

HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

NAME: Australasian Soldiers Dardanelles Cenotaph **PLACE NO.:** 26466
Surrounds and Gallipoli Memorial Wattle Grove

ADDRESS: Mirnu Wirra (Park 21 West), Adelaide Park Lands, Adelaide, 5000

DESCRIPTION

A semi-circle of landscaped garden beds surrounding the masonry Australasian Soldier Dardanelles memorial in Lundie Gardens in the Adelaide Park Lands.

Extant plantings of a landscaped grove of wattle trees planted to surround a granite obelisk (now relocated), located west-southwest of the Australasian Soldier Dardanelles memorial in the Adelaide Park Lands. A semi-circle of landscaped garden beds surrounding the masonry Australasian Soldier Dardanelles memorial in Lundie Gardens in the Adelaide Park Lands.

EXTENT OF NOMINATION

The nomination is for Australasian Soldier Dardanelles Cenotaph and Surrounds, and Gallipoli Memorial Wattle Grove.

Much of the scope of the nomination has been considered previously by Council, resulting in the listing in 2013 of Wattle Grove WWI War Memorial (Dardanelles Campaign, also called Gallipoli Campaign) (SHP26394) which includes the granite obelisk memorial marked 'Australasian Soldiers Dardanelles' which commemorates the landing of Australian troops at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915.

This Heritage Assessment Report assesses only the heritage merit of the current Lundie Garden and original Wattle Grove surrounds to the memorial.

The following from David Jones (2007, pp821-822) *Adelaide Park Lands and Squares Cultural Landscape Assessment Study* provides details relevant to the nomination.

Land Use

'Wattle Grove': located on the western side of Lewis Cohen Drive, which although not bearing the clear distinguishing boundaries as originally designed by Walter Torode and planted by members of the Wattle Day League, still holds the basic spatial presence that is accentuated by the disparate wattle (*Acacia* spp) plantings extant. Important also because of the Vice Regal associations and endorsement of the site and its meaning. **Of some social, historical and design merit.**

Vegetation

'Wattle Grove' remnant plantings of wattle (*Acacia* spp): successional specimens on the site of the original 'Wattle Grove' memorial plantation established in 1915 including specimens of Golden Wattle (*Acacia pycnantha*) and Golden Wreath Wattle (*Acacia saligna*). **Of some historical, botanical and social merit.**

'Wattle Grove' remnant White Cypress Pines (*Callitris columnaris*) specimens: five specimens located on the site of the original 'Wattle Grove' memorial plantation

established in 1915. Spatial configuration as designed by builder Walter Torode. **Of some historical, botanical, social and design merit.**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Heritage Significance

The place, being two surrounds associated with the Australasian Soldier Dardanelles memorial, is not considered to be of State Heritage Significance.

The current Lundie Gardens site is not the original place of the memorial. It has landscaping planted in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

The remains of Wattle Grove are indiscernible as the grove or plantation first surrounding the memorial. Wattle Grove had a wooden pergola with wide openings on four sides, more than 100 golden wattle trees and beds of native trees and shrubs. Four trees, symbolising the Allies, were planted outside the pergola and the site was fenced, with entrances on each of the four sides. Extant plantings include five White Cypress Pines and some grouped wattles. The place is neither easily interpretable nor provides a faithful representation of the surrounds to the memorial planted in 1915 by members of the Wattle Day League.

Comparability / Rarity / Representation:

The nominated place includes two clearly separate areas:

1. the current surrounds of the Cenotaph in Lundie Gardens; and
2. the original Wattle Grove surrounds.

1. Lundie Gardens - current surrounds

The Memorial was established in its current surrounds in 1940 after the original surrounds became derelict. These surrounds were renovated in 1969 with an arc of White Cypress Pine planted around the Memorial. Since 2007, these have been removed and replaced with wattles (*Acacia ssp.*).

2. Wattle Grove – original surrounds

Initial discussion began in 1911 about planting of wattles in the Park Lands. Regular memorial services concluded in 1921.

It is noted that by 1934, Wattle Grove:

*‘was long forgotten; wattles (*Acacia ssp.*) were neglected and allowed to run wild, the pergola was overgrown with creepers thereby obscuring sight of the memorial obelisk, and axe-marks were evident on some trees suggesting their use of firewood.’*

(Jones 2007)

The relatively short time for which Wattle Grove was used for memorial services shows an early disengagement of the site as a place of remembrance.

Other memorial groves that are State Heritage Places demonstrate high-integrity and are clearly identifiable as such. Examples of Places including a war-memorial sculpture within a planted area include:

- Alexandra Avenue Plantation, including Trees and War Memorial (SHP13987)
- Prescott Terrace: Soldier's Memorial Avenue, Rose Park (SHP14001)
- Soldiers' Memorial Gardens, Victor Harbor (SHP12746)

In June 2016, the remains of Wattle Grove were visited by DEWNR staff. Extant plantings include five White Cypress Pines and some grouped wattles (less than 40 were identified).

The place does not provide a discernible representation of the surrounds planted by members of the Wattle Day League in 1915 and in the following years.

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

(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 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.

Lundie Gardens, the current surrounds are sympathetic in design and reference the original layout of Wattle Grove increasing the interpretability of the State Heritage Place, however it is not the original surrounds and of recent design, construction and plantings.

Wattle Grove, the original surrounds, is associated with WW1 and the patriotic Wattle Day League movement, which with the assistance of master builder Walter Torode, created Wattle Grove and its memorial obelisk to memorialise the servicemen of the Dardanelles (Gallipoli) campaign. The association of Wattle Grove with the Wattle Day League and WW1 is no longer apparent. There is no physical evidence to demonstrate the original layout of the grove, and the extant wattle and cypress trees are not representative of the 1911-1934 plantings.

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 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.

Lundie Gardens, the current surrounds and Wattle Grove, the original surrounds are not rare, uncommon or endangered in South Australia. Three planted war memorials, that are of high integrity and clearly identifiable as war memorial groves are in the South Australian Heritage Register:

- Alexandra Avenue Plantation, including Trees and War Memorial (SHP13987)
- Prescott Terrace: Soldier's Memorial Avenue, Rose Park (SHP14001)
- Soldiers' Memorial Gardens, Victor Harbor (SHP12746)

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 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.

Lundie Gardens, the current surrounds and Wattle Grove, the original surrounds are unlikely to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history or natural history in addition to that yielded by the Wattle Grove WWI War Memorial (Dardanelles Campaign, also called Gallipoli Campaign) (SHP 26394).

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 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 class of places of cultural significance, being war memorials, has been recognised by the entry in the State Heritage Register of Wattle Grove WWI War Memorial (Dardanelles Campaign, also called Gallipoli Campaign).

Lundie Gardens, the current surrounds do not contribute to the heritage merit of the State Heritage Place.

Wattle Grove, the original surrounds, is not readily interpretable as a war memorial. Its associations with its class were considerably weakened when the obelisk was removed in 1940. Many changes have occurred over time, including changes to the original

design and plantings and it is not apparent now that it was a war memorial between 1915 and 1940.

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 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.

Lundie Gardens, the current surrounds do not meet this criterion.

Wattle Grove, the original surrounds has been extensively changed over time and does not demonstrate the aesthetic or technical accomplishment of its construction in 1915.

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 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.

Wattle Grove WWI War Memorial (Dardanelles Campaign, also called Gallipoli Campaign) has strong cultural and spiritual associations with the community.

Lundie Gardens, the current surrounds, being not the original surrounds do not illicit strong associations for a community or group. The prominent veterans groups of South Australia feel that the spiritual and cultural associations of the Memorial would be enhanced if it were included in the Anzac Centenary Memorial Garden Walk proposal for Kintore Avenue rather than remain in Lundie Gardens.

Wattle Grove, the original surrounds had been largely abandoned by 1934 and do not have strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a cultural group within it.

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 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.

Lundie Gardens, the current surrounds, were constructed by the Adelaide City Council in 1969 to support the relocated memorial. It is not directly or strongly associated with WW1 or the contributory associations of the Wattle Day League.

Wattle Grove, the original surrounds have an association with WW1 and the Wattle Day League, but the relocation of the memorial and substantial loss of integrity has seriously diminished the special association. It also has associations with prominent Adelaide architect and builder Walter Torode. The contribution of Walter Torode is represented in the South Australian Heritage Register including:

- Dwelling ('Ruthven Mansions') SHP13368
- Anlaby Shearing Shed, Slaughterhouse, Shearers' Quarters and Manager's House SHP18416
- Dwelling ('Morden') SHP13964
- Office (former Dwelling built by WC Torode) SHP14095
- Dwelling built and designed by WC Torode SHP14097
- Dwelling (former 'Amphi Cosma') built and designed by WC Torode SHP10725
- Theatre Club (former Dwelling) designed by WC Torode SHP14408

The place is not considered to fulfil this criterion

BRIEF HISTORY OF PLACE:

The following are a series of selected excerpts from David Jones (2007, pp328-334) *Adelaide Park Lands and Squares Cultural Landscape Assessment Study*:

In 1911 the Corporation appears to have first welcomed the concept of wattle (*Acacia* spp) plantings in the Park Lands in association with the annual Wattle Day celebrations. In debating the proposal Mayor Lewis Cohen lamented the decline and vandalism of wattle trees in the Park Lands (Thornton nd, p. 1).

On 23 August 1915 the Corporation accepted a proposal by the Wattle Day League to establish a grove of wattle trees to commemorate the landing of Australian troops at Gallipoli. The “war memorial plantation” was designed by prominent builder Walter C Torode who was also a member of the League. Torode also designed a 12 feet (3.65m) high granite obelisk carrying a stone cross, to be positioned in the middle of the “memorial plantation” that was inscribed with “Australasian soldiers, Dardanelles, April 25th 1915”.

The site became known colloquially as the ‘Wattle Grove’. A white granite obelisk and cross was erected on this site that was later shifted to the Lundie Garden in Minno Yerta/Park 21W. The site was possibly the first memorial commemorating the Gallipoli landing and Australian fallen in Australia. Each year a memorial service was also held at the site on Wattle Day, and numerous wattle trees (*Acacia* spp) planted. By 1940 the ‘Grove’ had become badly neglected, and unsuccessful attempts were made to tidy up the grove and its plantings.

The *Register* reported the design on 17 August 1915 as follows:

*It is proposed to fence in an area of about 150ft. square [13.92m], with entrances from four sides ... In the centre will be a small obelisk of red-and-grey granite, with the simple inscription “Dardanelles, 25/4/15.” Around and above this will be a rustic pavilion, 25ft. [7.6m] in diameter ... to have wide openings on four sides. Beyond this an outer circle, with a radius of 33ft. [10m] from the centre will provide space for future gatherings. In this area five trees will be planted as emblems of the Allies. The outer area will be a circle of 66ft. [20.12m] radius, making four quadrants, in which will be planted 72 wattle trees of assorted variety, with a wide pathway on the outer circle of wattles [*Acacia* spp] ... The main entrance to the park will be through a rustic pergola, over which will be the letters “Wattle Grove, 1915” (*Register* 17 August 1915).*

The opening ceremony, officiated by the Governor General Sir Ronald and Lady Munro Ferguson, and the South Australian Governor, Sir Henry and Lady Galway, included the unveiling of the obelisk (Thornton nd, pp. 1-2). Some 140 wattle trees (*Acacia* spp) were planted at the site using trees supplied by the Botanic Gardens director, John Frederick Bailey:

*Various species of the trees were put in order to ensure continuous blooming. A number of these trees, which will be utilised in various parts of the parks and other reserves were supplied by the Board of Governors of the Botanic Gardens through the courtesy of the Director (*Annual Report* 1915, p. 36). Wattle trees ... [were] planted by Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Helen Munro- Ferguson, His Excellency the Governor and Lady Galway, the Hon the Premier, the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Adelaide [AA Simpson], the President and members of the Wattle Day League, and other prominent citizens (*Annual Report* 1915, p. 66).*

As part of its establishment, the League entered into an agreement with the Corporation as to the use of the plantation. The League agreed to erect and maintain the ‘Grove’ and fencing, while the Corporation agreed to supply regularly the wattle trees (*Acacia* spp) and to prepare and holes for the trees to be planted in. Plantings and memorial services were undertaken regularly from 1915 until the end of the 1920s. Guard rails were also erected “opposite the openings to the wattle (*Acacia* spp) grove so as to prevent cattle from entering.”

In 1916 some 44 trees and additional roses were planted. The Governor and Lady Galway participated in further tree planting at the site on 1 September 1917 (*Annual Report* 1915, pp. 66, 68, 70; 1917, p.42). In October 1917 the League again approach the Corporation for permission to undertake additional wattle (*Acacia* spp) plantings near this fenced reserve. The League proposed the reservation of an additional area of land immediately opposite—on the eastern side of Lewis Cohen Drive—for this reservation. The proposal was refused because of the possible impact it may have upon existing sporting and recreational facilities on the eastern side, and the Corporation proposed land immediately adjacent to and north of the existing wattle (*Acacia* spp) grove as an alternative. The alternative proposal was approved by the Corporation on 22 August 1918 (*Annual Report* 1918, p. 28; 1919, p. 47).

In 1919 only one wattle tree (*Acacia* ssp) was planted. Uniquely it was dropped from an aeroplane to commemorate the role of Australian aviators during World War I. A small bronze tablet was placed at the spot where this tree was planted, but the tablet has since been removed and is presently in the care of the Corporation (Thornton nd, p. 2)...

In 1921 Pelzer planted an additional 102 wattle (*Acacia* ssp) trees in the 'Wattle Grove', or the 'Wattle Day Reserve', as he was beginning to call it in his reports. In the following year some 150 wattle (*Acacia* ssp) trees, of some 10 species, were additionally planted. Pelzer also caused a line of "84 Pagoda Trees" (*Sophora japonica*) to be planted linking the 'Grove' to Greenhill Road, paralleling Lewis Cohen Drive. A further 152 "Wattle Trees" (*Acacia* ssp) were planted in 1923, and several "old dilapidated" fences surround tree clumps were replaced. In 1924 he caused the planting of "105 wattle-trees" (*Acacia* ssp) in the 'Grove'. Forty-five specimens were planted in 1925, and a further 20 specimens in 1926 (*Annual Report* 1921, p. 38; 1922, p. 28; 1923, pp. 37, 38; 1924, p. 39; 1925, p. 35; 1926, p. 41)...

By 1924 the 'Wattle Grove' was somewhat full of plantings. A proposal was again unsuccessfully launched to establish a second 'Wattle Grove;' on the opposite site of Lewis Cohen Drive. The Corporation refused this proposal as it compromised the grounds of several athletics clubs, so the League proposed to plant both sides of the Avenue (Thornton nd, p. 2)...

In 1934 the Corporation's attention was drawn to the derelict state of the 'Wattle Grove' memorial plantation. A popular feature in the late 1910s and early 1920s, it appears that the last memorial planting ceremony was in 1927. By 1934 the plantation was long forgotten; wattles (*Acacia* ssp) were neglected and allowed to run wild, the pergola was overgrown with creepers thereby obscuring sight of the memorial obelisk, and axe-marks were evident on some trees suggesting their use of firewood. The Corporation hesitated on how to address the situation. On 30 September 1940 the Corporation adopted a motion to move the memorial from the 'Grove' to nearby Lundie Garden. The obelisk was moved in October 1940, and in the following year the Corporation instructed its City Gardener, Benjamin Bone, to "clean up" the 'Grove'. Over later years the memorial became known as the 'Anzac Memorial' (Thornton nd, p. 3).

In 1969 the Corporation renovated the 'Wattle Grove' obelisk memorial from the 'Wattle Grove'. An arc of White Cypress Pine (*Callitris columellaris*) were also planted around the obelisk. At the same time the 'Wattle Grove' pergola was removed and the stone cross was replaced with a dark granite cross that matched the base (Thornton nd, p. 3). Today the original 'Wattle Grove' consists of some 40 wattle (*Acacia* ssp) species in a visually unorganised configuration with 5 White Cypress Pines (*Callitris columellaris*) in a central location.

Minno Yerta/Park 21W consists today as bearing the underpinning plantings and planting design pattern as proposed by Brown in his *Report* (1880). Strong perimeter plantings were established around the western, southern and eastern edges of Minno Yerta/Park 21W, with feature clumps of *Pinus* ssp, a diagonal Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*) pedestrian avenue, and remnant plantings associated with the Wattle Day League around the former 'Wattle Grove' and the edge of Lewis Cohen Drive. A more formal Gardenesque landscape exists along the South Terrace frontage with the Lundie Garden and the Princess Elizabeth Children's Playground.

Chronology:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Event</i>
1915	Date of construction of monument and initial plantings in Wattle Grove
1916	Additional plantings
1921	End of regular memorial services being held at the grove
1934	Wattle Grove reported to be derelict and forgotten
1940	Memorial cenotaph removed to Lundie Garden Wattle Grove plantings 'cleaned up'
1969	Memorial 'renovated' and original stone cross replaced with granite cross
2007	Remaining Wattle Grove known to consist of 40 wattles & 5 White Cypress Pines (Jones, 2007)
2013	Confirmation of State Heritage Place (26394): Wattle Grove WWI War Memorial (Dardanelles Campaign, also called Gallipoli Campaign)
2016	Nomination of 'Australasian Soldier Dardanelles Cenotaph and Surrounds, and Gallipoli Memorial Wattle Grove'

REFERENCES:

- Jones, D 2007, *Adelaide Parklands and Squares Cultural Landscape Assessment Study*, Report prepared for the Corporation of the City of Adelaide, pp328-334 & 821-822
- Donovan and Associates 2011, *Adelaide Park Lands Heritage Places*, Commissioned by the Adelaide City Council

NAME: Australasian Soldier Dardanelles Cenotaph and Surrounds, and Gallipoli Memorial Wattle Grove

PLACE NO.: 26466

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME: Wattle Grove, Dardanelles Memorial

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: A semi-circle of landscaped garden beds surrounding the masonry Australasian Soldier Dardanelles memorial in Lundie Gardens in the Adelaide Park Lands.

Extant plantings of a landscaped grove of wattle trees planted to surround a granite obelisk (now relocated), located east-southeast of the Australasian Soldier Dardanelles memorial in the Adelaide Park Lands.

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1915

STATE HERITAGE STATUS: **Description:** SHP 26394: Wattle Grove WWI War Memorial (Dardanelles Campaign, also called Gallipoli Campaign)
Date: 23-AUG-2013

LOCAL HERITAGE STATUS: **Description:** N/A
Date: N/A

CURRENT USE: **Description:** War Memorial and Adelaide Park Lands
Dates: From 1915

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** None
Dates: None

ARCHITECT: **Name:** Walter Torode
Dates: 1915

BUILDER: **Name:** Walter Torode
Dates: 1915

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** Memorial & Monuments
Category: War Memorial

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** City of Adelaide

LOCATION: **Unit No.:** N/A
Street No.: N/A
Street Name: South Terrace
Town/Suburb: Adelaide
Post Code: 5000

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** CR
Volume: 6102
Folio: 717
Lot No.: H105100
Section: SE6021
Hundred: Adelaide

OWNER:



SITE PLAN

NAME: Australasian Soldier Dardanelles Cenotaph and Surrounds, and Gallipoli Memorial Wattle Grove

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AUSTRALASIAN SOLDIER DARDANELLES CENOTAPH AND SURROUNDS, AND GALLIPOLI MEMORIAL WATTLE GROVE

Mirnu Wirra (Park 21 West), Adelaide Park Lands, Adelaide, 5000

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

N ↑

LEGEND

-  Proposed or nominated boundary of place
-  Existing State Heritage Places within boundary

DETAIL PLAN

NAME: Australasian Soldier Dardanelles Cenotaph and Surrounds, and Gallipoli Memorial Wattle Grove

PLACE NO.: 26466



DETAIL PLAN.

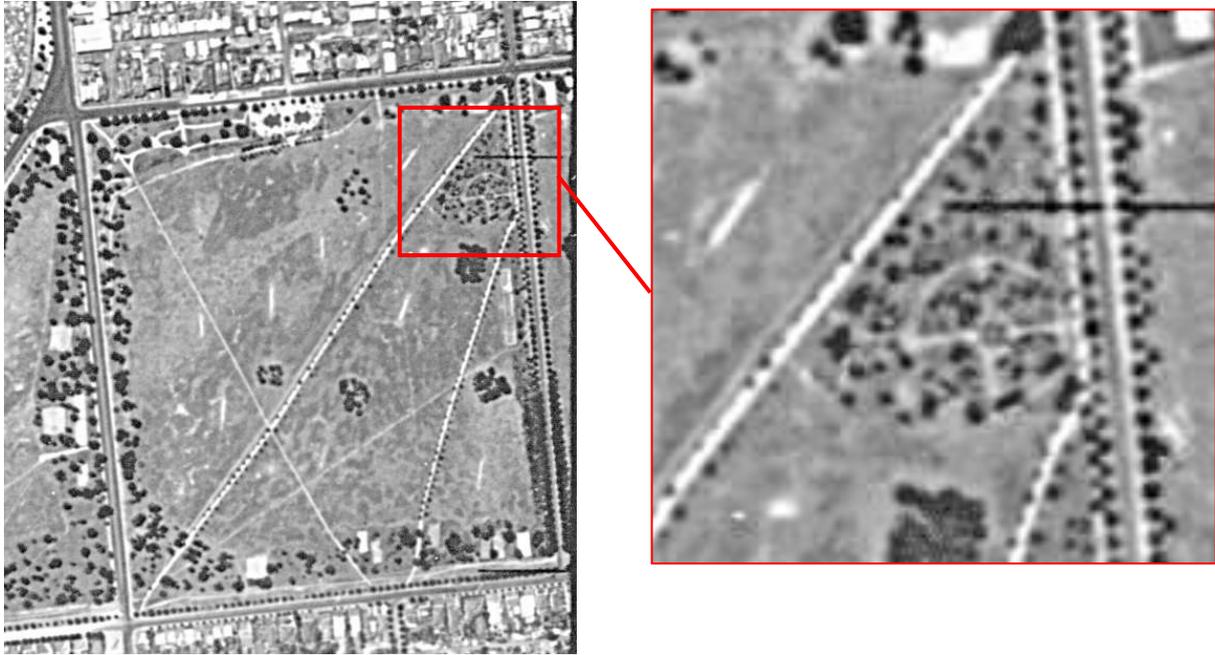
Aerial image of area indicated by nominator as comprising 'Wattle Grove'
Mirnu Wirra (Park 21 West), Adelaide Park Lands, Adelaide, 5000

N ↑

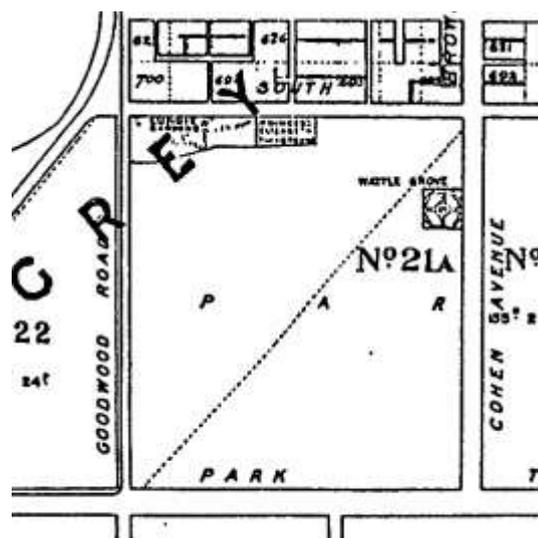
PHOTOS

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Above: Extract of a 1936 aerial photograph of metropolitan Adelaide depicting Minno Yerta/Park 21W with its perimeter plantings and internal clumps that spatially coincide with the recommendations in Brown's *Report on a System of Planting the Adelaide Park Lands* (1880), as well as ornamental plantings along Lewis Cohen Drive, the cluster of plantings in the 'Wattle Grove' of which the Torode circular pathway design is still evident, the developed gardens of Lundie Gardens with east-west open watercourse to the rear evident, the intensive gravelled landscape of the Princess Elizabeth Children's Playground, and a young Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*) pedestrian avenue for the Minno Yerta/Park 21W cross-axial pathway. Source: University of Adelaide (Images & text from: Jones, 2007, p333).



Above: Extract of a 'Plan of the City of Adelaide' prepared by the City Engineer and dated 1935 depicting Minno Yerta/Park 21W with the "Wattle Grove", "Princess Elizabeth Playground", "Lundie Gardens" and their respective fenced boundaries, and the north-east to south-west cross-park pedestrian pathway. Source: ACC archives (Images & text from: Jones, 2007, p333).

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Group of 5 'War Memorial' White Cypress Pines

Source: DEWNR June 2016



Vegetation at Wattle Grove location

Source: DEWNR June 2016

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Vegetation at Wattle Grove location

Source: DEWNR June 2016



State Heritage Place (26394): Wattle Grove WWI War Memorial (Dardanelles Campaign, also called Gallipoli Campaign) in new landscaped surrounds (June 2016)

Source: DEWNR June 2016