

STATE HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery **PLACE NO.:** 14330

Address: 31-61 Marian Road, Payneham South

DESCRIPTION

North-western section of the Payneham cemetery (rows 0-11), with burials from the early 20th Century. Graves are marked by a range of headstones including simple marble stones with half-round tops, and more elaborate crosses, angels and other sculptural memorials.

Many earlier headstones have been relocated from their original grave-sites and placed collectively into display areas. The headstone of suffragist Serena Thorne Lake is one such example of a headstone removed and displayed in one of these areas.

The eastern rows are dominated by modern raised vaults of black marble.

The cemetery is bounded by a cast-iron and masonry fence to the north, and Colorbond fence to the south-west.

EXTENT OF LISTING

N/A

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of State Heritage Significance

N/A – this place is not considered to meet any of the criteria of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*

Comparability / Rarity / Representation:

There are already a large number of cemeteries included in the South Australian Heritage Register, listed either individually, or as part of a church complex. This provides considerable opportunity for assessment and comparison between the nominated place and the places already represented on the Register. It also indicates that the nominated place is not rare.

The following summary of State-heritage listed cemeteries, graveyards, graves and other places associated with burial was compiled by Dr Julie Collins in her 2014 *Normanville Wesleyan Cemetery Heritage Assessment Report*.

There are twenty-one (21) cemeteries entered in the South Australian Heritage Register as State Heritage Places (AHPI, 2014). There are also fifteen (15) cemeteries/graveyards listed with churches, nine (9) cemeteries/graveyards/graves listed with homesteads, ruins or settlement sites, nine (9) individual graves/mausoleums listed and one (1) building listed within cemetery grounds. These are listed below:

Cemeteries:

1. Bethany Pioneer Cemetery, Bethany Road, Bethany (SHP 18154)
2. Burra Cemetery, Spring Street, Burra (SHP 10432)
3. Former Poonindie Mission Cemetery, Lincoln Highway, Poonindie (SHP 12592)

4. *Friedensberg Cemetery, of W Dewells Road, Springton (SHP 19144)*
5. *Harveys Return Cemetery, Flinders Chase National Park, Playford Highway, Cape Borda (SHP 12354)*
6. *Hindmarsh Cemetery and Sexton's Cottage, Adam Street, Hindmarsh (SHP 11799)*
7. *Huppatz Cemetery, near Riverton (SHP 13039)*
8. *Kadina Cemetery, including the Mortuary and Wall, Drain Road (SHP 11165)*
9. *Lutheran Cemetery, originally associated with the now demolished Klemzig Church, Second Avenue, Klemzig (SHP 10710)*
10. *Mintaro Cemetery, Mintaro Road, Mintaro (SHP 11715)*
11. *Moonta Cemetery, including Wall, Gates and Waiting Room, Retallick Road, Moonta (SHP 11166)*
12. *Mount Crawford Cemetery, Mount Road, Mount Crawford (SHP 14324)*
13. *Original Peters Hill Cemetery, Peters Hill (SHP 13038)*
14. *Penneshaw Cemetery, Hog Bay Road, Penneshaw (SHP 14747)*
15. *Robe Cemetery, Burr Street, Robe (SHP 12645)*
16. *Schoenborn Lutheran Cemetery, Schmaal Road, Gomersal (SHP 14831)*
17. *Sichem Cemetery, Sichem Road, near Owen (SHP 14623)*
18. *St Jude's Cemetery, Brighton Road, Brighton (SHP 14461)*
19. *Upper Skilly Cemetery, Government Road, via Leasingham (SHP 13026)*
20. *West Terrace Cemetery, West Terrace, Adelaide (SHP 12722)*
21. *Willaston Cemetery, Dawkins Road, Willaston (SHP 18316)*

Cemeteries/Graveyards listed with churches:

1. *First and Second St John's Anglican Churches & Graveyard, Mary and Church Streets, Salisbury (SHP 10580)*
2. *Former Inverbrackie Caledonian Church (Ruin), Manse & Graveyard, Riverview Road, Inverbrackie (SHP 12859)*
3. *Former Monarto Presbyterian Church & Graveyard, Monarto (SHP 10982)*
4. *Langmeil Lutheran Church & Graveyard, Murray Street, Tanunda (SHP 10168)*
5. *North Road Church of England Cemetery, including the Chapel, Cemetery Avenue, Nailsworth (SHP 14138)*
6. *Part of the Former Congregational Church Complex - 1844 Church and Graveyard, Tatachiilla Road, McLaren Vale (SHP 14069)*
7. *St Michael's Lutheran Church & Cemetery, Church Street, Hahndorf (SHP 21249)*
8. *St James Anglican Church, Graveyard, Rectory and Belltower, Princes Highway, Blakiston (SHP 13939)*
9. *St John's Lutheran Cemetery & Chapel, Barossa Valley Way South, Tanunda (SHP 14830)*
10. *St Mark's Anglican Church Complex, including 1884 Church, Hall (former 1851 Church), Graveyard & Wall, Onkaparinga Valley Road, Woodside (SHP 12869)*
11. *St Mary's Anglican Church, Graveyard & Gates, South Road, St Marys (SHP 11523)*
12. *St Philip & St James Anglican Church & Graveyard, Church Hill Road, Old Noarlunga (SHP 12820)*
13. *St Stephen's Catholic Church & Graveyard, Barrier Highway, near Saddleworth (SHP 13016)*
14. *Shady Grove Unitarian Church and Cemetery, Shady Grove Road, Littlehampton (SHP 22789)*
15. *Sevenhill Complex, comprising St Aloysius Catholic Church, St Aloysius College, Sevenhill Cellars, Shrines, Weikert House (Ruin), Smithy/Dairy (Ruin) and Sevenhill Cemetery, College Road, Sevenhill (SHP 13056)*

Cemeteries/Graveyards/Graves listed with homesteads, ruins or settlement sites:

1. *Farmhouse ('Freshfields') and Graves, Willoughby Road, Antechamber Bay (SHP 10394)*
2. *Kanyaka Station Main Ruins, nearby Woolshed and Cemetery, and Stone Walling on*

- other side of the Hawker Road, Quorn-Hawker Road, Quorn (SHP 10192)
3. Lake Hamilton Homestead Complex including Homestead, Drafting Yards, Shearing Shed, Cemetery, Outbuildings, Mess Hut and Store (ruin), Flinders Highway, via Mount Hope (SHP 14017)
 4. Littra House (former Scab or Sheep Inspector's House; possibly former Customs House) and Graveyard, Chowilla Game Reserve Wentworth-Cooltong, Renmark Road, near Border Cliffs (SHP 12791)
 5. The Peake Ruins (Dwelling, Telegraph Office, Cemetery, Mine Site & Lime Kilns Site), via Oodnadatta (SHP 13624)
 6. Reeves Point Settlement Site (site of the first official settlement in the Colony), including cemetery, well and mulberry tree, Reeves Point, Kingscote (SHP 10980)
 7. South Neptune Island Lighthouse Complex (including Keepers' Cottages, Store, Outbuildings, the Island Reserve, Stone Fences, Stone Rainwater Tanks, Grave Sites & Foundations of the removed Lighthouse), Neptune Islands Conservation Park
 8. Tilka Huts, Shed and Graves Site, Between Cape Bouguer & Cape Kersaint, Stun'sail Boom (SHP 14744)
 9. Torrens Island Quarantine Station (including Jetties, Cemetery, Mortuary & Complex), Torrens Island (SHP 13931)

Individual Graves/Mausoleums listed:

1. Clan Ranald Graves, Edithburgh Cemetery, Coobowie Road, Cheltenham (SHP 16675)
2. Colonel William Light's Grave and Monument, Light Square, Adelaide (SHP 14139)
3. David Kilpatrick's Grave, Flinders Chase National Park, Maupertuis Bay (SHP 14746)
4. Grave of Yoshikuma Kawakami (Japanese naval cadet), Cheltenham Cemetery, Port Road, Cheltenham (SHP 14287)
5. Graves of Passengers of the PS Bunyip, Lock 6 Road, Paringa (SHP 13840)
6. Hawson's Grave, Hawson Square, Hawson Place, Port Lincoln (SHP 14220)
7. JC Darke Memorial & Grave, near Darke Peak (SHP 14197)
8. Seppeltsfield Winery, including 1890 Winery, Bond Store, Distillery, Boilerhouse, Chimney, House, Dining Hall, Cellars, Offices, Laboratory, Stables, Mausoleum and Palm Trees, Seppeltsfield Road, Seppeltsfield (SHP 12963)
9. Shannon Mausoleum, Shannon Road, Moculta (SHP 12243)

Buildings listed within cemetery grounds:

1. West Terrace Cemetery Catholic (Smyth Memorial) Chapel, West Terrace, Adelaide (SHP 10891)

There are 155 cemeteries entered in the state heritage registers of other Australian States (AHPI, 2014)

Assessment against Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*):

For further guidance regarding the criteria please see the 'criterion tests' in this document: <http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/files/sharedassets/public/heritage/her-gen-assessment-criteria-guide.pdf>

(a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the state's history.

In considering this criterion, I have had regard to the provided Guidelines for State Heritage Places that note:

The place should be closely associated with events, developments or cultural phases which have played a significant part in South Australian history. Ideally it should demonstrate those associations in its fabric.

Places will not normally be considered under this criterion if they are of a

class of things that are commonplace, or frequently replicated across the State, places associated with events of interest only to a small number of people, places associated with developments of little significance, or places only reputed to have been the scene of an event which has left no trace or which lacks substantial evidence.

In 1864, Payneham's Primitive Methodist congregation established a Cemetery in the grounds of the Argent Street Church, now known as Payneham Cemetery. The Western Section (nominated place) was established later as an extension to the original cemetery, and the first burials there date from 1902. The Argent Street Church and original cemetery is not included in the nominated area.

1. Pattern or evolution of South Australian Cemeteries

From the early times of the colony, despite the establishment of public-cemeteries, burial was largely based on the English model where managers of denominational cemeteries could choose who was buried or charge for interment in the grounds (Nicol, 1988). The Methodist Argent Street Church was known to service all denominations in the area (Anderson, 1989) and the headstones represent the burial of many members of different denominations. The burials in the Western Section of Payneham Cemetery date from the early 20th Century, which was shortly after cemeteries were regulated by the Board of Health and the Local Council in response to the early nineteenth century public-health issues associated with improper burial.

The burial practices demonstrated in the Western Section of the Payneham Cemetery reflect typical christian burial practices. There are number of South Australian cemeteries that demonstrate similar practices and have been recognised for this by inclusion in the SAHR. These include:

- *Bethany Pioneer Cemetery, Bethany Road, Bethany (SHP 18154)*
- *Burra Cemetery, Spring Street, Burra (SHP 10432)*
- *Former Poonindie Mission Cemetery, Lincoln Highway, Poonindie (SHP 12592)*
- *Friedensberg Cemetery, of W Dewells Road, Springton (SHP 19144)*
- *Harveys Return Cemetery, Flinders Chase National Park, Playford Highway, Cape Borda (SHP 12354)*
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- *Robe Cemetery, Burr Street, Robe (SHP 12645)*
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- *Sichem Cemetery, Sichem Road, near Owen (SHP 14623)*
- *St Jude's Cemetery, Brighton Road, Brighton (SHP 14461)*
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- *Willaston Cemetery, Dawkins Road, Willaston (SHP 18316)*

2. Pattern or evolution of South Australian Methodism & burial practices

Methodism was a strong movement in the formation of South Australia, and Methodists established many churches and communities in the new colony. The first Methodist service was conducted on Kangaroo Island in 1836. As is the case of Payneham Cemetery, cemeteries were usually established within church grounds and it is noted that the '*zeal of the South Australian Methodists is indicated by the number of churches opened throughout the colony from first settlement to the turn of the century*' (Anderson, 1989, p13). The greatest period of church building by the Methodists corresponded with economic booms and the growing population of the State. The decade of the 1870s saw 151 Methodist churches newly constructed in the Adelaide and Moonta areas. This figure slowed greatly to 16 in the decade of the 1890s.

Methodism in South Australia is well represented in the South Australian Heritage Register with at least twenty Methodist Churches that are state listed, and many more local heritage places (the Argent Street Church is a local heritage place). Of the State-heritage listed Methodist churches, three are known to have associated cemeteries that contribute to their significance.

The State-heritage listed 1856 Normanville Wesleyan Cemetery (SHP26433) is notable for being listed independently of the chapel, and for having a high integrity that demonstrates early Methodist burial practices. The Statement of Significance summarises this as follows:

[The Normanville Wesleyan Cemetery]...is an important representative of the religious burial practices of the second half of the 19th century. In particular, this cemetery demonstrates the burial practices of the Wesleyan Methodist denomination. Such cemeteries have become increasingly scarce in South Australia, through the destruction of gravesites with an increased demand for burial plots as the State's population has grown. Thus, this Cemetery is a rare surviving example of a 19th-century chapel-yard burial ground that has remained untouched by 20th-century development.

(SAHR)

In comparison, the Western Section of Payneham Cemetery's first burial was much later (1902), and the surviving fabric has a lower integrity. Similarly, the Payneham cemetery also has less significance than some of the other state-listed cemeteries. Most cemeteries in the South Australian Heritage Register have memorials and gravesites of the same or better quality and styles as the Western Section of Payneham Cemetery. In addition, they have generally not been subject to the same amount of grave-reuse as Payneham Cemetery, where a number of significant historic headstones have been removed to display areas, thus compromising the integrity and interpretative qualities of the graves. The addition of new graves in more recent decades has also impacted on the historical evidence of the place and the ability to interpret the graveyard as an early Methodist cemetery, as new graves are associated with a range of styles and faiths, to reflect the broader ethnic composition of the Payneham Area.

The place is **not** considered to fulfil this criterion.

(b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance.

In considering this criterion, I have had regard to the provided Guidelines for State Heritage Places, that note:

The place should demonstrate a way of life, social custom, industrial process or land use which is no longer practised, is in danger of being lost, or is of exceptional interest. This encompasses both places which were always rare, and places which have become scarce through subsequent loss or destruction.

Places will not normally be considered under this criterion if their rarity is merely local, or if they appear rare only because research has not been done elsewhere, or if their distinguishing characteristics have been degraded or compromised, or if they are at present common and simply believed to be in danger of becoming rare in future.

The Western Section of the Payneham Cemetery is a good example of a cemetery demonstrating early 20th Century methodist burial practices and includes many high quality headstones and monuments of aesthetic interest. However, they do not have rare or endangered qualities.

The place is **not** considered to fulfil this criterion.

(c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the state's history, including its natural history.

In considering this criterion, I have had regard to the provided Guidelines for State Heritage Places, that note:

The place should provide, or demonstrate a likelihood of providing, information that will contribute significantly to our knowledge of the past. The information should be inherent in the fabric of the place. The place may be a standing structure, an archaeological deposit or a geological site.

Places will not normally be considered under this criterion simply because they are believed to contain archaeological or palaeontological deposits. There must be good reasons to suppose the site is of value for research, and that useful information will emerge. A place that will yield the same information as many other places, or information that could be obtained as readily from documentary sources, may not be eligible.

The Western Section of Payneham Cemetery is unlikely to provide information that is not already available through documentary sources that will significantly contribute to our knowledge of the State's history.

The place is **not** considered to fulfil this criterion.

(d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.

In considering this criterion, I have had regard to the provided Guidelines for State Heritage Places, that note:

The place should be capable of providing understanding of the category of places which it represents. It should be typical of a wider range of such places, and in a good state of integrity, that is, still faithfully presenting its historical message.

Places will not be considered simply because they are members of a class, they must be both notable examples and well-preserved. Places will be excluded if their characteristics do not clearly typify the class, or if they were very like many other places, or if their representative qualities had been degraded or lost. However, places will not be excluded from the Register merely because other similar places are included.

The Western Section of the Payneham Cemetery is of the class of Cemetery. Payneham Cemetery's memorials are relatively typical of cemeteries throughout South Australia and their representative qualities have been compromised by the removal of several prominent headstones to display areas to allow the original gravesites to be reused.

There are several examples of significant cemeteries with higher integrity that more faithfully represent their historical associations, including:

- West Terrace Cemetery, West Terrace, Adelaide (SHP 12722)
- North Road Church of England Cemetery (14138)
- Normanville Wesleyan Cemetery (SHP26433)

The place is **not** considered to fulfil this criterion.

(e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics.

In considering this criterion, I have had regard to the provided Guidelines for State Heritage Places, that note:

The place should show qualities of innovation or departure, beauty or formal design, or represent a new achievement of its time. Breakthroughs in technology or new developments in design would qualify, if the place clearly shows them. A high standard of design skill and originality is expected.

Places would not normally be considered under this criterion if their degree of achievement could not be demonstrated, or where their integrity was diminished so that the achievement, while documented, was no longer apparent in the place, or simply because they were the work of a designer who demonstrated innovation elsewhere.

Despite the memorials in the Western Section of Payneham Cemetery being of high quality and reasonable aesthetic interest, the monumental carvings (generally in marble) are not an outstanding technical or aesthetic accomplishment well beyond the norm for the time they were constructed.

Cemeteries demonstrating quality carvings are well represented in the South Australian Heritage Register and include two particularly notable examples that also demonstrate a greater variety of memorial designs, namely

- West Terrace Cemetery, West Terrace, Adelaide (SHP 12722)
- North Road Church of England Cemetery (SHP 14138)

The place is **not** considered to fulfil this criterion.

(f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it.

In considering this criterion, I have had regard to the provided Guidelines for State Heritage Places, that note:

The place should be one which the community or a significant cultural group have held in high regard for an extended period. This must be much stronger than people's normal attachment to their surroundings. The association may in some instances be in folklore rather than in reality.

Places will not be considered if their associations are commonplace by nature, or of recent origin, or recognised only by a small number of people, or not held very strongly, or held by a group not widely recognised, or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others.

The Western Section of the Payneham Cemetery has historical associations with Methodists in the area of Payneham, through the burials of prominent local ministers and citizens. This association is not widely recognised by the majority of South Australians

as the cemetery is now reflective of the broader ethnicities of Payneham's population through to the current day.

The place is **not** considered to fulfil this criterion.

(g) it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

In considering this criterion, I have had regard to the provided Guidelines for State Heritage Places, that note:

The place must have a close association with a person or group which played a significant part in past events, and that association should be demonstrated in the fabric of the place. The product of a creative person, or the workplace of a person whose contribution was in industry, would be more closely associated with the person's work than would his or her home. Most people are associated with many places in their lifetime, and it must be demonstrated why one place is more significant than others.

Places will not generally be considered under this criterion if they have only a brief, incidental or distant association, or if they are associated with persons or groups of little significance, or if they are associated with an event which has left no trace, or if a similar association could be claimed for many places, or if the association cannot be demonstrated. Generally the home or the grave of a notable person will not be entered in the Register unless it has some distinctive attribute, or there is no other physical evidence of the person's life or career in existence.

The Payneham Cemetery is a repository of many prominent residents from the Norwood, Payneham and St Peters area, with many former merchants and business owners having an impact on the development of the State. The Western Section of the Payneham Cemetery reflects only burials from 1902, with several former Methodists ministers, merchants and business owners buried in this section.

The *Payneham Cemetery Historical Survey* (Rob Linn, 1990) considered that the following people buried in the Western Section of Payneham Cemetery were significant South Australians:

- **Kate Cocks: police work, philanthropy**
 - Extant Places associated with the life and work of Kate Cocks include:
 - Edwardstown Industrial School (SHP12597)
 - Epworth House, Methodist Home Mission offices, Pirie St (LHP)

Miss Kate Cocks is a person of State significance who is not well represented in the South Australian Heritage Register. Her gravestone, which also lists Ms Cock's parents, records her significance in the following inscription:

In
Loving memory
Of
Anthony Cocks
Died April 24, 1926
Aged 70
Elizabeth Cocks
Beloved Wife of Above
Died June 6, 1935
Aged 82
Kate Cocks, MBE
Died Aug 20, 1954
Aged 79

*First Policewoman of the British Empire
Everybody's friend*

Miss Kate Cocks was significant as the *first police woman of the British Empire*. However, this only refers to part of her significance, rather than reflecting the broader range of her contribution to South Australia.

There are a number of places which are directly associated with her life and work, including the Edwardstown Industrial School (SHP12597) where she worked as teacher and sub-matron from 1901 to around 1904, and Epworth House, Pirie Street (local heritage place) where she worked as the first Superintendent of the newly established Women's Welfare Department of the Home Missions branch of the Methodist Church. These are places that better represent her work and contributions to South Australia.

Please see **Attachment C** for further discussion of Kate Cocks significance and surviving sites associated with her.

- **Twelftree Family: monument, family of builders, undertakers, farmers etc.**
 - G.N. Twelftree: former Mayor of St Peters (1918), also founder and manager of the Willing Workers' Co. Also associated with Home for the Incurables, Edwardstown Industrial School, Seamen's Mission, St Peter's Soldiers Memorial etc. (Note: Despite the family reported to have owned a furnishing undertaker business, the memorial was constructed by Schubert & Sons).

The Twelftree monument commemorates the Twelftree family, which includes a number of locally-significant individuals including former Mayor of St Peters, G.N. Twelftree. These individuals are associated with and have made a contribution to their local areas rather than to the pattern and evolution of the State.

- **EC Gwynne: legal, Supreme Court Judge**
 - Specifically represented in the SAHR by: **Dwelling ("Glynde House") SHP11621** *'Glynde House' is significant as one of the remaining elements of a major horticultural estate of the 1850s which continued to flourish through to the early 20th Century. It reflects the rising prosperity of its initial owner, Justice Edward C Gwynne. The house also contributes to an understanding of building techniques and materials for each of the periods of its construction. The suburb of Glynde takes its name from this house as it was subdivided from the surrounding estate.* (Payneham Heritage Survey 1998)

The life and work of Justice Edward Castres Gwynne is already represented in the South Australian Heritage Register through his home at Glynde.

- **Serena Lake nee Thorne**
 - There are no State Heritage Places that specifically demonstrate Ms Lake's life and work.

Serena Lake was an important figure in the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Women's Suffrage movement in South Australia:

*Because she believed sexual equality to be 'the original design of the Creator', Mrs Lake supported women's suffrage and in July 1888, having seconded the motion founding the South Australian Women's Suffrage League, was elected to its council. She combined logical argument, wit and evangelical passion, sharing platforms with suffrage leaders, including **Mary Lee**. In August 1889 Mrs Lake was appointed 'colonial organiser and suffrage superintendent' of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and shaped the union's commitment to women's suffrage. Living at Kapunda and later Gladstone, she drove her buggy long distances across country, and travelled by train to Broken Hill, New South*

Wales, opening some thirty-eight new local unions in the country and Adelaide, gaining hundreds of members, male associates and suffrage petition signatures. Her efforts epitomized the contemporary influence of evangelical religion. Confident that women 'possessing that sword—the ballot' would curb the 'abominable liquor traffic', she campaigned also on temperance society platforms. In 1891 she was appointed a W.C.T.U. life vice-president.

(ADB, 2005)

People associated with Women's Suffrage are not well represented in South Australia: a prominent leader of the women's suffragist movement, Ms Mary Lee is honoured with a sculptural bust on the North Terrace boulevard. The only place in the South Australian Heritage Register that specifically represents the rights of people to vote is Old Parliament House (SHP10874) as '*It is strongly associated with the introduction of important democratic reforms in which South Australia led the other Australian colonies, including full adult male suffrage, the secret ballot, and the rights of women to vote and hold political office*' (SAHR).

The Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) was formed in the 1880s to combat moral issues in society with a particular focus on alcohol. 'The SA branch was established with 57 members on Thursday 8 April 1886 at the YMCA, Gawler Place, Adelaide by World's WCTU missionary, Mary Clement Leavitt who was visiting from America. The first president was North Adelaide Baptist Church minister's wife, Mrs WE Rice' (SLSA et al, nd). The work of the WCTU is poorly represented in the South Australian Heritage Register: Willard House (143 Hutt Street, Adelaide) was acquired by the WCTU in 1911 and is currently a local heritage place (now the Heritage Beefstouw restaurant). The organisation currently continues its work in a location in Cowandilla (255 Sir Donald Bradman Drive Cowandilla, SA 5033).

Ms Lake's headstone has been removed to a display area in the Western Section of the Payneham Cemetery and the original surrounds are presumed to be dismantled and discarded. The displayed headstone does not make mention of her significant work; rather stating that she was the wife of *Octavius Lake - Methodist Minister*. This place cannot be considered to have special and direct associations with her life and work.

The place is **not** considered to fulfil this criterion.

BRIEF HISTORY OF PLACE:

Allotment 107 of Section 285 on which Argent Church and the associated Payneham Cemetery are located was purchased by the Argent Street Church Trustees (Primitive Methodists) in 1846 from Henry Ellis, who had originally purchased the land in 1840.

The Argent Church was opened in 1859 and was one of three Methodist Churches in the Payneham area. Burials commenced in Payneham Cemetery in 1864. The Western Section of the Cemetery (nominated area) contains burials from the early 20th Century.

The original Methodist Cemetery has been much altered through the practice of reusing gravesites, and now reflects the broader ethnic composition of the Payneham area.

In 1990, the reuse of gravesites at Payneham Cemetery made it necessary to grant an urgent Conservation Order under the *Heritage Act 1978* (SA) while an assessment of the place's heritage significance was undertaken. The Assessment found that the Payneham Cemetery was not eligible for inclusion in the State Heritage Register due to the extensive alterations undertaken to create new leases.

On 26 April 2016, the nomination for the '*Western Section of Payneham Cemetery delineated as bound by Row 0 Arthur Street, central aisle/drive on southern side of western section, bound*

on northern side by Marian Road to and including Row 11 northern boundary. (*row 11 includes Suffragist Serena Throne Lake)' which is the subject of this report (and referred to throughout as 'Western Section of Payneham Cemetery') was received.

Chronology:

| Date | Event |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1840 | Henry Ellis purchases Section 285 |
| 1846 | Argent Street Church Trustees purchase Allotment 107, Section 285 |
| 1859 | Argent Street Church constructed |
| 1864 | First burials at the Payneham Cemetery |
| c1900 | Burials commence in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery |
| 1989 | First nomination for the State Heritage Register |
| 1990 | Urgent Conservation Order granted |
| 1990 | Place not included in the State Heritage Register |
| 2016 | Current nomination received. |

REFERENCES:

- Anderson, R 1989, A Heritage Database for Methodist Church Buildings (1836-1900) in the Adelaide and Moonta districts, *thesis presented for partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Honours Degree of Bachelor of Arts in the School of Social Sciences, Flinders University of South Australia*
- *The Advertiser* 29 August 1927, p15
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- McDougall & Vines 1998, *City of Payneham Heritage Survey*, Heritage Survey for the City of Payneham and Department of Environment, Heritage and aboriginal Affairs
- Nicol, R 1988, *Cemeteries of South Australia: A Heritage Survey*, report commissioned by the State Heritage Branch
- Historical Consultants 1990, *Payneham Cemetery Historical Survey*, report commissioned by the Payneham and Dudley Park Cemeteries Trust Inc
- City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters, *Payneham Cemetery Tour Guide*
- Helen Jones, 'Lake, Serena (1842–1902)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/lake-serena-13037/text23573>, published first in hardcopy 2005, accessed online 16 August 2016.
- State Library of South Australia, HistorySA, Department of Environment (Federal), Government of South Australia, nd, Women's Christian Temperance Union, 'A world away: South Australia's War' website created through the Your Community Heritage Program, viewed 16 August 2016, <http://southaustraliaswar.com.au/organisations/womens-christian-temperance-union/>

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery **PLACE NO.:** 14330

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: Payneham Cemetery

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Section of an early Methodist cemetery with burials from the early 20th Century; predominantly featuring marble headstones, and some larger memorials featuring Christian iconography. Some notable South Australians are interned here.

DATE OF COMPLETION: First burials in the Section of Payneham Cemetery date from 1902

STATE HERITAGE STATUS:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Description: | Nominated for the SAHR as a SHP |
| Date: | 26 April 2016 |

REGISTER STATUS:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description: | Local Heritage Place in the Norwood Payneham and St Peters Development Plan: <i>Payneham Cemetery - The extent of the 1864 cemetery reserve, all headstones and monuments.</i> |
| Date: | 26-OCT-2006 |

CURRENT USE:

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Description: | Cemetery |
| Dates: | 1902 |

PREVIOUS USE(S):

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Description: | N/A |
| Dates: | N/A |

ARCHITECT:

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| Name: | Various |
| Dates: | From 1864 |

BUILDER:

| | |
|---------------|-----------|
| Name: | Various |
| Dates: | From 1864 |

SUBJECT INDEXING:

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Group: | Cemeteries and burial sites |
| Category: | Cemetery |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Description: | Norwood Payneham and St Peters |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|

LOCATION:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Unit No.: | N/A |
| Street No.: | 31-61 |
| Street Name: | Marian Road |
| Town/Suburb: | Payneham South |
| Post Code: | 5070 |

LAND DESCRIPTION 1:

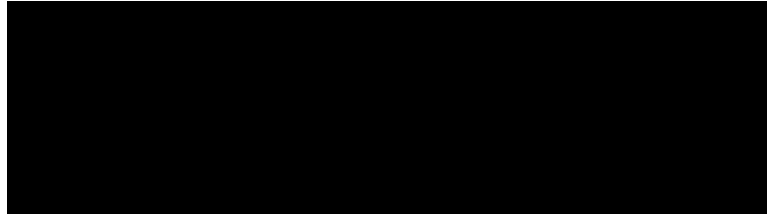
| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Title Type: | CT |
| Volume: | 5172 |
| Folio: | 519 |

Lot No.: 1 (FP100618)
Area: Payneham South
Hundred: Adelaide

LAND DESCRIPTION 2:

Lot No.: F207248A94
Hundred: Adelaide
Deed of Title: Memorial No. 47 Book 469

OWNER:



NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery

PLACE NO.: 14330



WESTERN SECTION OF PAYNEHAM CEMETERY

31-61 Marian Road, Payneham South

Site plan generally indicating the boundary and important components of the place.

N ↑

LEGEND

— Boundary of nominated place

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery **PLACE NO.:** 14330



Western Section of Payneham Cemetery looking north from southern boundary of nominated area



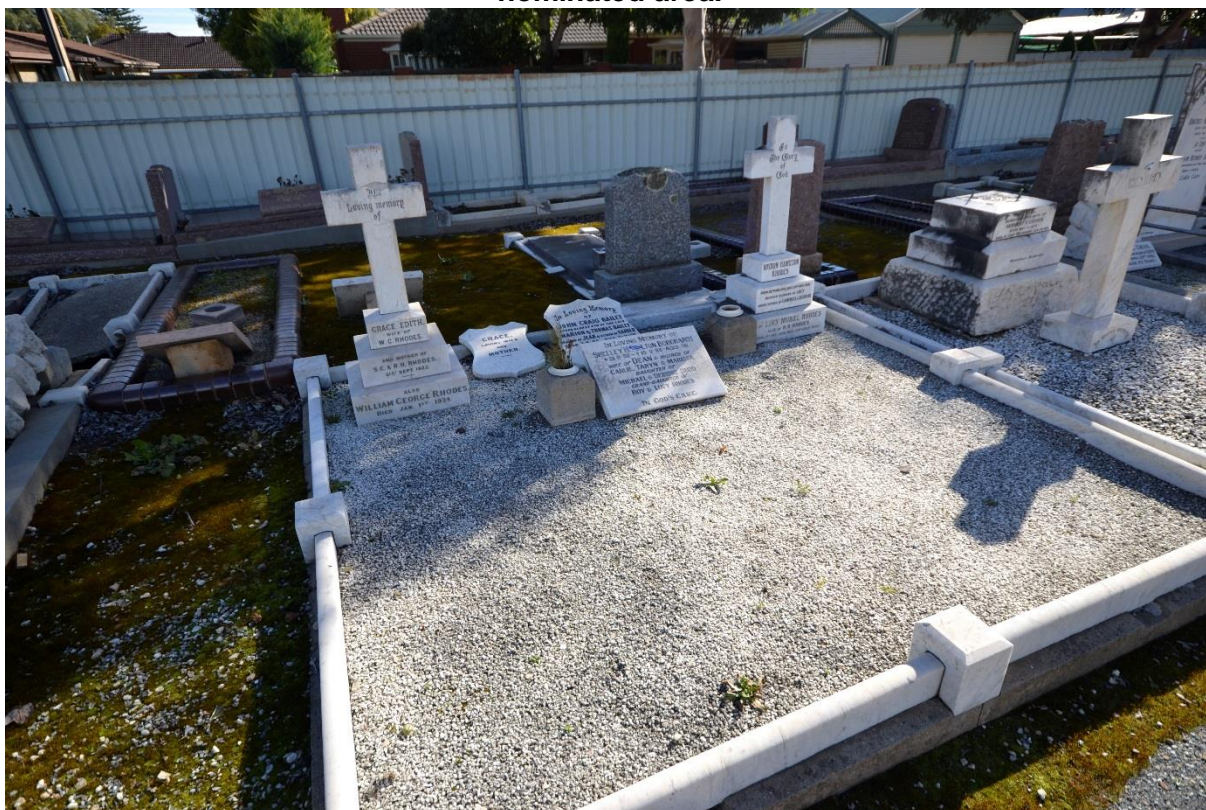
Western Section of Payneham Cemetery looking west

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery

PLACE NO.: 14330



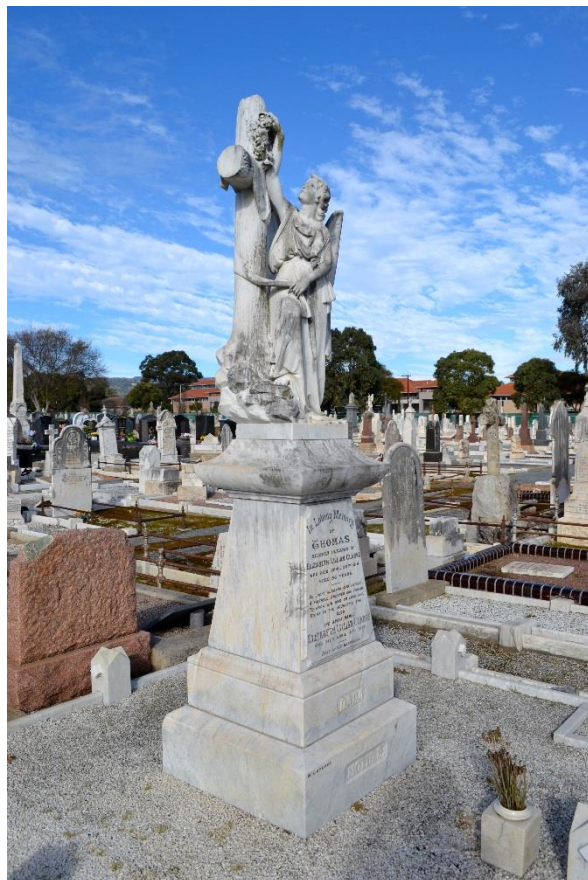
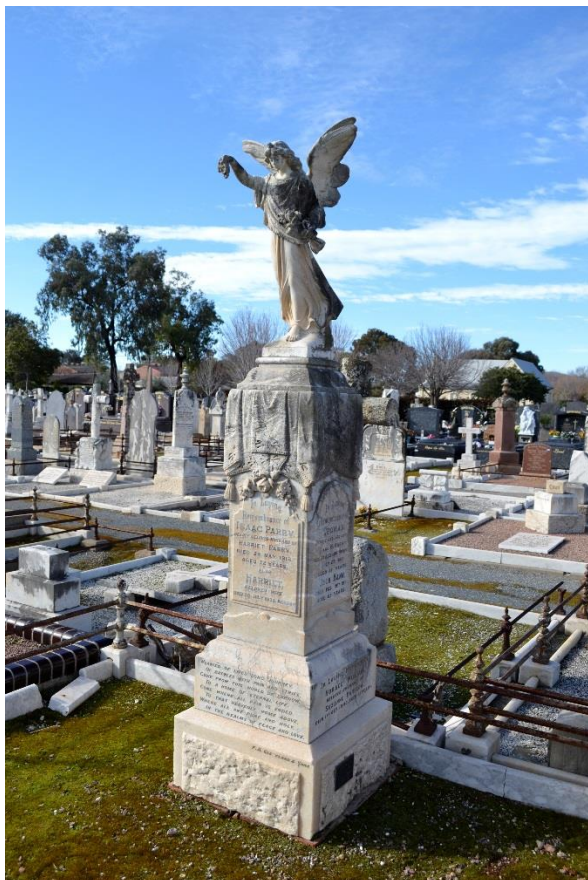
Western Section of Payneham Cemetery looking north from south-west boundary of nominated area.



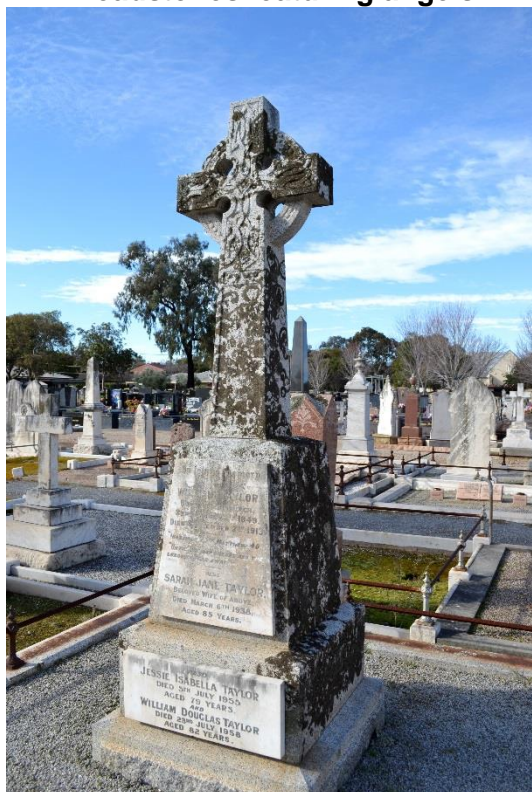
Nominator's family gravesites in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery.

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery

PLACE NO.: 14330



Headstones featuring angels in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery



Prominent headstones in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery

PLACE NO.: 14330



Display area for removed headstones in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery



Display area for removed headstones in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery **PLACE NO.:** 14330



Display area for removed headstones in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery
(note: headstone of Serena A Thorne – second from right)



Burial plots in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery: Gwynne (left), Twelftree (right)

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery **PLACE NO.:** 14330



Family headstone of Ms Kate Cocks (note inscription: *First Policewoman of the British Empire – Everybody's Friend*) – Source: Attachment C

NAME: Western Section of Payneham Cemetery **PLACE NO.:** 14330



Later Vaults in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery



Lease expiration notification sticker (affixed to most monuments in Western Section of Payneham Cemetery)