

A half-hour walk is a very good introduction to Bothwell's sites of significance. But it can't cover all. When you've finished, you might ask about Wentworth House, Mt Adelaide, Fort Wentworth, The Priory, Ratho Golf Course, the Cemetery, etc.

1 & 2

1 & 2. Central Highlands Visitor Centre (2016), the *Old School House (1887) now containing the Australasian Golf Museum, and former Headmaster's Residence (1887), now housing the Bothwell Historical Society Display.

The Headmaster's House was designed by government architect, W W Eldridge. The adjoining School House was opened in 1887 to mark the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria. The Visitor Centre is now the home of Tasmania's own Tartan. The Museum covers history of golf, from its inception until now. **Detail overleaf**

3

Weavers' Craft Shop has locally produced craft and goods. The shop was a school building, and was moved to this site on rollers in the 1970s to be used as a church meeting room. **Craftware.**

4

***St Michael and All Angels Anglican Church** was built from local sandstone and opened in 1891. It was mostly paid for by the Nicholas family of Nant. Architect, Alexander North was a notable Australian architect. The tower was added as a memorial to the Anglicans killed in World War I.

Organ built in 1862 by master cabinet-maker, Samuel Joscelyne. Key available from the Craft Shop (Site 3) or Super Store (Site 5). **Detail overleaf**

5

***Bothwell Super Store** was the site of White Hart Inn. Stone storehouse (1837) at the rear. **Food, general goods**

6

***St Andrews Catholic Church** replaced a beautiful sandstone church designed by noted Hobart architect, Henry Hunter. Footings of the earlier building can be traced at the back.

7 & 8

Early colonial cottages. The dilapidated wooden structure in front of Site 8 was once a butcher's shop. **PR**

9

Abbergavenny Nursery specialising in colonial plants (c. 1860)

10

Elizabeth House. One of the early Bothwell houses built by Edward Bowden for a daughter. Typically, the original wall decoration was stencilling. **PR**

11

***Former Bootmaker's Shop,** originally next to Elizabeth House, but relocated in original form with contents. Post and rail fence. **Inspection by appointment (ph 0427 538 744).**

12

Barwick Cottage was named for a recent owner. It was built in the early twentieth century by the Lewis family from stone recycled from the demolished Methodist Chapel in Dennistoun Road. The building behind, called The Keep, is partly built from beaten kerosene tins. **PR**

13

Stone cottage. It's believed this building was built about 1880, by the Lewis family using stone taken from a demolished farm building. **PR**

14

***Slate Cottage (1836).** Edward Bowden was convicted of poultry stealing in Norfolk. His wife Dinah and family came out under the scheme to reunite convict families. He wrote to her that he was building her a "mansion". It is the only house in Bothwell with a slate roof. **PR**

20

Cottage. One of Bothwell's oldest houses (1830), it appears on early plans. Used as a post office and as a wheelwright's, it was divided into two houses for many years. The halves were reunited in the latter part of the twentieth century. The fanlight over the front door is above the ceiling in the entryway. **PR**

15

***Mrs Gatenby's Cottage (c. 1830)** was built as a rental on the same title as the Castle Hotel, and was later home to eccentric gentleman, Chris Gatenby. During the 1960 floods Miss Eva Bayles was marooned upstairs, and required rescuing by boat. **PR**

16

Atholin. Named for the two Blake brothers, Athol and Lindsay, it is built from stone recycled from Blakes' brewery which stood on this site. The southern wing uses stone from the former Logan homestead. It was a doctor's surgery for many years and then became the Anglican Rectory until late in the twentieth century. **PR**

19

***Post Office.** Sandstone building begun in 1850s. Built as a shop and occupied by the H. T. Savage's as Commercial Store. Subsequently occupied by the Evans family. Later became the Masonic Lodge in 1955 and was uglified. John and Ros Hill bought it from the Lodge in 1994 and restored its front facade. The Lodge operated upstairs and the Hills ran a successful art gallery downstairs called "Expressions of Interest". It was later sold and became the Post Office with **giftware, confections, cakes**

27

White's Cottage. Built by members of the White family in 1856 who owned the whole of this street except for the Elders building site. The brick portion was built for schooling and was later a surgery. **PR**

28

***Whites' Corner.** Built in two sections (c. 1837) this was a general store for many generations and includes a bakery, milking shed, stables and store-rooms. The wooden shop on the Alexander St side is even older and is brick nogged. The last Miss White who lived here was the last Bothwell resident to own a street cow. As the 'product' of a major hoarder, auction of the contents drew buyers from all over Australia. **Accommodation.**

30

Batt's Cottage. This was the home of the Batt family for many years. They prospered from their transport business during the construction of hydro-electric power stations. **PR**

35

***Falls of Clyde.** Built by the Scottish Denholm family as an hotel, this has had many names and many uses including as a boarding house, doctor's surgery and private residence. Immortalized it in one of Hardy Wilson's famous sketches. **PR Detail overleaf**

37

***Former Post Office** was originally built in the 1890s for the Commercial Bank of Tasmania. It subsequently served as the post office for over 100 years. The hitching rail for horses still stands in front. **PR**

38

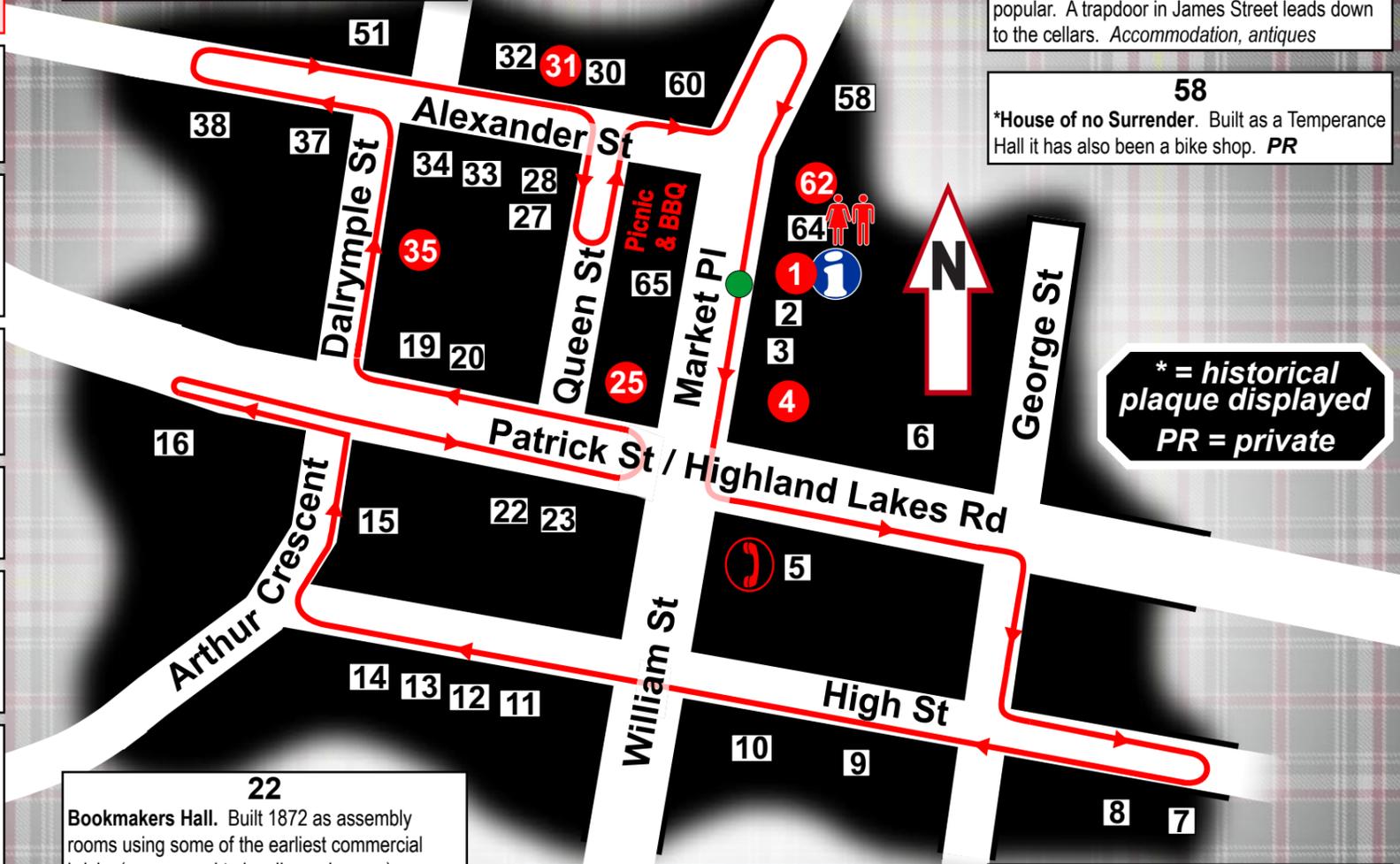
Designed by the renowned architect E.C. Rowntree, and built in 1867 for the joint use of the protestant churches in Bothwell as a Sunday school. Now leased by the CWA.

51

***Bothwell Grange.** This large building was an hotel before 1836, and later a B&B. Known as The Crown for many years, a sullied reputation necessitated a name-change so people would book in there. The federation style wooden verandah was added in the era when these were popular. A trapdoor in James Street leads down to the cellars. **Accommodation, antiques**

58

***House of no Surrender.** Built as a Temperance Hall it has also been a bike shop. **PR**



*** = historical plaque displayed
PR = private**

22

Bookmakers Hall. Built 1872 as assembly rooms using some of the earliest commercial bricks (as opposed to locally made ones), Edward Bowden 2nd erected this in conjunction with his adjacent hotel. It is not surprising therefore that, when he was a councilor and the Municipal Council voted to build a new council office and town hall, he opposed the motion.

23

***Castle Hotel (1829).** One of oldest continually licensed hotels in Australia. Central portion built by John Vincent. Sandstone portion said to have been built by Edward Bowden 2nd. A corroboree was danced at the front of the hotel by the last of the Big River and Oyster Bay natives living in this area, whilst on their way with G. A. Robinson to Flinders Island. **Accommodation, bar, diningroom.**

25

Queens Park and Memorial. The vertical sundial is a rarity in Australia. This sundial was designed by the Hobart architect Allen Cameron Walker and built in Brisbane. It is the local war memorial to the First World War. (Honour boards for most enlisted men are in the Town Hall). It was damaged when inappropriate machinery was used in cleaning and polishing. It took over 10 years to raise funds for the fence that surrounds it. The Park itself was fenced to keep out the town cows which roamed the streets until the 1970s. **Detail overleaf**

31

Council Offices. Opened in 1856 as the state school and room for the Bothwell Literary Society Library. Third oldest library in Australia, it had been founded in 1834 and regularly changed location until this building was opened. Now houses offices for the CHC. **Detail overleaf**

32

***Bothwell Town Hall (1900)** included the police office, council clerk's office, magistrate's court, and was designed by the well-known Hobart architect, Alan Cameron Walker. At the front, it now houses a modern lending library.

33

***Twin cottages (c. 1850).** These humble brick colonial cottages were on the same title as Sealy's store until the 1970s. **PR**

34

Sealy's Store. For 140 years was the *Bothwell Store, a major general store for the district supplying outlying farms with their monthly rations and locals with their newspapers. Now a shop with **gifts, home baked fare and coffee.**

60

Rock Cottage (c. 1864) was home to Speedy Nichols, both a blacksmith and undertaker for many years. He worked with his brother-in-law although not on speaking terms. The old bread oven remains in working order. **PR**

62

***St Luke's Uniting Church.** Designed by John Lee Archer, with dripstones carved by Daniel Herbert (c. 1831). Opened with government assistance for the joint use of the Protestant congregations, Presbyterian and Church of England. In 1977 parishioners voted to become part of the Uniting Church in Australia. It is the second oldest church in Australia with a famous clock and bell donated by Captain Wood of Dennistoun. Key at Visitor Centre. **Detail overleaf**

64

Holy Dummies (public toilets) Stately edifice built from once-consecrated sandstone blocks used in Shannon Chapel.

65

Aberdeen Angus Monument The first Angus cattle in Australia went to property *Dennistoun*, Bothwell. Now Australia's most common beef breed, descendants of the original herd are still on the property.

The background pattern on this brochure is the officially registered Tasmanian Tartan. It was fully designed and developed in Bothwell.