

The District Council of Mount Barker



DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY Part 4: Local Heritage Recommendations: Harrogate to Meadows



Heritage Online
Anna Pope & Claire Booth

DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY (2004)

Part 1 ~ Heritage Analysis, Zones & Inventory

Part 2 ~ State Heritage Recommendations

Part 3 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Biggs Flat to Hahndorf

Part 4 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Harrogate to Meadows

Part 5 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Mount Barker to Wistow

Commissioned by:

The District Council of Mount Barker

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Front cover photographs (all taken 2003-04):

- fr Britannia Hotel, Kanmantoo
- Methodist Cemetery, Meadows
- fr Congregational Chapel, Macclesfield
- Community hall, Harrogate
- Bumpkin's store, fr Coppin's store, Littlehampton
- fr workers' cottage, Old Hillyfields Farm, Dashwood Gully, nr Meadows

PART 4 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Harrogate to Meadows

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House, former Bible Christian Chapel**Place no.: 543****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of dark local stone [painted at front] with cut-stone flat-arch voussoirs above openings, cgi gable roof with gable porch to front, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Church Rd, Harrogate
Lot 90, Section 1789, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5067-925

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Harrogate Historic (Conservation) Zone HRZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

HRZ 8.7
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Church fr ch#.jpg



House, former Bible Christian Chapel, 2004

House, former Bible Christian Chapel**Place no.: 543**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1859**Current Use** House**Original Use** Chapel

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. The chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district, and the building is now over 150 years old. The former chapel was converted to a residence in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century chapel which demonstrates church design of the period, and local construction techniques. It also has important associations with the early development of Harrogate and with the history and development of the Bible Christians in the South Australia.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Harrogate and with the history and development of the Bible Christians in the South Australia.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the chapel.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century Bible Christian chapel demonstrating church design of the period, and local construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 142.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Appleton Cottage (including bakehouse)**Place no.: 545**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including casements, red-brick chimneys including chimney to bake-oven, and later continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts.		
Address	Tungkillo Rd, Harrogate		
Land Description	Lot 6, Section 1789, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5310-405		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Harrogate Historic (Conservation) Zone HRZ		
Map Reference	HRZ 8.7		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Harrogate Appleton cott.jpg		



Appleton Cottage (including bakehouse), 2004

Appleton Cottage (including bakehouse)**Place no.: 545**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. The chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. This house was constructed in the late 1850s or early 1860s on the main street. It is now called Appleton Cottage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the few surviving cottages from the first decade of settlement in Harrogate, demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Harrogate.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Harrogate.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Harrogate.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 142.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Community Hall**Place no.: 548**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings, cgi gable roof with timber bargeboards, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows.		
Condition	Vulnerable		
Address	Mail Rd, Harrogate		
Land Description	Lot 639, Section 1789, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5671-964		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil		
Map Reference	North 1.2		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Mail hall#.jpg		

*Community Hall, 2004*

Community Hall

Place no.: 548

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1861**Current Use** Hall**Original Use** Hall

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. Despite being such a small settlement, Harrogate has a couple of distinctive features. Its chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. Also, the community hall is an outstanding example of a simple rustic community hall, and relative to the time the town was established, it is the earliest hall to be constructed in any town in the district. It is also the longest-serving community hall in the district. A new community hall was constructed alongside the original in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the best surviving, the oldest and longest-serving example of a mid-19th-century community hall to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. It is also an outstanding example of a hall of the period, demonstrates local design, construction and use of local materials, and has important associations with the early development of Harrogate.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Harrogate, being one of the two very early community buildings and being constructed within three years of the establishment of the town.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hall.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century community hall which demonstrates typical local design, construction, and use of local materials.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 142 & 232.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Bremer Cottage (former post office & residence) & stable Place no.: 549

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Former post office & residence: walls constructed of local stone with a hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts. Stable / barn: walls constructed of local stone with a cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear and timber-framed openings.	
Address	32 Mail Rd, Harrogate	
Land Description	Lot 2, Section 1789, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5221-979	
State Heritage Status	Nominated 2000, Rejected (X) 2000	HSA file no. 18417
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Harrogate Historic (Conservation) Zone HRZ 	
Map Reference	HRZ 8.7	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Mail 32.jpg	

*Bremer Cottage (former post office & residence), 2004**former stable, 2004*

Bremer Cottage (former post office & residence) & stable Place no.: 549

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1861

Current Use House & studio

Original Use Post office & residence, & stable

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. Despite being such a small settlement, Harrogate has a couple of distinctive features. Its chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. Also, the community hall is an outstanding example of a simple rustic community hall, and relative to the time the town was established, it is the earliest hall to be constructed in any town in the district. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. The former stable to the rear of the former post office reveals important information about the early way of life of the earliest settlers in this area. The buildings are now used as a private residence and music studio.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century post office & residence and stable which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Harrogate.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Harrogate.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Harrogate, and their need for horses for transport.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the post office.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century post office & residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 142 & 232.
 - Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
 - Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
 - Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
 - Verbal information: Esther Mills.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-

Harrogate Cemetery**Place no.: 554**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Large open clearing with dozens of stone (mostly marble) gravestones, and some early cast-iron railings, some with low walls or plinths.	
Address	Harrogate Rd, nr Harrogate	
Land Description	Section 36 & 37, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5881-272	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	North 1.2	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Harrogate cem#.jpg	

*Harrogate Cemetery, 2004*

Harrogate Cemetery**Place no.: 554****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** cemetery**Original Use** cemetery

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. Despite being such a small settlement, Harrogate has a couple of distinctive features. Its chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. Also, the community hall is an outstanding example of a simple rustic community hall, and relative to the time the town was established, it is the earliest hall to be constructed in any town in the district. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. During the second half of the 19th century, Harrogate established a fine large cemetery in a clearing alongside the Harrogate Road. This survives as a peaceful and little-used cemetery with high integrity.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century cemetery with high integrity which demonstrates the design and typical materials of cemeteries and graves of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Harrogate and its area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Harrogate and its area.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the cemetery.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century cemetery which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely many of the important pioneers and settlers in the Harrogate area.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 142.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Onaunga**Place no.: 555**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with sand-stone dressings hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings, timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys.	
Address	Harrogate Rd, nr Harrogate	
Land Description	Lot 13, Section 1806, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5725 - 207	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	North 1.2	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Onaunga#.jpg	

*Onaunga, 2004*

Onaunga**Place no.: 555**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** Farmhouse**Original Use** Farmhouse

The Bremer valley was one of the Colony's first pastoral districts, with squatters arriving in the early 1840s, and land grants being issued from 1843. The earliest settlers included Alex Hutchinson, the Downings, Radfords, Smiths, Inglises, Burleys and Riseleys. The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. The town quickly expanded to provide services including post office, church and hall within its first decade, and the surrounding farming land became settled with a number of farms being established. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. This farm of Onaunga was one of the most significant farms to be established in the Harrogate area, and remains an important rural property in the area.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a 19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction, and has important associations with the 19th-century farming development of the Harrogate area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century farming development of the Harrogate area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 142 & 232.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Stone barns, Jones Road**Place no.: 564**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Both barns are constructed of local stone with cgi gable roofs, and timber-framed openings with timber doors.	
Condition	Poor	
Address	Snake Gully Rd, nr Harrogate	
Land Description	Section 1992, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5498-864	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	North 1.2	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Jones barn#.jpg	

*Stone barn, 2004*

Stone barns, Jones Road**Place no.: 564**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Barns**Original Use** Barns

The Bremer valley was one of the Colony's first pastoral districts, with squatters arriving in the early 1840s, and land grants being issued from 1843. The earliest settlers included Alex Hutchinson, the Downings, Radfords, Smiths, Inglises, Burleys and Riseleys. The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga. The town quickly expanded to provide services including post office, church and hall within its first decade, and the surrounding farming land became settled with a number of farms being established. One of the oldest groups of farm buildings to survive in the area is this mid-19th-century pair of stone barns on Jones Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding pair of 19th-century barns which demonstrates typical pioneer design, construction and use of local materials, and has important associations with the early farming development of the Harrogate area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century farming development of the Harrogate area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early farming settlers in the Harrogate area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being outstanding examples of a mid-19th-century barns which demonstrate typical pioneer design, construction and use of local materials.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 142 & 232.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Stone barns, Jones Road

Place no.: 564



Stone barn2, 2004



Stone barn1, 2004

House, hut & dairy**Place no.: 586****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable and cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts. **Hut:** timber-framed with timber weatherboard cladding, cgi gable roof with timber-framed openings, timber doors & timber-framed windows, and bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts. **Dairy:** walls constructed of local bricks with some weatherboard cladding to gable end, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Lot 131 Mine Rd (off), Kanmantoo
 Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5768-153

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Mine Cook cott#1-4.jpg



Cottage, hut & dairy, 2004

House, hut & dairy**Place no.: 586**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage & outbuildings
Original Use Cottage, hut & dairy

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. One of the early hotels was the Miners' Arms, constructed on the corner of Mine Road and Princes Highway in 1861 (now gone). Just opposite this early Inn is a 19th-century cottage with hut and dairy to rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a 19th-century cottage, hut and dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 19th-century development of Kanmantoo.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Kanmantoo.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century pioneer cottage with associated dairy and hut, all of which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, hut & dairy

Place no.: 586



Dairy, note timber lintels 2004



Timber hut with rear of cott to RHS, 2004



Dairy to LHS with hut to rear and cottage to RHS, 2004

Cottage, fr Miners' Cottage**Place no.: 588****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable with red-brick coping, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & multi-paned timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Lot 61 Mine Rd (off), Kanmantoo
 Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5796-815

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L202

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Mine miners cott#.jpg



fr Miners' Cottage, 2004

fr Miners' Cottage**Place no.: 588****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. But it is the surviving miners' cottages which have the closest associations with the original establishment of the town. This cottage in the original residential subdivision of Kanmantoo South is the oldest surviving miners' cottage in the town. It was also the first Kanmantoo residence of CB Young, before he bought and moved into the nearby Kanmantoo Homestead in 1857. Young established a significant winery and property and was one of the town's most notable figures. During the 20th century, the former miners' cottage was occupied by members of the Daddow family for many decades.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneering miners' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo and with its significant mining history.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early miners & settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely CB Young, founder of the significant local property Kanmantoo Homestead and Winery.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L202.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church**Place no.: 591**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable surmounted by base of red-brick belfry. Walls have red-brick dressings including voussoirs over arched openings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows with half-round arches.
Address	Nursery Rd, Kanmantoo
Land Description	Lot 107, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5082-817
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ• Hignett & Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, S205• Veenstra, c1995, Item 7/14
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Nursery chapel#.jpg

*House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church, 2004*

House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church**Place no.: 591****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1865
Current Use House
Original Use Chapel

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, and four different hotels (two coinciding). Three different denominations also established churches in the town, with the oldest church building being the Catholic Church of 1858, and the second being the 1865 Wesleyan chapel. This was converted to a house in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church building which demonstrates high quality local design & typical construction techniques and has significant associations with the early religious and cultural development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early religious and cultural development of Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early miners & settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the church.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates high quality local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S205.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/14
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church

Place no.: 591



House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church, 2004

House, fr St Thomas' Catholic Church, outbuilding & stone wall

Place no.: 592

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of random coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roofs with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows. Also stone outbuilding with cgi roof and timber-framed openings, and stone boundary wall.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Nursery Rd, Kanmantoo
Land Description	Lot 510, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5149-199

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ Hignett & Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L206 	

Map Reference	KAZ 8.8
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Nursery Cath ch#.jpg



fr St Thomas' Catholic Church, 2004

House, fr St Thomas' Catholic Church, outbuilding & stone wall

Place no.: 592

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1858
Current Use House, outbuilding and wall
Original Use Church, outbuilding & wall

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, and four different hotels (two coinciding). Three different denominations also established churches in the town, with the oldest church building being the Catholic Church. This fine stone building was constructed in 1858. For part of the 20th century it was used as a museum, and it is now a house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates typical church design & local construction techniques, and has significant associations with the early religious and cultural development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early religious and cultural development of Kanmantoo.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the church or museum.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates typical church design & local construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L206.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Nursery cottage**Place no.: 593**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with some timber lintels, cgi gable roof with skillion section to side, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and stone chimney with coursing to top.
Address	Nursery Rd (E side), Kanmantoo
Land Description	Lot 77, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5419-529
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil • Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i> , included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Nursery cott#.jpg

*Nursery cottage, 2004*

Nursery cottage

Place no.: 593

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. Despite the dry climate, several significant farming ventures proved successful in Kanmantoo. CB Young established a significant winery at the nearby Homestead, including vines planted within the town subdivision. There was also an important nursery established within the town boundary, adjacent to nursery road. An important surviving cottages in the town is located near the nursery site on nursery road. This early settlers' cottage is one of the earliest surviving cottages in the township.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century settlers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the pioneer period of development in Kanmantoo.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Kanmantoo Hall, fr school & PM Church**Place no.: 595****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped & gabled cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and a raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Lot 27, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5632-687

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L207
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/14

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes hall#.jpg



Kanmantoo Hall, fr school, 2004

Kanmantoo Hall, fr school & PM Church**Place no.: 595**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1880**Current Use** Hall**Original Use** School & church

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and a Primitive Methodist (now gone), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) church. The town's first school was held in the Primitive Methodist church from 1857. The current building was constructed in 1880. The school was closed in the 20th century, and the building is now used as a local hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a late-19th-century school & chapel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the educational and religious development of Kanmantoo.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious and educational development of Kanmantoo.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the school, church or hall.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century school and church building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L207.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 6/14
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Kanmantoo PO & Store, fr Kanmantoo Hotel & coach station Place: 596

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Land Description	Lot 15, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5851-229
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p style="text-align: right;">HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ Hignett & Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L215 Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/15
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes shop#.jpg



Kanmantoo PO & Store, fr Kanmantoo Hotel & coaching station, 2004

Kanmantoo PO & Store, fr Kanmantoo Hotel & coach station Place: 596

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1863

Current Use Store & post office

Original Use Hotel & coach station

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (never more than two open at any one time), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. While the churches were located on side streets, all of the hotels were located along the Princes Highway. The first of the town's hotels was the Black Dog Inn, which was first licensed in 1853, and remained open until 1860. The second, the Britannia Hotel, operated from 1857-63. The third, the Miners' Arms Inn was open from 1861 to 1875. However, it was the town's fourth hotel which proved the most successful and longest-running. The Kanmantoo Hotel was licensed from 1863-1929. The first licensee was Hermann Appelkamp, who was licensee of the 1857 Britannia Hotel from 1861 until 1863. He subsequently moved across the road to the new Kanmantoo Hotel in 1863, where he remained until 1869. The hotel was also used as a coaching station, with a separate coach house to the rear. After Appelkamp left in 1869, the Kanmantoo Hotel then remained open for another 60 years, under a variety of different licensees, finally closing in 1929. In 1933, the town post office moved from Simcock's store to the Kanmantoo Hotel. The former hotel building remains as a post office and general store to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of a mid-19th-century hotel building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has outstanding associations with the commercial development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with the commercial development of Kanmantoo.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel, post office or shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a mid-19th-century hotel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L215.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 58, 73, 244 & 289-90.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, p 131.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 6/15
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Black Dog Inn & stone outbuilding**Place no.: 597****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Painted] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
 Outbuildings: Walls constructed of local stone with cgi roofs and some timber-framed openings.

Condition

Poor (outbuilding)

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
 Lot 63, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5845-680

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S212
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 7/12

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes Black Dog#1-2.jpg



fr Black Dog Inn & stone outbuilding, 2004

House, fr Black Dog Inn & stone outbuilding**Place no.: 597****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1853
Current Use House & outbuilding
Original Use Hotel & stables

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (never more than two open at any one time), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. While the churches were located on side streets, all of the hotels were located along the Princes Highway. The first of the town's hotels was the Black Dog Inn, which was first licensed in 1853, and remained open until 1860. The hotel only had two licensees, the first being Arthur Adlam, and the second and last being Stephen Lean. After its closure, the town's first hotel became a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century hotel building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has outstanding associations with the commercial development of Kanmantoo, especially as it is the oldest hotel building in the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with the early commercial development of Kanmantoo.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century hotel and outbuildings which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S212.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 58.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, p 131.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/12
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Copper Cottage**Place no.: 598****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked hipped cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Lot 74, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5436-636

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes
Copper Cott.jpg



Copper Cottage, 2004

Copper Cottage

Place no.: 598

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. One of the oldest surviving buildings on the main street of Kanmantoo is this pioneer cottage, now known as Copper Cottage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Kanmantoo.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Kanmantoo.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Peppertree Lodge, barn & walls, fr Simcocks Store**Place no.: 599****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Lot 79, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5742-714

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes
Simcock#.jpg



Peppertree Lodge, barn & walls, fr Simcocks Store, 2004

Peppertree Lodge, barn & walls, fr Simcocks Store**Place no.: 599****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1850**Current Use** House, barn & walls**Original Use** Store, residence, barn & walls

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. Apart from the smithy, the former general store is now the oldest surviving building on the main street of Kanmantoo. Simcock's store was founded in 1850, and the boundary wall next to the store was constructed to stop flood-waters. The store was later taken over by Hair, son of the Crofton pioneer. In c1901, the town's third post office was opened in the former Simcock's 1850 store. In 1933, the post office was moved to the Kanmantoo Hotel which was then made into the current store. The former Simcock's store was thereafter used as a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century store, residence, barn and wall which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, especially the use of flood walling. As the town's second-oldest surviving building, the former store also has outstanding associations with the earliest period of development in Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development of Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Kanmantoo, especially the use of walls against flood protection, another example of which occurs in front of the former school in Kanmantoo..*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the store and post office.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer shop, residence, barn & wall which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Simcock and Hair, the town's earliest storekeepers.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, p 131 et al.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Villa Sanso Restaurant, fr Britannia Hotel**Place no.: 600****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Painted] walls constructed of local stone including brick-detailed parapet to former shop, hipped cgi roofs with hipped section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandahs with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
 Lot 81, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5867-842

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
 - Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S213
 - Veenstra, c1995, Item 7/11

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes
 Britannia#.jpg



Villa Sanso Restaurant, fr Britannia Hotel, 2004

Villa Sanso Restaurant, fr Britannia Hotel**Place no.: 600****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1857
Current Use Restaurant
Original Use Hotel

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (never more than two open at any one time), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. While the churches were located on side streets, all of the hotels were located along the Princes Highway. The first of the town's hotels was the Black Dog Inn, which was first licensed in 1853, and remained open until 1860. The second, the Britannia Hotel, operated from **1857-63**. The hotel's first licensee was William Cornelius, with the second and last being Hermann Appelkamp. In 1863, Appelkamp transferred the license of the old Britannia Hotel to his new hotel across the road, the Kanmantoo. This was the town's longest-running hotel, serving it for 66 years. Meanwhile, a post office and store was established at the front of the Britannia Hotel in 1861 by the town's second postmaster, Mr Daly. The post office was later moved to Simcock's store, and then eventually to the Kanmantoo Hotel. Meanwhile the former Britannia Hotel was converted to a restaurant in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century hotel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo.*
- (c)** *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel, post office or restaurant.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century former hotel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S213.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 58 & 73.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, p 131.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/11
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr blacksmith's house**Place no.: 601**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with parapet gables, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.		
Address	Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo		
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5405-781		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ 		
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes blacksmith#.jpg		

*Blacksmith's house, 2004*

Blacksmith's house**Place no.: 601**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1849**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. The smithy was constructed nearer the Princes Highway, with the residence behind. The smithy is now gone, and only the residence survives from this original Kanmantoo complex.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the earliest phase of development in Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

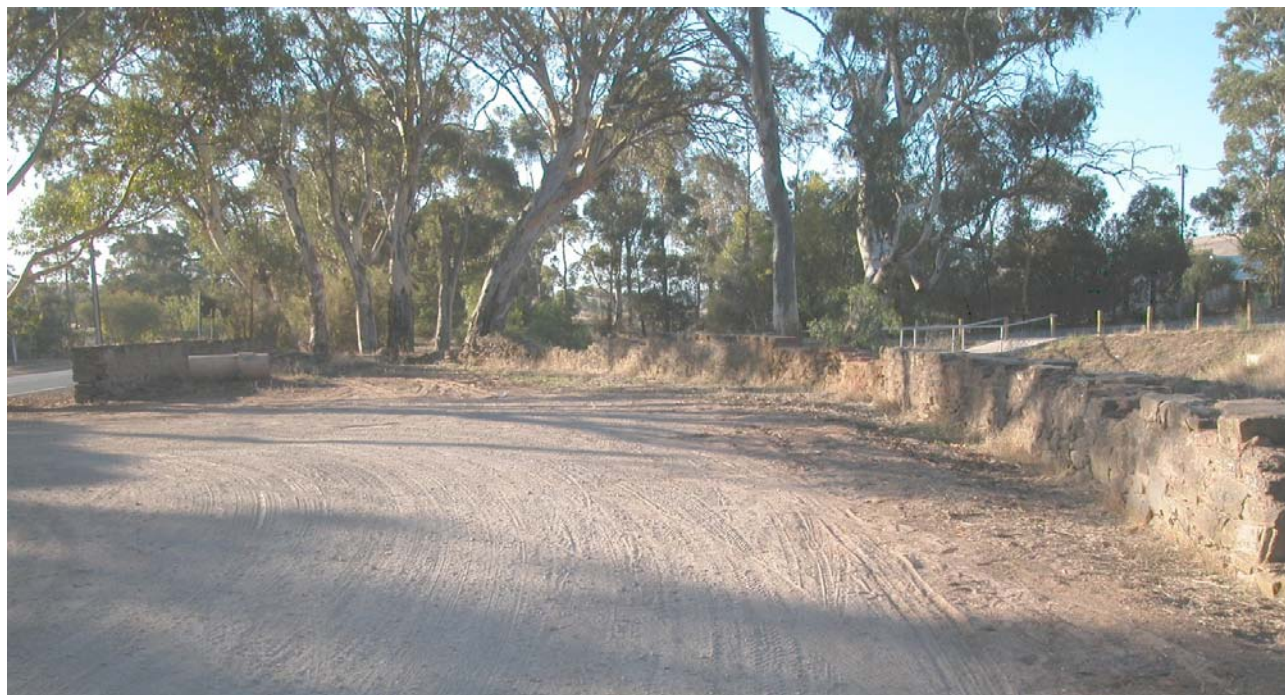
- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo.*
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early miners & settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Historical research & photographs: Steve Bottroff.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Curved stone wall**Place no.: 603**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Wall constructed of local stone along a shallow curve near creek.
Condition	Vulnerable
Address	Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Land Description	Section 27, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5632-687
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<div>HSA file no. Nil</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes curved wall#.jpg



Curved stone wall, 2004

Curved stone wall**Place no.: 603**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Wall**Original Use** Wall – flood barrier

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. Due to the unpredictable river, several walls were also constructed in the town to act as flood barriers, with examples surviving at Simcock's store and in front of the former school. The slightly curved wall in front of the former school is a significant reminder of the town's historical relationship with the river.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century flood barrier which demonstrates typical local construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo, and in particular the town's historical relationship with the river.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo, and in particular with the town's historical relationship with the river.*
 - (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early miners & settlers at Kanmantoo.*
 - (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the wall.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Monaghans cottage & stone shed**Place no.: 610****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone, cgi gable roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including multi-paned double-hung sashes, red-brick chimney with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Shed constructed of local stone with cgi skillion roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Proctor Rd, Kanmantoo
Lot 6, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5135-73

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Proctor 184
175.jpg



Monaghans cottage & stone shed, 2004

Monaghans cottage & stone shed**Place no.: 610**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use House & shed
Original Use Cottage & shed

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. Monaghan's cottage is one of the oldest surviving cottages in the township, and was constructed in the c1850s. It has recently been sympathetically extended using appropriate proportions and recycled materials.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Monaghan's cottage is one of the oldest surviving cottages in the township, has significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo, and demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, as well as a good example of sympathetic extensions using appropriate proportions and recycled materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage & outbuilding which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, as well as a good example of sympathetic extensions using appropriate proportions and recycled materials.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Springfield - house, cottage & barns**Place no.: 621****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, gable-vented hipped cgi roof with gabled section (kitchen) to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts. **Cottage:** walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. **Barns & sheds:** walls constructed of local stone with some local-brick dressings, cgi gable roofs, some with skillion sections, and timber-framed openings. Also some timber-framed structures with cgi cladding. **Tank:** stone tank with cgi roof.

Condition

Some farm buildings poor

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Mills Rd, Harrogate, nr Kanmantoo
 Lot 96 & 97, Section 2025, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5329-844

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Mills
 Springfield#1-7.jpg



View of Springfield - house, cottage & barns, 2004

Springfield - house, cottage & barns**Place no.: 621**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1860s-70s**Current Use** House & outbuildings**Original Use** Farmhouse, original cottage, barns & tank

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. Mining was not the only significant local industry, with farming, and particularly pastoralism, being an important part of the local economy. One of the most significant surviving farm complexes is Springfield. Not only was there an important pastoral property at Springfield, but there was also a 'Springfield school' established by Anne Mills in 1879. The stone school building was also used as Primitive Methodist church with cemetery. The school closed in 1903, and the building is now a ruin. However, the homestead and associated farm buildings survive on Mills Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a late-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates a range of typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of the Kanmantoo area, and particularly the settlement of Springfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Kanmantoo area, and particularly the settlement of Springfield.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the 19th-century farmers in the Kanmantoo area.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
 - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent farm group on either side of Mills Road.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 292.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Springfield - house, cottage & barns

Place no.: 621



Springfield – original cottage, 2004



Springfield - original cottage showing barns to rear, 2004

Springfield - house, cottage & barns

Place no.: 621



Springfield – barns with cottage to rear, 2004



Springfield - house, 2004



Springfield - garage, 2004

Millbrae - house, stables, dairy & woolshed**Place no.: 623****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

House: walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, gable-vented hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, later brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with timber posts.**Stables:** walls constructed of local stone with local-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors. **Dairy:** walls constructed of local stone including parapet gables and timber lintel, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber door, and local-brick chimney. **Woolshed:** walls constructed of local stone with some later local-brick additions, timber lintels, cgi roof with skillion section to side, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.**Condition**

Dairy poor

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**Government Rd, Kanmantoo
Section 5346, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5441-790**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S272
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/11

**Map Reference
Photo filename**East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Mills
Millbrae#1-4.jpg*Millbrae - dairy, 2004*

Millbrae - house, stables, dairy & woolshed**Place no.: 623****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1840s-60s**Current Use** Farmhouse, woolshed & outbuildings**Original Use** Farmhouse, dairy, woolshed & stables

Before the town of Kanmantoo was founded on the back of the thriving local copper industry (1849), Richard Mills had settled at Millbrae. He established his property in 1846, with the earliest building being a pisé hut with thatched roof. He and his son Richard subsequently constructed a stone dairy, a shearing shed including quarters and a stone stable with cart-house. The pisé hut was demolished and replaced with the current house in the c1860s, with building work being undertaken by local builder John Pratt. Millbrae remains in the Mills family to this day, with subsequent owners having been Richard Mills jr, WGJ Mills, Alec Mills (from 1922), and AR Mills from 1952. As well as being an important local farmer, AR Mills was also a significant local historian. Millbrae is now the home of his widow Esther, who has provided much valuable information for this survey.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates a range of typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of the Kanmantoo area, and in particular with the Mills family, significant pioneers and local farmers for over 150 years.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the pioneering and ongoing farming development of the Kanmantoo area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early farmers in the Kanmantoo area, especially the use of a stone dairy, stables and coach-house, and the combination of quarters within the shearing shed.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Mills family, pioneers, historians, and local farmers for over 150 years.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent farm group on either side of Mills Road.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S272.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 6/11
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Millbrae - house, stables, dairy & woolshed

Place no.: 623



Millbrae - house, 2004



Millbrae - stables, 2004



Millbrae – woolshed showing accommodation, 2004

Burnbrae - house, barn & walls**Place no.: 629****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House with attached original cottage: walls constructed of local stone with parapet gables to original cottage and brick dressings to later house, hipped cgi roof to house and cgi gable to cottage, timber-framed openings with timber doors and timber-framed windows including double-hung sashes to house, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top (house) and stone chimney (original cottage), and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts (house), also raked cgi verandah with timber posts to cottage. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels, cgi gable roof, and surviving timber detailing, including to openings. **Walls:** Early dry-stone walling alongside field fencing, Barn poor, walls vulnerable

Condition**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Snake Gully Rd, nr Kanmantoo (Harrogate)
 Section 2020, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5348-349

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Snake
 Burnbrae#1-4.jpg

*Barn at Burnbrae, 2004*

Burnbrae - house, barn & walls**Place no.: 629****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1840s-50s**Current Use** House, attached cottage, barn & walls**Original Use** House, attached cottage, barn & walls

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. Mining was not the only significant local industry, with farming, and particularly pastoralism being an important part of the local economy. One of the most significant and earliest surviving farm complexes in the area is Burnbrae. This property was established in the late 1840s, and includes a number of surviving stone walls, an early stone barn, and a cottage with later attached house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding and one of the oldest surviving examples of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the use of stone walling and timber lintels in the barn construction. The property also has significant associations with the early farming development of the Kanmantoo area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Kanmantoo area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early farmers in the Kanmantoo area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the use of stone walling, timber lintels in the barn construction, and local bricks for dressings to house.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Burnbrae - house, barn & walls

Place no.: 629



House at Burnbrae, 2004



Attached original cottage at Burnbrae, 2004



Stone wall alongside fence at Burnbrae, 2004

Glastonbury - barn & stone outbuilding**Place no.: 633**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof and timber-framed openings.

Address	Princes Hwy, nr Kanmantoo
Land Description	Section , Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5229-829

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	

Map Reference	East 1.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes Glastonb#.jpg



Glastonbury - barn & stone outbuilding, 2004

Glastonbury - barn & stone outbuilding 186 183**Place no.: 633**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 19th century**Current Use** Barn & outbuilding**Original Use** Barn & outbuilding

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. Mining was not the only significant local industry, with farming, and particularly pastoralism being an important part of the local economy. One of the most significant surviving farm complexes in the vicinity of the township is Glastonbury, a large property located on the Princes Highway near the entrance to the town. This barn was established in the 19th century, at which time a barn and stone outbuilding were constructed. There is also a 20th-century farmhouse which is not included in this recommendation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a 19th-century stone barn and outbuilding which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early farming development of the Kanmantoo area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Kanmantoo area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent farm located adjacent to the Princes Highway not far from the entrance to the town of Kanmantoo.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Foresters House, Kuitpo Headquarters**Place no.: 654****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

cnr Brookman Rd & Harvey Road, Kuitpo Forest
Section 224, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5774-376

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 6.3.1

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

South 1.5
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kuitpo\KU Brookman
foresters#hs.jpg



Foresters House, Kuitpo Headquarters, 2004

Foresters House, Kuitpo Headquarters**Place no.: 654**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1894
Current Use Office / Interpretative Centre
Original Use Residence

Kuitpo is one of the most significant man-made forests in the State. It was amongst the earliest to be established with a view to creating a forestry industry. In the late 19th century, the Conservator of Forests, JE Brown oversaw the first trial plantations at Kuitpo. Ironbarks were planted at Knott Hill in 1899, and in the following year, South Australia's first *pinus radiata* were planted adjacent to Kuitpo Headquarters. In 1903, the stand of *pinus canariensis* was planted near the *radiata*. The mixed eucalyptus plantation was the second in the Adelaide Hills, and the stands of *eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *pinus canariensis* and *pinus pinaster* are among the oldest silvicultural plantations in the Adelaide Hills. The earliest of these trial plantations are now over 100 years old and make a significant contribution to an understanding of the development of forestry in this State. Their experimental beginnings have matured to provide a record of the history of the Woods & Forests Department. There are few surviving buildings in this forest, with one of the best-preserved examples being the former Foresters' House. This was constructed in 1894, and is particularly associated with William Durward, prominent early forestry manager at Kuitpo who organised the establishment of many of the oldest sections of the forest. His former residence is now used as an office, and as part of a visitors and interpretative centre.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This house is of special significance for its associations with the establishment and ongoing development of the Kuitpo Forest. It also demonstrates the way life of foresters, and is a landmark building in the forest.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, being of special significance for its associations with the establishment and ongoing development of the Kuitpo Forest.
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area*, demonstrating the typical way of life of the foresters at Kuitpo.
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents*, especially those who have used the current interpretative centre and facilities.
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event*, namely William Durward, prominent early forester at Kuitpo.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being one of the most prominent buildings within the forest.

REFERENCES

- Griffin, T and M McCaskill [eds] 1986, *Atlas of South Australia*, p 106.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, p 102.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 174.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.3.1 pp 210-12.
- State Heritage Branch, file 17050.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Forest Gate house & gates**Place no.: 655**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimney, and cgi verandah with timber posts. Also outbuilding including walls, roof & timber-framed openings. Also substantial gate-posts with adjoining stone walls.		
Address	Brookman Rd, SW Meadows, Kuitpo Forest		
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Kuitpo		
Certificate of Title	CT		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil	
Other Assessments	Nil		
Map Reference	South 1.5		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kuitpo\KU Brookman forest gate hs.jpg		

*Forest Gate house & gates, 2004*

Forest Gate house & gates**Place no.: 655**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Kuitpo is one of the most significant man-made forests in the State. It was amongst the earliest to be established with a view to creating a forestry industry. In the late 19th century, the Conservator of Forests, JE Brown oversaw the first trial plantations at Kuitpo. Ironbarks were planted at Knott Hill in 1899, and in the following year, South Australia's first *pinus radiata* were planted adjacent to Kuitpo Headquarters. In 1903, the stand of *pinus canariensis* was planted near the *radiata*. The mixed eucalyptus plantation was the second in the Adelaide Hills, and the stands of *eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *pinus canariensis* and *pinus pinaster* are among the oldest silvicultural plantations in the Adelaide Hills. The earliest of these trial plantations are now over 100 years old and make a significant contribution to an understanding of the development of forestry in this State. Their experimental beginnings have matured to provide a record of the history of the Woods & Forests Department. There are few surviving buildings in this forest, with one of the best-preserved being the Forest Gate house complex. Established in the late 19th century, it remains an important surviving residential complex within the forest.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of a late-19th-century house complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the 19th-century development of the Kuitpo area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 19th-century development of the Kuitpo area.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a late-19th-century house complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
-

REFERENCES

- Griffin, T and M McCaskill [eds] 1986, *Atlas of South Australia*, p 106.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, p 102.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 174.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, pp 210-12.
- State Heritage Branch, file 17050.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Catherine Farcett Hall, Littlehampton Primary School

Catherine Farcett Hall, Littlehampton Primary School**Place no.: 667****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with [rendered] dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

32 Baker St, Littlehampton
Lot 19, Section 5000, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5307-63

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Baker school#.jpg



Catherine Farcett Hall, Littlehampton Primary School, 2004

Catherine Farcett Hall, Littlehampton Primary School**Place no.: 667**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1920s**Current Use** School**Original Use** School

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Two of the town's first school buildings still survive on the Main Street at no's 15 & 32. However, when a new school was planned in the early 20th century, the current site on Baker Street was chosen. The original school building is named in honour of Catherine Farcett.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of an early-20th-century school building which demonstrates typical design & local construction techniques, and has important associations with the educational and 20th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the educational and 20th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the school.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Catherine Farcett.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery**Place no.: 668****Address**

35 Venables St, Macclesfield

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**Description**

Two-storey residence with a façade of squared freestone with cut stone quoins and voussoirs, and a hipped slate roof. Attached to SW is a single-storey former shop with similar stone construction and dressings and a hipped cgi roof and hipped cgi concave verandah. Features of both attached buildings include timber-framed openings with multi-paned double-hung sash or fixed shop windows. The two-storey section also includes an asymmetrical recessed front door with arched opening and fanlight over the door, and to the rear is a timber balcony with cgi roof accessed by timber-framed French doors.

To the rear, the attached original cottage is a single-storeyed rendered building with a cgi gable roof. Features include timber lintels over openings, timber casement windows with timber sills, original ceiling lining and original roof under cgi.

Statement of Heritage Value

The former Dancker's store provides a physical and historical focal point for the town of Macclesfield, being the town's oldest two-storey building and the most prominent commercial building from its early development. It also demonstrates outstanding design and construction.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, being a building which marks a highpoint in the development of Macclesfield, one of the Colony's earliest towns and a place which showed significant development in the 1840s and 50s.*
- (e) *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics, being an early 1850s building which exemplifies the refined Georgian design commonly used for important buildings of the period, and which demonstrates a high level of stone workmanship both at the time of construction and at the time of restoration.*

RECOMMENDATION

This place was recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register. However, the State Heritage Branch has advised it should be considered for local heritage listing. The criteria for local heritage listing is provided in the following Section of the Development Act:

***SECTION 23(4) DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1993 CRITERIA**

A development plan may designate a place as a place of local heritage value if:-

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area; namely:

Macclesfield was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. The store complex is one of the main building in the main street of the township, reflecting the status of the township in its construction and prominence.

or

(b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area; or

(c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents; or

(d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; namely,

This is one of the most outstanding shop and residence complexes in the district of Mount Barker and is indicative of why the town of Macclesfield retains such an outstanding character. It is one of the key aesthetic elements in the town of Macclesfield. Constructed of local stone, the building displays an outstanding level of artistry and workmanship. This is demonstrated by the way in which the stones have been cut and laid for the walls and dressings, especially the finely shaped voussoirs over the front door embrasure. The variety of different hues of stone used combine to create walls of exceptional aesthetic quality when combined with the formal design of the façade. Apart from the asymmetric placement of the front entrance, the two-storey residence has a Georgian design with parapet hiding a slate roof and multi-paned sash windows surmounted by cambered stone arches. The single-storey shop also displays high quality stonework and a simple Classical design, and the cottage to the rear of the two-storey section is a fine example of early construction techniques and materials.

or

(e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event; namely the builder of this store, Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Dancker. HFW Dancker as one of the early residents of the township. He not be confused with the architect Frederick William Dancker. The latter was the son of the former and was an important SA architect in the late 19th and early 20th century.

(f) it is a notable landmark in the area- the building is a significant structure in the township.

Consequently, the Dancker store is recommended for listing as a local heritage place on the basis of criteria (a) (d) (e) and (f).

Significant fabric: Stone walls of residence, cottage & shop, slate and cgi roofs,

verandahs with timber posts, all timber openings including doors and windows, & original roof and ceiling to cottage.

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery**Place no.: 668****ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

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

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a brewery and three churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development.

When Dancker constructed his residence and store in the early 1850s, he set a standard for development in the town based on the optimism created by its early establishment and apparent continuing success. This standard was also approached by later substantial buildings such as the Macclesfield Hotel (1854), the Catholic church (1867), and the fine classical Institute (designed by his son in 1880). However, it is Dancker's residence and shop which epitomise the grace and confidence of Macclesfield's early (and short-lived) phase of 'boom' development.

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.*

This is one of the most outstanding shop and residence complexes in the district of Mount Barker and is indicative of why the town of Macclesfield retains such an outstanding character. It is one of the key aesthetic elements in the town of Macclesfield. Constructed of local stone, the building displays an outstanding level of artistry and workmanship. This is demonstrated by the way in which the stones have been cut and laid for the walls and dressings, especially the finely shaped voussoirs over the front door embrasure. The variety of different hues of stone used combine to create walls of exceptional aesthetic quality when combined with the formal design of the façade. Apart from the asymmetric placement of the front entrance, the two-storey residence has a Georgian design with parapet hiding a slate roof and multi-paned sash windows surmounted by cambered stone arches. The single-storey shop also displays high quality stonework and a simple Classical design, and the cottage to the rear of the two-storey section is a fine example of early construction techniques and materials.

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery**Place no.: 668****HISTORY**

The land on which the Gallery stands was purchased by Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Dancker on 31 January 1851 for £5. Dancker established a store here in the early 1850s as well as constructing a cottage for himself setback from the street front. As he and the store prospered, he was able to construct a fine two-storey stone residence and attached single-storey store adjacent to the street. In 1943, the estate passed out of the Dancker family, and in 1947 was purchased by Cyril Symmons, garage proprietor. He converted the store to a garage. In 1973, the property was purchased by artists Leslie and Faye Hayward who restored the buildings and reconstructed the front wall of the store. The building was then used as an art gallery and was thereafter known as Greensleeves Gallery.

The builder of this store, Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Dancker, should not be confused with the architect Frederick William Dancker. The latter was the son of the former and was an important SA architect in the late 19th and early 20th century. FW Dancker established a firm in 1880, and went into partnership with his son Eric in 1913. HFW Dancker died in 1899. The architect FW Dancker built the Institute in Macclesfield (1880) and carried out renovations to Davenport's cottage at the same time. He also constructed St Paul's Lutheran Church in Hahndorf, Adare at Victor Harbor and many significant buildings at Broken Hill.

REFERENCES

- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, pp 37, 39-40, 95, 98, 106-9, 111 & 145.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings: rural settlements in the Adelaide Hills South Australia*, pp 99-104.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, pp 57 & 150.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Macclesfield Walk Brochure.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 1773.
- Page, Michael 1986, *Sculptors in Space: South Australian Architects 1836–1986*, pp 102, 105 & 148.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, pp 172-3.
- www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Greensleeves Gallery, house and former store from SW, 2003

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery**Place no.: 668****SITE RECORD**

Location	35 Venables St, Macclesfield
Description	Two-storey stone residence with attached single-storey stone shop to south and an attached single-storey cottage to rear (NE)
Significant fabric	Stone walls of residence, cottage & shop, slate and cgi roofs, verandahs with timber posts, all timber openings including doors and windows, & original roof and ceiling to cottage.
Land Description	Lot 66, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5505-531
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Residence, gallery & outbuilding
Original Use	Residence, store & original cottage
State Heritage Status	N79 X99
State Heritage File No.	10455
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Heritage Area MAA • Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 5.4.2 • Register of the National Estate, RNE6616 • National Trust of South Australia, NTC1773
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MA Venables 35#1-6
Report by	Anna Pope

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery

Place no.: 668



Greensleeves Gallery, 2003



Greensleeves Gallery, former residence showing single-storey original cottage to rear, 2004

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery

Place no.: 668



Greensleeves Gallery showing link between residence (L) & former store (R), 2003



Greensleeves Gallery, former Dancker's' store, 2004

Rosebank, brick house**Place no.: 678****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local bricks with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and hipped bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

1 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 40, Section 5010, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5770-871

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 03.jpg



Rosebank, brick house, 2004

Rosebank, brick house**Place no.: 678**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1920s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of an early-20th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is Rosebank, at the entrance to the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of an early-20th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an early-20th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Littlehampton Bricks**Place no.: 679**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls and chimneys constructed of local bricks, also metal bracing and surviving timber detailing and cgi roofing.	
Address	Childs Rd, Littlehampton	
Land Description	Lot 98, Section 4483 +, Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT 5792-221	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ	
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 02ac brickworks2.jpg	

*Littlehampton Bricks, 2004*

Littlehampton Bricks

Place no.: 679

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1913**Current Use** Brickworks**Original Use** Brickworks

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. The current 'Littlehampton Bricks' dates from 1913, but there were at least two other earlier brick-making sites in the town, although no known buildings or structures survive from these early brickworks. Littlehampton Bricks survives as one of the most significant industries in the area, and has made a major impact on the character and construction of a large number of local buildings.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the district's most significant industrial sites and has vital associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the ongoing development of Littlehampton's significant brick-making industry.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bricks or brickworks.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying the manufacture of local bricks and demonstrating a significant and typical form of local construction.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the establishment of Littlehampton bricks.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a substantial complex including chimneys located on the main road at the entrance to Littlehampton.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & outbuildings, fr bakery**Place no.: 680**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone ruins and walls to rear.		
Address	2 North Tce, Littlehampton		
Land Description	Lot 27, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield		
Certificate of Title	CT 5796-870		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ		
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 02#.jpg		

*House & outbuildings, fr bakery, 2004*

House & outbuildings, fr bakery**Place no.: 680**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use House & outbuildings
Original Use Bakery & residence

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the most prominent of the town's commercial buildings is the former bakery at the entrance to the town near the brickworks. Constructed in the mid 19th century, the complex is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop & residence with rear outbuildings which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the 19th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Littlehampton pioneers.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bakery.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the typical pioneering use of timber lintels over some openings (cellar).*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage (brick) & stone barn**Place no.: 683**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	House: walls constructed of local bricks with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and continuous raked verandah with timber posts. Barn: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.
Address	7 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 150, Section 5010, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5061-390
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p style="text-align: right;">HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 09 hs.jpg

*Cottage (brick) & stone barn, 2004*

Cottage (brick) & stone barn**Place no.: 683**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage & garage
Original Use Cottage & barn

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a late 19th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is the cottage at 7 Princes Highway. To the rear of the house, there is also an early stone barn.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-to-late-19th-century cottage and barn, the cottage being constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-to-late-19th-century cottage constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, and a fine stone barn of typical local construction.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, fr Daly's Cottage (brick with circular chimneys) Place no.: 686

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local red-brick with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casements, circular red-brick chimney, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	13 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 6, Section 5010, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5127-492
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ Hignett & Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L269 National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3185
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 13.jpg



fr Daly's Cottage (brick with circular chimneys), 2004

Cottage, fr Daly's Cottage (brick with circular chimneys) Place no.: 686

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a mid-19th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is Daly's Cottage at 13 Princes Highway.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century brick cottage constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry. It also displays unusual and finely-constructed circular brick chimneys.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an early-20th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, and including particularly-fine circular chimneys.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L269.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3185.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, former school (brick with slate roof)**Place no.: 687**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of locally-manufactured bricks with a hipped slate roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

Address	15 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 7, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5494-700

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ	

Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 15.jpg



Cottage, former school (brick with slate roof), 2004

Cottage, former school (brick with slate roof)**Place no.: 687**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use School

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a mid-19th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is the former school at 15 Princes Highway.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century house and former school constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry, and the educational development of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry and the educational development of the town.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the school.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century former school which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, especially the use of locally-manufactured bricks and rare-surviving slate roof.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Oral History: District Heritage Survey and PAR Reference Group.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage (brick)**Place no.: 690**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of locally-manufactured bricks with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	23 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 10, Section 4616, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5316-328
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 23.jpg

*Cottage (brick), 2004*

Cottage (brick)**Place no.: 690****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a mid-19th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is the cottage at 21 Princes Highway in the 1860s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid 19th-century cottage constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage (German)**Place no.: 693**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[painted brick] walls with steeply-pitched hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimney, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts, part cgi walling.

Address	25 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 101, Section 5010, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5709-960

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ	

Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 27#.jpg

*Cottage (German), 2004*

Cottage (German)**Place no.: 693**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the earliest cottages in the town was this German-style cottage which was constructed at 25 Princes Highway in the c1850s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the mid-19th-century cultural and residential development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century cultural and residential development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

former general store**Place no.: 697****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Painted] walls constructed of local bricks, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors timber-framed windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

31 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 151, Section 5011, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5359-946

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 31#.jpg



former general store, 2004

former general store**Place no.: 697****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) early C20
Current Use Professional office
Original Use Shop and post office

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a late-19th to early-20th-century shop to be constructed of local bricks is the former general store at 31 Princes Highway. This was constructed by 1916, at which time it was the town's post office and run by Myrtle M Bell. The business remained in the Bell family until 1935. During the late 20th century, the post office closed. The building is now used as a professional office.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of an early-20th-century shop constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry, and with its early-20th-century and ongoing commercial development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

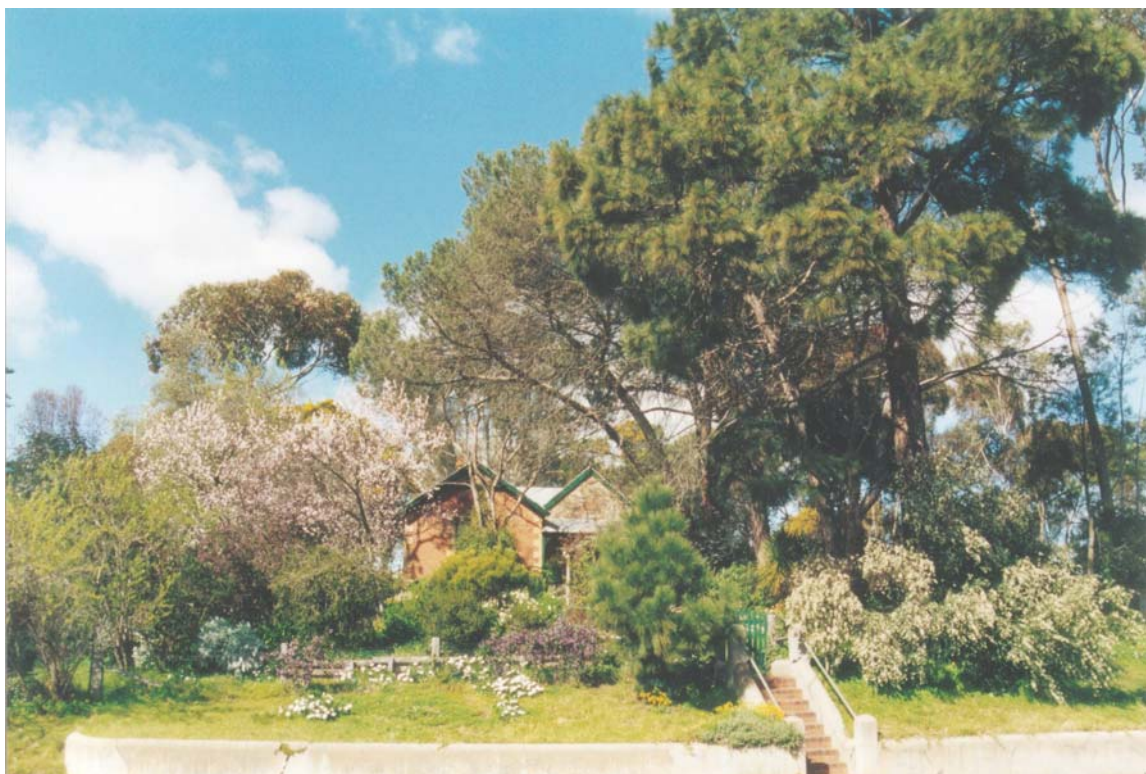
- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry, and with its 19th-century commercial development.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century shop constructed of locally-manufactured bricks.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr church & school**Place no.: 698**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings including voussoirs over half-round windows, also some brick walls to later sections, cgi gable roof with gabled section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including multi-paned windows with half-round arches, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and later bull-nose return cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	32 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 371, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5907-959
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ Veenstra, c1995, Item 4/07
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Princes 32#1-3.jpg

*House, fr church & school, 2004*

House, fr church & school**Place no.: 698****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1855**Current Use** House**Original Use** Church, school & cemetery

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. The earliest permanent community building was a Primitive Methodist church which was constructed at 32-34 Princes Highway in 1855. There was also a cemetery to the rear of this building, although there is now no sign of this. In 1892, the former chapel became the first home of the Littlehampton school, which was opened on 30 May under teacher Margharita E Hyde with 21 students. The school then moved to the current site on Baker Street in the early 20th century. The former church and school is now a house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates fine local design & construction techniques of the period, including half-round arched stone voussoirs over openings, and some extensions of local brick. The building also has significant associations with the 19th-century religious and educational development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
- (c)** *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the chapel, cemetery or school.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century chapel and later school and residence which demonstrates a range of significant design, construction and use of local materials.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Pope, Anna 2004, *Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches* [unpublished].
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 4/07
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr church & school

Place no.: 698



House, fr church & school, 1994
from Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 4/07

former bacon/cheese factory**Place no.: 699****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of brick [rendered to front] with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

33 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 1, Section 5011, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5182-409

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 33.jpg



former bacon/cheese factory, 2004



rear of former bacon/cheese factory, 2004

former bacon/cheese factory**Place no.: 699**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** Shop**Original Use** Factory

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the few surviving industrial buildings on the main street is the former bacon and cheese factory at 33 Princes Highway. This was constructed by the end of the 19th century, and produced quality smallgoods and cheeses from locally-produced farming produce.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a 19th-century industrial building on the main street of Littlehampton which has significant associations with the industrial development of the town, and the farming development of the surrounding area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the industrial development of Littlehampton.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the factory or its produce.*

REFERENCES

- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, fr shop**Place no.: 700****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable and [some rendering], gable roofs [excluding zincalume tile-profile cladding], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah to recessed section of residence [excluding zincalume tile-profile cladding].

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

38 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 50, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5650-597

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 38.jpg



Cottage, fr shop, 2004

Cottage, fr shop**Place no.: 700**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) C19
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Shop & residence

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the earliest shops with attached residences in the town was constructed adjacent to the street at 38 Main Road Littlehampton. This shop probably dates from the 1860s or 70s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-to-late-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates design & stone construction techniques and has important associations with the 19th-century commercial development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century commercial development of Littlehampton.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates local design & construction including the use of local stone.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage & outbuilding (brick), Virginia Cottage**Place no.: 705****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Painted] walls constructed of local bricks, cgi gable roofs with stone skillion-roofed additions, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

50 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 50, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5156-495

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 50.jpg



Cottage & outbuilding (brick), 2004

Cottage & outbuilding (brick)**Place no.: 705**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage & outbuilding
Original Use Cottage & outbuilding

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a mid-19th-century residence and outbuilding to be constructed of local bricks is the cottage at 50 Princes Highway. Constructed in the c1860s, it retains a high external integrity.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an early-20th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Wesleyan Church**Place no.: 709****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with some rendered detailing including parapet gable surmounted by belfry, cgi gable roof with gable porch to front, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows, and date-stone above porch.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

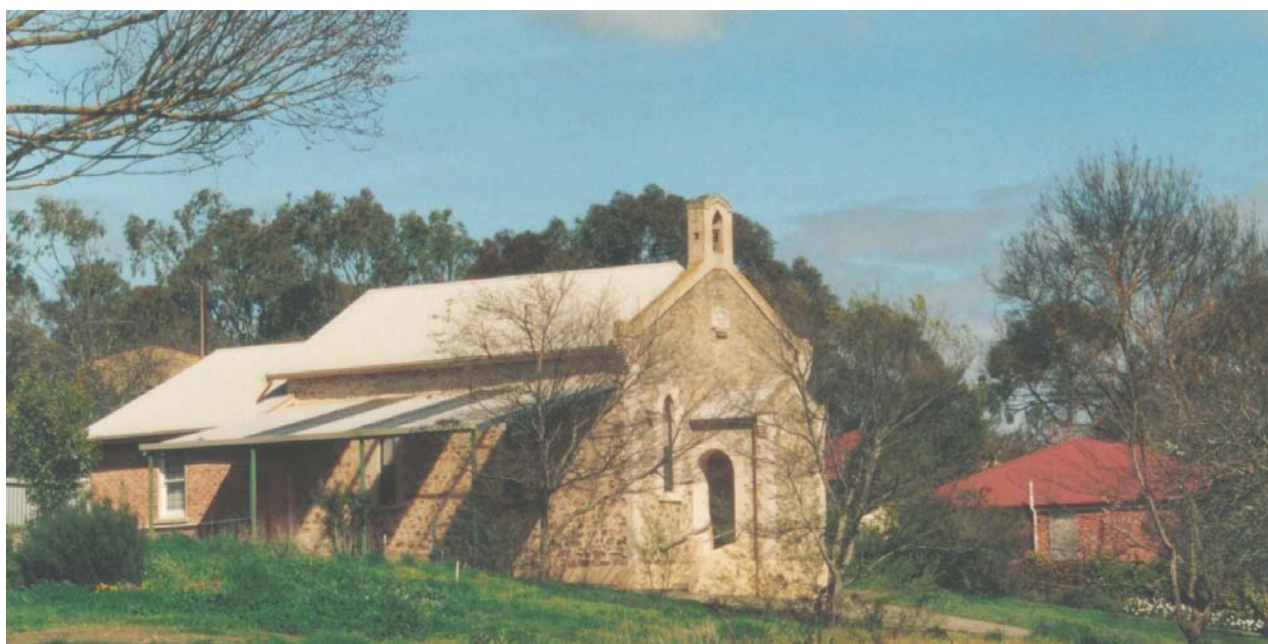
58 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 336, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5782-343

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 60 church.jpg



fr Wesleyan Church, 2004

fr Wesleyan Church**Place no.: 709****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1857
Current Use Church
Original Use Church

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. The first church to be constructed in the township was the Primitive Methodist Chapel of 1855. However, it was the Wesleyan Chapel of 1857 which has survived to serve the community for the longest. The earlier PM chapel was used as a school from 1892, then converted to a residence in the early 20th century. Meanwhile, the 1857 Wesleyan Chapel has become first Methodist (1900) and then a member of the Uniting Church (since 1977).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century church building, is the third-oldest surviving Wesleyan chapel in the district, and is also the oldest surviving Wesleyan Church which is still in use as a church building. It demonstrates church design & typical local construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the religious development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century and ongoing religious development of Littlehampton, being the third-oldest surviving Wesleyan chapel in the district, and also being the oldest surviving Wesleyan Church which is still in use as a church building.
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents*, especially those who have used the church.
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being located on a rise overlooking the main street of Littlehampton.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Pope, Anna 2004, *Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches* [unpublished].
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Wycken Rise**Place no.: 711****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with hipped slate roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys, and cgi verandah with timber posts. Also surviving 19th-century outbuildings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

68 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 56, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5633-611

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 68.jpg

*Wycken Rise, 2004*

Wycken Rise

Place no.: 711

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s

Current Use House

Original Use House

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the most prominent early residences along the main street is Wycken Rise, which dates from the 1850s-60s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates quality design and construction techniques including a slate roof, and has important associations with the mid-19th-century residential development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including a slate roof.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop & House, fr Coppin's store & residence**Place no.: 714****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with rendered projecting local-brick dressings including cambered arches over openings and two-storey parapet, hipped and gabled cgi roofs with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including multi-paned windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave return cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

70 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 57, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5423-186

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
 - Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L270
 - National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3186

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 70
 Bumpkin.jpg



Bumpkin's Antiques, fr Coppin's store & residence, 2004

Shop & House, fr Coppin's store & residence**Place no.: 714**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Shop & residence
Original Use Shop & residence

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. The most prominent early shop building to be constructed in the town was the two-storey shop and residence which was formerly Coppin's store and is now called Bumpkins. This fine shop building was constructed in c1850s, and is still in use as a shop to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates a high level of local design & construction, and has significant associations with the mid-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates quality design & local construction.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent two-storey shop located adjacent to the main road of Littlehampton.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L270.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3186.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Great Eastern Hotel**Place no.: 715**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls with cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.	
Address	71-73 North Tce, Littlehampton	
Land Description	Lot 4, Section 4428, Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT 5263-241	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ 	
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 71 hotel.jpg	

*Great Eastern Hotel, 2004*

Great Eastern Hotel**Place no.: 715**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1854**Current Use** Hotel**Original Use** Hotel

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Littlehampton first and only hotel, the Great Eastern, was established on the main street by Richard Cornelius in 1854. This hotel has had a large number of different licensees, including Thomas Biddles (several times) and Joseph Ind. Although the structure has been much added to and tered over time, it remains one of the oldest hotels continuing its original function.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the district's oldest hotels, and has significant associations with the mid-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of Littlehampton.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel during the last 150 years.*
 - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being located on a prominent corner adjacent to the main street of Littlehampton.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 205-6.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Peace Memorial Institute**Place no.: 716****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick, stone and rendered dressings and detailing, and parapet façade, hipped and gabled tile roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and stone chimney.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

75 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 71, Section 4428, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5105-420

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 77c Institute.jpg



Peace Memorial Institute, 2004

Peace Memorial Institute**Place no.: 716**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1936
Current Use Institute hall
Original Use Institute hall

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. The foundation stone for the Institute was laid 27 Jan 1919 by JP James Legg, and was constructed to commemorate those who fought in WWI, and to provide a venue for public welcoming ceremonies and memorials. The front section of the building including porch and façade was added in 1936, with the foundation stone being laid by Mrs W Nitschke and JA Coppin on 29 August 1936. The supper room was added in 1954 in honour of those who served in WW2.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important community building which has significant associations with the early-20th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century development of Littlehampton.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the Institute.*
 - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building located adjacent to the main road of Littlehampton.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, 84 Princes Hwy**Place no.: 720****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

84 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 94, Section 5000, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5598-907

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 84.jpg

*House, 2004*

House, 84 Princes Hwy**Place no.: 720**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) C19
Current Use House
Original Use House

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the earliest houses in the town was this residence at 84 Princes Highway.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a 19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the 19th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Varykino, pioneer house**Place no.: 730****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with pointed render and projecting rendered dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & multi-paned French doors and timber-framed windows, [rendered] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

16 West Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 44, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5747-377

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH West 16#.jpg



Varykino, pioneer house, 2004

Varykino, pioneer house**Place no.: 730**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1849**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Probably the earliest cottage in the town is located away from the main road, off West Terrace. This pioneer cottage displays early local construction techniques, and was possibly associated with one of the four founders of the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques from the earliest period of development in the area. The cottage also has significant associations with the mid-19th-century pioneer development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century pioneer development of Littlehampton.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Littlehampton pioneers.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of this early period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve**Place no.: 731**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Block of land of 0.75 hectares bordered by West Terrace, Fulford Terrace, William Street & Darnley Street. Reserve comprises mature indigenous eucalypts with understorey plants including native wildflowers: acacias, grevilleas & banksias, etc.
Address	10 William St, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 21, Section 5000, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT CR 5478-831
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH West Coppins#.jpg

*Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve, 2004*

Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve

Place no.: 731

HISTORY

Date (approximate) pre European Settlement
Current Use Reserve
Original Use Indigenous bushland habitat

The town of Littlehampton was founded in 1851, and was officially laid out by 1859. However, before the Europeans arrived, the land was native bushland and home to countless species of indigenous flora and fauna. The land which is now Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve was originally called Henry Coppin's Bush Paddock and was owned by Henry Coppin, owner of the two-storey store on the Main Street. He also constructed the house on the corner of William and Darnley Streets for his daughter Mrs Lloyd. The bush paddock was later owned by the Cleggett family who also lived in the house on the corner of William and Darnley Streets. The land was sold to the Highways Department in the 1950s, and they opened up the western end of William Street and established a depot there. This was joined by an SA Water depot on the southern end of the land. In the early 1970s, the Littlehampton Community Association contacted the E&WS and Highways Department to discuss conservation of the bushland. The E&WS section of the land was leased to the community for a peppercorn rental. The Littlehampton school became interested with the conservation and maintenance of the reserve, and in 1981, Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve was designated as a school community project, and was officially launched by David Wotton MP. The school and community currently work together to preserve this significant surviving piece of indigenous habitat.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve is a rare surviving area of indigenous woodland within a township, provides significant information about the appearance of the surrounding land before European Settlement, and is a significant ongoing project of the local community and school.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the appearance and natural heritage of the area before European settlement.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have been involved with the preservation and maintenance of the bush reserve, or who have enjoyed the special environmental quality of the area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a place of outstanding aesthetic and environmental quality.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Henry Coppin, significant early land-owner and shopkeeper.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a notable natural reserve within the township including a number of significant trees along several streets.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, this reserve having special historical significance, especially to the people of Littlehampton.*

REFERENCES

- Littlehampton Community Association Inc., pamphlets & articles on 'Coppin's Bush'
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*.

Pair of cottages**Place no.: 741**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone and brick with cgi gable roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.	
Condition	Vulnerable	
Address	(2) Diagonal Rd, West Hill, nr Littlehampton	
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	West 1.3	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LHWH Diagonal 02.jpg	

*Pair of cottages, 2004*

Pair of cottages**Place no.: 741**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Cottages
Original Use Cottages

The significant German town of Hahndorf was founded in 1839, with the town of Littlehampton being founded 12 years later, in 1851. During the mid-to-late 1840s, the area between the two towns was developed, with several industries being established or developed by Walter Paterson. Paterson was one of the Mount Barker district's most significant early residents. He arrived in South Australia with his family in 1838, and first worked as a carpenter for John Barton Hack at his Echunga Springs property (early 1839). He learnt from Hack of the fine farming land to be had in the Mount Barker area, and formed a partnership with Thomas Lambert to purchase his first farm – the 40-acre 'Greenbanks'. He also worked as a local builder, constructing the first house in Mount Barker for Duncan McFarlane in January 1839. By 1842, Paterson had constructed a fine stone house at Yunkunga. The partnership increased its landholding to include the land from Hurling Drive to Wistow, then across to Yunkunga, and between Littlehampton and Hahndorf ('West Hill'). In 1844, Paterson purchased Nixon's windmill near Hahndorf, and in the following years he erected a number of workers' houses, as well as a sawmill and brickworks. A high level farmer, Paterson is credited with growing the first wheat in the area, and also making significant improvements and later manufacturing Ridley's Reaper. Paterson also constructed various farming machinery, initially solely from timber, and eventually, after becoming a self-taught blacksmith, from various metals. In 1851, Lambert & Paterson dissolved their partnership, with the former taking the Bungarilla and Greenbanks properties, and Paterson retaining the fine Yunkunga estate, with its stone barn and two-storey house. Paterson left a significant mark on the district, from his Yunkunga property, to the cottages at West Hill (near Littlehampton). The earliest surviving cottage at the West Hill settlement is located at 2 Diagonal Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical pioneer local design & construction, and has important associations with the mid-19th-century development of the West Hill area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Patterson's estate and the West Hill area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical pioneer local design & construction.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 2:219.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, pp 418.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 27, 59, 60, 65, 66 & 70.
- Oral history: Anni Luur Fox.
- *Register*, 9 July 1868.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- *Southern Advertiser*, 4 May 1894.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Pair of cottages

Place no.: 741



Pair of cottages, 2004

Liebelt Farmhouse, barns & shelter tree**Place no.: 745****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local freestone rubble with stone voussoirs over front openings and timber lintels over side ones, also stone slab sills, steeply-pitched half-hipped cgi-covered timber-shingle roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & multi-paned casements, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. **Barns:** walls constructed of local freestone rubble with cgi gable roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & windows. **Tree:** substantial river red gum with openings at ground level.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Junction Rd, nr Littlehampton
 Lot 7, Section 4420, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5765-99

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

N94

HSA file no. 14328

- Veenstra, c1995, Item 4/04
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S156
- Register of the National Estate, Report 7560
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 3178

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

West 1.3
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Junction
 Liebelt#1-3.jpg



Liebelt Farmhouse & barns, 2004

Liebelt Farmhouse, barns & shelter tree**Place no.: 745****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** Farmhouse & barns, visitors' centre**Original Use** Farmhouse & barns

The town of Hahndorf and its surrounding area have a German heritage of unique quality. The large numbers of German immigrants who settled here from 1839 have left a profound influence on the landscape. Not only is the town of Hahndorf an exceptional exemplar of German culture and construction methods, but there are also several smaller settlements, farm complexes and individual buildings which retain a strong heritage. One of the most significant surviving German farm complexes in the extended Hahndorf area is the Liebelt farm, on the road between Littlehampton and Balhannah. Members of the Liebelt family settled in the Hahndorf area from the mid 19th century. The property at Junction Road was established by Johann August Liebelt in the c1860s or 70s. August constructed a traditional German loft-house with timber lintels and timber-shingle roof, later constructing stone barns. The farm was inherited by his sons EWA 'Bill' & Carl Adolph Liebelt, who resided there until their deaths. The property remains in the Liebelt family to this day, and is currently a notable hills tourist destination, providing train rides, farm animals, museum, café and bed and breakfast facilities.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a 19th-century German farm complex which demonstrates typical German design & early local construction techniques, and has important associations with the 19th-century farming development of the Hahndorf area. It also has significant associations with the Liebelt family, and the surviving shelter tree has significant historical associations with the typical development of the Hills area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the German farming development in the greater Hahndorf area during the second half of the 19th century, and the tree having significant associations with the use of the land both before and after European settlement.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the German settlers in the greater Hahndorf area.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the tourist facilities at Liebelt farm.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century German farmhouse and barns which demonstrates typical German design, early construction techniques and use of local materials.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Liebelt family, significant farmers in the area for over 140 years.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a substantial farmhouse complex located near the main road between Littlehampton and Balhannah.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being a substantial indigenous tree which dates from before European settlement, and has been used as a shelter tree by local inhabitants.*

Liebelt Farmhouse, barns & shelter tree**Place no.: 745**

REFERENCES

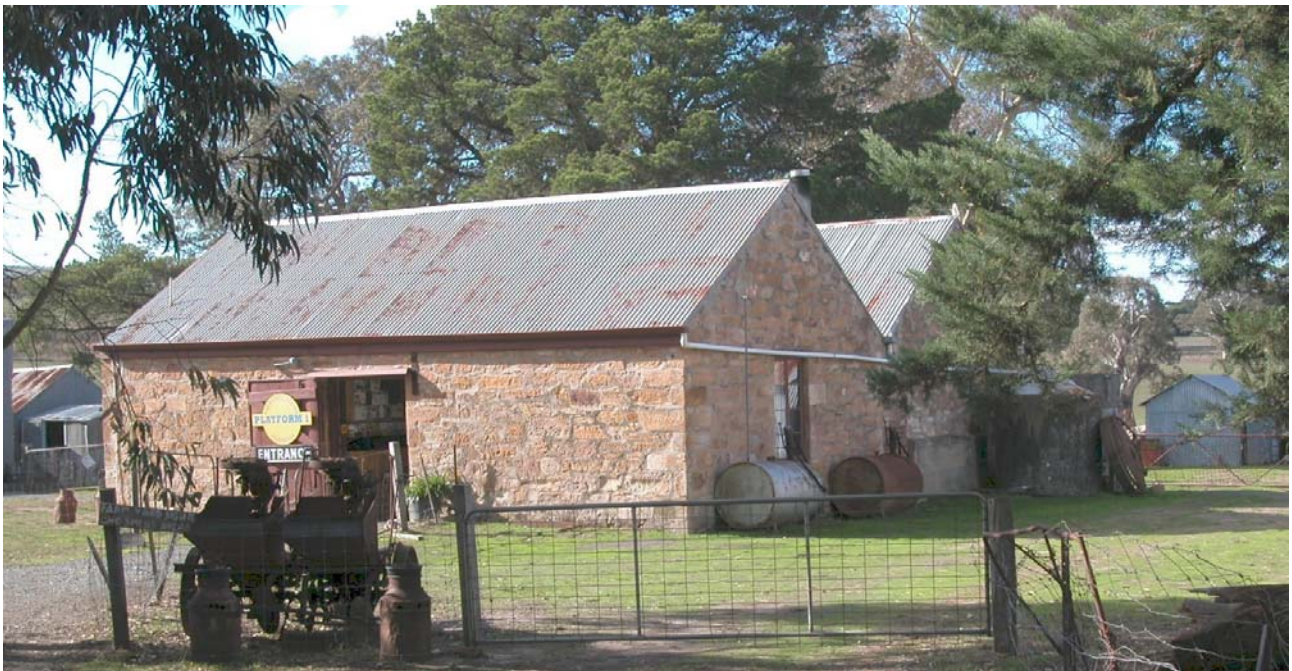
- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7560.
 - Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, pp 367-70.
 - DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
 - Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S156.
 - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
 - Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
 - National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 3178.
 - Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
 - Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia, the emigration, landing and establishment*.
 - State Heritage Branch, file 14328.
 - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 4/04.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
 - Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*.
-



Liebelt Farmhouse, 2004

Liebelt Farmhouse & barns

Place no.: 745



Liebelt barns, 2004



Shelter tree at Liebelt Farm, 2004

Anembo Park**Place no.: 758**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Large community park including a number of substantial mature river red gums.

Address	Lot 4 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 4, Section 4484, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5488-337

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Princes Anembo Pk#.jpg



Anembo Park, 2004

Anembo Park**Place no.: 758**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** pre European Settlement, late C20**Current Use** Park**Original Use** Park

Anembo Park was created in the late 20th century, and includes a number of significant mature river red gum trees which are several hundred years old and date from before European Settlement.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding group of mature indigenous trees which is the major feature of a significant community park, demonstrates outstanding aesthetic and environmental qualities, and has significant associations with the development and appearance of the Littlehampton / Mount Barker area prior to European settlement.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the development and appearance of the Littlehampton / Mount Barker area prior to European settlement.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding group of mature indigenous trees which is the major feature of a significant community park and demonstrates outstanding aesthetic and environmental qualities.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the reserve.*
 - (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being trees of outstanding presence which make a significant contribution to a community environment, and have significant pioneering historical associations.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, former dairy**Place no.: 762****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with stone dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Walker St, Macclesfield
Lot 2, Section 3495, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5783-612

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Acacia dairy#.jpg



House, former dairy, 2004

House, former dairy**Place no.: 762****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Dairy

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former dairy on Acacia Road. Originally constructed to process dairy produce from local farms, this building has been converted to a residence in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a 19th-century stone dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction, and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield and its local farming area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield and the local farming area, and in particular the early significance of the dairy industry in the area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, and the way in which the dairy industry formed an important role in the local way of life.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the dairy.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, 13 Cunliffe St**Place no.: 766 A**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows [excluding modern verandah].
Address	13 Cunliffe St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 201, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5397-683
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Cunliffe 13.jpg

*Cottage, 2004*

Cottage, 13 Cunliffe St**Place no.: 766 A**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the cottage near the Methodist Church at 13 Cunliffe Street. This is one of the earliest cottages in the town, and retains its original casement windows and profile. In the 1970s, this cottage was also used as set for the film 'Weekend of Shadows'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan**Place no.: 766**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with shaped stone dressings including voussiors over lancets, parapet gable with projecting coping, cgi gable roof with similar gabled porch, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancets, and base of original belfry to front gable. [Significant fabric excludes render].
Address	17 Cunliffe St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 31, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5271-678
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 5.4.12
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Cunliffe 17 UC#.jpg



fr Wesleyan Chapel, [nd]
 Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, p 185.



fr Wesleyan Chapel, 2004

Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan**Place no.: 766****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1857, 1936 vestry**Current Use** Church**Original Use** Chapel

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former Wesleyan Chapel on the corner of Sturt and Cunliffe Streets. This is the second-oldest church building to survive in Macclesfield. Methodist services were held in the town from the late 1840s, with one of the earliest venues for meetings being the cottage next door (19 Cunliffe Street). The current stone chapel was constructed by the Wesleyans in 1857, with the foundation stone being laid by Mrs Flockart, wife of the Mount Barker Wesleyan minister. The building was constructed by local builder Richard Ward for £300, and became a regular part of the Mount Barker circuit. The Wesleyan Church became part of the combined Methodist church (from 1900) and Uniting Church (from 1977). The original stonework was rendered in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates typical church design & construction of the period, and has significant associations with the early religious development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early and ongoing religious development of Macclesfield.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the church.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century Wesleyan chapel which demonstrates typical church design & construction of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp. p 185.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p 15.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Pope, Anna 2004, *Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches* [unpublished].
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.12.
- *The Register*, 30 October 1857.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Church meeting place**Place no.: 767**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local freestone with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors, timber sills & multi-paned casement windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys. [Significant fabric excludes later verandah & infill].
Address	19 Cunliffe St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 91, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5464-899
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p style="text-align: right;">HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 5.4.8
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Cunliffe 19.jpg

*House, fr Church meeting place, 2004*

House, fr Church meeting place**Place no.: 767****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage / church meeting place

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the cottage at 19 Cunliffe Street. Constructed by the 1850s, this cottage was used as an early church meeting place before the construction of the Wesleyan chapel next door in 1857.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving mid-19th-century cottage which was also used as a Wesleyan meeting place, demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early residential and religious development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early residential and religious development of Macclesfield.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp. p 185.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p 15.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.8 p 194.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, former store-room**Place no.: 777**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts, balustrade, decking and steps.		
Address	5 Luck St, Macclesfield		
Land Description	Lot 62, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield		
Certificate of Title	CT 5376-150		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA		
Map Reference	MAA 6.4		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 05#.jpg		

*House, former store-room, 2004*

House, former store-room**Place no.: 777****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage / store-room

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former store-room which was originally part of Robinson's blacksmith's shop complex, and is now located at 5 Luck Street. Stephen Robinson established his smithy and residence at 7 Luck Street in 1850. In the c1860s, the store-room was constructed at no. 5, next door to the town cemetery. Robinson's complex was taken over by Storekeeper Samuel Simcock in 1888, and was subsequently purchased by Richard Tonkin in 1896. Tonkin's store remained in the Tonkin family until 1975. The former store-room was converted to a residence in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important 19th-century stone building which demonstrates local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the 19th-century development of Macclesfield, especially its commercial development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 19th-century development of Macclesfield, especially its commercial development.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating typical 19th-century local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 73-75.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, p 193.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/15.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & wall, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store**Place no.: 778****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone including quartzite with red-brick dressings and some timber lintels to earlier section, hipped cgi over original timber-shingle roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casements, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Also attached stone bake-oven with red-brick stack, separate stone outbuilding, and separate stone boundary walls.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

7 Luck St, Macclesfield
Lot 3, Section 2834, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5086-357

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 - Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/15
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B546

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 07#.jpg



House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store, 2004

House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store**Place no.: 778****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1850**Current Use** House**Original Use** Smithy & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. A significant commercial building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former smithy and residence at 7 Luck Street. Stephen Robinson established his smithy in 1850, later also constructing the stone store-room at no 5 Luck Street (next door to the town cemetery). Robinson's smithy was one of the earliest and most successful businesses in Macclesfield. In 1888, Robinson's smithy complex was taken over by Storekeeper Samuel Simcock in 1888, and was subsequently purchased by Richard Tonkin in 1896. Tonkin's store remained in the Tonkin family until 1975. The former smithy and store was restored and converted to a residence in the late 20th century

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century commercial complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It has significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns, as well as with Stephen Robinson, significant pioneer blacksmith, and the Tonkin family of local storekeepers.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, and their need for blacksmiths and bake-ovens.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the smithy or store.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely pioneer blacksmith Stephen Robinson, and local storekeepers the Tonkin family.*

House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store**Place no.: 778**

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
 - Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
 - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
 - McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 73-75.
 - Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
 - Oral history: Betty White.
 - Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.6 p 193.
 - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/15.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store, 2004

House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store

Place no.: 778



Side of fr Robinson's Smithy showing wall and garage, 2004



Wall at fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store, 2004



Bake-oven to rear of former Robinson's Smithy, 2004

House, fr shoemaker's shop & residence**Place no.: 779****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of coursed local stone with stone plinth and cellar, tooled block dressings, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear and curved crest, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, one stone and one red-brick chimney, both with coursing to top, and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

9 Luck St, Macclesfield
 Lot 15, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5125-541

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 5.4.7
 - National Trust of South Australia, NT file 3106

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 11#.jpg



fr shoemaker's shop & residence, 2004

House, fr shoemaker's shop & residence**Place no.: 779****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1859**Current Use** House**Original Use** Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important commercial building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former shop and residence at 11 Luck Street. In December 1855, the land on which this building is located was purchased from John Marriot and Henry Devereux Davenport by Wenzel Kepert. In 1859, Kepert mortgaged his property, and it is probably then that he constructed his shoemakers shop and residence. From 1873, various owners had the property, including John O'Keefe and family (1876-1906), described as farmers.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield and especially the commercial and residential development of Luck Street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield and particularly with the commercial development of Luck Street.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early Macclesfield shopkeepers.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 70-72.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3106.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.7 p 194.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Catholic Church of St James the Less**Place no.: 781**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with rendered dressings, buttresses and plinth, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear with crosses mounted at each gable summit, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows.
Address	22-24 Luck St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 117, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5408-777
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/14 Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 5.4.11 National Trust of South Australia, NT list 3105
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 22 Cath ch#.jpg

*Catholic Church of St James the Less, 2004*

Catholic Church of St James the Less**Place no.: 781****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1867, Wright Woods**Current Use** Church**Original Use** Church

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. Established in 1841, it was one of the earliest towns outside Adelaide, and during the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. Dancker's two-storey residence and store of the early 1850s set a standard for development in the town which was later approached by substantial well-designed and constructed buildings including the Macclesfield Hotel (1854), the Catholic church (1867), and the fine classical Institute (1880). The Catholics of Macclesfield purchased the current site in 1856, and first constructed a timber church in 1858. In 1867, the current stone church building was constructed, with tenders being called in February by significant SA architects Wright & Woods. Two contractors undertook the work, first Pennicuik and then Hague. The opening ceremony was held on 3 November. The church was also used as a school between 1867 and 1947, when the current timber building was erected nearby.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a 19th-century church building which demonstrates architectural design and local construction, and has significant associations with the religious development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century religious development of Macclesfield.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the church.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an architecturally-designed 19th-century church which demonstrates high quality design & local construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely significant SA architects Wright & Woods.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being located across the river and overlooking the main street, and being one of Macclesfield's most imposing buildings.*

REFERENCES

- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp p 186.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 67-68.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3105.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.11 p 179.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/14.
- *The Register*, 6 January 1868.

Anglican Cemetery & site of original church**Place no.: 783**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Allotment comprising a number of grave sites with grave markers, gravestones and surrounds, including marble and stone headstones, concrete and stone surrounds, and cast-iron railings.		
Address	16 Devereux St (cnr of Luck St), Macclesfield		
Land Description	Lot 4, Section, Hundred of Macclesfield		
Certificate of Title	CT 5674-749		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAANational Trust of South Australia, file 1304		
Map Reference	MAA 6.4		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 33 Ang cem#.jpg		

*Anglican Cemetery & site of original church, 2004*

Anglican Cemetery & site of original church**Place no.: 783****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1857**Current Use** Cemetery**Original Use** Cemetery and site of first Anglican church

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. One of the most significant sites in the town is that of the first Anglican church. This site was marked on the original 1841 map of Macclesfield as the only designated site for a 'proposed church'. The only other designated sites were allocated to four public parks, a 'burial ground' (now a school) and a 'VR Reserve' (used for the first school). The town's first church, the Congregational chapel, was erected adjacent to Davenport Square in 1848. The Wesleyan Methodists first met on Cunliffe Street in the 1850s and erected their first church on the corner of Sturt and Cunliffe Streets in 1857. The 'proposed church' site was not developed until 1857, when an Anglican church and cemetery were established in one corner of the land. In 1926, a new Anglican church was constructed on a more central site overlooking Davenport Square. The original Anglican church building subsequently became neglected, and was eventually demolished in the late 20th century. The cemetery is now all that remains of this early religious complex.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of a mid-19th-century cemetery which has important associations with the early religious development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the cemetery.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely a number of important local residents who have been buried in this place.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp p 187.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p MA89.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 1304.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 784****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Painted & rendered] walls with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimney, and continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

28 Luck St, Macclesfield
Lot 22, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5692-737

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 28.jpg



cottage, 2004

Cottage**Place no.: 784****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the cottage near the Catholic Church at 28 Luck Street. This is important surviving mid-19th-century cottage on this side of the river.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, Magpie Lane**Place no.: 785**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of [painted] local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, projecting chimney with red-brick stack [excluding later additions and verandah].	
Address	Magpie Lane, Macclesfield	
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Magpie cott#.jpg	

*Magpie Lane cottage, 2004*

Cottage, Magpie Lane**Place no.: 785**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the cottage on Magpie Lane. This cottage includes an early chimney.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage with projecting chimney residence which demonstrates typical pioneering local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr general store**Place no.: 788****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped and gabled cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casements, French doors and double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top. Also of interest: timber post & rail fencing and tree-trunk trough moved from other farm locations.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

7-11 Parin St, Macclesfield
 Lots 152 & 154, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5336-732, 5336-733

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Parin 5c#1-3.jpg



fr general store (JJ O'Malley), 2004

House, fr general store**Place no.: 788****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is former O'Malley's general store on Parin Street. This was established by JJ O'Malley in the c1850s, and flourished to the extent that he also constructed a store-room on the opposite side of Parin Street. One of the many shops established in Macclesfield in its heyday, the former store eventually closed and was converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century general store which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including early examples of timber post-and-rail fencing, an a tree-trunk trough.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr O'Malley's shop & store-room**Place no.: 789****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of large squared blocks of coursed local pink stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed, multi-paned double-hung sash windows, external stone bake-oven chimney with red-brick stack, also red-brick chimney with coursing, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

6 Parin St, Macclesfield
 Lot 100, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5637-142

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Parin 8#.jpg



fr storeroom (JJ O'Malley), 2004

House, fr O'Malley's shop & store-room**Place no.: 789****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Shop & store-room

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is former O'Malley's shop & store-room on Parin Street. JJ O'Malley established a general store and residence on the opposite side of Parin Street in the c1850s, and soon afterwards also constructed this shop and store-room. One of the many commercial premises established in Macclesfield in its heyday, the former store-room and shop eventually closed and was converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century commercial building which demonstrates local design & construction techniques including outstanding use of local materials. The store also and has important associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop & store-room.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and store-room which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au.

Bartsch's house**Place no.: 793**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	4 Searle St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil • Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i> , included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Searle 04#.jpg

*Bartsch's house, 2004*

Bartsch's house**Place no.: 793****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former Bartsch's cottage at 4 Searle Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Chapel, fr Congregational**Place no.: 794****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with cut stone blocks for dressings, including shaped voussoirs over lancets and cambered arches, gable roof with gable-roofed vestry [excluding tiled cladding], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows with detailing.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

5-7 Searle St, Macclesfield
 Lot 156 & 158, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5422-981, 5422-24

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 - Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/04
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.1
 - Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6611
 - National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 299

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Searle 07#1-4.jpg



Camp Chapel, fr Congregational Chapel, 2004

Chapel, fr Congregational**Place no.: 794****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1848, vestry added in 1878**Current Use** Residence**Original Use** Church

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. The earliest church was the Congregational Chapel, constructed on a site overlooking Davenport Square in 1848. The land was donated by John Marriott and Henry Devereux Davenport, the foundation stone was laid in May 1848, and the church building was constructed for £20 by Rev John Baptist Austin, with help from locals and members of the Congregational Union. The Congregational church were the first denomination to construct a church in South Australia, and the Macclesfield chapel was only the seventh Congregational Chapel to be constructed in the colony (excluding the 'Union Chapels', of which there were also several). It is now the third oldest surviving Congregational church in South Australia. The church was closed and the building used as a part of a camp-site during the late 20th-century. It has recently been sold.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving South Australian example of a Congregational church building from the first half of the 19th-century. It demonstrates typical 1840s church design & local construction techniques, including fine use of local materials. It also has vital associations with the early phase of development in Macclesfield, with its pioneering religious development, and with the Davenport family and Rev JB Austin. It also makes a significant contribution to an understanding of the history and religious development of South Australia, and in particular the Congregational church.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being the town's earliest church and having significant associations with the pioneering religious development of Macclesfield.
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, and the way in which their earliest church was Congregational, corresponding with the religious allegiance of the founding Davenport family.
- (c)** *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the church.
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates fine design, construction and use of local materials.
- (e)** *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely the Davenport family and Rev JB Austin.
- (f)** *it is a notable landmark in the area,* being a prominent church building overlooking the central Davenport Square.

Camp Chapel, fr Congregational Chapel**Place no.: 794**

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 6611.
 - DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
 - Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
 - Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 57.
 - McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p MA76.
 - Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
 - National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 299.
 - Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857*.
 - Pope, Anna 2004, *Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches* [unpublished].
 - Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.1.
 - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 8/04.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



Details of fr Congregational Chapel, 2004

Fairview - house, outbuilding & barn**Place no.: 797****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including dormers, [rendered] chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. **Outbuilding:** walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top. **Barn:** Timber-framed with timber-slab panelling to walls, internal timber partitions and timber-framed openings with timber doors, and cgi cladding including to gable roof.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

2 Watson St, Macclesfield
 Lot 1, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5143-535

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

N78 X95 **HSA file no.** 10456
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/09
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.3
 • National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 2731

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Searle 24#1-3.jpg



Fairview - house, 1994

Fairview - house, outbuilding & barn**Place no.: 797****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1857**Current Use** House & outbuildings**Original Use** House, outbuilding & barn

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former residence at 24 Searle Street. The land was purchased by Richard Ward in August 1856, and a stone house was constructed by him in the following year. The stone outbuilding (dairy?) and timber barn also date from the 19th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residential complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residential complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Richard Ward, important early resident of Macclesfield.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 4-6.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 2731.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.3.
- State Heritage Branch, file 10456.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/09.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Fairview - house, outbuilding & barn

Place no.: 797



Fairview - outbuilding, 1994



Fairview – interior of barn, 1994

Bridge (now footbridge)**Place no.: 800**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Bridge consisting of two free-standing substantial local-stone wall pillars slanting diagonally across river bed, with stone abutments to each end. [Excluding new pedestrian crossing and railings].
Address	Sturt St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT Road Reserve
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil <ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAAStark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 5.4.12
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Sturt footbridge#.jpg



Bridge (now footbridge), 2004

Bridge (now footbridge)**Place no.: 800****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1883**Current Use** Footbridge**Original Use** Road bridge

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. There were also several significant buildings erected in the town in the early 1880s, including the institute (1881), new two-storey section of the Macclesfield Hotel (1882) and post office (1884). During this period, an important structure to be constructed was the former road bridge at Sturt Street. This was constructed in 1883, was renovated in 1936, damaged by fire in the 1939 bushfire, reconstructed in 1989, and has subsequently been converted to a pedestrian bridge.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The surviving stone pillars and abutments of the Sturt Street bridge are an important reminder of early road establishment and bridge construction in the area. The bridge also demonstrates typical local bridge design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and in particular with the development of roads and transport in the town.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bridge.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p 17.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.12 p 195.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Police Lockup, fr Jack Leonards' House**Place no.: 812****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with cut-stone dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber panelled doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

11 Venables St, Macclesfield
 Lot 3, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5673-19

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/10
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.5
 • National Trust of South Australia, file 2028

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 11 Lockup#.jpg



fr Police Lockup, fr Jack Leonards' House, 2004

House, fr Police Lockup, fr Jack Leonards' House**Place no.: 812****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Residence and gaol

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. No official police station was established in Macclesfield during the 19th century, however there were various places where prisoners were held in the decades before a gaol was constructed behind the institute in 1907. Initially prisoners were chained in the main street, next an early residence used as a police station was John Cummins' house. In the late 19th century, a barred cell in Jack Leonard's house was used as a prison until the 1907 gaol was completed. Jack Leonard's house was constructed in c1850s, and was first owned by members of the Elder family, then by farmer John Hoobin from 1880, and by labourer John Leonard from 1902. The residence was in a state of disrepair by the late 20th century, and has recently been restored.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, especially the development of law and order in the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

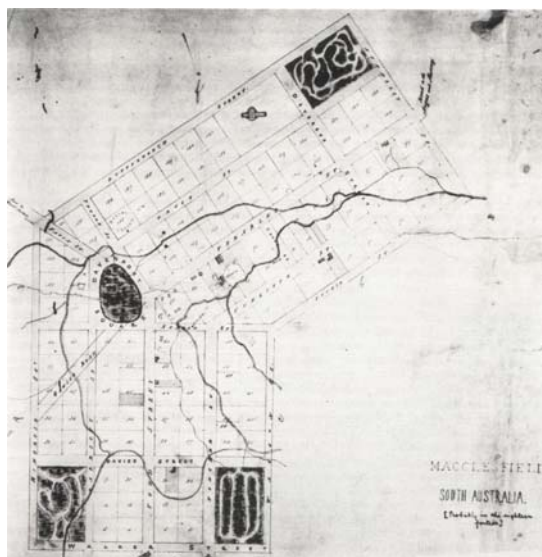
- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and with the development of law and order in the town.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 7-10.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2028.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.5.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 8/10.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Davenport Square**Place no.: 814**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Large open space in the centre of Macclesfield, with boundaries provided by the original 1841 subdivision map.		
<hr/>			
Address	15-19 Venables St, Macclesfield		
Land Description	Lot 163, Hundred of Macclesfield		
Certificate of Title	CT CR 5755-679		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA		
<hr/>			
Map Reference	MAA 6.4		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables Dav Sq#.jpg		

*Original plan of Macclesfield, c1840s**Davenport Square, 2004*

Davenport Square**Place no.: 814****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1841**Current Use** Public open space**Original Use** Public open space

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. One of the keys sites of the town, and one which significantly maintained the intent of the original subdivision plan was Davenport Square, the 'village green' at the centre of the town. This has remained a significant community open space in the town, and is surrounded by several important buildings, in particular the town's first church (former Congregation of 1848), and the later Anglican Church.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a vital community space which has profound associations with the original plan and intent of Macclesfield, and which is a significant feature of the town and community life.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and in particular with its original plan.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the open space.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant central open space with outstanding aesthetic and environmental qualities.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the original subdivision of the town of Macclesfield.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a key central public space in the centre of the town and on the main road through the town.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Yates Cottage – fr shop, residence & workshop**Place no.: 816****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 House: walls constructed of [painted] local stone with some brick nogged walls, cgi gable roof with second gabled section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Former smithy: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings and timber doors and window frames.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

21 Venables St, Macclesfield
 Lots 1,2 & 3 , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5093-244 5326-843, 5326-842

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 5.4.1
 • National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 276 & file 2029

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables
 21#1-3.jpg



Yates Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence, 2004

Yates Cottage – fr shop, residence & workshop**Place no.: 816****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1842**Current Use** House & outbuilding**Original Use** Shop & residence & wheelwright's workshop

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. A significant building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the so-called 'Yates Cottage' at 21 Venables Street. This site was first developed in the early 1840s, when wheelwright Charles Holloway leased the land from the Davenports. The workshop building to rear appears to date from this time, and the house adjacent to the main street appears to have been started soon afterwards. From 1856, the property was leased by butcher William Wooding, and by then the shop and residence would have been completed. Later owners and residents included John Webb (from 1884) and Herbert Yates (from 1912).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Macclesfield and is also an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage including workshop and shop residence. The complex demonstrates typical local design & early construction techniques, occupies a key central site in the town, and has significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest buildings in the town and having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer workshop, shop and residence which demonstrates typical pioneering local design & construction techniques.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being located on a key corner alongside the Davenport Square and the entrance to the main commercial street of Macclesfield.*

Yates Cottage – fr shop, residence & workshop**Place no.: 816****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p MA64.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 276 & file 2029.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.1.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Yates Cottage - fr workshop to LHS, fr butcher's shop & residence to RHS, 2004



Yates Cottage – outbuilding, fr workshop, 2004

St John's Anglican Church (2nd church)**Place no.: 817****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed stone blocks with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof with skillion and gabled porch, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

24 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 159, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5818-327

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 5.4.5
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3104

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 24 Ang Ch#.jpg



St John's Anglican Church (2nd church), 2004

St John's Anglican Church (2nd church)**Place no.: 817**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1926
Current Use Church
Original Use Church

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. One of the most significant sites in the town is that of the first Anglican church. This site was marked on the original 1841 map of Macclesfield as the only designated site for a 'proposed church'. The only other designated sites were allocated to four public parks, a 'burial ground' (now a school) and a 'VR Reserve' (used for the first school). The town's first church, the Congregational chapel, was erected adjacent to Davenport Square in 1848. The Wesleyan Methodists first met on Cunliffe Street in the 1850s and erected their first church on the corner of Sturt and Cunliffe Streets in 1857. The 'proposed church' site was not developed until 1857, when an Anglican church and cemetery were established in one corner of the land (church now demolished, cemetery survives). In 1926, a new Anglican church was constructed on a more central site at 24 Venables Street. The second Anglican church occupies a prominent position overlooking Davenport Square and opposite the town's first church, the former Congregational chapel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of an early-20th-century church building which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the religious development of Macclesfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious development of Macclesfield.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the church.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of an early 20th-century church building, demonstrating typical design & construction of the period.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent main road building overlooking Davenport Square.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p 86.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.5.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr schoolmaster's house**Place no.: 818**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls constructed of picked local stone with red-brick dressings including projecting coursing, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and hipped bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts.	
Address	26 Venables St, Macclesfield	
Land Description	Lot 88, Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT 5536-313	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA 	
Map Reference	MAA 6.4	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 26#.jpg	

*fr schoolmaster's house, 2004*

House, fr schoolmaster's house**Place no.: 818**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1898**Current Use** House**Original Use** Schoolmaster's residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. The town's school was opened on the 'VR' designated allotment in 1855, and a schoolmasters residence was constructed adjacent in c1898.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This late-19th-century residence has important associations with the educational development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century educational development of Macclesfield.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.

War Memorial**Place no.: 820****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Marble obelisk including plinth, projecting decorations and inscriptions.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

30 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 162, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5868-907

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, C200

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 30 memorial.jpg



War Memorial, 2004

War Memorial**Place no.: 820**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1920s**Current Use** Memorial**Original Use** Memorial

Like many Australian towns, the significant South Australian country town of Macclesfield suffered several casualties during World War I. The marble obelisk outside the former school was erected in the 1920s to commemorate local soldiers. It was originally located in Davenport Square.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Macclesfield's war memorial has significant associations with the early 20th century history of the town and nation, and is a significant community place.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early 20th century history of the town and nation.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have associations with the memorial or those commemorated by it.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Hall, fr school, outbuilding & oak tree**Place no.: 821****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
School: walls constructed of coursed blocks of local pink-stone with stone voussoirs over cambered arch-topped openings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows. **WC:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings and cgi skillion roof [excluding concrete block walling]. **Tree:** Mature oak tree to rear of school.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

30 Venables St, Macclesfield
 Lot 162, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5868-907

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 - Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/07
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.4
 - National Trust of South Australia, file 2038

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 30 school. +wc.jpg



fr school, 2004

Hall, fr school, outbuilding & oak tree**Place no.: 821****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1855, 1881**Current Use** RSL hall, WC and tree**Original Use** School house and attached residence, WC and tree

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. In 1855, the town's much-needed school was also constructed. First mentioned in the *Register* of 2 February, the plan was approved by the Central Board of Education on 15 August, and on 17 October, the Government granted a quarter of lot 88 to the school. This land had been designated 'VR Reserve' on the town's original subdivision plan. The building was constructed in the next year and a half, and completed by 26 May 1857. It included a school-room and a residence for the headmaster which was first occupied by Mr Winter. The school was also used as the town's Mechanics Institute, and was extended in 1881. A separate teacher's residence was constructed next door in 1898, and the building was repaired in 1922. After the new school complex was established adjacent to the old town cemetery in the mid 20th century, the original school building became an RSL hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century school building which demonstrates high-quality school design & construction of the period, especially displaying fine local stonework. The former school has significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and especially with its educational, cultural and social development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early and ongoing educational, cultural and social development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of early South Australian teachers, and the way in which their school rooms were often attached to their residences.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the school, mechanics institute of RSL Hall.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century school building which demonstrates high-quality school design & construction of the period, especially displaying fine local stonework.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the oak tree being an important surviving feature of the original school complex.*

Hall, fr school, outbuilding & oak tree**Place no.: 821****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 23-24.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2038.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.4 p 174.
- *The Register*, 2 February 1855.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/07.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



rear of fr school showing outbuilding and edge of oak tree, 2004

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables**Place no.: 823****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

Hotel: walls constructed of [painted] local stone and red-brick with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah].

Outbuilding: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

31 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 14, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5860-827

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.8

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 31 hotel#1-3.jpg



Macclesfield Hotel, 2004

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables**Place no.: 823****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1855, 1882
Current Use House & outbuilding
Original Use Hotel & stables

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the 1855 Macclesfield Hotel at 31 Venables Street. This was Macclesfield's second hotel, and was first licensed on 21 March 1855 by Matthew Linn junior. Linn remained there for ten years, after which a succession of licensees ran the hotel right through to the present day. In 1882, the second storey was added to the hotel. There was also a stone stables or outbuilding constructed to the rear of the hotel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a 19th-century hotel complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. The hotel and former stables also have significant associations with the early and ongoing commercial development of Macclesfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early and ongoing commercial development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, the former stables in particular displaying the way in which horses were vital for transport in the 19th century.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century hotel complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being an outstanding two-storey building adjacent to the main street through Macclesfield.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 272.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 791.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 60-61.

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables**Place no.: 823****REFERENCES, cont.**

- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.8.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Macclesfield Hotel complex from rear, 2004



rear of Macclesfield Hotel, 2004



fr gaol to rear of Macclesfield Hotel, 2004

General Store & residence**Place no.: 824****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with later additions to front, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including shop windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

32 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 8, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5159-525

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables
32#.jpg



General Store & residence, 2004

General Store & residence**Place no.: 824**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1860s, 1930s**Current Use** Shop**Original Use** Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the shop and residence at 32 Venables Street. Established in the c1860s, the current façade and front section were added in the c1930s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This shop & residence has important associations with the commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the commercial development of Macclesfield.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Institute**Place no.: 825****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone including a façade of coursed blocks of dressed freestone, stone plinth, and painted projecting Italianate detailing including moulded coursing, half-round arches with central keystones, parapet and decorative internal pediment, applied rustication, & name and date signs. Building also has a cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed sash windows with half-round tops (façade), cambered-arch tops (sides) and projecting sills.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

33 Venables St, Macclesfield
 Lot 15, Section 109, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5860-828

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 - Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/06
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.6
 - Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6635
 - National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 1772

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 33#.jpg



Institute, 2004

Institute**Place no.: 825****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1880**Current Use** Hall**Original Use** Institute

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Despite this, the town received one of the finest Institute buildings in the Adelaide Hills. Tenders for the construction of the building were called in 28 October 1880 (*Southern Argus*), and the building was constructed by RC Trenouth to the design of prominent architect FW Dancker. The building was officially opened on 24 May 1881 by JL Stirling MP, and in 1889, its ownership passed to the District Council of Macclesfield, for whom the building was a new permanent home. The DC Macclesfield was formed in 1853, the year in which local councils were first established in South Australia. In 1935, the Council amalgamated with Meadows, which itself has now been subsumed by the DC Mount Barker. In the 1940s, the original supper room (also used as a shop & council room) was demolished, and was replaced by the current concrete-block addition in 1963. The institute has also been used as a local cinema in the early 20th century, and it is now a community hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding South Australian example of a late-19th-century institute building which demonstrates a high level of architectural design and fine construction. It also has important associations with the political, cultural and social development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19th-century development of Macclesfield, and especially with its political and social development.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the Institute.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century Institute building which a high level of architectural design and fine construction.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely prominent South Australian architect and early Macclesfield resident FW Dancker, and also with the District Council of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's earliest local councils.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being an imposing and striking building on the main street of Macclesfield.*

Institute**Place no.: 825**

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 6635.
 - DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
 - Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
 - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
 - McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 56-57.
 - Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
 - Matthews, P [ed.] c.1986, *South Australia: The Civic Record 1836-1986*.
 - National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 1772.
 - Oral history: Betty White.
 - *Southern Argus*, 28 October 1880.
 - Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.6 p 175.
 - *The Register*, 26 May 1881.
 - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/06.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



Institute from rear (showing rear of Dancker's residence to LHS), 2004

Mulberry Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence**Place no.: 826****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Separate shop & residence with walls constructed of [painted] local stone with hipped and gabled cgi roofs with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandahs with timber posts. Also garage between two buildings with timber panel doors.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

34 Venables St, Macclesfield
 Lot 67, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5257-629

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 5.4.2

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 34#1-2.jpg



Mulberry Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence, 2004

Mulberry Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence**Place no.: 826****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1864
Current Use Shop & residence
Original Use Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the shop and residence at 34 Venables Street. The land on which the buildings are situated was purchased by Ernest Bollmeyer in 1855 for £20. Bollmeyer took out a mortgage on the land in 1862, but probably did not develop it at this time as he then sold it in 1864 for £20, the same price he had bought it for nine years earlier. In March 1864, the property was purchased by butcher W Wooding, and in August of the same year he took out a mortgage for £100. This is presumably when the butcher's shop and residence were constructed. Wooding remained at his butcher's shop until the property was sold to farmer William Lemar in 1880. Since 1913, the property has had several different owners. It is now known as Mulberry Cottage and was restored and extended to rear in 1974.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It also has important associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and shopkeepers.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 6636.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 26-29.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2679.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B542.

Post office & residence**Place no.: 829****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of coursed local stone with plinth, red-brick dressings, projecting string course including cambered voussoirs to sides, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, paired dentils to eaves, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

36 Venables St, Macclesfield
 Lot 170, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5236-818

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 5.4.9

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables
 36#1-2.jpg



Post office & residence, 2004

Post office & residence**Place no.: 829****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1883**Current Use** Post office & residence**Original Use** Post office & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. There were also several significant buildings erected in the town in the 1880s, including the Institute (completed 1881), the two-storey Macclesfield Hotel (1882) and the post and telegraph office. The latter was constructed in 1883 on land which Robert Davenport made over to Queen Victoria on 26 November. The town's previous post office had been in Hartley Dixon's store across the road at number 37. The 1883 post office was sold into private ownership in 1964, and it is still used as the town's post office to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century post office building which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period. It also has important associations with the commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of 19th-century businesses where shops were often combined with residences.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the post office.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century post office and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 30-31.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.9.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr post & telegraph office, fr general store**Place no.: 831**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with tooled squared blocks and parapet with mouldings to façade, hipped slate roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, stone chimneys with red-brick coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	37 Venables St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 65, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5395-684
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA • Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/03 • Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 5.4.10 • National Trust of South Australia, file 3103
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 37#1-2.jpg



fr post & telegraph office, fr general store, 2004

fr post & telegraph office, fr general store**Place no.: 831****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1858**Current Use** House**Original Use** Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. One of the town's most outstanding commercial buildings dating from this mid-19th-century period is the former shop and residence and later post office at 37 Venables Street. Lot 108 was first granted to NA Mein in 1856, and was sold to Henry Lewis later that year, and then to W Gould in January 1858. Gould took out a mortgage in August of that year, and it is presumably then that the fine stone shop with its slate roof was constructed. This was used as a store as well as a post and telegraph office. In 1859, the property was taken over by M Goode & J Counsell, who then sold it on to storekeeper WG Tydeman in 1863. In the following year, 1864, the property was purchased by storekeeper Hartley Dixon. Dixon ran the store, post and telegraph office there for nine years, before selling the property to brewer Henry Lewis in 1873. The building then passed through several other owners. In 1884, the post & telegraph office moved to a new purpose-built building across the road at 36 Venables Street. The building continued as a general store, which eventually closed and was converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates high-quality local design & construction of the period and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and the way in which commercial premises were generally combined with residences.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the post office & store.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates high-quality design & construction, including stonework of an exceptional quality and a rare surviving slate roof.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely significant early postmasters and storekeepers including Hartley Dixon.*

fr post & telegraph office, fr general store**Place no.: 831****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 45-47.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3103.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.10 p 178.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 8/03.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



fr post & telegraph office, fr general store, 2004

fr brewery**Place no.: 834**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	All surviving walls and ruined walls constructed of local stone or stone with red-brick dressings, any surviving timber detailing & cgi roofing.
Condition	Very poor
Address	5 Cunliffe St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 37, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5302-104
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/13 Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 5.4.10
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 38 brewery#.jpg

*fr brewery, 2004*

fr brewery**Place no.: 834****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1851
Current Use Ruin
Original Use Brewery

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. The Macclesfield Brewery is one of the oldest surviving breweries in South Australia. It was established in 1849 by James Hackett, licensee of the Davenport Arms Hotel. The brewery was constructed to the rear of the hotel on riverside land leased from JM & HD Davenport. In 1851, the brewery was taken over by William Miller in partnership with Henry Lewis. A more-detailed account of the various managers of the brewery can be found in Shueard and McEwin. The brewery was relocated to Kent Town in 1888, and the disused buildings are now ruinous.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of South Australia's oldest surviving breweries, and has significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and with the development of brewing in this State.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield and with the development of the brewing industry in South Australia.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the brewery.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating early brewery layout and design, & early stone construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Hackett, William Miller and Henry Lewis, important early brewers and hoteliers.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 468-9.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 20-22.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history and historic photograph: Betty White.
- Shueard H & D Tuckwell, *Brewers & Aerated Water Manufacturers in SA 1836-1936*, pp 262-3.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B5410.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/13.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Wallis shoemaker's shop**Place no.: 835****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

39 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 3, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5157-726

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 5.4.17

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 39#.jpg



House, fr Wallis shoemaker's shop, 2004

House, fr Wallis shoemaker's shop**Place no.: 835****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1861**Current Use** House**Original Use** Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the shop and residence at 39 Venables Street. The land on which this house now stands was granted to Robert Davenport in 1850, and in 1861, it was purchased by cordwainer Richard Wallis. Wallis mortgaged the property in the following year, and it is presumably then that he build the current stone store and residence. In 1864, the property was sold to farmer Thomas Pilben. After Pilben's death in the 1870s, the property passed through a number of other owners. It is now a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century former shop which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and shopkeepers.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 40-41.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.17 p 198-99.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms hotel & stables Place: 836

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Hotel: [rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and internal stone-lined well. fr stables: walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi roof and timber-framed openings.
Condition	Poor (fr stables)
Address	40-42 Venables St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 1, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5145-866
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/05 Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 5.4.7
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 40#.jpg



The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms, fr Goats Head, 2004

The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms hotel & stables Place: 836

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1841, 1848, 1882

Current Use Hotel

Original Use Hotel

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. The oldest surviving building in the town is the Three Brothers Arms Hotel. Originally licensed as the Goat's Head Inn in 1841, the first licensee was Samuel Jackson. There are no license records between 1842 and 1846, however from December 1846 the licensee of the Davenport Arms Hotel was Henry Lewis. Lewis was later involved with the establishment of a brewery in 1849, which was constructed by James Hacket. In 1869, the license was taken over by John Fox. There were subsequently a number of different licensees, and various additions and modernisations have been carried out at the hotel. In 1987, after 141 years as the Davenport Arms, the hotel's name was changed to the Three Brothers Arms, commemorating the original survey of the district.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant example of a pioneer hotel building which is one of the oldest in South Australia. It demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has vital associations with the earliest period of development in Macclesfield, and with its ongoing commercial development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development in Macclesfield and its ongoing commercial development, and being one of the oldest surviving hotel buildings in South Australia.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a pioneer hotel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the earliest period of settlement.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Hackett and Henry Lewis, important early brewers and hoteliers.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 468-9.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 32-34.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.7.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/05.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms hotel & stables Place: 836



Detail of the Three Brothers Arms hotel, 2004



fr stables at Three Brothers Arms hotel, 2004

Outbuilding, fr Marker wheelwrights' shop**Place no.: 838****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels and sills, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

43 – 45 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 63, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5772-347

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 5.4.3

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 41 wheelwright.jpg



fr Wheelwrights' Shop (Marker), 2004

Outbuilding, fr Marker wheelwrights' shop**Place no.: 838****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1858**Current Use** Studio**Original Use** Wheelwright's shop

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former wheelwright's shop at 43 Venables Street. This was constructed by wheelwright and carpenter Johann Heinrich Marker in 1858. The land was originally granted to NA Mein and Charles Stirling in April 1856, was then sold to Henry Lewis in the following month, who then subdivided it and sold it on to JH Marker in July 1856. Marker took out a mortgage in 1858, and it is presumably then that he constructed the stone workshop. The building was used as a wheelwright's shop until it was sold to blacksmith William Robinson in 1883. In 1909 the property was transferred to MH Waters, and has subsequently had a number of different owners. It was restored in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century wheelwright's shop which demonstrates German design characteristics and typical use of local materials, and the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, the early need for wheelwrights, and the fact that several German pioneer settlers also settled in Macclesfield and established businesses there. It also has important associations with the early development and cultural diversity of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield and its cultural diversity.*
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, the early need for wheelwrights, and the fact that several German pioneer settlers also settled in Macclesfield and established businesses there.*
- (c)** *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the workshop.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century workshop displaying German design characteristics and typical use of local materials.*

Outbuilding, fr Marker wheelwrights' shop**Place no.: 838**

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
 - Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
 - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
 - McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 42-44.
 - Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
 - Oral history: Betty White.
 - South Australian *Directories*.
 - Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.3.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



fr Wheelwrights' Shop (Marker), 2004

Shed, fr smithy**Place no.: 840****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings with timber doors.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

48 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 31, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5341-619

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, C200

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables
48#.jpg



fr smithy, 2004

Shed, fr smithy**Place no.: 840****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Workshop garage
Original Use Smithy

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. Several other significant buildings and businesses were established in the town during the following decades. This included the smithy at 48 Venables Street, which constructed in the c1860s. It was used as a local shop during the mid 20th century, and is now a garage and workshop.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a 19th-century smithy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and their need for horse maintenance.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the smithy of deli.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a 19th-century smithy which demonstrates local stone construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & Outbuilding, fr Bartlett's/Cummin's store, residence & butchers' cellar

Place no.: 844

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

Store & residence: walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

Butchers' cellar: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings with timber doors and timber-framed loft window.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

54 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lots 201 & 202, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5937-683, 5937-684

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.9

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables
54#.jpg



fr Bartlett's store & residence (above) & butchers' cellar (below), 2004

House & Outbuildings fr Bartlett's/Cummin's store, residence & butchers' cellar

Place no.: 844

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1857

Current Use House & outbuilding

Original Use Shop & residence, & barn

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the shop and residence at 54 Venables Street. This was originally part of Robert Davenport's 1850 land grant, and was sold to butcher Edward Bartlett. Bartlett constructed the butchers' cellar, a shop and attached residence soon afterwards. In 1867 he sold the property to chemist John Cummins, who then resided there until his death in 1904. The property has subsequently had a variety of different owners.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer shop, residence & butchers' cellar which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It also has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and shopkeepers.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century shop & residence, and butchers' cellar which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 38-39.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.9.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 845**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys, and an o-gee cgi verandah with timber posts [excluding infill].
Address	55 Venables St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 17, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5069-411
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 55#.jpg

*Cottage, 2004*

Cottage, 55 Venables St**Place no.: 845**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the house at 55 Venables Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This 19th-century cottage demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the residential development of Macclesfield during the period.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 19th-century residential development of Macclesfield.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Road bridge over River Angas (stone)**Place no.: 846****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Stone arch bridge comprising blocks of local stone for embankments and tunnel, and stone voussoirs around arch.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Venables St, Macclesfield
Hundred of Macclesfield
CT Road Reserve

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

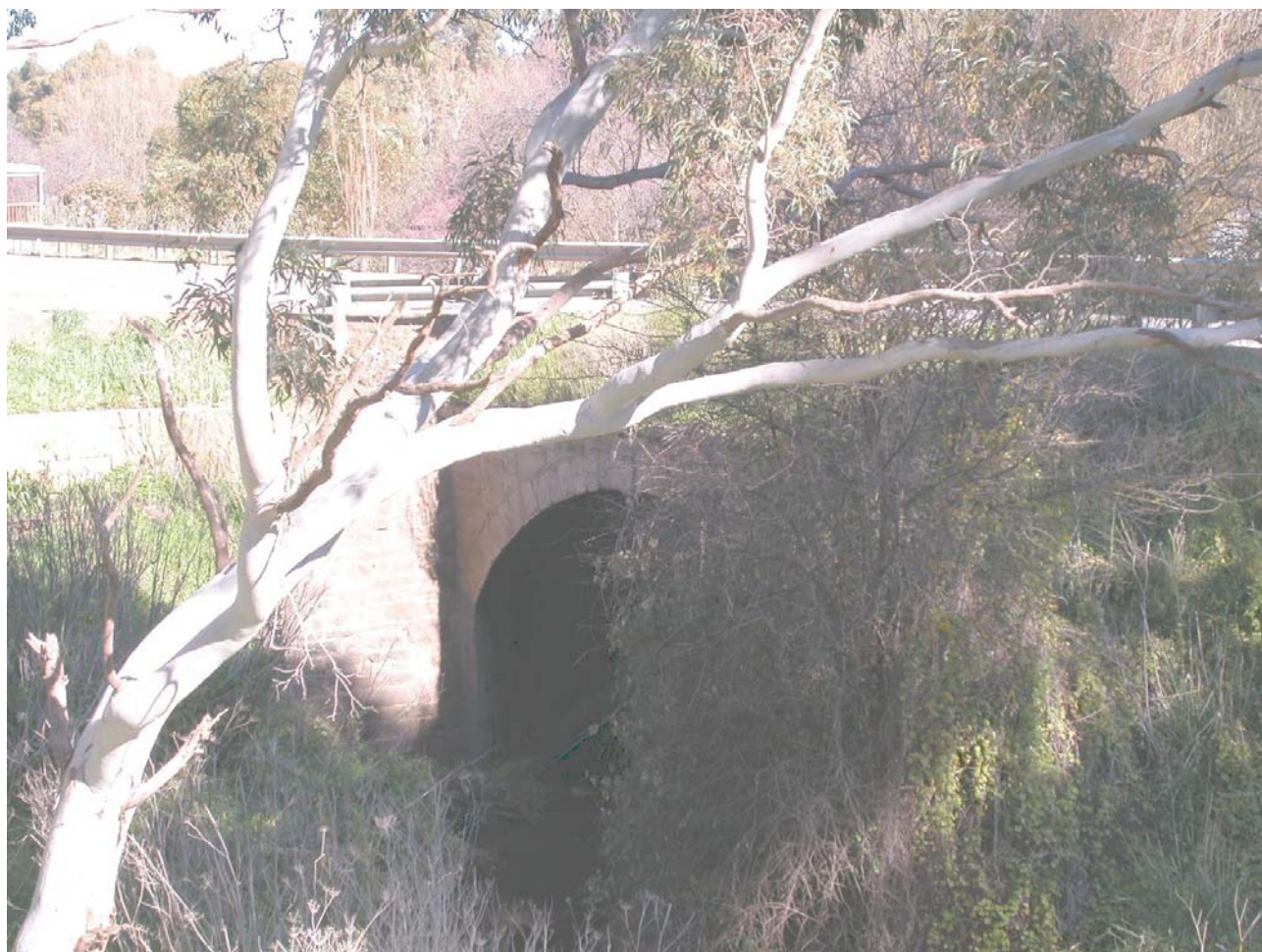
Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, C200

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables bridge#.jpg



Stone road bridge over River Angas, 2004

Road bridge over River Angas (stone)**Place no.: 846**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Road bridge
Original Use Road bridge

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. A vital structure which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the stone-arch road bridge over the River Angas. This was constructed in the c1860s, and greatly improved the main road through Macclesfield, and increased the amenity of the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century stone-arch bridge, which demonstrates high-quality bridge design & fine local construction. It also has significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and in particular with the development of roads and transport in the town and district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and in particular with the development of roads and transport in the town and district.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bridge.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century bridge which demonstrates high-quality bridge design & fine local construction.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C p 200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 847****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top.

Condition

Vulnerable

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

62–64 Venables St, Macclesfield
Lot 1, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5498-997

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables
62#.jpg



Cottage, 62 Venables Street, 2004

Cottage**Place no.: 847**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the cottage at 62 Venables Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This mid-19th-century cottage demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating typical local design & construction techniques.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Haenke**Place no.: 850****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels over openings, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Walker St (top), Macclesfield
 Lot 10, Section 2826, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5224-234

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, C200

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Walker Henke#.jpg



fr Haenke House, 2004

House, fr Haenke**Place no.: 850**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Cottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former Haenke house on Walker Street. This house was constructed by Haenke in the 1840s or 50s, and retains evidence of its early construction including timber lintels and early stonework.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century German cottage which demonstrates German design & typical local construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and with its cultural diversity.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield and with the town's cultural diversity.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates German design & typical local construction techniques including early use of timber lintels.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, p 200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Roadside vegetation adj fr Aboriginal Reserve**Place no.: 877**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Natural avenue of mature indigenous eucalypt on either side of Gemmells Road and adjacent former Aboriginal Reserve.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Gemmells Rd, nr Macclesfield
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT Road Reserve

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	

Map Reference	South 1.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Gemmells trees#.jpg



Roadside vegetation adj fr Aboriginal Reserve, 2004

Roadside vegetation adj fr Aboriginal Reserve**Place no.: 877**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) pre European settlement
Current Use Natural avenue of indigenous trees
Original Use Natural avenue of indigenous trees

The town of Macclesfield is one of South Australia's oldest towns, however, there are many much older significant places within the town's environs. An evocative example of the natural avenue of indigenous trees on either side of Gemmells Road. These trees commemorate the natural landscape before European settlement, and also have associations with the former Aboriginal Reserve, which was established alongside this group of trees by the original European settlers and surveyors in the area. This reserve has now reverted to farming land, and it is the roadside vegetation which now provides a link with this early history.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding area of roadside vegetation which has significant associations with the appearance of the natural landscape before and during the pioneer phase of European settlement. It also has associations with the original Aboriginal Reserve which was designated on adjacent land by the pioneer surveyors of the Macclesfield area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating the appearance of the natural landscape before and during the pioneer phase of European settlement and having associations with the original Aboriginal Reserve which was designated on adjacent land by the pioneer surveyors of the Macclesfield area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding area of roadside vegetation which displays significant aesthetic and environmental qualities.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being trees with historical associations with the earliest phase of European settlement, and with the neighbouring former Aboriginal Reserve.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Marble Farm - house, barn & cattle ramp**Place no.: 883****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

House: walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with continuous raked verandah, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and a red-brick chimney with coursing to top.

Barn: timber-framed structure with timber-slab and cgi cladding, cgi skillion roof, timber internal structure with loft floor and timber partitions. Also timber cattle ramp.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Meadows Rd, nr Macclesfield
Lot 1, Section 2827, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5130-582

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Meadows
marble fm#.jpg

*Marble Farm - barn, 2004*

Marble Farm - house, barn & cattle ramp**Place no.: 883**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House, barn & cattle ramp**Original Use** House, barn & cattle ramp

The Macclesfield area was settled from 1839, with one of the early pioneer farms to be established was the farm now known as Marble Farm on the Meadows Road. Marble Farm dates from the c1850s and includes a typical early farmhouse, a 19th-century timber barn, a later timber cattle ramp and several sheds.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques for farm buildings and farm houses and has significant associations with the early farming development of the Macclesfield area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Macclesfield area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer farmers in the Macclesfield area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant example of an early timber barn displaying timber construction and cladding, and a typical local early farmhouse. The cattle ramp is also a fine surviving example of that important type of farm structure.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Marble Farm - house, barn & cattle ramp

Place no.: 883



Marble farmhouse, 2004



Marble Farm – interior of barn, 2004



Marble Farm - cattle ramp, 2004

Marble House & ruins**Place no.: 884**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local marble with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys, and a convex cgi return verandah with timber posts. Also stone ruins.	
Address	Meadows Rd, nr Macclesfield	
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 2827, Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT 5130-582	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	East 1.4	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Meadows Marble Hs#.jpg	



Marble House & ruins, 2004

Marble House & ruins**Place no.: 884**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** Farmhouse & ruin**Original Use** Farmhouse & farm buildings

The Macclesfield area was settled from 1839, with a number of important farming properties being established over the next few decades. An outstanding example of a late-19th-century farmhouse in the area is Marble House. As well as the late-19th-century farmhouse, there are also some stone ruins of various other farm buildings at the property.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period and has important associations with the farming development of the Macclesfield area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the farming development of the Macclesfield area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cemetery & cemetery reserve**Place no.: 888****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Cemetery clearing surrounded by strips of significant indigenous bushland including mature trees and supporting understorey. Cemetery has stone and marble gravestones, some surrounds including cast-iron and metal fencing.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Penna Rd (off), nr Macclesfield
Section 135 & 136, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5845-744 5764-798 (CR)

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Penna Cem#.jpg



Cemetery & cemetery reserve (incl. area of significant native vegetation), 2004

Cemetery & cemetery reserve**Place no.: 888****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1879**Current Use** Cemetery and bushland**Original Use** Cemetery and bushland

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. The town's first general cemetery was established in the location designated by the original subdivision plan, namely the site of the current school oval. The cemetery remained there from 1840 to 1879. In 1879, the current Macclesfield cemetery was founded, and subsequent local burials generally took place here. The cemetery reserve also includes a significant belt of conserved indigenous bushland including understorey.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important town cemetery surrounding by a significant surviving belt of native bushland. The cemetery and reserve also have important associations with the development of the town of Macclesfield and its area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the development of Macclesfield and its area.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the cemetery.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the bushland displaying outstanding aesthetic and environmental qualities.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely a number of important local residents who have been buried and commemorated here.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the trees and understorey plants surrounding the cemetery having special representative significance because of their high integrity and associations with the period before European settlement.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Kraehenbuehl, Darrell 1994, *Indigenous Flora of the Macclesfield Cemetery Reserve and Magins Road* [report].
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk* [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Written information: JK Steer.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Willowdene - cottage & slaughteryard**Place no.: 903**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone flagstones and low walls of slaughteryard.		
Address	Strathalbyn Rd, nr Macclesfield		
Land Description	Lot 55, Section 2834, Hundred of Macclesfield		
Certificate of Title	CT 5828-295		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil	
Other Assessments	• Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i> , A5414, C200		
Map Reference	South 1.5		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Strath Willodene hs#.jpg		



Willowdene - house & slaughteryard (Yates) (including site of Watermill), 2004

Willowdene - cottage & slaughteryard**Place no.: 903**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1851**Current Use** Cottage & garden**Original Use** Cottage & slaughter-yard

The Macclesfield area was settled from 1839, with one of the early pioneer farms to be established being Willowdene. Thomas Yates was granted sections 2811 and 2816 in 1851, and there he constructed a stone cottage and stone slaughter-yard. The property remained in the Yates family until 1980. The former slaughter-yard is now incorporated into the garden.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant surviving early farmhouse and slaughter-yard which demonstrates typical pioneer design & construction, and has important associations with the early farming development of the Macclesfield area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Macclesfield area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse and slaughter-yard which demonstrates typical early design & construction.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Thomas Yates, significant early settler and farmer in the Macclesfield area.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 142.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.14, C200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & well**Place no.: 924**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gabled roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah]. Also stone-lined well.

Address	9 Battunga Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 3480, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5503-68

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ• Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, C237	

Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Battunga 09.jpg

*Cottage & well, 2004*

House & well**Place no.: 924****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s-70s**Current Use** House & well**Original Use** House & well

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. A good example of an early residence in the town is the house at 9 Battunga Road. This is made more significant because the property also retains its original well.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a 19th-century house and well which demonstrate typical design & construction of the period and have important associations with the early development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Meadows.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, especially their need for a well.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a 19th-century house and well which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Uniting Manse**Place no.: 926**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with timber posts and detailing.
Address	10 Kondoparinga Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 100, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5399-894
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<div>HSA file no. Nil</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ• Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 6.5.9
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Kondo manse.jpg

*Uniting Manse, 2004*

Uniting Manse**Place no.: 926****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1900
Current Use House
Original Use House

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). In 1856, William Hall purchased part of section 3491 which he then subdivided to form the village of Meadows. However, before Hall had founded Meadows, there was already a Wesleyan Methodist presence in the vicinity. In March 1855, part of Robert Burley's section 3490 was transferred to the 'Wesleyan Methodist Connexion'. They established a cemetery on this site, and in the following year they constructed their first church on the land. The first burial in the Wesleyan cemetery did not take place until 1866. Eleven years later, in 1877, the Wesleyans built a new church on the main street of Meadows, and the original chapel in the cemetery was demolished. The new Wesleyan church was constructed on lot 7, originally subdivided by Hall in 1859, and then transferred to the church trustees in 1876. In 1900, the Wesleyans amalgamated with the other Methodists to form the Methodist Union, and in the same year the Meadows congregation constructed a manse to the rear of the second church. This was because the circuits were reorganised at this time, and a minister's residence was required in Meadows. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs W Ellis on 22 January 1900 and the building was opened three months later on 30 April. It was designed by architect Thomas Hack and was constructed by Mr Stanley. Later in the 20th century, the Wesleyan's second church was replaced by the current building, and so the manse is now the oldest surviving Methodist building on the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a early-20th-century residence which demonstrates the design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the religious development of Meadows, and in particular with the development of the Methodist church.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious development of Meadows, and in particular with the development of the Methodist church.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a early-20th-century residence which demonstrates the design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Kelly, B 1960, *Methodism in Meadows*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 60-64.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.5.9.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Settlers' cottage**Place no.: 929**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	5 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 530, Section 3480, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5324-414

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ• Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, C236	

Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 05#.jpg

*Settlers' cottage, 2004*

Settlers' cottage**Place no.: 929****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Cottage

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. One of the oldest residences in the town is the settlers' cottage at 5 Mawson Rd. Constructed in the c1850s, it still retains several original details.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Meadows.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C236.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Store & pug-holes, fr bakery & brickyard**Place no.: 930****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Partly-rendered] walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with front-facing gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose verandah with timber posts. Also surviving pug holes to rear of shop and residence.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

33 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Lot 529, Section 3480, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5222-619

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 6.5.10, B 6.5.12

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 07#.jpg



Store & pug-holes, fr store & residence, fr brickyard, 2004

Store & pug-holes, fr bakery, fr brickyard**Place no.: 930****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1855 (pug-holes), c1880 (bakery)**Current Use** Shop & residence**Original Use** Shop & residence, also pug holes to rear

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. A similarly early site to be developed in Meadows was James Potter's brickworks. Potter was a brickmaker and layer who purchased the property at 7 Mawson Road in April 1855. His property included three pug-holes from which he collected the clay for his bricks. In 1863, the property was transferred to Isaac Smith, a brickmaker known as 'Potty' Smith. In 1878, the property went to William Douglas and was subsequently owned by a number of different people. Eventually, the pug holes were combined into one hole, which is currently a dam. In c1880, a store and residence were constructed adjacent to the main road at no. 7. This was converted to a bakery in 1901. This building is now 'Meadows' Mini Mart' and attached residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of an early-20th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the 20th-century commercial development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 20th-century commercial development of Meadows.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows shopkeepers.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of an early-20th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 5-6.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.5.10, B 6.5.12.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Meadows Memorial Hall, fr SA Farmers' Union factory Place no.: 933

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of red-brick with rendered detailing including banding, parapet roof, timber-framed openings and metal ventilators to roof.
Address	51-53 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot -857, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5841-557
State Heritage Status	Nil HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 6.5.15
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 15 Hall.jpg



Meadows Memorial Hall, fr SA Farmers' Union factory, 2004

Meadows Memorial Hall, fr SA Farmers' Union factory Place no.: 933

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1936

Current Use Hall

Original Use Dairy factory

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill and became known as a cheese-maker. However, it was not until later in the 19th century that a prominent dairy factory was established in the town of Meadows. The land on which the factory was built was transferred from George Vickery to the Kondoparinga Butter factory in 1890 and 1892. They constructed a factory on lots 9 and 10. In 1909, the property was transferred to butter factory manager August Ollson. In 1919, the property was transferred to the South Australian Farmers Co-op Union Ltd. In 1936, the SAFCU commenced construction of a fine new factory building. Designed by the significant South Australian architectural firm of Garlick & Jackman, it included fine detailing of the period. The name of the owners changed to Southern Farmers Co-op Ltd in 1972, and in 1976, the property was sold to the District Council of Meadows. It is now used as the Meadows Memorial Hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of an architecturally-designed industrial building which demonstrates fine detailing and construction of the period. It also has significant associations with the industrial development of Meadows, and particularly the development of the local dairy industry in the 20th century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the industrial development of Meadows, and particularly the development of the local dairy industry in the 20th century.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the dairy factory or hall.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding architecturally-designed industrial building which demonstrates fine detailing and construction of the period.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely significant South Australian architects Garlick & Jackman.*
 - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being one of the most imposing buildings on the main street of Meadows.*
-

REFERENCES

- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 11-13.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
 - Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.5.15 p 231.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-

House, fr Anglican Rectory**Place no.: 934**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with timber posts.
Address	57 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5435-617
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p style="text-align: right;">HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, C237
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 19#.jpg

*House, fr Anglican Rectory, 2004*

House, fr Anglican Rectory**Place no.: 934****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. The Anglican church, which was dedicated to St George, was constructed in 1869 by Dashwood Gully builders Fry & Prewett, with carpentry and roof by A Sidler. A cemetery was also established to the rear of the church, and a manse was also constructed at 15 Mawson Road. This is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a late-19th-century manse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the religious development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious development of Meadows.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century manse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 35-37.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- *Southern Argus*, 30 April 1870, 9 July 1870, & 21 April 1871.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, pp 215-16 & 237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Butcher's shop & residence**Place no.: 937**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls gabled cgi roof (shop) and gable-vented hipped roof (residence), timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.
Address	65 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 852, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5499-315
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil <ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZStark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, C237
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 25.jpg

*Butcher's shop, 2004*

Butcher's shop & residence**Place no.: 937****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** early 20th century**Current Use** Shop & residence**Original Use** Shop & residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. There were also several more shops established on the main street in the 20th century, including the butcher's shop and residence at 25 Mawson Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a good example of an early-20th-century shop and residence which has important associations with the 20th-century commercial development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 20th-century commercial development of Meadows.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

'Middle Shop' & residence**Place no.: 938**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls including detailed parapet to shop, hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and rendered chimney.	
Address	69 Mawson Rd, Meadows	
Land Description	Lot 850, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5213-20	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, C237 	
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 29#.jpg	

*General store & residence, 2004*

‘Middle Shop’ & residence**Place no.: 938****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1950s
Current Use Shop & residence
Original Use Shop & residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. There were also several more shops established on the main street in the 20th century, including the fine example of late Art Deco at 29 Mawson Road. Constructed in the c1840s or 50s, this shop and residence known as the 'Middle Shop' is an excellent example of its period.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-20th-century pioneer shop and residence which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the period. It also has important associations with the 20th-century development of Meadows, a town which has several of the best examples of 20th century design in the district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 20th-century development of Meadows, a town which has several of the best examples of 20th century design in the district.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, outstanding example of a mid-20th-century pioneer shop and residence which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Oddfellows / RSL Hall**Place no.: 939**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with cut-stone dressings including shaped voussoirs over cambered-arch-topped openings and some red-brick detailing to rear, cgi gable roof [excluding later timber detailing to gable], metal ties and braces, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top.
Address	71 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 849, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5519-694
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ • Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/04 • Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 6.5.2 • National Trust of South Australia, file 3066
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 31#.jpg

*fr Oddfellows Hall, 2004*

fr Oddfellows / RSL Hall**Place no.: 939****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1880**Current Use** Shop**Original Use** Oddfellows' Hall

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. This latter hall remains one of the finest buildings in Meadows. Friendly Societies such as the IOOF flourished in the 19th and early 20th centuries. In many towns, members met in local halls and institutes, but some groups managed to construct their own buildings. South Australia's first Oddfellows' Hall was constructed in Gawler in 1859. In Meadows, E Ellis called for tenders for the erection of an Oddfellows' Hall in May 1880, and the foundation stone was laid on 24 June. The building was completed within a few months, and was opened on 9 November. Not only used for the meetings of Independent Order of Oddfellows, it was also used as a community hall, and hosted Council meetings until the purpose-built chamber was completed in 1893. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. During the 20th century, membership of the Oddfellows' Hall declined, and the building became an RSL Hall. At the end of the 20th century, it was converted to a craft shop.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the finest surviving examples of an Oddfellows' Hall in South Australia, and is also one of the outstanding buildings in the town of Meadows. It displays fine design and exceptional stonework, and has significant associations with the early social and political development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early social and political development of Meadows.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of 19th century South Australians, and the way in which Friendly Societies played an important role in the lives of many South Australians.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the hall.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the finest surviving examples of an Oddfellows' Hall in South Australia, and is also one of the outstanding buildings in the town of Meadows. It displays fine design and exceptional stonework.*

fr Oddfellows / RSL Hall**Place no.: 939****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 502.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 17-18.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3066.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.5.2.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 5/04.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

*fr Oddfellows Hall, 1994*

School**Place no.: 940****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings and parapet to front, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

77 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Lot 846, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5531-501

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 6.5.8

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson
41c#.jpg



School, 2004

School**Place no.: 940****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1911
Current Use School
Original Use School

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. Before the construction of the new purpose-built school, Meadows' children were educated in a variety of different buildings including the house at no. 78 Mawson, the 1867 school at no 48 Mawson Road, and the small 1893 timber-framed building called 'Old Meadows School' which is now located at the Prospect Hill museum.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of an early-20th-century school building which demonstrates typical school design of the period and local construction techniques. It also has important associations with the 20th-century and educational development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century and educational development of Meadows.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the school.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of an early-20th-century school building which demonstrates typical school design of the period and local construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 39-40.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, pp 204 & B 6.5.8.

Meadows Hotel**Place no.: 941****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Rendered] walls constructed of locally-manufactured porous red-bricks (from Potty Smith's pug-holes across the road at no 7 Mawson Rd) with hipped cgi roofs with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

32 Mawson Rd, Meadows
 Lot 549, Section 3480, Hundred of Kuitpo
 CT 5254-756

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, C236

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 32#1-2.jpg



Meadows Hotel, 2004

Meadows Hotel**Place no.: 941**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1856**Current Use** Hotel**Original Use** Hotel

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The earliest surviving building on that main street is the Meadows Hotel, which was first licensed in 1856, the year the town was founded. Originally known as the Meadows Inn, the first licensee was William Waters. In 1876, its name changed to the Meadows Hotel. The hotel has undergone a number of alterations and additions, yet has retained its original function, and is the oldest surviving building on the main street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the oldest surviving building in Meadows, and has significant associations with the earliest period of development in Meadows, as well as will its ongoing commercial and social development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development in Meadows, as well as will its ongoing commercial and social development.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the hotel.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 284.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, pp 204 & 236.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shops (c1920's)**Place no.: 943****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of [painted] red-brick with parapet, cgi roof, timber-framed openings, especially timber-framed shop-front, timber doors & timber-framed windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

79 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Lot 826, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5640-224

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, C237

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 39#1-2.jpg



Shop-front and rear of row of shops, 2004

Shops (c1920's)**Place no.: 943****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1920s**Current Use** Shops**Original Use** Shops

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. There were also several more shops established on the main street in the 20th century, including the row of shops at 39 Mawson Street. Constructed in the c1920s, they still retain their original shop-fronts.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of early 20th-century shops which demonstrate typical shop design & local construction techniques, and have important associations with the early-20th-century commercial development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century commercial development of Meadows.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shops.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of early 20th-century shops which demonstrate typical shop design & local construction techniques, especially the fine original shop-fronts.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & wall**Place no.: 945****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Also boundary wall constructed of local stone with rounded top and red-brick dressings at entry.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

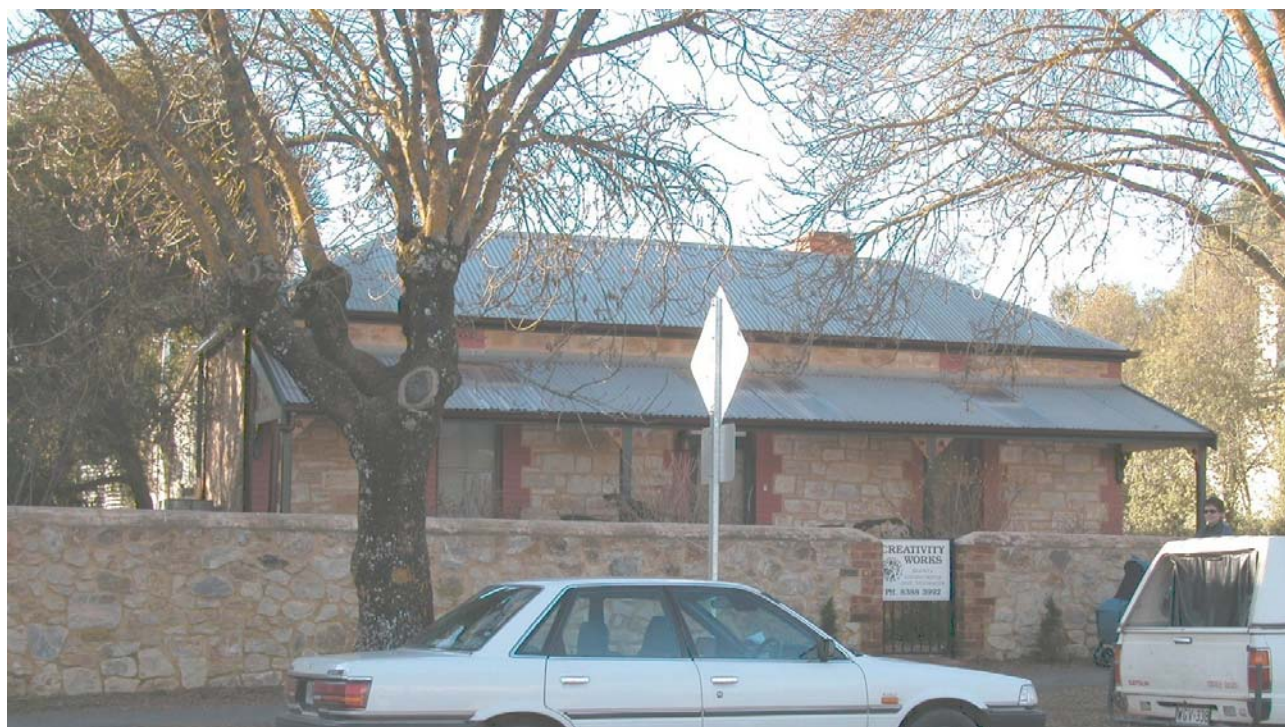
83 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Lot 1, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5218-290

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, C237

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson
51#.jpg



House & wall, 2004

House & wall**Place no.: 945**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1870s
Current Use House & wall
Original Use House & wall

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. One of the finest houses to be constructed on the main street in the latter half of the 19th century was the stone house at 43 Mawson Road. Constructed in the c1870s, the house and garden are a significant feature of the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house and wall which demonstrate typical local design & construction of the period and have important associations with the 19th-century development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19th-century residential development of Meadows.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house and wall which demonstrate typical local design & construction of the period.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Post Office**Place no.: 946****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

85 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Lot 3, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5162-545

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson
53c#.jpg



Post Office, 2004

Post Office**Place no.: 946****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1883, 1970**Current Use** Post office & residence**Original Use** Post office & residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church & 1880 Oddfellows' Hall. Another important addition to the town in the late 19th century was the purpose-built post office at 53 Mawson Road. This was constructed in 1883, and remains the town's post office to this day. Previous post offices had been held in Gadd's store and then in Murrie's store. It was renovated in 1970.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This 1883 post office has significant associations with the late-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of Meadows and has played an important role in the lives of local residents for over 120 years.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of Meadows.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the post office over the past 120 years.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 46-47.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop (Bakery), fr Schoolmaster's residence**Place no.: 949****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

50 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Lot 863 & 864, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5319-153

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B657

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 48c#.jpg



House, fr Schoolmaster's residence, 2004

Shop (Bakery), fr Schoolmaster's residence**Place no.: 949****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1876**Current Use** Bakery & café**Original Use** Schoolmaster's residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Another significant late-19th-century addition to the townscape was the purpose-built school complex on lot 863, part of section 3486. In 1866, George Vickery donated 1 acre to the District Council of Kondoparinga for educational use, and a stone school building was constructed there by A Sidler in 1867. The land was later subdivided again, with the school property transferred to the Council of Education in 1876. In that same year, a purpose-built schoolmasters residence was subsequently established here at nos 48 and 50 Mawson Road. The residence was constructed by Prewett, with carpentry and roofing being constructed by Sidler. Before the purpose-built school was constructed, children attended classes in the house and shop at 78 Mawson Road. In 1893, there was also a small timber-framed cgi-clad 'Old Meadows School' erected in the vicinity of Meadows. This building is now located at the Prospect Hill museum. In 1911, a new stone school was erected on larger grounds across the road at no. 31 Mawson Rd. The c1870s former schoolmasters' residence is now all that survives of the original school complex at 48 Mawson Road. The residence is now a local bakery and café.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a late-19th-century schoolmasters' residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has significant associations with the educational development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the educational development of Meadows.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a late-19th-century schoolmasters' residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 14-16.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, p 204 & B 6.5.7.

fr Institute**Place no.: 951**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls with red-brick dressings and detailing including parapet and moulded coursing, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked, hipped, cantilevered cgi window hoods with timber detailing.
Address	54 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 50, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5869-830
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 6.5.4
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 54#.jpg

*fr Institute, 2004*

fr Institute**Place no.: 951****HISTORY**

Date (approximate)	1914
Current Use	disused hall
Original Use	Institute

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. The 1914 Institute is one of Meadows' distinctive 20th-century buildings. The foundation stone was laid on 31 January 1914 by George Brookman. The hall was used in conjunction with the Council chamber behind for political, social and cultural events for many decades. After Council acquired the former butter factory and converted that to the Meadows Memorial Hall, the original Institute became little used and was eventually sold to a private owner.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of an early 20th-century institute building which demonstrates high-quality local design & construction. It also had significant associations with the social, cultural and political development of Meadows for over six decades.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

acdf

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having had significant associations with the social, cultural and political development of Meadows for over six decades.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the Institute.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of an early 20th-century institute building which demonstrates high-quality local design & construction.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent central building located on a corner of the Meadows' main street.*

fr Institute**Place no.: 951**

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Records of the DC Meadows & Kondoparinga, Meadows file.
 - Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
 - McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 21-23.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
 - Matthews, P [ed.] c.1986, *South Australia: The Civic Record 1836-1986*.
 - Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.5.4.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



detail of entrance to fr Institute, 2004

fr Kondoparinga District Council Chambers**Place no.: 952**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed divided double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top.
Address	54 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 50, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5869-830
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/05 Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 6.5.6
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 54#CC.jpg

*fr Kondoparinga District Council Chambers, 2004*

fr Kondoparinga District Council Chambers**Place no.: 952****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1893**Current Use** Residential**Original Use** Council chamber

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows is of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years. The Kondoparinga District Council was formed in 1853, along with all of South Australia's council formed following the first *District Council Act*. The council was generally based in Meadows, especially from 1880, when they occupied the new Oddfellows' Hall. Finally in 1893, a purpose-built Council Chamber was constructed on the main street. Facilities were then extended when the town's institute was constructed just in front of the chamber in 1914, and this was also able to be used for community and political meetings. In 1935, the District Kondoparinga amalgamated with Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield to form the new District Council of Meadows, which was based in the old Council Chamber at Meadows. This remained their base, until the late 20th century amalgamation with DC Mount Barker, when could moved to the offices in Mount Barker. The original council chamber building has now been sold into private ownership.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This has outstanding associations with the political development of the Meadows area, and in particular with the District Councils of Kondoparinga and Meadows. It is also an important example of a late-19th-century council chamber which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with the political development of the Meadows area, and in particular with the District Councils of Kondoparinga and Meadows.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the Council Chamber.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a late-19th-century council chamber which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the District Councils of Kondoparinga and Meadows.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Records of the DC Meadows & Kondoparinga, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 502.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 23-24.
- Matthews, P [ed.] c.1986, *South Australia: The Civic Record 1836-1986*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.5.6.

St George's Anglican Church & cemetery**Place no.: 953**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with stone buttressing and cut-stone dressings to openings, steeply-pitched cgi gable roof with gabled porch to side, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancets with fine detailing and coloured glass, timber barge-boards and crosses at each gable end.
Condition	Cemetery is vulnerable
Address	56 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 868, Section 13, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5701-483
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ • Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/03 • Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 6.5.1 • Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6637 • National Trust of South Australia, file 2092
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 56 Ang ch#.jpg

*St George's Anglican Church & cemetery, 2004*

St George's Anglican Church & cemetery**Place no.: 953****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1869-70**Current Use** Church**Original Use** Church

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. The Anglican church, which was dedicated to St George, was constructed in 1869 by Dashwood Gully builders Fry & Prewett, with carpentry and roof by A Sidler. At the time of its construction, it was the only church in the main street. A cemetery was also established to the rear of the church, and a manse was constructed at 15 Mawson Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the finest church buildings in the Mount Barker district, and has significant associations with the religious development of the State, district and town of Meadows. It also displays a high-quality of design and construction, and is a prominent local landmark.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Meadows.*
- (c)** *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the church.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the finest church buildings in the Mount Barker district which displays a high-quality of design and construction.*
- (f)** *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent central building located on a corner of the Meadows' main street.*

REFERENCES

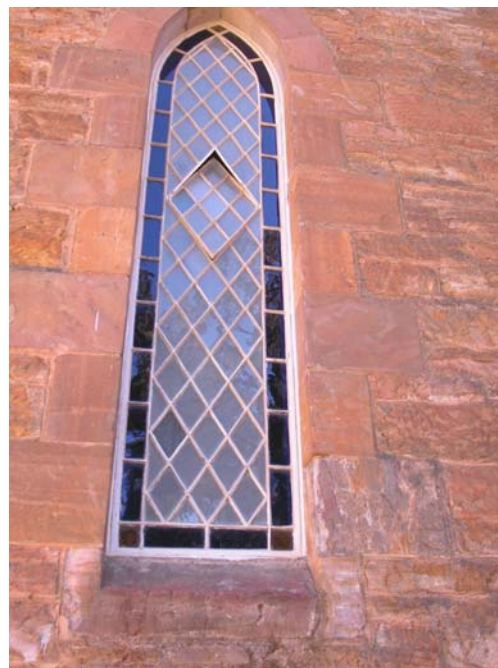
- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 6637.
- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Hilliard, David 1986, *Godliness and Good Order, A history of the Anglican Church in South Australia*.
- Jose, G H 1955, *The Church of England in South Australia*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 35-37.

St George's Anglican Church & cemetery**Place no.: 953****REFERENCES, cont**

- National Trust of South Australia, file 2092.
- *Southern Argus*, 30 April 1870, 9 July 1870, & 21 April 1871.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.5.1 pp 215-16 & 237.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 5/03.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



St George's Anglican church, 1989



Detail of St George's Anglican church, 2004



St George's Anglican cemetery, 2004

Shop & residence**Place no.: 958****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

Residence: walls constructed of [painted] brick with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, and a raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Shop: walls constructed of red-brick with painted & rendered bands of detailing and moulded parapet with coping, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows (especially original windows) [excluding late roof and verandah].

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

72 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Lot 14, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5824-450

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 74#1-2.jpg



fr residence, 2004

Shop & residence**Place no.: 958****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s (residence), c1920s (shop)**Current Use** Shop & residence**Original Use** Shop & residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. A good example of an early residence on the main street is the one at 72 Mawson Road. This early residence has two entrances, and was probably itself a shop and residence. There is also a projecting shop attached to the east end of the residence. This was constructed in the c1920s or 30s, and is a notable although somewhat altered example of its period. This was a period in which Meadows was developing consistently over the next few decades, with other early-20th-century development including the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, several shops and residences, and a large new dairy factory of 1936.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the best surviving early residences in the town of Meadows, and has significant associations with the earliest phase of development in the town. It also demonstrates typical design and construction of the period. The shop is also a good example of early-20th-century shop design and construction.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, the residence having significant associations with the early development of Meadows, and the shop with the early-20th-century development.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the residence in particular being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and the shop also being a good example of its period.*

Shop & residence

Place no.: 958

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
 - Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



Shop, 2004

fr Gadd's store, post office & school**Place no.: 959****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: Walls constructed of coursed local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and later cgi bull-nose verandah with timber posts. **Shed:** Timber-framed walls comprising substantial timbers with timber-slab and cgi cladding, and cgi gable roof.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

78 Mawson Rd, Meadows
 Lot 14, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
 CT 5245-510

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 6.5.1
 • National Trust of South Australia, file 3067

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 78#1-2.jpg



fr shop, post office, school, & shed, 2004

fr Gadd's store, post office & school**Place no.: 959****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1862**Current Use** House & shed**Original Use** Shop & residence / school, & shed

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. One of the most historically-significant early buildings in the town is the former Gadd's shop at 78 Mawson Road. In 1860, Walter Gadd purchased lot 901 from William Hall for £40, and in 1862 he took out a mortgage £60 to erect a stone shop and residence. This was one of the most substantial early buildings in the town, and was also used as a school for many years until the school building at 48 Mawson Road was completed in 1876. Not only a store, it was also the town's post office for many years, until the opening of the post office in Murrie's store, which itself preceeded the current purpose-built post office of 1884. In 1867, Gadd's property was transferred to surveyor Decimus Woodgate, and in 1882 to storekeeper Edwin Ellis. Gadd's store was eventually converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. The shop also has significant associations with the earliest period of commercial and educational development in Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of commercial and educational development in Meadows.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows shopkeepers and school-children.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the post office, shop or school.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, as well as an important example of a shed with timber-slab cladding rarely found on main streets.*

fr Gadd's store, post office & school**Place no.: 959**

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
 - Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 42-45.
 - National Trust of South Australia, file 3067.
 - South Australian *Directories*.
 - Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, pp 204 & 227.
-



fr shed, 2004



interior of fr shed, 2004

fr Simpson House**Place no.: 961****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Painted] walls constructed of locally-manufactured porous red-bricks (from Potty Smith's brickworks, the pug-holes of which survive at no. 7 Mawson Rd) with some timber lintels to rear, steeply-pitched hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows to front and casements to side, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

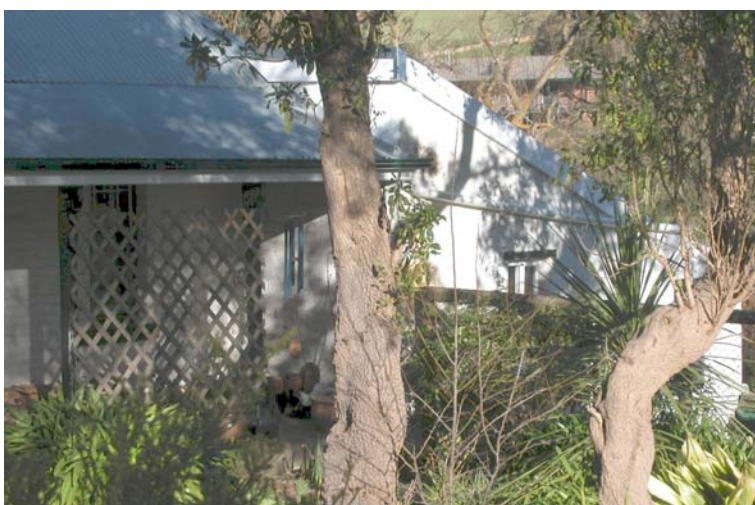
82 Mawson Rd, Meadows
 Lot 12, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
 CT 5272-399

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 6.5.3
 - National Trust of South Australia, file 3068

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson
 82#.jpg



fr Simpson residence, 2004

fr Simpson House**Place no.: 961****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1860**Current Use** House**Original Use** House & smithy

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. An outstanding example of an early residence in the town is the house at 82 Mawson Road. Section 3491 was first granted to Charles Flaxman in 1841, and was conveyed to various people, before part of it was purchased by William Hall in 1858. Hall then subdivided the land, selling lot 2 to David Simpson in 1860. Simpson was a blacksmith, who constructed a smithy and residence on his land.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period. It also has significant associations with the early commercial and residential development of Meadows, and with the early way of life of pioneers in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial and residential development of Meadows.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, in particular the need for smithies.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 51-53.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3068.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, p 204 & A 6.5.3.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House Pair of shops & Residences (Murrie, Gadd & Ramsay Bros)

Place no.: 963

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Painted] walls constructed of local brick with brick detailing including segmental arches over openings, also brick parapet and projecting coursing and coping to single-storey shop, complex cgi roofs with several gables, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned shop and double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandahs with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

86 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Lot 84, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5185-693

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 6.5.4
 - National Trust of South Australia, file 3069

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 84#1-4.jpg



fr Murrie shops & residence from east, 1890
Courtesy of Mortlock Library of South Australiana, photograph B17960



fr Murrie shops & residence, 2004

House Pair of shops & Residences**Place no.: 963****(Murrie, Gadd & Ramsay Bros)****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860**Current Use** House**Original Use** Shop & residence, and attached shop

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century. The most striking early commercial complex in Meadows is also one of its earliest. The pair of shops at 86 Mawson Road was constructed on lot 850 in 1860. Part of section 3491 was conveyed to Walter Gadd by G Stone after he foreclosed on the mortgage of Charles Flaxman and claimed his property. Gadd was a storekeeper, and in July 1860, he took out a mortgage of £200 to construct an impressive shop complex, including a two-storey shop and residence, and an adjoining single-storey shop and residence. These buildings were probably constructed of local bricks from Potter's brickworks at 7 Mawson Road. The buildings were finished by December 1860, when Gadd leased the property to iron-founder James Gerder Ramsay and grocer John Ramsay. In 1862, the Ramsays transferred the lease to Meadows storekeepers Peter and James Murrie. The Murries ran a store into which the post office moved from Gadd's store. In 1876, the lease of Murrie's store was taken over by Frederick William Vickery and William Ellis. In 1879, Ellis purchased the property, which continued as a local post office and store. In 1884, the post office was moved into the new purpose-built post office further down Mawson Road. The former Murrie's store remained in the Ellis family until 1979. It is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the most outstanding shop complexes in the district, and is also the oldest and most notable shop complex in Meadows. It displays an outstanding level of early design & local construction techniques and materials, and has significant associations with the earliest period of commercial development in Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of commercial development in Meadows.*
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of early Meadows shopkeepers, and the way in which their early shops were combined with residences.*
- (c)** *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.*

House Pair of shops & Residences (Murrie, Gadd & Ramsay Bros)

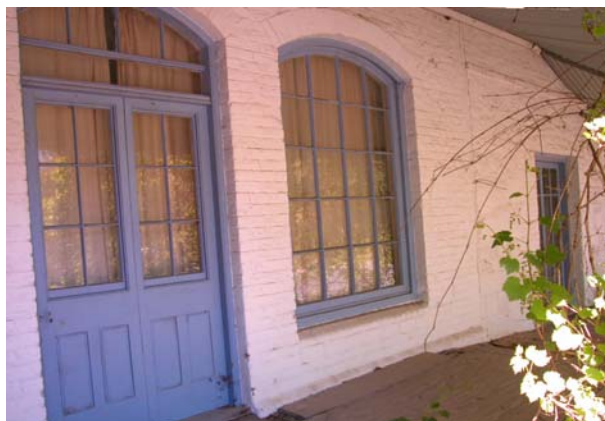
Place no.: 963

RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont

- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, being one of the most outstanding shop complexes in the district, the oldest and most notable shop complex in Meadows, and displaying an outstanding level of early design & local construction techniques and materials.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being a notable two-storey shop and residence located adjacent to the main road through Meadows and at the top of the hill overlooking the entrance to the town.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
 - Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
 - McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 54.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
 - National Trust of South Australia, file 3069.
 - South Australian *Directories*.
 - Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.5.4.
-



detail of fr Murrie shop, 2004



detail of fr Murrie residence, 2004

House, Parker**Place no.: 973**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi return verandah with timber posts.
Address	10 Mill St, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 889, Section 521, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5471-104
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 6.5.3
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mill Parker hs#.jpg

*fr Parker House, 2004*

House, Parker**Place no.: 973****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. A good example of an early residence from this mid-19th-century period is the fine stone house at (4) Mill Street. This house is situated on part of section 521, land which remained in the ownership of the Crown until 1947 as part of the soldiers' settlement scheme. The house was constructed in about the 1860s, and was presumably leased to the various occupants. From 1950 until 1973, it was owned by blacksmith KRE Parker, and is now known as 'Parker House'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early farming development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of Meadows.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, and the way in which farming was a way of life for many early rural settlers, even those living in towns.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 9-10.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.5.3.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & original cottage (Luffman)**Place no.: 976****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Cottage: two-roomed cottage with [rendered] walls, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and projecting rendered chimney to end wall. **House:** walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, vented-gable hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

27 Mill St / Flaxman Rd, Meadows
 Lot 16, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
 CT 5077-641

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 6.5.5

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MEZ 8.10
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mill Luffman#1-2.jpg



House (bottom) & original Luffman cottage (top), 2004

House & original cottage (Luffman)**Place no.: 976****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1840s (cottage), early 20th century (house)**Current Use** House and outbuilding**Original Use** House and cottage

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century. Probably the earliest cottage in the town is located at (7) Mill Street, just west of Flaxman Ave. This land was originally granted to Charles Flaxman, and was located opposite Robert Burley's 1840s mill. This cottage appears to also date from the 1840s, and displays typical characteristics of the first pioneers in the district. In the 1860s and 70s, it was the residence of local gardener William Luffman. A later stone house was constructed nearer the street in the early 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is possibly the oldest surviving cottage in Meadows and is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. The cottage and house also has important associations with the early and ongoing residential development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of residential development in Meadows.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, including the way in which original small cottages were eventually replaced by larger houses.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and a good example of a later house, which also demonstrated typical local construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.5.5.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage (Haddock)**Place no.: 977**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Timber-framed cottage with cladding of upright timber panels, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	31 Mill St, Meadows
Land Description	Lot 8, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5313-202
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 6.5.6
Map Reference	MEZ 8.10
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mill Haddock cott#.jpg



fr Haddock cottage, 2004

Cottage (Haddock)**Place no.: 977****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1860
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. An outstanding example of a surviving mid-19th-century residence in the town is the timber cottage at (9) Mill Street. In 1860, carpenter William Haddock purchased this land from William Hall, then erected his own finely-constructed timber cottage. It remained in the Haddock family until 1905, and has since had a number of different owners.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage and rare local example of early and fine-quality timber-clad construction. It also has important associations with the early development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Meadows.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage and rare local example of early and fine-quality timber-clad construction.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, p 48.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.5.6.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery**Place no.: 979**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Hillside cemetery with several red-gum grave-markers with half-round tops [excluding later metal-frames and bases], stone and marble headstones, timber-picket fencing, and cast-iron railings.	
Condition	Vulnerable	
Address	Mill St (extension), Meadows	
Land Description	Lot 101, Section 3490, Hundred of Kuitpo	
Certificate of Title	CT 3036-19	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/02 • Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 6.5.5 	
Map Reference	South 1.5	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mill cem#.jpg	

*Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery, 2004*

Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery**Place no.: 979****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1855
Current Use Cemetery (disused)
Original Use Cemetery

The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). In 1856, William Hall purchased part of section 3491 which he then subdivided to form the village of Meadows. However, before Hall had founded Meadows, there was already a Wesleyan Methodist presence in the vicinity. In March 1855, part of Robert Burley's section 3490 was transferred to the 'Wesleyan Methodist Connexion'. They established a cemetery on this site, and in the following year they constructed their first church on the land. The first burial in the Wesleyan cemetery did not take place until 1866. Eleven years later, in 1877, the Wesleyans built a new church on the main street of Meadows, and the original chapel in the cemetery was demolished. The new Wesleyan church was constructed on lot 7, originally subdivided by Hall in 1859, and then transferred to the church trustees in 1876. In 1900, the Wesleyans amalgamated with the other Methodists to form the Methodist Union, and in the same year the Meadows congregation constructed a manse to the rear of the second church. Later in the 20th century, the Wesleyan's second church was replaced by the current building, and so the manse is now the oldest surviving Methodist building on the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Methodist cemetery at Meadows is one of the district's most outstanding cemeteries, particularly because of its surviving timber grave-markers. It also demonstrates other fine examples of typical early cemetery design and construction, and has significant associations with the early development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Meadows.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, and the way in which they sometimes used timber markers for graves.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the cemetery.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the district's most outstanding cemeteries, particularly because of its surviving timber grave-markers as well as its other fine examples of typical early cemetery design and construction.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely a number of important local residents who are buried or commemorated here.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Kelly, B 1960, *Methodism in Meadows*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 60-62.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.5.5.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 5/02.

Barn constructed of Mt Ephraim chapel slabs**Place no.: 983**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Timber-framed walls with substantial corner and ground posts and upright timber-slab infill, hipped cgi roof, and timber-framed openings with timber-framed window.	
Condition	Vulnerable	
Address	Goolwa Rd, nr Meadows	
Land Description	Lot , Section 771+, Hundred of Kuitpo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5351-342	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	• Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i> , A 6.5.7	
Map Reference	South 1.5	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Goolwa Mt E Chapel#.jpg	

*Slab shed, 2004*

Barn constructed of Mt Ephraim chapel slabs**Place no.: 983****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1857**Current Use** Barn**Original Use** Barn

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. Local farms also thrived, and by the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), Primitive Methodist chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). The Wesleyan Methodists were also quick to construct their churches in the Meadows area. When the Wesleyans constructed a timber slab chapel at Mt Ephraim in 1857, it was the first church to be constructed in the Bull Creek and Prospect Hill areas. There was also a temporary church building constructed at Spring Grove, and in 1873, the two congregations joined together to build the stone Wesleyan chapel at Prospect Hill. At that time, W Watson bought the Mt Ephraim chapel building, and relocated it to his property at Scone's Hill on section 3319. The former chapel became a farm building.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of early timber-slab construction which demonstrates a typical and once common pioneer construction techniques. The barn also has associations with the early settlement of Mt Ephraim, and significant associations with both the religious and the farming development of the Meadows area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having associations with the early settlement of Mt Ephraim, and significant associations with both the religious and the farming development of the Meadows area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Meadows area, who constructed many of their buildings, including their chapel, of timber.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding surviving example of early timber-slab construction which demonstrates a typical and once common pioneer construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Kelly, B 1960, *Methodism in Meadows*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 67.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 108.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.5.7.
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Farmhouse, Grove Park**Place no.: 984**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Rendered walls constructed of wattle-and-daub with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, substantial external red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.		
Address	Shady Grove Rd, nr Meadows		
Land Description	Lot 806, Section 2957, Hundred of Kuitpo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5361-959		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	• Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i> , B 6.5.2		
Map Reference	South 1.5		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Greenhills Leonard hs#.jpg		

*Grove Park, fr Leonard farm, 2004*

Farmhouse, Grove Park**Place no.: 984**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1854**Current Use** Farmhouse**Original Use** Farmhouse

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. Local farms also thrived, and by the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town of Meadows was first subdivided. This provided additional services for local farmers, including shops. One of the earliest surviving farm complexes in the Meadows area is Grove Park, the former Leonard farm on Greenhills Road near Meadows. In January 1854, John Leonard was granted section 3326, and it is there that he established his farm in the 1850s. In 1882, the property was transferred to farmer Michael O'Loughlin, who made improvements to the farm. The property remained in the O'Loughlin family until 1930.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates rare-surviving typical pioneer design & construction techniques, and has significant associations with the early farming development of the Meadows area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Meadows area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates rare-surviving typical pioneer design & construction techniques, including wattle-and-daub walling and external chimneys.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 77-79.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.5.2 p 227.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Bridge Fingerboard Corner**Place no.: 987**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Bridge consisting of stone abutments and substantial central slanting girder constructed of coursed local stone [excluding later concrete road overpass].	
Address	Gum View Rd, nr Meadows (Horsham)	
Land Description	Hundred of Kuitpo	
Certificate of Title	CT Road Reserve	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	South 1.5	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Gum View bridge#.jpg	

*Fingerboard Corner Bridge, 2004*

Bridge Fingerboard Corner**Place no.: 987**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** Bridge**Original Use** Bridge

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. Local farms also thrived, and by the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town of Meadows was first subdivided. This provided additional services for local farmers, including shops. Another important early requirement for the thriving district was appropriate transport routes, with the main road between Meadows and Clarendon being no exception. The ford at Fingerboard Corner provided a challenge for passing traffic, and in the second half of the 19th century, the road was upgraded, and the present stone bridge was constructed. The original stone base of the bridge is still in use to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving late-19th-century stone bridge which demonstrates typical local bridge design & construction of the period, and has significant associations with the development of roads and transport in the Meadows area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the development of roads and transport in the Meadows area.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bridge.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving late-19th-century stone bridge which demonstrates typical local bridge design & construction of the period.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Old Hillyfields' farm complex**Place no.: 989****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

House 1: walls constructed of coursed local stone with punched dressed stone block quoins, a hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts.

House 2 – servant's quarters: walls constructed of local stone with punched dressed stone block quoins, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

Cottage: walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings including cambered arches over openings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, [and remains of a later cgi verandah with timber posts.]

Stable with attached residence: walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, red-brick chimney and some timber detailing.

Hay-shed: substantial timber-framed building with trunk posts and structural beams, stone walls to lower section, and cgi gable roof.

Condition Cottage & stable are poor

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Harper Rd, nr Meadows
Lot 206, Section 4170, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5544-32

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A326 107
 - National Trust of South Australia, CB

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

South 1.5
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Harper
Hillyfields#1-4.jpg



Stable at Old Hillyfields' farm – note residential room with chimney at LHS, 2004

Old Hillyfields' farm complex**Place no.: 989****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Two houses, hayshed, disused cottage & dairy**Original Use** House, servant's quarters, workers' cottage, dairy, hau-shed

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area. Nearby at Dashwood Gully, Captain George Dashwood had taken up land by 1841, and several other farmers soon joined him. One of the oldest surviving farms in the area is Old Hillyfields on section 4170. Called 'Hilly fields' on an original map, the earliest buildings were two cottages and a stable-building of the mid 1850s (the one nearest the houses is now gone) with a pair of houses being constructed later in the 19th century. In the 1880s, the property was owned by the Pitt brothers, and it was later associated with Josiah Henry Symon.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneering farm complex which demonstrates a range of significant designs & construction techniques, and has significant associations with the early farming development of the Meadows area and in particular with the early history of Dashwood Gully.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Meadows area, and in particular with the early history of Dashwood Gully.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Meadows and Dashwood Gully areas.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage and stables, and fine late-19th-century houses, all of which demonstrate a range of significant designs & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

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Old Hillyfields' farm complex

Place no.: 989



former workers' cottage at Old Hillyfields' farm, 2004



Old Hillyfields' farmhouse, 2004



Hay-shed and dairy at Old Hillyfields' farm, 2004