

Victorian Heritage Database place details - 22/2/2019 MOUNT ROTHWELL HOMESTEAD



Location:

985-995 LITTLE RIVER-RIPLEY ROAD LITTLE RIVER, GREATER GEELONG CITY

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number: H1107

Listing Authority: VHR

Extent of Registration:

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Historic Building No. 1107:

Mount Rothwell Homestead, 985 Little River-Ripley Road, Little River, City of Greater Geelong.

Extent:

1. All of the building known as Mount Rothwell Homestead, Little River, including the main house (B-1), the two underground tanks (B-2 and B-3), and the external closet (B-4) all marked on Plan 601029 endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council.

2. Part of Crown Allotment 26, Parish of Wurdi Youang, County of Grant (identified in Memorial No. 668 Book 653) marked L-1 on Plan 601029 endorsed by the Chairperson, Historic Buildings Council and held by the Director, Historic Buildings Council..

[Victoria Government Gazette No. G36 14 September 1995 p.2537]

Statement of Significance:

Mount Rothwell Homestead, designed by P. Colquhoun, is a single storeyed bluestone simple Italianate style residence built in 1872 for Robert Chirnside, nephew of the famous Thomas and Andrew Chirnside from Werribee Park.

Mount Rothwell Homestead is of architectural and historic significance to Victoria.

Mount Rothwell Homestead is important as a representative of successful pastoral activities during the nineteenth century that has continued to be the way of life for several generations of the Chirnside family. The building is historically significant for its associations with Robert Chirnside and other members of his family, who held extensive land holdings throughout the Colony during the nineteenth century and were considered one of the leading pastoral families.

The residence, which is of considerable size on a large land holding, is architecturally significant as an essentially intact example of a nineteenth century pastoral home. It displays rare decorative schemes in the form of elaborate plasterwork and painted and stencilled artwork on the ceilings and walls of several main areas.

Heritage Study	
Year Construction Started	1872
Architect / Designer	Colquhoun, P
Architectural Style	Victorian Period (1851-1901) Italianate
Heritage Act Categories	Heritage place
Municipality	["GREATER GEELONG CITY"]
Other names	
History	