

Victorian Heritage Database Report
Linton Park Homestead



Location:

49 Linton - Naringhil Road, LINTON Vic 3360 - Property No 66327202

Heritage Status / Level of Significance:

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Number: HO124

Listing Authority: Golden Plains Shire

Statement of Significance:

What is Significant?

Linton Park Homestead and Garden, 75 Linton-Naringhil Rd, Linton is located immediately south of the gold-mining town which shares its name. While the site was occupied from as early as 1838 by Joseph and Mary Linton for many decades and in the early twentieth century by the Bolte family, the present house and garden date from 1953 when the property was occupied by Ballarat barrister and solicitor, David Clarke. He was an

authority on mining law but also a grazier, and was associated with Linton Park from his purchase of the property in the 1920s until his death in 1959. He had direct family links to other pastoral properties in the district including Emu Hill, Piggoreet West, Naringhil and Glenfine Homesteads. The present house was designed by L.H. Vernon and the modern garden may have been influenced by the work of Edna Walling and Ellis Stones. Clarke was a keen gardener and Linton Park was described in the late 1950s as one of finest gardens in Australia. The drive was once underplanted with tulips. The house is a modest, conservative but well detailed example of post World War 2 domestic architecture, obviously sited to maximise its garden setting and broader landscape. There are several contemporary outbuildings which complement the main house. The buildings are substantially intact and in good condition. The garden has suffered from many years of drought and is now less intensively cultivated but retains its structure and major plantings including the drive and perimeter trees.

How is it Significant?

Linton Park Homestead and Garden is of historical, architectural and social significance to the Golden Plains Shire.

Why is it Significant?

Linton Park Homestead and Garden is of historical significance as the long-time home of Joseph and Mary Linton, important pioneer pastoralists, and subsequently David Clarke, important pastoralist and Ballarat lawyer. Clarke was also responsible for the present garden. Linton Park has other historical associations with the Bolte family and the first district gold discovery is said to have been on or near Linton Park. Linton Park is of architectural significance as the work of local architect, L.H. Vernon as an example of modest post-WW2 domestic architecture. It is of particular significance for its setting in an extensive post-WW2 garden developed from the earlier garden. It is of social significance for its role as one of several homesteads linked by family ties across many generations within the north-west quarter of the Shire.

Description

Retains a high degree of intactness although the garden is reduced by drought and lower maintenance.

Retains a high degree of integrity

Main house, office and other outbuildings are in good condition. The garden has suffered from many years of drought and is much less intensively cultivated.

Linton Park is approached from a stone gateway along a curving 250m tree-lined drive once under planted with tulips. The drive is an avenue of Elms, *Ulmus procera*. The main garden, both front and rear, is contained within an irregular shape defined by heavy perimeter plantings open only to the north creating a view to the lake/dam and to the east. There is an orchard to the south-east of the house. The main house is single storey and asymmetrical, set on a cream brick plinth and clad in deep weatherboards, painted white. The corners have no stop-head but are mitred in the fashion of the time. The eaves are wide and the shallow pitched roof is clad with pressed concrete tiles. The irregular plan includes a long transverse wing and a projecting wing incorporating the main living room. This has large 'picture' windows which emphasise the garden setting of the house. The patio, partly covered by a simple steel post-supported verandah, has steps leading diagonally to the main lawn. The house enjoys a carefully designed view across the lawn, through the garden and towards the lake/dam. There is an island in the middle of the lake/dam. The rear of the house faces a utilitarian service yard, which includes low garden beds possibly used for vegetables and roses, beyond which there are two small weatherboard outbuildings, one of which was used as a laundry, the other as an office. The garage opposite the rear of the house is not significant. Further to the rear along the continuation of the drive, there are other farm buildings which are not significant.

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The Australian Heritage Commission devised the Australian Historic Themes in 2001. The following themes have influenced the historical development of Linton Park Homestead Complex.

3 Developing Local, Regional And National Economies

3.5 Developing primary production

3.5.1 Grazing stock

3.5.2 Breeding animals

5 Working

5.8 Working on the land

8 Developing Australia's Cultural Life

8.14 Living in the county and rural settlements

Extent of Registration: To the extent of the exteriors of the main house and two timber outbuildings, the main gate, the drive, the garden, the lake andthe perimeter planting of *Pinus radiata*,and all of the land included in a polygon ...

Heritage Study / Consultant	Golden Plains - Golden Plains Shire Heritage Study Phase 2, Heritage Matters P/L, 2009
Construction Date Range	1953 -
Architect / Designer	
Municipality	GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE
Other names	
Hermes number	31672
Property number	6632720

This place/object may also be State heritage listed. Check the Victorian Heritage Database. For further details, contact the local Council or go to Planning Schemes Online