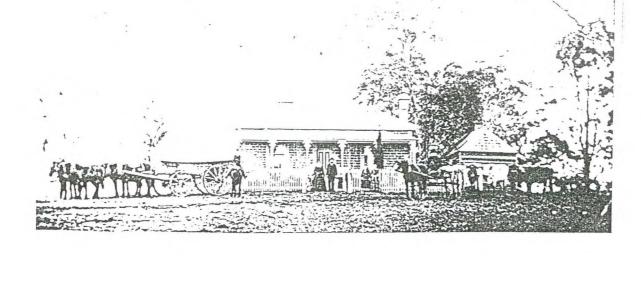


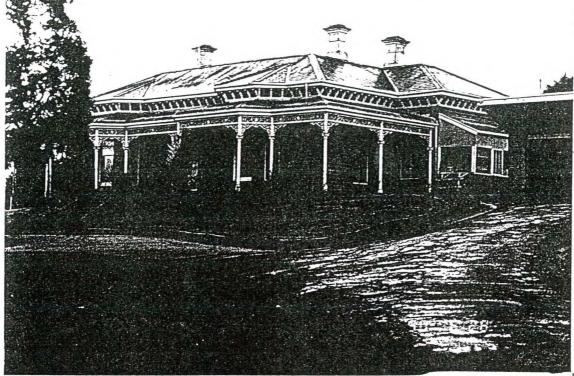


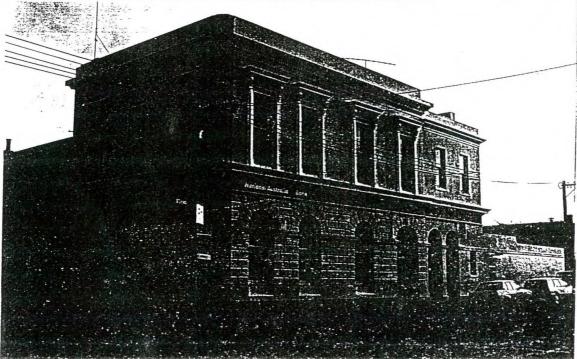
VIEW OF KYNETON FROM THE NORTH EAST.

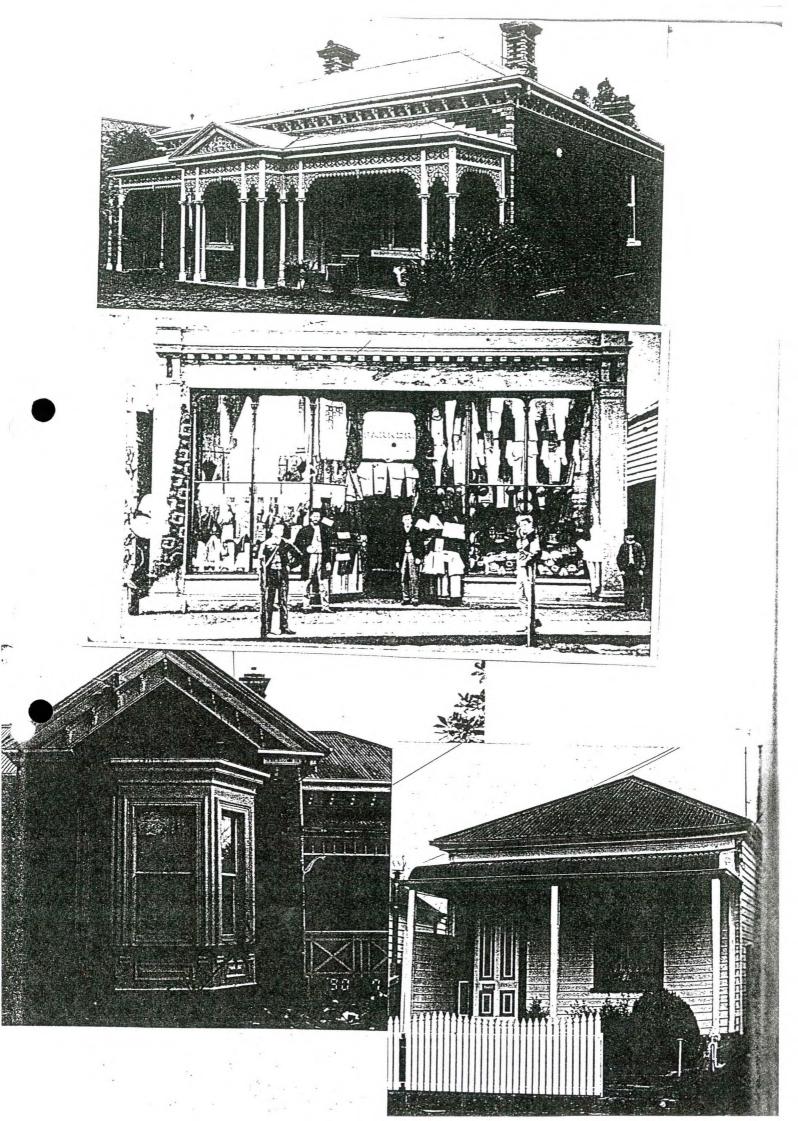


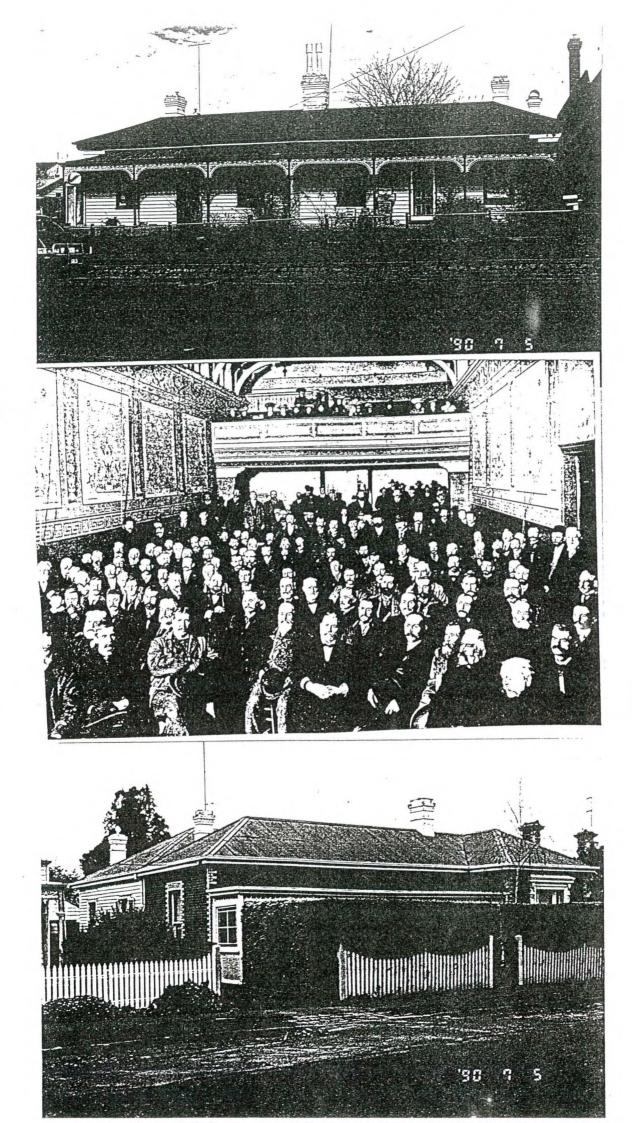


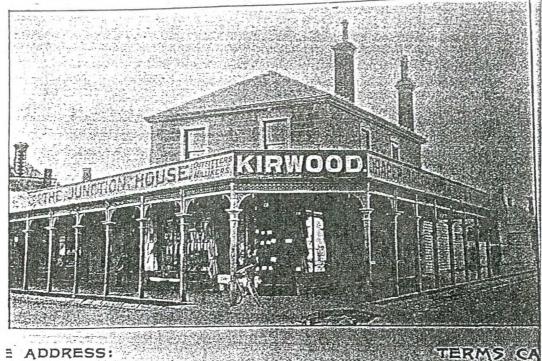




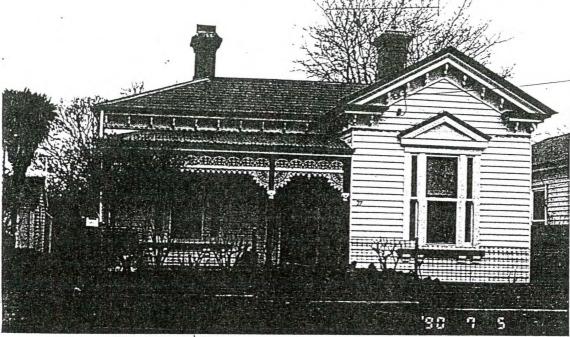


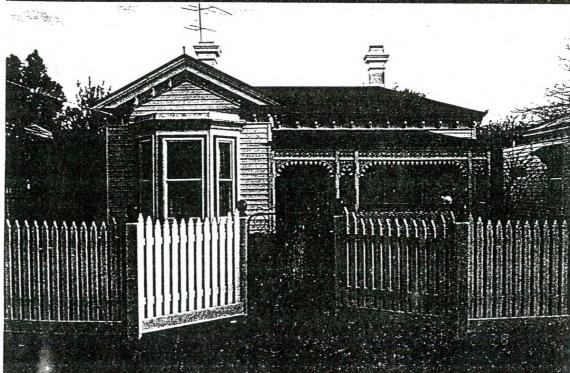


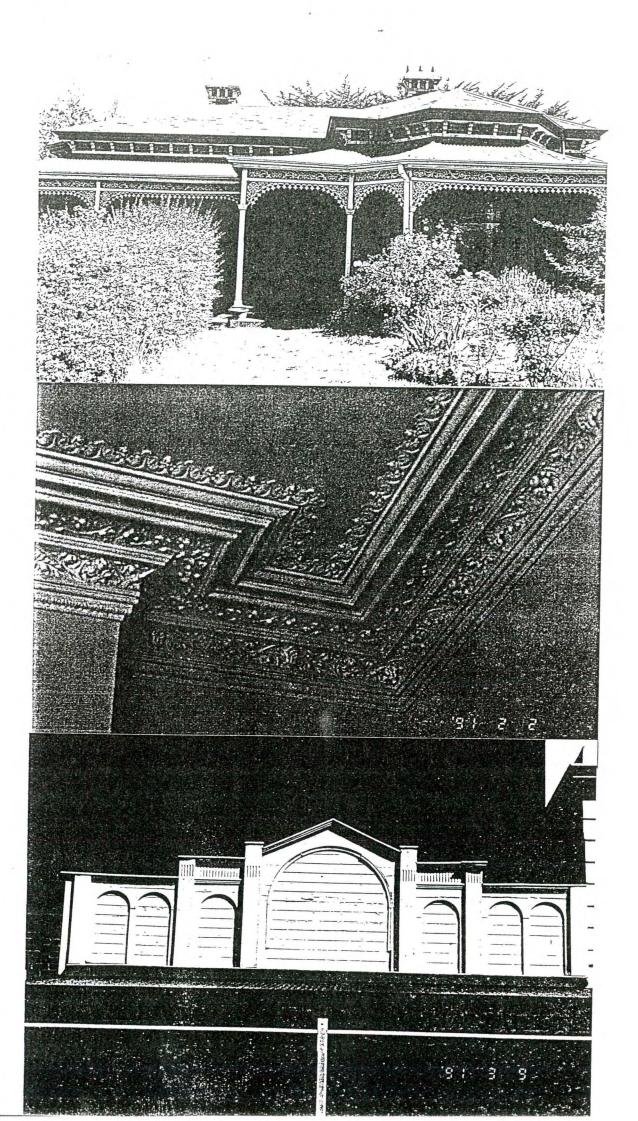


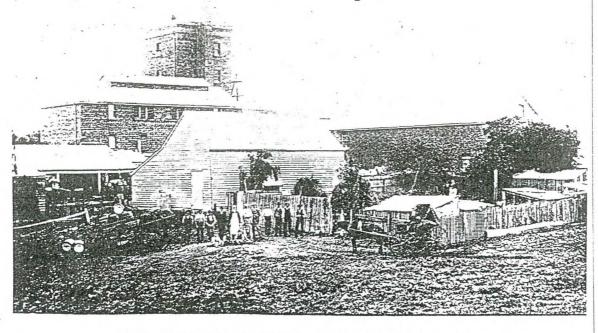




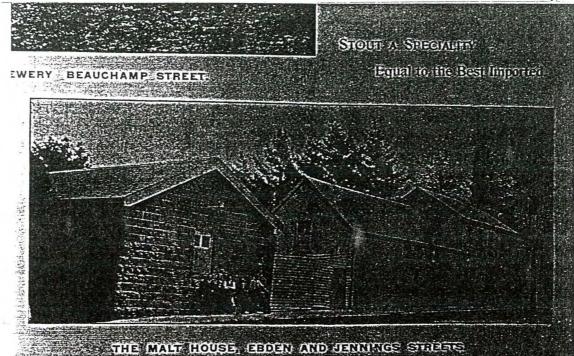


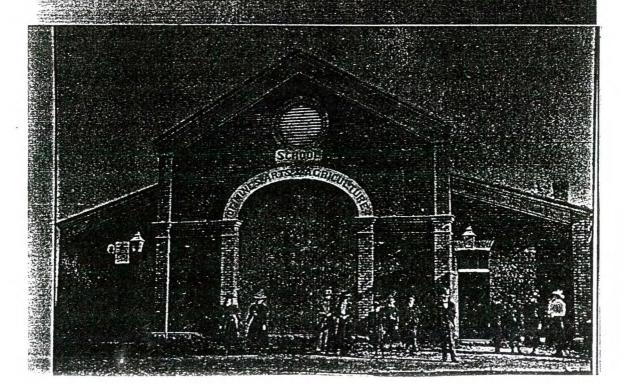






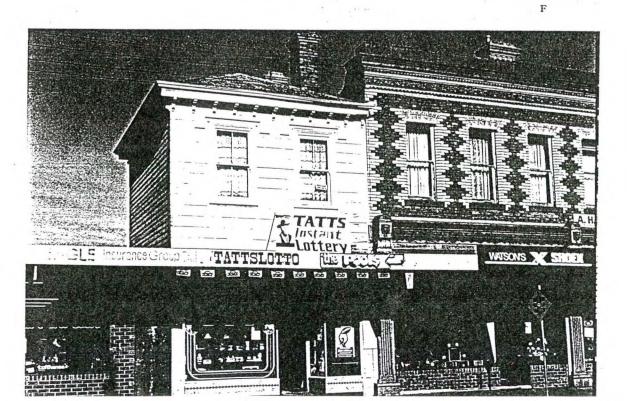
THE KYNETON BREWERY BEAUCHAMP STREET:

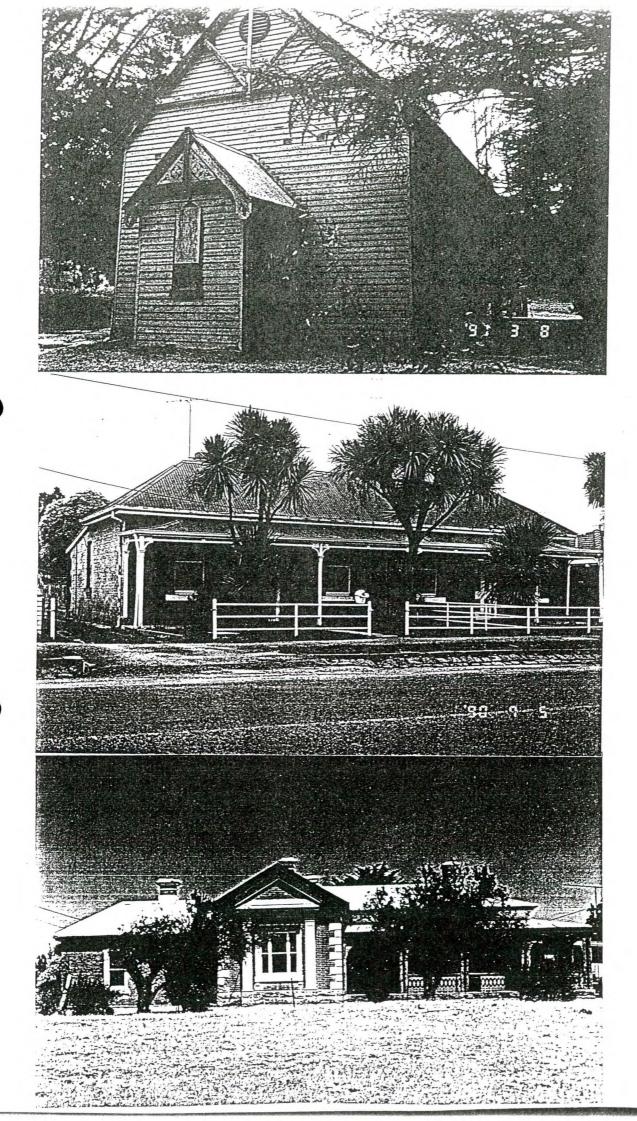


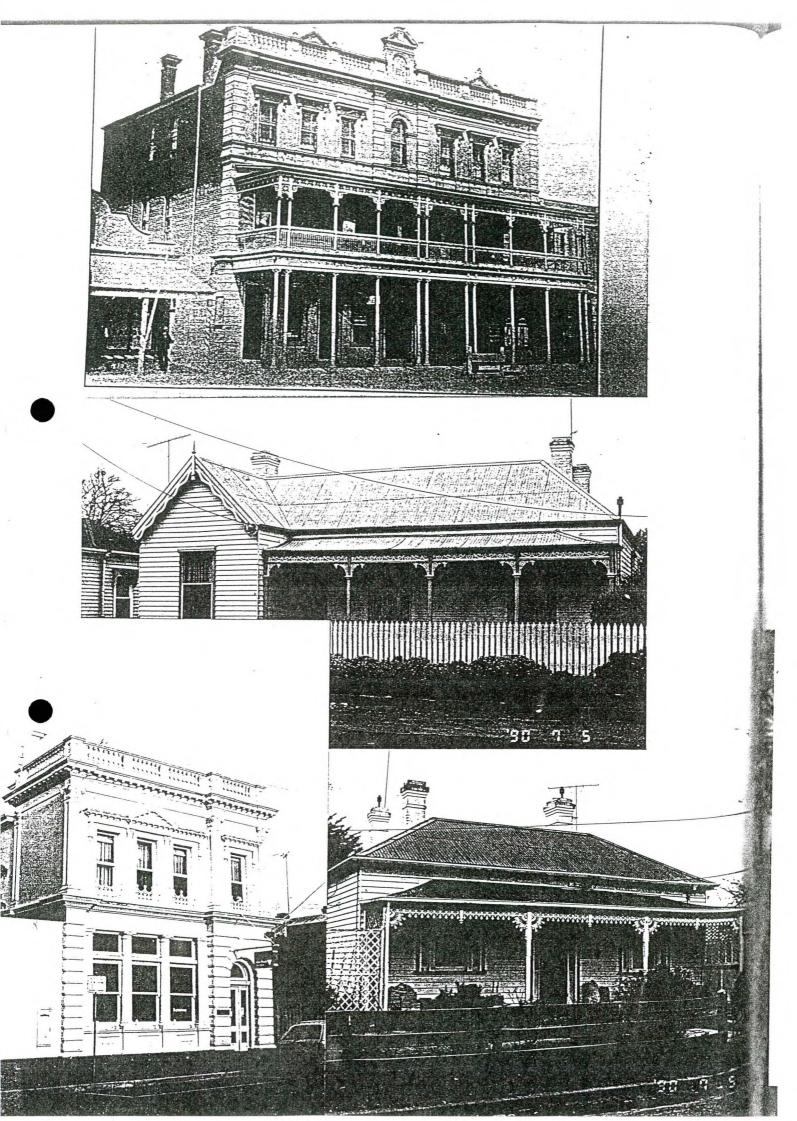




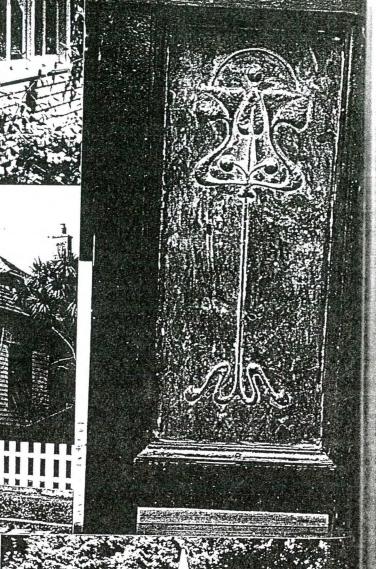


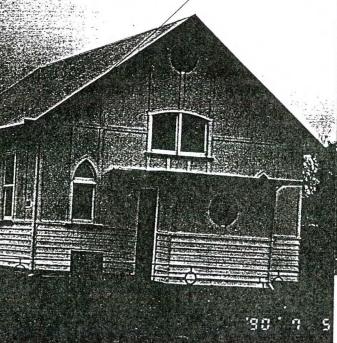


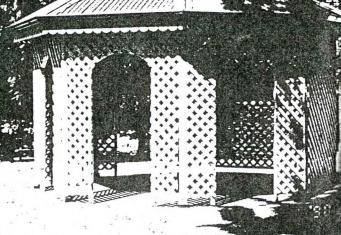


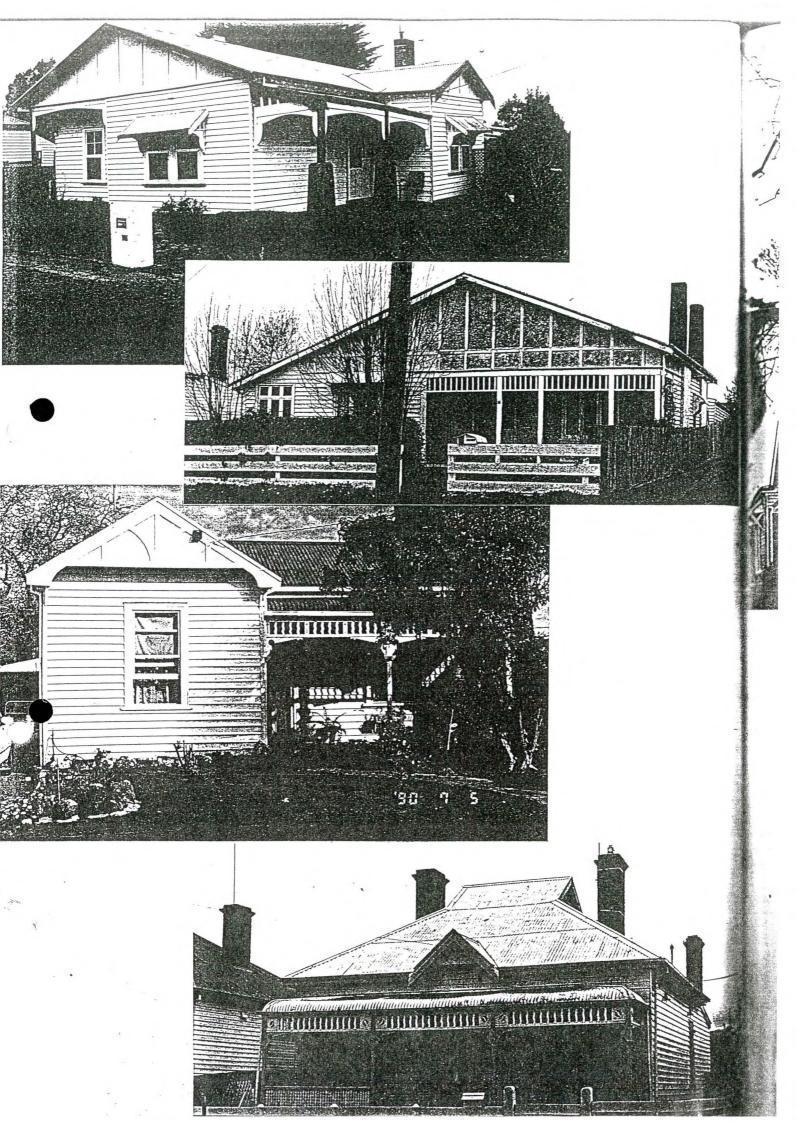


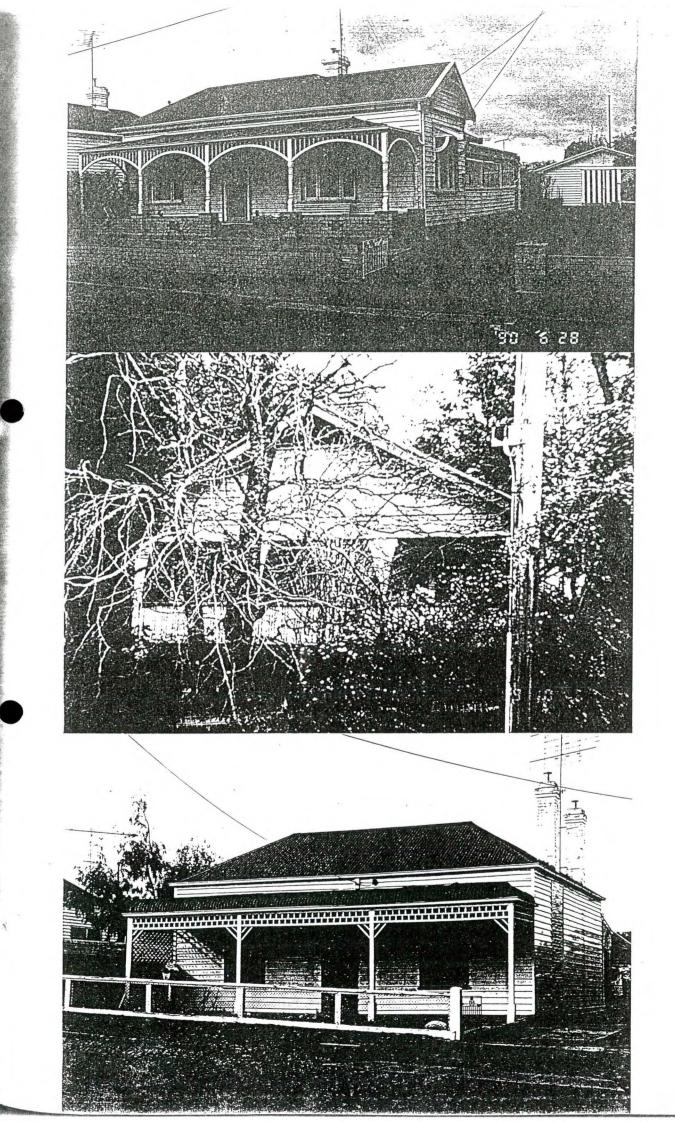




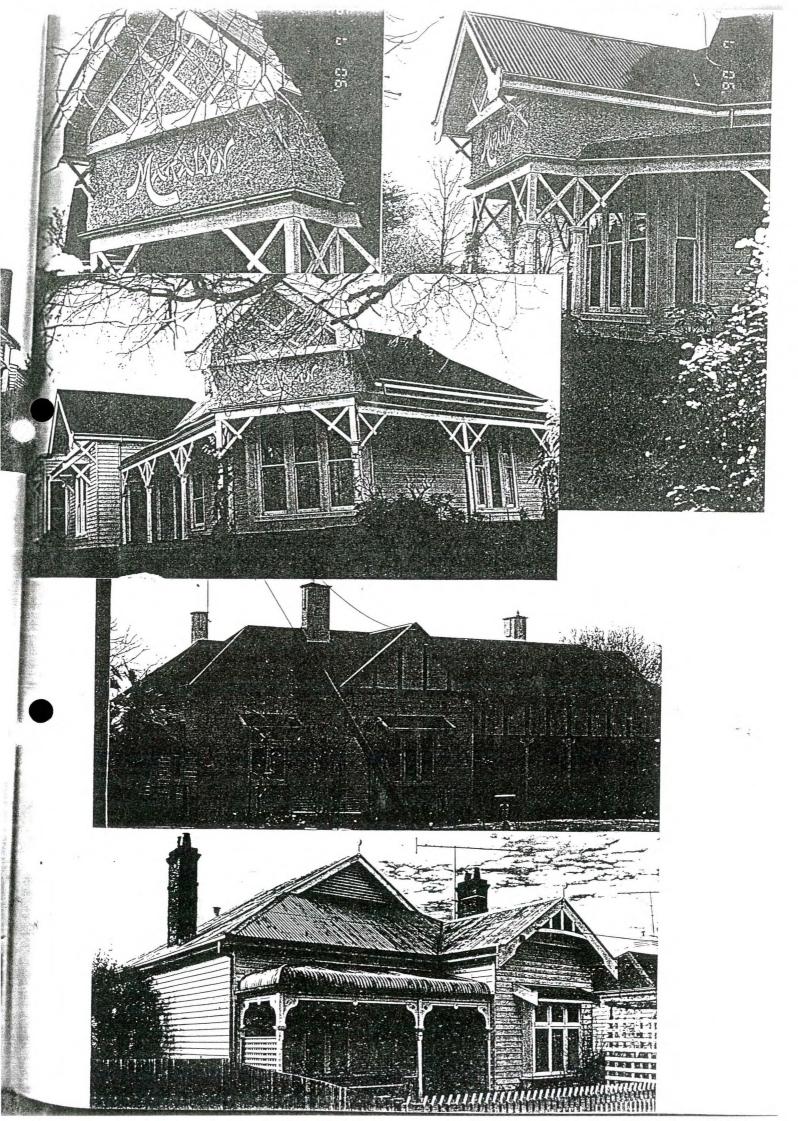


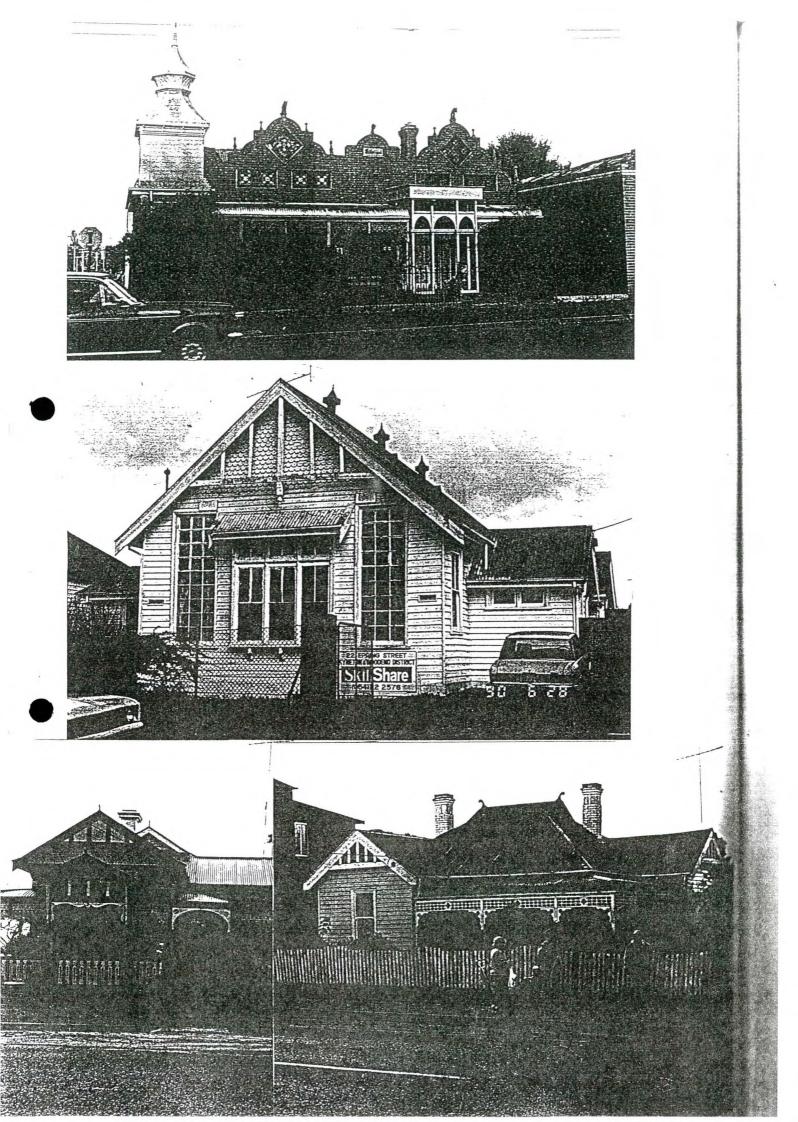


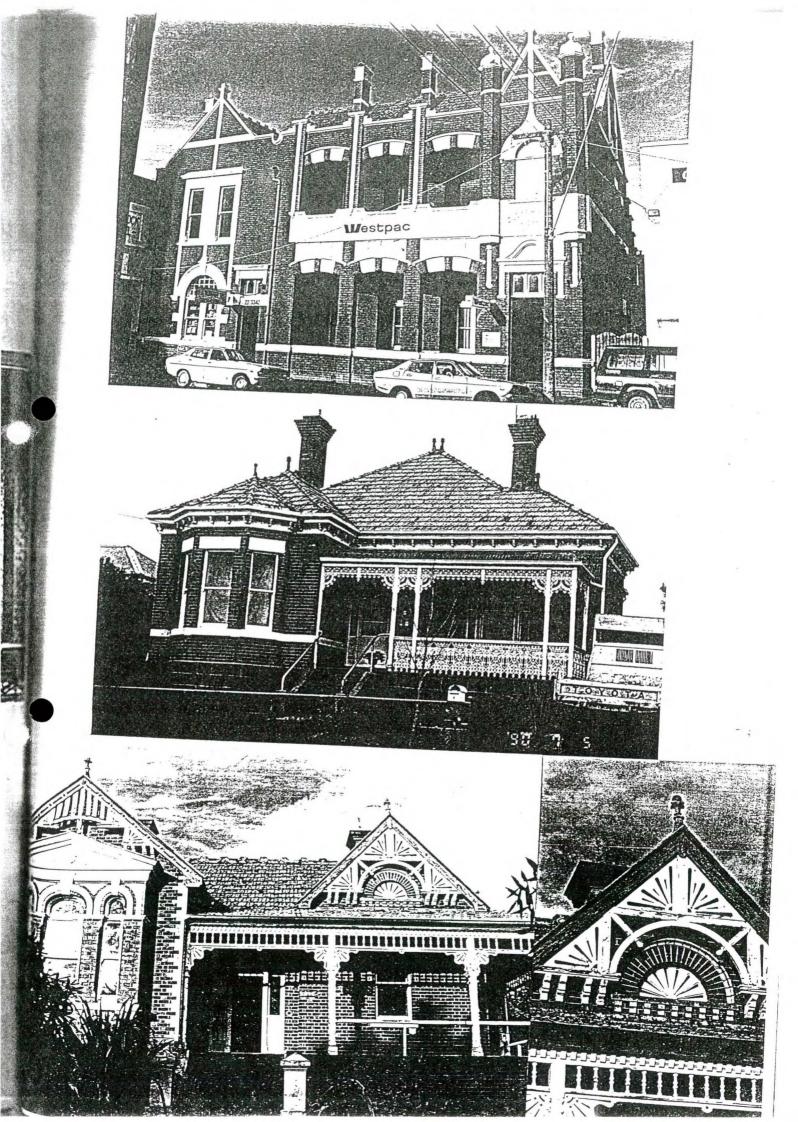


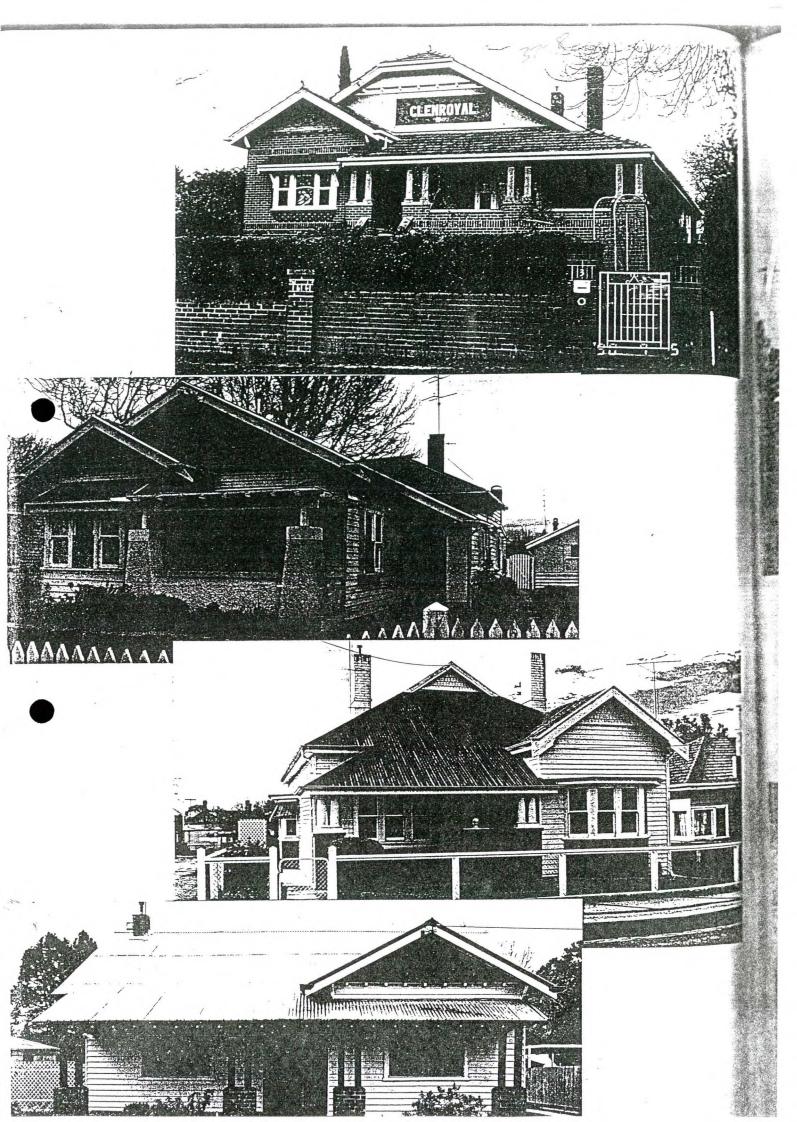


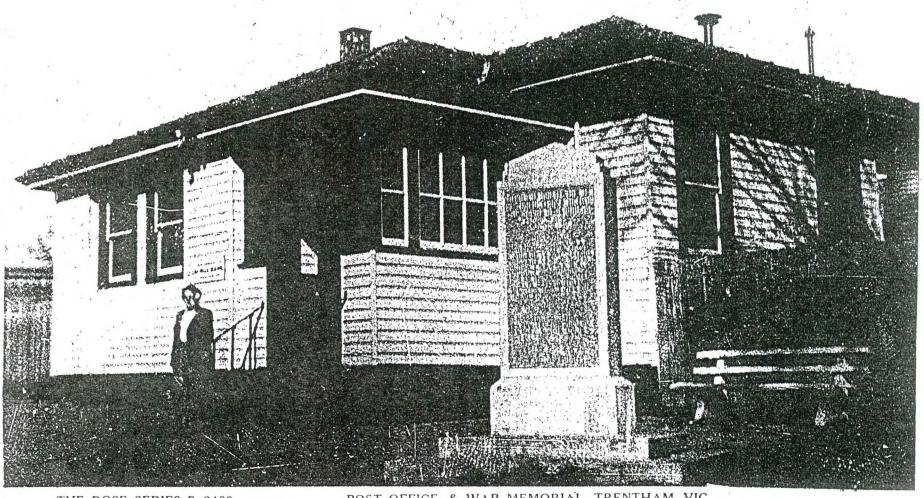






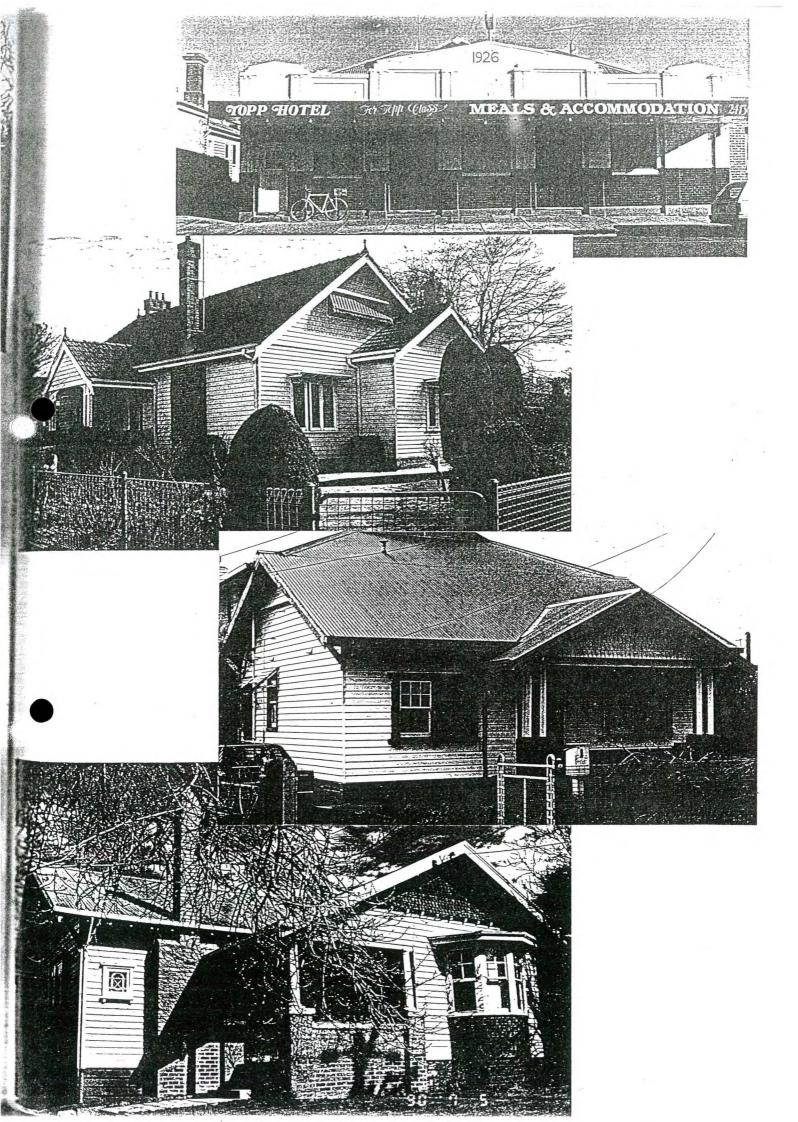


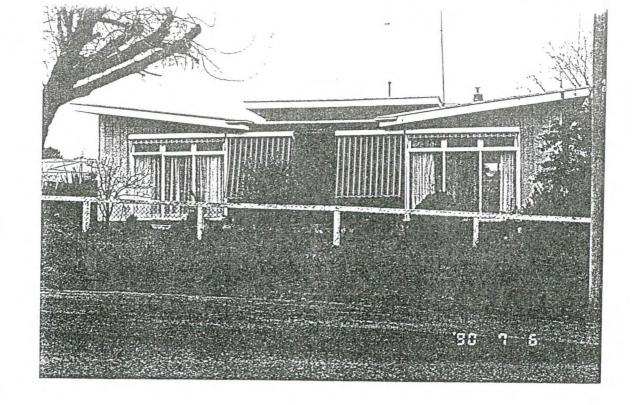


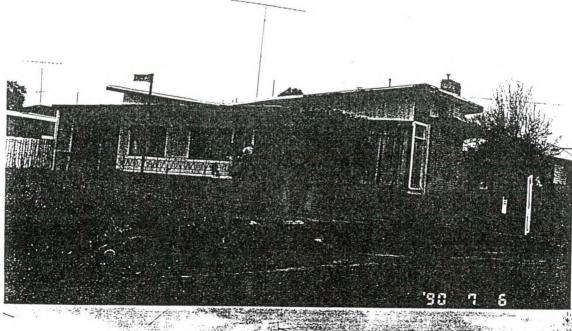


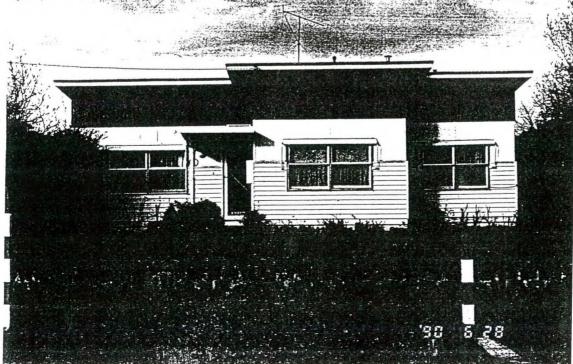
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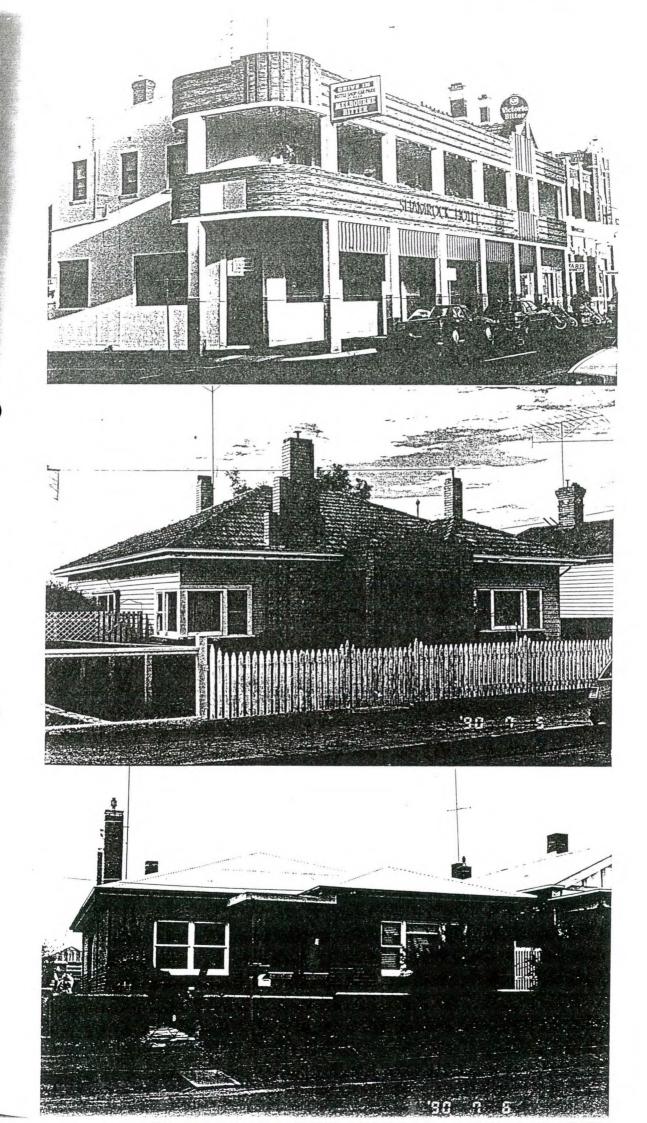
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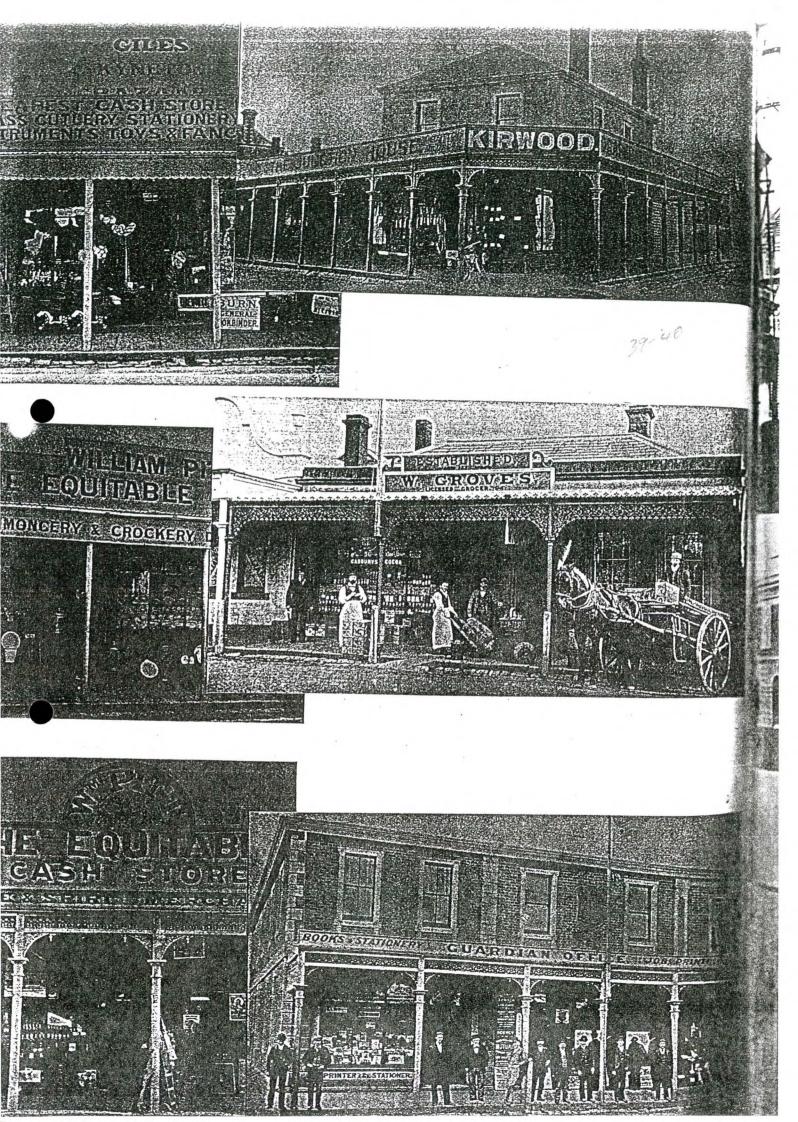












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MANROCK HOT

NAUCHTON'S CASH STORE

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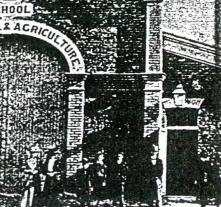
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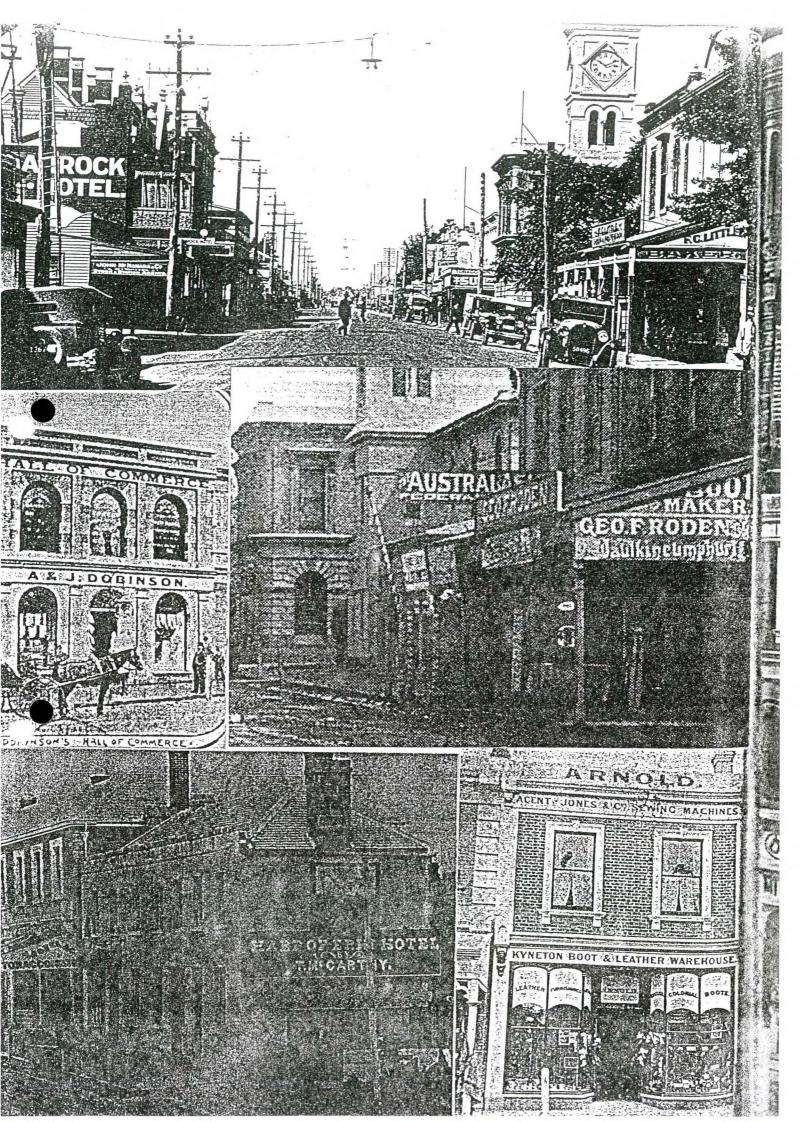
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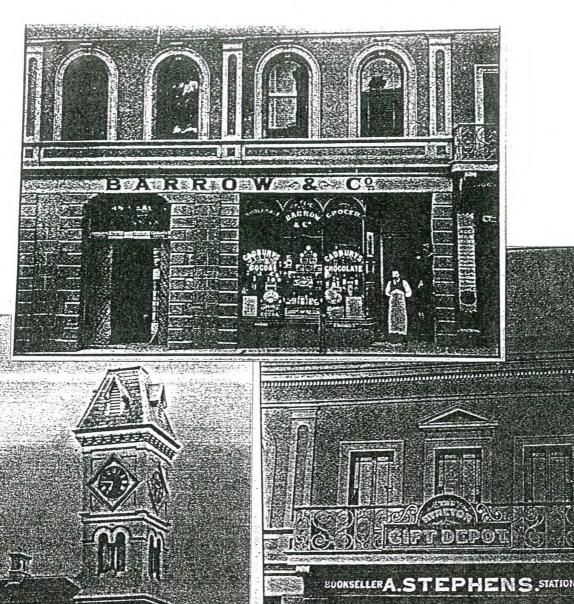
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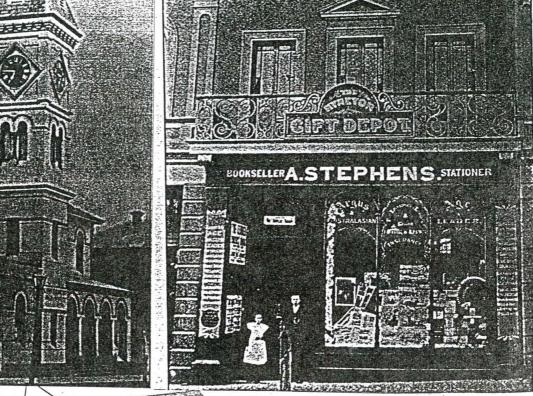


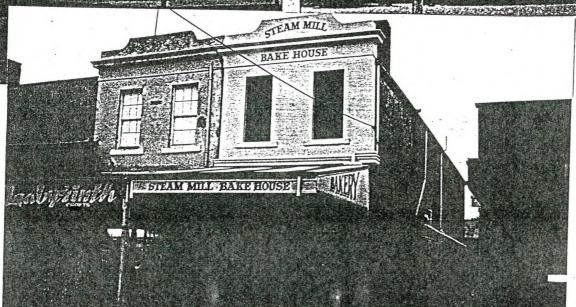


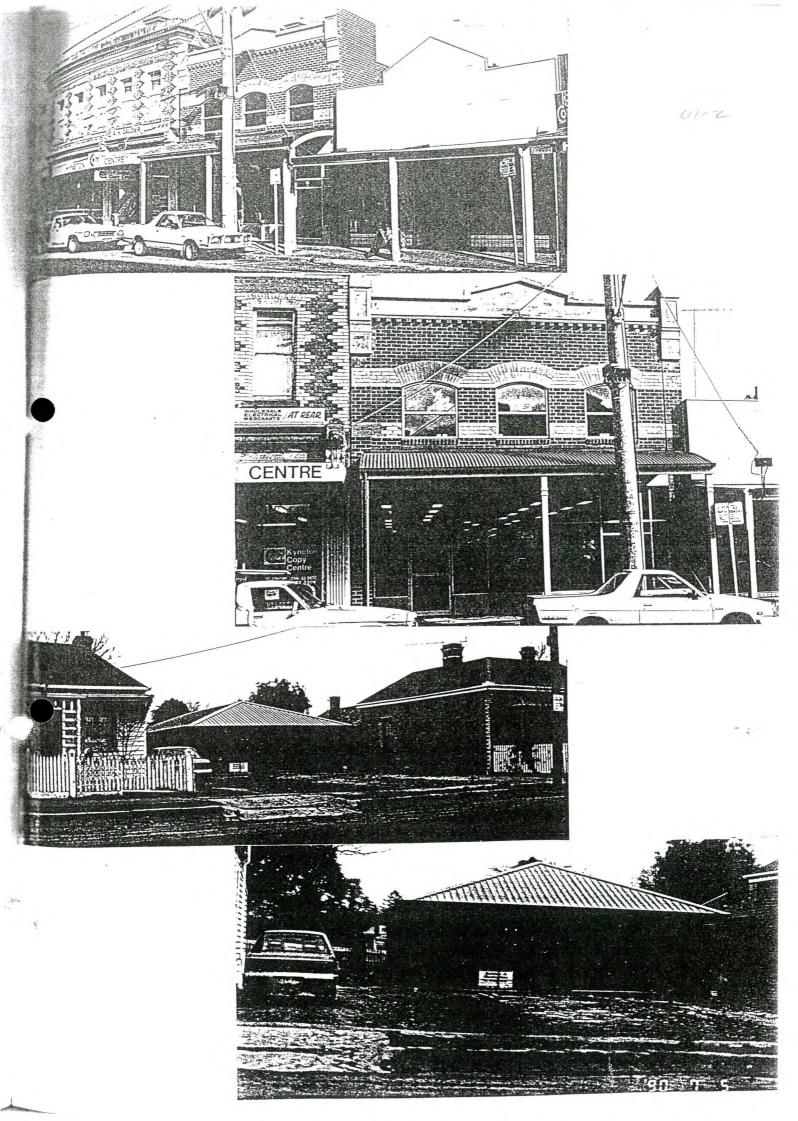


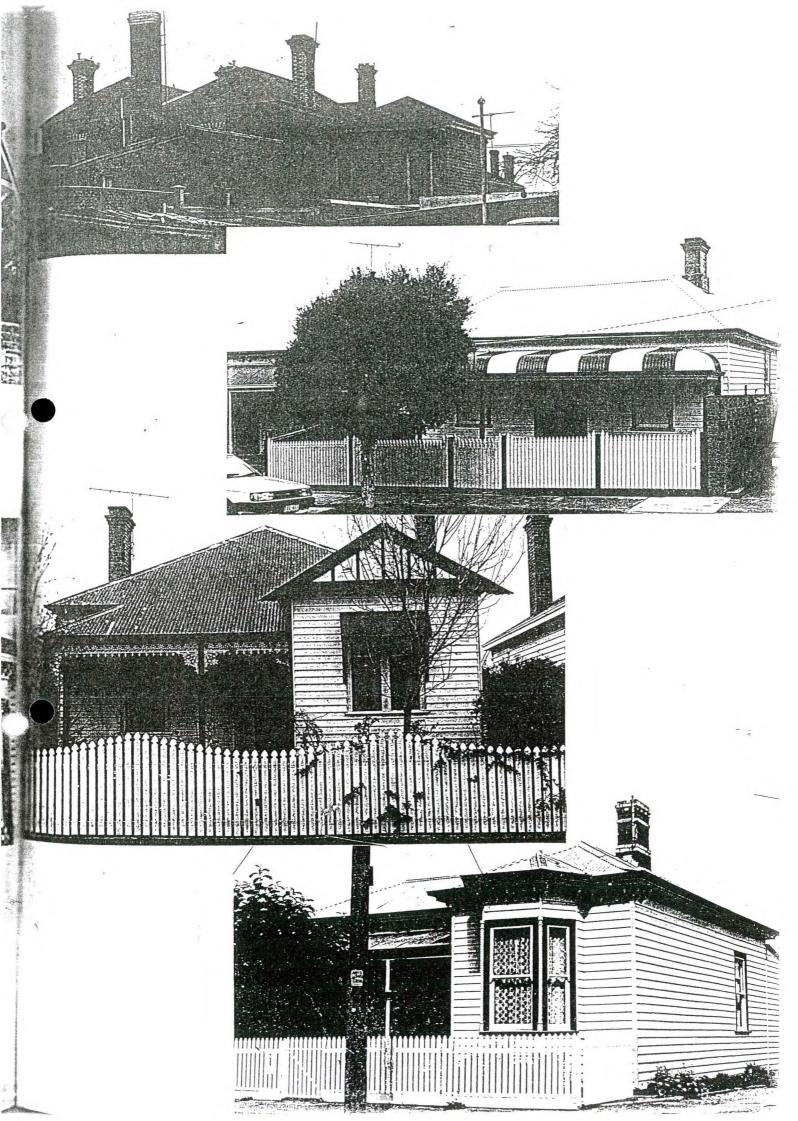


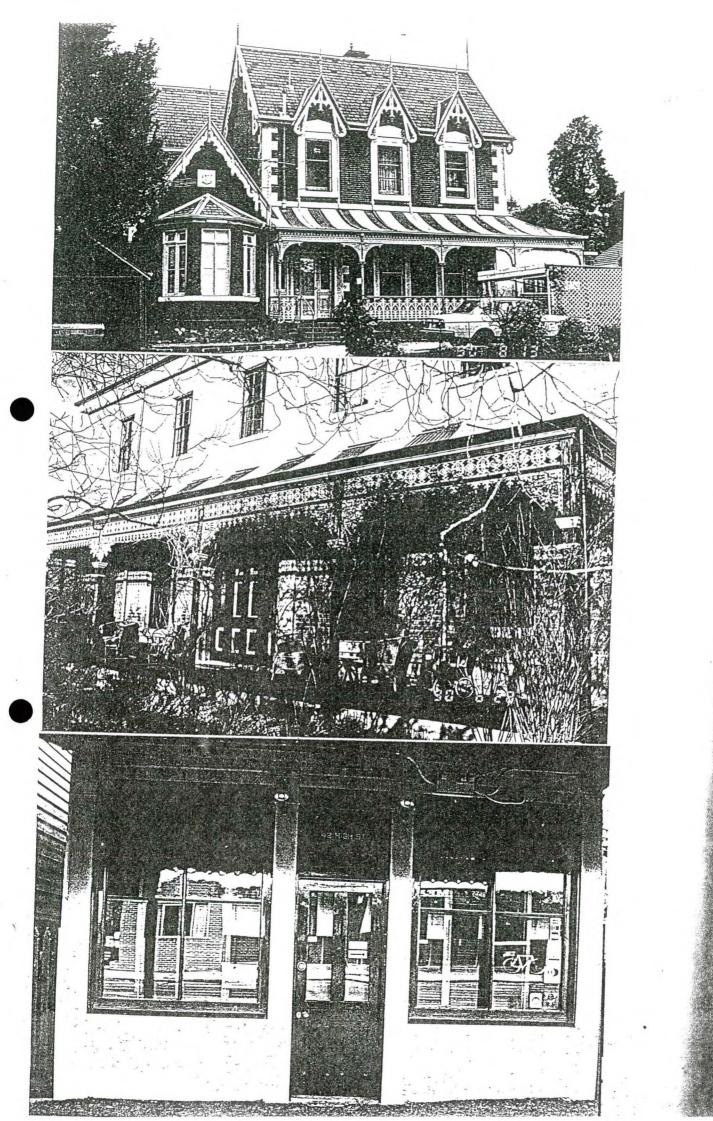




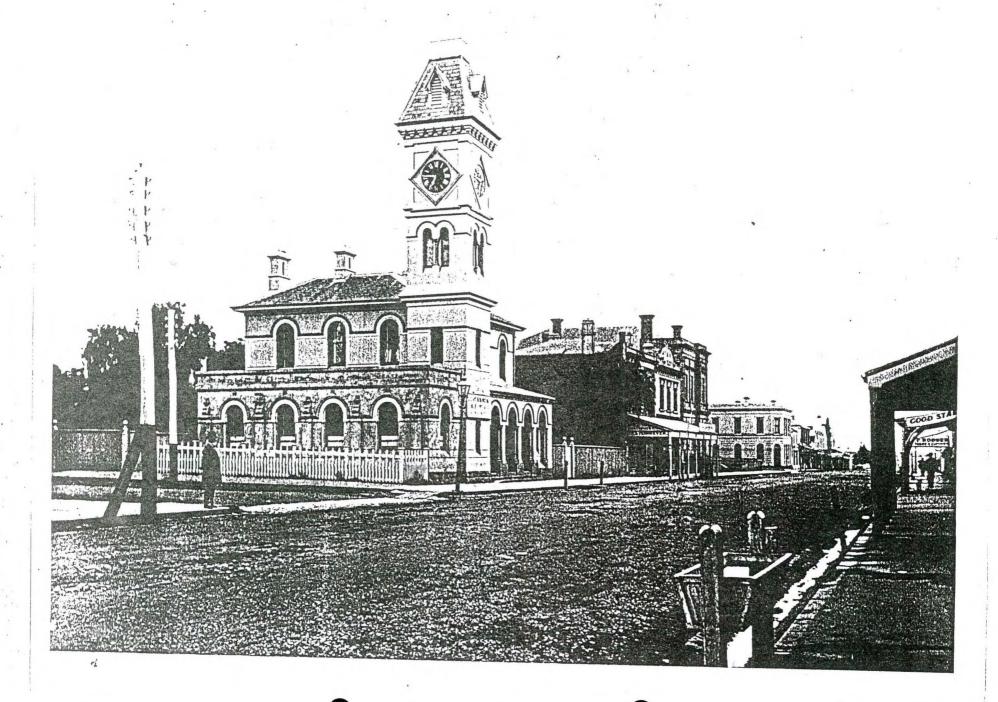


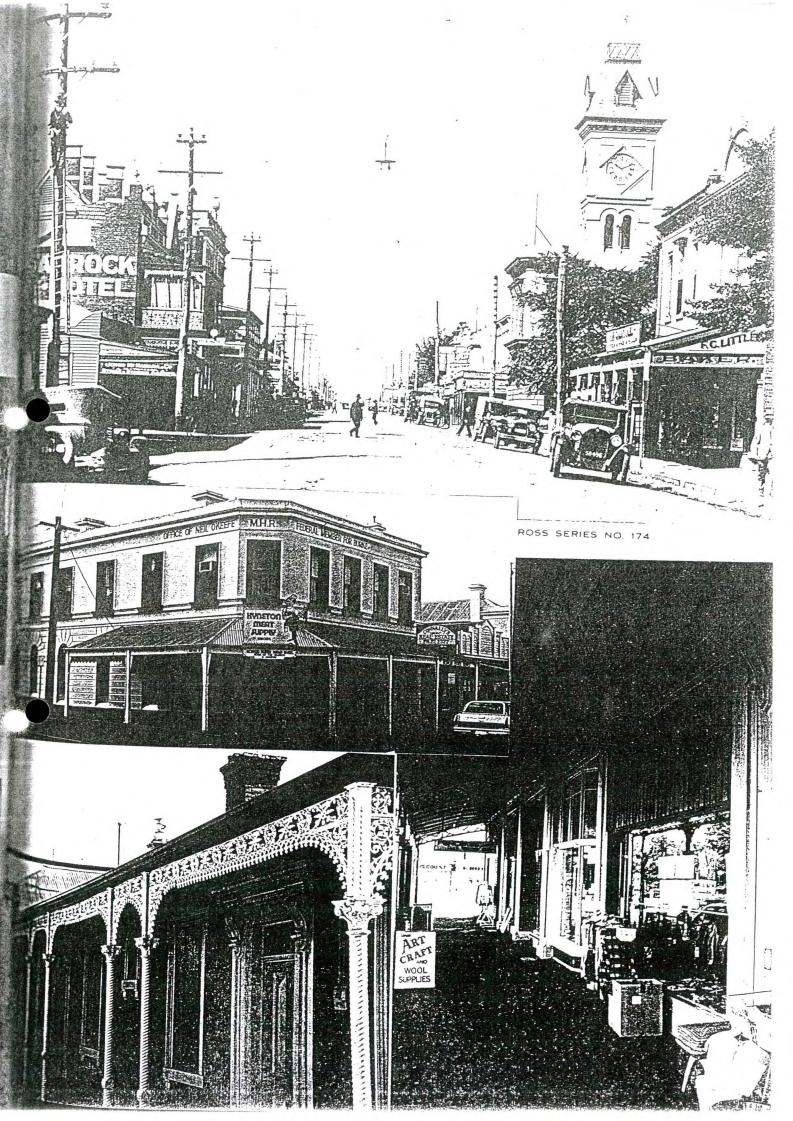


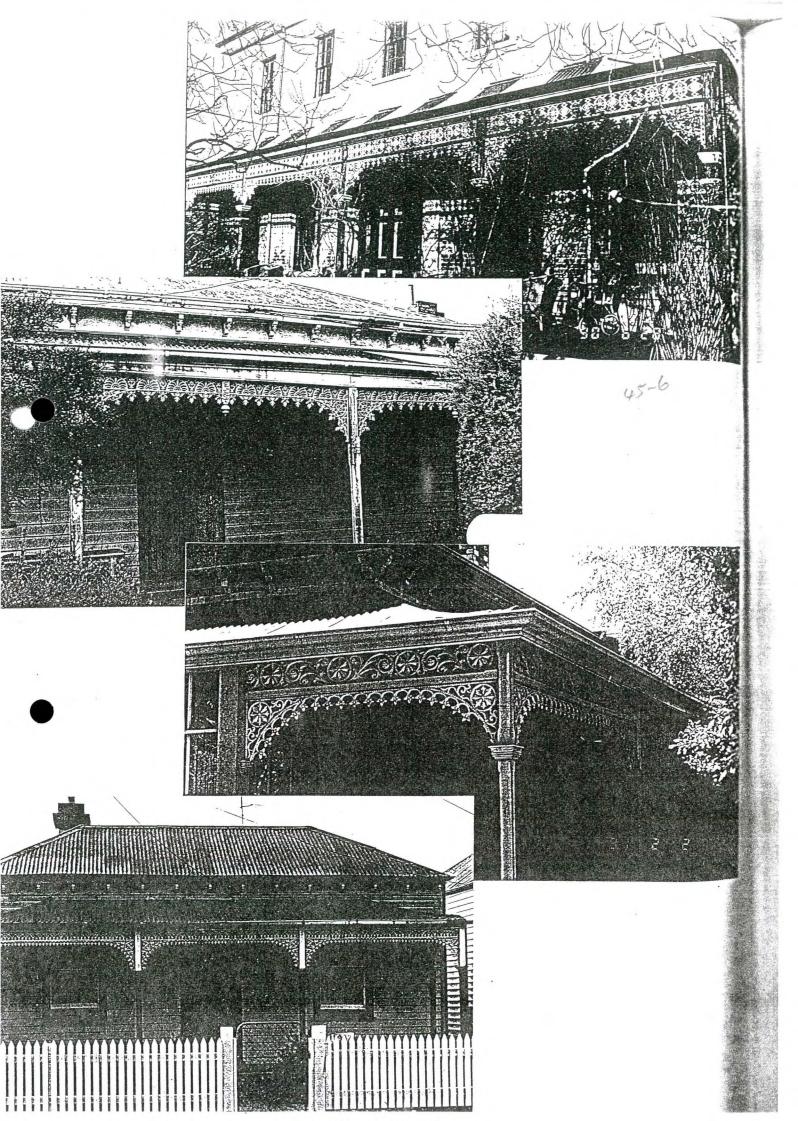


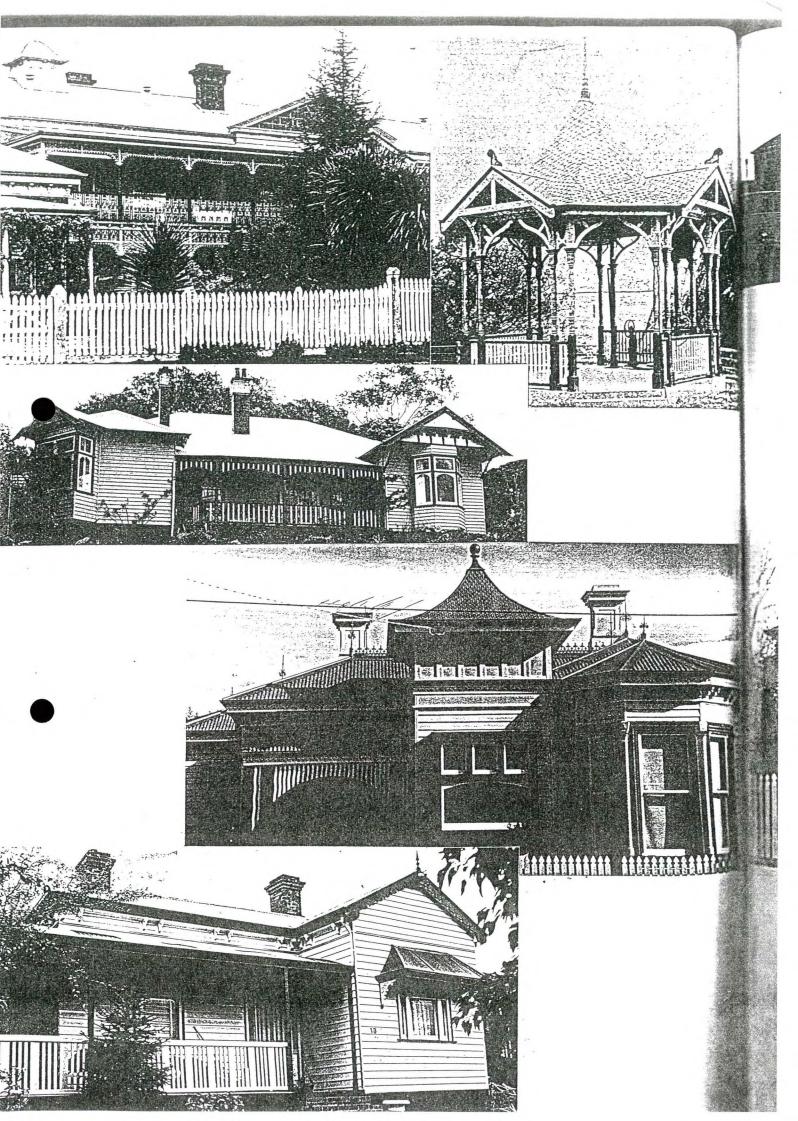


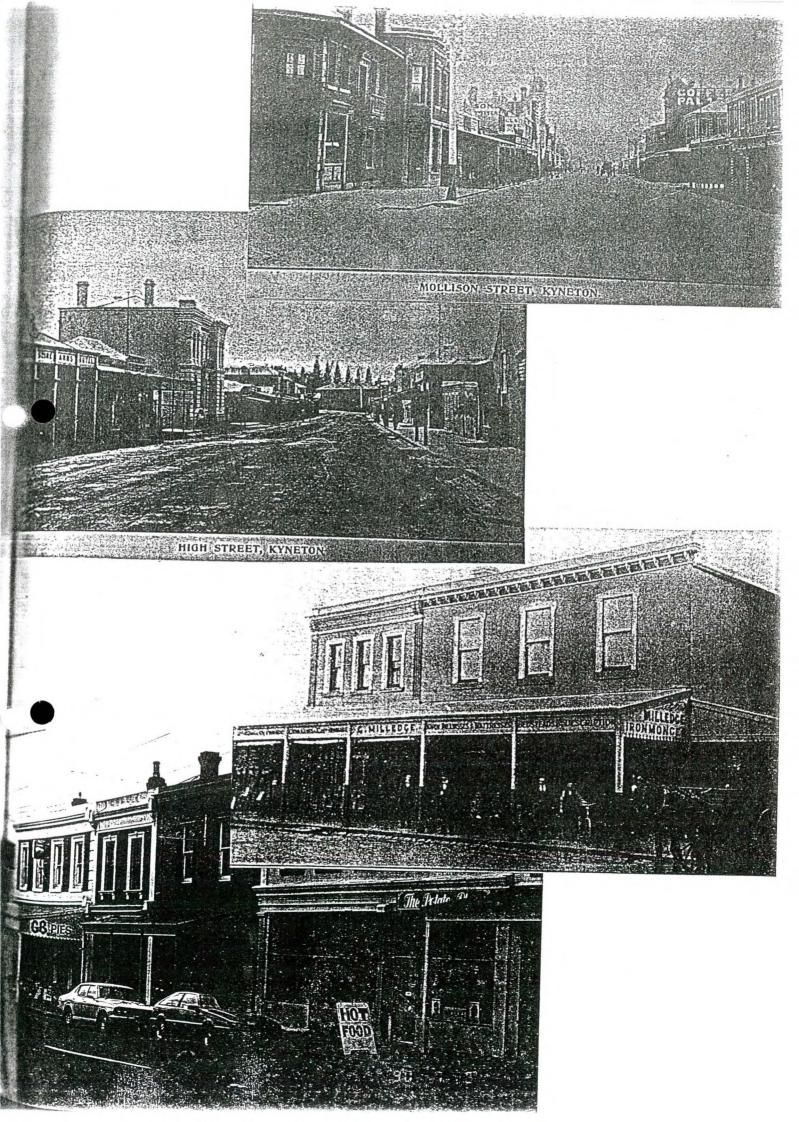
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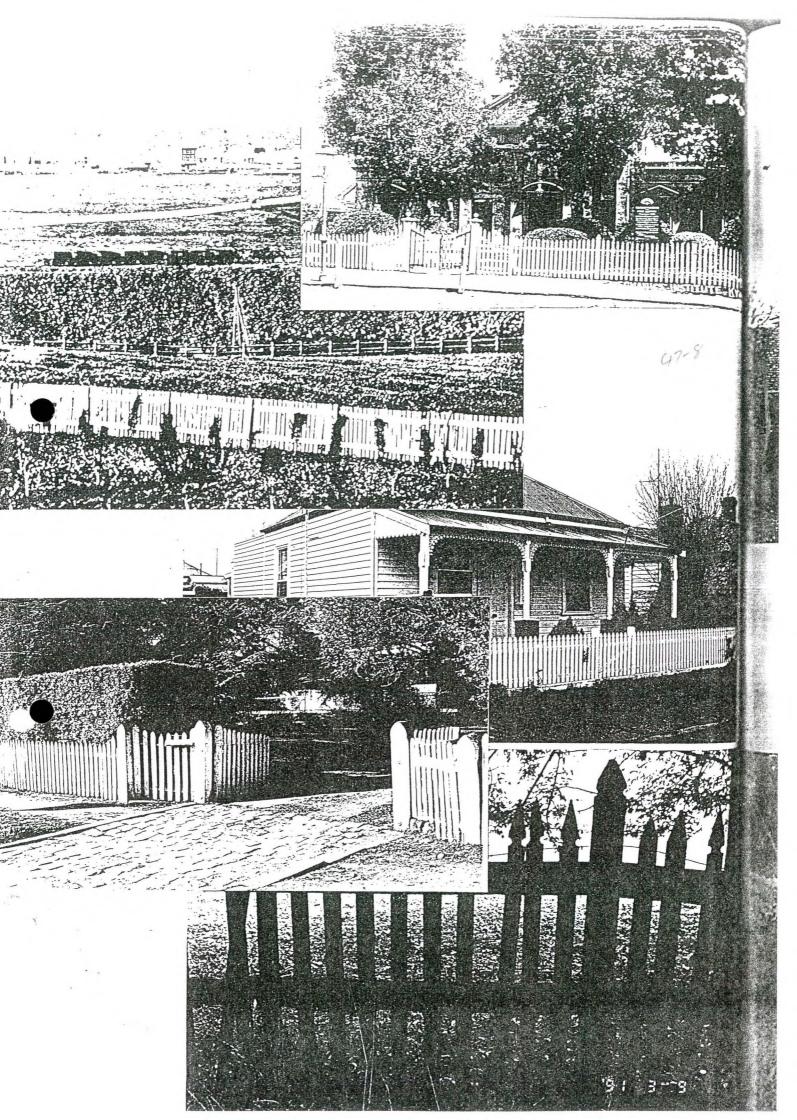


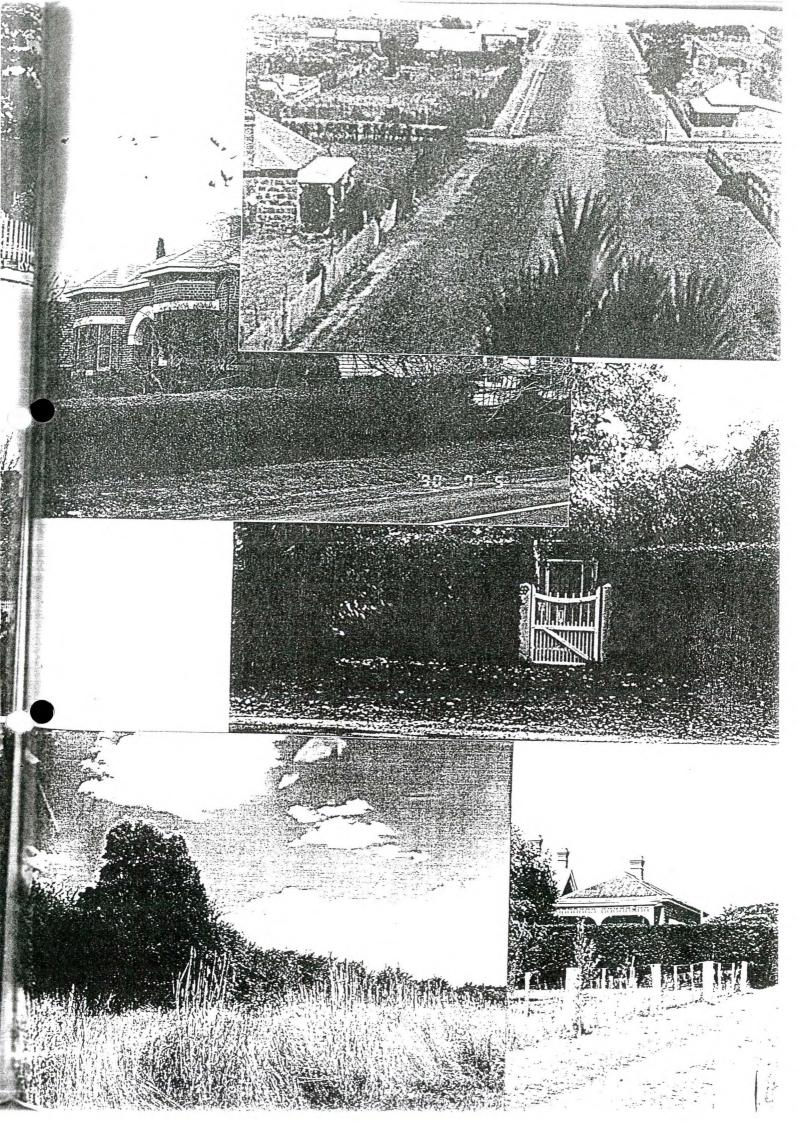


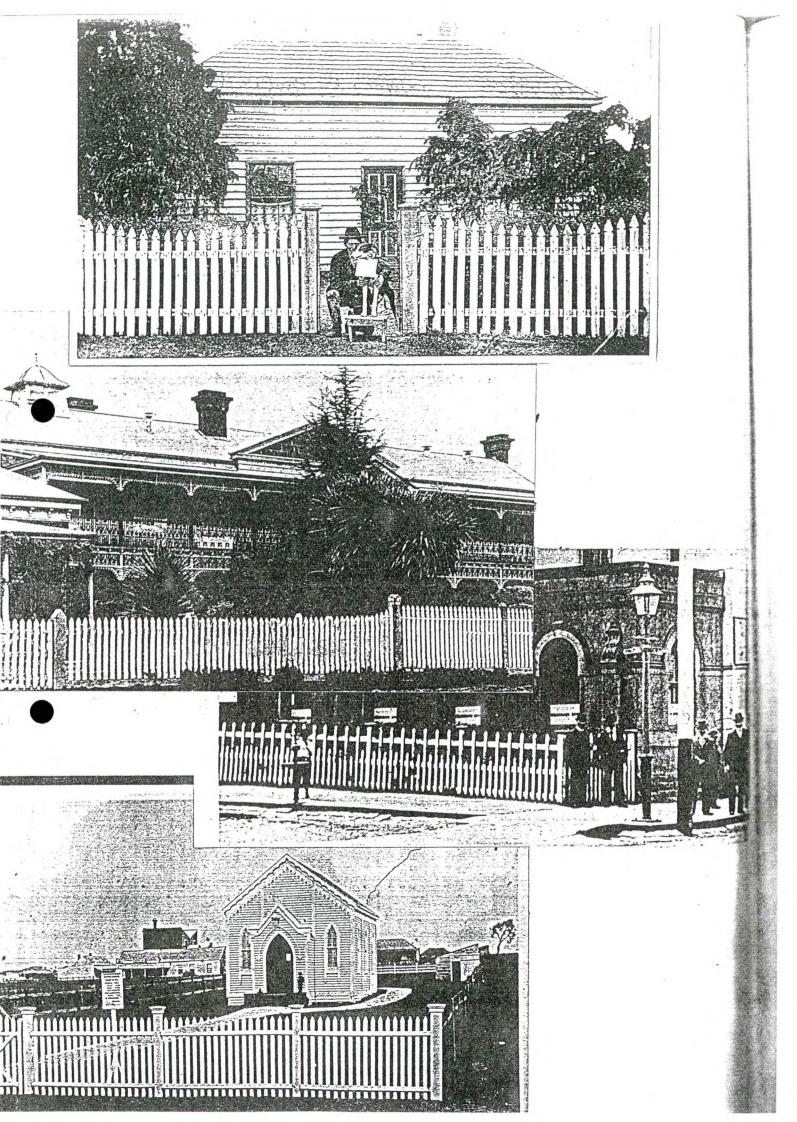


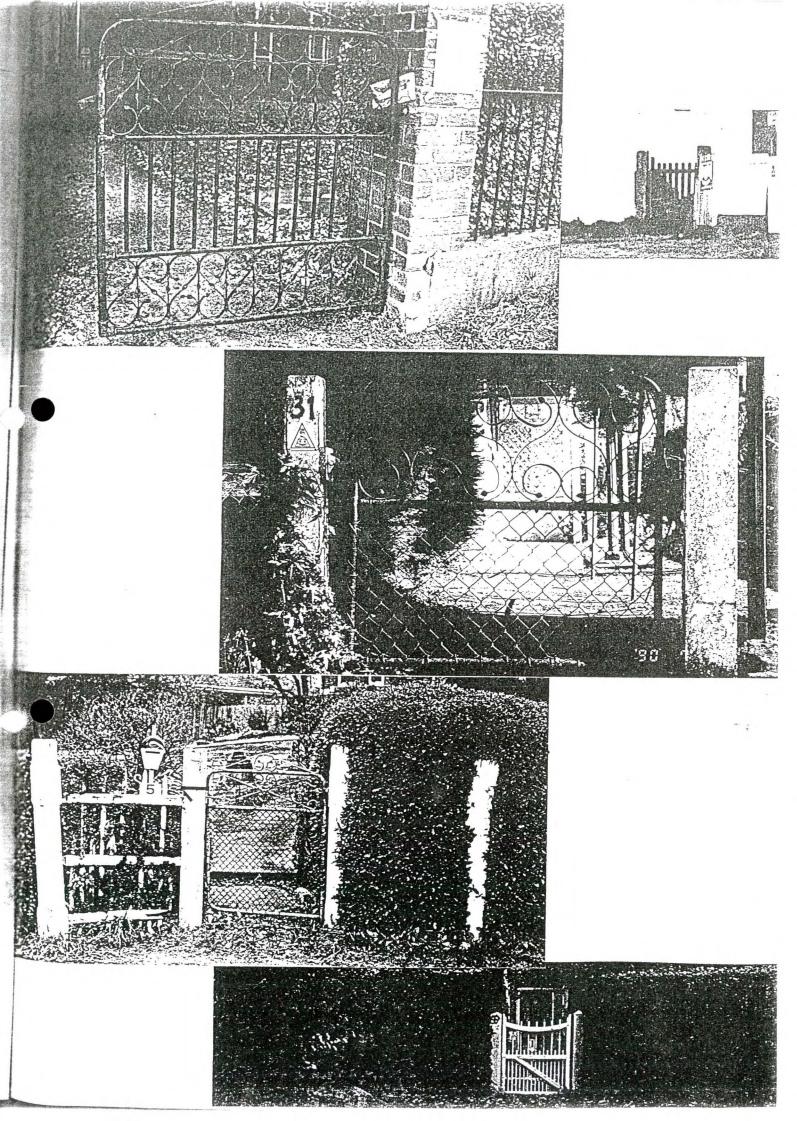


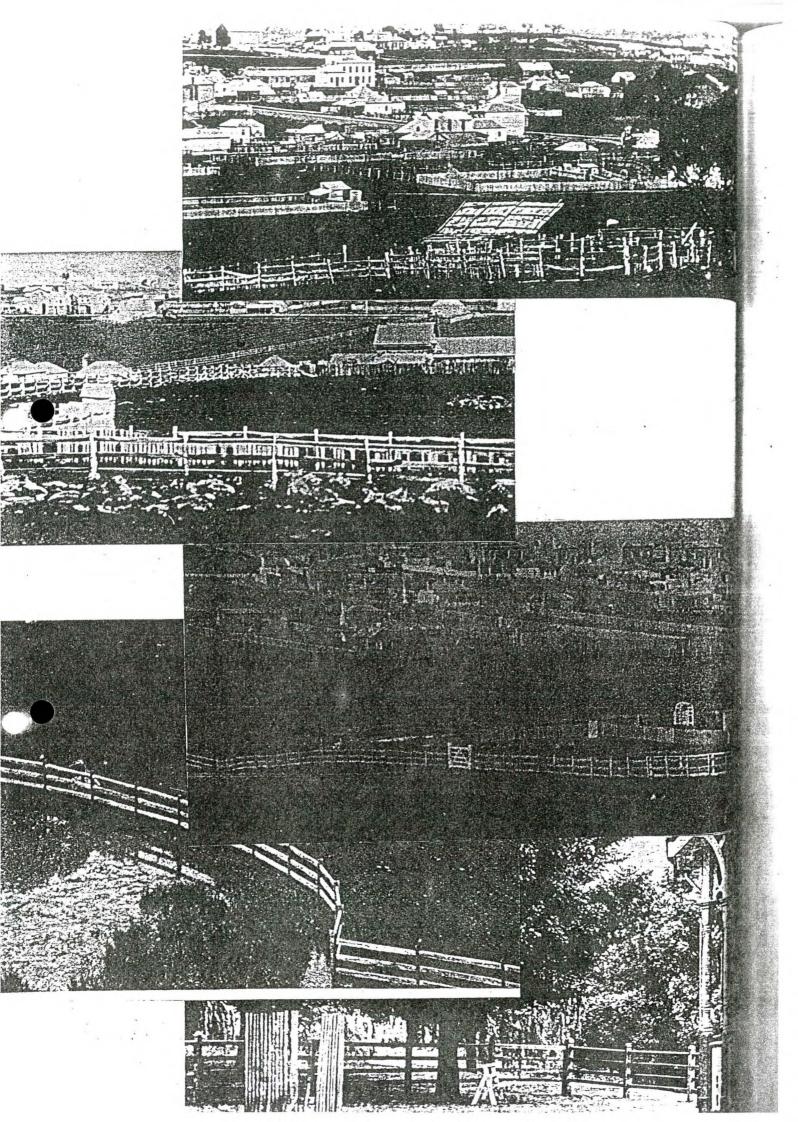


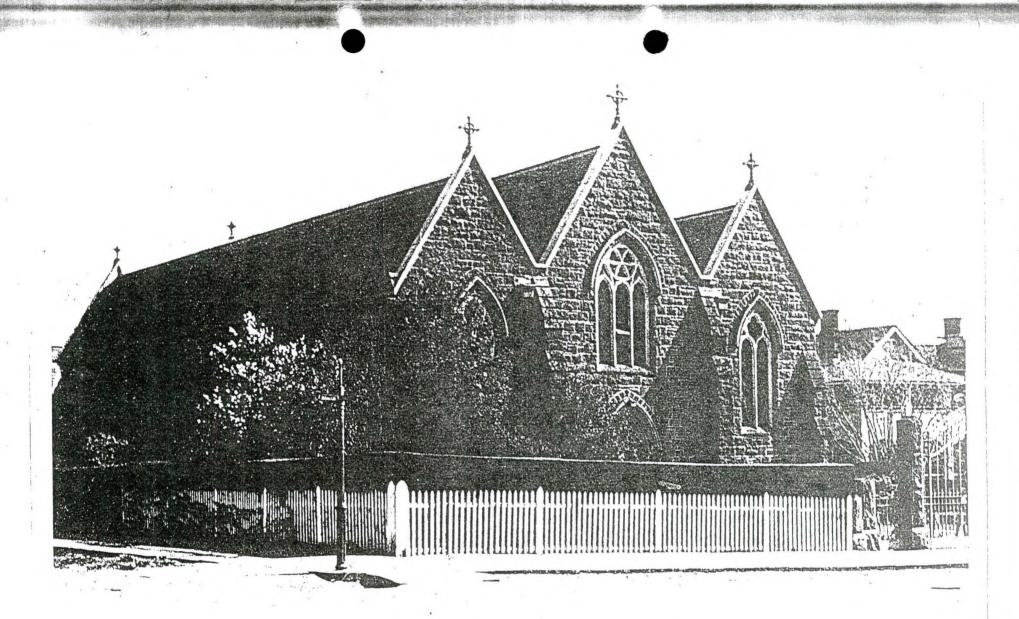


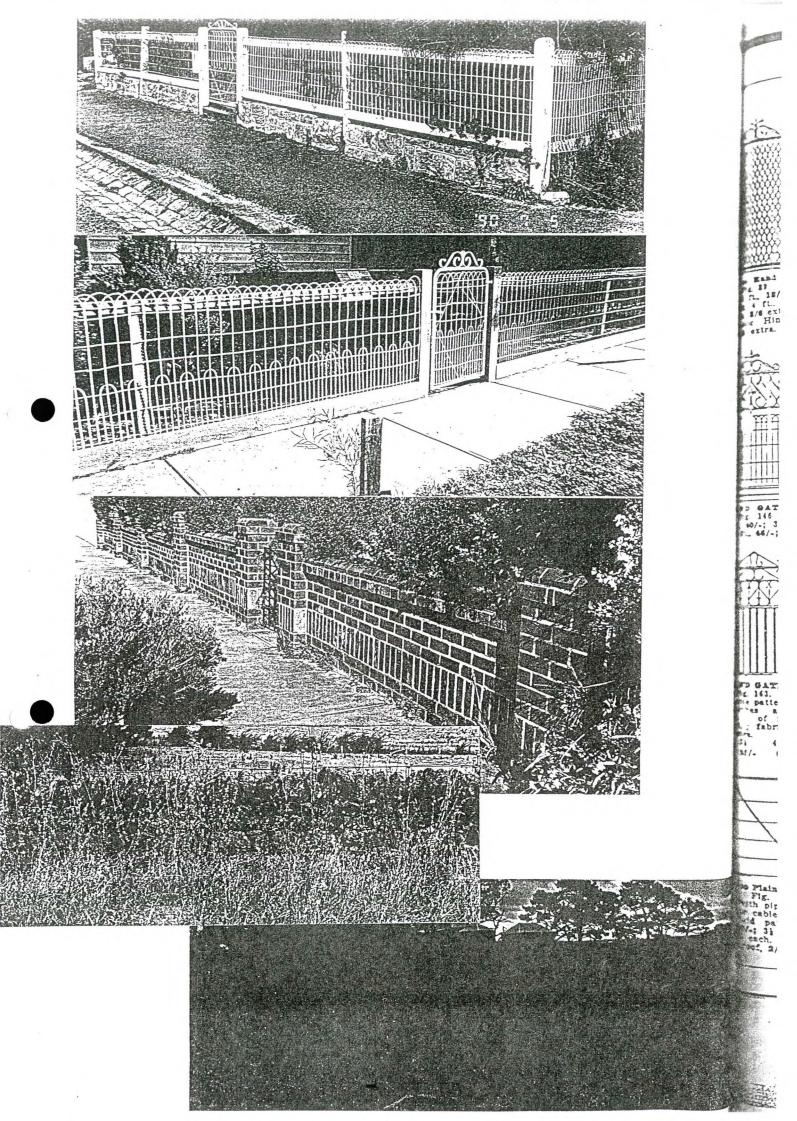


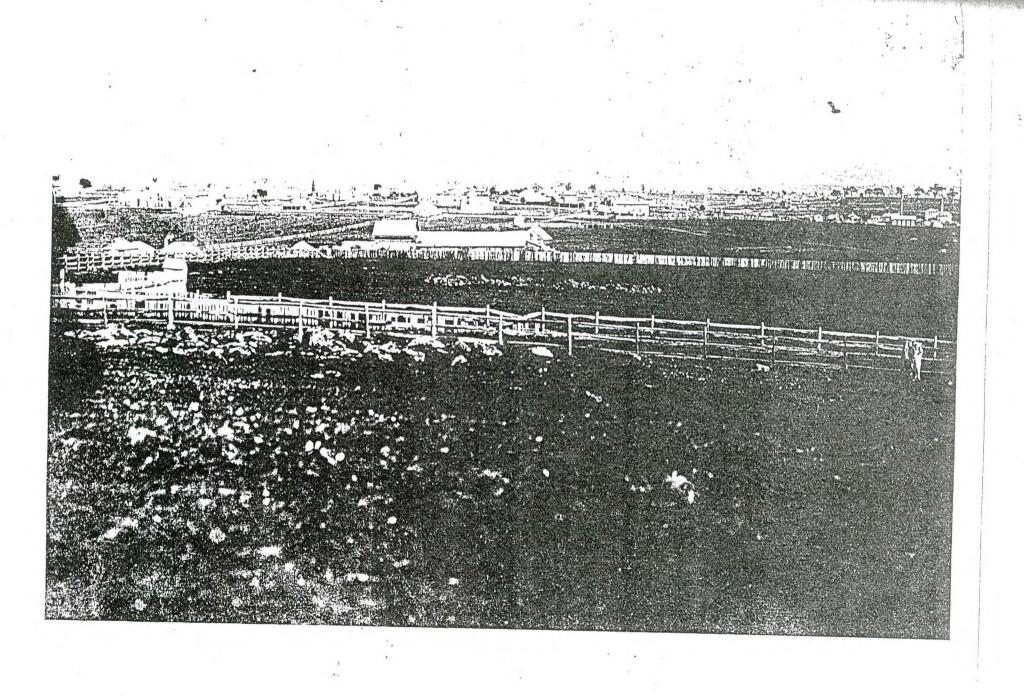




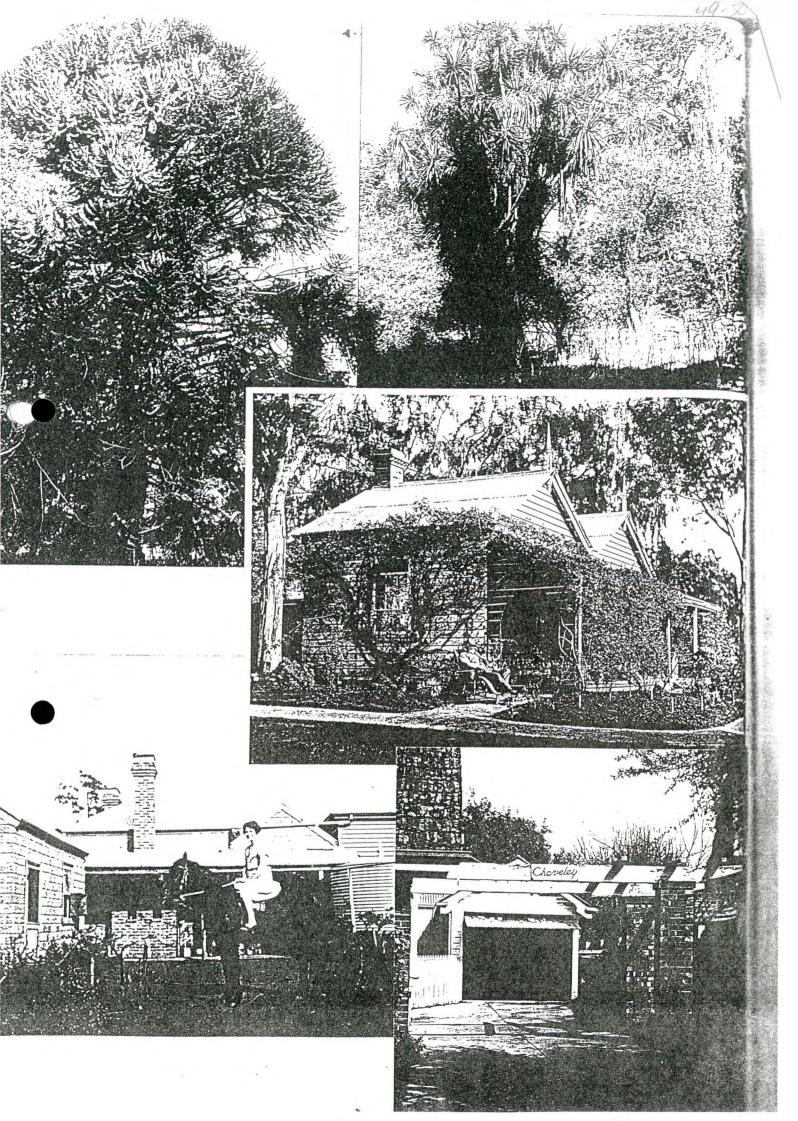


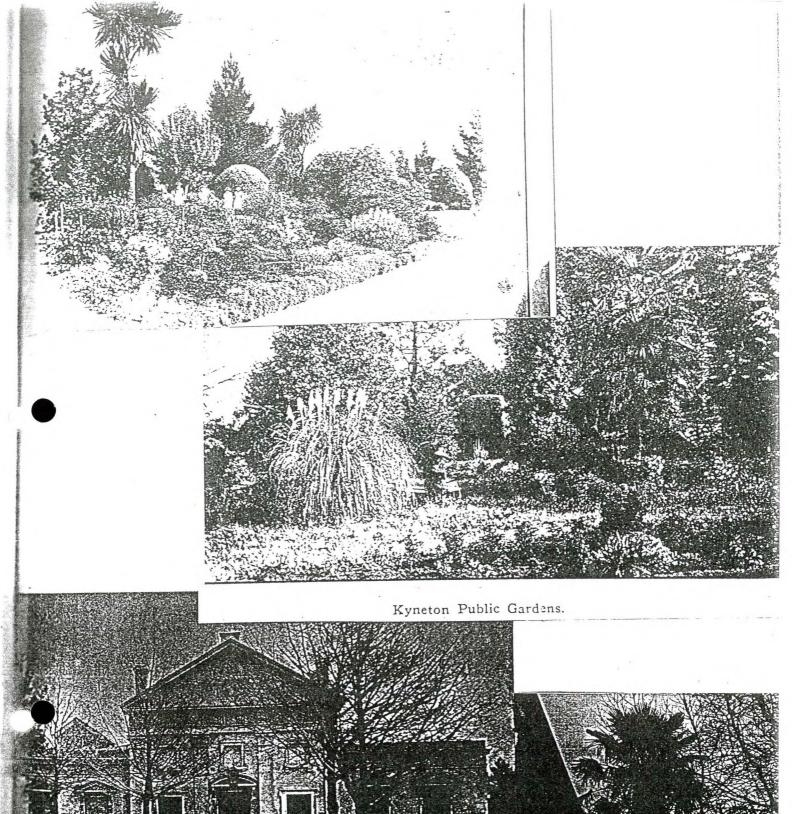


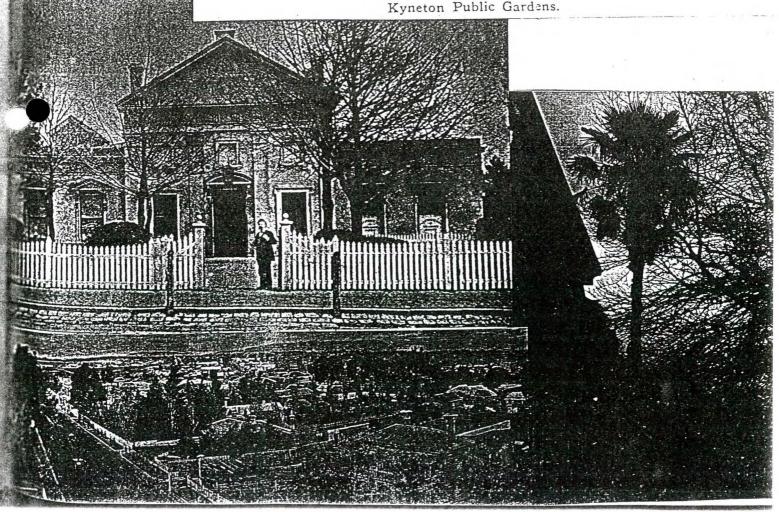




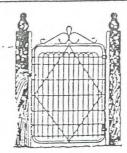








# "Kangaroo" Single Hand Gates



mand Gate

18/-; 31 18/-; 31 ft. 23/-extra. Hinges,

9ATE 146 /-; 3} ft., 46/-; with

4 ft. 60/-

Fig. 90.

with pipe cross-stay

with pipe cross-stay

a field pattern—3 ft.,

30/-; 31 ft., 22/6; 4

check 2/6 avira.

each. If no proct, 2/6 extra

Hand	Gates	to	match	1 fab	ric	fen-
ces.	Priced	com	plete	with	BCI	olls.
			-		1da	

			Wide		
				3 ft	
"A"	Pattern			19/-	
C.,	Pattern			19/-	
D.,	Pattern			20/-	
Ha.	Pattern				
E.,	Pattern		21/6	23/-	25/6
If f	tted with	1 80	If-clos	ing Hi	nges,
	2	1/6	extra		

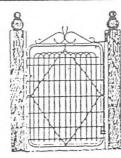


Illustration of our Self-closing Hinges. Can be fitted to any of the hand gates on this page at 2/6 extra Above gate known as Fig. 180

3 } 20/6 21/6 24/-Complete with scroll

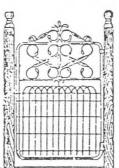
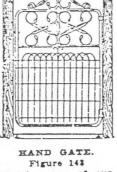
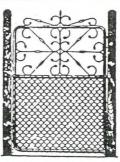


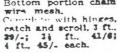
Figure 143 37/- 29/8 42/6 each

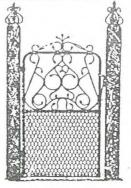


Matches any of our fabric fences.
3 31 4 ft.



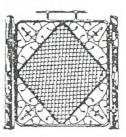
Neat design. ortion scroll ottom portion portion Bottom





MANGAROO FANCT
HAND GATE (Fig.
107).

Matches Double
Gates, Fig. 95. Made
3 ft. 10 in. high—3 ft.
wide, 41/6; 3i ft.,
48/6; 4 ft., 50/— Extra for turned points
to ironwork, 2/—
Fabric or Chain mesh
in bottom panel.



FIR. 174.
A very handsome design of gate made of the best material.

All joints in framework are electrically welded. The centre is chain wire mosh, with a special design of scroll work, 3 ft. wide, 80/-: 31 ft. 65/-; 4 ft. 77/6.

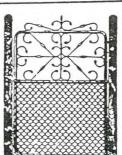
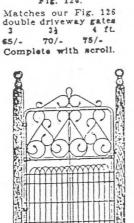


Fig. 197. New design, showing latest square tubing work. Outside frame of 1 in. square steel tubing; inside work of 3 in. square tubing. Prices—3 ft., £2/17/6; 3 ft. 6 in., £3/2/8; 4 ft., £3/7/6 each. each.

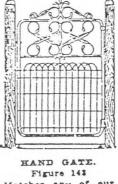
Double Gates to match—8 ft. £8'15/-; 9 ft. £7/5/-; 10 ft., £7/15/- each.



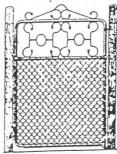
HAND GATE Fig. 126.

KANGAROO HAND GATE

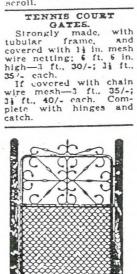
Fig. 105—A very popular pattern, and matches fabric fence. I ft. wide, 41/6; 3 ft., 45/6; 4 ft., 50/-; complete with scroll.



Complete with scroll



Top portion very neatly scrolled, balance, chain wire mesh Complete with hinges, catch, etc. 3 ft., 39/-; 31 ft., 41/6; 4 ft., 45/portion scrolled.

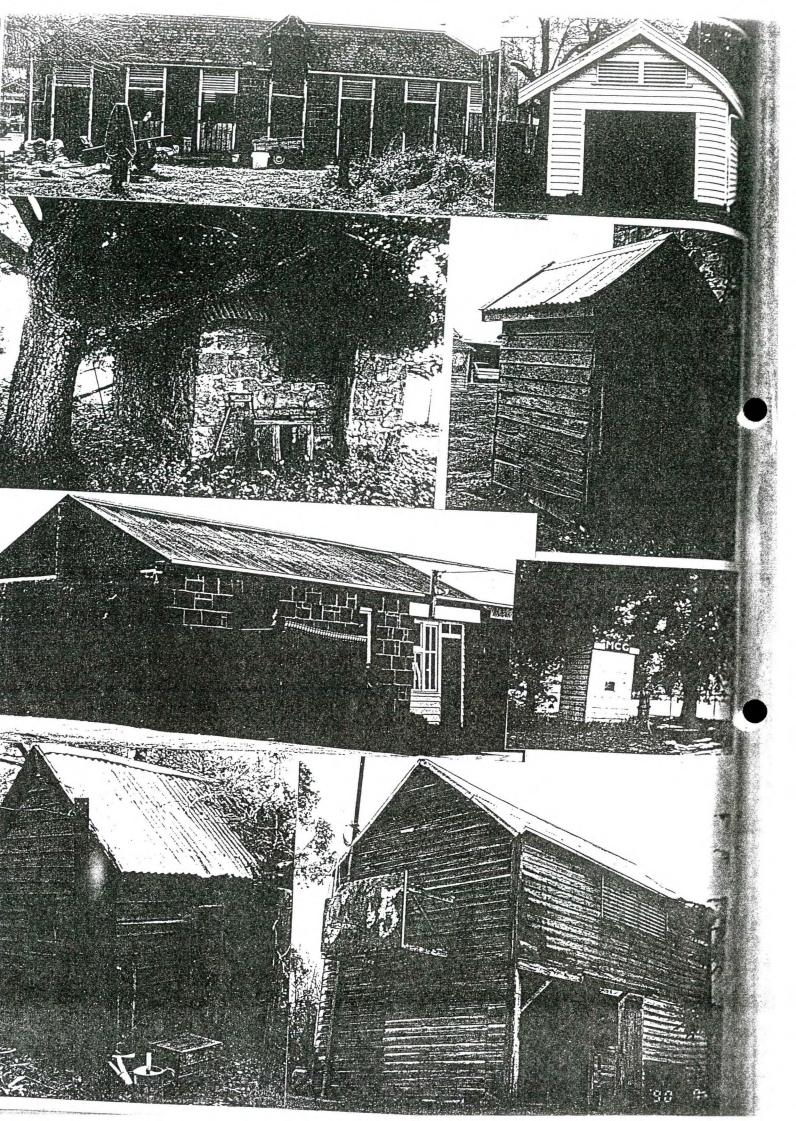


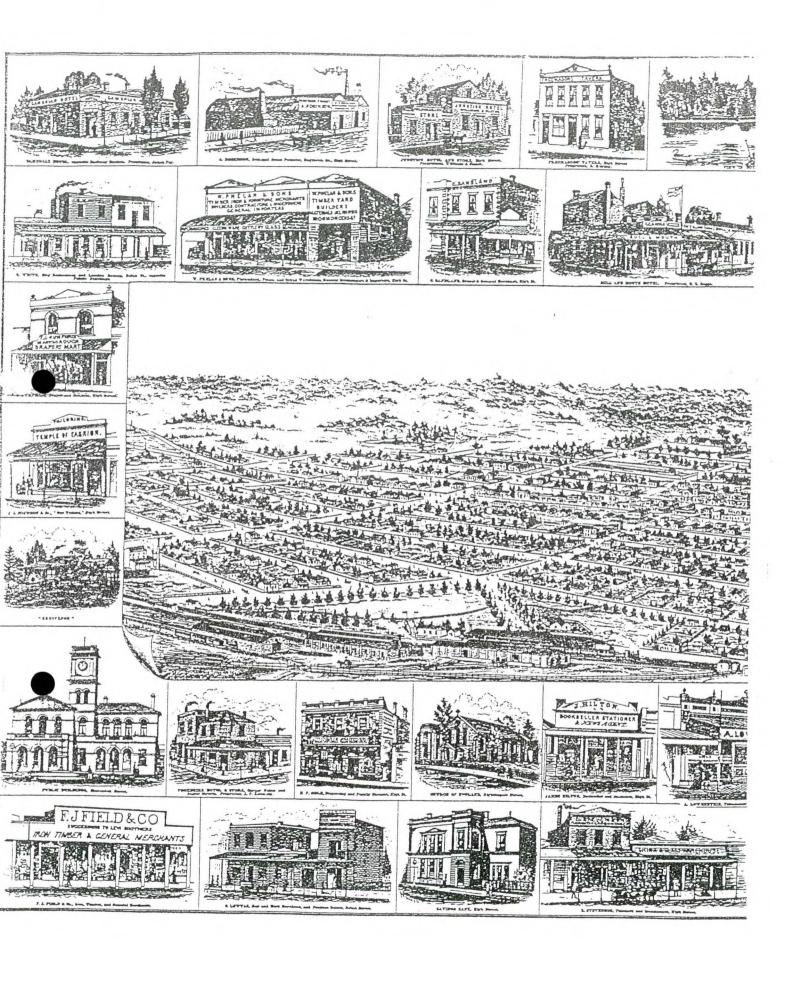
Kangaroo Fanoy
Hand Gate (Fig. 105)
Matches Double Cates
Fig. 94. Made 4 ft.
6 in. high, with chain
wire—3 ft. wide, 64/-;
3½ ft., 68/-; 4 ft.,
72/- each
Extra for turned
points to ironwork,—
2/3

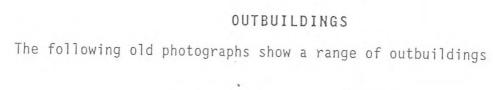
2/9

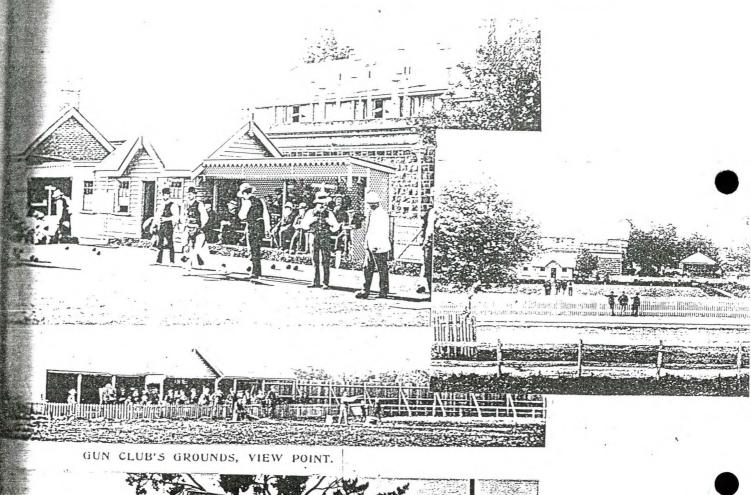
"KANGAROO" HAND
GATE.
Fig. 128—Very handsome design, much invokue for suburban villas. Matches any of our fabric fences. 3 ft. wide. 40/-; 31 ft.. 42/6; 4 ft., 45/-; complete with scroll.

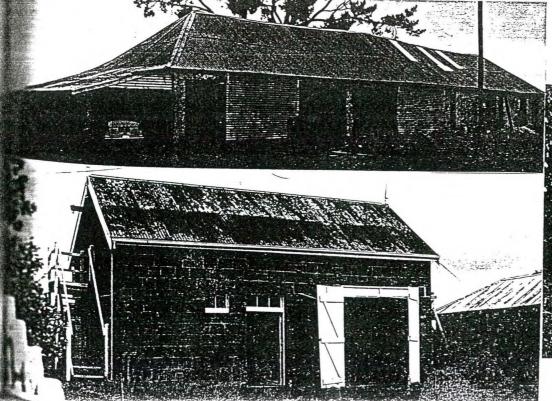
ALL STATES OF SHORE

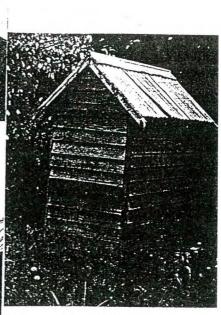






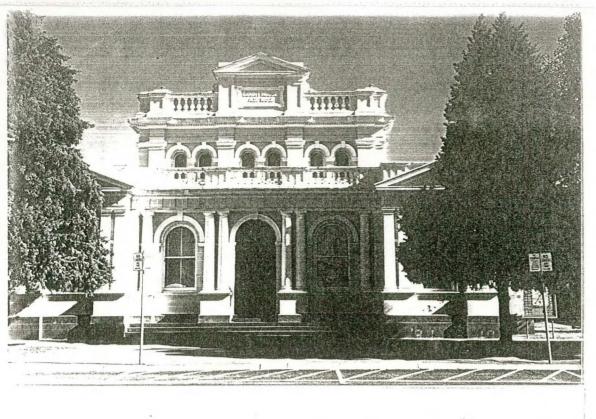






## **CONSERVATION AREAS**

# CIVIC SQUARE CONSERVATION AREA



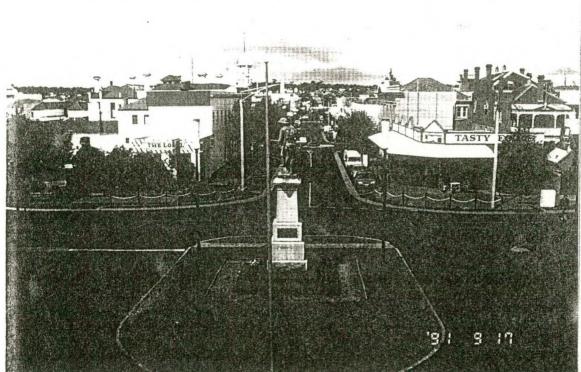
COURT HOUSE

1892-1893

HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A H S T



WAR MEMORIAL

1926-

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

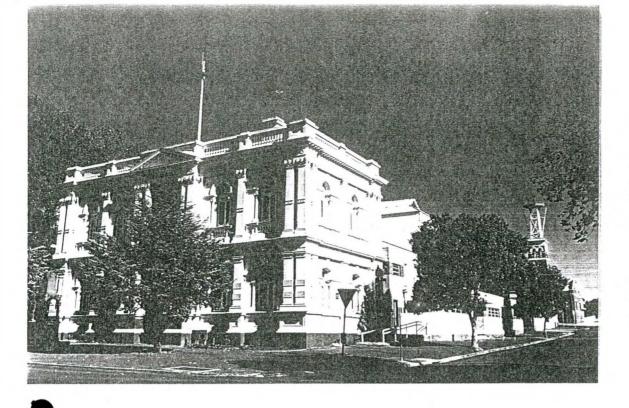


POST OFFICE

1877

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



TOWN HALL

1887-1888

HISTORIC BUILDINGS REGISTER REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S CIVIC SQUARE CONSERVATION AREA

HAVELOCK STREET - SOUTH SIDE

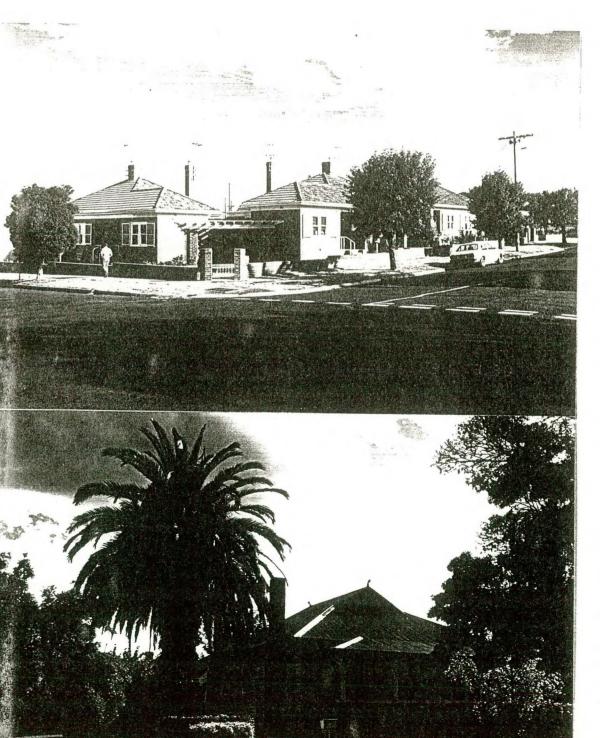
NOS. 3 - 13

NO.3

RENDERED BRICK COMMERCIAL PREMISES

19305/19505

SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A



S.E. AND N.W. CNRS. WELLINGTON STREET

(N0.5)

66 WELLINGTON STREET

ALEXANDER MILLER HOMES

193\_

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

S.W. CNR. WELLINGTON STREET

NO.7

1) MATURE CANARY ISLAND PALM TREE AND 2) WEATHERBOARD HOUSE

C.1934?

1) LOCAL
PLANNING
PROTECTION
2) SHOULD BE
CONSERVED

S HOR. A

CIVIC SQUARE

CONSERVATION AREA

CLARENDON STREET

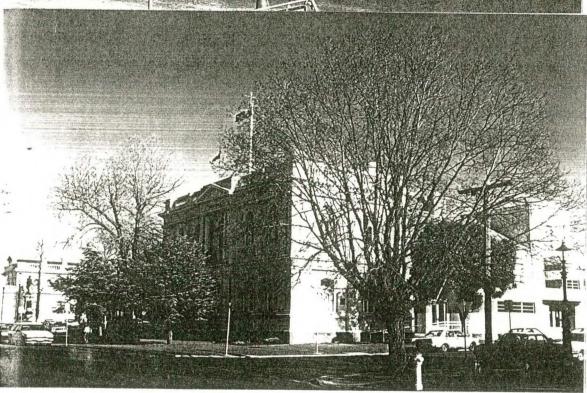


S.W. CNR. HAVELOCK STREET

SUPREME COURT HOTEL

1879 1930S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



N.W. CNR. NEILL STREET

ULMUS PROCERA -ENGLISH ELM STREET TREE

#### **CONSERVATION AREAS**

This Study recommends that the following Conservation Areas be established:

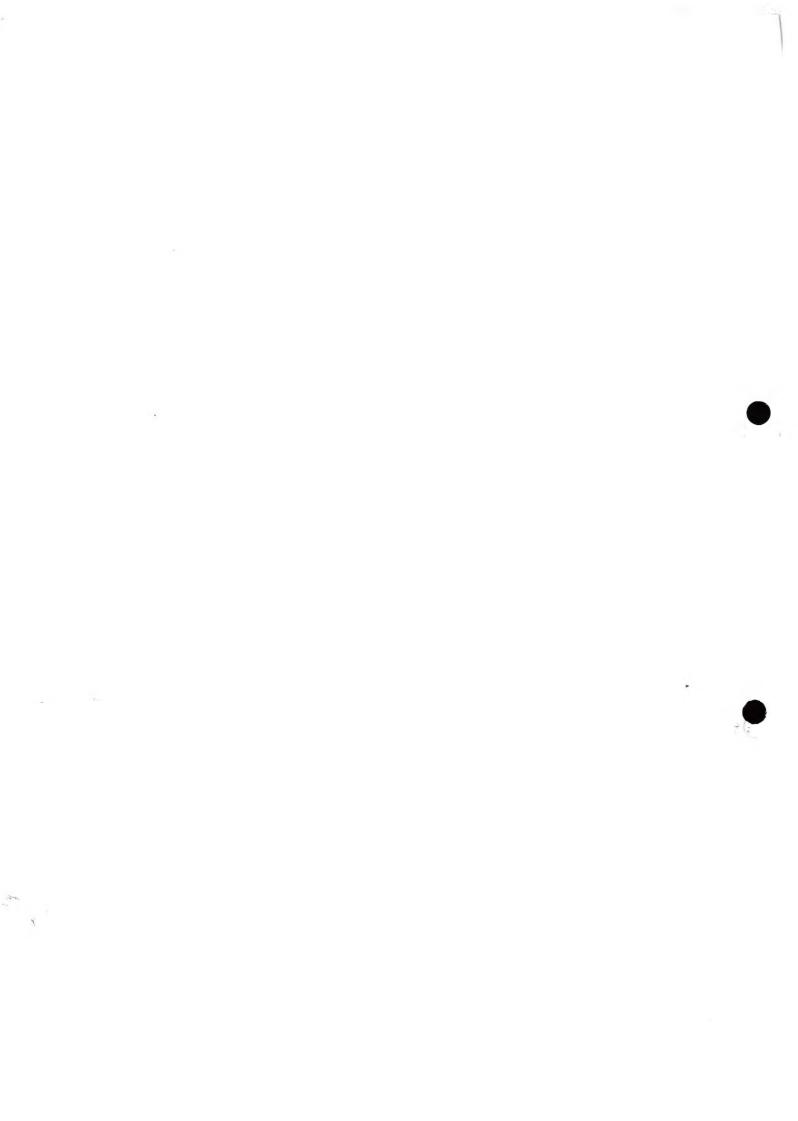
### Incorporated in the Maryborough Planning Scheme

		See Page
*	Barkly Street	1005
*	Civic Square	1007
*	High Street-Nolan Street	1009
*	Park Road	1011
*	Phillips Gardens	1013
*	Princes Park	1015

### Planning Policy

		See Page
*	Bristol Hill	1017
*	Dodds Street-Frost Avenue	1019
*	Engine Shed	1021
*	Maryborough East	1023
*	Maryborough West	1025

Details and maps of each area follow.



#### BARKLY STREET CONSERVATION AREA

#### Boundaries

See map.

#### Nature of this Area

In 1861 the Maryborough Gaol was opened and it occupied much of the block bounded by Barkly, Inkerman, Goldsmith and Peel Streets for over fifty years. In 1914 it was closed and all but the two front offices and quarters buildings were progressively demolished.

Building materials from the gaol were used in the construction of several buildings in Maryborough. The early 1930s saw the construction of a row of residences facing Barkly Street on the site of the gaol. This group of residences were all built within a few years of each other and comprise the City's only line of 1930s dwellings. The 1920s and 1930s saw a period of economic growth in Maryborough as the transition from a gold mining to secondary industry based community took place.

The 1930s residences contrast with the 19th century and 1900s dwellings that otherwise comprise this area. Some were lived in by gaolers and they illustrate a range of housing from that period. One dwelling in Inkerman Street is built of earth (q.v.).

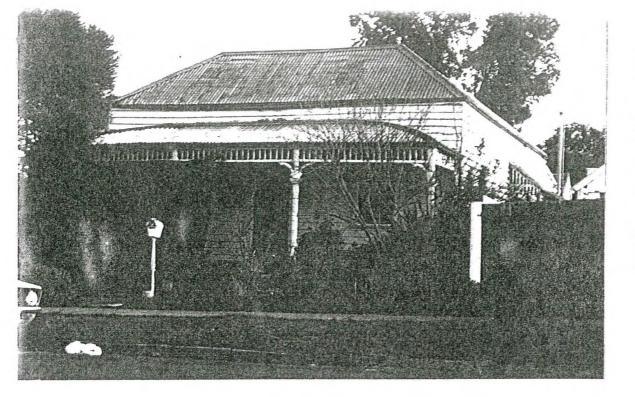
#### CIVIC SQUARE CONSERVATION AREA

Boundaries

See map.

#### Nature of this Area

Civic Square is a rare if not unique example in Victoria of a town square with the civic buildings, Post Office, Town Hall and Court House, arranged around it. Whilst most of the square is used as a car park, the basic form remains. Although largely or completely invisible from the Square, the fire tower and original fire station, along with the Police Station cell block, are also in this block, adding to its historic and cultural significance. Maryborough's oldest building, the 1858 Court of Mines (now Scout building) is on the opposite side of Neill Street from the fire tower. The Post Office clock tower is sited at the western end of Nolan Street, providing a formal axis and approach to the Civic Square. The landmark Railway Station is at the other end of Nolan Street and was until recent times directly connected to it, forming the eastern end of this major axis of the City.



NO.13

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE

1906-1907

SHOULD BE CONSERVED H A S

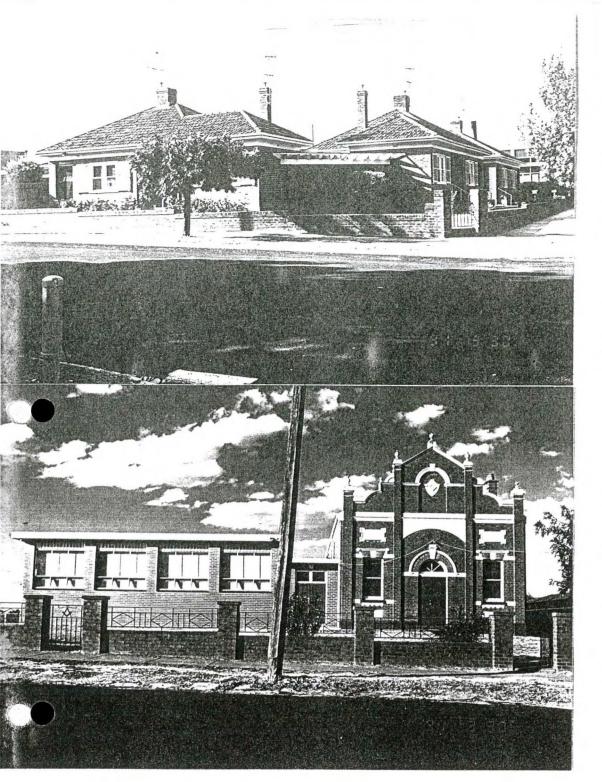


S.E. CNR. 34 PALMERSTON STREET

RENDERED BRICK HOUSE - ERNELL

1940

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



N.W. CNR. WELLINGTON STREET

NOS.6-8

ALEXANDER MILLER HOMES

1932

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S

NO.12

MASONIC HALL

1906-1907

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

# CIVIC SQUARE CONSERVATION AREA NEILL STREET - NORTH SIDE

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE

19205/19305

SHOULD BE CONSERVED A S

CITY COUNCIL OFFICES

1980S, 1950S/1960S/ 1970S

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

CAR PARK

REQUIRES LANDSCAPING AT LEAST



NO.5

DUOCHROMATIC BRICK RESIDENCE

1903-1904

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A H S



NO.9

OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL HALL

1887

SAH

CIVIC SQUARE CONSERVATION AREA

NEILL STREET - SOUTH SIDE

NOS. 1 - 9



FORMER FIRE STATION

1861 AND 1900S/1910S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S



S.E. CNR. WELLINGTON STREET

FIRE TOWER

1888

HISTORIC
BUILDINGS
REGISTER
REGISTER OF THE
NATIONAL ESTATE
LOCAL PLANNING
PROTECTION
A H S

S.W. CNR. WELLINGTON STREET

BRICK HALL: TREN DU BOURG HALL - OLD A.L.P. HALL

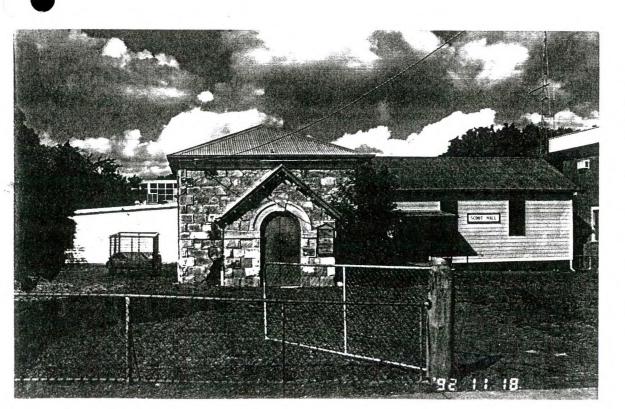
1927-1928

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H S A

SHIRE OF TULLAROOP OFFICES

1950S/1960S

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



SANDSTONE
BUILDING
-ORIGINALLY
COURT OF MINES,
NOW SCOUT HALL

C.1858

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

HAS



FORMER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MANSE

BET. 1860 AND C.1866

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A H S



ST. ANDREW'S UNITING CHURCH - ORIGINALLY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

1860, 1897, EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H S A T HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET

CONSERVATION AREA

ALMA STREET - EAST SIDE

NUMBERS 54 -

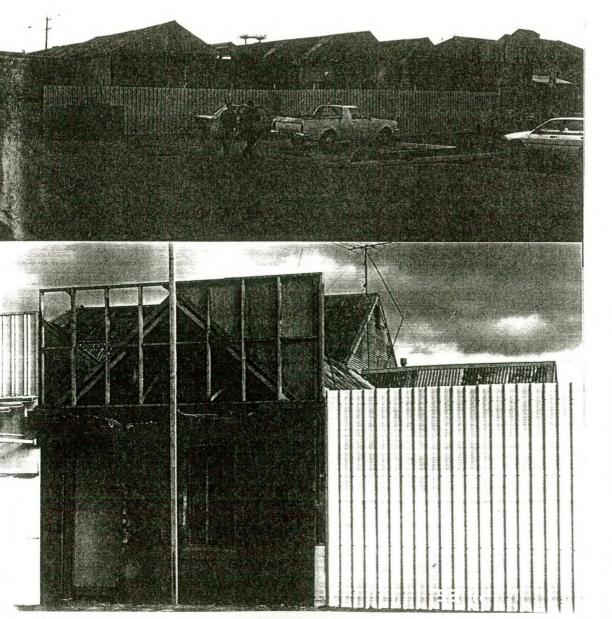


NO.54-58

HARDWARE SHOP

19TH CENTURY? AND 1920S/1930S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A C S



NO.60

BRICK BUILDING
- FORMER COACH
OFFICE? OLDEST
SURVIVING
COMMERCIAL
BUILDING IN THE
CITY BY 1860S?

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

Address, Name

Built

See Page No.

MARYBOROUGH

Alma Street Commercial Premises - Brantons. Late 19th/early 20th century - main body.

Alma Street Brick building, Former coach office? Circa 1860

Alma Street

Face brick stable and mature exotic trees.

19th century.

Clarendon Street

1) Maryborough Hospital 1858-1868 main building, 2) cast iron gates and3) boiler house.

Clarendon Street Face brick outbuilding - old stable?, (Bell's Electrical).

19th century?

1855

69 High Street Brick Shop

1930s/1950s

76 High Street Shop with original? shopfront.

Pre 1885

77 High Street Single storey shop.

1850s/1860s/ 1870s/1880s

78 High Street Two storey face brick shop with original shopfront.

Early 1880s

80-82 High Street Timber shops.

1878-1885

94 High Street

1930s

Shop

96 High Street, Shop - former Freemason's 1882

Hotel.

97 High Street Shop

Early 20th century

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
98 High Street Face brick shop and office.		
99-105 High Street Three shops - Kaye's Buildings.	1907	
100-102 High Street Two shops.	1900s/1910s/ 1920s	
108 High Street Old State Savings Bank.	1882	
High Street Albion Hotel, N.W. cnr. Inkerman Street.	1871	
High Street Commercial premises - Maffescionis Motors, Originally farm machinery showroom, N.E. cnr. Inkerman Street.	1930s/1950s	
<pre>113 High Street Herring and Bathurst Offices (Originally City of Melbourne   bank).</pre>	1887	
<pre>115 High Street Offices, Originally A.M.P. Society and   other offices. S.W. cnr. Nolan Street.</pre>	1926-1927	
117 High Street Bull and Mouth Hotel, N.W. cnr. Nolan Street.	1904	
129-131 High Street Shops, Originally 2 shops.	19th century	
129-131 High Street Shops, Originally 2 shops.	19th century	
133-137 High Street Exchange Buildings,	1874	

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
142 High Street Williams' Building, N.E. cnr. Nolan Street.	19th century	
158 High Street Face brick shop.	1900s?	
159 High Street Maryborough City Library, Originally Maryborough Free Library and Reading Room, 'S.W. cnr. 159 High Street.	1880	
160 High Street	Late 19th century	
162 High Street A.N.Z. Bank, Originally Union Bank.	C.1890	
170-174 High Street Three single storey shops.	1891 1907 1907	
176 High Street Two storey shop.	1870s/1880s	
177A High Street Face brick cab building.	Early 1890s	
179 High Street Weatherboard house.	Pre 1885	
180 High Street Shop - old G.J. Coles store.	1930s	
182 High Street Two storey face brick shop.	Pre 1885	
184 High Street Two storey face brick shop.	Pre 1885	
185 High Street Duochromatic brick residence and rear outbuilding (stable).	1887	
194 High Street Two storey face brick shop.	Pre 1885	

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.		
MARYBOROUGH				
99-105 High Street Three shops - Kaye's Buildings.	1907			
100-102 High Street Two shops.	1900s/1910s/ 1920s			
108 High Street Old State Savings Bank.	1882			
High Street Albion Hotel, N.W. cnr. Inkerman Street.	1871			
High Street Commercial premises - Maffescionis Motors, Originally farm machinery showroom, N.E. cnr. Inkerman Street.	1930s/1950s			
<pre>113 High Street Herring and Bathurst Offices (Originally City of Melbourne   bank).</pre>	1887			
<pre>115 High Street Offices, Originally A.M.P. Society and   other offices. S.W. cnr. Nolan Street.</pre>	1926-1927			
117 High Street Bull and Mouth Hotel, N.W. cnr. Nolan Street.	1904			
129-131 High Street Shops, Originally 2 shops.	19th century			
129-131 High Street Shops, Originally 2 shops.	19th century			
133-137 High Street Exchange Buildings,	1874			

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.	
MARYBOROUGH				
	185 High Street Duochromatic brick residence and rear outbuilding (stable).	1887		
	194 High Street Two storey face brick shop.	Pre 1885		
	196-198 High Street Caledonian House - two storey face brick shops.	Pre 1885		
	200 High Street Two storey face brick shop, S.E. cnr. Tuaggra Street.	19th century		
	238 High Street Brick and cement render building, Mature palm tree.	1880s?		
	Rear High Street  1) Two storey rear brick building and  2) two storey brick building on the Alma Street frontage.	19th century?		
	<pre>N.E. cnr. Napier Street. Two storeyed building -   former Yorkshire Hotel?,</pre>	Pre c.1886		
	33 Nolan Street Cement rendered residence - Seaforth, S.E. cnr. Burke Street.	1931		
	36 Nolan Street Cement rendered residence and garage in the Spanish Mission style, N.E. cnr. Burke Street.	1930- 1931		
	44 Nolan Street Face brick shop and weatherboard shop behind.	19th century?		
	47-49 Nolan Street Hasting's Buildings.	19th century		

	Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MAR	YBOROUGH		
	48 Nolan Street Single storey face brick shop.	19th/ early 20th century	
	54 Nolan Street	19th century.	
	56? Nolan Street Former cinema - Paramount Theatre	1926	
٠	Nolan Street Commercial premises.	1930s?	
	64-68 Nolan Street Three shops - Harris' Buildings.	1922	
	77 Nolan Street Single storeyed shop.	19th century	
	79-81 Nolan Street Two face brich shops.	19th century	
	80-88 Nolan Street Shops - Jukes Buildings.	1935	
	90-92 Nolan Street Two shops - Collins Buildings.	1930s	
	94 Nolan Street Duochromatic face brick shop.	1880s	
	96-100 Nolan Street Two shops, N.E. cnr. Alma Street.	19th century	
	39 Tuaggra Street S.E. cnr. Alma Street Weatherboard house with a face brick west side on the Alma Street frontage.	c.1900?	
	Tuaggra Street Red Cross Centenary Plaque, Opposite north side facade of the Maryborough Library.	1959	

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NO.

BAND PREMISES

19705?

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



NO.72

COMMERCIAL PREMISES - W.H. YING GARAGE BUILDING

COMMERCIAL PREMISES -STEPTOE AND SON

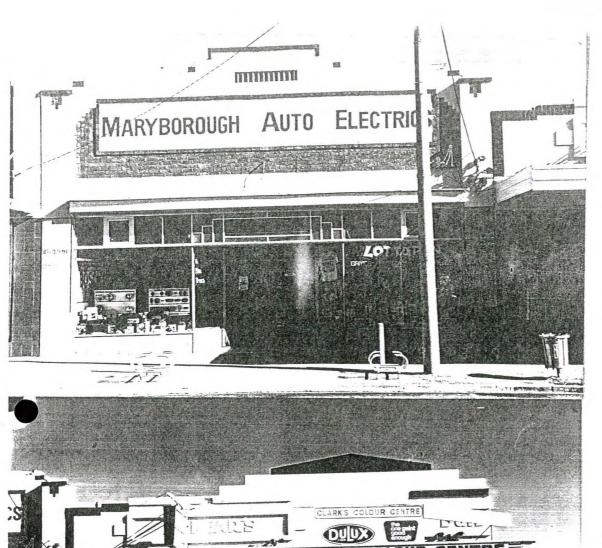
EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY?

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

OFFICES -COMMONWEALTH

1993

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



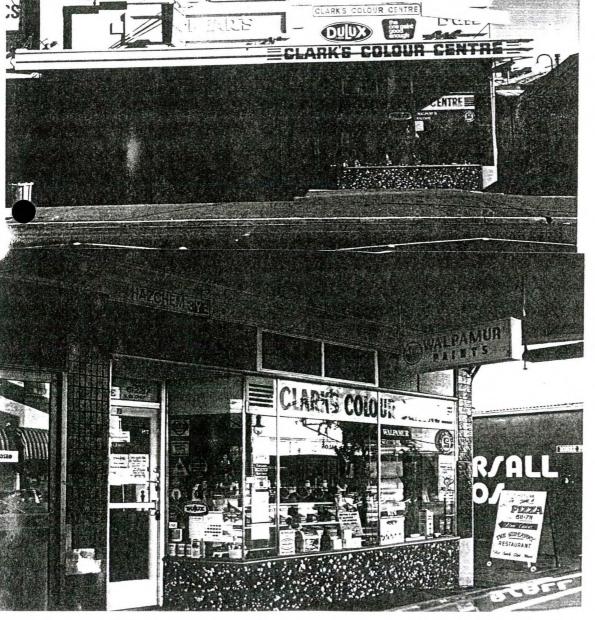
SHOP (ALTERED SINCE PHOTO WAS TAKEN)

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



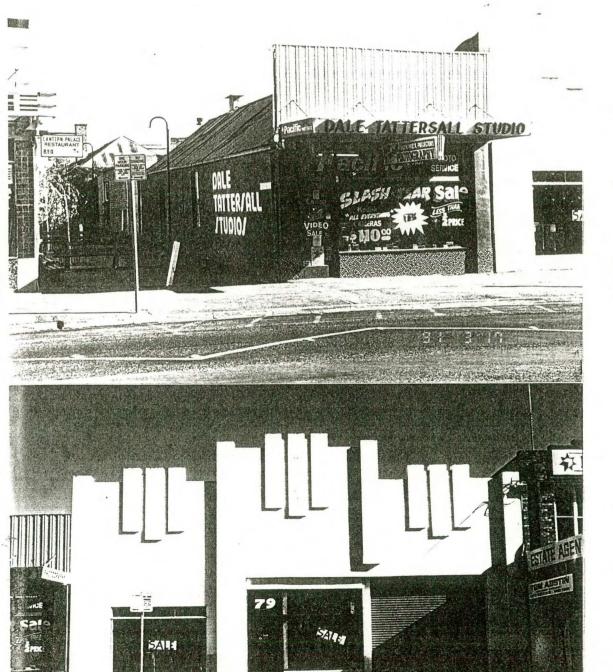
2 SHOPS -ANNEAR'S BUILDINGS (3RD DEMOLISHED)

SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A



ANNEAR'S BUILDINGS ORIGINAL/EARLY AND INTACT SHOPFRONT

VACANT SITE (WALKWAY)



NO.77

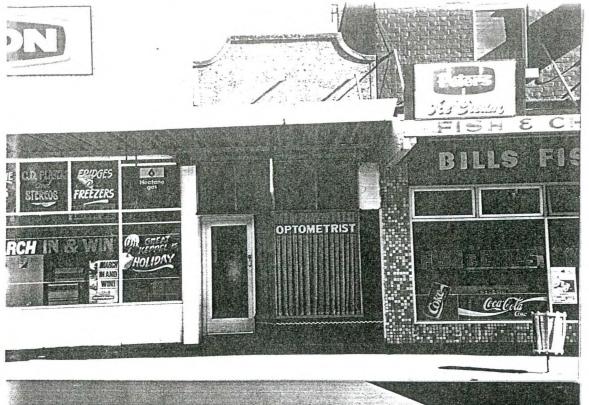
SHOP

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

NO.79-81

MUSEUM

CAN BE CONSERVED A S



SHOP 19TH CENTURY, EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S H?



NOS.99-105

KAYES BUILDINGS 19TH CENTURY AND 1907

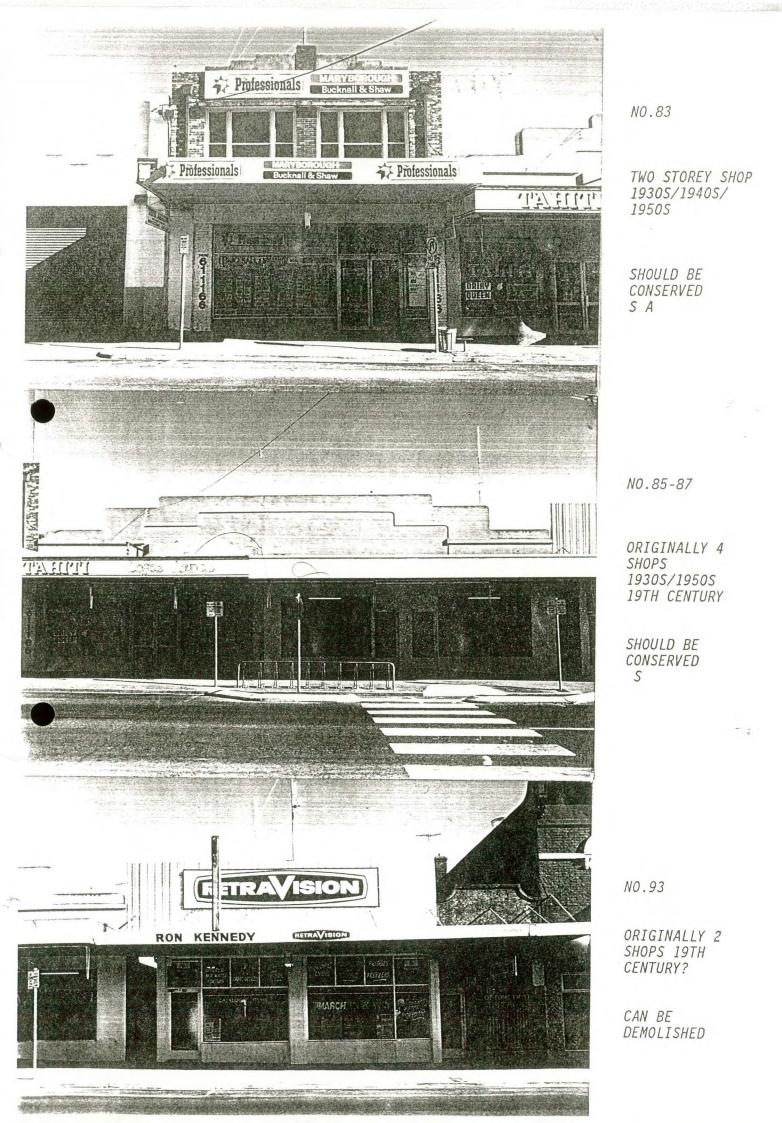
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

NOS.107-111

WESTPAC BANK

19605/19705

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

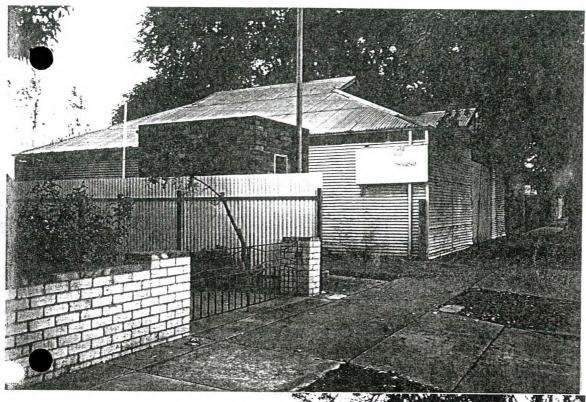


ROAD RESERVE

4 ENGLISH ELM STREET TREES

C.1910

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

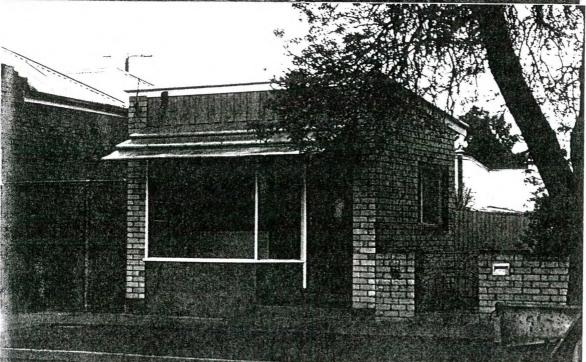


84 ALMA STREET

CORRUGATED IRON BUILDING

EARLY 20TH CENTURY

SHOULD BE CONSERVED

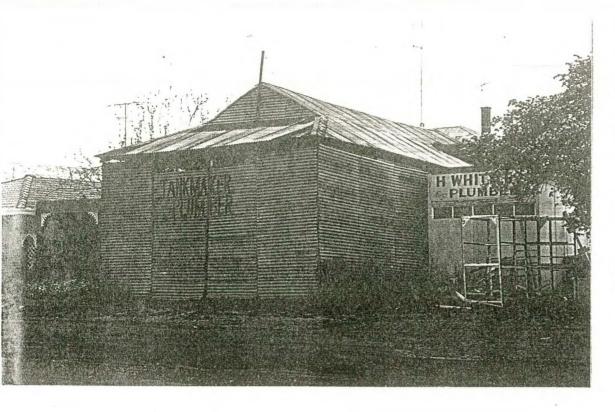


86 ALMA STREET

SMALL ONE ROOM FACE BRICK SHOP

19505/19605

SHOULD BE CONSERVED

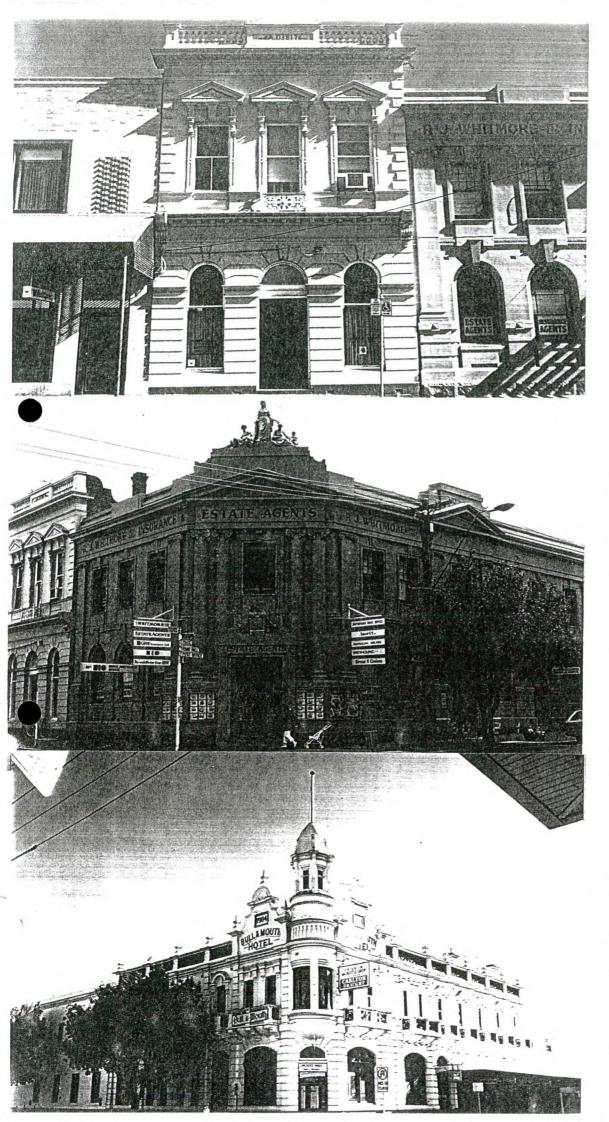


93 ALMA STREET

CORRUGATED IRON BUILDING -WHITTLE

19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

SHOULD BE CONSERVED



FORMER CITY OF MELBOURNE BANK

1887

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S

S.W. CNR. NOLAN STREET

NO.115

OFFICES, ORIGINALLY A.M.P. SOCIETY OFFICES

1926-1927

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S

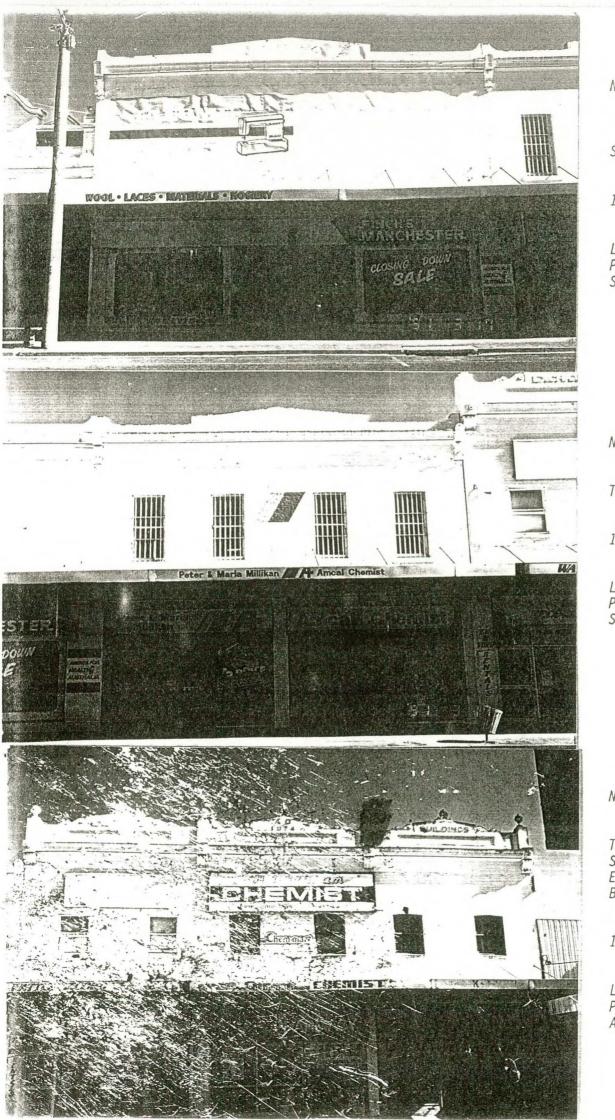
N.W. CNR. NOLAN STREET

NO.117

BULL AND MOUTH HOTEL

1904

HISTORIC
BUILDINGS
REGISTER
REGISTER OF THE
NATIONAL ESTATE
LOCAL PLANNING
PROTECTION



SHOP

19TH CENTURY?

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

NOS.129-131

TWO STOREY SHOP

19TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

NOS.133-137

TWO STOREY SHOPS -EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

1874

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A H S

NOS.80-82

2 TIMBER SHOPS

BET. 1878 AND 1885

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

NO.84-86

FORMER MOTOR GARAGE

19305/19505

SHOULD BE CONSERVED -CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTIO A S

NO.88

SHOP

19705/19805

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

SHOP

19TH CENTURY/1900S

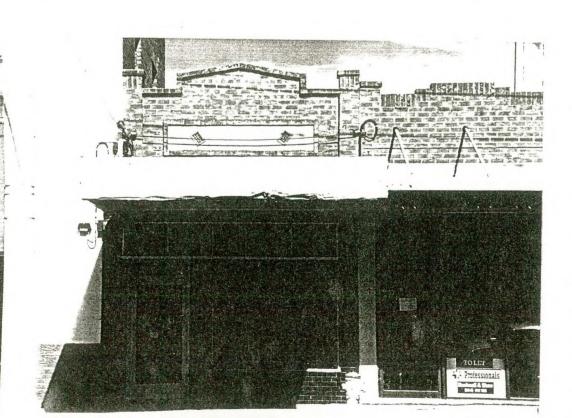
SHOULD BE CONSERVED

NO.92

SHOP

19205/19305

SHOULD BE CONSERVED

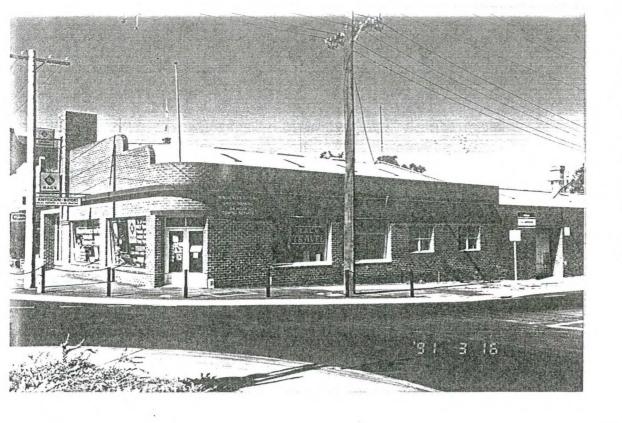


NO.94

SHOP WITH ORIGINAL SHOPFRONT

19305

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A



N.E. CNR. INKERMAN STREE

NO.70

COMMERCIAL PREMISES -MAFFESCIONI MOTORS

1930S/1950S S A

NO.76

SHOP WITH ORIGINAL SHOPFRONT

PRE 1885

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



NO.78

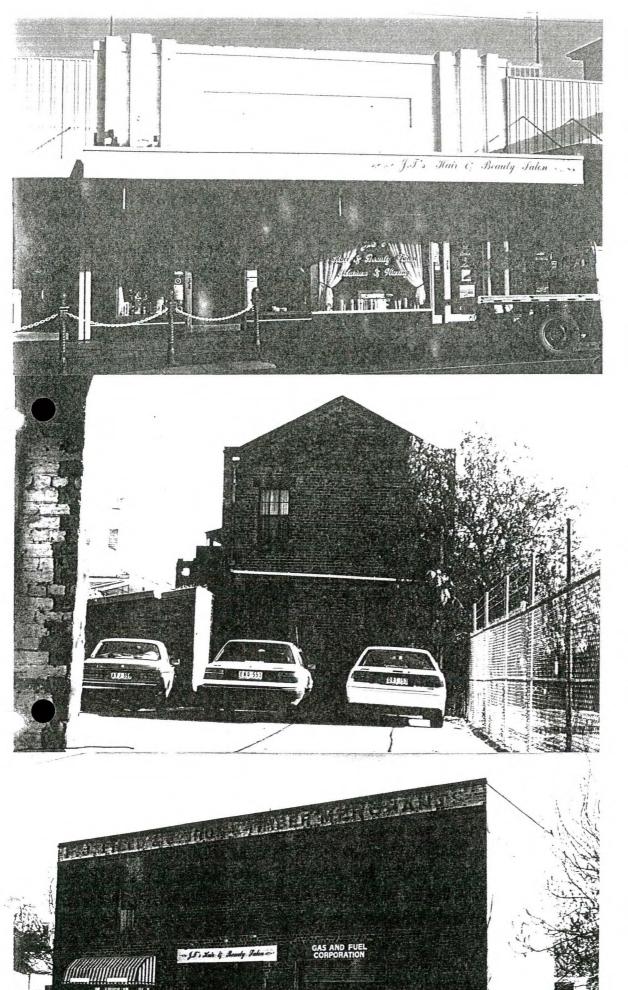
TWO STOREY BRICK SHOP WIT ORIGINAL SHOPFRONT

EARLY 1880S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET CONSERVATION AREA

NOS.70-244 EAST SIDE HIGH STREET

FROM INKERMAN TO NEAR NIGHTINGALE STREETS



NOS.112-114 2 SHOPS

19305/19505

SHOULD BE CONSERVED

- 1) REAR NO. 11 AND
- 2) REAR 114 AN 118
- 1) 2 STOREY BRICK BUILDING
- 2) 2 STOREY BUILDING ON ALMA STREET FRONTAGE

19TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S H?





NOS.118

SHOP

FRONT SECTION
CAN BE
DEMOLISHED REAR 2 STOREY
BUILDING ON
ALMA STREET
FRONTAGE TO
RECEIVE LOCAL
PLANNING
PROTECTION
S A H?



MANUEL'S CAFE

mist

NO.120

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NO.122

SHOP WITH ORIGINAL SHOPFRONT

AREA CONSERVATION

SHOP - FORMER FREEMASON'S HOTEL

1882

100

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S

NO.98

SHOP AND OFFICE

19TH CENTURY

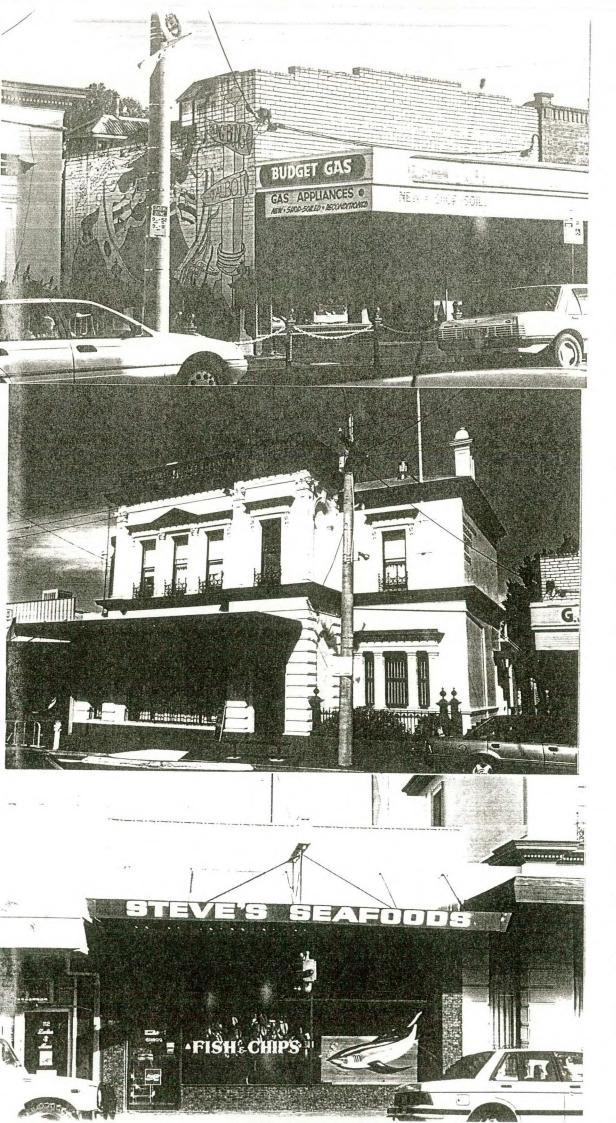
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S

NO.100-102

2 SHOPS

1900S/1910S/ 1920S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



FACE BRICK FRONTED WEATHERBOARD SHOP

19305/19505

FACADE, 19TH CENTURY MAIN BODY

SHOULD BE CONSERVED H A S

NO.108

OLD STATE SAVINGS BANK

1882

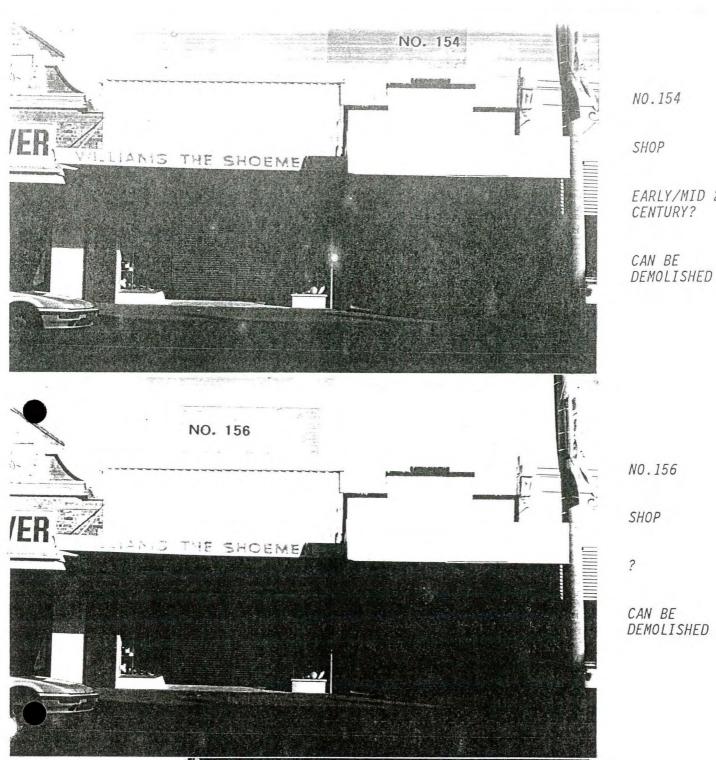
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A H S

NO.110

SHOPS

1970S/1980S? 1920S

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



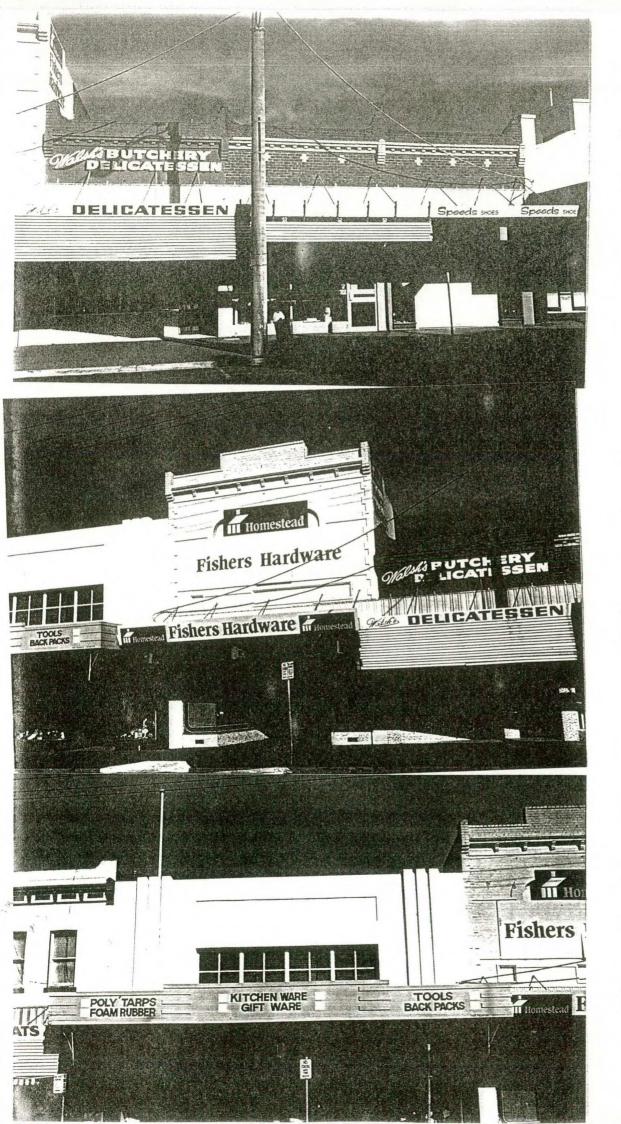
EARLY/MID 20TH

NO.158

SHOP

1900S?

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION AS



NO.170-174

3 SHOPS

19TH CENTURY/1900S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

NO.176

2 STOREY SHOP

1870S/1880S

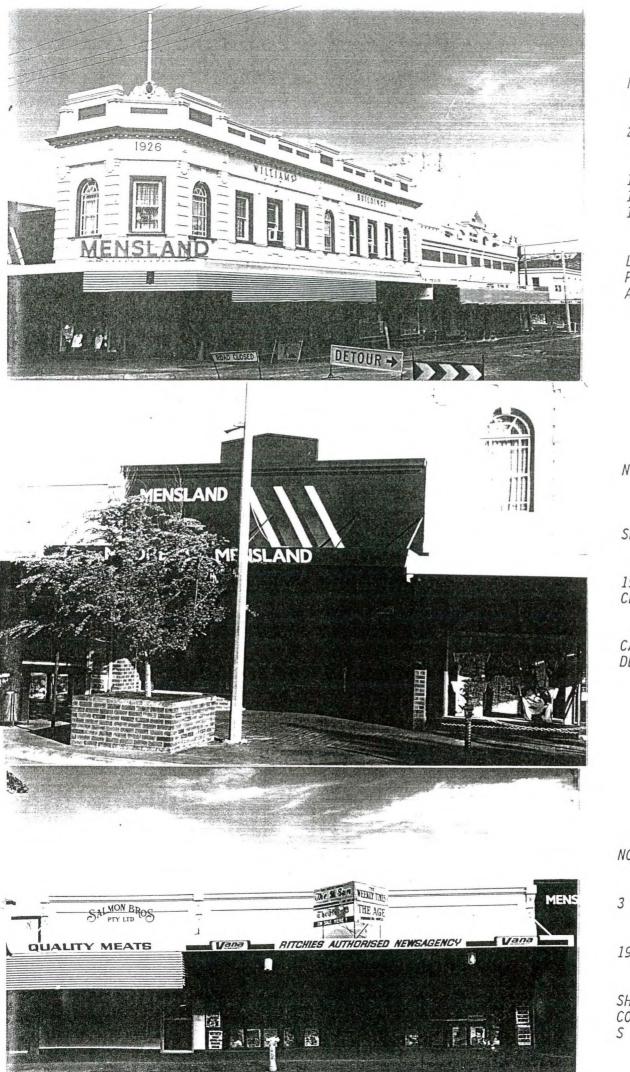
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

NO.180

SHOP - OLD G.J COLES STORE

19305

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S



2 STOREY SHOP

19TH CENTURY, 1900S/1910S, 1926

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S H

NO.144-146

SHOP

19TH CENTURY/1900S

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NOS.148-152

3 SHOPS

19TH CENTURY?

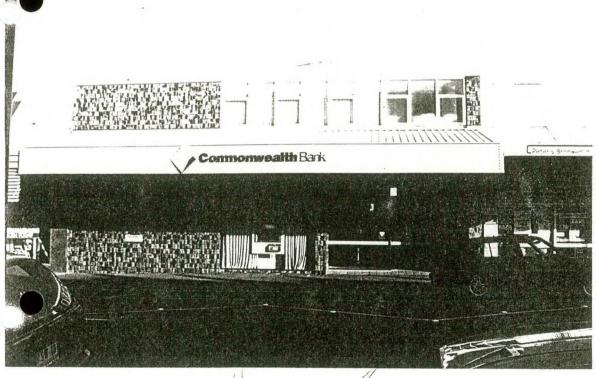
SHOULD BE CONSERVED S



SANDSTONE SHOP

19TH CENTURY

SHOULD BE CONSERVED CAH



NO.126

COMMONWEALTH BANK

19605/19705

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

- 1) NO.132 2) NO.140
- 1) SHOP -COLES-FOSSE
- 2) COMMONWEALT BANK

19705?

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



NO.196-198

2 STOREY SHOPS - CALEDONIAN HOUSE

PRE 1885

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



S.E. CNR. TUAGGRA STREET

NO.200

2 STOREY SHOPS

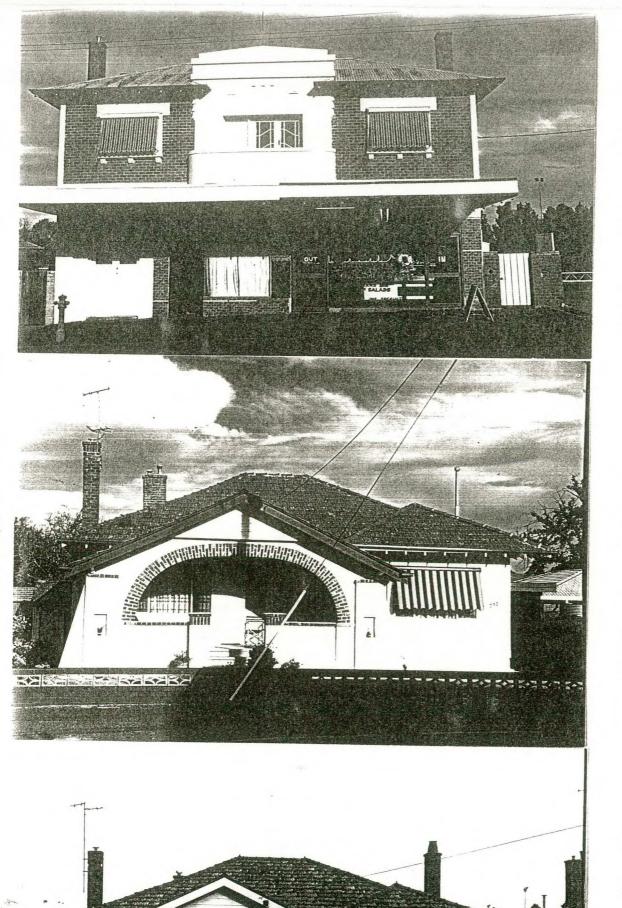
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

N.E. CNR. TUAGGRA STREET

NO.204-208

SHOPS

PRE C.1886, EARLY 20TH CENTURY A S



2 SHOPS AND FLAT ABOVE

1930S (PART 19TH/EARLY 20T CENTURY)

SHOULD BE CONSERVED A S

NO.232

A.C. SHEET HOUSE

1928

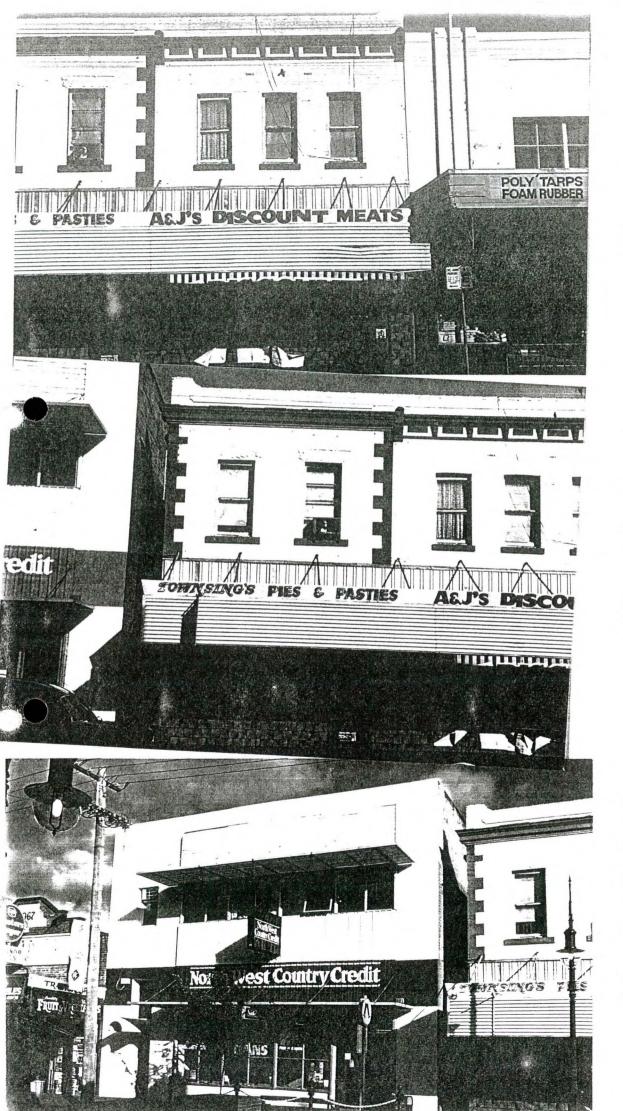
SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A

NO.234

RENDERED HOUSE

1928

SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A



NO.182

2 STOREY SHOP

19TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

NO.184

2 STOREY SHOP

1850S/1860S/ 1870S

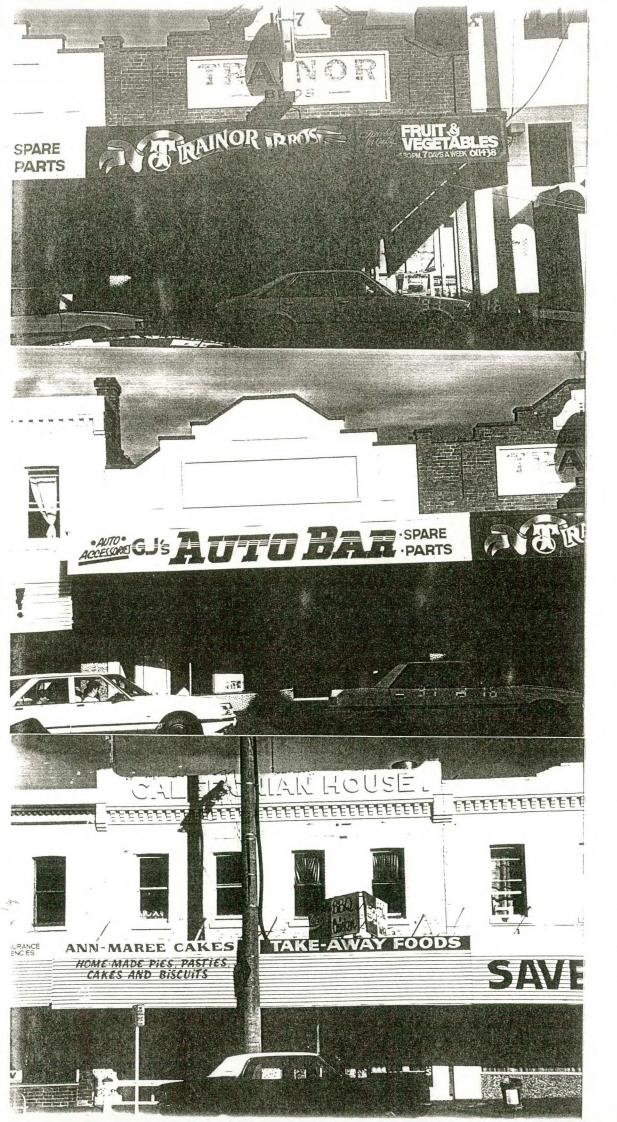
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S H?

NO.186

OFFICES -FORMER LONDON CHARTERED BANK

BY CIRCA 1866

SHOULD BE CONSERVED H



NOS.190-192

2 SHOPS

1900S/1910S/ 1920S

SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A

NO.192

NO.194

2 STOREY SHOP

PRE 1885

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

# NOS.57-195 WEST SIDE HIGH STREET SITE BY SITE EVALUATION

# MARYBOROUGH WEST CONSERVATION AREA

#### Boundaries

See map.

## Nature of this Area

The core of Maryborough, this Conservation Area contains most of the City's residential area and like the East Maryborough Area, is little changed since 1940, with most houses dating from the late 19th century or 1900s/1910s. Due to its central location, this area contains all the City's churches, the older State School and the High School, interspersed with a much wider range of dwellings from all eras. The range of dwellings varies from two simple mud brick cottages to Maryborough's two most elaborate 19th century residences. Being the oldest part of the City along with High Street, this area also contains unusual heritage places such as the remains of the Maryborough Gaol, the Botanic (Phillips) Gardens, the now disused flour mill and Maryborough's best known landmark building, the Railway Station (1890-1891).

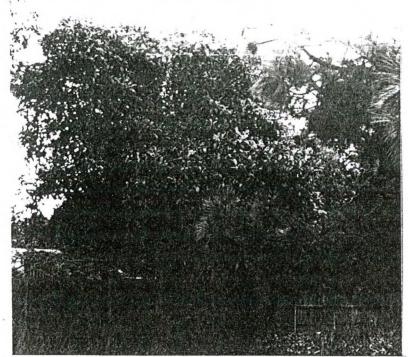


NO.238 REAR

2 X WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA -WASHINGTONIA PALM TREES

C.1910 AND 1930

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION HOR. S



NO.244 REAR

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA -LOQUAT TREE

C.1960 HOR.

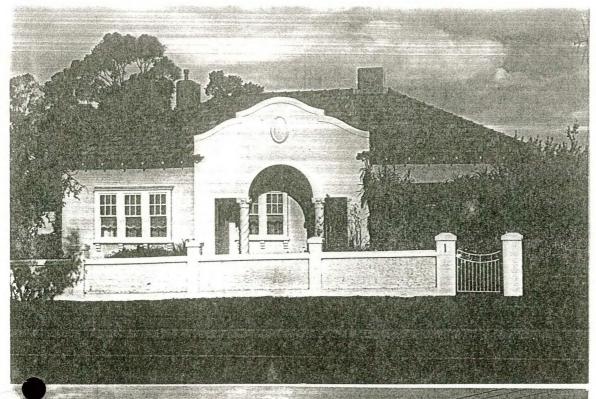


PRINCES PARK

TIMBER TICKET BOX

19005/19105

REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A H S

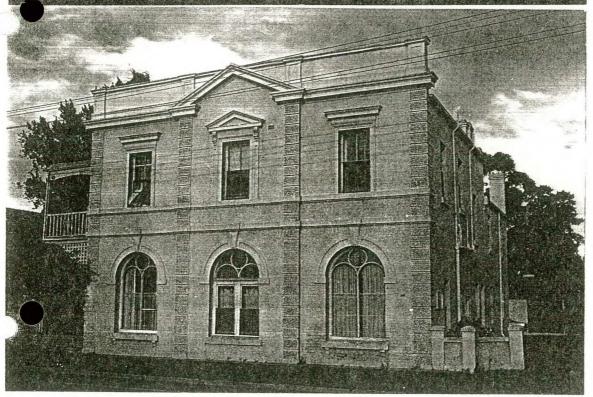


NO.236

RENDERED SPANISH MISSION STYLE HOUSE

1928

SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A



NO.238

BRICK AND RENDER BUILDING

1880S?

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

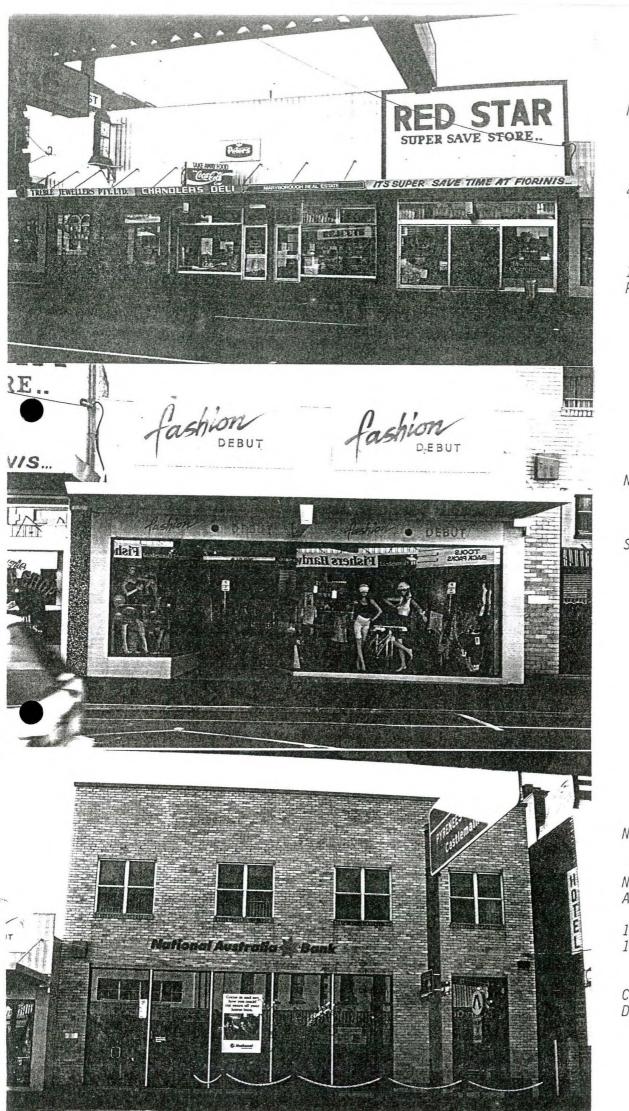
NO.238-SIDE

RENDERED HOUSE

LAURUS NOBILIS - BAY TREE

C.1920

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION HOR S



NOS.139-145

4 SHOPS

19TH CENTURY I PART?

NO.147

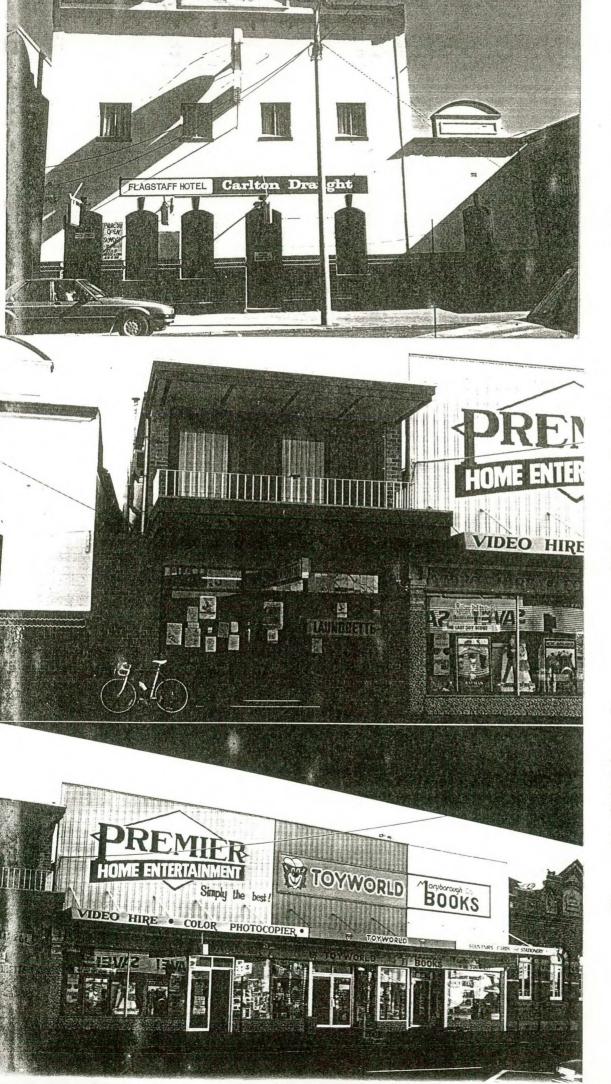
SHOP

NO.147

NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK

1950S/1960S/ 1970S

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



NO.155

FLAGSTAFF HOTEL

18905

SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A H

NO.155A

2 STOREY SHOP

19705/19805

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NOS.157-163

3 SHOPS -ORIGINALLY PHELANS PREMISES

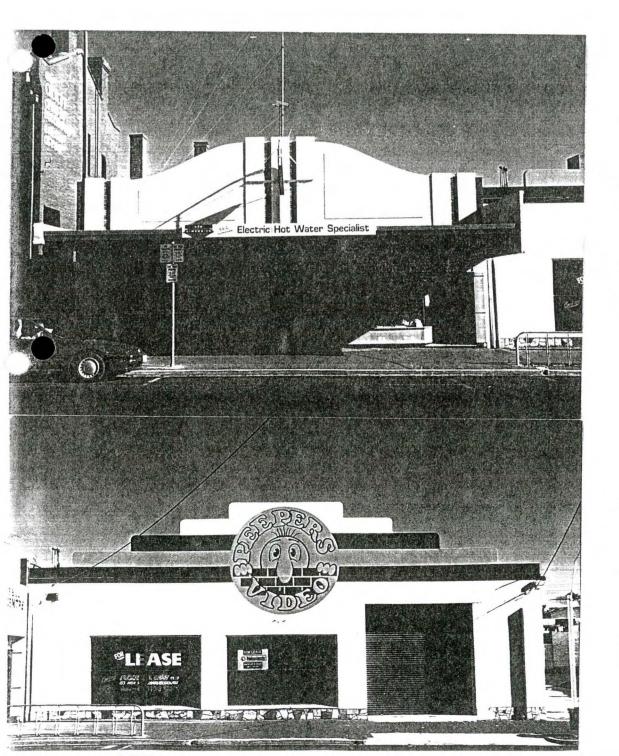
19TH CENTURY

CHS

NO.57 N.W. CNR. INKERMAN STREET

ALBION HOTEL 1871

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S



NO.61

COMBINED SHOP AND RESIDENCE

SHOULD BE CONSERVED A S

NO.63

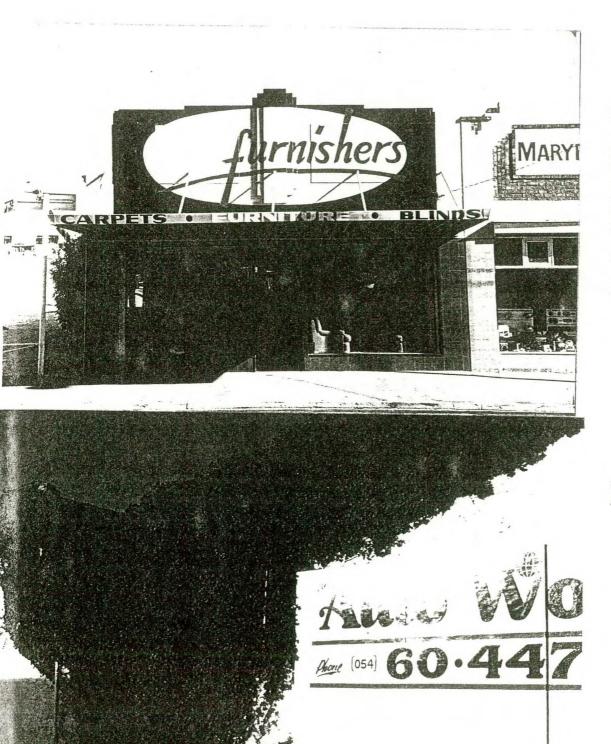
SHOP

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NO.65

VACANT SITE (CAR YARD)

SHOULD BE BUILT ON THE STREET FRONTAGE



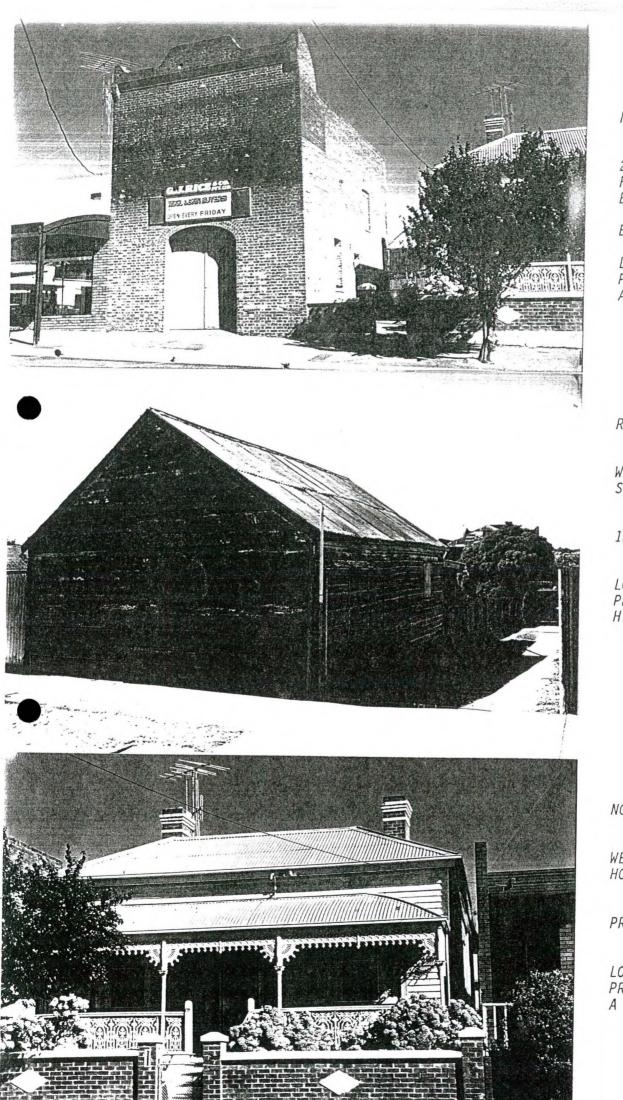
NO.67

SHOP WITH STONE SIDE WALLS IN PART SURVIVING FROM A 19TH CENTURY BUILDING

S C H?

SEE LOWER PHOTO

CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTION



NO.177A

2 STOREY BRICK FORMER CAB BUILDING

EARLY 1890S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A H S

REAR NO.177A

WEATHERBOARD STABLE BUILDING

19TH CENTURY?

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S C

NO.179

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE

PRE 1885

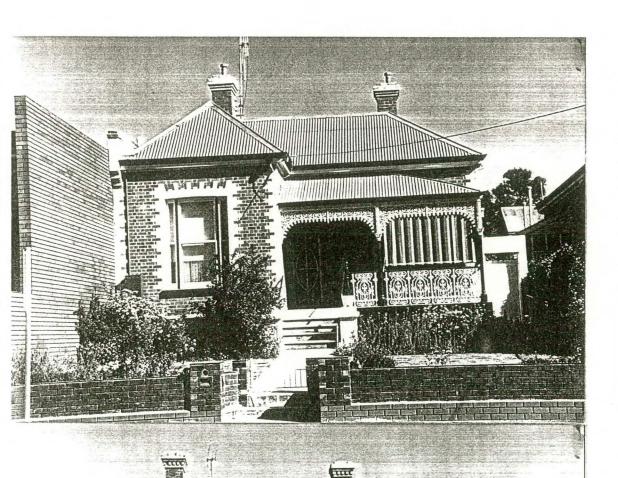
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S H

NO.181

BUILDING

19705/19805

SHOULD BE REPLACED



REAR NO.183

POLYCHROMATIC BRICK HOUSE -MONT ST. QUENTIN

C.1890

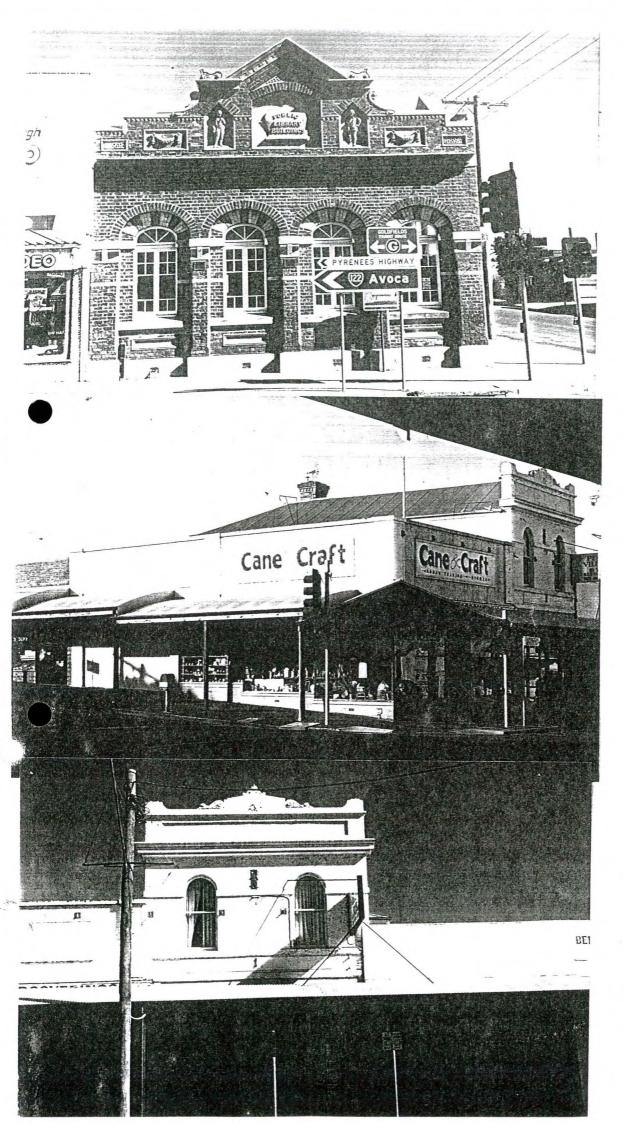
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

NO.185

POLYCHROMATIC BRICK HOUSE AN REAR OUTBUILDING

1887

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S H



S.W. CNR. TUAGGRA STREET

NO. 165

MARYBOROUGH LIBRARY

1880S, 1897-1898

REGISTER OF TH NATIONAL ESTAT LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A H S T

N.W. CNR. TUAGGRA STREET

NO.167

SHOP

19205/19305?

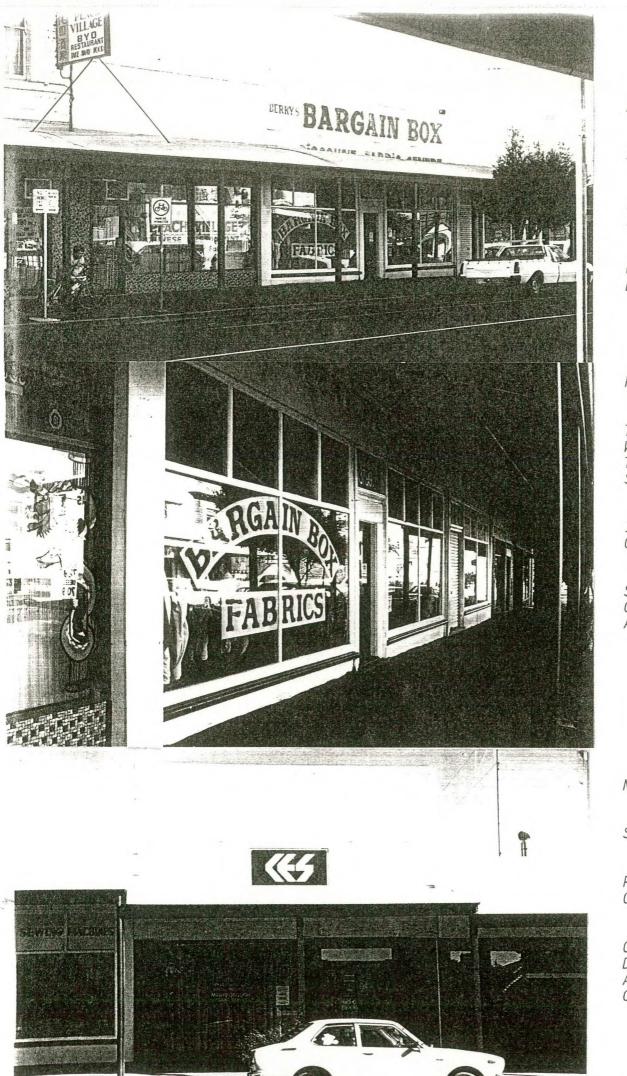
CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NO.169

2 STOREY SHOP

19TH CENTURY/1900S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A



NOS.?

SHOP

1960S/1970S/ 1980S

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NO.171

TIMBER SHOP WITH ORIGINAL TIMBER SHOPFRONT

19TH CENTURY/1900S

SHOULD BE CONSERVED A S

NO.175

SHOP

PART 19TH CENTURY/1900S

CAN BE DEMOLISHED -AREA CONSERVATION

# HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET CONSERVATION AREA

### Boundaries

See map.

### Nature of this Area

The High Street - Nolan Street area takes in that part of High Street that has, from the 1850s, always been the heart of Maryborough's commercial area. With the coming of the railway in the 1870s Nolan Street became an extension of the town's commercial area, linking High Street to the Railway Station. Reaching its zenith during the 1920s and 1930s at the same time as the Victorian Railways themselves, Nolan Street has declined economically since and this has meant that its old shop and other buildings have survived with a higher level of intactness than their peers in High Street.

Still the town's main street despite some 140 years of progress and development, High Street retains a diverse building stock from both the later 19th century and the first four decades of the 20th century. New buildings and other works from post 1940 have been quite limited, apart from the modernisation of shopfronts and the removal of all of the post-supported verandahs under a Town/City Council directive. However, original or early timber (19th century/1900s) and metal (1920s, 1930s, 1940s) shopfronts do survive, particularly in the southern half between Nolan and Inkerman Streets, which was a combination of shops, dwellings and other commercial uses such as stables up until the 1930s. In contrast the northern half between Nolan and beyond Tuaggra Streets has always been the town's commercial heart and the more substantial nature of the buildings reflects this.

Tuaggra Street was also a commercial street from the early decades of settlement and led to Maryborough's Chinatown, to Carisbrook and beyond.

At the rear of 19th and early 20th century Victorian shopping streets there were usually service streets and Maryborough has two, sections of both Clarendon and Alma Streets. The latter also adjoins the botanic gardens, Phillips Gardens. Both of these streets have been variously altered, but still retain the traditional rear service street form.

This area contains a diverse mixture of buildings from around the 1870s until circa 1940, many of which are recommended for individual listing in the Maryborough Planning Scheme.

The oldest building is apparently the brick building between Branton's hardware and the Maples store in Alma Street and dates from circa 1858.



REAR NO.185
OUTBUILDING

NO.187

HOUSE

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



NO.189

FACE BRICK RESIDENCE AND FRONT FENCE

1937

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



NOS.191-195

PARK HOTEL

C.1886

SHOULD BE CONSERVED -CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTIO S A H

NOS. 45-49

1) SPANISH MISSION STYLE HOUSE AND 2) HASTINGS BUILDINGS

1) 19TH CENTURY, 1937 RE-FACING 2) 1937

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



S.E. CNR. NAPIER STREET

NO.51

SERVICE STATION

1960S/1970S/ 1980S

CAN BE
DEMOLISHED - AN
APPROPRIATE
BUILDING ON THE
NOLAN STREET
FRONTAGE IS
DESIRABLE

S.W. CNR. NAPIER STREET

SUPERMARKET AND SHOPS

19805

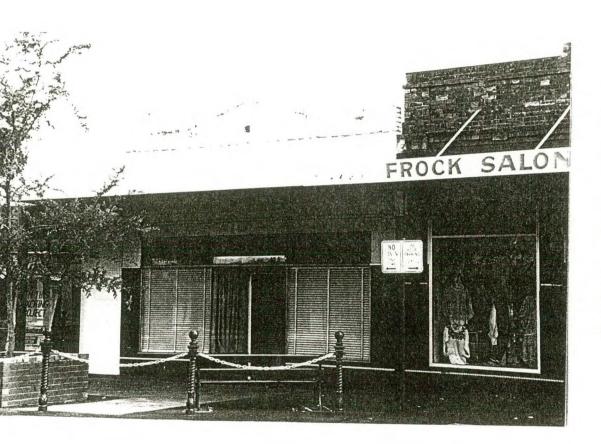
CAN BE DEMOLISHED

- NOS. 75

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

20TH CENTURY

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



NO.77?

SHOP WITH INTACT LATER SHOPFRONT

19TH CENTURY/1900S, MID 20TH CENTURY

SHOULD BE CONSERVED -CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTION S A

NOS.79-81

2 SHOPS WITH INTACT LATER SHOPFRONTS

19TH CENTURY, MID 20TH CENTURY

SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET

CONSERVATION AREA

NOLAN STREET - SOUTH SIDE

NUMBERS 33 - CIVIC SQUARE

S.E. CNR. BURKE STREET

NO.33

RENDERED HOUSE - SEAFORTH

1931

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



S.W. CNR. BURKE STREET

NO.35

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

19205/19305

CENTRAL PART 19TH CENTURY?

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

C.NO.33

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

MID 20TH CENTURY?

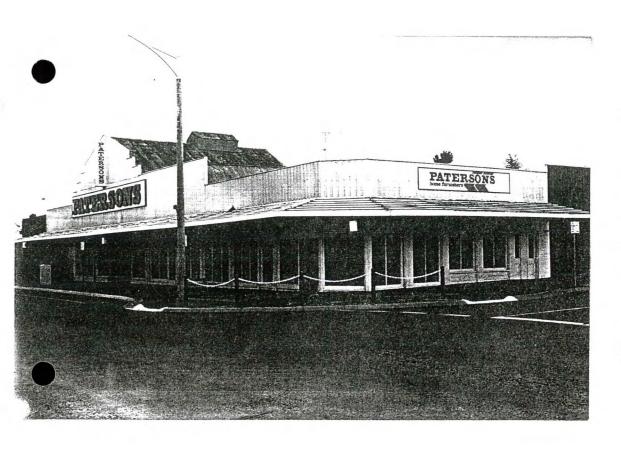
CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NO.

SHOP

13

CAN BE DEMOLISHED



NO.91

SHOP -PATERSONS

19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTUIRY

SHOULD BE CONSERVED -CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTION A S

S.E. CNR. CLARENDON STREET

SHOPS

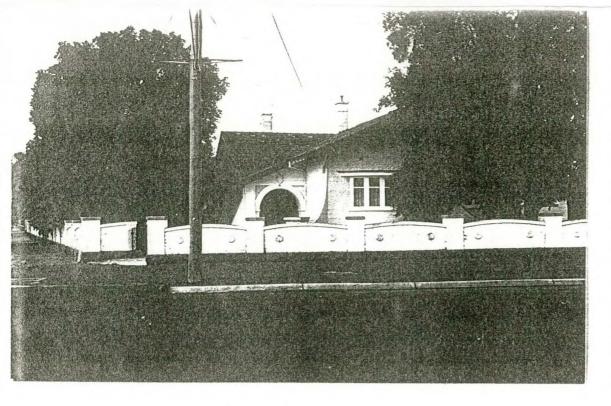
19805

CAN BE DEMOLISHED HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET

CONSERVATION AREA

NOLAN STREET - NORTH SIDE

NUMBERS 36 - 100



N.E. CNR. BURKE STREET

NO.36

1) SPANISH
MISSION STYLE
RESIDENCE, 2)
GARAGE, 3)
FRONT FENCE AND
4) 2
WATERHOUSIA
FLORIBUNDA WEEPING LILLY
PILLY

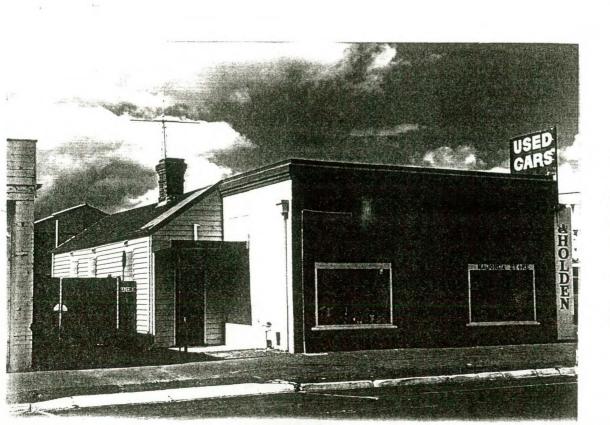
1)-3)? 1930-1931 4) C.1940

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S H

NO.38

CAR YARD

CAN BE DEMOLISHED -BUILDING ON THE NOLAN STREET FRONTAGE IS DESIRABLE

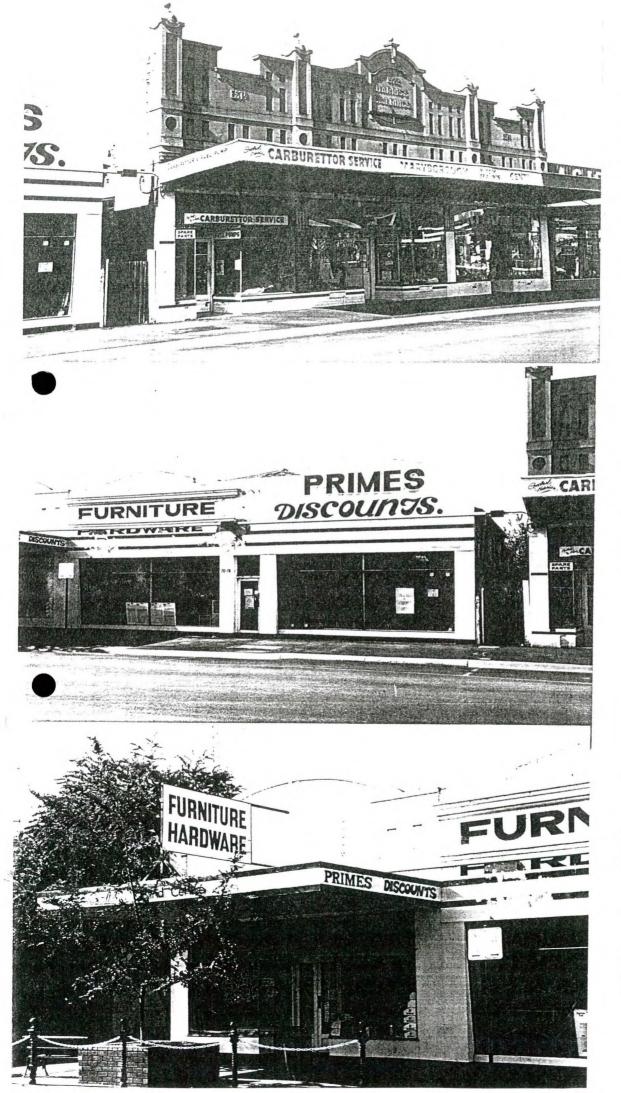


NO.44

FACE BRICK SHOP AND ATTACHED WEATHERBOARD SHOP BEHIND

19TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION



NOS.64-68

3 SHOPS -HARRIS'S BUILDINGS (EST. 1874)

1922

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

NOS.70-74

SHOPS

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NO.76

SHOP WITH ORIGINAL SHOPFRONT

19205/19305

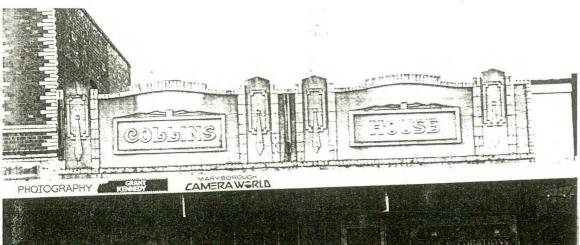
LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S C

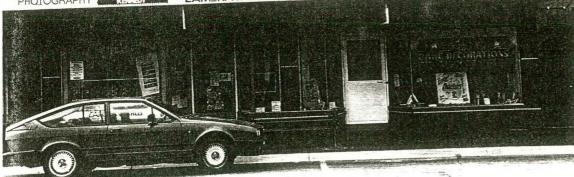
NOS.80-88

SHOPS - JUKES BUILDINGS

1935

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION ASC



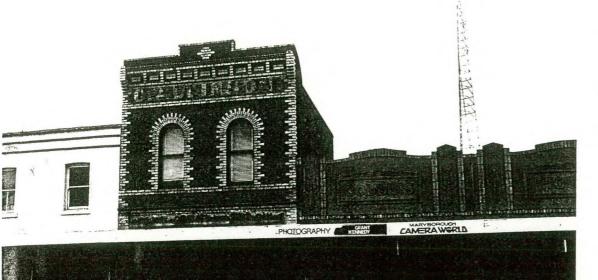


NOS.90-92

2 SHOPS -COLLINS HOUSE

19305

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION AS

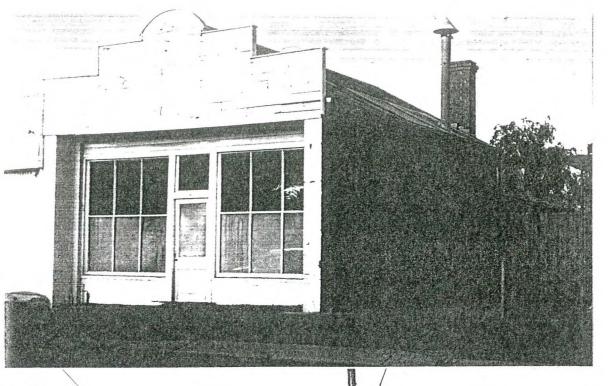


NO.94

DUOCHROMATIC FACE BRICK 2 STOREY SHOP

1880S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION AS

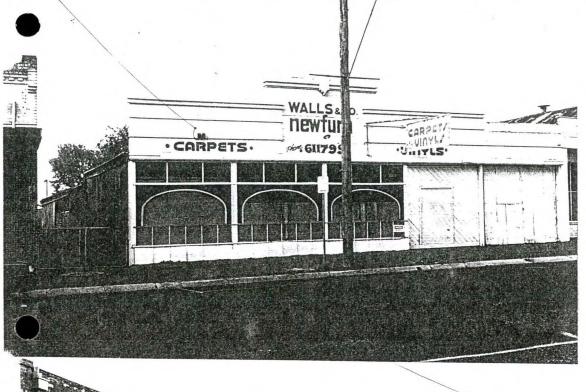


NO.48

SINGLE STOREY FACE BRICK SHOP

19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S



NOS.50-52

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

19305/19505

SHOULD BE CONSERVED -CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTION A S



NO.54

FACE BRICK SHOP

19TH CENTURY, RECENT TIMES

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

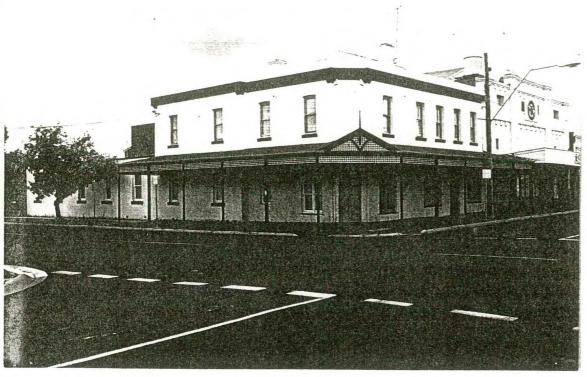


NO.56?

FORMER CINEMA

19205?

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S



N.E. CNR. NAPIER STREET

2 STOREY BUILDING

19TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

N.W. CNR. NAPIER STREET

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

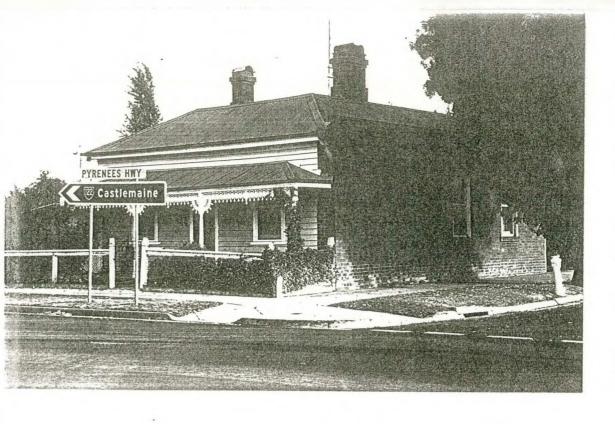
19TH? AND EARLY/MID 20TH CENTURY

CAN BE DEMOLISHED HIGH STREET - NOLAN STREET

CONSERVATION AREA

TUAGGRA STREET

NUMBER 39



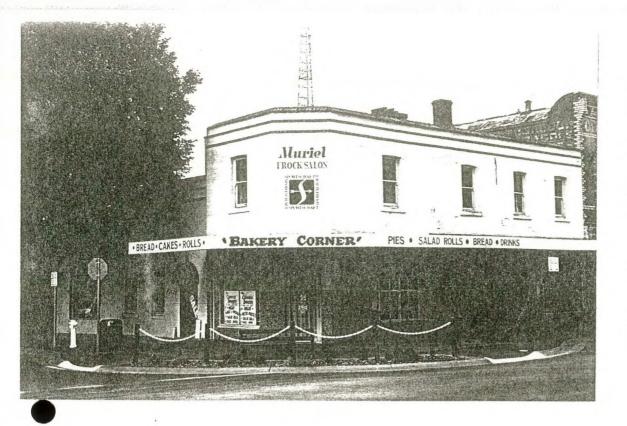
S.E. CNR. ALMA STREET

NO.39

WEATHERBOARD AND FACE BRICK HOUSE

C.1890/1900

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION H A S City of Maryborough Heritage Study



N.E. CNR. ALMARITA PARTIES STREET

NOS.96-100

2 TWO STOREY SHOPS

19TH CENTURY

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

#### PARK ROAD CONSERVATION AREA

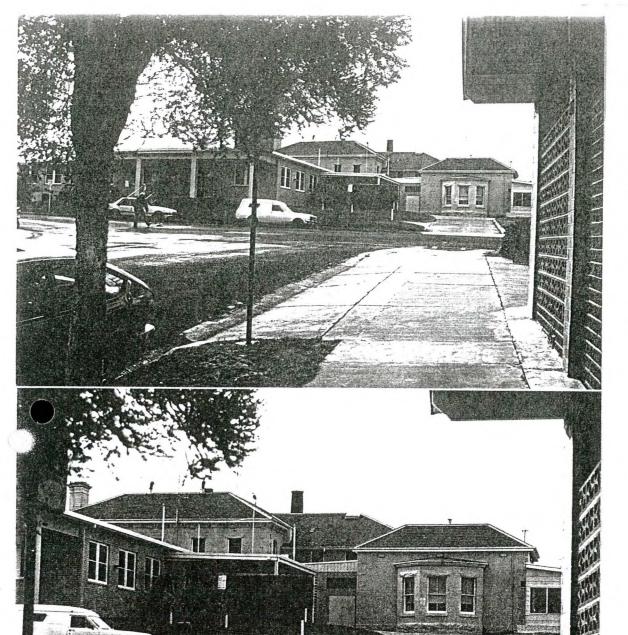
#### Boundaries

See map.

#### Nature of this Area

The immediate continuation of Maryborough's main street from the northern end of the High Street commercial area and opposite Princes Park, this Conservation Area has since the 1880s been the Municipality's only prestige housing area. With a couple of exceptions all of the buildings are residences and houses built before 1930, with virtually all dating from between the late 1880s and circa 1910. The majority are standard flat-fronted timber or brick residences of the type built throughout Victoria from the 1870s until circa 1910. However, they are interspersed with some half dozen dwellings that are different or very different from their standard peers, with one being of State-wide importance.

Princes Park is an integral part of the physical and historic setting of these dwellings and they in turn are part of the setting of Princes Park.



WESTERN END OF TUAGGRA STREET

MARYBOROUGH HOSPITAL MAIN BUILDING AND REAR BOILER HOUSE

1858-

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

#### PHILLIPS GARDENS CONSERVATION AREA

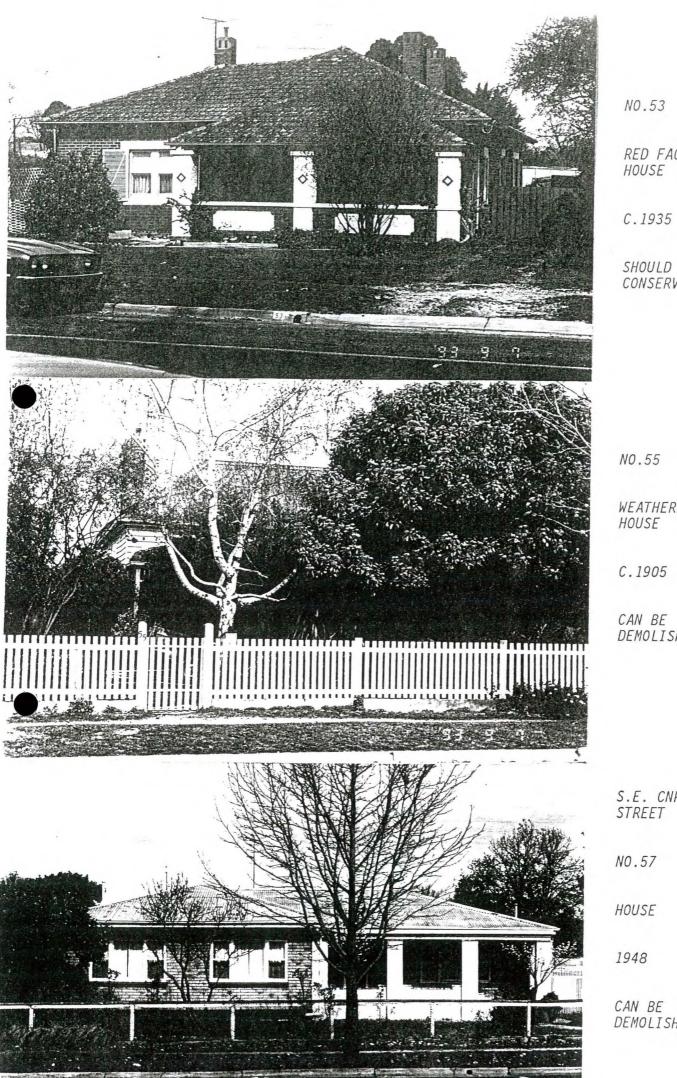
### Boundaries

See map.

#### Nature of this Area

Phillips Gardens are Maryborough's Botanic Gardens and have served that role since 1872, when a reserve with a former mining dam on it (which is now the lake) was made a botanical reserve. The dwellings in Napier Street reflect the often better than average quality buildings erected adjacent to botanical gardens and public parks throughout Victoria's history.

The mix of commercial (north and west sides) and residential (south and east sides) properties fronting Phillips Gardens reflects the traditional use of this part of Maryborough for much of its history.



RED FACE BRICK

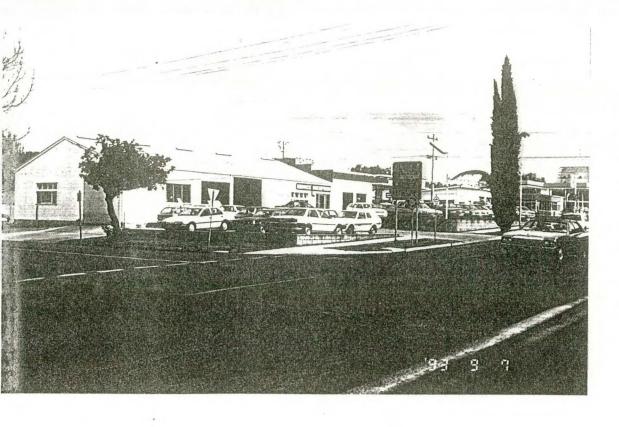
SHOULD BE CONSERVED

WEATHERBOARD

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

S.E. CNR. ALMA

DEMOLISHED



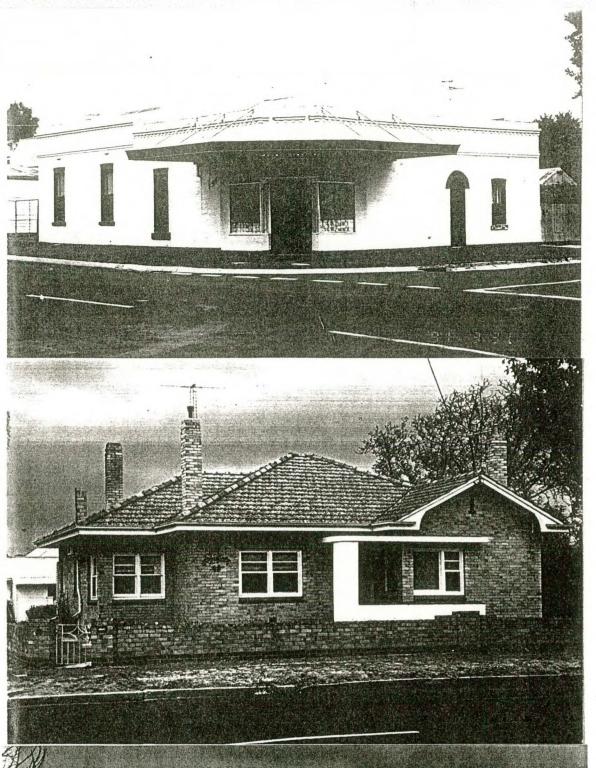
S.W. CNR. ALMA STREET

64 HIGH STREET

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

# PHILLIPS GARDENS CONSERVATION AREA INKERMAN STREET - SOUTH SIDE NUMBERS 47-49



S.E. CNR. · NAPIER STREET

NO.47

SHOP

18\_\_

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A H

S.W. CNR. NAPIER STREET

NO.49

HOUSE

C.1950

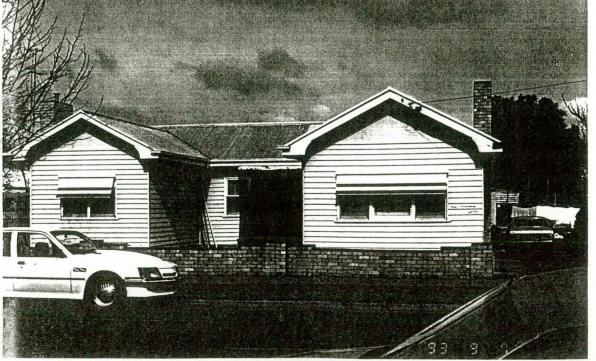
SHOULD BE CONSERVED

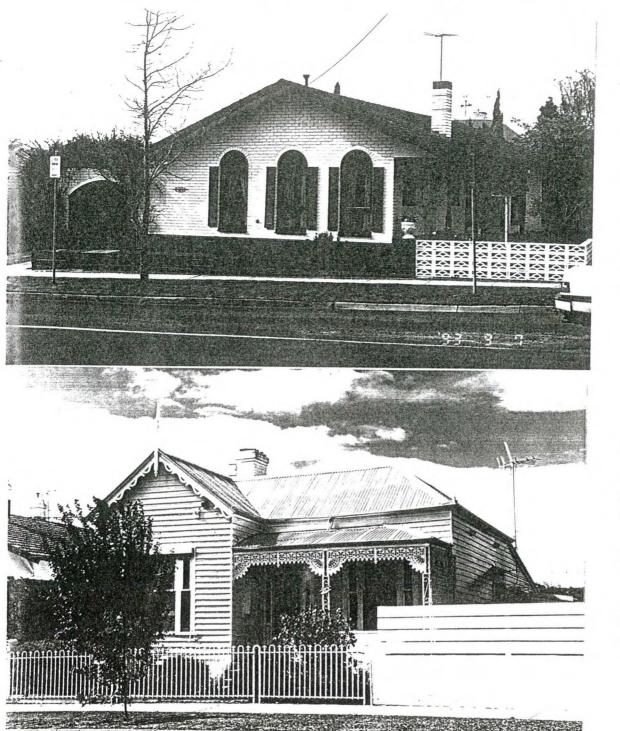


WEATHERBOARD HOUSE

1954

CAN BE DEMOLISHED





N.E. CNR. INKERMAN STREE

NO.68

HOUSE

C.1970

CAN BE DEMOLISHED

NO.70

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE

C.1890/1895

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

NO.72

BRICK HOUSE

1928

C.1920

SHOULD BE CONSERVED S A

# PHILLIPS GARDENS CONSERVATION AREA NAPIER STREET - SOUTH SIDE NUMBERS 47-49



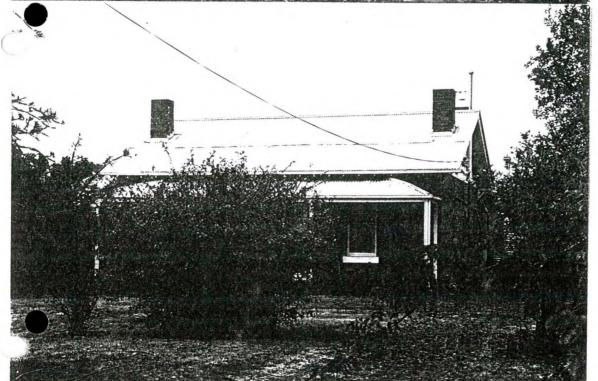
NO.74

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE

19TH CENTURY?, 1900S/1910S

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION

SA



NO.76

BRICK HOUSE

19TH CENTURY?, 1920S/1930S

SHOULD BE CONSERVED -CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTION S A



NO.80

RENDERED HOUSE WITH GARAGE

1937

SHOULD BE CONSERVED -CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTION S A



NO.82

- 1) WEATHERBOARD RESIDENCE AND
- 2) 2 X PHOENIX CANARIENSIS -CANARY ISLAND PALM TREES
- 1) C.1890- IN TWO STAGES
- 2) C.1900

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S HOR. S

NO.84

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE

C.1905

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION A S

NO.86

WEATHERBOARD HOUSE

C.1910

LOCAL PLANNING PROTECTION S A

# PRINCES PARK CONSERVATION AREA

# Boundaries

See map.

### Nature of this Area

Princes Park dates back to the early decades of settlement at Maryborough and remains the City's largest culturally significant public park. The aim in creating this area is to both protect Princes Park and its setting and to ensure that nothing detrimental will occur either in the Park or on its perimeter, as well as to enhance it.

In serving the variety of uses that it does and has done for several decades at least, Princes Park has become physically somewhat fragmented, with uses as diverse as a caravan park, infant welfare centre, sporting grounds, swimming pool, licensed social club and passive recreation. Establishment of the conservation area will protect the cultural significance of the Park and co-ordinate all works to ensure its enhancement.

CAR PARK
ADJACENT TO THE
NORTH BOUNDARY
OF PHILLIPS
GARDENS

SITE CONTROL TO ENSURE APPROPRIATE WORKS

LANDSCAPING DESIRABLE

# BRISTOL HILL RESERVE CONSERVATION AREA

### Boundaries

See map.

### Nature of this Area

Maryborough was one of Victoria's major gold mining centres during the 19th century and Bristol Hill had a significant role in both the gold mining and in the daily lives of the gold miners during the period that founded and built up the town. Maryborough's first cemetery is on the eastern edge and despite the activities of some State government agencies since, some gold mining remains are still to be found on Bristol Hill. Maryborough is surrounded by extensively mined country which has reverted to bush, with Bristol Hill being the former mining area closest to the centre of the City. With the end of the gold mining early this century Maryborough turned to manufacturing industry to survive and its success saw the community able to build the pioneers' memorial lookout tower on the top of Bristol Hill, giving the reserve a continuing social and tourism role and reinforcing the significance of the highest ground in the City centre.

# **DODDS STREET - FROST AVENUE CONSERVATION AREA**

### Boundaries

All property bounded by Clarke, Dodds, and Crimea Streets with Frost Avenue and including all of the road reserves.

# Nature of this Area

This block is unique in Maryborough on account of its design and construction. It contains all semi-detached houses of very similar design and identical construction, no doubt built all at basically the same time (most probably as a Housing Commission project). The end result is unusual for a Victorian country town and illustrates the exploration of different housing types and their construction in estates, with Garden City in Port Melbourne being the best example.

### Degree of Control

Unlike the other recommended conservation areas, the controls should encompass:

- Demolition prohibited.
- Any replacement building or structures to be compatible with the adjacent houses singly and as a whole.
- Regulation of all works to those portions of each house where they are visible from the street and will have an adverse impact.
- Front fence control.
- Painting of face brick walls prohibited.
- No internal controls at this stage.
- First floor additions prohibited unless they are compatible with the subject house and all of its peers.

# **ENGINE SHED CONSERVATION AREA**

# Boundaries

See map.

# Nature of this Area

Centred on the former Maryborough Engine Shed, one of Victoria's largest and most important, and the junction of the Castlemaine and Mildura branch railway lines, this area also contains bush with botanically significant planting and the apparent remains of a couple of graves, all illustrating something of the cultural diversity of Maryborough's history.

# MARYBOROUGH EAST CONSERVATION AREA

## Boundaries

See map.

## Nature of this Area

The Maryborough East area basically grew around the Railway Station after its establishment in 1874. As is the case with the remainder of the City, the building stock is almost all typically sized standard design timber houses constructed between the 1880s and circa 1910, interspersed with the odd much larger and more costly timber dwelling and one brick residence built during the same period. As with the west Maryborough area, East Maryborough illustrates the diversity of housing from the 1880s until the 1920s and the buildings as a whole are largely intact.

<u>Built</u>	See Page No.	
1886		
1881-82		
Early 20th cent	ury.	
Mid 20th centur	у.	
1933/1934		
1932-1933		
C.1900?		
C.1890/1900		
1936		
C.1890?		
	1886  1881-82  Early 20th cent  Mid 20th centur  1933/1934  1932-1933  C.1900?  C.1890/1900  1936	

Now 46 Clarendon Street

Brick house.

Originally Albert Parade,

CONSERVATION AREA - MARYBO	IKUUGH	WEST	Cont.
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Address, Name Built See Page No. MARYBOROUGH 86 Burke Street C.1890/1900 Weatherboard residence, Cabbage tree palms, front fence and gates. Burke Street Early 20th Mature street trees, century. Both sides, North of Nolan Street, . 97 Burke Street Circa 1900 Weatherboard residence, N.E. cnr. Cross Street. 39 Burns Street 1886 Duochromatic brick residence. 42 Burns Street 1933 Weatherboard and asbestos cement sheet bungalow. 49 Clarendon Street By 1886 Church of Christ, original building, N.W. cnr. Inkerman Street. 67 Burns Street Circa 1890/1900 Face brick residence. 72 Burns Street 1930S/1940S/1950S Two asbestos cement sheet clad attached houses. 74 Burns Street 1880S/1890S/1900S Brick outbuilding - dairy? Clarendon Street 1855 1) Maryborough Hospital 1858-1868 main building, 2) cast iron gates and 3) boiler house. 41 Clarendon Street 1881 Adobe and weatherboard house.

1872

CONSERVATION	AREA	-	<b>MARYBOROUGH</b>	WEST	Cont.
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	Address, Name	Built	See Page No.
MAR	YBOROUGH		
	53 Clarendon Street Weatherboard house, Now commercial premises.	1908-9	
	97 Clarendon Street Weatherboard house and mature Canary Island palm tree.	1924	
	101 Clarendon Street Brick residence.	1876	
•	Havelock Street Masonic Hall, Face brick hall.	1906-1907_	
	8-10 High Street Duochromatic face brick shop and weatherboard house.	1891-92	
	9 High Street Picola - Brick and render residence.	1932	*1.7
	25 High Street Weatherboard and brick residence, Rear outbuilding and mature exotic site planting.	C.1892 front half	
	27 High Street Brick House.	1892	
	45 High Street Weatherboard former house - part of Maryborough R.S.L.	C.1917-18	
	46 High Street Weatherboard house.	1904	
	49 High Street Brick club rooms, Maryborough Highland Society Bowling Club rooms.	1924	
	54 High Street Former Guthrie Bros. Store and stable, Now St. Vincent de Paul Shop.	1876	
	56 High Street Brick Residence	1886	

Address, Name	Built	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
20 Inkerman Street Brick and weatherboard residence.	1875 brick section 1877 brick and wood house	
26 Inkerman Street Weatherboard house.	1888	
31 Inkerman Street Weatherboard residence.	Betw. 1887 & 1891	
35 Inkerman Street Rendered brick residence and face brick front fence.	1949	
37 Inkerman Street Brick residence.	1902	
42 Inkerman Street Weatherboard residence.	1893	
47 Inkerman Street Brick shop and dwelling.	1877 Early/ mid 20th century shopfront.	
<pre>Inkerman Street Fourth Wesleyan Methodist   Church, S.E. cnr. Wellington Street.</pre>	1860	
<pre>Inkerman Street Former Wesleyan Methodist    Jubilee Church,    (Fifth and Last Church), S.W. cnr. Clarendon Street.</pre>	1886	
86 Inkerman Street Face brick house.	1870s/1880s/ 1890s/1900s	
94 and 96 Inkerman Street Former goal office and residence buildings.	1861	
101 Inkerman Street Adobe/pise cottage, S.W. cnr. Goldsmith Street.	1866?	

	Address, Name	Built	See Page No.
MAR	YBOROUGH		
	N.W. cnr. Inkerman and and Wellington Streets, Weatherboard residence.	c.1890/1900	
	21 Kars Street, Former Brigidine Convent, Now Christian Community College, S.E. cnr. Burke Street.	1903-1904	
	Kars Street St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church and presbytery, N.E. cnr. Burke Street.	1962, 1885? presby- tery	
	From no.56 to Inkerman Street. Plane street trees. East side, Napier Street.	Mid 20th century	
	3 Neill Street Tren du Bourg Hall.	1927-28	
	5 Neill Street Duochromatic face brick residence.	1903-4	
	9 Neill Street Duochromatic face brick residence.	1903-4	
	Neill Street Former Court of Mines, Now Scout Hall.	1858	
	Neill Street Uniting Church, Former Presbyterian Church, N.E. cnr. Palmerston Street.	1860 & 1897	
	Neill Street Former Presbyterian Church Manse, Now St. Andrews Uniting Church Centre.	Bet. 1860 & c.1866	
	Neill Street Former Presbyterian Sunday School, S.E. cnr. Palmerston Street.	1887	

	Address, Name	Built		See	Page	No.
MAF	RYBOROUGH					
	6 Newton Street Weatherboard residence.	1900s				
	13 Newton Street Timber house, S.W. cnr. Raglan Street.	1963				
	25 Newton Street Rendered adobe house, S.W. cnr. Barkly Street.	1934				
	10 Nightingale Street Weatherboard house, Originally Joyce Private School.	1883	¥.,			
	Nightingale Street Christ Church Anglican Church and hall (originally Church of England), N.W. cnr. Clarendon Street.	1860				
	27 Nolan Street. Weatherboard residence.	1900s				
	32 Nolan Street Duochromatic face brick house.	C.1890				
	31 Nolan Street Rendered house.	1931				
	3 Palmerston Street 1) Worsley Cottage, 2) rear slab hut from Plaistow run, 3) outbuildings and 4) front cast iron lamppost.	1)1894 2)1844 3) 19th & early 20th centuries 4) 19th century				
	20 Palmerston Street Brick commercial premises and timber rear stable, Former Bristol Hill Hotel, N.E. cnr. Inkerman Street.	1877				
	37 Palmerston Street Weatherboard residence and mature Canary Island palm tree.	C.1890/ 1900				
	39 Palmerston Street Weatherboard residence.	19				

Address, Name	<u>Built</u>	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
41 Palmerston Street Duochromatic face brick residence, front fence and weatherboard garage building. N.E. cnr. Newton Street.	C.1890/ 1900	
Palmerston Street Maryborough High School main building, mature exotic site planting and site to a radius of 50 metres from each significant element.	1915	
Palmerston Street Primary School 19th century building, Originally State School No.404.	1864	
<pre>2 Peel Street Residence and rear outbuilding   - Auvergne.</pre>	1872	
8 Peel Street Weatherboard residence.	1892	
<pre>16 Peel Street Tiverton - brick residence   and weatherboard stable.</pre>	1864	
35-37 Raglan Street Seventh Day Adventist Church, mature exotic planting and weatherboard house.	1860	
<pre>43 Raglan Street Geraldine (former Danzig)   - brick residence.</pre>	1888	
Beneath the centre of the City. Stone lined drains.	1871- 1898	
Off Victoria Street Maryborough Railway Station, goods shed, mature exotic planting and site, N.E. cnr. Nolan Street.	1890- 1891	

Address, Name

Built

See Page No.

MARYBOROUGH

55 Victoria Street Weatherboard house.

1900s/1910s

58 Wellington Street Face brick residence.

19th century

2 Wills Street Weatherboard house.

19th century late 19th century

# CONSERVATION AREA - PARK ROAD

	Address, Name	Built	See Page No.
MA	RYBOROUGH		
	Park Road Plane street trees.	Early/ mid 20th century	
	3-5 Park Road Face brick house.	1887/ 1888	
	7 Park Road Lorraine, Weatherboard house.	1888/ 1889	
	11 Park Road Duochromatic face brick residence.	1892/1893	
	Park Road Bills drinking fountain, West side.	1892/ 1893	
	9 Park Road Polychromatic face brick house.	1892/ 1893	
	13 Park Road Weatherboard house.	C.1930	
	17 Park Road Weatherboard house.	1887	
	19 Park Road Duochromatic brick house.	1889	
	21 Park Road Duochromatic face brick residence.	1890	
	25-27 Park Road Polychromatic face brick residence - Hadenham, N.W. cnr. Wills Street.	1902	
	29 Park Road Weatherboard residence.	1895/1896	
	33 Park Road Weatherboard residence.	1891	
	35 Park Road Weatherboard residence.	1900/1901	

# CONSERVATION AREA - PARK ROAD Cont.

Address, Name	Built	See Page No.
MARYBOROUGH		
51 Park Road Weatherboard house. N.W. cnr. Holyrood Street.	C.1890/ 1900s?	
55 Park Road Brick and weatherboard cottage.	1904	
15 Park Road Weatherboard house and face brick side additions.	1890	
58 Park Road Weatherboard house and rear bui	1890 lding.	

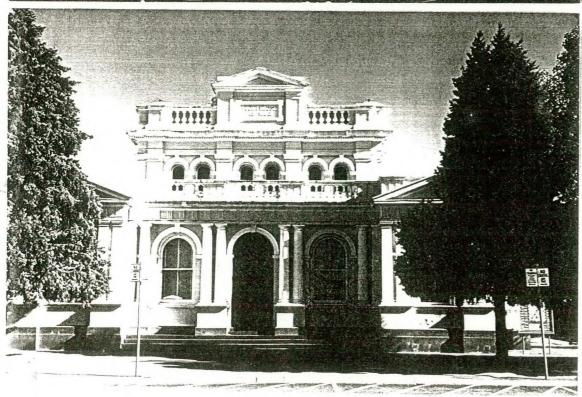
# ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY



POST OFFICE (1887)



TOWN HALL (1887-1888, 1930S)



COURT HOUSE (1892-1893)

# DEVELOPMENT OF MARYBOROUGH, A FORMER GOLD TOWN

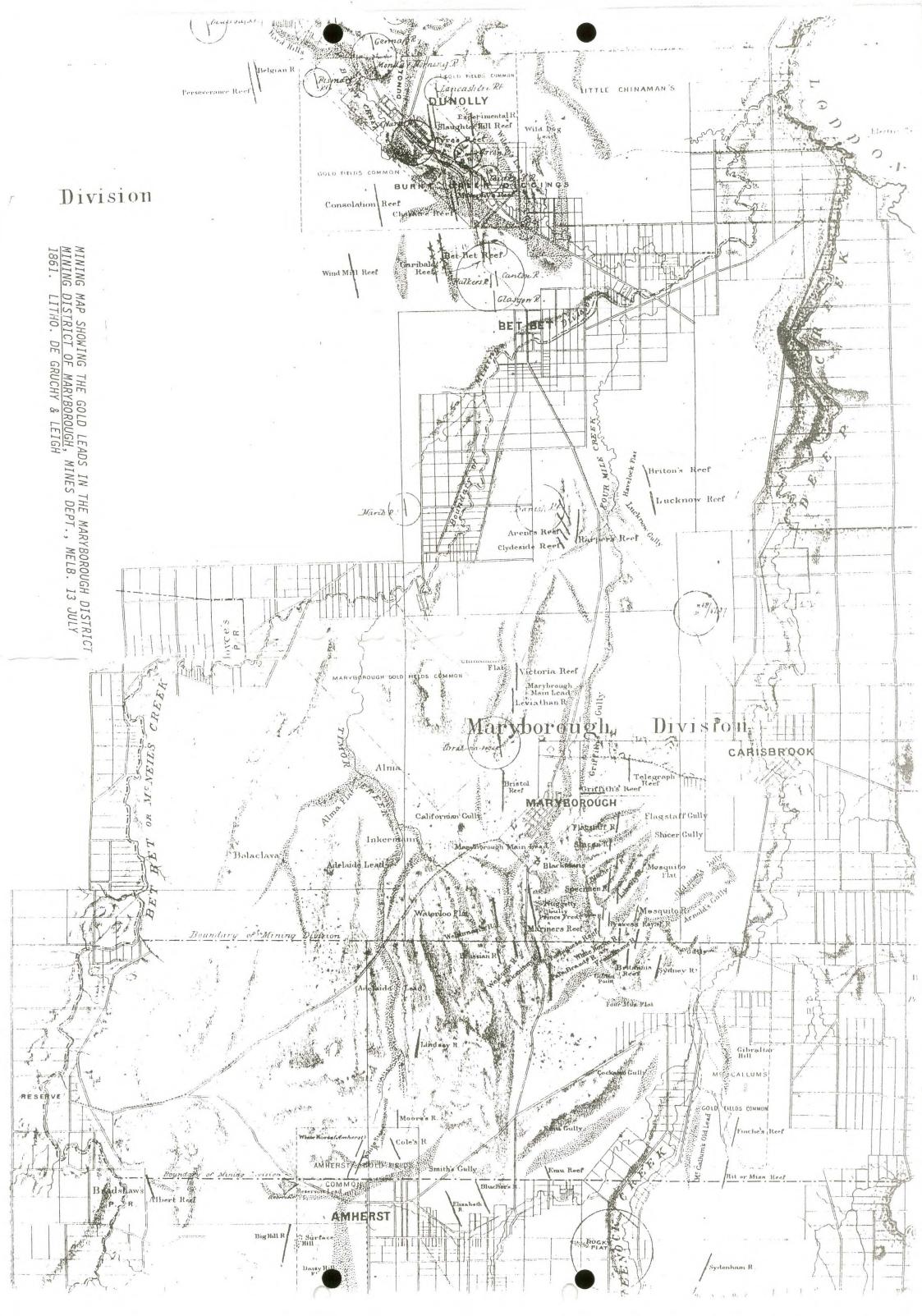
# INTRODUCTION AND HISTORIC THEMES

Maryborough, an important 19th century Victorian inland country town, founded as the result of the gold discoveries of the 1850s, retains many substantial Victorian public buildings such as its splendid Railway Station (1891), its grand Civic Square with its 1892 Court House, 1878 Post Office and 1887 Town Hall, a number of fine bluestone churches and many important Edwardian buildings. Such buildings, which date from the town's golden years, are typical of Victoria's prosperous goldfields' towns and are powerful reminders of Maryborough's heyday. When the gold ran out and Victoria's mines closed down in the post-World War I period, many former gold towns became ghost towns. This was particularly true of the cluster of small satellite towns which sprang up around the major towns such as Havelock, Majorca, Alma and Amherst near Maryborough. Other larger gold towns met the challenge in a variety of ways. Some survived as agricultural towns by reason of the good agricultural land surrounding them. But many former goldfields' towns, such as Maryborough were in the least rich agricultural districts in which the soil had been further degraded by mining activities. Such towns survived by reviving old industries and establishing new ones. Some other gold towns became suburbs of nearby large industrial towns, as Eaglehawk did with Bendigo. More recently, many former gold towns have tried to boost their economies by climbing onto the cultural tourism bandwagon. A current Maryborough tourist brochure, for example, offers tourist walks around Historic and Industrial Maryborough.

Throughout all phases in Maryborough's development a number of important historic themes have emerged. These have shaped the particular ways in which this town has developed and have given Maryborough and its citizens their special identity. An understanding of these themes provides a useful method for evaluating the significance of the many individual components which make up Maryborough's heritage. Using this method, the present Study has identified significant elements in the natural and man-made environment and assessed them as living documents illustrating the historical importance of the former gold fields town.

The historic themes which have been considered in the Study relate to three major phases in Maryborough's development:

- I. The pre-gold era of exploration and early pastoral settlement, 1836-1853.
- II. The making of Maryborough as a goldfields town, 1854-1916.
- The post-gold era., 1917-1991.



Themes explored within these phases of development included:

- . Exploration and pastoral settlement.
- . Gold discoveries.
- . First survey and original town plan.
- . Local government and growth of the town.
- . Transport.
- . Local industries (mining and other).
- . Socio-economic mix in the town.
- . Buildings in the town: public and private,
  Victorian
  Edwardian
  Inter-war housing
  Post-World War Two
- . Religion
- . Education
- . Health
- . Sport and Recreation
- . Notable men and women.

An attempt has been made to view Maryborough's development within the context of other former goldfields' towns in Victoria such as Ballarat, Ararat and Stawell, and to try to discover what is typical and what is unique in Maryborough's history.

### PART I. THE PRE-GOLD ERA 1836-1853

# 1. Topography

Maryborough is centrally located on the northern slopes of the Great Dividing Range in the Central Highlands Region. It lies 160 kilometres from Melbourne and is 240 metres above sea level. Early mining maps show the infant township located beside the Four Mile Creek near the Main Lead and in the centre of a number of reefs and gullies in a district bounded on the east by Deep Creek and on the west by the Bet-Bet Creek, both tributaries of the Loddon River. 1

Mining District of Maryborough, Mining Department, Melb. 13 July, 1861, De Gruchy & Leigh litho.

Four Mile Creek proved an unreliable water source, water having to be brought to the diggings in the early 1850s from Deep Creek. The provision of a permanent and reliable water supply has been an ongoing problem for Maryborough residents and local authorities.

Bailliere's Victorian Gazetteer of 1879 described the Maryborough district as country surrounded by ironbark ranges "which are scrubby and stoney". The geological formation was lower silurian with basalt at McCallum's Creek.<sup>2</sup> Again, in 1885, a <u>Victorian Railways</u> Tourist's Guide described Maryborough as lying "amidst a succession of ironbark ranges near the Bet-Bet, McCallum's and Deep Creek. It has an arid and but little cultivated soil, although, in places, oranges and grapes thrive well."3 More information about the geological character of the district was given in the 1888 Victoria and its Metropolis, which noted that it was "lower silurian with granite and basalt dolomite to the east. Antimony glance, embolite, galena antimony ochre and arsenite of iron have been found in goldfields in the neighbourhood." The <u>Gazetteer</u> and <u>Tourist's Guide</u> listed a number of quartz mines in the vicinity, including Bristol Hill within the present city boundaries, and alluvial diggings of which only Blackman's Lead is within the city boundaries. 5 These historic gold mining locations are shown on a recent mining map. 6

# 2. The Aborigines

The original inhabitants of the Loddon district seem to have had little or no interest in the minerals of the region apart from the "green stone" or trachylite which they used for their tomahawks. It was found in the highest quality on the slopes of Mt. William, about six miles west of Lancefield. The land where Maryborough township began was part of a vast territory occupied before European

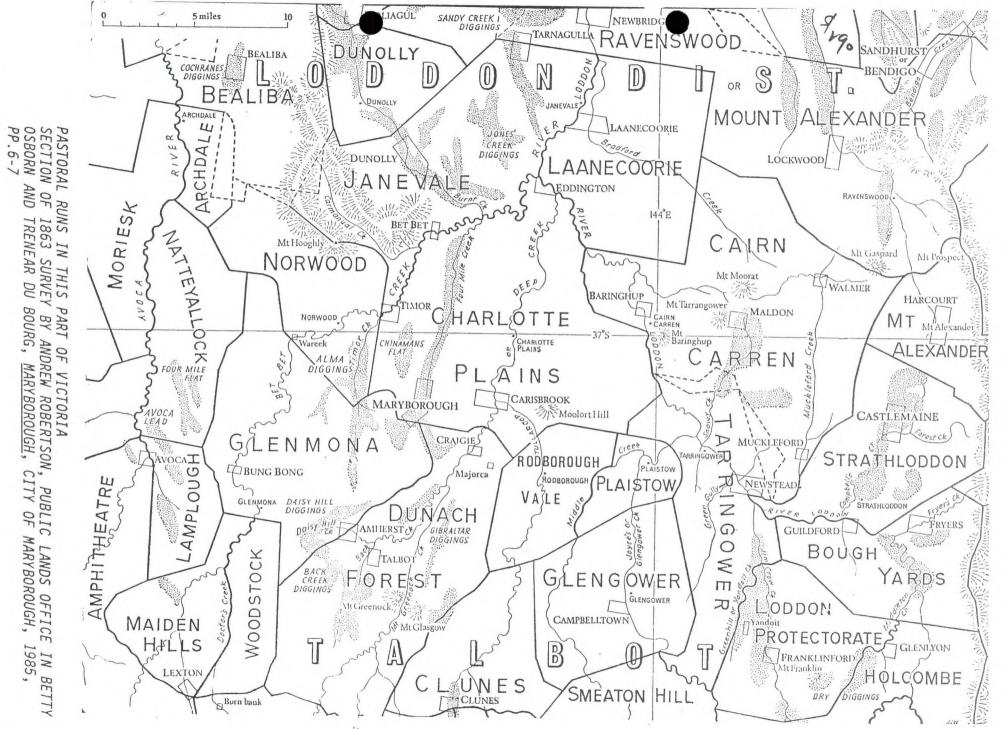
Bailliere's Victorian Gazetteer and Road Guide, Melb. 1879, pp.308-9.

Victorian Railways Tourist's Guide, ed. Jos. Pickersgill, 1885, p.190.

Victoria and its Metropolis, 1888, Vol.II, p.218.

<sup>5 &</sup>lt;u>Gazetteer</u>, p.308, <u>Tourist's Guide</u>, pp.190-191.

Wictorian Goldfields, Maryborough District, Outdoor Press, 1986.



settlement by the Jajowurroung tribe of Aborigines, who named the township area, Tuaggra. A Maryborough street now bears that name. The territory of this tribe ranged from the Divide to the fringe of the Mallee and from the Macedon Range to the Pyrenees. These people dealt with the problem of lack of water in the region by the construction of five sets of man-made rock water wells in the Maryborough district, which provided the tribe with water in dry areas of the country. These survive today, the most elaborate set being at Bull Gully, about a kilometre south of Maryborough.<sup>7</sup>

There was a gradual decline in the Aboriginal population after European occupation. Edward Stone Parker was appointed in 1837 as the Assistant Protector of the Aborigines in the region. However, he was unable to prevent the decimation of this tragic people by the impact of introduced diseases and other factors. The protectorate system came to an end in December 1849. Parker, who seems to have been genuinely concerned about the fate of these dispossessed people, stayed on at Franklinford and leased the station land so he could continue to care for the remnant of the tribe, at his own expense.

# 3. Exploration and Early Pastoral Settlement

Following Major Mitchell's 1836 expedition of exploration and his glowing reports of the lush pastures of "Australia Felix" and of a vast reservoir of exploitable resources in the region, many pioneer settlers with their flocks arrived in the Port Phillip district, as colonial Victoria was known prior to its separation from the mother colony of New South Wales in 1851. In the words of Billis and Kenyon,

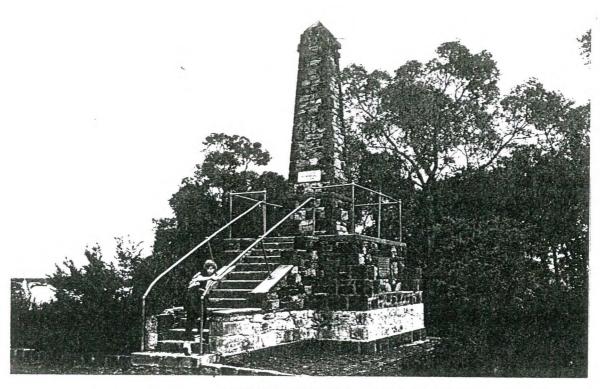
This was the period of the invasion of Port Phillip by the over-straiters from Van Diemen's Land and the overlanders from the Sydney side and Monaro.<sup>10</sup>

Betty Osborn & Trenear DuBourg, <u>Maryborough</u>, A Social History, 1854-1904, 1985, p.15

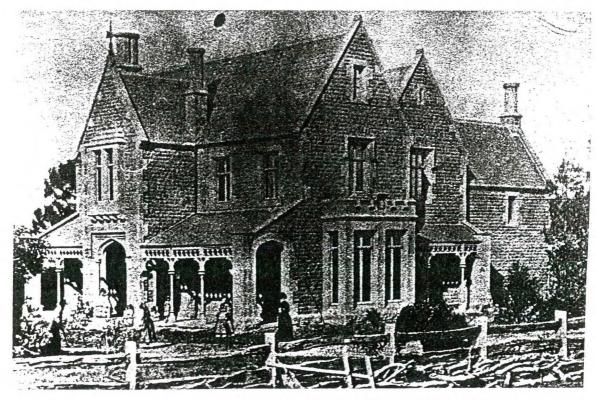
<sup>8 &</sup>lt;u>Historical Records of Victoria</u>, Vol.IIB, p.365.

<sup>9</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, p.15

Billis and Kenyon, <u>Pastoral Pioneers of Port Phillip</u>, 1932, p.v.



SIMSON MEMORIAL CAIRN IN KENNEDY STREET
- BUILT FROM STONE FROM THE SIMSON BROTHERS' HOMESTEAD



ALFRED JOYCE'S NORWOOD HOMESTEAD IN THE 1870S MIDLANDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Towards the end of 1836 the first overlanders, Joseph Hawdon, John Stuart Hepburn and John Gardiner, followed Mitchell's dray tracks from the Murrumbidgee into Port Phillip. Early settlers with flocks of sheep, cattle and horses squatted on large areas of land. As Lands Department records show, these pastoral runs covered vast tracts of country throughout Victoria.

# The Maryborough District

The earliest settlers in the Maryborough district in the early 1840s were the overlanders, Donald, Hector Norman and John Simson. Significantly, it was on the Simson brothers land that early gold was found and that the township of Maryborough was eventually established. Early names for the town included those of Simson's Ranges and Simson's Diggings. 11

The Simson brothers were from Islay on the west coast of Scotland. Donald came first in 1840. Entrusting the journey of his stock of 13,000 sheep, 4,000 cattle and 100 horses from Monaro to the supervision of J.M. Darlot, Simson came by sea to Melbourne and in June 1840 took up the Cairn Curran Station near Maldon, which he purchased from Frederick Manton, a Yass merchant. During the same year Simson secured the pastoral runs of Charlotte Plains and Glenmona, which covered all the country from the Dividing Range to the west of the Porcupine Mount to the Pyrenees. 12

A year later, in June 1841, Hector Norman Simson travelled overland and arrived at his brother's station, Charlotte Plains. A third brother, John, joined them in the same decade but was drowned on 21 November, 1848 trying to save the life of John Barrett, a bullock driver. Hector Norman purchased Cairn Curran and Glenmona from his brother, selling both.

<sup>11</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, pp.23-24.

<sup>12</sup> Billis and Kenyon, pp.111, 139-140, 185.

<sup>0</sup>sborn and DuBourg, p.2.

Charlotte Plains remained the property of Donald Simson until his death in June, 1851. In that year his run was subdivided into Charlotte Plains, Jane Vale and Langi-Coorie. Charlotte Plains was held by the Simson family until 1878 or 1880.<sup>14</sup>

# 4. <u>Surviving Pastoral Era Dwellings in the Maryborough District</u>

Several substantial homestead buildings, some ruinous remains and an early pastoral run hut have survived as powerful reminders of the Maryborough district's pastoral origins. Only the hut and Simson memorial cairn are within the Maryborough City boundaries.

Unfortunately, only ruins remain of the Simson's fine 18 roomed stone mansion built in 1843-46 at Charlotte Plains near Deep Creek, where they lived "in first-rate style with servants in attendance." Just how substantial this residence was can be seen in William Tibbits c.1873 watercolour. The Simson Cairn built with bluestone from the Simson homestead stands in Kennedy Street near Roscholler Park.

A more modest structure associated with Maryborough's pastoral beginnings, a hut which once stood on the Plaistow run taken up in 1844 by the Joyce brothers, survives and was restored by the Midlands Historical Society. It now stands at the rear of Worsley Cottage, the Society's headquarters in Palmerston Street, Maryborough. 16

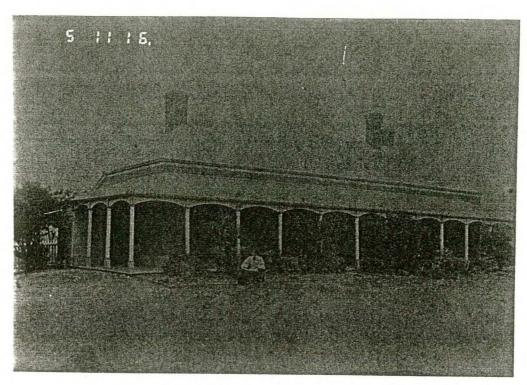
Another early homestead, an impressive stone building with upstairs rooms and low gabled ceilings, built in 1850 for another pioneering family of pastoralists, the Bucknalls, was buried beneath the waters of the Tullaroop Reservoir in 1960. <sup>17</sup> Gittins and Sarah Bucknall and their eight children came from England securing the Rodborough Vale run, six miles south of Carisbrook, in mid-February 1844. However, some other Bucknall buildings remain including a ruined cottage near the Reservoir. This house was built in

<sup>14</sup> Ibid., Billis and Kenyon, p.190.

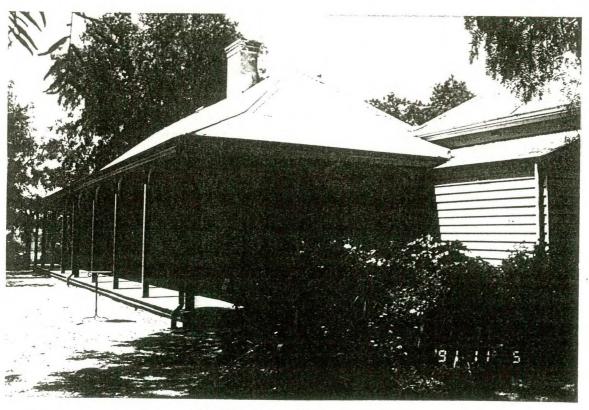
Osborne, p.3 (with illustration).

<sup>16</sup> Ibid., p.8, Billis and Kenyon, pp.91, 261, 265.

Osborn and DuBourg, pp.4-5.



PLAISTOW (1851-C.1854) DURING THE 19TH CENTURY COURTESY OF THE OWNERS



PLAISTOW IN 1991

the late 1850s for Gittins' son, Stephen. Woorookoobanya (Big Water Hole), a homestead at Majorca, originally part of the Rodborough Vale run, was built in 1876-1884 for Albert, Gittins' youngest son. It survives minus a tower removed about 1950. The Bucknall Chapel still stands on the western bank of the Tullaroop Reservoir built for Lillie Bucknall (a daughter of another early pastoralist, Alfred Joyce) in memory of her husband William, a Bucknall son. (And Wooa) at Cotswold built at the turn of the century for Lillie and her second husband, Hugh Bucknall, son of Gittins' nephew, Edwin, still remains. 18

Among the grandest survivors of the pastoral era in the Maryborough district is the Norwood homestead built in carved basalt for Alfred Joyce in the 1860s from the designs of the notable architect, Leonard Terry. The Norwood run on the Bet Bet Creek was purchased in April, 1852 by George and Alfred Joyce. Due to stock losses and drought in the 1880s Alfred Joyce had to sell his Gothic Revival style mansion with its unusually elaborately decorated exterior. John Douglass purchased it in February, 1887. Norwood is occupied still by Douglass descendants. Early in 1844 the Joyce Brothers, Alfred and George had taken up the Plaistow run and the 1851 crica Civica 1854 brick homestead, one of the oldest surviving in Victoria, can still be found near the southern end of the Cairn Curran Reservoir. 19

Junction Lodge, a Georgian two-storey bluestone homestead with rolled corrugated iron verandah, Welsh slate roof, eleven foot ceilings, imported joinery and imported stairs, built for early settler Henry Chalk, still survives.

Arriving from Van Dieman's Land, Chalk worked for the Joyce brothers at Plaistowe from 1847. Formerly a publican from Reading, England, Chalk became a bullock driver. Later, he procured his own team of bullocks, made a great deal of money and employed a local stonemason, Edward Powell, to construct his fine house. Almost completed by June 1873, Junction Lodge once stood on 4,000 acres purchased by Chalk in the 1850s. Unfortunately, Chalk died in June 1874 before the completion of the service way. His family,

<sup>18</sup> Ibid. and Billis and Kenyon, p.272.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid. p.261, Osborn and DuBourg pp.8-9 (with illustration).



GOLD MINING SHAFT
AFTER THE INITIAL ALLUVIAL MINING PHASE,
MARYBOROUGH AND DISTRICT'S MINERS TURNED TO SHAFT
MINING

COLLECTION OF WARREN TATTERSALL, DALE TATTERSALL STUDIOS, MARYBOROUGH. however, continued to occupy the property. Junction Lodge was occupied in 1985 by Chalk's great-great-grandson Brian Dowie and his wife, Jean.  $^{20}$ 

Glenmona, another bluestone homestead of fifteen rooms, one of the district's oldest homesteads, is yet another survivor. It was built in the pre-1875 period on the Glenmona run originally owned by the Simsons and in the early 1850s by C.B. Hall and E. McNeill. The original run was over 62,080 acres on the Bet Bet Creek, west of Maryborough. In 1875 the Glenmona run and its splendid homestead was purchased by George Mills, whose descendants still owned it in 1985.<sup>21</sup>

## 5. Early Gold Finds in the District

Although the Victorian gold rushes did not begin until 1851 after Victoria's separation from New South Wales, and the discovery of gold at Maryborough was not documented officially until 1854, when the rushes began there, earlier reports were made of gold found on pastoral properties in the district. Most notable were finds at Simson's Charlotte Plains in 1848 and at Daisy Hill, an outstation on Hall and McNeill's Glenmona run, in 1849.<sup>22</sup>

# PART II. THE MAKING OF MARYBOROUGH AS A GOLDFIELDS TOWN 1854-1916

#### 1. The Maryborough Gold Rushes

There has been considerable controversy about the actual date when gold was discovered first in the Maryborough district, and who deserved the credit for finding it.

Among the main contenders, and the dates of their claimed discoveries, were the pastoralist Hector N. Simson of Charlotte Plains (1848), Henry Clarke, Dr. W.J. Jones (29 Mar. 1853), Captain John Mechosk, who made numerous other claims relating to other goldfields (September 1853); the brothers Thomas and William Rice (June 1854); William Witt, groom at the Victoria Hotel, Castlemaine, with Thomas Lockley, barman at the same hotel, John Lambert, later manager of Cobb and Co.'s line of coaches to Melbourne, Castlemaine and Bendigo, and John Brown, a Cobb and Co. groom (June 1854), and George Macdonald (June 1854). None of these men received official

Ibid. pp.10-11 (with illustration).

Ibid., pp.11-12 (with illustration), Billis and Kenyon, p.214.

Osborn and DuBourg, pp.18-19, 22.

James Flett, <u>The History of Gold Discovery in Victoria</u>, Melb., 1979, p.11; Osborne, pp.21-26.

recognition or a reward from the Victorian Government.

However, there has been no argument about when the rushes to Maryborough began. It was in June following a report on 30 May, 1854 by Gold Commissioner John Bull of Castlemaine. He was the first man to officially document the discovery of gold at Maryborough. He told how "a small creek has lately been occupied by miners called Four Mile Creek near Charlotte Plains. At present 100 miners are there, the majority of whom are doing well".<sup>24</sup>

The next major discovery occurred 4 km. from the present township where a rich wash containing nuggets was found. A large rush occurred and soon 30,000 miners were competing for the gold. Main Lead, California Gully, Blackman's Lead were all sites of rushes, and later, Adelaide Lead and the Alma. Miners then turned their attention to the shallow gullies draining the hills east of Maryborough. The richest gullies were Madman's, Deadhorse, Flagstaff, Shellback, Oldmans, Mosquito, Bluchers, Smoky, White Horse, Arnold's, Ironstone, Golden Point and Nuggety Gully. The sinking ranged in depth from the surface to 10 metres and was usually confined to the narrow strip along the gully floor. Some gullies produced nuggets weighing up to 700 ozs.

Large nuggets were also associated with the Deep Leads on the field. Blackman's Lead produced a 1,034 oz. nugget while Main Lead near Havelock was renowned for its particular richness. Waterloo Flat, Inkerman Lead, Balaclava Lead and Chinaman's Flat near Timor were all famous at the time for their nuggets.

The Main Lead, California Gully, Blackman's Lead, the Adelaide Lead and the Alma and other locations where rushes took place in the Maryborough district, can all be identified in early mining maps as well as later maps identifying gold and relic sites. They are clearly shown with important topographical features such as Deep Creek, Bet Bet Creek, together with the infant townships of Maryborough, Carisbrook and Dunolly, in the Degruchy and Leigh lithograph dated 13 July, 1861 of the Mining District of Maryborough prepared by the Mining Department,

Ibid., p.23. This was, of course, on the Simson brothers' land.

Gold and Relic Sites. Metal Detecting Map with notes, Maryborough Goldfield, Outdoor Press, 1985.

Melbourne, with the information that the outline was from maps in the Surveyor General's department and the situation of the gold workings from the Mining Surveyor's Plan.

By early June, 1854 the numbers of miners in the Maryborough rush had grown to 700 and by 27th June there were about 1,200 at the Four Mile Creek diggings. Early July there were 1,500 and 3,000 by 22nd July. Miners at Maryborough had increased to 7,000 by the first week in August and to 15,000 by mid August. At this time some thousands left the Avoca goldfields for Maryborough. By 19 August the number at Maryborough had increased to 20,000 and its was widely believed that this was the richest ground source since the discovery of "Eagle Hawk" in the Bendigo diggings. Still people flocked to the Maryborough diggings, swelling to 23,000 and then by 30th September to 25,000.

However, with rushes to McCallum's Creek and the Bet Bet -Burnt Creek area, the population at the original Maryborough diggings began to decline by mid October, 1854. Later, large numbers of miners went to Creswick, following reports of successful finds there, while others left for Fryers Creek and Mount Moliagul. In December, there were new rushes at the Alma, or Joyce's diggings, 3.5 miles from the Maryborough Camp and 3 miles from Joyce's homestead, Norwood. By April, 1855 there were 10,000 miners at the Alma. This was followed by rushes to the Adelaide Lead in June, accompanied by fierce disputes between the Irish miners (the Tipperary men), the Canadians and a group of 3,000, who called themselves "the Allies". Battles between these groups also took place at the Alma diggings. Shots were fired and military style marchers carried the banners of the Union Jack, the Thistle of Scotland, the Harp of Erin and the National Flag. August, 1855 there were 15,000 miners on the Alma goldfield.26

The number remaining on the Maryborough goldfield was swelled by the arrival of Chinese miners, who found their way to the Maryborough and surrounding goldfields. By October, 1855 Chinese miners had encampments at the Alma and Blackman's Lead and at old workings between the Maryborough Camp and McCallum's Creek. By mid April, 1856

Osborn and DuBourg, pp.23-50. See 1861 mining map for location of the Alma diggings and the Adelaide Lead, the Alma west of the Maryborough diggings and the Adelaide Lead, south-west.



MARYBOROUGH'S CHINESE CAMP

LOCATED IN EARLY MAPS IN TUAGGRA STREET NEAR CHRISTIAN STREET

there were 800 Chinese miners at Maryborough. Numbers dwindled but in 1861 there were still 465 Chinese miners at Maryborough.<sup>27</sup>

## 2. The Camp Reserve and High Street

The original Commissioner's Camp Reserve, the Second Camp Reserve and the original High Street which sprang up at the Maryborough diggings in the early 1850s, have great historical significance as forerunners of the township of Maryborough gazetted in 1856. The first Camp Reserve, where tents, a kitchen and a six stall stable were erected in 1854, was located on the site of the present Royal Park and Maryborough Golf Links. The Second Camp Reserve in the centre of the town near the hospital, moved there for convenience, in August, 1857 and was then designated (i) a Reserve for Public Purposes (the forerunner of the Civic Square) and (ii) a Police Reserve (where the High School Library and later developments are). 28 The present High Street includes the site of the earliest main street with its canvas and timber stores, shops, hotels and places of amusement.<sup>29</sup> Even though little physical evidence remains, all three sites must be regarded as of the greatest historic and possible, archaeological importance.

The original names given to the Maryborough settlement included Four Mile Creek, Simson's Ranges or Simson's Diggings and Maryborough. The last was chosen by Assistant Commissioner Daly, a native of Maryborough in Ireland, after his home town.<sup>30</sup> An <u>Argus</u> writer favoured the Aboriginal name, Tuaggra Diggings, arguing that,

Simson's Ranges is a misnomer. Simson's Diggings, unmeaning, and Maryborough is only the name of the township that is to be - a name given by Mr. Daly. The watercourse is called the Four Mile Creek, and that is not distinctive. Mr. Daly says the aboriginal name of the place is Tuaggra, the accent being on the second syllable, pronounced in the same way as Niagara. The name "Tuaggra Diggings" would have the same advantages as Ballarat and Bendigo, and appears to me to be infinitely preferable to others.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>27</sup> Ibid., pp.54-63.

Ibid., pp.26, 77, 91, 92. Compare 1861 mining map with current township plans.

Ibid. High Street has now become Park Road at its northern end.

<sup>30</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, p.24.

<sup>31 &</sup>lt;u>Argus</u>, 25 Sept. 1854, quoted in Osborne, p.24.

However, Maryborough was the name officially gazetted in 1856.

Early descriptions of Maryborough suggest a typical gold town of the period before the establishment of local government. Edward Wragg, for example, describes the settlement.

With its dense forest of ironbark trees and flowering shrubs. I saw it when the main street buildings were composed of slabs and calico, and its surroundings dotted with thousands of tents - the only habitation of the miners. At night, camp fires could be seen everywhere ... and miners flitting about, preparing their evening meal, and afterwards adjourned to the street to enjoy the various amusements provided for them in the shape of singing, dancing saloons, bowling alleys, shooting galleries, etc. Others amused themselves possum shooting, others with colonial beer and whisky ... 32

This kind of settlement was very different from early Western District townships such as Hamilton, established by a more homogeneous, thrifty and sober agricultural and pastoral community, which had never been caught up in the heady excitements of a colonial gold rush. While sharing many of the problems common to Victorian country towns before the establishment of local government, Maryborough had some special problems relating to its topography and the effects of the 1850s rushes. The most serious problems associated with Maryborough's early years were undoubtedly its lack of an adequate water supply, its lack of good roads leading to and from the diggings, an inadequate postal service, and the need to maintain a reasonable degree of law and order. These concerns were major factors in the campaign to have the township gazetted.

The problem of an inadequate water supply related to Maryborough's topography in which the Four Mile Creek could not be depended upon and the other creeks in the vicinity, the Deep Creek and the Bet Bet, were some distance from the Maryborough diggings. As early as June 1854 it was realised that the lack of water would inhibit the development of the mines. Great quantities of washing stuff were stacked waiting to be washed, according to Daly. By 27 June it was reported that many had left the Maryborough field owing to the scarcity of water.<sup>33</sup>

Quoted in Osborn and DuBourg, p.31.

<sup>33</sup> Ibid., p.23.

Again, in September 1854, the lack of water slowed down mining operations to such an extent that a party of Californians discussed the possibility of bringing water by pipeline from Carisbrook on the Deep Creek. At this time Maryborough's miners had to pay 18 pence a bucket for drinking water and many Maryborough diggers had to transport their wash direct to the banks of Deep Creek, about three or four miles from the diggings.<sup>34</sup>

When the rush to the Alma or Joyce's diggings took place in December, 1854 miners were pleased at the good supply of water within a mile, that is, from Timor Creek, a tributary of the Bet Bet Creek. In September, 1855, as a desperate measure, 200 gallons of water at 25 shillings a gallon was carted every day from Carisbrook to the Maryborough camp. It was reported at the time that the residents of both Maryborough and Carisbrook were "entirely dependent on the Deep Creek and McCallum's Creek for their supply of pure water". Unfortunately, parts of McCallum's Creek was turned into "yellow mud" by miners washing auriferous soil there and using a puddling machine. 35

The problem of poor roads leading to and from Maryborough was a common problem throughout colonial Victoria before the formation of townships. The Maryborough to Alma Road was regarded as particularly dangerous. Within the infant township itself early accounts told of the "uncomfortably narrow" business street that ran on the right side of the main lead, so narrow that waggons had difficulty passing each other and where, in bad weather, they often sank up to their axles in mud and had to be dug out. A journey from Melbourne to Maryborough in 1855 took ten days for James Hugh Gearing, founder of the Maryborough Advertiser. It was not until 1862, after the establishment of local government, and following complaints of local coach drivers, that the Maryborough to Castlemaine Road via Newstead was proclaimed as the main road to the north-western goldfields, and was finally completed. 37

The question of an adequate postal service was another problem, common to all Victorian country towns of the period. A first post office was provided for Maryborough's miners at Carisbrook in early 1854. Later, in December, a

<sup>34</sup> Ibid., pp.27-28, 30.

<sup>35</sup> Ibid., pp.33, 71.

<sup>36</sup> Ibid., p.68.

<sup>37</sup> Ibid., p.195.

Maryborough post office was opened in a tent. The following year a postal service was offered in Solomon and Levy's corrugated iron store in the main street, where the firm sold produce, groceries and wine and spirits. 38 However, it was not until 1858, after the gazettal of the town, that a permanent bluestone post office was built. 39

The maintenance of law and order seems to have been particularly difficult in Victoria's gold towns. Police employed on the goldfields not only had to deal with crime and disturbances as in other colonial towns, but had to collect the unpopular licence fees from the miners and carry out gold escort duties. It has been argued that the number of police present on the goldfields was excessive and created additional problems. The unpopularity of the licence hunts led to the alienation of the police from the public, making the maintenance of law and order even more difficult. Moreover, the relationship between between the Resident Commissioners, who made the decisions about police numbers and deployment, further exacerbated the situation.

In 1854 Goldfields Commissioner Bull directed that Assistance Commissioner James Daly, five foot constables and one non-commissioned officer should be stationed at the Maryborough diggings. Three mounted troopers and a commissioned officer at Carisbrook were to pay daily visits. In September, 1854 there was, however, only one small police station at Maryborough in addition to the station at the camp. No lock-up existed and men were "secured all night by being chained to logs". At this time there were sixteen troopers but no foot policemen at the settlement. Later, following numerous complaints from local miners, in April, 1855, the Assistant Commissioner of Police was asked to send eight more constables to Maryborough. Five rather than eight were sent, the authorities claiming that the larger goldfields must be attended to first.41

It was feared at the time that the miners, who came from many countries, might take the law into their own hands to meet the constant threats of robberies, assaults and even

Ibid., pp.31-32, 75 (with illustration).

<sup>39</sup> Ibid., p.115.

Robert Haldane, <u>The People's Force</u>. A history of the Victoria Police Force, M.U.P., 1986, pp.40-48.

<sup>41</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, pp.23, 28, 38.

murders. One solution was the formation, as in other gold towns, of a Mutual Protection Society in May, 1855, to protect the honest and industrious at the diggings, to "prosecute all offenders" and "generally to suppress crime". It was noted that this Society did not advocate lynching and wanted to co-operate with the authorities. A local High Street storekeeper, D.K. Campbell, was Society president and a number of other businessmen were committee members. 42

Thus, even before the establishment of local government, Maryborough's business community was playing a major role in governing the embryonic township. It was the storemen who were mainly responsible for "changing the town from a local shopping centre to a large, wholesale trading depot for the goldfields around". Business firms operating in 1855 included Collyns and Co., Solomon and Levy, D.W. Virtue, D.K. Campbell and Thomas Morrow. By the end of 1855, although other rushes had reduced Maryborough's population to 8,000, there were large wooden and iron stores in High Street, new hotels had been built, a hospital commenced and Adam's Theatre Royal in High Street was a major entertainment centre for large audiences of miners and others. 43

# 3. The First Survey, Original Town Plan and Early Land Sales

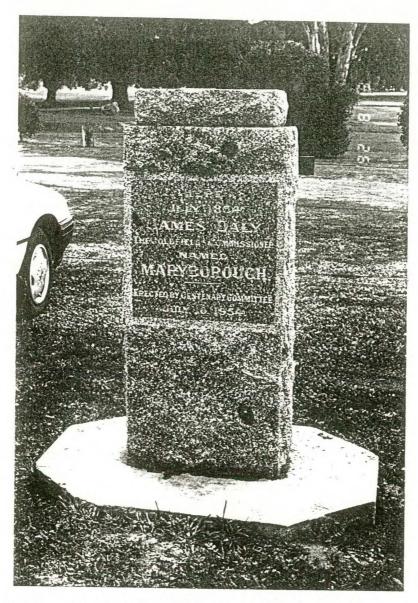
In an article on Victoria's colonial country towns in Cassell's  $\underline{\text{Picturesque Australasia}}$  published in 1889, the writer commented that,

They are all built after the same fashion; they are all surveyed and laid out, it seems, on the same pattern; the streets seem to be planted with the same trees; and State schools, court houses, town halls, post offices and other public buildings are all turned out after a plan varying only with the size of the town, the resources of its municipal council, and the begging power of its representatives.<sup>44</sup>

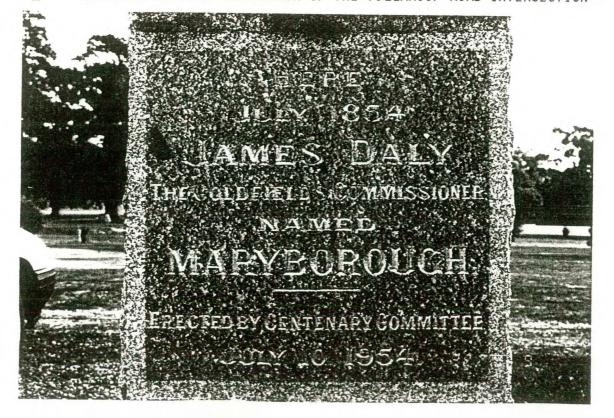
<sup>42</sup> Ibid., pp.39-41.

James Flett, <u>Maryborough</u>. Goldfields History, Glen Waverley, 1975, pp.45-46, 50-53 (illustration of hospital, p.36).

Picturesque Australasia, p.889.



MEMORIAL IN PARK ROAD NORTH OF THE TULLAROOP ROAD INTERSECTION



## The Melbourne Model

The model for these colonial township plans was the street plan for Melbourne approved by Governor Bourke in 1837. This plan became characteristic of Australian towns, both urban and rural. Unlike older countries where town plans evolved naturally over a long period, in Australia the plan was dictated by the government. As a gridiron pattern took no notice of natural contours it could be imposed on any reasonably level terrain. The Melbourne plan was divided into 32 sections of ten acres each. Each section was bisected by a lane half a chain wide and was divided into twenty allotments of slightly less than half an acre each. By late 1838 it was reported that Melbourne's half-chain-wide lanes, originally intended for access to the rear of properties, were being used as frontages for new buildings. The government gave official recognition to this trend in 1839 by giving names to the lanes - Flinders Lane, Little Collins Street and so on. 45

The layout of many Victorian country towns followed a similar pattern. They were laid out in a regular rectangular or square block pattern with a backbone which was usually a straight main through road lined by shops and business premises.

In old gold mining towns such as Maryborough, however, the layout was strikingly different. In such towns the main street was crooked as, for example, at Ararat, Talbot, Dunkeld and Maryborough. As a 1940s study of country towns in Victoria.

This is because, when the department<sup>46</sup> came to survey the town after it had been created by a "rush", it found miners' dwellings, shops, hotels and churches scattered everywhere, and in an endeavour to give access to the roadway to as many of these buildings as possible, it surveyed an unusually winding road. Not that, in these towns, the regular pattern has been abandoned. It has been imposed, often successfully, as at Ararat, in spite of the dog's leg main road. <sup>47</sup>

Bernard Barrett, <u>The Civic Frontier</u>, M.U.P., 1979, pp.11-13.

<sup>46</sup> I.e. The Department of Crown Lands and Survey.

<sup>47</sup> A.J. and J.J. McIntyre, <u>Country Towns of Victoria</u>. A Social Survey, M.U.P., 1949, p.19.



The writers point out that this regular pattern usually suited the nature topography or could be suited to it by slight modifications. Some towns, for example, had a river, lake or sea frontage bordered by a curving street which followed the curve of the Four Mile Creek and of an arm of the Main Lead.<sup>48</sup>

## The 1856 Township of Maryborough Plan

W.A. Taylor, the well-known colonial surveyor who laid out the town allotments at Maryborough in 1855 (published in 1856), was responsible for the original surveys of many surrounding places such as Dunolly (early 1857), Tarnagulla (1858), Bet Bet, Avoca, and part of Carisbrook. The Government Gazette of 9 May, 1855, set out Maryborough's boundaries. An article in the Argus of 23 May, 1855 commented that,

There is no inducement for a man to lay out money in erecting substantial buildings, whilst they are liable to an invasion of chains and brass instruments, which may cut his house in two, and place his kitchen on one side of the street, and his stable on the other.<sup>49</sup>

Resident Warden William Fenwick added that,

As the line of the survey runs through and comprises a great portion of the old lead of gold I do not consider that it would be possible to sell any portions of the valley.

He considered that, as several parties were working the old ground, it was not at all improbable that a fresh lead could be discovered in the near future. In addition, several quartz reefs likely to be auriferous, intersected the valley.<sup>50</sup>

The 1856 <u>Township of Maryborough Plan</u> showed a curving High Street located by the Four Mile Creek between the arms of the Main Lead and the Californian Gully Lead. Fifteen sections were laid out on varying sides of the High Street and sometimes on both, separated by cross streets or by the main road itself. The number of allotments within the

See 1861 mining and later maps.

<sup>49</sup> Quoted in Osborne, p.76.

<sup>50</sup> Ibid.

sections varied. The largest sections had 11 or 12 allotments, while smaller sections had four, eight or as little as three (sections two and four at the north end of High Street). There were no allotments south of Inkerman Street. Alma and Clarendon Streets, together with the cross streets Inkerman, Nolan, Hospital and Nightingale were surveyed but not subdivided. Further north were Florence, Wyndham and Varna Streets, all of which were later renamed.

Buildings already on the allotments or elsewhere were indicated as either tents or wooden buildings, the majority being wooden. A great number of wooden buildings protruded over the survey line and parts of High Street were no more than 11 or 12 yards wide. As Osborn and DuBourg have pointed out the corner of High and Inkerman Streets (still an important intersection) was a traffic hazard as there were buildings in the middle of the road. The 1856 map shows 73 buildings including 9 hotels, 1 brewery, 2 banks, 2 newspaper offices, as well as the Commissioner's Camp Reserve to the north-west of the township opposite the Camp Hotel and the Second Camp Reserve and the Hospital Reserve in the centre of the town, both facing Clarendon Street.

The names of some of the buildings, particularly the hotels, and of the occupants are given on the Taylor map, so that it is possible to gain some idea of what the town looked like in 1856. The hotels mentioned are the Victoria, the Maryborough, the Bendigo Criterion, the Live and Let Live, Golden Age, American Hotel, Bull and Mouth, McIvor and the Black Swan near Wilson's Brewery. The banks there in 1856 were the London Chartered Bank in Section 12 and the Bank of Victoria opposite in Section 13. Businesses listed included Solomon and Levy (the site of the postal service), D.K. Campbell and Co., Messrs. Cameron, McCallum and Co., drapers and grocers. There was a chemist, Ogle, and Dr. T.M. Girdlestone. The local newspapers were the Times, the Advertiser and agents for the Melbourne Herald.

The business people of Maryborough seem to have been more co-operative with their town surveyor than those in the gold town of Ararat. In October, 1857 George Langford surveyed the boundaries for the Ararat township on the

Township of Maryborough Plan, W.A. Taylor, Assistant Surveyor, 3 Dec., 1855, Litho. Surveyor-General's Office, 13 Aug., 1856, E. Gilks; Osborne, pp.76-77.

familiar grid pattern on the flat near Green Hill. As at Maryborough, there were numbers of buildings already on the surveyed road, which needed to be altered or relocated. There were many complaints and townspeople tried to have the surveyor change his plan or even to secure a new surveyor. Nevertheless, Langford held resolutely to his plan for a broad main street.<sup>52</sup>

On the other hand, although there were complaints, Maryborough's businessmen met the surveyor's requirements and seemed anxious to improve the appearance of their infant township. The London Chartered Bank had a handsome facade constructed "perhaps eclipsing the Bank of Victoria opposite it". Many canvas buildings were replaced with wood, iron and glass.<sup>53</sup>

The land sales began in October, 1856.<sup>54</sup> The Maryborough rate books give a good idea of the nature of the town after those first sales. The greatest concentration of business houses was in High Street between Hospital Street and Inkerman Street. These included the Live and Let Live Hotel, Fowler and Kerr's ironmongery store, the London Chartered Bank, Solomon and Levy's store, Millar's restaurant, Thomas Lawson's Commercial Hotel, Thomas Buchanan's saddlery shop, James Matthewson, the blacksmith, and Thomas' shoemaker's shop, Christian and Middleton's bakery, W.G. McCullough's business, the Bank of Victoria (later the National Australia Bank), and S. Towerton, tin smelter.<sup>55</sup>

There are splendid sketches in Osborn and DuBourg of 2 of these 1850s High Street buildings. Solomon and Levy's iron store is depicted with its Post Office window and M.F. Ogle's first chemist's shop, which also sold tobacco, snuff and cigars, and arranged teeth extractions and photographs, is shown with an 1850s dog immortalised in the foreground. This building was replaced in 1865. There is also a fine contemporary photograph of the Commercial Hotel in 1857. 56

Lorna L. Banfield, <u>Green Pastures and Gold</u>. A History of Ararat, Vic., 1974, pp.53-55.

<sup>0</sup>sborn and DuBourg, p.77.

<sup>54</sup> Ibid., p.80.

<sup>55</sup> Ibid., pp.85-86.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Ibid., pp.75, 83, 84.



THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, WHICH OPENED IN HIGH STREET IN 1857, ONE OF THE MANY HOTELS IN THE TOWN DURING THE 1850S AND 1860S.
MIDLANDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## 4. Local Government

The proliferation of inland municipalities in the 1850s was mostly in the gold mining towns. Among the first were Castlemaine, Sandhurst (Bendigo) and Ballarat in 1855 and Beechworth (1856). In the following 6 years, 1857-'62, there were about four new municipalities each year in mining areas, compared with only one each year in non-mining areas. With the exception of Beechworth and Chiltern in north-east Victoria, all the gold mining municipalities established before 1862 were situated in west central Victoria in an arc stretching from around and beyond Ballarat to around and beyond Bega. The bulk of the gold mining municipalities established in 1857-'62 were situated in the widely dispersed Maryborough mining district and included Maryborough, Carisbrook, Dunolly, Ararat, Amherst, Avoca, St. Arnaud, Inglewood and Moonambel. There was great rivalry between 3 of these towns, Maryborough, Carisbrook and Dunolly, concerning which was to be chosen as the site for the proposed regional court house and gaol.  $^{57}$ 

Towards the end of 1856 the citizens of Maryborough thought their town should become a municipality. They were particularly concerned about the development of High Street. Even before the municipality was gazetted, engineer's plans were drawn up for its improvement. By this date, in a district which once had 30,000 inhabitants, the township now had less than 5,000 "principally composed of storekeepers and those in their employ, or hotel keepers and a very few tradesmen". 58

A petition for the formation of a Maryborough municipality was sent to the Governor of Victoria with 162 names of landholders and householders. This was approved and on 31 March, 1857 Maryborough was proclaimed a municipality. Businessmen made up more than half of the signatories and only 18 were quartz miners. The Maryborough ratepayers' list of 1857 showed that by then there were 247 ratepayers, and of the rateable properties - 70 were vacant town allotments, 61 were dwellings and 117 were business premises mainly in High Street. The first Council of 7 elected on 4 May, 1857 from 16 candidates were all High Street businessmen including D.K. Campbell, wholesale

B. Barrett, <u>The Civic Frontier</u>, M.U.P., 1979, p.236; Maryborough District Mining Map, 1861.

<sup>58</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, pp.86-88.

storekeeper. Alexander McLandress, who sold footwear in his High Street shop, was the first chairman.<sup>59</sup>

Some of the benefits Maryborough expected to gain from local government, apart from being chosen as the site of the regional gaol and court house, were expressed in correspondence between the newly-formed Council and the Premier of Victoria, John O'Shanassy, who visited the western goldfields during his 1858 Victorian tour. Firstly, Maryborough sought an improved water supply in order to benefit the local mining industry. For, it was reported that,

For every ounce of gold as yet obtained, an amount is left behind which, with the aid of an adequate supply of water, could be procured with considerably more profit, i.e. at a less expense of time and labour, than the imperfect spasmodic washings of previous years ....

It was argued further that,

the State as a whole would benefit from the improvement of a portion of it, ... the increased yield of gold would swell the revenue, enlarge the sphere of private enterprise and open up new fields for the enterprise of an increased population ... with a supply of water ... this district would afford remunerative employment to thousands of miners now struggling for a precarious existence, exposed to the discomforts of a nomadic life. 60

It was predicted that Maryborough as "the largest, most important, and flourishing town on this side of the Loddon  $\dots$  (was) destined to be the Metropolis of this district".  $^{61}$ 

Other benefits that Maryborough expected to win by the establishment of local government were better roads, a better postal service, and improvements to the High Street commercial centre. All these immediate aims were secured, at least partially. A bluestone post office was built in 1858 and Maryborougn competed successfully against the

<sup>59</sup> Ibid., p.89.

<sup>60</sup> Barrett, p.239.

<sup>61</sup> Ibid.

neighbouring gold towns of Carisbrook and Dunolly, winning the contracts for a regional Court of Mines (1858) and a regional gaol (1858-'59).62 Both Maryborough and Ararat benefited greatly, for their gaols gave a boost to the economy of both towns. Their construction helped local contractors and labourers and the staffing of the gaols and providing supplies to them added to the local employment and business. In Maryborough prisoners were used on public works such as making roads and excavating Lake Victoria in Princes Park. 63 An improvement in the town's water supply was also obtained after the establishment of local government. A government reservoir (now known as the Goldfields Reservoir) was constructed in 1862 with a capacity of 99 million gallons. It spread over more than 32 acres and was designed by well-known Melbourne engineer, Enoch Chambers. It was claimed at the time to provide pressure "equal to that in many of the streets of Melbourne". 64 This reservoir replaced an earlier water supply provided by a dam constructed by miners and purchased by Maryborough Council in 1860 as a supply of water for local firemen and their horses. This dam was later enlarged and cleaned out by prisoners in 1874 and became part of the Botanic Gardens (known now as the Phillips Gardens).65

Many improvements were made to High Street from the late 1850s. At the first session of the Town Council it was resolved that all buildings in High Street should be aligned by 1 July, 1857 to conform to the surveyor's 1856 town plan. As Osborn and DuBourg discovered, people solved the problem in various ways -

Some just sliced a piece off the front and stuck it on the back; others constructed new buildings within the old shell ... In other cases confusion reigned supreme with rooms made into stores and parlours into bars and everything turned upside down, till the owners themselves all puzzled to learn the geography of their own premises. 66

<sup>62</sup> Ibid., pp.241-242; Osborn and DuBourg, pp.94, 99.

Barrett, p.242; Osborn and DuBourg, pp.262-263.

<sup>64</sup> Ibid., p.110-111.

<sup>65</sup> Ibid., pp.262-263.

Quoted in Osborn and DuBourg, p.103.

By 1858 the town had lost many of its shabby buildings and tents, it had been enlarged and extended in all directions. Numerous new streets and cross streets had sprung up. High Street was being metalled for a mile and a half and land values had risen steeply. In 1862 the Government Gazette listed the proclaimed streets with some changes in names. In 1863 Maryborough became a borough and at the end of 1866 another list of streets was named and proclaimed. Sales of Crown land were conducted two or three times a year in blocks mainly in the area bounded by Kars Street and Dundas Road and Victoria and Gladstone Streets. 67

An 1866 map, <u>Building Allotments</u>. <u>Township of Maryborough</u>, gives some idea of how much the town had increased in size during this first decade, when compared with the 1856 township plan. The new sections were mainly regular and rectangular, following the favoured grid system. However, many of these blocks awaited later subdivision. A number of the new subdivisions to the east, in what is now an industrial area, were located near three dams. The Gaol and Hospital Reserves were shown as well as Reserves for Gasworks and Princess Park.<sup>68</sup>

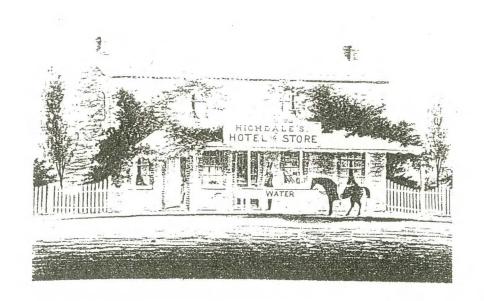
Further improvements were made to the town in the 1870s, the decade when Maryborough obtained its railway. 69 Water supply remained a major problem and it was not until 1879 that a 4 inch main was laid from High Street down Tuaggra Street to Napier Street and down Napier Street to Nolan Street. Naturally, residents outside the central business area who didn't have access to this water complained about paying rates. In the same year, Maryborough and Talbot Councils sought an engineer's report on the feasibility of supplying water to Maryborough from Evansford.

Drainage of the town was another problem tackled by the Borough of Maryborough in the 1870s. The Main Lead, or the Four Mile Creek (the site of the Main Drain), was the key to the borough's drainage system. In 1871 it was

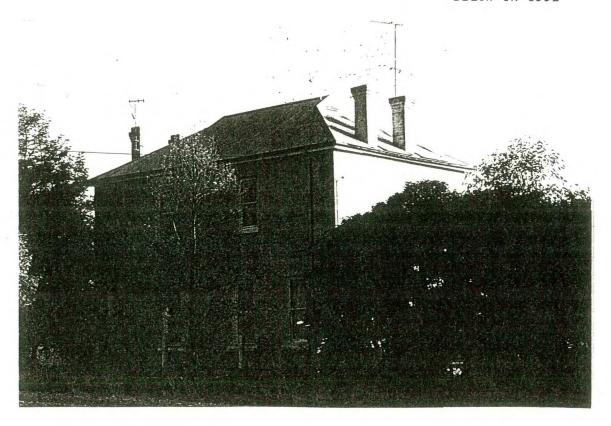
<sup>67</sup> Ibid., pp.103, 126, 148.

Building Allotments. Township of Maryborough. (L3155), Mark Amos, Contract Surveyor, Melb., 1 March, 1866. Princess Park is now Princes Park.

<sup>69</sup> See Section 5 (Transport).



ABOVE AS BUILT
BY COURTESY OF MR. LES FOGG
HIGHDALE HOTEL AND STORE IN MAJORCA ROAD
- NOW ALTERED AND A RESIDENCE
BELOW IN 1992



reconstructed and stone paved (as it is now) for 16 chains from Tuaggra Street southward. Towards the end of the decade plans were drawn up for extending the drain north to Princes Park. 70

Maryborough's streets were also improved. Asphalt footpaths were introduced in 1876 and in 1877 all paths in High Street were tar paved, while a tree-lined, grassy approach to the station was laid out. The main roads to Carisbrook, Craigie, Talbot, Avoca, Timor and Dunolly continued to be maintained in good order as was a new road to Alma (called Balaclava Road) first constructed in 1866 by prison labour. The Council formed and cleared the road to the borough boundary. 71

### Further Subdivisions

There were further subdivisions and sales of land in later decades, particularly in the 1890s and at the turn of the century. An 1893 map titled Special Allotments. Township of Maryborough by T.E. McGauran shows fresh subdivisions in Napier, Clarke and Brougham Streets, with some houses already erected on about a dozen allotments. A Town of Maryborough Department of Lands and Survey Map (L6064) dated 31 October, 1905 shows both the town and borough boundaries and subdivisions covering most of the area of the City of Maryborough as it is today. Some features would not be shown on a current map, such as the Chinese Camp between Tuaggra and Christian Streets, the battery and mine shafts at Bristol Hill, and the large Manure Depot beside the Castlemaine Road. Some earlier names are shown, also, such as Stanley Place and Albert Parade for the west end of Clarendon Street and Victoria Parade for the east end. Burns Street was once named Darling Street on its east end in the vicinity of the Chinese Camp.

## 5. <u>Transport</u>

One of the first projects after Victoria's gold rush towns were established was a transport system hastily built to serve the gold towns and the development of the whole state. According to a 1940s publication,

The golo town: 3allarat, Bendigo, Maryborough, Ararat, and, to a lesser extent, Castlemaine, are still large railway centres. The rushes meant the growth, not only

Osborn and DuBourg, pp.240-241.

<sup>71</sup> Ibid.

of the gold towns themselves, but of stops along the coaching, railway, and river routes to them. 72

Before the advent of the railway at Maryborough in the 1870s, transport was provided along the rough and difficult roads to and from the diggings by horses, carts and carriages, as in other Victorian country towns. As early as September 1854 a Mr. Stenhouse began a coaching service from Maryborough to Castlemaine and in November of the same year, William Kilsby's "Argus" coach ran to Maryborough, a continuation of Howard's Melbourne-Castlemaine service. The ubiquitous Cobb and Co. began a passenger service to Castlemaine and Bendigo in January, 1854 and by December the company, the American Telegraph Line of Coaches, had come to Maryborough with the Golden Age Hotel in High Street as its stopping point. 73

In 1858 Maryborough was described as a "grand junction terminus for the north-western goldfields". As well as 2 coaches daily to Melbourne, there was a daily line to and from Ararat and Pleasant Creek, one to and from Amherst, Clunes, Creswick and Ballarat; one to and from Avoca and one to and from Dunolly connecting with the bi-weekly lines to Shady Creek and to Cochrans, Sinnotts, Kingower and Korong. By 1859 Cobb and Co. probably had a monopoly of the passenger coach transport. The Maryborough proprietors of the line were Robertson and Wagner and John McPhee and Co., whose office was next to the McIvor Hotel. A.R. Outtrim, later wholesale and retail grocer, fruiterer and seedsman in High Street, and M.L.A., was the resident agent. A rival line of coaches, the Express Line of Royal Mail Coaches departed from the Bull and Mouth Hotel in 1866.<sup>74</sup> A surviving building on the Majorca Road, the former George Highdale hotel and store (now 126 Majorca Road, a private residence) constructed in 1866 was not only on the road to the Majorca goldfields but on the Cobb and Co. coach route between Maryborough and Majorca in the 1870s.

Coach proprietors were a powerful pressure group, demanding better roads after the formation of the Maryborough municipality. They complained not only about the state of the roads but also about the many dilapidated and collapsed bridges along their routes. In 1860 Maryborough Council sent a petition to the Governor of Victoria explaining how

<sup>72 &</sup>lt;u>Country Towns of Victoria</u>, p.2.

<sup>73</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, p.190.

<sup>74</sup> Ibid., pp.191-192. Robertson was an early owner of the mansion, Labassa, in Caulfield, known at the time of his ownership as Ontario.

traffic between Maryborough and other places in the Maryborough Mining District<sup>75</sup> was hampered by bad sent a petition to the Governor of Victoria explaining how traffic between Maryborough and other places in the Maryborough Mining District<sup>76</sup> was hampered by bad roads and bridges. The Council wanted the Mining District proclaimed a road board district. A Tullaroop Road District was proclaimed on 1 January, 1863 and became the Shire of Tullaroop on 9 January, 1865. The Tullaroop Road Board worked with the Councils of Carisbrook and Maryborough to improve the road from Carisbrook to Maryborough.<sup>77</sup>

The opening of the railroads heralded the decline of the coaching lines to Victoria's gold towns, including Maryborough. The railway extension from Castlemaine to Maryborough had been debated as early as 1859. It was not until the 1870s, however, that a site for a railway station was chosen and that the rail link with Castlemaine was officially opened on 7 July, 1874. A first station, a brick building containing a station-master's residence, waiting rooms and offices, was constructed for a cost of £4,000. This was replaced by a new, grander station with a clock tower in 1891. Mark Twain, the American humorist, impressed by the grandeur of the building, reputedly commented that Maryborough was a "station with a town attached". The magnificence of this building is an indication of the importance of Maryborough as a focal point in Victoria's railway system.

From the 1880s Maryborough was described as an important regional railway terminus. The 1880 <u>Victorian Municipal Directory</u> reported that, "Maryborough is the centre of four lines of railway, one to Castlemaine, another to Ballarat, a third to Avoca, and a fourth to St. Arnaud via Dunolly". An 1895 article in the <u>Weekly Times</u> emphasized the importance of the railway to Maryborough,

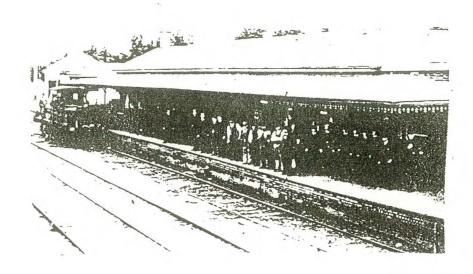
which involves the constant dispatch of passengers goods trains from the station. The projection of the rolling stock is provided for by the spacious sheds, capable of stabling 26 engines. These, no doubt, will be fully

<sup>75</sup> See 1861, Maryborough Mining District Map.

See 1861, Maryborough Mining District Map.

<sup>77</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, pp.193, 197, 394.

Ibid., pp.186-187, 190, 304-307 (with illustrations of the first and second stations). The authors cast doubts on the Mark Twain legend.



MARYBOROUGH'S RAILWAY STATIONS

1874 FIRST ONE

MIDLANDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY



PRESENT RAILWAY STATION OPENED IN 1891 utilised in the future, and it is not improbably that portion of the repairing works now carried on at Newport ... will be transferred to the Maryborough sheds by and bye. <sup>79</sup>

The importance of the railway to Maryborough continued into the present century and was a major factor in the town's survival after the gold ran out. Writing in the 1940s, the McIntyres commented that, "the gold towns, Ballarat, Bendigo, Maryborou(h, Ararat, and, to a lesser extent, Castlemaine, are still large railway centres". 80 This was comfirmed by Nunn in his centenary history in 1954 when he point 1 out that,

With a large staff the railways have always been an important economic factor in the well-being of Maryboringh a. many of the employees have filled important public positions, including that of Mayor. For some years Maryborough was the administrative headquarters for the Midlands district, this office eventually being amalgamated with Ballarat.<sup>81</sup>

The advent of the motor car threatened the supremacy of the railway as a form of transport in Maryborough, as in other Victorian country towns.  $^{82}$ 

#### Local Industry

#### Mining

Throughout this period and until the outbreak of the First World War, mining remained the most important industry in Maryborough. The town's mining interests experienced all phases of the industry from the days of the individual prospector, to the introduction of machinery and exploration of the deep leads in the district, and the final company mining phase, when notorious Melbourne landboomers such as Benjamin Fink and W.L. Baillieu, and overseas English companies, supplied the financial backing.

<sup>79</sup> Weekly Times, '- Nov., 1 95.

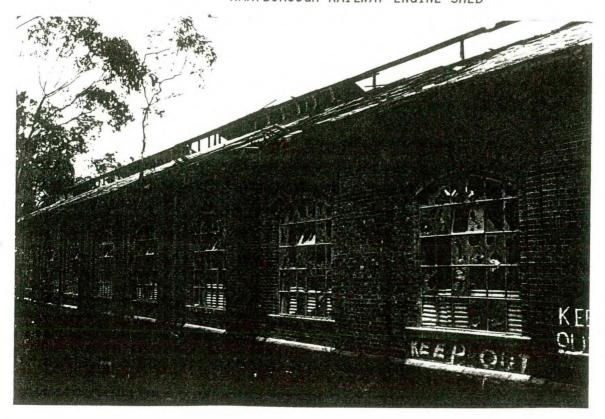
<sup>80</sup> McIntyre, 5 2

<sup>81</sup> H.V. Nunn, <u>Maryborough (Victoria)</u>, 1854-1954, Melb., 1954, p.38.

<sup>82</sup> Ibid., p.39.



MARYBOROUGH RAILWAY ENGINE SHED



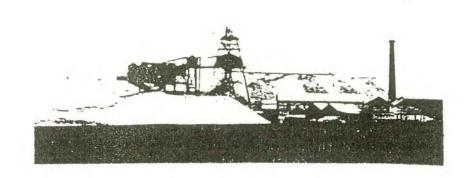
In the beginning, mining in the Maryborough district was an individual or group effort in which fortunate prospectors might pick up a nugget or pan for gold, swirling alluvial material with water in a metal dish, allowing grains of gold to settle in the bottom. As this surface gold was exhausted a shaft was sunk to bedrock, where extensive deposits were often found. Work at this time was by using buckets, a hand-operated windlass or by the horse-drawn wheel method. Later, steam engines were used to pump out the water, a Cornish method which had been used successfully on the Californian diggings. The final stage in mining involved seeking for the gold-bearing quartz in deep shafts for stamping and crushing in steam-powered surface plants to separate the stone from the gold. Such work required considerable finance to purchase machinery and employ labour. Company mines, outside (including overseas) investors and stock exchange speculation became features of this final period. During this last phase, a more stable workforce was required, rather than the nomadic individualistic miners of the early days. Miners settled in the town and became employees of the large companies wit their local managers.83

Compan mining started as early as 1859 with the formation of the Maryborough Mining and Sluicing Company with 7 prominent citizens as directors. Mostly businessmen, they included A. McLandress, first Chairman of the Municipality in 1857. Other early companies included the Ballarat Quartz Crushing Co., operating at Leviathan Reef, and Houghton and Williams crushing plant behind their store in High Street and at Chinaman's Flat and Bluchers.<sup>84</sup>

Individual miners were working still at this time. In 1862, 540 miners in the Maryborough district had 110 proven auriferous quartz reefs to choose from. And they continued to dig in the township itself, despite the establishment of the municipality, seeking Council permission to mine in Burke Street, Palmerston Street, Dorby Road, Alma Street and the old municipal dam (now the lake in the Phillips Gardens). Mining activity led to the closing of Burke Street between Nolan and Tuaggra Streets as there were too many holes. In 1865 the Council thought that it was time to stop tunnelling under the roads.

Edward Tanner, <u>Central Goldfields of Victoria</u>, S. Melb., 1978, p.11.

<sup>0</sup>sborn and DuBourg, pp.203-205 (with illustration).



ONE OF THE DISTRICT'S BEST KNOWN MINES, CHALKS NO.3 ESTABLISHED AT CARISBROOK IN 1886. MIDLANDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY From 1863, when Maryborough was created a borough, the era of the deep lead and quartz mines began. The most important deep alluvial mine of the period was that of the Duke and Timor Gold Mining Company, which opened in 1869 and closed in 1896. During that time 216,000 oz. of gold was won with a value of £864,000. The site of this mine is still marked by the granite arch near the Timor school. From 1874 "a truly Cornish beam engine" was installed at this mine, made by Harvey and Co. in Cornwall. The Duke was purchased in the late 1870s, when it was known as the Duchess of Timor Tribute Co., by the London Chartered Bank and then by Martin Loughlin and party of Ballarat. Osborn and DuBourg point out that this marked a new stage in Maryborough's mining history, the introduction of capital from outside the town.85

The manager of the Duchess of Timor in the late 1870s was William Nicholas, a former Cornish tin miner, who had worked at Bendigo and Ballarat before coming to Maryborough. He later managed the New Kong Meng Company at Majorca (formed in the 1870s) and a number of other major mining companies in the Maryborough District including Chalk's Freehold Company and Chalk's No.3 Company (active in the 1880s and 1890s) and the Maryborough Leviathon Gold Mines Limited. In 1904 Nicholas claimed to be the oldest mining manager in the Commonwealth.86 An article by J.N. Cleary, Maryborough auctioneer and sportsman, in the Weekly Times of 23 November, 1895, spoke of the importance of "the Grand Duke and the various satellites of his Highners" and other mining companies of the period and prediction that "Maryborough's future as a great mining centre may be regarded with the utmost confidence".

A local boy, who became an important mining manager from the 1880s into the new century, was George F. Bryant, born in Maryborough in 1858. Bryant managed two of the largest alluvial mines in the Maryborough District as well as the McEvoy mine at Eldorado "one of the most difficult alluvial mines in this State". Bryant went to work in the local mines at 13 and in 1887, aged 29, was appointed manager of the Main Leads North mine, one of the richest in the district. At the turn of the century, he also controlled

Ibid., pp.205-211. The authors have documented their chapter on company mining with extracts from the <u>Maryborough and Dunolly Advertiser</u>, from the <u>Australian Mining Standard</u> of 1 June and 8 June 1899, and other contemporary sources.

<sup>86</sup> Cyclopedia of Victoria, Vol.2, 1905, pp.303-304.



<u>WILLIAM NICHOLAS, MINE MANAGER</u>, BORN IN 1826, CLAIMED IN 1904 TO BE THE OLDEST MINING MANAGER IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

the Duke and Main Leads Consols. With the exception of about 2 years, according to an article in the <u>Cyclopedia of Victoria</u>, "he has devoted his energies to mining in the Maryborough district".<sup>87</sup>

Another major company, the Kong Meng Company, was associated with Victoria's Chinese community, which played a significant role in Maryborough's early history. Lowe Kong Meng, its founder, became one of Victoria's wealthiest merchants. Arriving in Victoria in 1853, he was unsuccessful at the diggings and then set up as a trader in Little Bourke Street. Kong Meng developed financial interests in many mining companies in the Maryborough district, including the Kong Meng Gold Reef and the New Kong Meng Mining Company, as well as Woah Hawp at Ballarat.<sup>88</sup>

Two notable Victorian landboomers were involved in the management of the important North Duke Company founded in 1890 - Benjamin Fink and W.L. Baillieu. Fink had been involved earlier, in the 1880s, with the financial rescue of the New Kong Meng Company. 89 In memory of this association, there is still a Fink Street in Maryborough.

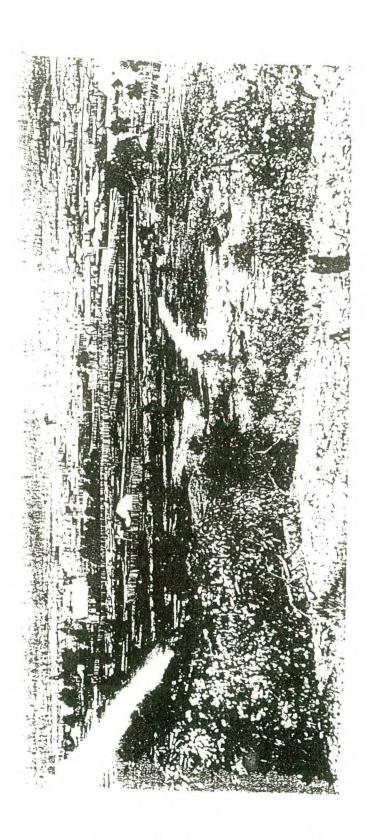
Although numbers of mining companies were formed in the Maryborough district in the 1880s and 1890s only a few survived into the twentieth century. These included Chalk's No.1, Chalk's No.3 Consolidated and Chalk's Junction, the North Duke, Duke United, Main Leads, North Main Leads and Duke and Main Leads Consolidated. However, the mining scene in the first decades of the new century was dominated by 2 English companies, the Duke United Mines Company and the Maryborough Leviathan Gold Mines Ltd. The first was floated in 1901, buying out the original Duke United mine. It was extremely successful, paying out £20,000 in dividends in the first year and employing 240 workers. The Maryborough Leviathan Gold Mines Ltd. was established in 1899, exploiting the Leviathan Reef Line, north-west of Maryborough near the Maryborough-Majorca Road.<sup>90</sup> It was managed by William Nicholas, who floated it, promising to "do full justice to the neglected quartz mining activities in the district". Nicholas was

<sup>87</sup> Ibid., p.306.

<sup>0</sup>sborn and DuBourg, pp.54, 63.

Michael Cannon, The Land Boomers, pp.226, 228.

Gold and Relic Sites, Maryborough Mining District map.



MARYBOROUGH FROM BRISTOL HILL C.1866

manager still when a new lode was discovered in October, 1903 by this company operating on 200 acres covering the reef. A new milling plant made for the company by the well-known firm, Thompson and Co. of Castlemaine, was reputedly "the first of its kind in Victoria". 91

Although the prospects for Maryborough's mining future seemed bright at the beginning of the new century, the splendid mining ventures came suddenly to an end in 1916 with the cessation of deep lead mining. 92

# Sites Associated with Maryborough's Mining History

A number of sites within the City of Maryborough area are already regarded as of historic significance because of their associations with the goldmining era. Among these are the Goldfields Reservoir, the source of the town's water supply until the 1880s when Maryborough was connected to the Evansford Dam; the Bristol Hill Reserve, and particularly the Pioneers Memorial dedicated to both the pioneers of the goldfields and pastoral wealth; and California Gully Reserve in Newton Street, where a remarkably rich diggings was located in the 1850s. The naming of Fink Street has associations with Maryborough's company mining phase.

# Other Industries

The local auctioneer, J.N. Cleary, writing in the <u>Weekly Times</u> of 23 November, 1895, complained about the lack of local industries, apart from mining, in Maryborough in these words:

The growth of Maryborough as a market town for disposal of pastoral and agricultural products has been of a rather tardy character. Indeed, the one thing that is most surprising to any observant visitor is the absence of those permanent local industries upon which other centres, such as Castlemaine, so securely depend. The opening up of the mining resources of the district seems to have almost entirely absorbed the attention of its townfolk and public men, while the establishment of such ventures as butter and bacon factories, tanneries, woollen mills, etc. has altogether been overlooked.

<sup>91</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, pp.204-205, 211, 219-220.

Harold V. Nunn, <u>Maryborough (Victoria)</u>, 1854,-1954, Melb., 1954, p.45.

HICH STREET MARYBOROUGH SOUTH

MARYBOROUGH TOW ELABORATELY DECORATED HOTELS / VERANDAHS WERE ONCE A FEATURE TOWNSHIP IN EARLIER DAYS LS AND COMMERCIAL PREMISES WITH DEEP URE OF THE STREETSCAPE



The only local industries Cleary could name were a couple of foundries run by W. Robinson and G. Chessell, James Clarke's implement works, the "extensive carriage and coach factories of Messrs. Harling and Son, Martin, Millgate and Cosstick and Marshall and Sons, which "give employment to a goodly number of hands, while the rolling stock they turn out is universally pronounced as equal to anything manufactured in the metropolis". He also referred to his own auction market "for the disposal of dairy, orchard and farm produce of every description", which attracted buyers and sellers for a radius of 30 miles". There was also "the principal butchering business in the hands of Messrs. J. Harris and Crowle and Sons". Leading provision merchants of the time were D. Taylor (a Maryborough pioneer), H. Williams, Lamb, Long, Chalkley and Sandland Bros. Cleary concluded his list with the names of the 3 principal hotels, the McIvor, Bull and Mouth and the Albion.

It was true that from the beginning, Maryborough had a number of hotels, shops and stores but few other local industries, apart from mining. However, several banks and two breweries were listed in High Street in the 1850s and a soft drink manufactory, Nicholas O'Connor's Brewery and the Burnham Pottery at the Adelaide Lead in the 1860s and 1870s. Robinson's Soho foundry was in High Street in the 1880s, on the site of the present Highland Society's Bowling Club, as well as a number of carriage factories. The Maryborough Flour Mill was run by William Cadwallader and Son from 1881 and operated for almost a century until 1980. Stamp and Symons carriage factory in Tuaggra Street and a jam and preserving factory were Maryborough businesses in 1884 and later. Elias Crameri's Hay and Corn Store in Tuaggra Street dates from 1884. A local building trade was represented from the 1850s with timber timber yards and in the 1860s by builders, painters, glaziers and paperhangers in High Street premises. There was a boom in the building industry in the 1880s and in 1886, there was still a brewery in the town. 93

An article written in 1886 and reprinted in 1887 and 1889, echoes Cleary's later comments, and seems to sum up the most common view of Maryborough's industrial status in the pre-1916 period. After commenting that besides its mining

Osborn and DuBourg, passim; Victorian Municipal Directories.



MARYBOROUGH DISTRICT PIONEERS.

J.H. GEARING, PROPRIETOR OF THE MARYBOROUGH STANDARD FROM THE 1870S-1890S

industry, the town had a brewery, a jam preserving works and 2 coach factories, "2 savings banks and 4 other institutions of a like character", the writer concludes that in Maryborough "the mining operations are the great feature and form the staple industry of the locality". 94

Other industries in the town, which provided employment in this period and offered opportunities for further development in the post-1916 period when the gold ran out, should be mentioned. They included Maryborough's newspaper industry, its railway system, local and state governmental institutions, such as post office, telegraph and municipal administration; the police and court systems; schools and the local hospital.

# 7. The Socio-economic Mix in the Town

The historian, Geoffrey Serle, in <u>The Golden Age</u>, speaking of goldfields populations in the last century, told how by 1861 the major gold towns where great rushes had taken place, had "settled down as stable towns, the centres of areas holding many more thousands". By this date Ballarat had a population of 22,000, Bendigo (13,000) and Castlemaine-Chewton (13,000). He continues,

Creswick was approaching 5,000, Maldon was over 3,000 and Inglewood, Maryborough, Beechworth and Amherst over 2,000.95

These towns in their racial and religious origins were similar to other Victorian and Australian colonial centres, the large Chinese minority on the goldfields being the major variant. The majority of gold town residents were English, Scots, Irish, a few Welsh and an increasing number of native-born. There was a handful of Americans. Haryborough had this same mix, the largest group in the early days being the English, with the Scots and Irish not far behind. There were also a few Europeans and at first, a substantial Chinese community. Here

Historical Sketch of Victoria, an extract from the Picturesque Atlas of Australasia, ed. Andrew Garran, Ure Smith, Sydney, 1974, ed., p.125.

<sup>95</sup> G. Serle, <u>The Golden Age</u>, M.U.P., 1977, p.370.

<sup>96</sup> Ibid., p.371.

<sup>97</sup> Osborn, p.126.



ALFRED OUTTRIM, M.L.A., TWICE MAYOR OF THE BOROUGH, WHO LIVED AT 2 PEEL STREET ("AUVERGNE") FROM 1884-1925. MIDLANDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Anglicans, Presbyterians and Catholics were well-represented in Maryborough, as well as the Wesleyan Methodists (many of them Cornish miners). There were also early Congregational and Church of Christ congregations. 98 The Salvation Army began operations in Maryborough in 1883, showing particular concern about moral conditions in the Chinese Camp.

By the time municipalities were established in goldfield areas the proportion of miners within each town's workforce was in decline. "At Bendigo in 1861, only 46 per cent of the workforce were miners. Most of the rest were in service industries including a few foundries, a gas company, machinery works and breweries". 99 When Maryborough's municipality was obtained in 1857, it was pointed out that the town population was "principally composed of storekeepers and those in their employ, or of hotel-keepers and a very few tradesmen". 100 The members of the first Town Council were all local businessmen. This group, which owned shops and stores in Maryborough's commercial centre in High Street, continued to be the most powerful group in the town throughout the 19th century and beyond.

Many houses from the Victorian era have survived associated with business and professional men and their families, as well as the homes of tradesmen and railway employees. Some are remarkably intact and are built in both brick and timber. These include the elegant 1880s Park Road residence of Dr. Affleck Scott, and the 1880s brick residence of W.T. Cadwallader of the Maryborough Flour Mill and is located at 39 Burns Street. Two brick 1880s residences at 50 and 56 High Street have associations with the pioneering Guthrie family, who ran a licensed grocery business in the town from the 1860s until 1953.

Surviving houses associated with 19th century building tradesmen (another important social group) include two houses at 41 and 43 Clarendon Street constructed for and by J.S. Walker, bricklayer, and for Charles Walker Jun.

<sup>98</sup> Ibid., pp.137, 139, 142-147.

<sup>99</sup> Serle, p.371.

<sup>100</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, p.88.

well-known local builder. The earlier house (1881) is an unusual survivor for its use of adobe, a popular building material in early Maryborough. An 1892 brick villa at 4 Argyle Street was the home of John Gwilym, a local stonemason, while another stonemason, Samuel Mills, owned an 1881 sandstone house at 31 Dundas Street. An elaborately decorated timber house at 31 Inkerman Street was built about 1887 for and probably by John Salmon, a carpenter.

The pastcralists, who lived in their large properties outside the town boundaries, and enjoyed an affluent lifestyle in substantial homestead buildings, some of which such as Norwood and Glenmona survive, seem to have played a small part in township matters. Maryborough's pastoralists did not, like those in Hamilton, retire in the 1890s to grand villas erected for them on prime sites within the township and frequent local clubs and art galleries. However, in 1888, Alfred Joyce, pastoralist, owned a brick residence at 42 Palmerston Street after financial ruin resulted in the loss of his property, Norwood. Joyce lived there and, when his Palmerston Street residence was let, lived in a weatherboard house at 3 Nightingale Street where his daughters, Florence and Lilian, ran a girls' school in the early 1880s.

The grandest and most substantial buildings in Maryborough are its public buildings, such as the Town Hall and Railway Station, and some churches and hotels.

The finest private residences are not grand Victorian mansions but more modest, well-built villas constructed for successful local business and profesional men and their families. Two parliamentarians, William Fraser and A.R. Outtrim, lived at Auvergne on the corner of Peel and Raglan Streets, now known as 2 Peel Street. Fraser was the first owner in the 1870s while Outtrim was there from the 1880s until 1925. Edmund Herring, solicitor, and founder of a well-known Maryborough legal firm, and his family, made their home at the substantial brick residence, Tiverton, at 16 Peel Street from the 1890s.

<sup>101</sup> Don Garden, <u>Hamilton</u>, 1985, passim.

During the period of company mining, a number of mining managers were powerful figures within Maryborough's social and economic life. One at least, George F. Bryant, who managed two of the largest alluvial mines in the district, was a local boy, born in Maryborough in 1858. It is not known whether he owned a Maryborough residence. However, Alexander Lowenstein, mining agent and manager of a number of local mining companies, was the owner of the former Danzig, a grand home at 41 Raglan Street. At the time of its erection, Danzig was the most expensive residence ever built in Maryborough. Most of the miring managers seem to have lived elsewhere. This was certainly the case with Benjamin Fink, the Melbourne landboomer, who became interested in Maryborough's mining companies in the 1880s and 1890s. In addition, the major companies in the last phase of Maryborough's mining history were all overseas-based. 102

By the late 19th and early 20th century, Maryborough's residents were still predominantly business and professional men and their employees, hotel-keepers and their employees, some tradesmen (particularly in the building trade) and workers in the service industries. There was also a large group of railway and mining company employees.

Serle comments on the quality of the population in goldfields Victoria with its high number of well-educated men and skilled artisans, and points out that the great majority were members of the middle-class or "the higher ranges of the working-class". As a result, after the feverish, unsettled years, the 1860s was a period in which literary and debating societies, bands and choral groups, lodges and temperance organizations, cricket and racing clubs flourished. Serle concludes that,

For the rest of the century the vigour of the cultural life of Ballarat and Bendigo provided striking evidence of the equality of the migrants who had settled in the gold towns. The respectability of these "staid, church-going populations" could not be denied. 103

<sup>102</sup> See Section II.6 (Local Industry).

<sup>103</sup> Serle, pp.371.



MARYBOROUGH DISTRICT PIONEERS

FREDERICK J. OUTTRIM, MARYBOROUGH COUNCILLOR, WHOSE 1888 BRICK RESIDENCE WAS AT 7 PARK ROAD.

Osborn and DuBourg confirm the gradual change from a gold rush society to a more settled township life in Maryborough, also, remarking that,

Those people who witnessed Maryborough's first 50 years saw the transformation of a peaceful pastoral settlement into a feverish gold rush town which quickly sobered down into a centre with a steady mining industry that became the commercial hub for a pastoral district as well ... 104

# 8. <u>Victorian and Edwardian Buildings in Maryborough</u>

#### (a) Victorian

Before the gold rush era, buildings in Victoria's countryside tended to be mainly simple timber structures with the occasional grander squatter's residence, replacing an earlier, more humble, dwelling. Some fine examples of squatters' residences remain in the Maryborough district outside the City boundaries. A hut, which once stood on the Plaistow run taken up in the 1840s by the Joyce brothers, now stands at the rear of Worsley Cottage (an 1890s stonemason's cottage), the Society's headquarters in Palmerston Street.

Another reminder of the pastoral and gold mining eras is the pioneer cemetery at the foot of Bristol Hill with its hundreds of graves, some as early as 1854. This cemetery was in use until 1859. The Simson Cairn in Kennedy Street was built of bluestone from the original Simson homestead and commemorates the pioneering role of the Simson brothers.

Sites relating to Maryborough's gold rush days include the Old Camp Reserve (now Royal Park and the Maryborough Golf Course), the Bristol Hill and California Gully Reserves and the lake in the Phillips Gardens. This lake was Maryborough's first water supply and was purchased from local miners by the Council in 1860. The former Mining Board Office

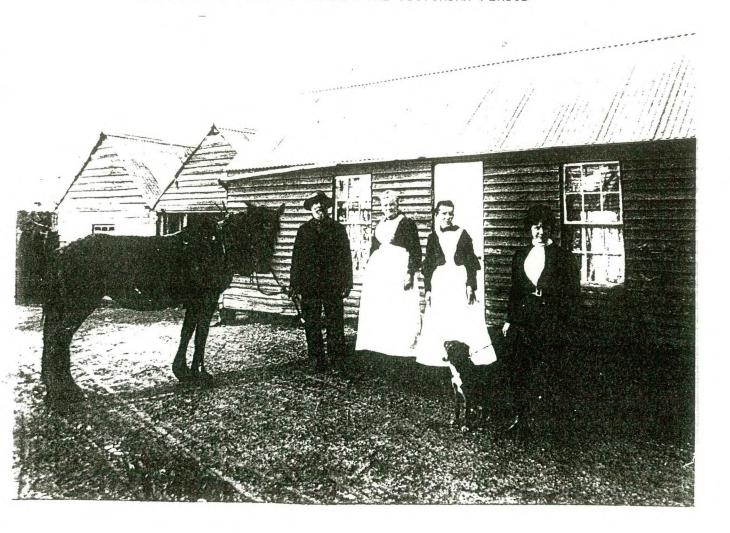
Osborn and DuBourg, pp.371-372.

<sup>105</sup> See Section 1.

See Sections I, II(1,2).



EXAMPLES OF THE MORE MODEST BUILDINGS ONCE CHARACTERISTIC OF MARYBOROUGH TOWNSHIP DURING THE VICTORIAN PERIOD



(now Scout Hall), which stands next to St. Andrew's Church in Neill Street, was built of yellow porphyry stone from the quary on Bristol Hill. It was built in the 1850s as the Court of Mines.

Unfortunately, no physical evidence survives of the 1850s dwellings which once stood in Maryborough's main street. According to contemporary accounts, these buildings were carvas or calico tents, timber huts, shops and stores. An 1855 description of High Street refers to it as "composed of buildings of every description, from the well-finished store or public house, built of wood or iron, to ... tents or huts".

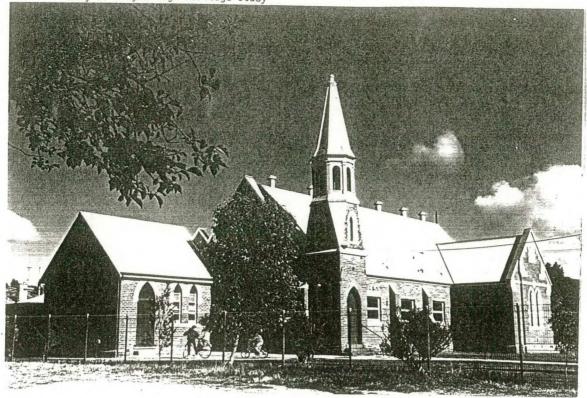
It is doubtful whether much remains either of the more substantial stone or brick buildings which replaced these earlier structures in the 1860s or 1870s, following the establishment of the municipality. Some of these buildings are shown in contemporary sketches and photographs, such as the 2 storeyed brick McIvor Hotel and Commercial Hotel in High Street. Two early photographs of this street, looking north and south circa 1866, suggest an elegant streetscape of commercial buildings, many double storeyed and with wide verandahs. In turn, many of those 1860s buildings were replaced in the 1880s and 1890s by larger, more ornate structures.

Surviving Victorian commercial buildings include Crameri's hay and corn store and two storeyed brick residence in Tuaggra Street and the former Maryborough Flour Mill in Albert Street. Also, there are the remains of an early iron building at 54 High Street, which was once the store of the Guthrie Bros., licensed grocers. Victorian hotels which have survived are the Supreme Court Hotel at 1 Havelock Street (1879), the former Bristol Hill Hotel at 20 Palmerston Street (1877 with 1895 additions), and the former George Highland's Hotel and Store at 126 Majorca Road (1866).

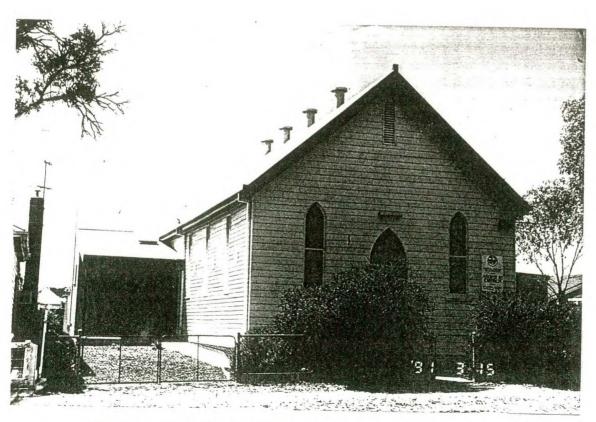
<sup>107</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, p.73.

<sup>108</sup> Ibid., pp.84, 109, 122-123.

City of Maryborough Heritage Study



WESLEYAN CHURCH



PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH WHICH WAS MOVED TO ARGYLE STREET IN EAST MARYBOROUGH TO BECOME THE METHODIST AND THEN UNITING CHURCH

As Serle points out, the 1860s was a period in which the old gold mining centres were establishing the basic community institutions in solid stone or brick town halls, hospitals, churches, banks and mechanics institutes. 109 The earliest surviving group of public buildings in Maryborough are its churches, some of which date from the 1860s. Among these are the Anglican Christ Church in Clarendon Street, designed in 1860 by the notable architect, Nathaniel Billing, and the former Congregational Church in Raglan Street, a inick brilding with bluestone foundations also Construct to in 1860. This building is now the Seventh Day Adventist Church. Wesley Hall (the first Method: t church in Maryborough) was built in 1860 and becam, a Sunday School when the present brick church was built in 1880. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and Manse date from the same decade, with later additions to the church. The brick Church of Christ in Clarendon Street is of a later date, 1886, and replaced an earlier timber structure. Unfortunately, St. Augustine's R.C. Church, a Gothic-style structure of 1872 and regarded as one of the architectural treasures of the town, was rebuilt in the 1960s. 110

The old Maryborough Gaol complex, which was begun in the 1850s and played such an important role in the town's early history, has not remained intact. All that survives are the substantial staff quarters in Inkerman Street. Stone from the old gaol, which closed in 1902, and from then until 1914 was used as a police lock-up was used for a portion of the Maryborough High School, which 'opened in 1916. A house on the Barkly Street corner was also built from material from the gaol. Earlier, Matthew Mayer and Arthur Meadway, gaol turnkeys, lived in a brick house at 101 Inkerman Street in 1860 opposite the goal.

The rich variety of Victorian private residences in Maryborough have already been discussed. They range from the gran er homes of Parliamentarians and mining managers to be more modest but well-built homes of

<sup>109</sup> Serle, pp.370-371.

<sup>110</sup> Osborn and DuBourg, p.73



AN 1890S/1900S/1910S VIEW OF MARYBOROUGH'S GRAND CIVIC SQUARE WITH ITS 1892 COURT HOUSE, 1878 POST OFFICE AND 1887 TOWN HALL



VALENTINE SERIES No. 4167

CIVIC CENTRE, MARYBOROUGH.

EARLY POSTCARD VIEW OF MARYBOROUGH'S CIVIC SQUARE, REGARDED BY MANY AS THE "JEWEL IN THE CROWN" OF THE TOWN'S BUILT HERITAGE

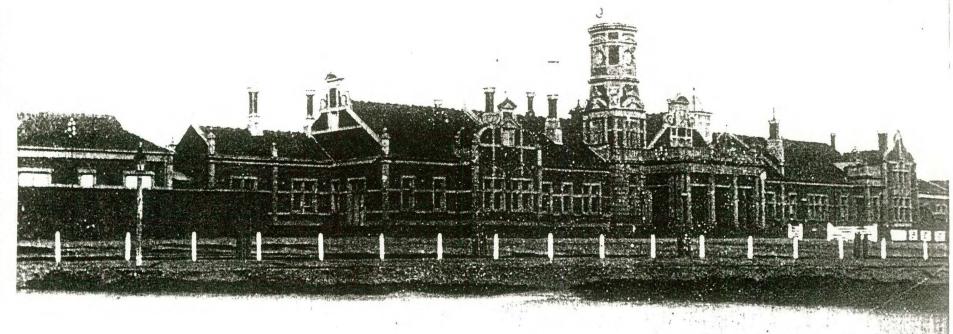
successful local professional and businessmen, and skilled tradesmen and their families. Moreover, a number of early commercial premises, including hotels, have also survived.

Much of Maryborough's surviving Victorian heritage dates from the 1880s and 1890s, years in which major gold towns became "miniature Melbournes, lavishly bedecked with public buildings and statuary, representative of their positions as the true centres of 19th century wealth". 111 A coloured lithograph of the township of Maryborough circa 1886 by F.W. Niven gives some idea of the substantial nature of the boom period buildings. As well as a bird' eye view of the town with the first railway station in the foreground and gaol on the horizon, there are sketches of individual buildings, the most notable of the time - the public buildings in the Civic quare, a "proposed Town Hall", the Maryborough Hospital, the Fire Brigade building and 2 High Street banks, the City of Melbourne and the State Savings Bank. All these remain and still form part of Maryborough's heritage. The Anglican Church also remains but St. Augustine's has been rebuilt and most of the commercial structures depicted in the lithograph no longer exist.

The Italianate Civic Square on the site of the Second Camp Reserve is regarded by many as "the jewel in the crown" of Maryborough's heritage and is an important illustration of its historic past. The Victorian buildings in the Square include the Post Office (1878), the Town Hall and Municipal Offices designed in 1887 by the architect, R. Johnson, and the 1890s Court House. The Square was described by "The Vagabond" in 1893 in these words:

Looking east from the Bull and Mouth corner, the clockless tower of the railway station shows up against the sky. To the west, a short block away, Nolan Street is bounded by an open space which in

Howard Tanner, <u>Central Goldfields of Victoria</u>, 1978, p.5; <u>Maryborough Advertiser</u>, 3 May, 1954, (history of the Inkerman Street Methodist Church). <u>Exploring Maryborough and District</u>, Maryborough Field Naturalists' Club, 1988, pp.21-31.



RAILWAY STATION, MARYBOROUGH.

California we should have called the Plaza. In the centre is the post office, on one side the town hall, on the other the court house. In the middle of the Plaza is a fountain with ornamental gas pillars ... This massing of public buildings together in one situation is both useful and pleasing to the eye.

The article also enthuses about the railway station,

The magnificence of the railway station leads him (the traveller) to expect great things from the Borough. But he finds that it will be many long years before Maryborough can live up to its station. The dining room is the most beautiful thing in Maryborough. The residences of our wool princes and successful landboomers would be worthily adorned by it. Two years ago I remember I had a very good dinner there for 1s 6d.

The main street s also described in some detail:

To the north and south runs High Street, which remains, as in the canvas days, the chief business street - street of a typical mining town. Side by side stand good brick 2 storeyed buildings with broad balconies, and weatherboard structures erected after the first land sale. With iron roofs and bold advertisements over the doors these wooden buildings resemble those which lined Elizabeth Street in the early days, and afterwards sprang up in the chief thoroughfares of Ballarat and Bendigo, now rebuilt. High Street Maryborough, however, remains architecturally in a transition period, reminding me of Charters Towers, in Queensland.

However, at a time of deep economic depression throughout the colony of Victoria, the writer is critical of the amount of money spent on Maryborough's public buildings, particularly the railway station and the court house, which he describes as "an expensive luxury", for,



H.N. PHILLIPS, TOWN CLERK 1888-1935. HIS PRIVATE RESIDENCE FROM 1896-1935 WAS AT 1 NEWTON STREET.

Inside the court house one is impressed with it as an example of how the money has gone in Victoria. The court room is equal to any in the Supreme Court in Melbourne. Its artistic stamped zinc ceiling is superior to anything in Melbourne. All the appointments are on a grand scale. 112

A later article in the <u>Weekly Times</u> of 23 November, 1895 by the local auctioneer, J.N. Cleary, also enthuses about Maryborough's public buildings and Civic Square and contains photographs of the Railway Station, School of Mines, Fire Brigade Station, the "New Court House" and the Grandstand at the Showgrounds. This author waxes particularly enthusiastic about "Our magnificent station" and, while admitting that its cost had been described as "extravagance", concludes that,

The fact remains that Maryborough has its station, and is proud of it, and cannot be deprived of it come what may. And in truth, it is a stately pile in the construction of which the paternal Coalition Government was lavish, perhaps, to a fault. Steaming into the station the visitor cannot but be struck with the magnificence of the building, stretching along, as it does, for 3 or 4 trains length, from end to end of the platform.

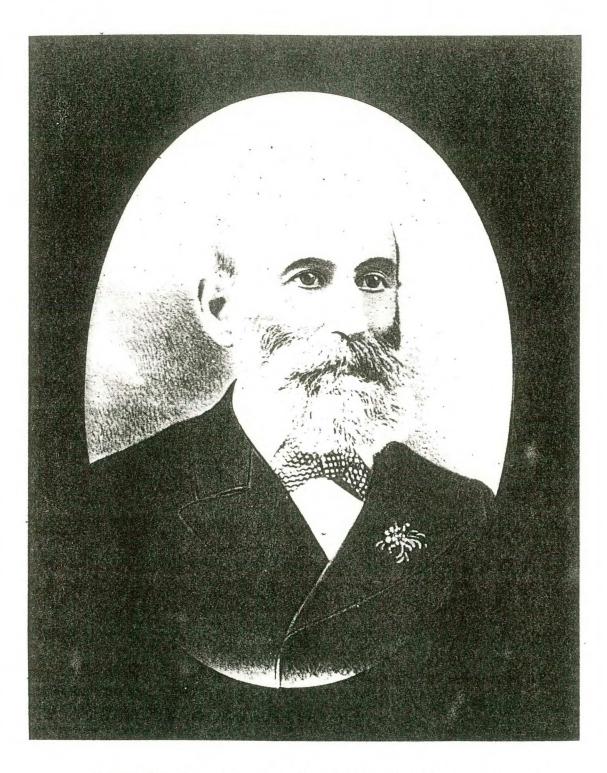
He criticizes, however, the station's "absence of ordinary conveniences", such as having only one passenger platform, the lack of a safe bridgeway, and the want of a clock in the "handsome tower". A later writer commented that, "the turreted terminal is a fantasy of tiling, mouldings, and magnificence, ... 17 bays of 7 metres: cornices, pilaster and buttress decorating toilet and ticket-box alike". 113

Railway locomotive yards had already been constructed in 1887 at a cost of £16,000 to service the steam engines passing through Maryborough. Those yards remain beside the Maryborough to Castlemaine line near Railway and Gillies Streets.  $^{114}$ 

The Leader, 24 June, 1893. This article was reprinted in the <u>Illustrated Australian News</u> of 1 July, 1893. The second railway station was opened in 1891.

John Bechervaise, <u>Rediscovering Victoria's Goldfields</u>, 1980, p.93.

Maryborough Walk and Ride Maps, City of Maryborough, n.d.



ALEXANDER LOWENSTEIN, LEGAL MANAGER AND MINING AGENT AND MAYOR OF MARYBOROUGH. HIS PRIVATE RESIDENCE WAS "DANZIG" AT 43 RAGLAN STREET IN THE 1880S.
MIDLANDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Other important Victorian public buildings remaining in Maryborough include parts of the Maryborough Hospital complex, the first court house in Neill Street (1850s), now a Scout Hall; the former School of Mines (now part of Maryborough Technical College) and the Maryborough Library in High Street (1880).

Illustrating the importance of education in a Victorian goldfields town, 2 school buildings associated with the distinguished Public Works Department architect, H.R. Bastow, remain as part of Maryborough's heritage. They are Primary School No.404 (Maryborough's original 1874 primary school) and the East Maryborough State School No.2828 with its tower, which opened in 1886. Remaining Victorian industrial buildings include Crameri's Hay and Corn Store (1884) with adjoining shops and residence (1894) in Tuaggra Street.

# (b) Edwardian

It may be argued that, apart from Maryborough's collection of splendid Victorian public buildings, the main portion of the town's built heritage consists of a collection of interesting Edwardian structures, some of considerable architectural and historic value. These date from the company phase in Maryborough's mining history.

The earliest of these Edwardian public structures were associated with Maryborough's golden jubilee in 1904. In that year, a very handsome structure, the new Bull and Mouth Hotel, was added to the site of the original Bull and Mouth in the Civic Square. It contributes to the significance of this precinct and was designed by a Ballarat architect, W.E. Gribble; a local builder, W. Dingle, was employed. In 1903, a memorial drinking fountain was erected in front of the Town Hall. Designed and manufactured by George Daws, a Melbourne monumental mason, it stands 20 feet high on a base of Malmsbury bluestone. It commemorates Corporal Gerald Massey Ivor Wilkinson, killed during the Boer War. Another reminder of the golden jubilee

Osborn and DuBourg, passim., <u>Exploring Maryborough and District</u>, p.22.

Osborn and DuBourg, p.371.

is the splendid band rotunda in Princes Park.. Completed in December 1905, this fine structure was designed by H.N. Phillips, the Town Clerk, and displays the range of cast iron manufactured in Robinson's local Soho foundry. 117

A year earlier, in 1904, another ecclesiastical structure was added to the town's historic buildings. It was the Brigidine Convent in Kars Street, constructed for the Brigidine Order of Nuns who came to Maryborough in 1902. A local architect, William Kell, was in charge with the local builder, William Dingle. The new convent was opened on 26 April 1904 and later became St. Joseph's Girls College. In 1973 it re-opened as the Co-Educational Christian Community College. 118

The Edwardian homes which remain relate to the same social groups asociated with surviving Victorian residences. They are the homes of wealthy and successful professional and businessmen and skilled tradesmen. Among these Edwardian survivors are the timber home of John Wills Sen., mining manager, at 7 Clarendon Street (1900); the weatherboard residence, Aviemore, at 51 Raglan Street, the home of Sydney Phelan, ironmonger (1911); the brick residence of Dr. R.H. Dunn, House Surgeon at Maryborough Hospital, at 37 Inkerman Road (1902); and the brick house of Charles Walker Jnr., notable local bricklayer and builder, at 55 Park Road (1904).

#### 9. Parks and Gardens

No Victorian goldfields town was complete without its public parks, Botanical Reserve, and plantings of European trees along its main streets and around its public buildings. Maryborough was no exception. Plantings of European trees, and the creation of three major public reserves, Royal Park, Princes Park and the Botanical Reserve, have associations with the town's early history and added considerably to the quality of life expected by the citizens of a prosperous Victorian gold town

<sup>117</sup> Ibid., pp.363, 372.

<sup>118</sup> Ibid., p.338.

Royal Park was the site of the Old Camp Reserve in the 1850s and in January, 1862 was re-named Royal Park with an area of nearly 70 acres reserved for public use. It is known now as the Maryborough Golf Links.

The Botanic Reserve, now known as the Phillips Gardens, includes a lake which was the town's first water supply and was purchased from local miners by the Council for £70 in 1860.

The best view to be had is from the railway station - a view of a quiet little town nestling among greenery, for, like most Victorian towns, it is well planted with trees - oaks, and elms, and limes from Europe, dark, straight pines from the slopes of California, and the native blue gum trees, which are well grown now, and which in the years to come will certainly make Maryborough very beautiful. 119

The Botanic Gardens were later named after H.N. Phillips, who was Town Clerk from 1888-1935.

Princes Park, the third park, which forms an important element in Maryborough's heritage, was described in 1895 as the town's "chief recreation reserve, and has a long history". 120 As early as September, 1857, a petition was read to the first Town Council from the Maryborough Cricket Club asking that a piece of ground on the flat opposite Nightingale Street be reserved for the use of the club. As in all Victorian country towns, goldfields and others, sporting activities were of major social importance. The application was granted and an area of 11 acres was set aside for recreational purposes. This became known as Princes Park and has had many extensions and improvements over the years.

In the 1330s Princes Park was extended and in 1887-'88 a lagoca was dug out by prison labour and an embankment formed from the excavated material. The lake was planned by the Borough Surveyor and Town Clerk, Fred. Hughes, and was about a quarter of a mile long, covering about the same area as Lake Weeroona at Sandhurst, another major goldfields town. Patriotically, it was named Lake Victoria in honour of the Queen's Jubilee.

Cassell's <u>Picturesque Australasia</u>, ed. E.E. Morris, 1889, fasc. copy. pp.889-893.

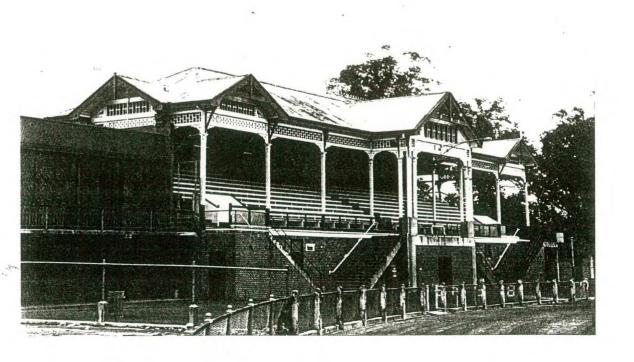
Weekly Times, 23 Nov. 1895.



PRINCES PARK

WAR MEMORIAL ENTRANCE GATES

GRANDSTAND



At the same time advice was sought on future plans for the park's design from the dominant figure in garden design in colonial Victoria, W.R. Guilfoyle, Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens in Melbourne. Guilfoyle was associated with the development of a number of public botanic gardens and private gardens in Victorian country towns. These included the botanic gardens at Warrnambool (1877), Horsham (c.1880), Koroit (1880), Camperdown (c.1888) and Colac (1910). Guilfoyle provided diagrams for use in the design of Princes Park, showing a layout with proposed paths and garden beds.

Extension to the park area in 1895 and at the turn of the century, and additions to park facilities, have increased the importance of this public reserve. A grandstand designed by Watts and Sons of Melbourne and constructed by the local builder, W.J. Pringle, was added in 1894. An article in the Weekly Times of 23 November, 1895 spoke of the popularity of the park by this date and of how "the renowned Highland Gathering of the North-western Province is held every New Year's Day and is attended by about 10,000 persons. A pretty sheet of water about 8 acres in extent, occupies the centre of the park, and adds materially to its attractiveness".

After the extension of the park at the turn of the century, in 1905 the splendid band rotunda was added. 123

#### PART III. POST-GOLD ERA 1917-1991

#### 1. <u>Local Industry</u>

In 1917 with the cessation of deep lead mining, the mining boom was over and Victoria's goldfields towns faced a bleak future. In the words of a 1940s study, which tried to determine why some former goldfields towns survived and others disappeared, or became ghost towns,

Today many former gold mining towns have several substantial churches, fine avenues of trees, large parks and reserves, a few inhabitable houses, and a large number of uninhabitable ones (still standing because they are of brick), as relics of the large population that at one time lived there; ... when the gold petered

Peter Watts, <u>Historic Gardens of Victoria</u>, O.U.P., 1983, pp.43, 54-58.

Osborn and DuBourg, pp.285-286.

<sup>123</sup> Ibid. p.353, see Section 8.



NEW ROTUNDA, PRINCES PARK, MARYBOROUGH.

out, these old mining towns tended to persist on other sources of livelihood, such as manufacturing, pensioners, or as a suburb of a neighbouring industrial town. 124

Factors relating to the survival rates of former gold towns on "comparatively poor agricultural land", such as Maryborough, are discussed in some detail. These authors suggest such factors as the stimulation of local industry, the possession of regional and local government institutions, and particularly the railway, postal and telephone services providing employment opportunities; "the sense of community", reinforced by intermarriage, kinship, religion and nationality (which they thought was very strong in old gold towns); the low rents and low house purchase prices, and the large number of old people living on pensions. 125

A later commentator, H.V. Nunn, in his centenary history of Maryborough, described the collapse of mining in 1917 and of how many small townships vanished or became ghost towns.

Such a prospect faced Maryborough. In 1917, apart from a little primary production and a railway staff of approximately 150, Maryborough was a town without a future. While houses were removed or burnt down, practical miners with their families, moved off to the coalfields of Wonthaggi. 126

Nunn suggests that Maryborough solved the problem of survival mainly by the promotion of local industry. The prime mover was the Mayor of the town, George Frost, M.L.A., who helped set up a Progress Association to consider the rehabilitation of the dying town. This was "somewhat revolutionary", says Nunn, because, at the time, apart from the major country towns of Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong, "it was regarded as so much presumption that industry could be expected to function with success in a country town". 127

Examples of old industries revitalized were the Maryborough Flour mills, the town's "second oldest industry", built by

<sup>124</sup> McIntyres, pp.62-63.

<sup>125</sup> Ibid. pp.7-9.

H.V. Nunn, <u>Maryborough</u>. 1854-1954, Maryborough, 1954, p.45.

<sup>127</sup> Ibid.

Cadwallader in the 1870s. Purchased in 1923 by Messrs. Willersdorf and Forbes, of Eddington, after being closed for some time, it was remodelled and reopened. Building silos for bulk storage in 1939 and changing from steam to electric power in 1944, the firm built a chaff mill alongside its rail siding in 1938, "regarded as the best in Victoria". Another early firm, W. Phelan and Sons, cabinet-makers and joiners, expanded in the 1940s and in 1950 established a pre-fab. housing factory, reputedly "the finest of its kind in the Commonwealth". The factory extended over about 3 acres, including 2 acres of the former Chinese Camp Reserve in Tuaggra Street.

Successful new industries included a Butter Factory formed in 1918 and the Maryborough Knitting Mills (Cuttle) Ltd. Founded in Clunes, in 1923 the knitting mills were transferred to Maryborough and later established subsidiary mills at Dunolly, Talbot and Avoca. The mills not only provided employment in Maryborough and neighbouring towns but, in 1954 produced 3 or 4 million "underwear garments" a year and earned an annual income of a fl million. It was estimated that, at the time, this company produced the underwear worn by one person in nine in Australia. Another new industry of the 1920s was Patience and Nicholson, Maryborough manufacturers of precision tools, which became a key Australian industry. 128

A 1958 publication prepared by the Council of the Borough of Maryborough considered the town's progress during that decade and the work of the Progress Association from the 1920s "after the gold mines had closed down and the town was rapidly decaying". It pointed out that a number of industries and businesses had been established which "became permanent, prosperous, expanding, and of national, and even international reputation". These included Patience and Nicholson, the Maryborough Knitting Mills and the Maryborough Co-operative Butter factory, "producing first-prize-winning export butter". Later, with the assistance of the State Decentralization Department, even more industries were started, such as the Premier Wire Works. 129

<sup>128</sup> Ibid., pp.46-49.

Maryborough. Central Victoria, Borough of Maryborough, circa 1958, p.17.

Those industries all benefited, as did parks and gardens, and private citizens, from the construction of the Tullaroop Dam and Water Supply, in 1958, and the establishment of a good sewerage scheme with the formation of the Maryborough Sewerage Authority in 1945. 130 Water supply, drainage and sanitation were problems which had troubled the town since the 1850s.

#### The Social Mix in the Town

Maryborough has continued to be a community in which local businessmen, hotel-keepers and their employees and families, professional men and their families, and employees of regional and local government institutions (education, health, transport) make up the bulk of the population. As the McIntyres have pointed out, 131 there is probably a fairly large group of old residents, who are pensioners, and a decreasing number of young people who are attracted to larger urban centres for their employment potential. A new group present in the town since the 1920s are factory managers and their employees and workers in the motor car service industries of maintenance, repair and sales.

# Post-1916 Buildings in the Town

The 1920s and 1930s period, when Maryborough was revitalizing old industries and starting new ones, was a time when, although much of the most significant Victorian and Edwardian building stock was retained, a number of notable new buildings were constructed in High Street and elsewhere. Among these is the former AMP Society building at 115 High Street, which further enhances the Civic Square precinct. The Williams building at 138 High Street, built between 1920 and 1926, is another important structure of that era. There were additions in the 1920s and 1930s to the Maryborough Technical College complex, which still includes the old 1890s School of Mines.

<sup>130</sup> Ibid., pp.18-20.

McIntyre, passim.

The Maryborough Highland Soceity's Bowling Club Rooms at 49 High Street also date from this period. Constructed in 1924 on the former site of Robinson's Soho Foundry, these buildings are associated with an important local society founded in the 1850s. Three years later, a substantial brick ALP Hall was constructed in Neill Street and is known today as the Tren Du Bourg Hall. It stands on the site of an earlier timber Temperance Hall, a local landmark in the 1860s. A third important local hall, the RSL Hall at 45 High Street, was built some decades later, about 1950, in front of a circa 1917-18 weatherboard house which remains.

In the 1954 Maryborough Centenary Year, the local newspaper included a view of High Street in the 1904 Jubilee Year and compared it with the High Street of the 1950s. The article pointed out that,

Very few of the buildings seen here are still with us and, if they are; then considerable reconstruction work has been carried out. 132

Recent buildings listed in this article included G.J. Coles and Dickens' grocery, which moved into many country towns during this period. It was reported, also, that there had been "reconstruction works" on Hosken's bakery and at Rinaldi's and Richard's garages, and that part of the old Golden Age building was now the District Postal Inspector's Office. 133

The 1958 Council publication had more to say about the construction of new buildings and alterations and additions to the old. Under the heading, "Beautification", it was reported that,

New business premises are probably the most striking new feature. Two new banks have been erected and another has been completely modernised. These handsome 2 storey buildings, inside and out, show some of the most attractive modern trends in design and finish: large areas of glass, aluminium and plastic panelling and mosaic tiling.

Maryborough Advertiser, 4 Jan. 1954.

<sup>133</sup> Ibid.

Many new shops have replaced very old buildings. These show the influence of modern design and materials, and have made the shopping centre much more attractive. Recently erected service stations are quite satisfying in design and siting, with white buildings well back from the building line, pumps well in from the kerb line, and large areas of glass. 134

It was claimed that "the appearance of the shopping centre would be further improved as the old-style verandahs are replaced by the cantilever type". The Council By-law promoting this change was in line with similar By-laws throughout Victoria. There was a report also of Patience and Nicholson's new factory, a "good-looking single storey building featuring many modern trends in colour and glass", and the Comfort Station and Free Kindergarten, both opened in 1957, all "quite outstanding additions to our buildings", according to this publication. In the same year there were additions to a number of educational establishments, the Maryborough High School, the Brigidine Convent and all the primary schools. 135

Very little seems to survive today of Maryborough's industrial heritage of the 1920s and earlier, particularly of the factories associated with the survival of the town after mining ceased. An exception may be the Maryborough Knitting Mills. The old Butter Factory is only a memory, although its site is indicated in the Maryborough Walk and Ride Maps. The 1924 Patience and Nicholson building occupies a site in Railway Street. A number of new businesses and industrial complexes are indicated within three industrial Maryborough areas marked on this map, mainly east of the railway and within the railway precinct itself, and an area north-east of the town. 136

The post-1916 era was an important one for the construction of private residences in Maryborough, particularly during the 1920s and 1930s. Many of these homes, as in earlier years, were built for successful business and professional men and local tradesmen. However, some relate to new social groups moving into the town from the 1920s, such as factory managers in new local industries set up after 1916 and people involved in the motor car industry.

Maryborough. Central Victoria, p.24.

<sup>135</sup> Ibid., pp.6, 25.

Maryborough Walk and Ride Maps, n.d. Includes Historic Maryborough 1 and 2, Industrial Maryborough 1, 2 and 3, and Parks, Gardens and Reserves of Maryborough.

One of the most notable of these homes is California, at 46 Palmerston, a brick residence constructed in 1925 for G.H. Patience, manafacturer, of the firm, Patience and Nicholson. Also from this era is the weatherboard home of Henry Lean, carrier, built in 1920 at 86 Napier Street, and the weatherboard home of Leslie Palmer, painter, built in 1924 at 97 Clarendon Street. Matthew Colman, mechanic, was associated with two Napier Street buildings - a weatherboard house at 74 Napier Street (1920) and a later brick house at 72 Napier Street (1933). The Spanish Mission style residence of Thomas Elliott at 21 Barkly Street was built in the same year.

# 4. Parks and Gardens

Maryborough's public parks and reserves, established last century, must be regarded as a highly important aspect of the town's heritage. Maryborough has retained its historical Royal Park, Princes Park and Lake Victoria and the Botanic Gardens (Phillips Gardens). A recent tourist map shows the town's major parks, gardens and reserves as a long green band winding through the centre of the town, following the curves of High Street with Princes Park at its north end, the Botanic Gardens in the centre, and a new park, the J.H. Hedges Memorial Reserve, at the south end. This new reserve is bounded by Churchill Street, Mariners Reef Road, Lean Street and Derby Road. 137

As well as the Victorian and Edwardian structures within the older parks, new structures and sporting facilities were added in the post-1916 period. A number were added as late as the 1950s, such as the Comfort Station in the Botanic Gardens. More recently, a caravan and camping area has been located at the north end of Princes Park. Royal Park is now the site of the Maryborough Golf Club and Bowling Green. How much these 20th century additions have compromised the heritage value of these historic parks deserves serious consideration.

The Goldfields Reservoir, south of the town, the reservoir for the town's water supply until the 1880s when Maryborough was connected to the Evansford Dam Reservoir, is a new recreational area for fishing, power boating and water skiing.

Although street tree planting is still seen as an important part of town planning, as it was in the 1850s, the Victorian preference for European species has been replaced by an interest in native species. This is a reflection of the current preference for native plantings, particularly those indigenous to a particular area. Current street trees include the Carob Bean Tree in Alma Street and the White Cedar (one of Australia's rare native deciduous trees) in Kars Street. However, there are Claret Ash in Mariners Reef Road and Plane Trees and Purple Leaf Plum in Napier Street. <sup>138</sup> Trees representing at least 30 countries, as well as Australia, flourish in the Phillips Gardens. These Gardens were one of fifteen selected as part of the Royal Botanic Gardens Rejuvenation Program during Victoria's 150th Anniversary celebrations. <sup>139</sup>

#### CONCLUSIONS

In many respects Maryborough must be regarded as a typical Victorian goldfields town with its substantial public buildings, churches, schools, historic parks and reserves, which express the role of those golden towns as the true centres of 19th and early 20th century wealth. Because this mining boom continued in Maryborough until circa 1916, its building heritage and its parks derive from both the Victorian and Edwardian eras.

However, Maryborough is not typical of those old gold mining centres which survived as agricultural towns, such as Avoca, after the gold ran out. Rather, it was a gold town founded solely on mining and located in one of the least rich agricultural districts in which the soil had been further degraded by mining activities and which had an inadequate water supply. Maryborough survived by building up its industrial base in the 1920s, reviving old industries and establishing new ones.

Unfortunately, very little remains of the town's industrial heritage of the 1920s and earlier, particularly of the factories associated with the survival of the town after mining ceased.

<sup>138</sup> Ibid. This brochure also includes the botanical names.

Exploring Maryborough and District, pp.30-31.

A fine group of public buildings, and particular those in the town's elegant Civic Square, have survived, including an extraordinarily fine railway station, some notable banks and churches. However, there are few early buildings remaining in Maryborough's High Street, the main street where the town began. Most of those which survived into the 1920s were drastically altered or replaced later. This was particularly true during the wholesale rebuilding of the Post-World War Two period when many new shops were built using large areas of glass, aluminium, plastic panelling and mosaic tiling.

In the 1960s another great change took place in the streetscape with the removal of the old verandahs, which had been a feature of the town from the 1860s, and their replacement by the cantilevered type. This change happened throughout Victoria, both in urban and country towns alike.

Maryborough was assisted both in the establishment of the township in the 1850s and its survival in the post-1916 period, by an important group of local businessmen. This group has played a key role throughout the town's history, transforming it from a feverish goldrush settlement to a town centre with a steady mining industry. Maryborough became the commercial hub of the surrounding district.

The influence of this group is reflected not only in Maryborough's business and commercial buildings but also in the town's private residences. Unlike many Western District townships, where retired pastoralists built substantial mansions on elevated sites, the best private residences in Maryborough are more modest villas. They are comfortable, well-built homes, often constructed by skilled local craftsmen. They reflect the simpler, less extravagant lifestyles of the successful, conservative, church-going business and professional men, and skilled tradesmen and their families who settled in Maryborough.

Maryborough's built heritage, therefore, as well as its fine public buildings, contains a rich and varied collection of brick and weatherboard houses from both the Victorian and Edwardian eras, many associated with notable local men and women. There are also many private dwellings of the 1920s and 1930s constructed in the style of those years for residents who made their mark in the post-1916 period. These buildings, often local landmarks, provide splendid illustrations of all phases in Maryborough's development from its long period as a major Victorian goldfields town to the post-gold years. They demonstrate a local community's determination and will to survive as one of Victoria's oldest and most historic country towns.

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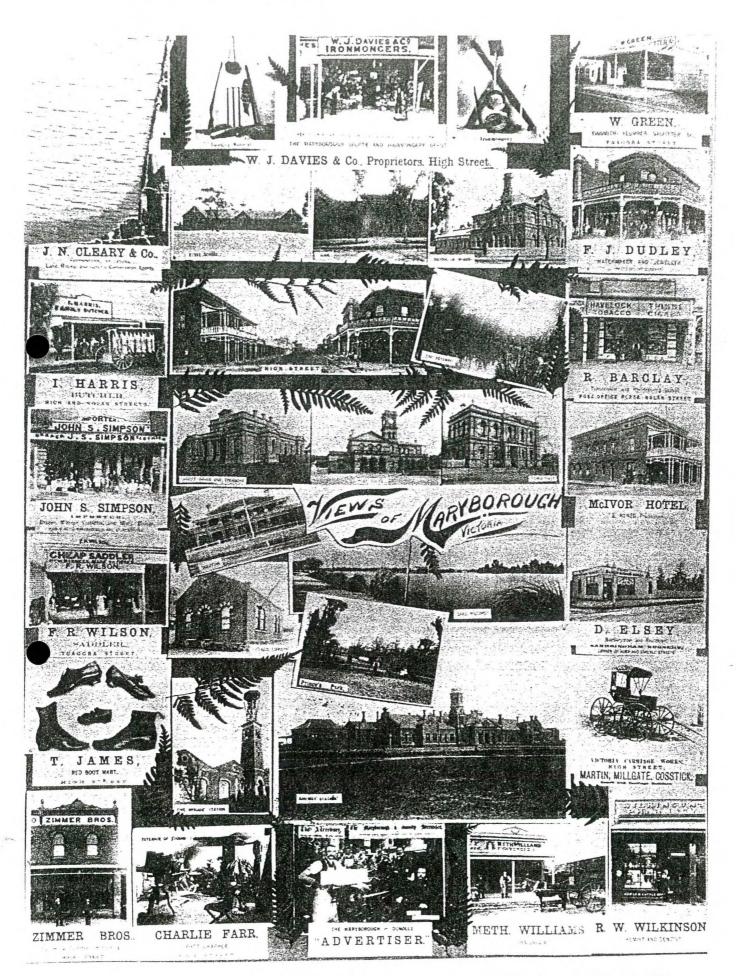
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VIEWS OF MARYBOROUGH FIRST HALF OF THE 1890S?

MARYBOROUGH AND DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# VIEWS OF MARYBOROUGH AND DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY REMS OF MARYBOROUGH AND DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

