Item Details

Name

Bronte

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #1444

Address

248 Castlereagh Road AGNES BANKS NSW 2753

Local Govt Area

Hawkesbury

Local Aboriginal Land Council

Unknown

Item TypeGroup/CollectionCategoryBuiltUnknownUnknown

All Addresses

Addresses

Records Retrieved: 1

Stre et No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postc ode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
248	Castlereagh Road	AGNES BANKS/NSW/2753	Hawkesbury	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description

248 Castlereagh Road, Richmond, NSW, comprising the homestead, slab barn, well and mature trees.

Significance

Statement Of Significance

Bronte comprises a homestead, mature trees, a well and a slab barn. It is locally significant as an example of a nineteenth century cattle farm providing evidence of rural industries and prosperity in the Hawkesbury River region (Criterion A.4). The homestead is locally significant as an example of a substantial vernacular rural homestead constructed of bonded face bricks which exhibits characteristics of the Victorian Regency style (Criterion D.2). The Bronte land was granted to Thomas Matcham Pitt, farmer and Hawkesbury pioneer, by Governor King in 1809. The property is also associated with descendants of the Thomas Pitt family who were settlers in the Hawkesbury region (Criterion H.1).

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date
		Ownership
		Updated
	No Results Found	

Description

Designer

Builder/Maker

Physical Description Updated

A substantial country residence of Flemish bonded face bricks, surrounded by a corrugated galvanised iron bellcast verandah on three sides. There is a Welsh Penrhyn slate roof on the main building as well as the two wings towards the rear of the house. There are four brick chimneys. Opening on to the verandah are shuttered French doors and an entry door with red etched side lights. All remaining windows are shuttered, including those looking into a courtyard at the rear of the house. In the courtyard some of the cast iron lacework still remains. Another corrugated iron verandah leads onto this area. The four main rooms of the house each have marble fireplaces (one white, three black) and all are in working order. The original kitchen fireplace is still intact. Cedar doors feature throughout. The pantry has timber from the wall to hallway. Some of the inside ceilings have timber panels. There is decorative iron work on the outside of a well this and two large concrete blocks cover the well and a hand pump comes out of the blocks. Seven very mature araucarias surround the home. A large slab barn is also located on the property. @@History: @@The original homestead Bronte is reported as being the old home of a branch of the Pitt family. The ruins of this homestead have been located on the property. The Pitt family in Australia descend from Mary Pitt, the widow of Robert Pitt. Robert Pitt died in England, leaving his wife and six children. Lord Nelson's influence enabled Mary to obtain free passage for herself and her family to New South Wales and the promise of a free land grant after arrival. She landed in Sydney in December 1801. Governor King gave Mary Pitt's eldest son, Thomas Matcham Pitt three grants of land which, in honour of their benefactor, they named Nelson Farm. The grant Bronte was made on 6 September 1809 and was named after Lord Nelson's English home. Mary Pitt died in 1815. The current home located on Bronte is the second homestead constructed on the property and appears to date from the middle or latter half of the nineteenth century. Bronte is clearly visible from Castlereagh Road. In 1997, the property, although surrounded by market gardens, is still used for cattle grazing, as was the original use of the property by Thomas Pitt. The slab barn is reported to belong to the first homestead called Bronte and is located in the vicinity of the present Bronte homestead. Bronte is situated opposite a forest, which stretches from Castlereagh Road to Londonderry Road. There are remnants of original trees on the property. On the flats four large trees (two English oaks and two white cedars) still stand. It appears that some renovation work was carried out to the interior of the home during the 1940s. During the 1940s the property was the home of the Melbourne Cup winner Foxami. Descendants of Mary Pitt are frequent visitors to the property who regard it as their ancestral home. The history of the family is part of an ongoing research project. The homestead, well and slab barn is classified by the National Trust and is on the Windsor Municipality's Local Environment Plan. @@

Physical Condition	Updated 01/29/1998
Modifications And Dates	
Further Comments	
Current Use	

Former Use

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved:		etrieved: 1
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazzette Number	Gazzette Page
Local Environmental Plan	Hawkesbury Local Environmental Plan 2012	1444	9/21/2012 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records	Retrieved	l:	0
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Sectio n of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome		
	No Results Found						

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 0

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	No Results Found	

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 0

Management Category Management Name		Date Updated			
No Results Found					

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 0

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Stud y Year	Organisation	Author	
No Results Found						

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 0

Туре	Author	Year	Title	Link			
No Results Found							

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source Record Owner Heritage Item ID

Local Government Hawkesbury City Council 1741127

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