

# HERITAGE SURVEY ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

HERITAGE SURVEY REGION

Item Ref. No. 33

ITEM NAME: "Anlaby" homestead group  
Former or otherOffice Use  
ITEM No.  
DOCKET No.

## HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

"Anlaby" is a group of buildings unusual in S.A. for their cohesion and village atmosphere. Like other major homesteads, Anlaby was added to over a long period of time; the first part being built in 1840, soon after the run was taken up by F.H. Dutton. This formed the nucleus of an enormous run, part leasehold, which Dutton established, as reflected in the complex of buildings about the homestead. Additions to the homestead include the west front (designed by Bagot 1908) and the library (Milne, 1928). Anlaby was the 1st merino and clydesdale stud in S.A. and notable also as staging point for explorers Sturt, then McKinlay.

Most of the complex dates from 1890. It includes about 7 houses, courtyard, woolshed and meat house, large gardens and a folly, and an interesting fruit house with double insulating roof, office and groom's quarters and shearers' quarters.

LOCATION  
AddressTown  
Postcode  
Section 1291 & 1275  
Hundred Waterloo  
County  
L.G.A. Kapunda  
S.H.P. Region 8  
A.M.G. Ref. 6629-I  
54 31260 621140

SUBJECT

2.1  
4.1PERIOD  
StateStudy Area  
1837-54;  
1885-1904

## REFERENCES

National Trust, 921;  
Advertiser, 14th December, 1977;  
Cockburn, Pastoral Pioneers;  
S.A. Archives, 1324/67

TYPE OF ITEM  
LAND Natural feature  
Historical site  
Historical Gdn.BUILDING  
STRUCTURE  
PHYSICAL CONDITIONVerbal  
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 290 Negative No. 5

Direction of view



STATUS

Reg. of State Her. It.  
Reg. ☐ Interim L.  
Nominated ☐  
National Estate  
Reg. ☐ Proposed L.  
National Trust  
CL ☐ RL ☒ Fi  
OtherS.A. Highways Dept  
Instit. of Engine

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State ☒ (B)PREPARED BY  
HERITAGE INV

## OLD ANLABY KAPUNDA

OWNER : ILLAWARRA HOLDINGS PTY LTD

### HISTORY

The oldest stud sheep station in South Australia, Anlaby was settled in 1839 by three brothers, Frederick, Francis and William Dutton. The property was known by the native name of Pudna and by the next year a stone house with a thatched roof had been constructed.

In 1841, when the partnership in the Kapunda copper mines with Captain Charles Bagot ended, Frederick Dutton took up 250 square miles\* of land to establish his pastoral interests and re-named the property Anlaby after a village in Yorkshire. When the land was surveyed a few years later, he purchased 70 000 acres† freehold surrounding his homestead.

On the death of Frederick H. Dutton in 1890, the property was inherited by his son Henry. He was a banker, but also had pastoral interests, and in partnership with John Melrose, owned North Booboowowie Station.

Henry Dutton took up residence at Anlaby and began to develop the garden, building extensive trellises, pergolas and several shadehouses and conservatories.

An extract from 'Pastoral Homes of Australia' published by The Pastoral Review, gives an indication of the extent of the garden.

"Anlaby is of no particular beauty architecturally.....but the gardens are unique."

"Standing on the upper terrace and looking over the narrow valley upon the north side of which the homestead stands, one sees before him a wide expanse of cultivated beauty, the loveliness of Nature aided and furthered by man's art. Terrace succeeds terrace with wide sweeping lawns and on one side the picturesquely grouped shrubberies, planted to enhance the beauty, on the other the lily ponds, orchid and fern houses. The rosaries, too, a blaze of varied bloom, mingle with the softer greens of foliage, palms, and fern, and in the distance the tree-dotted hills and beyond the blue Australian sky."

Henry Dutton opened his garden to the public for one day each week, so that the local population could enjoy its beauty and picnic on the lawns. At this time, Anlaby had a deer park and peacock roamed through the garden. The grounds included an oval and a golf course and Anlaby fielded its own cricket and football teams.

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\*i.e. approximately 640 square kilometres.

†i.e. approximately 28 300 hectares.

100.

The original house was extended in the 1850s and the servants' wing extended on several occasions. The main house consisted of three separate stone buildings in a 'U' formation, connected on the inside of the 'U' by a verandah, which was later enclosed forming a small courtyard on the northern side, along with the wall and matching balustrade which supported the raised lawn in front of the house. In 1928, Kenneth Milne designed a library, which almost entirely fills the courtyard. The complete station complex included seven other houses and extensive out-buildings, the main part of which were built as a square with a central courtyard.

The property was inherited by Henry Dutton's son, also named Henry, and on his death was held in trust until the death of his wife in 1962, when it was inherited by his son Geoffry.

Anlaby was the first Merino sheep study and Clydesdale draught-horse stud in South Australia and at one time was known for its kennels of fox terriers.

Anlaby is connected with three of Australia's more famous explorers. Charles Sturt provisioned at Anlaby in 1845 while on one of his expeditions. Edward John Eyre lived in one of the station cottages for about a year, and John McKinlay stayed overnight when leading the expedition in search of Burke and Wills. Henry Dutton was also noted for the fact that he was the driver of the first car to cross Australia north to south.

Over a period of years, sections of the property have been sold in approximately 20 000 acre\* lots. In early 1978, the remaining property of 80 acres†, with the homestead and out-buildings, was put on the market and purchased by Illawarra Holdings Pty Ltd and is now the residence of a Director of that company, Mr J. McD. Shannon.

## THE GARDEN

The main components of the garden are illustrated in the sketch on the following page.

The approach to the property is along a long tree lined drive and as the homestead is approached, the drive passes a collection of European trees known as the 'park'. Between the drive and the park is a remnant section of the original drive which was planted with an avenue of River Red Gums. However, these trees were planted so close together, that after a few years, it was impossible to drive between the rows.

The entrance to the homestead garden is marked by ornate cast iron gates supported on timber posts over which is a steel arch. Roses originally grew over the gate posts and arch. From these gates, the short drive to the house, originally between trellises of roses, is now an avenue of English Oak. The drive continues in a straight line past the eastern side of the house which were the servants' quarters, to the stable buildings beyond.

On the opposite side of the drive is a lawn area enclosed on three sides by trellised roses. A central path, on the axis of the house, paved with mosaic tiles, leads up to the ruins of a large glass house of which only the supporting wall remains. Situated within this area is now a swimming pool, with a grotto at the south eastern end. This grotto in former days was covered with exotic ferns, but now has succulents trailing over it. Behind the glasshouse area, stepped up the slope are the ruins of three large shade-houses of which only the masonry parts remain.

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\*i.e. approximately 8 000 hectares.

†i.e. approximately 32 hectares.



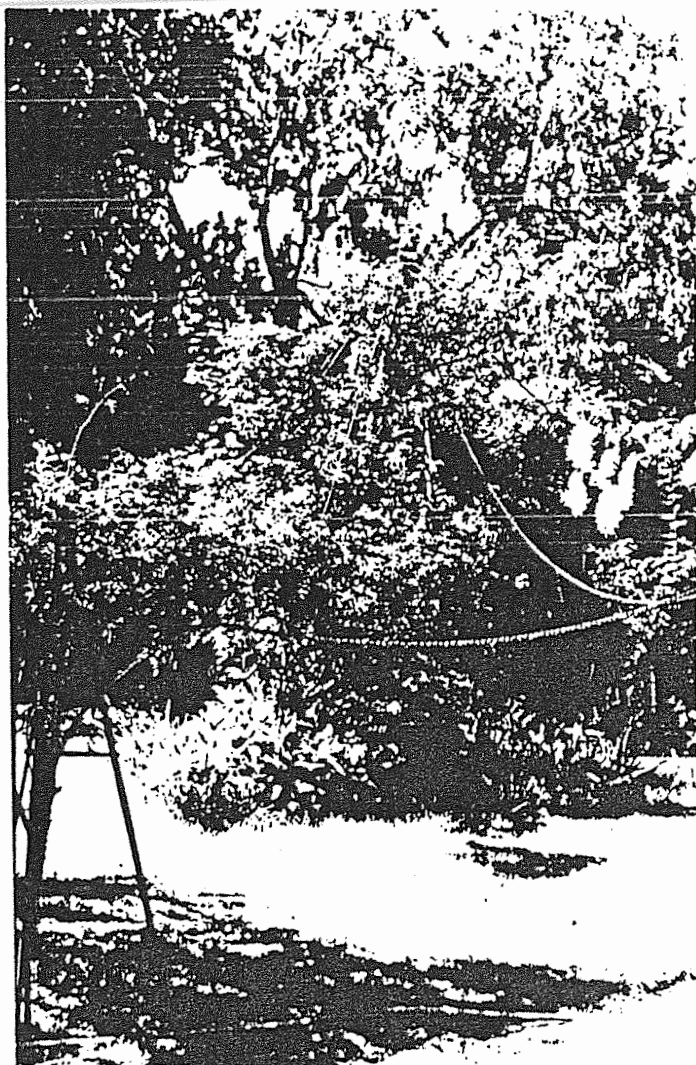
The original drive leading to the homestead was an avenue of River Red Gums, which were planted too close together for use by modern vehicles.



View from the western side of the house across the raised terrace with a central lily pond and fountain. Beyond at the bottom of the garden is the 'Folly' (left of photo).

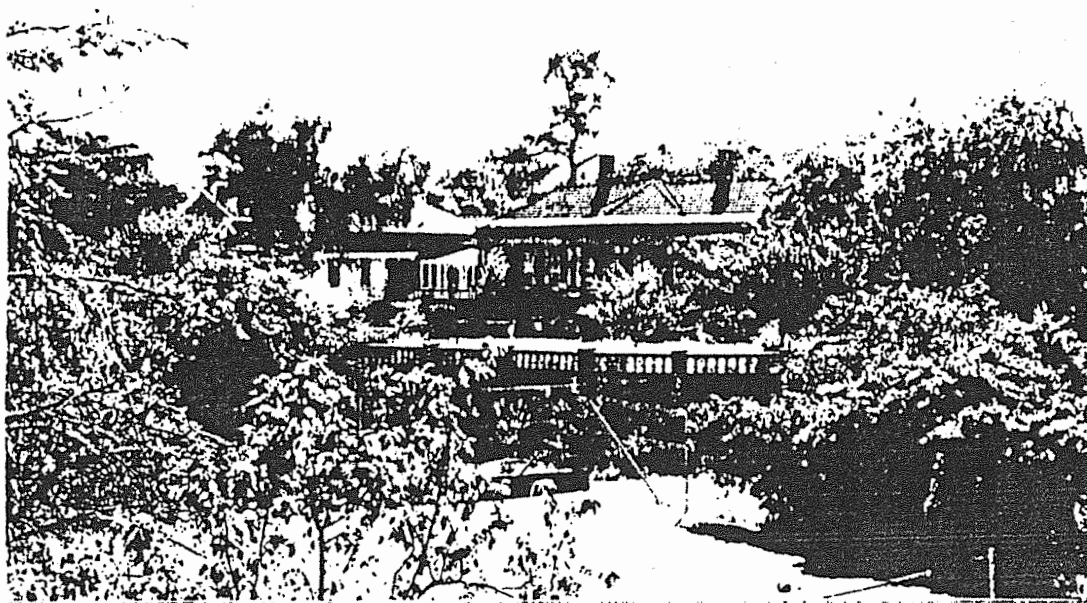


Anlaby circa 1920. One of the may poles covered with roses, of which there were several in the garden

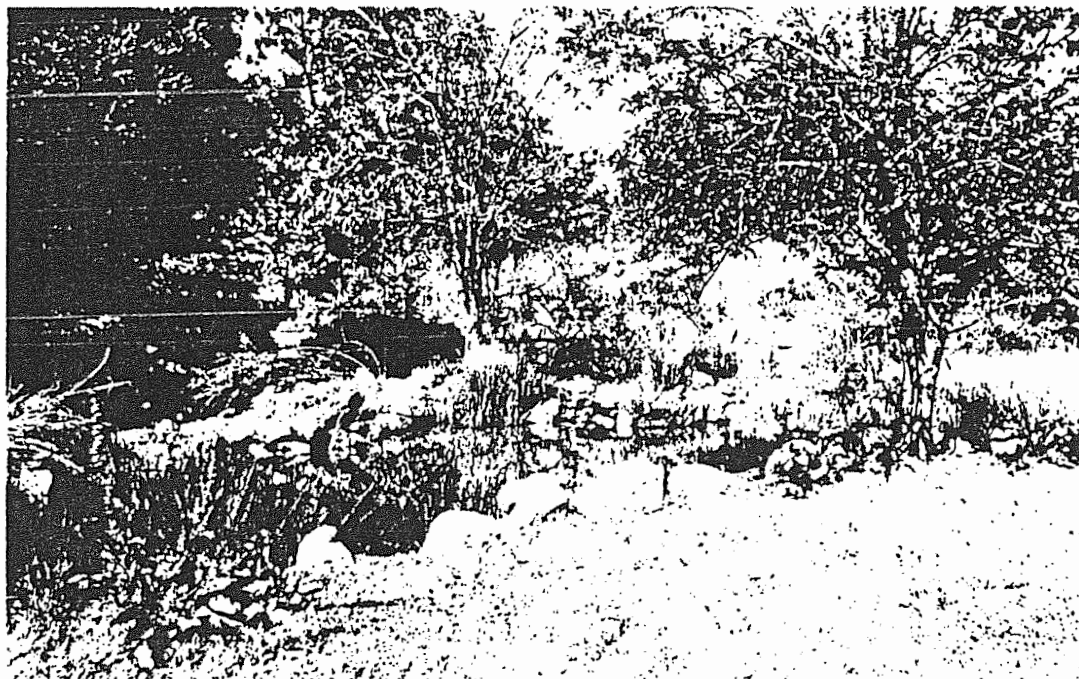


The only remaining may pole with its surviving roses which have been rejuvenated and are being trained along the chains again





View to house and raised terrace from the 'Folly' across the tennis court



The rock pool at the bottom of the garden adjacent the 'Folly'

Adjoining the lawn area to the north is a small square rose garden enclosed with planting on three sides. In the centre is a 'may pole' consisting of a central pole with radiating chains connected to standard roses. A few of the roses which were once trained over this structure remain. This is the only remaining 'may pole' of the several which originally existing in this garden, each covered with roses.

Along the southern side of the house is a shrubbery. Close by is a rectangular, lawned, rose garden enclosed by trellis roses with a central bed of roses surrounding a sundial. From this rose garden are a series of rockeries extending along the south eastern part of the garden to a rock pool.

Immediately in front of the house is a broad expanse of lawn retained by a high wall topped with an ornate balustrade which was designed by Walter Bagot to match the balustrade on the terrace of the house. Each side of the central stair, leading up to the house on the outer edge of where the old drive was located, are Ivy covered post and chain barriers.

The main part of the garden is laid out with a central axis on the centre of the house. In the centre of the lawn is a circular lily pond with a central cast-iron fountain. A central flight of steps connect the raised lawn with the lower level. From the bottom of the steps a long pergola along the axis leads to the orchard at the bottom of the garden.

To the south of the pergola with a north-south orientation is a tennis court at the southern end of which is a structure known as the 'folly'. The folly has a room on the second level with a balcony overlooking the garden, while at the third level is a water tank and it was as a water-tower that the structure was originally built. Beside the folly is an informal rock pool with aquatic and bog plants. A path leading from the folly around the tennis court connects with a path at the base of the retaining wall. This path crosses the main axis of the garden and leads to the Apple House.

North of the pergola is a large area of garden which contains a variety of trellis roses and shrubs. Adjacent at the northern end of the raised lawn is a large enclosed rose garden and beyond, to the north, are the remnants of the annual garden where cut flowers for the house were grown.

#### CONDITION AND INTEGRITY

Over a considerable number of years the garden has declined, as it became increasingly difficult to maintain such an extensive area. The original garden contained extensive trellis-work and arches on which climbing roses were trained, but while the trellises remain in generally good repair, the roses have died.

From the early 1960s, this garden has not been maintained at all, with the exception of mowing lawns immediately adjacent to the house. The new owner has begun clearing overgrown shrubbery and pruning as the first stage of restoring the garden as near as practical to its original state.

## MAINTENANCE

In the garden's prime, twelve full-time gardeners were employed to maintain the garden, orchard and extensive shade and glass houses.

After many years of neglect, the garden is now being maintained by the owner, with assistance from his sons at weekends. Casual labour has been employed as required to clear overgrown areas. In restoring the garden, modifications will be made to permit use of machinery, thereby reducing maintenance.

## SPECIAL FEATURES

The arches and trellises of roses are reminiscent of those at 'Palmerston', the Earl of Mayo's residence near Naas in County Kildare, Ireland, but whether they were inspired by the garden at 'Palmerston' is not known.

This garden at its peak probably contained more roses than any other in South Australia, and while most have died, some of the early cultivars and species of roses have survived, including some which are reputedly of Spanish origin.

Another unusual feature in this garden is the 'folly' which, while not in the English tradition of a Greek temple, is nevertheless an interesting element and provides a quiet retreat.



