

1. Visitor Information Centre (former Post Office)
Designed by Major George Watson, opened September 30, 1887. Now houses Australia's grandest Visitor Information and Interpretive Centre. The clock tower stands 43 metres.

2. Law Courts

Also designed by Major George Watson. The Law Courts opened in 1896. Both the Post Office building and the Law Courts were designed to be viewed from all sides and be as equally beautiful.

3. Town Hall

Designed by W.C Vahland and erected around the original hall (circa 1858) in 1885. The clock tower is 36.5 mtrs high.

4. School Of Mines And Industry

(Now Bendigo Regional Institute of T.A.F.E)
Building commenced on July 21, 1864. Many additions and alterations include the octagonal library, which has been restored and is now used as the T.A.F.E training restaurant.

5. St Killian's Church

The foundation stone for the first church on this site was laid in 1856. Demolished and replaced with temporary weatherboard structure in 1888, it still stands today. Considered the largest wooden church in the Southern Hemisphere, Rev Dr Backhaus, the first catholic priest in Bendigo is buried in the grounds.

6. Golden Dragon Museum

Opened March 1991, the home of Loong and Sun Loong, the oldest and longest Chinese Imperial Dragons in the world. Also includes World Class Classical Chinese Gardens. This area was once Bendigo's China Town.

7. Gaol

Built between 1859 and 1862. Closed as Bendigo's Goal in January 2006. The Gaol is now being used by Bendigo Senior Secondary College.

8. Camp Hill School

Erected by Thomas Corley (c1878). The fire brigade used the tower as a look out for many years until a reliable telephone service was installed.

9. Rosalind Park Poppet Head Tower

A gift from the Bendigo Amalgamated Goldfields Company. ex Garden Gully United Miners Company. on

April 4, 1931. An excellent view is afforded to those who make the effort to climb the 124 steps. At the base of the tower is the Bendigo Heritage Mosaic.

10. Queen Elizabeth Oval Grandstand

The grandstand holds 2,000 people. The shutters are at the rear of the stand are a unique example of 'air-conditioning'. Former caretaker's residence and gatehouse are of a similar red brick construction.

11. Dudley House (Circa 1859)

The first permanent District Lands and Survey Office, this is the oldest surviving ex-governmental office in Bendigo, and is a fine example of the gold era architecture and gardens. Classified by the National Trust, now houses a variety of temporary exhibitions.

12. Historical Fire Station

(Now the Arts Council Building) Built to house the Bendigo Fire Brigade in 1896. Designed by W H Beebe.

13. The Capital – Bendigo's Performing Arts Centre

(Formerly the Masonic Temple & Hall, C1874)
Boasts the finest entrance of any arts centre in the nation! 18m high portico supported by six 10m tall Corinthian columns. The interior has been restored to its original Victorian splendour and grandeur.

14. Bendigo Art Gallery

The original 1867 building was once the Volunteer Rifle Brigade Orderly Room. Recently refurbished the gallery houses a large collection of Australian Colonial Paintings as well as European Collections.

15. Former Penfold's Fine Art Gallery (Circa 1879)

Former medical practice and residence of the Grand Old Man of Bendigo Dr Oliver Penfold (1844 – 1929) surgeon, pharmacist, musician and composer. A fine outstanding Australian, who's record of service to the community is seldom equalled.

16. Temperance Hall (Circa 1895)

Built for the Temperance Movement.

17. Sandhurst Trustees Buildings (Circa 1869)

Formerly the Sandhurst Post Office, it operated as such until 1887. Purchased by current owners November 24, 1891.

18. Alexandra Fountain (Circa July 5, 1881)

Named after Alexandra, Princess of Wales. Designed by Vahland and partially built of Harcourt granite.

19. Beehive Store

First erected by the Francis brothers in the mid 1850's, replaced by a two storey building in 1864, razed by fire and replaced by the present building in 1871; remodelled in 1988. First floor housed Gold Exchange and brokers offices.

20. Colonial Bank & Bunja Thai

The Colonial Bank began in 1859 as a tent on the Goldfields; this magnificent building built in 1887 designed by Vahland.

21. Soldiers Memorial Hall

The Museum was opened the 15th of November 1921. The Hall was erected by the Citizens of Bendigo, to commemorate the deeds of the Bendigo Soldiers in the Great War. The building is over a mine shaft.

22. Hotel Shamrock

Formerly the Exchange Hotel, it was renamed in 1855. The current building the 3rd Shamrock on this site (1897). Faced being demolished in the 1970's and has now been refurbished to its elegant glory.

A1. Churches

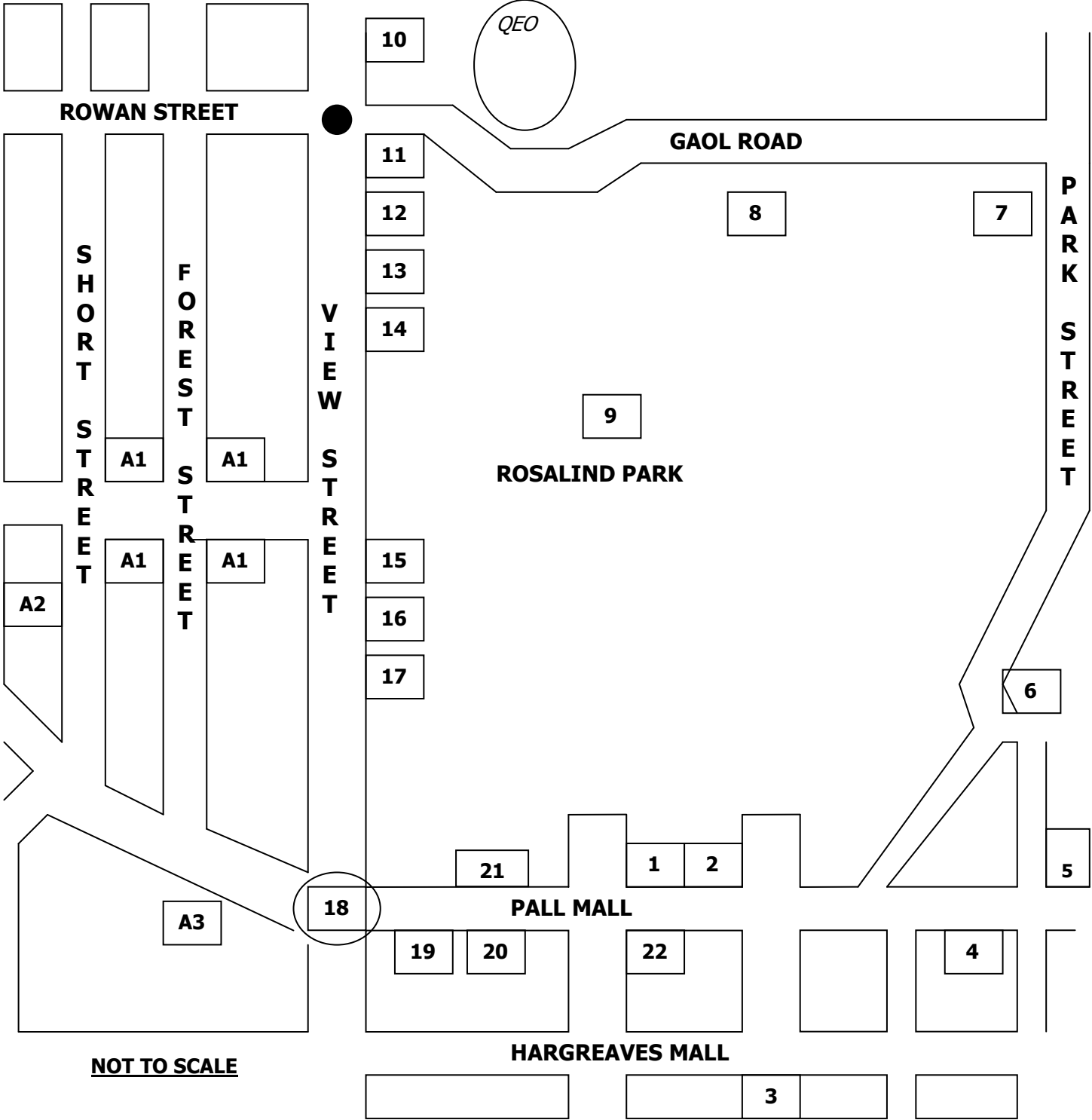
Located on the corner of MacKenzie and Forest Streets. Uniting Church and school house former Wesleyan Church (south cnr). The St Johns Presbyterian (c1863) former congregational in the west corner (c1890) with 36.5 metre spire. All Saints' Anglican Church – the city's earliest church (north cnr).

A2. Sacred Heart Cathedral

This Gothic design building is over 87 metres in height. Commenced in 1897 with funds from the estate of Rev Dr Backhaus, ceased in 1901 due to lack of funds. Work began again in the 1950's and was finally completed in 1977.

A3. City Family Hotel (Circa 1872)

Designed by Vahland and Getzchmann for flour miller, Jean Baptiste Loridan. Originally, the building had a two storey verandah on the High Street facade.



NOT TO SCALE



Beautiful Buildings



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