

# The District Council of Mount Barker



## DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY Part 5: Local Heritage Recommendations: Mount Barker to Wistow



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**

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**The District Council of Mount Barker**

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Front cover photographs (all taken 2003-04):

- Pioneer cottage, Military Rd, nr Nairne
- Prospect Hill Uniting Church
- Uplands, Mount Barker
- fr school at Eden Park Boys' Home
- Avenue of oak trees, Druids Avenue, Mount Barker
- Greenbank monument and Wistow Uniting Church, Wistow



## PART 5 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Mount Barker to Wistow

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**House****Place no.: 1021****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

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

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

16 Adelaide Rd, Mount Barker  
 Lot 1, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5146-284

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Adelaide 16.jpg



*House, 16 Adelaide Rd, 2004*

**House, 16 Adelaide Rd****Place no.: 1021**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished, with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the house at 16 Adelaide Rd. This was constructed during the earliest period of residential expansion in the Hack Street. A later verandah has been added.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house at 16 Adelaide Rd is an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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**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 Mount Barker.*
- (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 Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a notable example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence****Place no.: 1028****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 [Rendered] walls with hipped slate roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows with colonial glazing bars, [rendered] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts & railings, and cast-iron lace brackets.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

43 Adelaide Rd, Mount Barker  
 Lot 1, Section 4479, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5859-811

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 2/25
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 2/25
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L29
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 1911

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBDZ 8.11  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Adelaide 43#.jpg



*Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence, 1994*

**Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence****Place no.: 1028****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House**Original Use** fr residence & coaching station

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. The first building to be constructed in the town was the first residence of Duncan MacFarlane. This was constructed for him by Walter Patterson in January 1839, and formed the basis of MacFarlane's sheep station (only a plaque now remains at the site on Kia ora Street). Meanwhile, surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Duncan MacFarlane also flourished. By 1842 he had constructed a substantial barn, and was described as Mount Barker's 'principal resident'. By the 1850s, he was developing various properties. In 1854 he constructed Alverstoke at Glen Osmond, and also purchased the farmhouse which had been constructed by William Wedd at 43 Adelaide Rd. Not only his residence, MacFarlane also ran a small [probably unlicensed] hotel, carrying business and coaching stop at his property. In 1861, he and Alan MacFarlane founded the Oakfield Hotel further up the road at no. 17 (now Auchendarroch). After the Barr Smiths purchased the Oakfield Hotel in 1879 and changed it to the residence Auchendarroch (which is actually Scottish for oak field!), the MacFarlanes changed the name of their own house to Oakfield. Some of the original oaks also survive in and near the Oakfield property. Later owners or residents have included Henry Bruce & Florence Pearl Chapman, and David Wotton.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Oakfield is one of Mount Barker's most outstanding and significant houses, demonstrates high-quality local design & construction techniques of the early-to-mid 19<sup>th</sup> century period. It also has significant associations with the early growth and commercial development of Mount Barker, and with significant early resident Duncan MacFarlane.

**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 Mount Barker, including its commercial and residential development.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the wealthier pioneers of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Duncan MacFarlane.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent house and garden located on the main road through Mount Barker.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the surviving oak trees in and adjacent to the Oakfield property having special associations with the naming and early development of the property.*

**Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence****Place no.: 1028****REFERENCES**

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 1911.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- DC Mount Barker 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet]*.
- Dutton, F 1846, *South Australia & its mines*.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L1:77.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, p 80.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, pp 27 & L29.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 320.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 117.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 1911.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 2/25
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

*Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence, 2004*

**Pillar box****Place no.: 1033**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Victorian letterbox comprising a fluted cast-iron pillar with moulded plinth and entablature, cast-iron door and letter shute, moulded 'VR' lettering, and shallow conical cap.
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable

<b>Address</b>	Adelaide Rd / Pridmore Tce, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT Road Reserve

<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ</li> <li>Hignett &amp; Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L31</li> <li>National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3231</li> </ul>	

<b>Map Reference</b>	MBDZ 8.11
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Adelaide post box.jpg

*VR pillar box, 2004*

**Pillar box****Place no.: 1033**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** late C19  
**Current Use** disused letter box  
**Original Use** letter box

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century structures is the surviving VR pillar box at the corner of Adelaide Rd and Pridmore Tce. There were thousands of similar Victorian letterboxes erected throughout the British Empire during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). However, relatively few of these original letter boxes now survive. In South Australia, they tended to be erected in the more populous areas such as certain suburbs of Adelaide and the more significant country towns. There were at least four in Mount Barker, and the two surviving examples are rare South Australian examples of Victorian letter boxes. Both this box, and the other surviving VR pillar box at the corner of Victoria and Hutchinson Street are now disused.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The VR pillar box at the corner of Adelaide Road and Pridmore Terrace is a rare and well-preserved surviving example of a late 19<sup>th</sup>-century Victorian post box which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the type. It also has significant associations with the development of postal services in South Australia and Mount Barker, and of Australia's close historical associations with the British monarchy.

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**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 postal services in South Australia and Mount Barker, and of Australia's close historical associations with the British monarchy.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding, rare and well-preserved surviving example of a late 19<sup>th</sup>-century Victorian post box which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the type.*

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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L31.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3231.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House, fr Heinrich house****Place no.: 1048**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable 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 concave cgi verandah with timber posts.	
<b>Address</b>	4 Albert Place, Mount Barker	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 10, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5109-649	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ</li></ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBHZ 8.14	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Albert 04.jpg	

*fr Heinrich house, 2004*

**House, fr Heinrich house****Place no.: 1048****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills.

During the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century, a number of cottages and houses were constructed in the historic Hack Street section of Mount Barker. There were few businesses established on this side of the river. However, in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, a notable business complex was established by Heinrich. In the 1930s, Heinrich bought several allotments on Albert Street. These included the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stone barn at no. 8 (recently demolished), the c1870s store and residence at no. 6 (included on Council's local heritage register), and the residence at no. 4 (the subject of this report). The latter residence had been constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Heinrich also constructed a large chaff store alongside the house at no. 4, although this is now demolished (see National Trust *Then & Now*, p 43 for photograph). The house which was part of the former Heinrich chaff store complex is now a private residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr Heinrich house is a good example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period, and has important associations with Heinrich and his important 20<sup>th</sup>-century business complex.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with Heinrich and his important 20<sup>th</sup>-century business complex.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a good example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction characteristics of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Heinrich, important 20<sup>th</sup>-century businessman in Mount Barker.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, p 43.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House & fr cemetery 'Fairfield' (Regency Farm)****Place: 1059****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts. Also concrete and stone monument with inlaid plaque and surviving fragments of Quaker cemetery headstones.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Bollen Rd, Mount Barker  
Lot 2, Section 4474, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5899-440

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L28  
 • National Trust of South Australia, file 78

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

West 1.3  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Bollen May hs.jpg



*Fairfield, fr May's Regency Farm, 2004*

**House & fr cemetery 'Fairfield' (Regency Farm)****Place: 1059****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1847, late C19  
**Current Use** House & remains of disused cemetery  
**Original Use** House & cemetery

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840.

One of the earliest settlers to take up land in the area was Joseph May, who arrived in the Mount Barker district in 1839, and immediately established a large and successful farm. His sons William and Frederick took up adjacent land. Joseph May first constructed a number of separate timber huts to house himself and his family. In 1847, he was able to construct a fine two-storey stone building, which was sketched by Frederick McKie in c1850 (see following page). This was later badly burned by fire, and was reconstructed to form the current place now known as Regency Farm. May was a pioneer of great significance to the Mount Barker area. Not only was he one of the earliest successful farmers, but he was also instrumental in the foundation of one of SA's earliest Friends meeting places. The Quakers had a considerable presence in the first decade of settlement in the Mount Barker district. John Barton Hack was a notable Quaker who was the earliest settler to build a house in the district, and he in turn encouraged many of his Quaker friends to join him in the lush farming district. Hack was soon joined by the majority of South Australia's Quakers including the Mays, Mr & Mrs George Sanders and Joseph Hagen (who later took over his estate and founded Echunga). The Quakers first meeting was held in Hack's Adelaide home, but subsequent meetings were held at Joseph May's Fairfield. Eventually a meeting place was constructed on a corner of the Fairfield property, adjacent to Bollen Road. There was also a small cemetery there. The meeting house was demolished by 1895, and during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the cemetery was disused and most of the gravestones badly damaged. The site is now marked by a monument which includes a plaque (historical marker) and the remains of surviving gravestones.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house and remains of the cemetery at Regency Farm have outstanding associations with one of the district's most significant early properties and settlers: Fairfield and Joseph May. They also have significant associations with the religious and farming development of the area, and the house demonstrates early and later 19<sup>th</sup> century design & construction.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with one of the district's most significant early properties and settlers: Fairfield and Joseph May, as well as significant associations with the religious and farming development of 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 earliest pioneers in the Mount Barker area, including the way in which farms often develop, and the early Quakerism which was adhered to by several local pioneers.*

**House & fr cemetery 'Fairfield' (Regency Farm)****Place: 1059**

- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, being an important example of a mid-to-late-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the periods in which it was built and then restored.
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event*, namely Joseph and Hannah May, significant pioneers of the Mount Barker area and founders of the local Quaker meeting place.

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L 230.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L28.
- Kwan, Elizabeth 1979, *Living in South Australia*, pp 24-32.
- May, Margaret 1843-50, *Diaries*.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 78.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
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*Sketch of Joseph May's Regency Farm, c1850*  
 From: Kwan, Elizabeth 1979, *Living in South Australia*, pp 24-32.



*Remains of quaker cemetery and plaque marking site of Friends' Meeting House, 2004*

**House****Place no.: 1063****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, cgi gable 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**

5 Cameron St, Mount Barker  
 Lot 407 , Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5655-382

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBDZ 8.11  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB  
 Cameron 05c#.jpg



*House, 5 Cameron St, 2004*

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**House****Place no.: 1063**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Shop & residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills.

One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the former shop and residence at (5) Cameron St. Located on a prominent corner of Druids Ave, this stone building's proximity to the street suggests it was used as some sort of commercial premises. It is now a house.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house at (5) Cameron St is an important landmark mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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**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 Mount Barker.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century housing which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
  - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent stone building located on the corner of Cameron Street and Druids Avenue.*
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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence****Place no.: 1065****Address**

13-17 Mann St, Mount Barker

**ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE****Description**

Original 1851 chapel constructed of coursed stone blocks with stone dressings, lancet windows and a cgi gable roof. Features include circular window within a front parapeted gable which is surmounted by a small belfry, and a red-brick chimney to side. There is also a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century two-storey stone addition to rear of chapel with timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows & timber doors.

The 1884 Dunn Memorial Church is constructed of random coursed bluestone with rendered dressings and a cgi gable roof. The church contains some fine Early English detailing, including single and grouped lancets, roses, drip-moulds and a decorated porch. A significant feature is the central front tower which is topped with a stone-roofed spire. The interior of the church also retains a high integrity with its timber pews and detailing, timber pulpit, significant organ and wall-mounted memorials.

The bell tower is constructed of red-brick with render 'Early English' detailing and a tiled gable roof with timber bargeboards and louvres. The fencing includes stone walls with stone coping and cast-iron infill.

**Statement of Heritage Value**

This is an outstanding church group in Mount Barker which has vital associations with the early religious and social development of the town.

**Relevant Criteria**

- (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having vital associations with the early development of Mount Barker, with the work of John Dunn, and with South Australia's special early religious development.
- (e) *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, with the 1884 church displaying an outstanding level of design and construction which suitably reflects its historical significance.
- (f) *it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it*, having been a significant place of worship for 151 years, and being associated with the religious development of Mount Barker since the town's first service in 1842.
- (g) *it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance*, namely John Dunn.

**RECOMMENDATION**

This place is recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register. However, the State Heritage Branch has advised while the church has been listed on the Register of State Heritage Places, the church hall, bell tower and wall 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; 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; or
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event; or
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

The church hall, bell tower and wall are recommended for listing as a local heritage place for the following reasons:

- (a) these structures comprise a group, inclusive of the State listed church that historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area; being representative of the religious and social history of the township of Mount Barker. The Church Hall incorporates the first church built on the site and together with the bell tower and wall, contributes to the evidence illustrating the development of the church complex as an important aspect of the social and religious development of the township.
- (d) the structures display aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; in that the construction methods and materials utilised represent a local response to devotional building design and techniques of the nineteenth century. The Church Hall incorporates the first church built on the site. Original 1851 chapel constructed of coursed stone blocks with stone dressings, lancet windows and a cgi gable roof. Features include circular window within a front parapeted gable which is surmounted by a small belfry, and a red-brick chimney to side. There is also a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century two-storey stone addition to rear of chapel with timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows & timber doors. The bell tower is constructed of red-brick with render 'Early English' detailing and a tiled gable roof with timber bargeboards and louvres. The fencing includes stone walls with stone coping and cast-iron infill.
- (d) The church group as described is associated with a local personality, namely the town benefactor John Dunn, also of state significance in his contribution to governance and milling.

### **Significant fabric**

Original 1851 chapel constructed of coursed stone blocks with stone dressings, lancet windows and a cgi gable roof. Features include circular window within a front parapeted gable which is surmounted by a small belfry, and a red-brick chimney to side. There is also a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century two-storey stone addition to rear of chapel with timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows & timber doors.

The bell tower is constructed of red-brick with render 'Early English' detailing and a tiled gable roof with timber bargeboards and louvres. The fencing includes stone walls with stone coping and cast-iron infill.

**Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence****Place no.: 1065****ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

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

The town of Mount Barker was one of South Australia's earliest towns and has also proved one of the State's most prosperous and significant towns throughout the last 140 years. One of the major contributing factors to the town's early outstanding success was the work of John Dunn, the man who constructed the town's first mill, the first store on Gawler Street, residences for himself and many of his workers, and several of the town's early churches. Dunn assisted with the construction of the first Wesleyan chapel in 1851, and paid for the entire construction of the 1884 church building (over £4,000) in what was described by the *Mount Barker Courier* as 'the largest individual donation which has been conferred on a religious denomination in this colony'. Not only is this significant church complex inextricably linked to the notable John Dunn and the early prosperity of the town of Mount Barker, but it demonstrates the early development of the Wesleyan church in South Australia and is associated with the early development of the Primitive Methodists. In a colony noted for its religious diversity and the prominence of 'dissenting' denominations, the early religious development of Mount Barker and in particular the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist churches is closely linked to the earliest religious activity of these two denominations within South Australia. Mount Barker residents who later joined the Wesleyan, Primitive Methodist and Presbyterian churches first held a service under a creek-side River Red Gum in 1842. The presiding minister was Presbyterian, but the service was intended to be multi-denominational. In the mid 1840s, Methodists met in Dunn's cottage and mill, and during the following decades a variety of timber huts and stone chapels were constructed for their use on Hutchinson and Mann Streets. Thus the Mount Barker Methodists were among the first Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists to establish churches in the Colony. Also, because of the significance of the town and the early establishment of the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist churches, Mount Barker became the natural centre of the preaching circuits for both denominations.

**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.*

The 1884 church in particular retains a high integrity and is an outstanding surviving example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century Wesleyan church. This church is a notable landmark in the town of Mount Barker, with its prominent feature being the central tower with stone-roofed spire. Other significant features include the Early English detailing to the front and side elevations and the surviving internal detailing. The whole design and construction of the building is of an outstanding quality which suitably reflects the exceptional historical significance of this church group.

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

Mount Barker's first religious service was held under a large River Red Gum alongside the creek in 1842. Although presided over by a Presbyterian minister, it was intended to be a multi-denominational service and was also attended by Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists. Both of these groups of Methodists, including prominent member John Dunn, also contributed to the construction of the town's first stone church (now the Presbyterian church). The Methodists joined together to build their first timber chapel on Mann Street (current site), then a better quality timber chapel on Hutchinson Street (site of former PM chapel). Finally in 1850, they commenced construction of a stone church on Mann Street (completed 1851). The new stone Wesleyan church was built adjacent to the 1851 chapel in 1884, and the later church has continued as a place of worship to this day. The Wesleyans have been associated with the early religious development of Mount Barker for 160 years, and the church complex on Mann Street has strong spiritual associations with the Wesleyans, Methodists and Uniting Church members who have worshipped there during that period.

**Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence****Place no.: 1065**

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

John Dunn (1802-1894) was the most influential figure in Mount Barker for over 50 years. He also made a significant impact on the development of South Australia during the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. In Mount Barker, he founded the town's first flour mill in 1844.

Dunn arrived in South Australia in 1840, already an experienced miller able to establish and manage mills for himself and the South Australian Company. Those who purchased the first Special Survey (Finniss, Dutton and the MacFarlanes) realised that a successful flour mill would greatly enhance the prosperity of their new town of Mount Barker, so they presented Dunn with one and half acres of town land in 1844. Within the same year, Dunn had constructed and commenced production in a substantial stone mill on Cameron Street in Mount Barker. Dunn resided in a timber hut until his own stone cottage was constructed in 1848. Both the mill and stone cottage are currently included in the State Heritage Register.

Dunn put his Mount Barker land to good use. He established several workers' cottages and alms houses (including 'Salem Cottages' on Druids Avenue); and Gawler Street's first general store (now 'Home'). He purchased several sections of land between the mill and Littlehampton on which he established 'Dunn's Run' and his 1864 mansion 'the Laurels'. He also helped to establish several of the town's churches by donating money to buy land and for endowments. He had particularly close connections to the Methodists, with the first Primitive Methodist services being held in his hut near the mill. The mill itself was also used as a place of worship in the early days, being one of the town's most solid and spacious buildings during the 1840s. In 1847, the 'Union church' was constructed with help from Dunn, although on completion it was claimed by the Presbyterians. The Methodists met in two different timber buildings until construction commenced on a stone Methodist church in 1850 and it was opened in the following year. Dunn assisted with the construction of this chapel. Although nominally a Wesleyan chapel, the building was also used by the Primitive Methodists until they constructed their own building in 1863.

Meanwhile Dunn was becoming an increasingly successful and influential man. In 1859, he constructed the significant flour mill at Bridgewater. His company John Dunn & Co, of which his sons William and John were partners along with William Hill & George Shorney, soon became the largest milling company in the colony. They purchased mills throughout the colony including at Nairne, Port Adelaide, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Wilmington, Quorn & Port Broughton. John Dunn himself also served in the House of Assembly from 1857-1868, and on the Legislative Council from 1869-1877.

As testimony to his success, Dunn was able to make his most generous donation to his hometown of Mount Barker. This was to be the town's grandest church with a tower which soared above the Mount Barker skyline. The total cost of the building, including organ, pews and a boundary wall, was over £4,000. After its completion in 1884, Dunn gave the church building to the Wesleyans of Mount Barker in an act which the *Mount Barker Courier* described as 'the largest individual donation which has been conferred on a religious denomination in this colony'. In honour of this munificence, the church is now known as the Dunn Memorial Church.

**Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence****Place no.: 1065**

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**History**

The success and early establishment of Methodism in Mount Barker is closely linked to cooperation between the Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists. The pioneering church-goers of Mount Barker were energetic church builders who constructed several different buildings within the first few decades of settlement. At first, the Wesleyans and the Primitive Methodists combined to erect a red-gum slab hut near the site of the current Dunn Memorial Church. The Primitive Methodists then erected a better-quality slab hut in Hutchinson Street, which they shared with the Wesleyans.

The town's first stone church which was started in 1846 and completed by January 1847 was originally planned to be multi-denominational, however, the Presbyterians were quick to stake their claim on the completed building, and the two strands of Methodists set about constructing their own stone chapel. The first permanent building constructed by the Mount Barker Methodists was the chapel on Mann Street (now the Methodist Church Hall). This was completed in 1851, and the first service was taken by a Primitive Methodist minister. The impetus for the construction of this church was the appointment of Rev. Joseph Dare in 1850, and he and John Dunn worked together to quarry the stone and construct the building in 1851 (the stone used was a soft, durable local stone from Wistow). After the Primitive Methodists constructed their own stone church on Hutchinson Street (c1863), the Mann Street chapel was used exclusively by the Wesleyans.

During the next few decades, the Wesleyans required a larger church, and a fine large church was constructed in 1884. This church cost £3,500, was designed by James Hill and constructed by Vye & Warburton. On 16 September 1884, 1840s pioneer John Dunn opened the new church with the following speech (as quoted in the *Mount Barker Courier* of 19 September 1884):

. . . The first [stone] church built in Mount Barker was a company affair in which all denominations joined, but by the shrewdness of the Scotchmen the building passed over to the Presbyterians as soon as it was finished. Mount Barker was a private township and two reserves (each of two acres) were set aside, one for government buildings, and one for church purposes. When the 'company' church was finished it was found that only Presbyterians and Anglicans were recognised, and so those denominations put the reserve in half while the Scotchmen took the one with the building on.

Being turned out of this church they had helped to build, the Wesleyans had to set to work to build another. Mr Dunn was rather irate over this loophole in the Real Property Act and determined that the Methodists would have a suitable place of worship, so gave them the land on which to begin 'building' a stone church of their own. Being turned out of this church the Wesleyans had to set to work and build another, and many persons offered their services in quarrying, carting and other works, but, as it turned out, they were all too busy to give their services when the time came. The upshot of it was that the whole of the work fell on himself and Mr Joseph Dare (afterwards Rev. Dr Dare) who achieved a world-wide reputation in the Wesleyan Church. Mr Dare took tools and got out the stone, and he (Mr Dunn) supplied the teams for carting. So the church was erected . . .

After the large church was opened, the original church became the hall and Sunday School. In 1900, when the Methodists amalgamated, the Primitive Methodists from Hutchinson Street also rejoined the Mann Street congregation. A bell-tower was constructed in 1928 as a gift to the church, and the church hall was extended in the 1960s and 70s. The 1884 church was renovated in 1958. In 1977, the Dunn Memorial Methodist Church became a member of the Uniting Church in Australia.

**Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence****Place no.: 1065****REFERENCES**

- Dunn, John [ed. A Stuart] 1991, *A Millers Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*, Waterwheel Books, Kingswood.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2, pp 172-4.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, p 74.
- Hunt, AD 1985, *This Side of Heaven: a history of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, pp 786 & 790.
- Local History Centre, photographic collection.
- Mills AR 1984, *Fixed to the wind: a history of the pioneer flour miller and Wesleyan: John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*: 7 March 1884 p 3e; 12 September 1884 p 2g; 19 September 1884 p 3b; 20 June 1924 p 2f; 21 November 1924 p 2f.
- Mount Barker Methodist Church 1911, *Diamond Jubilee Souvenir... 1851-1911*.
- National Trust 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet]*, items 28-29.
- National Trust 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of SA (Mount Barker branch) photographic collection.
- Notes: Sarah Laurence, Tom Dyster, Mount Barker Heritage & Environment Committee.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.



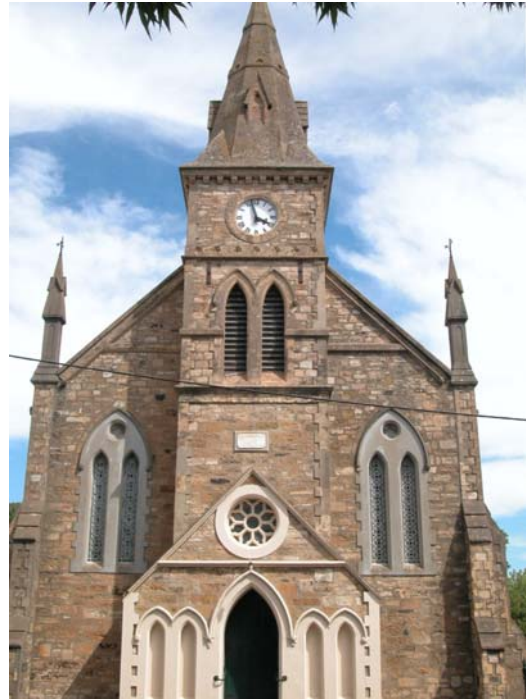
*Dunn Memorial Church, hall & belltower from NW, 2002*

**Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence****Place no.: 1065****SITE RECORD**

Location	<b>13-17 Mann St, Mount Barker</b>
Description	<b>Stone 1851 church with two-storey addition to rear, large stone 1884 church with spired tower, freestanding brick and timber 1928 bell tower and stone perimeter walling and cast-iron fencing.</b>
Significant fabric	<b>All original masonry walls and detailing (two churches and 19<sup>th</sup>-century additions), cgi gable roofs, stone spire, timber frames to openings, and original timber-framed windows and timber doors. Brick &amp; timber belltower &amp; stone walls &amp; cast-iron fencing. Internal features to 1884 church including timber pulpit, pews, also organ &amp; memorials.</b>
Land Description	<b>Lots 189 &amp; 190, Section 955, Hundred of 955 CT 5201-481 &amp; 5831-730</b>
Local Government Area	<b>District Council of Mount Barker</b>
Current Use	<b>Church, hall &amp; bell-tower</b>
Original Use	<b>Church, church (original) &amp; bell-tower</b>
State Heritage Status	<b>N87 X96 N02</b>
State Heritage File No.	<b>13937</b>
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker &amp; Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, <b>L 2:172-179</b></li> <li>• Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Heritage Area <b>MBA</b></li> <li>• Heritage Online 2003, <i>Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan</i>, <b>MB75</b></li> <li>• Hignett &amp; Co 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, <b>S17</b></li> <li>• Register of the National Estate, <b>RNE7582</b></li> <li>• National Trust of South Australia, <b>NTR634</b></li> </ul>
Photograph File	<b>Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\Mann 13</b>
Report by	<b>Anna Pope</b>

**Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence**

**Place no.: 1065**



*Dunn Memorial Church, 2002*



*Dunn Memorial Church, 2002*

## Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence

Place no.: 1065



*Two churches, 2002*



*Uniting Church hall (1851 chapel), 2002*



*Uniting Church belltower, 2002*



*Rear of Uniting Church hall, 2002*



*Rear of Uniting Church hall, 2002*

**House****Place no.: 1079****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

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

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

1 Canberra St, Mount Barker  
Lot 43, Section 4482, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5207-91

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBWZ 8.16  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB  
Canberra 1.jpg



*House, 1 Canberra St, 2004*

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**House, 1 Canberra St****Place no.: 1079**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the House, at 1 Canberra St.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house at 1 Canberra St is a landmark house in the proposed Mount Barker West historic (conservation) zone, and is an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residence which demonstrates typical design of the period and a high quality of construction using local materials.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Mount Barker, especially the Mount Barker West area.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical housing design of the period and a high quality of construction using local materials.*
  - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a landmark house located at the end of Cherington St, and being part of the entry point into the Mount Barker West zone.*
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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Attached Cottages****Place no.: 1082**


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**Address** 11-13 Morphett St, Mount Barker
 

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**ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE****Description**

Single-storey row of attached cottages constructed of rendered random coursed stone with a cgi [originally timber-shingle] gable roof with skillion section to rear. Features include timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned double-hung sash windows, timber shutters and red-brick chimneys.

**Statement of Heritage Value**

This late-19<sup>th</sup>-century row of attached cottages makes an outstanding contribution to an understanding of the history of Mount Barker, demonstrates the way of life of the early workers in the town and shows construction techniques typical of workers accommodation in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Relevant Criteria**

Nil. See analysis below.

**ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

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

This row of cottages has significant associations with the development of the town of Mount Barker and in particular it demonstrates the need for workers' accommodation during the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This is an historical theme of significance to the District of Mount Barker, rather than of special significance to the State.

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

This is one of many examples of attached housing in South Australia, and is of significance in the context of the town of Mount Barker, rather than in the context of the whole State.

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

There are several examples of attached workers' housing already included in the State Heritage Register which are better examples of this building class.

**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 building is constructed using typical local building techniques and is an important local example, rather than being of significance in the context of the State.

**RECOMMENDATION**

This place is recommended for **removal from the State Heritage Register**, and for **inclusion in the Local Heritage Register**.

## COUNCIL ASSESSMENT

The above cottages warrant listing as a local heritage place, having regard to the following criteria (Section 23 (4) of the Development Act)

*(a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*

The cottages display the type of workers' accommodation provided within the township during the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and are reflective of the importance of the township's industries in the economic development of the Mount Barker area.

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

The cottages represent the way of life for working class residents by the nature of the buildings and their situation within the township.

*(c) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*

The attached cottages are constructed using typical local building techniques and provide an important local example of this type of design and construction.

Recommend: Inclusion in the Table of Local Heritage Places.

## Attached Cottages

Place no.: 1082

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### HISTORY

This row of attached cottages was constructed for local workers in c1880s. Prior to the stone cottages being built, there was a significant row of slab huts on the site known as Bug Alley. According to Bob Schmidt, Mount Barker's very first graveyard was located on this site, although no physical evidence survives to link this information to the current stone buildings apart from their original nickname 'Resurrection Row'. The cottages were owned by the Schmidt family for a number of years.

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### REFERENCES

- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:251.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L45.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- *Mount Barker Courier*.
- National Trust 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of SA (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Oral history: Bob Schmidt



*Attached Cottages, 2004*

**Attached Cottages****Place no.: 1082****SITE RECORD**

Location	<b>11-13 Morphett St, Mount Barker</b>
Description	<b>Row of attached cottages</b>
Significant fabric	<b>Stone walls of original row of four two-roomed cottages, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, red-brick chimneys, timber-framed openings with timber doors &amp; windows.</b>
Land Description	<b>Lot 51, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5630-734</b>
Local Government Area	<b>District Council of Mount Barker</b>
Current Use	<b>Residential/business</b>
Original Use	<b>Residential (four cottages for local workers)</b>
State Heritage Status/File	<b>SHR 1992, File 14433</b>
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, <b>S251</b></li> <li>• Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Heritage Area <b>MBDZ</b></li> <li>• Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker &amp; Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, <b>S2:251</b></li> <li>• Hignett &amp; Co 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, <b>L45</b></li> </ul>
Photograph File	<b>Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Morphett 11-13 cotts</b>
Report by	<b>Anna Pope</b>

**Catholic Cemetery****Place no.: 1100****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Large cemetery comprising stone and marble head-stones and crosses, and some graves surrounds including cast-iron railings. [Some of had-stone have been relocated to a row adjacent path above former manse.]

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

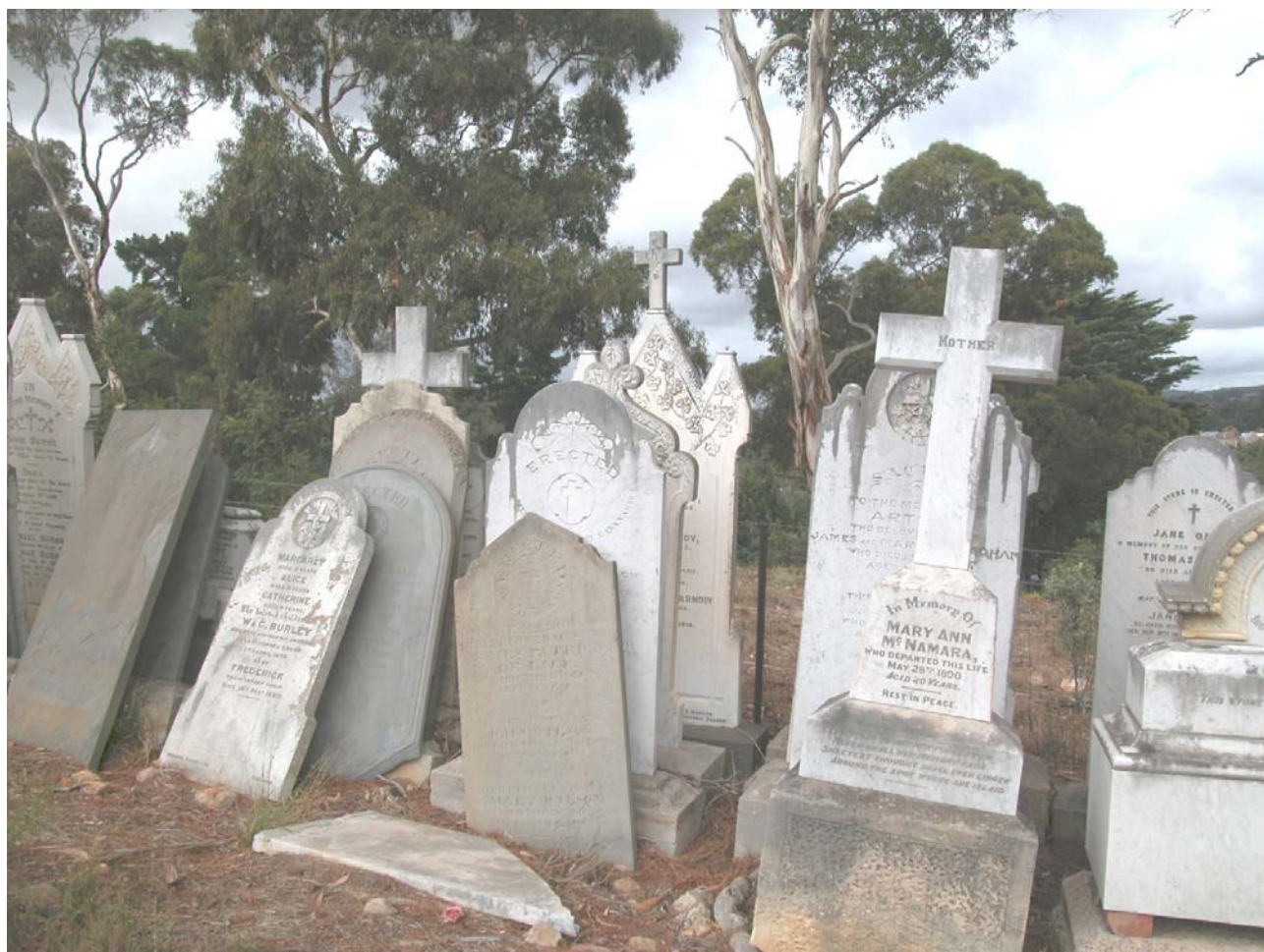
Daddow Rd, Mount Barker  
 Piece 2, Section 2802, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5108-665

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Paddy's Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone MBPZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBPZ 8.15  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Daddow cathcem#1-2.jpg



*Catholic Cemetery, 2004*

**Catholic Cemetery****Place no.: 1100****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cemetery**Original Use** Cemetery

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. There were many different religious denominations which flourished in Mount Barker. One of the earliest groups to organise themselves there were the Roman Catholics. The first recorded Catholic priest to serve the Mount Barker area was James Watkins, who arrived in February 1848. Soon after his arrival a long two-roomed stone hut was constructed on 'Paddy's Hill', half of which was used as a church and presbytery, the other half as priest's residence. In July 1849, Watkins was replaced by Father Michael O'Brien. From 1851, the stone hut was also used as a school, and from 1868-70, Josephite sisters occupied a separate stone building near the hut. In 1894, a large two-storey presbytery was constructed which included the original stone hut. The land above the presbytery was used as a Catholic cemetery from the c1850s. Many local Catholics were buried here in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century, and although some of the grave-stones have been moved in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the cemetery remains one of the most significant in the district.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The Catholic Cemetery on Daddow Road is an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century cemetery which demonstrates typical cemetery design and detailing of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, and has significant associations with the early religious development of Mount Barker, especially the development of Catholicism 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 religious development of Mount Barker, especially the development of Catholicism in the 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, being an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century cemetery which demonstrates typical cemetery design and detailing of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the various important local residents who are buried and commemorated here.*

## Catholic Cemetery

Place no.: 1100

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### REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
  - Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, pp 1:90-92.
  - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
  - Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
  - National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
  - Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857*.
  - Pope, Anna 2004, *Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches* [unpublished].
  - Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
  - Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
  - Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*.
  - [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
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*Catholic Cemetery, 2004*

**Lasscock's Nursery, fr industrial building****Place no.: 1114**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Painted] walls constructed of red-brick with hipped cgi roof and some timber-framed openings and detailing.
<b>Address</b>	(7) Dutton Rd, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 502, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5805-639
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ</li> <li>Heritage Online 2003, <i>Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan</i>, MB03</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBGZ 8.13
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Dutton 7.jpg

*Lasscock's Nursery, fr industrial building, 2002*

**Lasscock's Nursery, fr industrial building****Place no.: 1114****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1880sc  
**Current Use** Commercial premises  
**Original Use** Industrial building

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the fr industrial building (now Lasscock's Nursery) at (7) Dutton Rd. This large brick shed was constructed in the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century and is associated with the early industrial development of this part of Mount Barker. During the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, an attached garage was constructed adjoining the building. During the early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, part of this building was used as a garage and workshop. During the mid to late 20<sup>th</sup> century, the building was used as a milk depot for Southern Farmers. It was recently converted to a garden centre.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is one of the oldest surviving industrial buildings in this section of Mount Barker, forms the gateway to this precinct from Gawler Street, and has important associations with the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>-century industrial and commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>-century industrial and commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the building.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building located on corner site on one of Mount Barker's important through routes.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB03.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, p 78.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Attached cottage****Place no.: 1130**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.		
<b>Address</b>	1 Fletcher Rd, Mount Barker		
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 118, Section 4467, Hundred of Macclesfield		
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5152-336		
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Exhibition Historic (Conservation) Zone MBEZ</li></ul>		
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBEZ 8.12		
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Fletcher 1-3.jpg		

*Attached cottage, 1 Fletcher Rd, 2004*

**Attached cottage****Place no.: 1130**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** late C19  
**Current Use** Semi-detached residence  
**Original Use** Semi-detached residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. The rapid expansion of the town led to some relatively dense areas of housing, including a number of semi-detached residences being built in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. An example of this is at 1-3 Fletcher Rd. Although attached, these houses are owned by different people.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The late-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage at 1 Fletcher Rd demonstrates the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and has important associations with that period of residential development.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.*

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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Attached cottage****Place no.: 1132**

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<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

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<b>Address</b>	3 Fletcher Rd, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 119, Section 4467, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5735-616

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

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<b>Map Reference</b>	MBEZ 8.12
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Fletcher 3.jpg

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*Semi-detached cottages, 1-3 Fletcher Rd, 2004*

**Attached cottage****Place no.: 1132**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** late C19  
**Current Use** Semi-detached residence  
**Original Use** Semi-detached residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. The rapid expansion of the town led to some relatively dense areas of housing, including a number of semi-detached residences being built in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. An example of this is at 1-3 Fletcher Rd. Although attached, these houses are owned by different people.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The late-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage at 3 Fletcher Rd demonstrates the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and has important associations with that period of residential development.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Mount Barker.*
  - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.*
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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Shop****Place no.: 1141****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Original masonry walls (excluding render, paintwork and cladding), cgi gable roof, timber-framed shop-front including doors, early parapet (most of which survives beneath cladding), and cgi concave verandah with timber posts and carved timber fascia detailing [excluding late-20<sup>th</sup>-century parapet and cladding].

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

13 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 327, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5334-100

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
  - Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB08

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBGZ 8.13  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 13#.jpg



*The Professionals Real Estate – fr shop, 2002*

**Shop****Place no.: 1141****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1870sc**Current Use** Office, The Professionals real estate agency**Original Use** Office / commercial premises

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the former shop now The Professionals at 13 Gawler St. This early corner shop was constructed in about 1870. During the 1970s and 80s, it has been used as a discount carpet showroom, Mt Barker Disposals and as part of a Cash & Carry shopping complex. In about 1870, the shop was converted to its current external form at the same time as the construction of the adjacent 9-11 Gawler Street.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The former shop which is now the office of The Professionals is an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century corner shop building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the better surviving examples of a c1870s corner shop and associated with the significant commercial development of the town during its first four decades.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop/office during the past 130 years.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB08.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection, NT 2083, 332, 334.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Shops (two) & Outbuildings****Place no.: 1145**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Stone facade including classical detailing, parapet, timber-framed windows and doors, early-20 <sup>th</sup> -century bull-nose verandah with timber posts. Also 19 <sup>th</sup> -century stone walls and outbuildings to the rear of the property, adjacent Bonnar Lane.
<b>Condition</b>	Outbuildings - poor
<b>Address</b>	23-23a Gawler St, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 348, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5381-383
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA</li> <li>Heritage Online 2003, <i>Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan</i>, MB13</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBA 6.5
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 23-23a.jpg

*Retail Shops, Simply Style & Shoex, 2002*

**Shops (two) & Outbuildings****Place no.: 1145****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1870sc**Current Use** Commercial premises**Original Use** Commercial premises with residence above

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most outstanding 19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the pair of shops at 23-23a Gawler St, currently occupied by Simply Style & Shoex. This pair of shops is one of the grandest two-storey commercial buildings in Gawler Street and has important associations with the commercial optimism of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The shop had no verandah until c1920s. During the latter part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it had several uses including as a newspaper shop, organic market, and now as a shoe shop and clothing retailer. Some old stone walls to the rear of the shops (adjacent Bonnar Lane) are also of historical significance.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The pair of shops at 23-23a Gawler St is an outstanding example of two-storey shop complex which demonstrates high-quality design & construction of the period and is a significant element in the streetscape because of its confident classical detailing and design. It also has a relatively high integrity and has significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Mount Barker, especially with Mount Barker's commercial optimism during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The outbuildings also demonstrate 19<sup>th</sup>-century construction, especially stonework.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a substantial two-storey pair of shops which has significant associations with the optimistic late-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial development in Gawler Street.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop during the past 110 years.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century shop building which displays the classical detailing and design which is characteristic of several of the most important buildings in Gawler Street.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB13.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Shop****Place no.: 1146****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 All original masonry including parapet; cgi roof; 1880s verandah with timber posts and detailing; timber-frames to openings and original timber windows and doors.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

25 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
 Lot 501, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5395-248

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
  - Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB14

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N  
 25#.jpg



Shop - That's Me, 2002

**Shop****Place no.: 1146****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1850sc**Current Use** Commercial premises**Original Use** Commercial premises with residence above

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the two-storey shop at 25 Gawler St. This shop is part of the oldest group of two-storey shops in Gawler Street, having been built by 1860, probably at a similar time to the neighbouring two-storey shops at 27-29 Gawler Street. During the 1880s, a three-bay verandah was added to the front of 25-27a Gawler Street, with the single left hand bay belonging to no. 25, and a low division between the two. During the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the shop-front was altered to the current layout.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The shop at 25 Gawler St is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century shop & residence, and together with the neighbouring pair at 27-27a, is the oldest two-storey shop in the town. The shop demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the earliest period of commercial development in Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century two-storey shop which has significant associations with the pioneering commercial development of the main street.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, having served as an important local business for over 140 years.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a well preserved example of an early two-storey stone shop building, displaying the design and construction of the period and retaining a high integrity.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB14.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Shop****Place no.: 1147****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
All original masonry; cgi roof; 1880s verandah with timber posts and detailing; timber-frames to openings and original timber windows and doors.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

27-27a Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 350, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5858-741

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
  - Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB15

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 27-27a.jpg



*Shop - Townsend Jewellers, 2002*

## Shop

**Place no.: 1147**

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### HISTORY

**Date (approximate)** 1850s**Current Use** Commercial premises**Original Use** Commercial premises with residence above

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the shop at 27-27a Gawler St. This pair of shops is part of the oldest group of two-storey shops in Gawler Street, having been built by 1860, probably at a similar time to the adjacent two-storey shops at 25 and 29 Gawler Street. During the 1880s, a three-bay verandah was added to the front of 25-27a Gawler Street, with the two right-hand bays belonging to nos 27 and 27a respectively, and with a low division between nos 25 and 27. During the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the shop-fronts were altered to the current layout.

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### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This shop with its neighbours at nos 25 and 29 are the oldest two-storey shops in the town, and as such, form a vital element in the proposed heritage precinct. They are also an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century shop & residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century two-storey shop which has significant associations with the pioneering commercial development of the main street.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, having served as an important local business for over 140 years.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a well preserved example of an early two-storey stone shop building, displaying the design and construction of the period and retaining a high integrity.*

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### REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB15.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Office****Place no.: 1148****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
All original masonry including parapet; cgi roof; early-20<sup>th</sup>-century verandah with cast-iron detailing; timber-frames to openings and original timber windows and doors, and early-20<sup>th</sup>-century shop-front including tiles.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

29 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 352, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5874-579

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
  - Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB16

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 29#.jpg



*Nitschke Real Estate, fr shop, 2002*

**Office****Place no.: 1148****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1850s**Current Use** Professional office**Original Use** Commercial premises with potential residence above

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the fr shop at 29 Gawler St. This shop is part of the oldest group of two-storey shops in Gawler Street, having been built by 1860, probably at a similar time to the neighbouring two-storey shops at 27 (& 25) Gawler Street. Although 25-27a gained a timber-detailed balcony verandah during the 1880s, no. 29 did not construct a verandah until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, and the cast-iron detailing which was used at the time matched that of its younger neighbour no. 31. During the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the shop-front was altered to the current layout and detailing.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This shop and the neighbouring group at 25-27a are the oldest two-storey shops in the town, and as such, form a vital element in the proposed heritage precinct. It is also an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century shop & residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, being an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century two-storey shop which has significant associations with the pioneering commercial development of the main street.
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents*, having served as an important local business for over 140 years.
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, being a well preserved example of an early two-storey stone shop building, displaying the design and construction of the period and retaining a high integrity.

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB16.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
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**Shop Goodwill store****Place no.: 1150****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Masonry walls, parapet with side detailing, projecting roof vents, verandah, wall ventilators, and floor tiles marking original entry. [A significant internal feature which should be noted is the substantial barrel-vaulted ceiling].

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

35 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 368, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5674-560

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
  - Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB18

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 35 Goodwill#.jpg



*Goodwill store, fr Bell's Store, 2002*

**Shop Goodwill store****Place no.: 1150****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1890sc**Current Use** Commercial premises (retail store)**Original Use** Commercial premises (retail store)

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most outstanding late-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the former Bell's Store at 35 Gawler Street. The earliest building in Gawler Street was constructed in 1840, and by 1860, an early shop had appeared at 35 Gawler Street. During the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century the town flourished with dozens of shops being established along the commercial main street, and several being replaced with more modern structures. By 1890, a large new shop which was designed to impress the locals, appeared at no. 35, which early photographs identify as D Bell & Co. Ltd's emporium (combining bakery, grocery, drapery, millinery & ironmongery) on the corner of Gawler and Stephens Streets. Bell was an important department store chain of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century which also had similar large stores in other towns such as Gawler and Victor Harbor. Although the parapet and verandah of the Mount Barker store were altered later in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the store retains several significant features, especially the custom-designed metal trusses, the barrel-vaulted ceiling and projecting curved-top roof vents. Between 1973-82 the store was Boyd's Drapery, then from 1982-99 it was a clothing store called 'The Daly Wardrobe'. The building is now used as a Goodwill charity store.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr Bell's Store at 35 Gawler Street is an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century department store which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the commercial development of Mount Barker.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a prominent early-20<sup>th</sup>-century store which has important associations with that period of commercial development in Gawler Street and Mount Barker.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the store.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a fine example of late-19<sup>th</sup>-century shop construction with projecting curved-top roof ventilators with side vents, and the tessellated floor tiles marking the original shop entry.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely D Bell, prominent South Australian storekeeper.*

**Shop Goodwill store****Place no.: 1150****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB18.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, p 80. NT photo: NT23.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- Verbal: Mick Daly.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*Interior detail, ceiling, 2002*

**Shop****Place no.: 1152****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Stone and brick walls dating from c1850s and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century, surviving timber lintels, timber frames to openings and early doors and windows. The timber-framed cgi-clad shed to rear of shop is contributory.

**Condition**

Poor (to rear)

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

37 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
 Lot 370, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5951-485

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB20

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 37 rear2.jpg



*Retail, Bedroom Mazurka, 2002*

**Shop****Place no.: 1152****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850 (2-level section to rear with single-storey frontage), c1900 (2<sup>nd</sup> level of shop-front)

**Current Use** Commercial premises

**Original Use** Commercial premises

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the shop at 37 Gawler St. The two-level stone barn-like building to the rear of 37 Gawler Street appears to be one of the oldest surviving buildings in the town centre. Construction techniques and materials indicate that it was probably constructed during the late 1840s or early 1850s. A single-storey shop-front for 37 Gawler Street was apparent by c1860. The earlier shop-front was then converted to a two-storey shop in c1900. A verandah was added in about the 1920s, but unfortunately it obscures the base of the upper-level door. This building was used as Carr's undertaker's premises during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The rear of this building is significant as one of the oldest surviving buildings in Gawler Street, and the two-storey shop-front has been part of the streetscape for over 100 years. The shop is also a significant surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial premises, demonstrating typical local design & construction of the period and having important associations with the early commercial development of Mount Barker, and particularly Gawler Street.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest surviving buildings in Gawler Street and having important associations with its commercial development.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop for over 140 years.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying early stone and brick construction methods, as well as use of timber lintels (rear section).*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB20.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet]*, item 11.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Shop****Place no.: 1155****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Any surviving original masonry, cgi roof, red-brick chimneys, hipped cgi verandah with timber posts and balustrade, timber frames to openings and timber doors and windows (upper level).

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

45-47 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 403, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5560-800

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB23

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBGZ 8.13  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 45-47  
Amcal#.jpg



*Chemist, Amcal, 2002*

**Shop****Place no.: 1155****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** No. 47 1870s; no. 49 1850s although much altered late C20**Current Use** Commercial premises**Original Use** Commercial premises (two separate shops)

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant late-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the Amcal Chemist at 45-47 Gawler St. The single-storey shop building (to the RHS) first appears in a photograph of c1860, and can be seen in greater detail in a photograph of c1914. The shop-front of this section of the building was much altered in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century and there is probably no surviving original fabric left at no. 49. The two-storey shop building was constructed in about the 1870s and remained the most prominent building in its block until the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The two-storey shop building retains much of its original appearance and has a relatively high integrity and demonstrates typical shop design & local construction techniques of the period. As a c1870s two-storey shop, it also has important associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial development of Gawler Street, the main commercial street of one of South Australia's most significant rural townships.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a commercial premises (originally two separate shops, two-storey section c1870s and original single-storey section c1850s) which has significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial development of the town.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, having served as a local shop(s) for over 120 years.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB23.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

**Office****Place no.: 1157****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
1850s stone walls to side, red-brick facade and detailing including moulded string coursing and parapet, cgi roof, cgi and timber verandah, and timber shop-front.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

53 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 1, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5063-432

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB25

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N  
53#.jpg



*LJ Hooker Real Estate, fr shop, 2002*

**Office****Place no.: 1157****HISTORY**

<b>Date (approximate)</b>	c1850s
<b>Current Use</b>	Business premises, real estate agency LJ Hooker
<b>Original Use</b>	Commercial premises, William Woods & Co (c1850s-60s), then Chapmans (late 19 <sup>th</sup> century - present)

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial premises is the corner shop at 53 Gawler St. By 1860, William Wood and Co had established a stone shop with a brick front, brick parapet, a pair of central doors and large timber shop windows at 53 Gawler Street. By the 1890s, the upper part of the shop-front was remodelled with the construction of a new Classical brick parapet, and the addition of a verandah. The detailing of the new parapet is not unlike that of the Institute (1874) and as such, no. 53 may also have been constructed in the 1870s. Between the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to the early 20<sup>th</sup>, this shop was used by AB Fry. By the 1920s, it was being used jointly as a branch of the Savings Bank of SA and as Chapman's store. It is currently a Real estate agency which is still owned by the Chapman family.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a significant and well-preserved mid and late-19<sup>th</sup>-century corner shop which has important associations with the commercial and fiscal development of Gawler Street and displays fine late-19<sup>th</sup>-century detailing to parapet.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, being an important 1850s shop which retains a high integrity, and has significant associations with the commercial and financial development of Gawler Street.
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents*, having been used as a shop for over 100 years as well as a bank for several decades.
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, being a well-constructed example of a 1850s corner shop with original openings and shop windows, and a fine late-19<sup>th</sup>-century decorative parapet.

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB25.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Shop****Place no.: 1158****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Surviving stone walling and details, cgi roof, any surviving chimneys and 19<sup>th</sup>-century timber detailing associated with either the house of the residence and shop, cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

55-57 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 379, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5865-758

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB26

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N  
55#.jpg



*Commercial premises, Home Co, 2002*

**Shop****Place no.: 1158****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1840-50s, 1889**Current Use** Commercial premises and meeting rooms**Original Use** Commercial premises and residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's earliest shop buildings is the Home Co shop at 55-57 Gawler St. John Dunn constructed a hut on this site in the early 1840s, and in 1844 he opened a general store in a room of this hut. (there was also a store at the Gloag's Inn during this period). Dunn's store was taken over by Thomas Goode during the 1850s. The building was later used as a temperance hall, grain-store, meeting hall, athletics club, dance academy, fencing and wrestling school and for 'Band of Hope' meetings. By 1865, it was 'Barker's Drapery Store', combining Mrs Barker's shop and residence in one large building, with a garden to the rear. During the 1860s, a house adjoining the store and residence was constructed on the garden alongside Hutchinson Street and between the Primitive Methodist Chapel and store. In 1889, a verandah was added around the store. During the late 1990s the original shop/residence building and the adjacent house were amalgamated into a continuous shop-front along Hutchinson Street, openings were enlarged and altered, and the corner building became a 'Home' electrical store, with smaller shop to a rear as well offices to an upper level.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This was the first shop building to be constructed on Gawler Street, and although much altered in the late 1990s, it still retains some of the original fabric which is associated with this significant pioneering development of the town centre. The building also has important associations with John Dunn, significant early miller and resident of Mt Barker. The adjacent cottage is also of significance because of its associations with the early shop residence, and in its own right as an example of early residential development in the precinct.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the oldest shop on Gawler Street and having vital associations with the pioneering commercial development of the town.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop in the past 160 years.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying some of the oldest surviving stonework in the town.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John Dunn, significant early miller and resident of Mt Barker.*

**Shop****Place no.: 1158****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB26.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*, 28 June 1889, p 3 c 3.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



55-57 Gawler Street, c1894 [NT 2430, B Newmann]



55-57 Gawler Street, 1997 [NT 302, Don Goldney]

**Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn****Place no.: 1177****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
All 19<sup>th</sup>-century stonework and brickwork (walls and detailing to hotel, hotel extensions, cottage and coach house), cgi roofs, chimneys (although altered), surviving original timber-framed openings, and 19<sup>th</sup>-century timber doors and windows.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

30-32 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 1, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5876-5

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB43

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler S 30#1-4.jpg



*Mt Barker Hotel & barn, 2002*

**Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn****Place no.: 1177****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1846, c1870 (2<sup>nd</sup> storey), c1900 (new balcony), c1940 (art deco front)**Current Use** Hotel and accommodation**Original Use** Hotel, cottage & coach house

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's earliest and most significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn at 30-32 Gawler St. This was the second hotel to be licensed in Mount Barker and is the oldest surviving hotel in the town. It is also the oldest surviving building in Gawler Street. Originally called the Scotch Thistle Inn, the original single-storey corner hotel was constructed in 1846 and was first licensed on 22 September 1846 by Charles Low. From 1847, it became more commonly known as Low's Inn, but by 1864 it was being licensed as the 'Mount Barker Hotel'. It then retained that name until 1935, when the current name 'Hotel Barker' was adopted. During the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the building was purchased by the Johnston family, significant brewers of Oakbank. James Johnston even served as licensee for a while during 1869. J & AG Johnston Pty Ltd recently sold the hotel into private ownership. Meanwhile, during the past 155 years, the hotel has had a variety of different publicans, and undergone various alterations and additions, including the addition of a second storey c1870, and timber verandah during the 1870s, a cast-iron verandah c1900, and an art deco facade c1940. The brick cottage and stone barn to the rear of the hotel were constructed c1860s.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn is an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage hotel which demonstrates a wide range of design & construction techniques, and has outstanding associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns. The hotel is the earliest surviving building in the town, and the complex displays significant examples of early stone and brickwork, and makes a substantial contribution to an understanding of the history and early construction methods of the town.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the oldest surviving hotel in Mount Barker, as well as the oldest surviving building in the Gawler Street precinct. As such it has significant associations with the early and continuing commercial development of Mount Barker and Gawler Street.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially all those residents who have used the hotel during the past 155 years.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying excellent examples of early stonework (especially to rear of hotel and to coach house), and fine use of 19<sup>th</sup>-century brickwork to cottage and brick extensions.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely significant early publican Low, the Johnston family.*

**Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn****Place no.: 1177****RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.**

- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent group of buildings fronted by a two-storey hotel on a street corner.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB43.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 47.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*Rear of Mt Barker Hotel, note outstanding local stonework, 2002*



*Coach house and rear of hotel, 2002*



*Cottage to rear of hotel, 2002*



*rear of cottage, 2002,  
Note height of chimney and high quality of brickwork*

**Shop****Place no.: 1179****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Original masonry walls to shopfront and rear barn/grain-store, parapet, cgi roof, cgi convex verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

40 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 3, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5231-107

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB45

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler S 40.jpg



*Inland Surf & Denim shop, 2002*

**Shop****Place no.: 1179****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1870c**Current Use** Commercial premises**Original Use** Commercial premises & storage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the Inland Surf & Denim shop at 40 Gawler St. This shop with large grain-store behind was constructed in the 1860s or early 1870s. The shop has had links with various rural suppliers, including Murray & Shoebridge. Until 1996, the shop served as Murray & Shoebridge Hardware & Rural supplies. Since then it has been Smith & Smith Menswear (briefly in 1996), the Mount Barker Newsagency, and more recently Inland Surf & Denim.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an excellent surviving example of an early shop and grain-store, demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Gawler Street.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest surviving single-storey shops in Gawler Street, as well as one of the best examples of local commercial 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, displaying early stonework and parapet detailing which are good examples of typical early Gawler Street shop design and construction.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB45.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Row of three shops****Place no.: 1180****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
All original detailing including red-brick walls and detailing to parapets, cgi roof, cgi verandah on timber posts, original timber shopfront and entry to no. 44, chimneys, and remnant shopfront detail to no. 46 including indented ceilings and tessellated tiles.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

42-46 Gawler St, Mount Barker  
Lot 287, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5240-151

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB46

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler S 42-46.jpg

*Row of three shops, 2002*

**Row of three shops****Place no.: 1180****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1926  
**Current Use** Row of three shops  
**Original Use** Row of three shops

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most outstanding early-20<sup>th</sup>-century commercial buildings is the row of three shops at 42-46 Gawler St. On 11 July 1924, the *Mount Barker Courier* carried the following enthusiastic report on the construction of three new shops on lot 17. 'Enterprise in Gawler Street. It is pleasing to note the enterprise shown by Mr. Bruce Barker, who recently purchased from the National Bank a valuable business site in Gawler St. Mr. Baker informs us that he has this week let a contract to Mr. HW Carr for the erection of three shops on the site, which has a 50-ft frontage, and they will be constructed of an imposing design with modern fittings. Their erection will be an important adjunct to the business places of Gawler Street and a mark of the steady progress of the town.'

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This row of shops is a well-preserved example of 1920s commercial development and has important associations with that period in the development of Gawler Street. It is also an excellent example of an early-20<sup>th</sup>-century group of shops which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 1920s commercial development of Gawler Street.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shops in the past 75 years.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being excellent surviving examples of a group of 1920s shops, displaying the building techniques and design characteristics of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB46.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*, 11 July 1924, p 2 column 6.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

**fr stationmaster's house****Place no.: 1190**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Original masonry including stone walls, brick dressings and detailing, hipped cgi roof, hipped bull-nose verandah including posts and detailing, red-brick chimneys, and timber frames to openings including timber doors and double-hung sash windows.
<b>Address</b>	1 Mann St (cnr Gawler St), Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 1, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5474-846
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ</li> <li>Heritage Online 2003, <i>Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan</i>, MB54</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBGZ 8.13
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler S 74#.jpg

*fr stationmaster's house, 2002*

**fr stationmaster's house****Place no.: 1190****HISTORY**

<b>Date (approximate)</b>	c1885
<b>Current Use</b>	Business premises
<b>Original Use</b>	Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant late-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the fr stationmaster's house at 74 Gawler St. This house was constructed in c1885, and is associated with the development of the railways in Mount Barker.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has significant associations with the advent of the railways in the 1880s, and with the subsequent development of Gawler Street.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the advent of the railways in the 1880s, and with the subsequent development of Gawler Street.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB54.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Road bridge & adjacent pedestrian bridge****Place no.: 1192**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Stone work on <b>road bridge</b> , including walls and abutments, original cast iron arches under <b>pedestrian bridge</b> .
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable
<b>Address</b>	Gawler St road reserve, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Road Reserve, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT road reserve
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ</li> <li>Heritage Online 2003, <i>Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan</i>, MB33</li> <li>Hignett &amp; Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L22</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBGZ 8.13
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N Bridge#1-2.jpg

*Road bridge, 2002**Road bridge & adjacent pedestrian bridge, 2002*

**Road bridge & adjacent pedestrian bridge****Place no.: 1192****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1860, 1880c  
**Current Use** Road bridge & pedestrian bridge  
**Original Use** Road bridge & pedestrian bridge

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Two notable early structures in the town are the road & pedestrian bridges at the point where Gawler St crosses the creek. The stone road bridge was constructed in c1860, and would have made a significant impact on the quality of life and particularly the comfort of travel for local residents of the time. The pedestrian bridge was probably constructed in about 1880, and is a rare surviving example an iron-arch footbridge from this period. They both remain in use to this day, although both have had more modern deckings and railings added.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

These two bridges have played and continued to play a vital role in the development of Mount Barker's town centre, and they both display good examples of early construction techniques.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the growth of Mount Barker, and with the development of 'civilised' transport routes through the township.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, namely the thousands of residents and visitors who have crossed the bridges for over a century.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the road bridge displaying fine stonework, and the pedestrian bridge displaying an important surviving example of cast-iron arch construction.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB33.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L22.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*, 21 June 1912 & 10 February 1960, p 12 c 1.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1197****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
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 with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

11 Hack Street, Mount Barker  
Lot 29, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5454-125

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack 11.jpg



*Cottage, 11 Hack St (with 9 and 7 in background), 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1197**

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**HISTORY**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. A number of early cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. Three of the best examples are 7, 9 & 11 Hack Street, with 11 being particularly notable because of its location on a street corner, and the easy visibility of its form.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 11 Hack St is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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**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 development of Mount Barker.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L1:132.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1201****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows to front and casements to rear, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and convex cgi verandah with timber posts and later central gablet with finial.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

21 Hack Street, Mount Barker  
Lot 7, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5681-393

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack 21.jpg



*Cottage, 21 Hack St, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1201**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1860s  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. A number of early cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. An excellent example is 21 Hack Street.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 21 Hack St is an excellent surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the early residential development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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**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 development of Mount Barker.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1202****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped roof [excluding modern tile cladding], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

25 Hack Street, Mount Barker  
Lot 5, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5150-697

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack 25.jpg



*House, 25 Hack St, 2004*

**Cottage****Place no.: 1202****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House, probably pair of cottages or shop & residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. A number of early cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. An excellent example is 21 Hack Street. This appears to comprise two semi-detached cottages or may have been an early shop and residence. It is now a single house.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house at 25 Hack St is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pair of attached dwelling / commercial premises which demonstrates early local design techniques & typical local construction. The building also has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, and especially of the Hack Street 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 Mount Barker, and especially of the Hack Street area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pair of cottages which demonstrates early local design techniques & typical local construction.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1203****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

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

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

27 Hack Street, Mount Barker  
 Lot 4, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5329-511

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack 27.jpg



*House, 27 Hack St, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1203**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. One of the significant late-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings along this former main road is the house at 27 Hack Street. Located on a large block overlooking the creek, it is one of the more prosperous houses in this zone, and rather different from the small workers' cottages which are more typical of Hack Street.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house at 27 Hack St is a fine example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Hack Street, one of Mount Barker's most significant early roads.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Hack Street, one of Mount Barker's most significant early roads.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a fine example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Pedestrian Bridge, Hack Street****Place no.: 1204**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Bridge constructed of riveted iron girders for span [with later path and railings].	
<b>Address</b>	Hack Street, Mount Barker	
<b>Land Description</b>	Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	River reserve	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ</li></ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBHZ 8.14	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack bridge.jpg	

*Hack Street Pedestrian Bridge, 2004*

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**Pedestrian Bridge, Hack Street****Place no.: 1204**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** early C20**Current Use** Bridge**Original Use** Bridge

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker and was originally called Adelaide Road. The section which is now Adelaide Road, was called Hack Street on the original plan. The roads were altered to their current layout in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. At the time the new road was made, the original Adelaide Road became Hack Street, and the road bridge was removed. It was replaced with a rivetted-iron girder pedestrian bridge, probably manufactured by one of the town's significant foundries.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The Hack Street Pedestrian Bridge has significant associations with the development of the roads in Mount Barker, and in particular with the history of Hack Bridge. It is also an excellent surviving example of an early 20<sup>th</sup>-century pedestrian bridge which demonstrates design & construction of the period, being an early example of rivetted iron.

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**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 Mount Barker.*
  - (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 excellent surviving example of an early 20<sup>th</sup>-century pedestrian bridge which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1206**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	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 later bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts.

<b>Address</b>	2 Hampden Rd, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 201, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5841-440

<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	

<b>Map Reference</b>	MBEZ 8.12
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hampden 02.jpg



*Cottage, 2 Hampden Rd, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1206**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1860s  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collett Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the well-preserved cottage at 2 Hampden Rd. This was constructed in the c1860s.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 2 Hampden Rd is an excellent example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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**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 Mount Barker.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1207**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.
<b>Address</b>	12 Hampden Rd, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 116, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5075-497
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<div><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Exhibition Historic (Conservation) Zone MBEZ</li></ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBEZ 8.12
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hampden 12.jpg



*Cottage, 12 Hampden Rd, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1207**

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**HISTORY**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's notable 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the cottage at 12 Hampden Rd. This is probably the oldest surviving building on this road, and actually faces towards the creek rather than towards the street.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 12 Hampden Rd is an important example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early residential development of Mount Barker.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

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

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House****Place no.: 1213****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts and cast-iron detailing.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

39 Hampden Rd, Mount Barker  
 Lot 44, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5798-890

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBEZ 8.12  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hampden 39.jpg



*House, 39 Hampden Rd, 2004*

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**House****Place no.: 1213**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. An outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residence in the town is the house at 39 Hampden Rd. This was constructed in the c1880s, retains a high integrity, and is one of the best example of its period in the district.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The residence at 39 Hampden Rd is an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house with a high integrity, and demonstrates typical design & construction of the period. It also has important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Mount Barker, and in particular the Hampden Road area.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Mount Barker, and in particular the Hampden Road area.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house with a high integrity, and demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Alexander farmhouse, shed, tankstands, fences & trees****Place: 1235****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 House: walls constructed of local red-brick including flat-arches over openings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors (including sidelights and fanlights) & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys, and a hipped bull-nose (early-profile) cgi verandah with timber posts and detailing. Shed: constructed of timber-sapling and branch frame with some timber-slab cladding and internal partitions, cgi cladding, and cgi gable roof with skillion extension. Three tankstands constructed of timber logs. Also, substantial timber log fenceposts with some early-20<sup>th</sup>-century milled-timber post-and-rail fences. Also mature eucalypts dating from 19<sup>th</sup> century of earlier.

**Condition**

Vulnerable

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Hurling Drive / Barker Rd, Mount Barker  
 Lot 98, Section 2905, Hundred of Strathalbyn  
 CT 5807-442

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

WIZ 8.20  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hurling  
 Alex#1.jpg



*Alexander farmhouse, timber fence & gateposts, 2004*

**Alexander farmhouse, shed, tankstands, fences & trees****Place: 1235****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late 19<sup>th</sup> century**Current Use** Farmhouse, sheds and structures**Original Use** Alexander farmhouse, shed, tankstands, fences & trees

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. The Mount was first viewed by Captain Charles Sturt in 1830, and was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831. It was climbed and explored in 1837, just months after the official proclamation of the South Australian colony, and the first stock was driven through the district by Captain Sturt in 1838. By the end of that year, the first pastoralists were squatting in and around Mount Barker, especially at 'Teakletown' near what is now Mount Barker West. South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands in 1839, and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the township of Mount Barker by 1840. This town was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but prospered instead in its current location. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. It was farming which was the catalyst for the establishment and success of the town, and the early farmhouses which survive in and around the township provide important and endangered information about the original rural origins of this dynamic urban centre. An important surviving example of an early farmhouse on the Wellington Road side of the town is Alexander Farm, off Hurling Drive. This farm was established by Roy Alexander in the 1870-80s, and has remained in the Alexander family for over 100 years (Gordon Kavanagh).

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse with associated sheds and structures, which demonstrates the typical way of life and design & construction techniques of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The complex also has important associations with the original farming heritage of the land surrounding the town of Mount Barker.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century farming development of the area at the outskirts of the township of Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the vicinity of Mount Barker township.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse and associated structures which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including fine brickwork to house, timber slabs and trunk frames to shed, substantial timber tank-stands, substantial timber gateposts, early-20<sup>th</sup>-century timber fencing, and surviving uncleared eucalyptus trees dating from over 100 years ago.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Alexanders who farmed here for over 100 years.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being a number of mature eucalypts dating from before the establishment of the farm, and providing evidence of the pattern of development of the precinct, from indigenous forest to cleared farmland, to denser subdivision and development.*

**Alexander farmhouse, shed, tankstands, fences & trees****Place: 1235**

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**REFERENCES**

- Griffin, T and M McCaskill [eds] 1986, *Atlas of South Australia*.
  - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
  - Oral history: Gordon Kavanagh.
  - Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
  - National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
  - National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
  - Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
  - [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
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*Entrance to Alexander farm with shed to rear, 2004*

**Paterson Reserve - sundial & pair of trees****Place no.: 1236**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register. Further recommend that a plaque to Walter Paterson should be erected at the reserve.	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Triangular reserve bounded by Hurling Drive, Wellington Road and Wattle Street, and comprising a pair of mature river red gums, between which is a white marble tombstone with leaded lettering mounted onto monument comprising a sundial also including two wheels from original stripper.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor	
<b>Address</b>	1 Wattle St, Mount Barker	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 92, Section 4464, Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 4030-919	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hurling Paterson Reserve#1-2.jpg	

*Paterson Reserve - sundial, 2004*

**Paterson Reserve - sundial & pair of trees****Place no.: 1236****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** pre European Settlement, 1842, 1936**Current Use** Reserve with monument & trees**Original Use** Reserve with gravestone & trees

Walter 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 nr 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 and 'Paterson Bros sawmill' at West Hill (near Littlehampton), to the poignant gravesite at the corner of Hurling Drive and Wellington Road. Walter's wife Helen McGregor died in 1842, before any local cemeteries had been established. She was buried on Paterson land, and a marble gravestone was erected to mark her grave. In 1936, the remains of this early gravestone were incorporated into a sundial monument by one of Paterson's descendents. The gravesite and sundial have two substantial River Red Gums as sentinels, and the whole site forms a triangular reserve between three streets – 'Paterson's Reserve'.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Paterson's Reserve has profound associations with Walter Paterson and his family, local settlers of outstanding significance to the pioneer farming and building, and later industrial development of the district. The trees in particular also have outstanding landmark and aesthetic qualities. The section of gravestone included in the sundial monument is probably the earliest surviving gravestone in the district.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, the section of gravestone included in the sundial monument is probably the earliest surviving gravestone in the district..*
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the way in which the earliest pioneers had to bury their dead on their own properties, before local cemeteries were established.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the trees having significant aesthetic qualities, and the surviving section of gravestone demonstrating the typical design of South Australia's earliest marble gravestones.*

**Paterson Reserve - sundial & pair of trees****Place no.: 1236**

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.**

- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Walter Paterson and his family, local settlers of outstanding significance to the pioneer farming and building, and later industrial development of the district.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, these trees having survived in the area since before European settlement, and having been chosen by Walter Paterson to shelter his deceased wife.*
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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
  - Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 2:219.
  - Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
  - Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, pp 418.
  - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
  - Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 27, 59, 60, 65, 66 & 70.
  - *Mount Barker Courier*.
  - National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
  - Oral history: Anni Luur Fox.
  - Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857*.
  - *Register*, 9 July 1868.
  - Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
  - *South Australian Directories*.
  - *Southern Advertiser*, 4 May 1894.
  - [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
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*Paterson Reserve - sundial & pair of trees, 2004*

**fr Methodist Kindergarten****Place no.: 1253****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Red-brick walls including detailing; cgi roofs; timber detailing including bargeboards and verandah friezes, posts and brackets; timber frames to openings; timber windows and doors; projecting coping, and drip-moulds over lancet windows; identifying label to gable (including drip-mould); stone perimeter wall; and cast-iron fencing.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

47 Hutchinson St (cnr Mann St), Mount Barker  
 Lot 189, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5201-481

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB61
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p y MtB37
- Veenstra, c1995, Item y
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S9
- Register of the National Estate, Report no. 7574
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded List 1913

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch  
 47#.jpg



*fr Methodist Kindergarten, 2004*

**fr Methodist Kindergarten****Place no.: 1253****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1924  
**Current Use** Sunday school & parish office  
**Original Use** Kindergarten

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant early-20<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the fr Methodist Kindergarten at 47 Hutchinson St. The Methodist church were one of the most significant early religious groups in Mount Barker, and built the town centre's second permanent church building (1851). As the congregations expanded, two more churches were built, the Primitive Methodist's own chapel of c1863, and the second Wesleyan Chapel, the Dunn Memorial Church, of 1884. 40 years later, the church constructed a fine new Sunday school and kindergarten building on the corner of Hutchinson and Mann Streets. The foundation stone of the Mann Memorial Kindergarten was laid by Mrs John Dunn on 21 June 1924.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a significant corner building which has close associations with the development of the Methodist Church precinct, with the early-20<sup>th</sup>-century social development of the town, as well as displaying excellent examples of design and construction of this period.

**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 the Methodist church in Mount Barker, and with the early-20<sup>th</sup>-century growth of pre-schools.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the kindergarten or Sunday school.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of early kindergarten design and construction (in the context of the State), displaying fine use of brickwork and detailing. The design displays confident Federation detailing.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Mrs John Dunn and the Dunn family.*

**REFERENCES**

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7574.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2, pp 179-182.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB61.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S9. p66
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item y

**Office, fr bakery****Place no.: 1256****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Early masonry, especially 19<sup>th</sup>-century stone walls, cgi gable roofs, bakery chimneys, timber-framed openings and timber windows and doors, and early-20<sup>th</sup>-century shopfront including shop window detailing and rendered parapet.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

32 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker  
Lot 14, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5063-435

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB64

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 32 travel 1.jpg



*Travel agency, fr bakery, 2004*

**Office, fr bakery****Place no.: 1256****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1850sc, 1920sc  
**Current Use** Commercial premises  
**Original Use** Bakery or commercial premises

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the fr bakery at 32 Hutchinson St. The stonework on the bakery building to rear appears to date from the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, probably 1850 or 60. During the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, an art deco shopfront was added to the bakery. For many years the bakery was run by the Thompson family (who also constructed a red-brick house next door at no. 30). During the latter part of the century, the bakery ceased operations, and the front of the building is now used as a travel agency.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important early industrial/business premises which provides evidence of the development of the town during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century, as well as displaying good examples of local design and construction.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an early industrial building which has significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stonework and construction (to rear).*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB64.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- Verbal: Don Goldney
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Anglican Rectory****Place no.: 1261****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Red-brick walls, all original masonry and timber detailing, red-brick chimneys, varied cgi roofs, verandah with timber detailing, timber frames to openings and all original timber windows and doors.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

40 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker  
 Lot 292 & 293, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5796-760

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB69

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 46  
 Ang Rectory2.jpg

*Anglican Rectory, 2004*

## Anglican Rectory

Place no.: 1261

### HISTORY

<b>Date (approximate)</b>	1902
<b>Current Use</b>	Residence
<b>Original Use</b>	Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant early-20<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the Anglican Rectory at 46 Hutchinson St. The land for an Anglican church and manse was donated in 1864, and in the following year Christ Church was constructed. During the 19<sup>th</sup> century, rectors resided in a house at some distance from the church, however, at the end of 1901, Robert Barr Smith donated £500 towards the construction of a new rectory next to the church. A further £400 was raised and the residence was constructed in 1902 by Mr Webber. The style of the building was 'Federation Queen Anne', an Australian manifestation of Art Nouveau.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of c1900 Queen Anne design and construction, has important associations with the history and development of the Anglican Church in Mount Barker, and makes a significant contribution to the streetscape.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the development of the Anglican church in Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying an outstanding example of 'Federation Queen Anne' design, detailing and construction.*

### REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB69.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet]*, item 32.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Semi-detached cottage****Place no.: 1263**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.	
<b>Address</b>	64 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 146, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5492-800	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ</li> </ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBHZ 8.14	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 64.jpg	



*Semi-detached cottage, 64 Hutchinson St, 2004*

**Semi-detached cottage****Place no.: 1263**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1860s  
**Current Use** Semi-detached residence  
**Original Use** Semi-detached residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Another significant through road was Tobas Street, the continuation of Hutchinson Street and now also called Hutchinson Street. A number of early workers' cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. The rapid expansion of the town also led to some relatively dense areas of housing, including a number of semi-detached residences being built in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. An example of this is at 64-66 Hutchinson St. Although attached, these houses are owned by different people.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The c1860s cottage at 64 Hutchinson St demonstrates the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and has important associations with that period of residential development.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.*

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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Semi-detached cottage****Place no.: 1264**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.	
<b>Address</b>	66 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 147, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5087-745	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ</li> </ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBHZ 8.14	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 66.jpg	



*Semi-detached cottage, 66 Hutchinson St, 2004*

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**Semi-detached cottage****Place no.: 1264**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1860s  
**Current Use** Semi-detached residence  
**Original Use** Semi-detached residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Another significant through road was Tobas Street, the continuation of Hutchinson Street and now also called Hutchinson Street. A number of early workers' cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. The rapid expansion of the town also led to some relatively dense areas of housing, including a number of semi-detached residences being built in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. An example of this is at 64-66 Hutchinson St. Although attached, these houses are owned by different people.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The c1860s cottage at 66 Hutchinson St demonstrates the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and has important associations with that period of residential development.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Mount Barker.*
  - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au).

**House****Place no.: 1267****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone 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 convex cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

72 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker  
Lot 150, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5798-880

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch  
72#.jpg



*House, 72 Hutchinson St, 2004*

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**House****Place no.: 1267**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1860s  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Another significant through road was Tobas Street, the continuation of Hutchinson Street and now also called Hutchinson Street. A number of early workers' cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. An excellent example is the corner cottage 72 Hutchinson Street.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 72 Hutchinson Street is an excellent surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the early residential development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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**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 development of Mount Barker.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**River Red Gum, site of first service****Place no.: 1283****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Significant mature (several-hundred-year-old) river red gum tree including trunk, branches and foliage. [Excluding plaque, which should have been erected near to the tree rather than into the tree].

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Kia ora St, Mount Barker  
Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT River reserve

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBGZ 8.13  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Kiaora tree#.jpg



*River Red Gum, site of first service, 2004*

**River Red Gum, site of first service****Place no.: 1283****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** pre European Settlement**Current Use** Tree / memorial**Original Use** Tree

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Before any of these community buildings were constructed, religious and political meetings had to be held out in the open. The original site of the town of Mount Barker contained hundreds of mature trees, especially along the creeks. It was this specific tree alongside the Larratinga Creek (now known as the Western Flat Creek) which was the location for Mount Barker's first religious service. This was held by Presbyterian minister Rev Robert Haining in 1842. The town's first permanent church building was constructed in 1847 by the Methodists and Presbyterians, but was early taken over by the Presbyterians, with the Methodists then constructing their Mann Street church in 1850..

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mature river red gum which demonstrates fine aesthetic and environmental qualities, and is a special tree within the township which was chosen as the site of the town's first Christian service, and which retains a special spiritual association for Mount Barker. It is also associated with the town's first officiating minister Presbyterian Rev Robert Haining, and demonstrates the typical way of life of the pioneers of Mount Barker, especially the way in which pioneers had to find alternative suitable places to worship before they were able to construct their buildings.

**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 development of Mount Barker.*
- (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 Mount Barker, especially the way in which pioneers had to find alternative suitable places to worship before they were able to construct their buildings.*
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have been associated with the tree and the pioneers involved with the first religious service in the area.*
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding surviving example of a mature river red gum which demonstrates fine aesthetic and environmental qualities.*
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the town's first Christian service in 1842, and the town's first officiating minister Presbyterian Rev Robert Haining.*
- (g) in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being a special tree within the township which was chosen as the site of the town's first Christian service, and which retains a special spiritual association for Mount Barker.*

**River Red Gum, site of first service****Place no.: 1283****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- DC Mount Barker 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk* [pamphlet].
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*Detail of River Red Gum showing plaque, 2004*

**House****Place no.: 1285**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls with hipped cgi roof [over original timber shingles], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and later raked cgi verandah with timber posts.	
<b>Address</b>	15 Knott St, Mount Barker	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 2, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5421-690	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ</li> </ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBHZ 8.14	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Knott cott.jpg	

*House, 15 Knott St, 2004*

**House****Place no.: 1285****HISTORY**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Knott Street side of the river. Some of these early cottages survive with their original proportions and design. One of the best examples is the cottage at 15 Knott Street, which still retains its original timber-shingle roof under the cgi cladding.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 15 Knott St is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period including use of timber-shingles. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.*
- (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 Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period, and the early roofing material of timber-shingles.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 1:13.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House****Place no.: 1291**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Original stone walls with stone dressings, original timber detailing, timber frames to openings, timber windows and doors, red-brick chimneys, and timber picket fence.
<b>Address</b>	13-17 Mann St, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 194, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5314-525
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA</li> <li>Heritage Online 2003, <i>Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan</i>, MB74</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBA 6.5
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Mann 11 detail.jpg



*House, 11 Mann St, 2004*

**House****Place no.: 1291****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1850s  
**Current Use** Residence  
**Original Use** Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the house at 11 Mann St. This cottage was constructed by the 1850s, and displays some early use of pink local stone.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is one of the earliest residences in the town centre and has important associations with the early residential development of the town, as well as displaying typical early construction techniques.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest surviving residences within the town centre, and having important associations with the early residential development of the town.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, showing a pioneer cottage which has been extended and altered to suit the change in lifestyles of the various owners.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying early stonework and detailing.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB74.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**War Memorial****Place no.: 1293****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Marble obelisk with carved sculpture of soldier to top, inscribed marble slabs to centre, and coursed granite steps as plinth. Also timber flagpole to rear.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Mann Street, Mount Barker  
Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT Council Reserve

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Mann  
Memorial#.jpg



*War Memorial, 2004*

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**War Memorial****Place no.: 1293**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Mount Barker continued its prominence in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, being a well-populated country town. During the early and mid century, a number of local residents fought in and lost their lives in WWI or WWII. An impressive monument was erected in their memory by the people of Mount Barker soon after WWI. It was previously located at the top of Gawler Street, opposite Auchendarroch.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

War Memorial has significant associations with the 20<sup>th</sup>-century history of Mount Barker, and in particular with the profound effect war has on the community, and is a significant memorial to many important residents.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 20<sup>th</sup>-century history of Mount Barker, and in particular with the profound effect war has on the community.*
  - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have visited or been associated with the memorial.*
  - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the many important residents and soldiers who are commemorated by the memorial.*
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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
  - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
  - National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
  - National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
  - [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
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**Croquet club****Place no.: 1294****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 All original fabric including timber frame, timber detailing, weatherboard cladding, cgi louvre roof with added gable and skillion, timber bargeboards, and original windows.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

31 Mann St, Mount Barker  
 Lot 11, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5866-962

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
  - Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB76

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBGZ 8.13  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Mann croquet.jpg

*Croquet club, 2004*

**Croquet club****Place no.: 1294****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1910c**Current Use** Recreational clubhouse and associated shelter shed (croquet)**Original Use** Recreational clubhouse and associated shelter shed (bowling)

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant recreational buildings and important early-20<sup>th</sup>-century construction is the croquet club at 31 Mann St. Recreational activities have always played an important role in the development of Mount Barker, and this is the oldest surviving building associated with that significant history. Originally the Mount Barker Bowling club, the clubhouse was constructed c1910. When the new bowling club was founded next door, the grounds and buildings were taken over by the croquet club.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This recreational facility is significant for containing the oldest surviving recreational building within the township of Mount Barker, and has significant links with the early-20<sup>th</sup>-century recreational development of the town. The building is also a fine example of its type and period, and demonstrates typical design & construction techniques

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with the early-20<sup>th</sup>-century development of recreational activities in Mount Barker.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bowling or croquet club during the past 90 years.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a good surviving example of a recreational hall of c1910.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB76.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Avenue of elms****Place no.: 1295****Recommendation  
Significant fabric  
Condition**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
All surviving mature elm trees in original avenue.  
Vulnerable

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Mann St, Mount Barker  
Section 4473, 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 Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB77

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBGZ 8.13  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Mann avenue2.jpg

*Avenue of elms, 2004*

**Avenue of elms****Place no.: 1295****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1851  
**Current Use** Avenue of trees  
**Original Use** Avenue of trees

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant group of trees is the avenue of elms off Mann St (originally lining Hack Street). In the 1851 map of Mount Barker, Adelaide Road is a straight road which crosses the river at what is now Hack Street, while the road which currently veers off to the south at Gawler Street, was originally called Hack Street. The section of the old Adelaide Road between Mann Street and the river crossing was lined with a grand avenue of elm trees. These trees are Dutch elms, *Ulmus X hollandia*. This section of road is now blocked off from vehicular traffic, and is a pedestrian section of the new Hack Street.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

These trees make an important aesthetic and natural contribution to this section of Mount Barker, as well as having close links with the early development of the town.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with the original plan of Mount Barker, indicating the original course of the significant Adelaide Road.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being a fine avenue of trees with outstanding links to the early and later historical development of Mount Barker.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB77.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- Random House 1997, *Botanica*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

**Mill cottage (Dunn)****Place no.: 1301**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable 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 raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
<b>Address</b>	7 McLaren St, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 100, Section 4478, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5460-713
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBDZ 8.11
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB McLaren 07#.jpg

*Mill cottage (Dunn), 7 McLaren St, 2004*

**Mill cottage (Dunn)****Place no.: 1301****HISTORY**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, Dunn constructed a number of mill-workers' cottages on his land near the mill. These included several on McLaren Street and Druids Avenue. One of the best surviving examples of these early cottages, and one which shows the original form and proportions is the cottage at 7 McLaren St.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The former mill-workers' cottage at 7 McLaren St is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development and social history of Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Mill cottage (Dunn)****Place no.: 1302**

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<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Painted] walls, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

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<b>Address</b>	8 McLaren St, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 71, Section 4478, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5832-551

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

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<b>Map Reference</b>	MBDZ 8.11
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB McLaren 10.jpg

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*Mill cottage (Dunn), 8 McLaren St, 2004*

**Mill cottage (Dunn)****Place no.: 1302****HISTORY**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, Dunn constructed a number of mill-workers' cottages on his land near the mill. These included several on McLaren Street and Druids Avenue. One of the best surviving examples of these early cottages, and one which shows the original form and proportions is the cottage at 8 McLaren St.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The former mill-workers' cottage at 8 McLaren St is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development and social history of Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au).

**Methodist manse****Place no.: 1304****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Stone walls and brick dressings; cgi roofs; timber-framed openings including timber casement windows (to front), double-hung sash windows, and doors; redbrick chimneys.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

32 McLaren St (cnr Mann St), Mount Barker  
 Lot 190, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5831-730

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB78

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBA 6.5  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB McLaren 32#.jpg



*Rear of Methodist manse, 2004*

**Methodist manse****Place no.: 1304****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1857  
**Current Use** Residence  
**Original Use** Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the Methodist manse at 32 McLaren St. The first permanent Methodist church building in Mount Barker was the stone chapel which was constructed in 1851. The second, was the stone manse which was constructed behind the chapel in 1857. This two-level building is single-storey at the church side and double storey on the river side. Modern infill has been added to the balcony and verandah to rear.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important early residence which has significant associations with the early religious development of the town and demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being associated with the early religious and residential development of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a good example of early stone construction in the town.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2, pp 183-5.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB78.
- 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*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

**Kernott House****Place no.: 1314****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Original rendered brick walls and detailing including parapet and projecting sunhoods, roof and metal framed windows.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

5 Morphett St, Mount Barker  
Lot 2, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5259-941

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ
  - Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB79
  - Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 39

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBDZ 8.11  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Morphett 5 2.jpg



*Kernott House, 2004*

**Kernott House****Place no.: 1314**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1950c  
**Current Use** Commercial premises  
**Original Use** Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most outstanding building of the 20<sup>th</sup> century is Kernott House at 5 Morphett St. Don and Elsie Kernott built this house in c1950, and it is a rare and outstanding example of art deco design in the area. The former house is currently used as a shop.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Kernott House is an and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

This is an important example of an art deco residence which contributes to the individuality of Mount Barker, is associated with the town's mid-20<sup>th</sup>-century residential development, and demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being an outstanding representative of the mid-20<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of the town.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of art deco design.*

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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L2:186. Vol 2, pp 186-7.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB79.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Verbal: Trevor Lee.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1321****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear [excluding later front-facing projecting hipped section to front and later verandah], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including some casements to rear, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

5 Newland St, Mount Barker  
Lot 143, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5666-32

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
• Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Newland 5.jpg



*Cottage at 5 Newland St showing 7 & 9 in background, 2004*

**Cottage****Place no.: 1321****HISTORY**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Newland & Hack Street side of the river. Some of these early cottages survive with their original proportions and design. Three of the best examples survive in a row along Newland Street, from 5 to 9. No. 5 Newland Street has been altered and added to in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but the basic cottage still retains most of its original form and detailing.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 5 Newland St is an important surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period including form and proportions. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 1:13.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1322****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 [Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable 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  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

7 Newland St, Mount Barker  
 Lot 153, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5779-10

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Newland 7.jpg



*View of Newland St showing no. 7 in foreground with 5 beyond, 2004*

**Cottage****Place no.: 1322****HISTORY**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Newland & Hack Street side of the river. Some of these early cottages survive with their original proportions and design. Three of the best examples survive in a row along Newland Street, from 5 to 9. Although painted, no. 7 Newland Street still retains its original form and detailing.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 7 Newland St is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period including form and proportions. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 1:13.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1323****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable 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  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

9 Newland St, Mount Barker  
 Lot 152, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5832-447

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBHZ 8.14  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Newland 9.jpg



*Cottage, 9 Newland St, 2004*

**Cottage****Place no.: 1323****HISTORY**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Newland & Hack Street side of the river. Some of these early cottages survive with their original proportions and design. Three of the best examples survive in a row along Newland Street, from 5 to 9. No. 9 Newland Street still retains its original form and detailing.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 9 Newland St is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period including form and proportions. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 1:13.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1325****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Rendered] walls with a hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

5 Dutton Rd (cnr Paddy's Hill Rd), Mount Barker  
Lot 227, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5839-287

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Paddy's Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone MBPZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBPZ 8.15  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Paddy Hill 01#.jpg



*Cottage, 1 Paddy's Hill Rd, 2004*

**Cottage****Place no.: 1325****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1880s  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Another significant catalyst for development in Mount Barker was the arrival of the railway in 1884. A number of railway cottages were subsequently constructed, including this cottage on the corner of Paddy's Hill & Dutton Rd. It is now in private ownership.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Cottage, 1 Paddy's Hill Rd is an important example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century railway cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

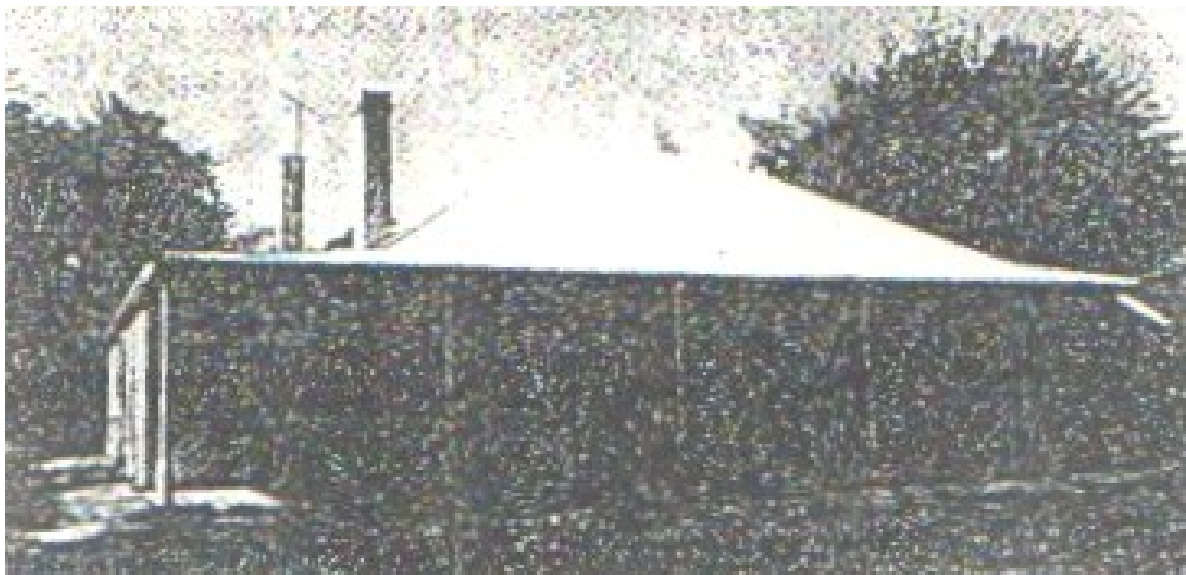
- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century railway cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr Presbyterian Manse****Place no.: 1344**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts.
<b>Address</b>	10 Railway Place, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 100, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5805-640
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Paddy's Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone MBPZ</li> <li>• Hignett &amp; Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L16</li> <li>• Register of the National Estate, Report no. 7581</li> <li>• National Trust of South Australia, file 1701</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBPZ 8.15
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Paddy Hill 21 manse.jpg



*fr Presbyterian Manse, 1983*  
 From: Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L16.

**fr Presbyterian Manse****Place no.: 1344****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Manse

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Initially, the most prominent religious denomination within the township were the Presbyterians. The first Christian service was held under a gum tree by Presbyterian minister in 1842. Then when the first permanent church building was constructed, it was built jointly by the Presbyterians and Methodists, but the Presbyterians soon claimed, and have since occupied Mount Barker's earliest church building. Mount Barker formed the centre of the Presbyterian circuit for the district, and it was in the township that a Presbyterian manse was built. This is believed to have been constructed for the church by wealthy parishioner, surgeon Dr John Walker between 1866 & 1877. The first minister to reside there was Rev James Gordon. Part of the property was taken over by the Government in 1884 for use by the railways. The former manse is now a private residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The former Presbyterian Manse is an important example of a large 1860s house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period. It also has important associations with the early religious and residential development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 residential development of Mount Barker.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a large 1860s house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7581.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L16.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 1701.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House - fr stable, loft & residence****Place no.: 1350****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors including loft board door, & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

12 Springs Rd, Mount Barker  
Lot 807, Section 5014, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5733-422

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

West 1.3  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Springs  
12#.jpg



*House - fr stable, loft & residence, 2004*

**House - fr stable, loft & residence****Place no.: 1350****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Combined stable & residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. On the outskirts of the town, farmers and large estates flourished. One 19<sup>th</sup>-century semi-rural property was located on the side of Paddy's Hill overlooking the township. In the c1860s, a farm building comprising cottage and attached stable with loft was constructed at 12 Springs Rd overlooking the town and creek flats. That building is now a private dwelling.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The former stable and residence at 12 Springs Rd is an important surviving example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century combined residence and farm building which demonstrates local design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker.

**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 Mount Barker.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of some pioneers of the Mount Barker district, who included residential accommodation in their farming buildings.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century combined residence and farm building which demonstrates local design & construction of the period.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent residence located on a hill overlooking the town and creek flats.*

**REFERENCES**

- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Mary Minagall.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Mount Barker Cemetery****Place no.: 1351**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Large public cemetery including late-19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> -century headstones and monuments of stone and marble, also some stone surrounds, and some cast-iron and metal railings.
<b>Address</b>	(21) Springs Rd, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Section 5015, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5755-761
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Paddy's Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone MBPZ</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBPZ 8.15
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Springs cem2.jpg

*Mount Barker Cemetery, 2004*

## Mount Barker Cemetery

Place no.: 1351

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### HISTORY

**Date (approximate)** late C19  
**Current Use** Cemetery  
**Original Use** Cemetery

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Because of the rapid growth of the population, the small early cemeteries in the townships soon became too crowded, and in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, a large town cemetery was established on Springs Rd.

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### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Mount Barker Cemetery is an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>- and 20<sup>th</sup>-century cemetery which demonstrates a range of grave designs and has important associations with the development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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### 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 Mount Barker.*
- (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 an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>- and 20<sup>th</sup>-century cemetery which demonstrates a range of grave designs and detailing.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the many important local residents who have been buried and commemorated here.*

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### REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House & wall****Place no.: 1359****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roofs with hipped sections to side and rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, some with timber shutters, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone boundary wall.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

6 Stephen St, Mount Barker  
 Lot 101, Section 4478, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5059-985

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

MBDZ 8.11  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Stephen 6c#.jpg



*House, 6 Stephen St, 2004*

**House & wall****Place no.: 1359****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** House & wall  
**Original Use** House & wall

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the House on the corner of Stephen St and Druids Avenue. This has several front entrances and a long frontage to Stephen Street, and may have originally been a group of joined residences or combined residence and commercial premises. Now a house, it was constructed in the c1850s or 60s, and is one of the most outstanding early houses on the prominent residential thoroughfare now known as Druids Avenue.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The residence at 6 Stephen St is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates fine design & typical local construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, particularly with the Druids Avenue residential precinct.

**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 Mount Barker, particularly with the Druids Avenue residential precinct.*
- (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 Mount Barker.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates fine design & typical local construction techniques.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Barker Memorial****Place no.: 1366**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Monument comprising marble obelisk on rusticated granite plinth, including inscriptions.
<b>Address</b>	1 Maldon St, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 67, Section 4471, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5539-480
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Mt Barker Exhibition Historic (Conservation) Zone MBEZ</li></ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	MBEZ 8.12
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Stephenson Barker Memorial.jpg



*Barker Memorial, 2004*

**Barker Memorial****Place no.: 1366****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1904**Current Use** Monument**Original Use** Monument

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for the earliest wave of pastoral activity in the state, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area, which then provided a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. The town of Mount Barker was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but grew in its current location from 1840. Nevertheless, many of the district's earliest farmers established themselves around the foot of the Mount, including at Mount Barker Springs. The Mount overlooked all this activity, however, it was not until 1904 that a monument was erected in the town which commemorated the town's namesake Captain Collet Barker. This monument was originally erected at the entrance to Dunn Park in 1904. There are two other South Australian monuments which also refer to Captain Barker, although he was only actually in South Australia for 17 days! The others are at Port Noarlunga and Inman River, Victor Harbor (see NT *Then & Now*). The Mt Barker obelisk was moved to its current location in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The Barker Memorial is a significant historical monument which pays homage to the explorer after whom one of South Australia's most significant mounts and towns were both named.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the naming, provenance and original survey of Mount Barker.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Captain Collet Barker, early explorer after whom the prominent mount and significant town were both named.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, p 6.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, p 6.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Pillar box****Place no.: 1380**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Victorian letterbox comprising a fluted cast-iron pillar with moulded plinth and entablature, cast-iron door and letter shute, moulded 'VR' lettering, and shallow conical cap.	
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>Address</b>	Victoria St / Hutchinson St, Mount Barker	
<b>Land Description</b>	Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT Road Reserve	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Victoria Hutch post box.jpg	

*VR pillar box, 2004*

**Pillar box****Place no.: 1380****HISTORY**

<b>Date (approximate)</b>	late C19
<b>Current Use</b>	disused letter box
<b>Original Use</b>	letter box

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century structures is the surviving VR pillar box at the corner of Adelaide Rd and Pridmore Tce. There were thousands of similar Victorian letterboxes erected throughout the British Empire during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). However, relatively few of these original letter boxes now survive. In South Australia, they tended to be erected in the more populous areas such as certain suburbs of Adelaide and the more significant country towns. There were at least four in Mount Barker, and the two surviving examples are rare South Australian examples of Victorian letter boxes. Both this box, and the other surviving VR pillar box at the corner of Adelaide Rd & Pridmore Tce are now disused.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The VR pillar box at the corner of Victoria Street and Hutchinson Street is a rare and well-preserved surviving example of a late 19<sup>th</sup>-century Victorian post box which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the type. It also has significant associations with the development of postal services in South Australia and Mount Barker, and of Australia's close historical associations with the British monarchy.

**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 postal services in South Australia and Mount Barker, and of Australia's close historical associations with the British monarchy.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the post-box*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding, rare and well-preserved surviving example of a late 19<sup>th</sup>-century Victorian post box which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the type.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Queen Victoria.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L31.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3231.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au).

**Kingsdowne house, (c1860's stone)****Place no.: 1393**

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<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of raked local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts [excluding infil].

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<b>Address</b>	107 Wellington Rd, Mount Barker
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 9, Section 4464, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5426-744

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<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	

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<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Well Sims Kingsdowne#.jpg



*Kingsdowne, 2004*

**Kingsdowne , (c1860's stone)****Place no.: 1393****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19<sup>th</sup>-century residence is the Kingsdowne on the corner of Wellington and Sims Rd. Constructed in the c1860s, it is one of few sparsely-populated 19<sup>th</sup>-century residences constructed along the Wellington Road near the town of Mount Barker.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Kingsdowne is an important surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, especially with the residential development of Wellington Road.

**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 Mount Barker, especially with the residential development of Wellington Road.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve****Place no.: 1415**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Mountain and surviving indigenous flora and fauna.	
<b>Address</b>	Mount Summit Rd, nr Mount Barker	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 122, Section 55, 142 & 5, Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CRs 5382-806, 5761-341, 5760-494	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	• Register of the National Estate, Report no 102151	
<b>Map Reference</b>	East 1.4	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Mountain.jpg	



*Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve, 2004*

**Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve****Place no.: 1415****HISTORY**

<b>Date (approximate)</b>	prehistoric
<b>Current Use</b>	Mountain and conservation reserve
<b>Original Use</b>	Mountain and landmark

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. This settlement, and the squatting at Teakletown added to the completion of the survey to greatly increase the population of the area around the mount, which then provided a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. The town of Mount Barker was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but grew in its current location from 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. All of this growth and activity has been overlooked by the Mount itself, which has been there for thousands of years and has had a profound influence on the development of the Mount Barker district post European settlement. The Conservation Reserve at the Mount Barker Summit is also a significant conservation reserve which was designated in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve is a place of outstanding historical and environmental significance to the district, and indeed the whole of Australia. Associated with the earliest exploration and naming of the area, it has had a profound impact on the subsequent development of the district as well as the town of Mount Barker.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a place of outstanding historical and environmental significance to the district, and indeed the whole of Australia, having associations with the earliest exploration and naming of the area, and having had a profound impact on the subsequent development of the district as well as the town of Mount Barker.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially all those who have used or been associated with the mountain, town and district.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding local environmental feature which makes a significant aesthetic contribution to the district.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Captain Collet Barker, significant early South Australian explorer after whom the mount has been named.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being the first landmark to be identified in the district, and one which can be seen from many parts of the district.*

**Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve****Place no.: 1415**

- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the conservation reserve having a large quantity of original and renewing indigenous flora which pre-dates European settlement and has profound interpretative associations with the historical significance of the mountain.*

**REFERENCES**

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 102151.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, RNE102151.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*View of the Mount Barker Summit from St James Church at Blakiston, 2004*

## Parkindula - house, fr cottage, stable-block & avenue of trees

**Place no.: 1420**

### Recommendation Significant fabric

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of local stone with stone and red-brick dressings, some rendered, hipped cgi roof with gables to front including eaves detailing, capitals, and finials; and triangular vents in roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, round-topped louvred ventilators to gable, projecting bay windows with timber-framed divided double-hung sash windows with keystones above, rendered red-brick chimneys with moulded coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts. **Cottage:** timber-framed with cgi cladding and cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings, and red-brick chimney. **Stable block:** constructed of local cherry-pink stone with large central arched opening, stone voussoirs over opening, and timber-framed openings with timber doors.

### Address Land Description Certificate of Title

Lot 14 Wellington Rd, nr Wistow  
 Lot 14, Section 2903, Hundred of  
 CT 5406-172

### State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil  
 Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

### Map Reference Photo filename

West 1.3  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Wellington Parkindula#1-2.jpg



*House at Parkindula, 2004*

## Parkindula - house, fr cottage, stable-block & avenue of trees

Place no.: 1420

### HISTORY

**Date (approximate)** c1860s

**Current Use** House, cottage, stables & avenue

**Original Use** House, cottage & stables

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. The Mount was first viewed by Captain Charles Sturt in 1830, and was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831. It was climbed and explored in 1837, just months after the official proclamation of the South Australian colony, and the first stock was driven through the district by Captain Sturt in 1838. By the end of that year, the first pastoralists were squatting in and around Mount Barker, especially at 'Teakletown' near what is now Mount Barker West. South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands in 1839, and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the township of Mount Barker by 1840. This town was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but prospered instead in its current location. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. It was farming which was the catalyst for the establishment and success of the town, and the early farmhouses which survive in and around the township provide important and endangered information about the original rural origins of this dynamic urban centre. An important surviving example of an early horse stud complex on the Wellington Road side of the town is Parkindula. This estate was established in the c1860s on land originally owned by Walter Paterson, one of the districts most significant early landowners and industrialists. Paterson's daughter Annie settled at Parkindula with her husband Frederick Stone (JP) by 1870. Stone was a prominent auctioneer who established the firm of Cornelius & Stone during the 1860s. He was also a local justice of the peace who was involved with many local activities including hunting and the sponsoring of Boehm's school in Hahndorf. The finest building to be constructed at Parkindula was the outstanding stables, constructed of local stone in the c1870s. These stables, and the Parkindula property were also associated with the Adelaide Hunt Club. Hunt chases organised by Robert Barr Smith would start at Auchendarroch, move on to Parkindula, then on to Eden Park. A previous owner of the property was RC Warden, and in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, it was the retirement home of EB 'Ted' Peterson (1879-1956). Until recently, the 116-acre property was used as a horse stud, and the cottage was used for Tourist Accommodation, marketed as an 'historic/heritage property'. It has recently been sold to new owners.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The stables at Parkindula are one of the most finely-constructed and well-designed stable blocks in South Australia, and the house and former cottage also display excellent design, construction and use of local materials. The property has significant associations with the early development of the area around the township of Mount Barker, and with the history of the Adelaide Hunt Club, and the avenue of trees along the driveway providing a significant entry point to one of Mount Barker's remaining outstanding rural properties.

### 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 the area around the township of Mount Barker, and with the history of the Adelaide Hunt Club.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the vicinity of Mount Barker township.*

## Parkindula - house, fr cottage, stable-block & avenue of trees

Place no.: 1420

### RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.

- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the property for hunt meets.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the stable in particular being one of the most finely-constructed and well-designed stable blocks in South Australia, and the house and former cottage also displaying excellent design & construction and demonstrating the use of local materials.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the avenue of trees along the driveway providing a significant entry point to one of Mount Barker's outstanding rural properties.*

### REFERENCES

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, p 41, 285 & 407.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, p 50.
- *Mount Barker Courier*.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Brenda & Peter Harding, & Trish Wales.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
- [www.statesa.com/bb.php](http://www.statesa.com/bb.php)
- [www.traveldownunder.com.au](http://www.traveldownunder.com.au)



*Parkindula - house, fr cottage, stable-block & avenue of pines, 2004*

**Bungullah****Place no.: 1421****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of pink local stone with red-brick dressings including string course above verandah, 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 and detailing, raised floor and central steps.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Wellington Rd, nr Wistow  
Lot , Section , Hundred of  
CT

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

West 1.3  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB  
Wellington Bungullah#.jpg



*Bungullah, 2004*

**Bungullah****Place no.: 1421****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1890s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. The Mount was first viewed by Captain Charles Sturt in 1830, and was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831. It was climbed and explored in 1837, just months after the official proclamation of the South Australian colony, and the first stock was driven through the district by Captain Sturt in 1838. By the end of that year, the first pastoralists were squatting in and around Mount Barker, especially at 'Teakletown' near what is now Mount Barker West (much of which land was later purchased by Walter Paterson. South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands in 1839, and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the township of Mount Barker by 1840. This town was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but prospered instead in its current location. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. The relatively sparsely populated rural belt around the town of Mount Barker had close associations with the success of the town, especially the farming properties. These rural properties provide the town with historical context and define its sense of place. An important surviving example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century rural property on the Wellington Road side of the town is Bungullah. This house was established in the c1890s on land originally owned by Walter Paterson, one of the district's most significant early landowners and industrialists. A previous owner of Bungullah was Walter Whibley. The three-acre property has recently been sold.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an excellent example of a late 19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and especially the use of local materials including distinctive Wistow pink stone. It also has important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century rural development of the Mount Barker area.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century rural development of the Mount Barker area, and in particular the subdivision and development of Walter Paterson's vast pioneer estate during the period.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially the use of local materials including distinctive Wistow pink stone.*

**REFERENCES**

- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, p 50.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Brenda and Peter Harding.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Mount Farm - cottage, house & barn****Place no.: 1438****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**Cottage:** walls constructed with local stone and mud infill between upright timbers with top fixings, also additional stone walls, timber lintels, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. **House:** [painted] walls with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys, and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with some timber-framed cgi-clad sections, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings [excluding late-20<sup>th</sup>-century additions].

**Condition**

Original cottage - poor

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Mount Summit Rd, Mt Barker Springs  
 Lot 20, Section 5319, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5076-405

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Mount  
 Summit Mount fm#1-5.jpg

*Original cottage at Mount Farm, 2004*

**Mount Farm - cottage, house & barn****Place no.: 1438****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1840s, 1860s/1890s**Current Use** Farmhouse, outbuilding (original cottage) & barn**Original Use** Original cottage, later farmhouse & barn

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mt Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mt Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. One of the first farms to be established in the area, and the one which was closest to the mount and took its name was Mount Farm. Situated close to the foot of the mount on Mount Summit Rd, this farm was established in the c1840s by Robert Stuckey who appears in the district records of 1854 as owner of a 138-acre farm including a stone, mud and timber house. A new house was constructed in the 1860s (rear of current house), with the front section being added in the 1890s. A large stone barn was also constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> century. A subsequent notable owner of the property was Lt Gov Sir Henry Edward Fox. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the property was owned by AE Cratch.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Mount Farm is an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex, with the original 1840s cottage in particular providing significant insight into the earliest design & construction techniques used in the district, especially the rare conjunction of timber framing with stone and mud construction. The farm also has significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.

**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 farming development in the Mount Barker Springs area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, Mount Farm being an outstanding example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex, with the original 1840s cottage in particular providing significant insight into the earliest design & construction techniques used in the district, especially the rare conjunction of timber framing with stone and mud construction.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Mount Farm - cottage, house & barn**

**Place no.: 1438**



*Original cottage at Mount Farm, 2004*



*Original cottage at Mount Farm – note timber posts within walls, 2004*



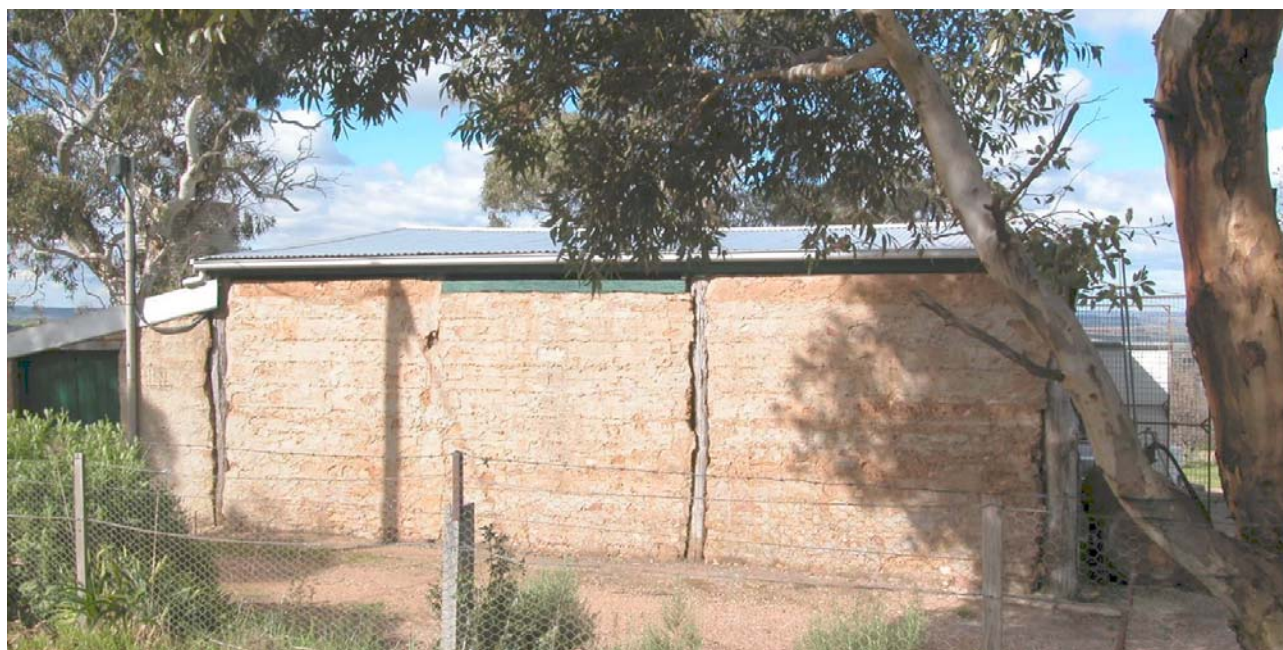
*House at Mount Farm, 2004*



*Barn at Mount Farm, 2004*

**Pug & timber barn****Place no.: 1440**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed using upright timbers with pug infil, cgi skillion roof and timber-framed openings.	
<b>Address</b>	Mount Summit Rd, Mt Barker Springs	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	East 1.4	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Mount Summit shed.jpg	

*Pug & timber barn, 2004*

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**Pug & timber barn****Place no.: 1440**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late c19**Current Use** Barn**Original Use** Barn

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. One of the earliest buildings in the Springs was the Mount Farm, established in the 1840s. The original cottage there is constructed of upright timber posts with mud and stone infill. Nearby, a later barn has later been constructed of timber with mud or pug infill. This is located at the farm with rapid number 108 169.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The pug & timber barn on Mount Summit Road is a significant surviving example of an unusual local construction technique, and has important associations with the farming development of Mount Barker Springs.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the farming development of Mount Barker Springs.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant surviving example of an unusual local construction technique, namely the combination of a timber frame with pug walling.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr Kavanagh farm - house, dairy, barn & ruins****Place no.: 1441****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of local stone with timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later roof]. **Dairy:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear [excluding zincalume tile-profile cladding], and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. Also stone ruins of other 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm buildings including earlier residence.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Cattle Route Rd (cnr Mount Summit Rd), Mt Barker Springs  
 Lot 531, Section 5017, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5868-15

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Mount  
 Summit Twooroos#1-2.jpg

*Roadside barn at Twooroos, 2004**Twooroos, fr Kavanagh dairy & farmhouse, dairy, 2004*

**fr Kavanagh farm - house, dairy, barn & ruins****Place no.: 1441****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Farmhouse, outbuilding, barn & ruins**Original Use** Farmhouse, dairy, barn & farm buildings including residence

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. A significant surviving example of an early farm complex in the Springs area is the farm on the corner of Mount Summit and Back Callington Roads which is now known as 'Tworoos'. The earliest buildings are now in ruins behind the roadside barn, with the barn, dairy and house also surviving from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This farm was established by the Kavanaghs in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, and was owned by L Walkom in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It also has significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.

**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 the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical 19<sup>th</sup>- and early-20<sup>th</sup>-century farming methods of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, several of the farm buildings being located at the corner of Mount Summit Road, and the barn in particular running alongside the road.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Dalmeny Park - house, stables & barn****Place no.: 1444****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of local stone with blocks of pinkstone for dressings, hipped cgi roofs with skillion sections to sides, 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. **Stables including coach-house:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors. **Barn including dairy:** walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings and some timber-team lintels, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings including timber doors.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Monteith Ct, Mt Barker Springs  
 Lot 9000, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5930-807

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs  
 Dalmeny#1-7.jpg



*House at Dalmeny Park, 2004*

**Dalmeny Park - house, stables & barn****Place no.: 1444****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1840s**Current Use** Farmhouse & outbuildings**Original Use** Farmhouse, stables/coach-house & hay-barn/dairy

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. A significant surviving example of an early farm complex in the Springs area is Dalmeny Park on Springs Rd. This farm was established by Allan Bell in the 1840s. Bell was one of South Australia's most notable agriculturalists during the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century period. He and neighbour John Frame at Burnbank won several International prizes for their wheat during the 1850s, with Bell winning first prize in Vienna and Paris in 1852. The Dalmeny Park property remains in the Bell family to this day, with current owner being another Allan Bell, descendent of the pioneer of the same name. The property's original 240 acres have recently been reduced to the six acres which includes the 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings of homestead, combined stable & coach-house, and barn including dairy.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex which demonstrates a high-level of local design & typical construction techniques of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, including outstanding examples of local stonework and a particularly fine house design. The property also has outstanding associations with South Australia's early agricultural history, as well as significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with South Australia's early agricultural history, as well as significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex which demonstrates a high-level of local design & typical construction techniques of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, including outstanding examples of local stonework and a particularly fine house design.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Bell family, original pioneers, and local farmers and landowners for over 150 years.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent farmhouse and stable building located at the end of a notable avenue on the main road between Mount Barker and the Springs.*

**Dalmeny Park - house, stables & barn****Place no.: 1444****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, p 23.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Allan & Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, pp 17, 22, 47 & 50.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*Dairy at Dalmeny Park, 2004*



*Stables at Dalmeny Park, 2004*



*Detail of house at Dalmeny Park, note fine stonework to openings, 2004*

## Dalmeny Park - house, stables & barn

Place no.: 1444



*House & stables at Dalmeny Park, 2004*



*House at Dalmeny Park, 2004*

**Burnbank Farm****Place no.: 1447****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing and some metal flue extensions to top, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts and cast-iron brackets. **Cottage:** walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings and some timber lintels, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, central stone chimney, and small cgi verandah with timber detailing. **Stone barn:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings and timber doors. **Slab barn:** timber-framed with timber-slab cladding, cgi gable roof covering original timber-shingle roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & internal timber detailing.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Lot 32, Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs  
 Lot 32, Section 4482, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5083-816

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 7/08  
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L38

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs  
 Burnbank#1-5.jpg

*House at Burnbank Farm, 2004**former cottage at Burnbank Farm, 2004*

**Burnbank Farm****Place no.: 1447****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1848**Current Use** Farmhouse, outbuilding & two barns**Original Use** Farmhouse, original cottage & two barns

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. A significant surviving example of an early farm complex in the Springs area is Burnbank Farm on Springs Rd. In 1847, John Frame purchased a 393-acre property from Captain John Finniss which he called Burnbank. He quickly establishing a flourishing wheat farm there, and in 1851, his wheat won first prize at the Great London International Exhibition, Frame also constructed several buildings, including a stone house with large cellar and return verandah. In 1862, he donated the land on which the significant Burnbank School was subsequently erected (currently on State Heritage Register). The Burnbank farm property remained in the Frame family for five generations until the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is one of the most outstanding surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complexes in the district, demonstrating typical local design & construction techniques including pioneer stone construction, timber lintels, slab walling and shingle roofing. It also has outstanding associations with the significant Frame family, with South Australia's early agricultural history, as well as significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with South Australia's early agricultural history, as well as significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs area, especially the original cottage with attached farm building, and the early slab barn.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex which demonstrates a high-level of local design & typical construction techniques of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, including outstanding examples of local stonework and a particularly fine house design.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Frame family, original pioneers, and local farmers and landowners for over 145 years.*

**Burnbank Farm****Place no.: 1447****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L38.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, pp 17, 38, 47, 50, 69, 106 & 115.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/08
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*Burnbank Farm showing slab barn to LHS, fr cottage to centre, and stone barn to RHS, 1994*



*Slab barn at Burnbank Farm, 1994*



*Interior of slab barn at Burnbank Farm (note shingle roof and tree-trunk frame), 1994*

**Greengables - house, dairy, bakehouse, barn, shed & tree Place: 1449****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

**House:** walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings with some stone voussoirs over flat-arch openings, hipped cgi roof with various hipped and gabled additions, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including early multi-paned casements and later double-hung sashes, stone chimneys with one row of coursing near top, also including kitchen and projecting chimney to rear. **Attached dairy:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. **Bake-house:** walls constructed of local stone with some red-brick sections, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and a projecting chimney with [rendered] stack. **Barn:** timber-framed with some timber-slabs and mostly cgi cladding, including tree-branch framing to additions and cgi gable roof. **Shed:** timber-framed using saplings for roof timbers, hipped cgi roof and cgi cladding and timber-framed openings. **Tree:** Several-hundred-year-old river red gum located between the pioneer house and barn.

**Address**

Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs

**Land Description**

Lot 3, Section 65, Hundred of Macclesfield

**Certificate of Title**

CT 5070-639

**State Heritage Status**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

**Other Assessments**

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L35

**Map Reference**

East 1.4

**Photo filename**

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs  
Greengables#1-8.jpg



*Shed at Greengables, 2004*

## Greengables - house, dairy, bakehouse, barn, shed & tree Place: 1449

### HISTORY

**Date (approximate)** c1840, 1980

**Current Use** Farmhouse, barn, shed & outbuildings

**Original Use** Farmhouse, dairy, bakehouse, barn & shed

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. The oldest surviving cottage at the Springs is Greengables on Springs Rd. This farm was established by the Scarborough family in 1840, and the original stone cottage with projecting chimney is believed to date from this time, and to be the oldest surviving inhabitable residence in the district (Hack's earlier 1839 cottage near Echunga being ruinous, and McFarlane's 1839 pioneer farmhouse at Mount Barker being demolished). Various buildings were built at Greengables in the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century, including the cottage (extended several times during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and also again in 1980), the bakehouse, dairy and timber shed and barn. This property was later owned by the Stephenson family.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The original farmhouse at Greengables is the oldest surviving inhabitable residence in the district and the complex has vital associations with the earliest period of development in the Mount Barker district, and with the early establishment and development of the Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities. The surviving 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm buildings also comprise an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farm complex which demonstrates a variety of typical local design & construction techniques, including fine stonework, use of timber branches for barn and shed construction, and use of projecting chimneys.

### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, The original farmhouse at Greengables being the oldest surviving inhabitable residence in the district and the complex having vital associations with the earliest period of development in the Mount Barker district and with the early establishment and development of the Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs area, especially the way in which separate dairys and bakehouses were often constructed near to pioneer cottages..*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farm complex which demonstrates a variety of typical local design & construction techniques, including fine stonework, use of timber branches for barn and shed construction, and use of projecting chimneys. The tree also displays aesthetic and environmental merit of significance to the complex.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Scarborough family, the first settlers to construct a house in the Springs area.*

**Greengables - house, dairy, bakehouse, barn, shed & tree    Place: 1449****RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.**

- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the mature river red gum at Greengables having formed a central part of this significant early farm complex since it was first established in 1840.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L35.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*House at Greengables, 2004*



*Interior of shed at Greengables, 2004*

## Greengables - house, dairy, bakehouse, barn, shed & tree Place: 1449

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*Barn at Greengables, 2004*



*Bakehouse at Greengables, 2004*



*House at Greengables showing kitchen, note early projecting chimney*



*House at Greengables showing kitchen to LHS & attached dairy to RHS, 2004*



*Dairy at Greengables, 2004*



*Tree at Greengables with house in background*

**Lester farm - house & dairy****Place no.: 1450****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped roof [excluding later tile cladding] 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 metal flue extensions, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with iron detailing. **Dairy:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi skillion roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs  
 Lot 83, Section 4451, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5782-908

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs  
 Lester#1-2.jpg

*Lester farmhouse, 2004**Dairy at Lester farm - house & dairy, 2004*

**Lester farm - house & dairy****Place no.: 1450****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1880s  
**Current Use** Farmhouse & shed  
**Original Use** Farmhouse & dairy

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. An important surviving 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex in the Springs area is Lester farm on Springs Rd. This farm was established by the Stephensons in the c1880s, and remained in the Stephenson family for several generations. It is now owned by Bill Chester.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is good surviving example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse & dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period, and has significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse & dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including common local use of metal flue extensions to chimneys.*

**REFERENCES**

- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Bill Chester & Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mt Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. pp 17-18.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Farmhouse & barn****Place no.: 1451****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**Farmhouse:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi louvre roof with side gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing and metal flue extensions to top, and bull-nose verandahs with timber posts. **Barn with loft:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with gable section to side at rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

William Rd, Mt Barker Springs  
 Lot 11, Section 4455, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5082-610

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs  
 fmhs.jpg



*fr Stephenson farmhouse & barn, 2004*

**Farmhouse & barn****Place no.: 1451****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** C19**Current Use** Farmhouse & outbuilding**Original Use** Farmhouse & outbuilding

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. An important surviving 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex in the Springs area is the fr Stephenson farmhouse and barn on Springs Rd. This farm was established by the Stephensons in the c1880s, and remained in the Stephenson family for several generations.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is good surviving example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse & barn which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period, and has significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse & dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including common local use of metal flue extensions to chimneys.*

**REFERENCES**

- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mt Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. pp 17-18.
- South Australia *Directories*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Stone bridge nr Burnbank****Place no.: 1452**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Stone bridge with walls constructed of local stone, including three central pillars and side embankments [excluding later concrete and asphalt road].	
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>Address</b>	Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs	
<b>Land Description</b>	Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	Road reserve (adj CT 5459-818)	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	East 1.4	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs MS bridge#.jpg	

*Stone bridge nr Burnbank, 2004*

**Stone bridge nr Burnbank****Place no.: 1452****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** C19  
**Current Use** Bridge  
**Original Use** Bridge

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. An important part of the early development of the Springs area was the construction of a bridge over the Mount Barker Creek during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This greatly improved road access within and through the significant early area, and the basic stone understructure remains in use to this day.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stone bridge which demonstrates typical design & local construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the development of Mount Barker Springs, and especially the development of roads and transport through the 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 of Mount Barker Springs, and especially the development of roads and transport through the settlement..*
- (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 example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stone bridge which demonstrates typical design & local construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 92, 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Undermount - house, cottage & barn****Place no.: 1458****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** 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 bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts. **Cottage:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts, and red-brick chimney with coursings to top. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi roof and some timber detailing.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs  
 Pce 15 & 18, Section 4484, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5444-181

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs  
 Undermount#.jpg



*Undermount - house, cottage & barn, 2004*

**Undermount - house, cottage & barn****Place no.: 1458****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** C19**Current Use** House, cottage & barn**Original Use** House, cottage & barn

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. The largest house in the area is Undermount on Springs Road. Established by the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, this large estate was the home of John Lavington Bonython in the 1930s.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a notable example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house, cottage & barn which demonstrates high-quality design & typical local construction of the period, and has significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>- and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century development of Mount Barker Springs.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century and early-20<sup>th</sup>-century development of the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a notable example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse, cottage and barn which demonstrates high-quality design & typical local construction of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, being particularly closely associated with prominent South Australian John Lavington Bonython.*

**REFERENCES**

- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mt Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. pp 17-18.
- South Australia *Directories*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

## Farm cottage & stone outbuildings, E of Undermount Place no.: 1459

**Recommendation**  
**Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**Cottage:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed window, red-brick chimney with coursing to top, and raked timber-shingle verandah with timber posts. **Sheds:** stone and timber-framed walls with substantial timbers providing frame and cgi cladding including to roof.

**Condition**

Poor

**Address**  
**Land Description**  
**Certificate of Title**

Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs  
 Lot 1, Section 4484, Hundred of Macclesfield  
 CT 5108-526

**State Heritage Status**  
**Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

**Map Reference**  
**Photo filename**

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs fm cottage#1-2.jpg



*Farm cottage & stone outbuildings, E of Undermount, 2004*

## Farm cottage & stone outbuildings, E of Undermount Place no.: 1459

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### HISTORY

**Date (approximate)** c1840s  
**Current Use** Disused farm cottage & sheds  
**Original Use** farm cottage & sheds

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. One of the oldest surviving buildings in the Springs area is the farm cottage & stone outbuildings to the E of Undermount on Springs Rd. These buildings were presumably part of one of the large neighbouring estates, either Quambi or Undermount. The construction of the cottage appears to date from the 1840s or possibly early 1850s, and it was probably a farm workers' cottage, such as a shepherd. It is now disused.

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### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farm cottage and shed complex which demonstrates typical early local design & construction techniques, including the use of local stone, small openings and timber-shingles. It also has significant associations with the earliest period of farming development in Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.

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### 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 farming development in the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.*
  - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs area, including the need for some farm workers' cottages to be constructed in outlying areas of the estate.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farm cottage and shed complex which demonstrates typical early local design & construction techniques, including the use of local stone, small openings and timber-shingles.*
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### REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
  - Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
  - National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
  - Oral history: Betty Bell.
  - Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
  - [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
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**Quambi - ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees      Place no.: 1461**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	<b>Ruined house:</b> walls constructed of local stone with any surviving timber detailing. <b>Tank:</b> Stone underground tank. <b>Walls:</b> walls constructed of local stone. <b>Trees:</b> original olive and cork trees in historic orchards.	
<b>Condition</b>	Very poor (ruin)	
<b>Address</b>	Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 11, Section 5016, Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5766-733	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	East 1.4	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs Quambi#1-5.jpg	



*Quambi - ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees, 2004*

**Quambi - ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees      Place no.: 1461****HISTORY****Date (approximate)**      mid C19**Current Use**      Ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees**Original Use**      House, tank, walls, cork & olive trees

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. A significant surviving example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm complex in the Springs area is Quambi on Springs Rd. The land on which this property was established was originally the site of Aboriginal camp. It was purchased by Abraham Bairstow in December 1849, and remained in his ownership until 1875. During his period, some early stone structures were constructed including the stone wall. In 1883, it was purchased by Sir James Penn Boucaut, and it is he who is attributed with the construction of the large stone house at Quambi. Boucaut established a Nationally-renowned Arab Stud and showplace at Quambi. He was also a noted winemaker and horticulturalist, and during the following decades he established vineyards and significant orchards of trees including olives and cork trees whose cork was used for his own wine bottling. In 1911, the property was sold to John Cornish, and it then had a number of owners until 1935, when it was added to the estate of John Langdon Bonython. Bonython also owned the neighbouring Undermount, where he resided when in the hills. The property remained in the Bonython family until 1980, and it is now a private residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This significant early estate has outstanding associations with the pattern of history of the Mount Barker Springs area, and displays typical local stonework of the period. The surviving olive and cork trees also have special associations with the history and development of the estate.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with the pattern of history of the Mount Barker Springs area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrates typical stonework of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, being particularly closely associated with prominent South Australian Sir James Penn Boucaut.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the cork and olive trees having special associations.*

**REFERENCES**

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. AP.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.

**Quambi - ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees      Place no.: 1461****REFERENCES, cont.**

- Oral history: Saul & Tamar Winterbaum-Niv, & Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- Winterbaum-Niv, Tamar: 'Historical research on Quambi'.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*Wall at Quambi, 2004*



*Orchard at Quambi, 2004*



*Quambi - cork trees, 2004*



*Tank at Quambi, 2004*

**House, fr schoolmasters' residence****Place no.: 1473****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings including a projecting string course above verandah, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts and brackets.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

20 Allargue St, Nairne  
 Lot 10, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5867-818

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Allargue 20.jpg



*fr schoolmasters' residence, 2004*

**House, fr schoolmasters' residence****Place no.: 1473****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1876**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the fr schoolmasters' residence at 20 Allargue St. This was constructed by the Education Department in c1876, the year in which they built a fine new stone new school building nearby on Princes Highway (now the Catholic Church). The fr schoolmasters' residence is now a private residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house at 20 Allargue St is an excellent example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century fr schoolmasters' residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the educational development of Nairne.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

a

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century educational development of Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century fr schoolmasters' residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage, fr Shakes cottage****Place no.: 1475**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with remnant thatched gable roof with cgi covering, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.	
<b>Condition</b>	Very poor	
<b>Address</b>	3 Commercial St, Nairne	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 2, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5081-77	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	East 1.4	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Britannia#1-3.jpg	

*Shakes cottage, 2004*

**Cottage, fr Shakes cottage****Place no.: 1475****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** early 1840s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of the most significant and oldest-surviving cottages in Nairne is the fr Shakes cottage at the corner of Britannia and Burns Streets. This was constructed by pioneer James Shakes in the early 1840s, before he constructed the Crooked Billet hotel in 1845. The nearby Shakes Road was named after him. The cottage is now disused.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Shakes cottage is one of the most significant pioneer cottages in the district, retaining evidence of its original thatched roof, and having been relatively altered since its construction in the early 1840s. It demonstrates significant early building techniques, particularly thatched roofing and stone construction, and has vital associations with the earliest period of development in Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having vital associations with the earliest period of development in Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.*
- (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 Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area.* Shakes cottage is one of the most significant pioneer cottages in the district, retaining evidence of its original thatched roof, and having been relatively altered since its construction in the early 1840s. It demonstrates significant early building techniques, particularly thatched roofing and stone construction.
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Shakes, original pioneer of Nairne and founder of the Crooked Billet hotel in 1845.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a SA Town*, pp 20 & 39.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage, fr Shakes cottage**

**Place no.: 1475**

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*Shakes cottage, 2004*

**Cottage & outbuilding****Place no.: 1477****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of local stone [partly rendered] with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi gable 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 bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone outbuilding to rear with cgi roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

8 Burns St, Nairne  
Lot 9, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5131-328

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Burns 8#.jpg



*Cottage & outbuilding, 8 Burns St, 2004*

**Cottage & outbuilding****Place no.: 1477****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** Cottage & outbuilding**Original Use** Cottage & earlier cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the cottage & earlier cottage at 8 Burns St. This was constructed in the c1870s, and is an excellent example of a residential complex of this period.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage & outbuilding at 8 Burns St are a good example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential complex which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the period and have important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered 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 Nairne.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a good example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential complex which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1485**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi gable roof, 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.

<b>Address</b>	13 De Gacher St, Nairne
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 4, Section 5293, Hundred of Kanmantoo
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5679-250

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

<b>Map Reference</b>	NAZ 8.17
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA De Gacher 13#.jpg



*Cottage, 13 De Gacher St, 2004*

**Cottage****Place no.: 1485****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** Cottage & outbuilding**Original Use** Cottage & earlier cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the cottage at 13 De Gacher St. This was constructed in the c1870s, and is an outstanding example of a residential complex of this period.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 13 De Gacher St is an outstanding example of a c1860s-70s residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early residential development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a good example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1487****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, substantial [rendered] chimney with coursing to top, and later raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

4 Edinborough Ct, Nairne  
Lot 2, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5428-380

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA **Edin Ct#**.jpg



*'Nook & Cranny' cottage, 2004*

**Cottage****Place no.: 1487****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** mid C19**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the 'Nook & Cranny' cottage on Edinburgh Ct. This was originally constructed by c1840s or 50s and has been renovated in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

'Nook & Cranny' cottage is an important example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the pioneer period, and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered 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 Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage & outbuilding, fr Methodist Sunday School****Place no.: 1488**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Buildings with hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, later brick chimney with coursing to top, and later continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
<b>Address</b>	3 Edinburgh St, Nairne
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 50, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5558-610
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<div style="text-align: right;"><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	NAA 6.6
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Edin 03.jpg



*Cottage & outbuilding, fr Methodist Sunday School, 2004*

**Cottage & outbuilding, fr Methodist Sunday School****Place no.: 1488****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** early C20**Current Use** Cottage & outbuilding**Original Use** Sunday school complex

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Nairne had a significant religious development, with two distinct Methodist denominations establishing early churches, the Wesleyans in 1854, and the Primitive Methodists in c1854. After they joined together in 1900, they established a Sunday school building at 3 Edinburgh St. This is now a private residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This cottage & outbuilding has important associations with the religious development of Nairne and has played an important role in the lives of many local residents.

**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 Nairne, and particularly with that of the Methodist church.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the Sunday school complex.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- 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 221.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House & barn, fr Methodist manse****Place no.: 1492****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of [rendered] local stone with gable roof [excluding later cladding], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and [rendered] chimneys with some coursing.  
**Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

15 Edinburgh St, Nairne  
Lot 84, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5426-405

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Edin 15#.jpg



*House & barn, fr Methodist manse, 2004*

**House & barn, fr Methodist manse****Place no.: 1492****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** House & outbuilding  
**Original Use** Manse & stables

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Nairne also had a significant religious development, with two distinct Methodist denominations establishing early churches: the Wesleyans in 1854, and the Primitive Methodists in c1854. Soon afterwards, they constructed a manse and barn/stable at 15 Edinborough Street. This property is now a private residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr Methodist manse and barn comprise a significant religious residential complex of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the period. The buildings also have significant associations with the early religious development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered 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 religious development of Nairne.*
- (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 Nairne, especially the need for stables and barns.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the fr Methodist manse and barn being a significant religious residential complex of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, the barn being a prominent landmark adjacent to the railway and Easter Street and visible for the main street.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- 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 221.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1494****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with parapet gables, gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

21 Edinborough St, Nairne  
Lot 3, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5251-471

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Edin 21c.jpg



*Cottage, 21 Edinborough St, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1494**

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**HISTORY**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of the best-surviving examples of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer cottage on the south side of town is the cottage at 21 Edinborough St. This early workers' cottage was constructed in the c1850s and has recently been restored.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 21 Edinborough St is an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & pioneer construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

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**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 development of Nairne.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Sims House****Place no.: 1497**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	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 bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts and cast-iron lace brackets.	
<b>Address</b>	5-7 Elizabeth St, Nairne	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 2 & 96, Section 4431, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5094-195	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	NAZ 8.17	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Eliz 7 2.jpg	

*Sims House, 2004*

**Sims House****Place no.: 1497**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1890s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. The town continued to grow, with the advent of several significant industries and the railway in 1884. One of the finest houses to be constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century is Sims House at 5-7 Elizabeth St.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Sims House is an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates high-quality design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the significant Hill's township of Nairne.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates high-quality design & construction techniques of the period.*

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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cemetery & tree****Place no.: 1500****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**Cemetery:** large cemetery block with variety of gravestones including marble, stone and granite, with some stone, brick and concrete surrounds, and some cast-iron or metal railings. **Tree:** Mature eucalypt adjacent Farquarson Road side of cemetery.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

3 Nixon St, Nairne  
 Lot 230, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5735-860

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Farquharson Cem#1-3.jpg



*Tree with cemetery to LHS, 2004*

**Cemetery & tree****Place no.: 1500****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1839  
**Current Use** Cemetery & tree  
**Original Use** Cemetery & tree

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. When he laid out the township and subdivided the blocks for sale, he set aside a block of land for the cemetery. This is where he and several members of his family were eventually buried, in a family vault with a broken monument indicating 'life cut short'. Many other prominent residents of Nairne have also been buried here, and a major landmark is the mature eucalypt which stands to the side of the cemetery. This dates from before European settlement.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The Nairne cemetery & tree are both significant examples of their types, with both having close associations with the pre-settlement and original subdivision of the town of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town. The cemetery also has significant associations with Matthew Smillie, founder of Nairne, and with many other important local residents.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having close associations with the pre-settlement and original subdivision of the town of Nairne.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been buried and commemorated with the cemetery.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Matthew Smillie, founder of Nairne and establisher of the cemetery, and also many significant residents who are buried there, including James Shakes, Henry Timmins, George Chapman, the Clezys, etc.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the tree dating from before the original European settlement of the area and having been a part of the Nairne cemetery for over 165 years.*

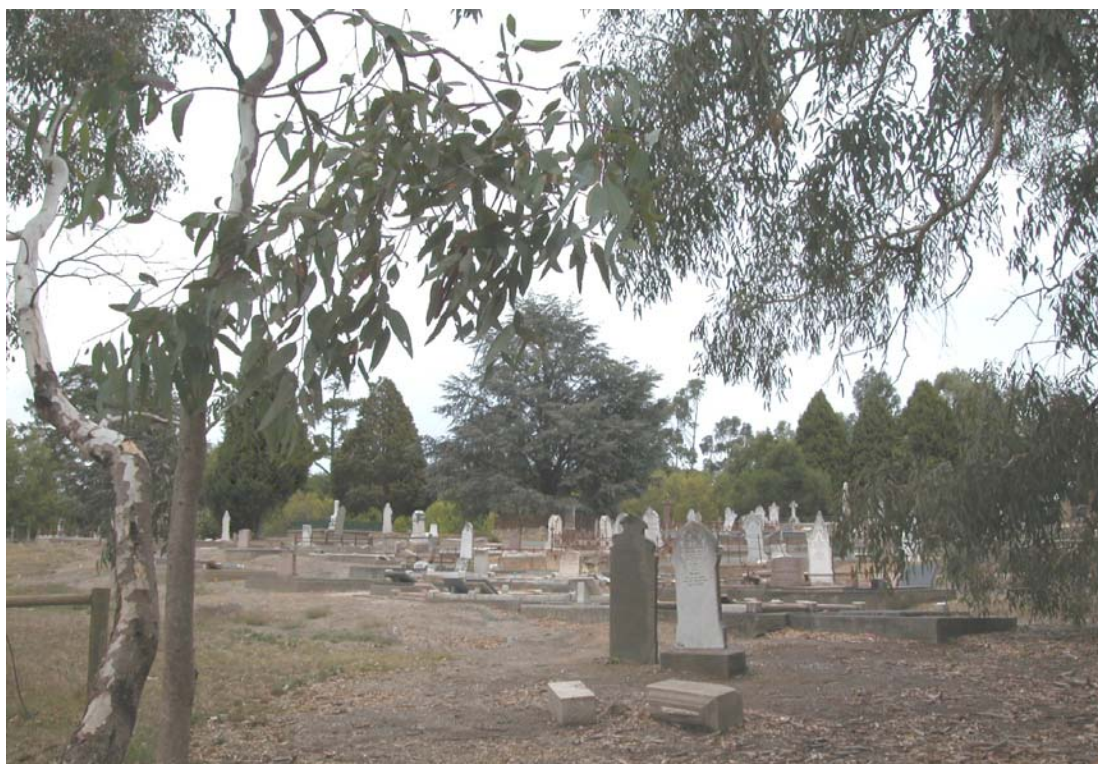
**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

## Cemetery & tree

Place no.: 1500

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*Cemetery, 2004*



*Cemetery, 2004*

**Pioneer Cottage****Place no.: 1507****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with later front-facing gabled section to side and skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

39 North Tce, Nairne  
Lot 57, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5224-417

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Junction 7#.jpg



*Pioneer Cottage, 7 Junction St, 2004*

**Pioneer Cottage****Place no.: 1507****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1852  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the Pioneer Cottage at 7 Junction St. The land on which this cottage was constructed in 1852 was given by the town's founder Matthew Smillie to his son William as a wedding present. It is now a private residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Pioneer Cottage at 7 Junction St is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with Smillie, and with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered 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 Nairne.*
- (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 Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Matthew Smillie who founded the town of Nairne and constructed this cottage.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Walk.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1510****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

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

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

2-4 McNicol Lane, Nairne  
Lot 230, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5725-666

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA McNicol cott#.jpg



*McNicol Cottage, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1510**

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**HISTORY**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the McNicol Cottage on McNicol Lane. This was constructed in the c1850s. The property has recently been subdivided and the cottage renovated.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

McNicol Cottage is a good example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

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**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 Nairne.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a good example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Loft-house****Place no.: 1512****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including loft window, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Brittania Rd, Nairne  
Lot 51, Section 4504, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5642-418

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

East 1.4  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Mount Summit  
lofths.jpg



*Loft-house, 2004*

**Loft-house****Place no.: 1512**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** House with loft  
**Original Use** House with loft

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the loft-house on Mount Summit Rd. Many pioneer rural settlers did construct buildings which combined residences with other functions. In this case, the residence has a loft which was probably used for the storage of farm produce.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The loft-house on Mount Summit Road is a significant surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century building which combines farm storage with residence and demonstrates local design & typical construction techniques. The loft-house also has important associations with the early farming and residential development of Nairne.

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**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 and residential development of Nairne.*
- (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 Nairne, and the common pioneering combination of farm buildings with residences.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century building which combines farm storage with residence and demonstrates local design & typical construction techniques.*

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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1514****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of coursed local stone with [rendered] red-brick dressings, 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 concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

12 North Rd, Nairne  
 Lot 97, Section 5283, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5543-728

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA North 12.jpg



*Cottage, 12 North Rd, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1514**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1860s  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 1860s-70s residences is the cottage at 12 North Rd.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage is an excellent surviving example of a c1860s-70s cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, and particularly with the historic thoroughfare North Road.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Nairne, and particularly of the historic North Road.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding North Road example of a c1860s-70s cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1516****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

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

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

16 North Rd, Nairne  
Lot 98, Section 5283, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5776-231

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA North 16.jpg



*Cottage, 16 North Rd, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1516**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1840s-50s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the cottage at 16 North Rd. This was constructed in the c1840s or 50s and is one of the earliest cottages in the town.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The cottage at 16 North Rd is a significant surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & pioneer construction techniques and has important associations with the earliest phase of residential development in Nairne, especially along the North Road, location of several of the town's oldest residences.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest phase of residential development in Nairne, especially along the North Road, location of several of the town's oldest residences.*
  - (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 Nairne.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Uuralia****Place no.: 1529****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

Two-storey house with walls constructed of squared local stone with brick dressings and detailing including coursing, some random stone walls, hipped cgi roof with front-facing gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah and balcony with timber posts, railings and cast-iron detailing.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

35 South Tce, Nairne  
Lot 32, Section 5202, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5134-994

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Nairne Historic (Conservation) Zone NAZ
  - Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/12

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 35  
Uuralia.jpg



*Uuralia, 2004*

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**Uralia****Place no.: 1529**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1860s, 1881**Current Use** Residence**Original Use** Cottage, hostel, hospital

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is Uralia at 35 Princes Hwy. The original building on this site was a two-roomed cottage, constructed in the c1860s. In 1881, this was extended to create the fine two-storey residence of today. The new larger building was initially used as a hostel for those associated with the building and maintenance of the railway. From 1883 until 1918, Uralia was used as a hospital. It is now a private residence.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Uralia is an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residence which demonstrates a high quality of design & outstanding local construction techniques. It also has significant associations with the development of Nairne, especially with the construction of the railways, and the provision of health care in the town.

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**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 Nairne, especially with the construction of the railways, and the provision of health care in the town.*
  - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the hostel or hospital*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residence which demonstrates a high quality of design & outstanding local construction techniques.*
- 

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 6/12
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House, fr Johnson's mill****Place no.: 1541****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of local stone with some stone blocks and dressings, timber lintels, hipped cgi roof with gable and skillion sections to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows to rear, and later raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Also some internal timber detailing and cladding, a surviving original timber-shingle roofing.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

55 Princes Hwy, Nairne  
 Lot 78, Section 5202, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5867-158

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 53c Mill#1-2.jpg



*Interior of fr Johnson's mill showing timber lintels and shingles, 2004*

**House, fr Johnson's mill****Place no.: 1541****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1847**Current Use** House**Original Use** flour mill & residence

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. After its early establishment, industry played a crucial role in the successful development of the town. The oldest surviving industrial building in the town is the fr Johnson's mill at 55 Princes Hwy. This was constructed in 1847 and was the town's first flour mill. In 1864, the much larger Albert Mill was constructed nearby, on Junction Road. Johnson's Mill was later closed and converted into a residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr Johnson's mill is of vital significance as Nairne's oldest industrial building, and for its close associations with the earliest period of development in the town. It is also an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century building which demonstrates a range of typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including pioneer stonework and the use of timber shingles for roofing and timber lintels.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, The fr Johnson's mill being of vital significance as Nairne's oldest industrial building, and for its close associations with the earliest period of development in the town.*
- (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 Nairne.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the mill*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century building which demonstrates a range of typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including pioneer stonework and the use of timber shingles for roofing and timber lintels.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Hill, EF & L 1883, *The Staff of Life: a short history of milling, some hints on bread-making and a sketch of the career of John Dunn, Esq, JP*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

## House, fr Johnson's mill

Place no.: 1541

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*House, fr Johnson's mill, 2004*



*Detail of stonework to fr Johnson's mill, 2004*

**Shop fr Stable Block****Place no.: 1542**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with stone block dressings and substantial timber lintels, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.
<b>Address</b>	57-59 Princes Hwy, Nairne
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 101, Section 5202, Hundred of Kanmantoo
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5123-210
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area</li> <li>Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker &amp; Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, Local p 3:296</li> <li>Hignett &amp; Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L267</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	NAA 6.6
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 57-59 Stables2.jpg

*Stable Block, 2004*

**Shop fr Stable Block****Place no.: 1542****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1851  
**Current Use** Bakery & shop  
**Original Use** Stable block

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the former stable block at 57-59 Princes Hwy. This was constructed in 1851 as part of the Millers' Arms hotel complex. There is some confusion associated with the early history of the Millers' Arms and Crooked Billet hotels. Sources agree that the current hotel building at no. 60 was constructed in 1851, at the same time as the stables across the road. Also, that the 1851 hotel took over the license of the neighbouring hotel now referred to as the Crooked Billett. However, according to Hoad, the major reference for hotel licensing history, the earlier hotel was actually the 'New Inn', established in 1848 by William Rogers. In 1851, the license of the New Inn moved to the current Millers' Arms building at 50 Princes Hwy. This building was originally known as the Crooked Billet Inn (1851-60) and was then known as the Millers' Arms Inn from 1860-85, and then as the Millers' Arms Hotel from 1885 to the present day. The first licensee of the Crooked Billet was James Shakes, and it is he who is credited with the construction of the current Millers' Arms Hotel and former stable. Shakes was an early pioneer in the town who took over the license of the Nairne Arms Inn (now District Hotel) from founder Mary Stoddart in 1845. He remained there until 1849, and was not the 'founder of the Crooked Billet in 1845', as is quoted in the walk pamphlet. Shakes' Crooked Billet was not licensed until 1851. Shakes was also licensee of Nairne's Beehive Inn from 1868-69 and Callington's Tavistock Hotel from 1869 until his death in 1870. Nairne's Shakes Road is named after him.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr stable block at 57-59 Princes Hwy is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stable block which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially early stonework and use of timber lintels. It also has significant associations with James Shakes and the early development of Nairne, especially the development of commerce and transport 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 Nairne, especially the development of commerce and transport in the town.*
- (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 Nairne, especially their need for horses and horse-drawn transport.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the stable block or shop.*

**Shop fr Stable Block****Place no.: 1542****RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.**

- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stable block which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially early stonework and use of timber lintels.
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event*, namely James Shakes, significant pioneer and hotelier who ran the Nairne Arms Inn from 1845-49, then established the Crooked Billet in 1851.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being a prominent free-standing stone building located on an important main road corner.

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L3:296.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 52, 123, 288-289, 304, 306, 442, 640 & 677.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L267.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

*Stable Block, 2004*

**House, fr shop & residence****Place no.: 1544**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with hipped section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later front verandah].	
<b>Address</b>	56 Princes Hwy (cnr Leith St), Nairne	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 57, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5431-871	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area</li> </ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	NAA 6.6	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 58#.jpg	

*House, 58 Princes Hwy, 2004*

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**House, fr shop & residence****Place no.: 1544**

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**HISTORY**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the fr shop & residence at 58 Princes Hwy. The earliest fabric survives to the rear of the building and dates from the c1850s. The front of the building has been remodelled in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The former shop & residence at 58 Princes Hwy is an important surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial building which demonstrates typical local design & construction and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century development of Nairne's main street.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century commercial building which demonstrates typical local design & construction.*
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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr Crooked Billett hotel****Place no.: 1546**


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**Address** 62 Princes Hwy, Nairne
 

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**ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE****Description**

Single-storey rendered stone building with hipped cgi roof and concave verandahs on timber posts. Features include timber-framed openings, timber shop windows, timber doors and timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimneys.

**Statement of Heritage Value**

This is an important historical building in the town of Nairne, having been the town's second hotel and used for Council Meetings. However, it is a place of local heritage significance and is not an outstanding place in the context of the State's heritage.

**Relevant Criteria**

Nil, see discussion below.

**RECOMMENDATION**

This place is recommended for **removal from the State Heritage Register**, and for **inclusion in the Local Heritage Register** (see section 7).

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**ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

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

The building was licensed as the Crooked Billet Hotel from 1851 until the license was transferred to the Millers' Arms next door in 1860. Since then it has been used as a residence. The assembly rooms to the rear of the former hotel were also used for Council meetings. This building is of special significance to the local community, but does not demonstrate its historical associations to an outstanding degree.

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

In the context of State Heritage, the former Crooked Billet Hotel is neither an outstanding hotel building nor an outstanding house.

**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.*

The former Crooked Billet Hotel is a good example of early construction methods, but is not outstanding in the context of the State.

**COUNCIL ASSESSMENT**

The former Crooked Billet Hotel warrants listing as a local heritage place, having regard to the following criteria (Section 23 (4) of the Development Act)

*(a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*

The building's early history as a hotel, from 1851 until 1860 is evidence of the importance of local hotels within hills townships for social interaction and wider community interaction through the use of the rear assembly rooms for council meetings. The continued function of the building as a

residence provides one example of a range of living choices over a considerable period to the present time within the local area.

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

The building's location, design and early function represents an important aspect of the way of life of the local area when social interaction was primarily through the local hotel and the church.

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

While the life of the building as an hotel is comparatively shortlived, it nevertheless has the complexity of a typical country hotel design and represents an early stage of the development of Nairne township and surrounding local area and the typical 'country pub' layout.

Recommend: Inclusion in the Table of Local Heritage Places.

#### REFERENCES

- Gardiner, F 1997, Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register, pp 370-73.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S248.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 288.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3190.
- State Heritage Branch, file 13943.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr Crooked Billett hotel****Place no.: 1546****SITE RECORD**

Location	<b>62 Princes Hwy, Nairne</b>
Description	<b>House</b>
Significant fabric	<b>Stone walls, cgi roof and verandah, timber-framed openings &amp; red-brick chimneys.</b>
Land Description	<b>Section 5200, Hundred of Kanmantoo CT 5554-577</b>
Local Government Area	<b>District Council of Mount Barker</b>
Current Use	<b>House</b>
Original Use	<b>House &amp; hotel</b>
Date (approximate)	<b>1850</b>
State Heritage Status	<b>SHR 93</b>
State Heritage File No.	<b>13943</b>
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S252</li> <li>• Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker &amp; Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, S3:370</li> <li>• Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Heritage Area NAA</li> <li>• Hignett &amp; Co 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, S248</li> <li>• National Trust of South Australia, NTR3190</li> </ul>
Photograph File	<b>Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 62</b>
Map Reference	<b>NAA 6.6</b>
Report by	<b>Anna Pope</b>

**fr Crooked Billett hotel**

**Place no.: 1546**



*fr Crooked Billett hotel, 2004*



*fr Crooked Billett Assembly Room (Council Chamber), 2004*

**Shop, 'Nairne Cottage'****Place no.: 1549**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, projecting red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and later bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts.		
<b>Address</b>	66-68 Princes Hwy, Nairne		
<b>Land Description</b>	Lots 76 & 120, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5434-757		
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area</li></ul>		
<b>Map Reference</b>	NAA 6.6		
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 66.jpg		



*House, 66 Princes Hwy, 2004*

**Shop, 'Nairne Cottage'****Place no.: 1549**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-to-late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residences on Nairne's main street is the house at 66 Princes Hwy. Set back from the road, this house was constructed in the c1860s, and retains a number of original projecting chimneys.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The residence at 66 Princes Hwy is an important example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, especially the residential development of the main street.

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**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 Nairne, especially the residential development of the main street.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Stables to rear District Hotel****Place no.: 1556**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings.
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable

<b>Address</b>	77 Princes Hwy, Nairne
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 49, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5133-59

<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> 10509
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area</li> <li>• Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker &amp; Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, p 3:373</li> <li>• Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/04</li> <li>• Hignett &amp; Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L236</li> <li>• Register of the National Estate, Report no. 7543</li> <li>• National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 427</li> </ul>	

<b>Map Reference</b>	NAA 6.6
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 77#.jpg



*Stables to rear District Hotel, 2004*

**Stables to rear District Hotel****Place no.: 1556****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1840s  
**Current Use** Outbuilding  
**Original Use** Stables

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. The town's first hotel was called the Nairne Arms Inn, and was established in 1840 with original licensee being Mrs Stoddart. From 1845 to 1849, the hotel's second licensee was James Shakes. It was probably during his time, if not before, that the stone stables were constructed to the rear of the Nairne Arms. Then in 1851, the original hotel building was replaced with the current District Arms Hotel, with the stables surviving as the earliest building on the site. They are now used as an outbuilding.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The stables to the rear of the District Hotel are an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stable block which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has significant associations with the early development of Nairne, especially its commercial history.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

abd

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Nairne, especially its commercial history.*
- (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 Nairne, and especially the way in which horses and horse accommodation were an important requirement in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stable block which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7543.
- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S3:373.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L236.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 427.
- State Heritage Branch, file 10509.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item y
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1557****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of local stone with [painted] 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, cellar openings and central steps.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

79 Princes Hwy, Nairne  
Lot 43, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5355-801

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 79 Cottage.jpg



*Cottage, 79 Princes Hwy, 2004*

## Cottage

**Place no.: 1557**

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### HISTORY

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is the cottage at 79 Princes Hwy.

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### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 79 Princes Hwy is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Nairne's main street.

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### 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 Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

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### REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Nairne Fire Station****Place no.: 1565****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of red-brick with parapets and metal framed doors with fixed multi-paned windows.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

88 Princes Hwy, Nairne  
Lot 53, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5723-445

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 88 Fire Station.jpg

*Fire Station, 2004*

## Nairne Fire Station

Place no.: 1565

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### HISTORY

**Date (approximate)** mid C20  
**Current Use** Fire station  
**Original Use** Fire station

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Capitalising on its early start, the town continued to thrive over subsequent decades, with a number of important industries, commercial premises and community buildings being added to the main street, including a railway station and several factories. By the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, Nairne acquired its own fire station. Located in a prominent central position in the town, it is an excellent example of its type and period.

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### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Nairne Fire Station is an excellent example of a mid-20<sup>th</sup>-century fire station which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period and has important associations with the 20<sup>th</sup>-century development of Nairne.

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 20<sup>th</sup>-century development of Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-20<sup>th</sup>-century fire station which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.*

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### REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Page, M 1985, *Muscle and Pluck Forever, The South Australian Fire Services 1840–1982*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Dove Cottage****Place no.: 1573****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

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

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

104 Princes Hwy, Nairne  
Lot 105, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5139-885

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 104 Dove#.jpg

*Dove Cottage, 2004*

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**Dove Cottage****Place no.: 1573**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1856  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings is Dove Cottage at 104 Princes Hwy. Constructed by John Jenkin Treloar in 1856, it was later converted to a shop, and then converted back to a residence in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Dove Cottage is an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, especially the residential development of the main street.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

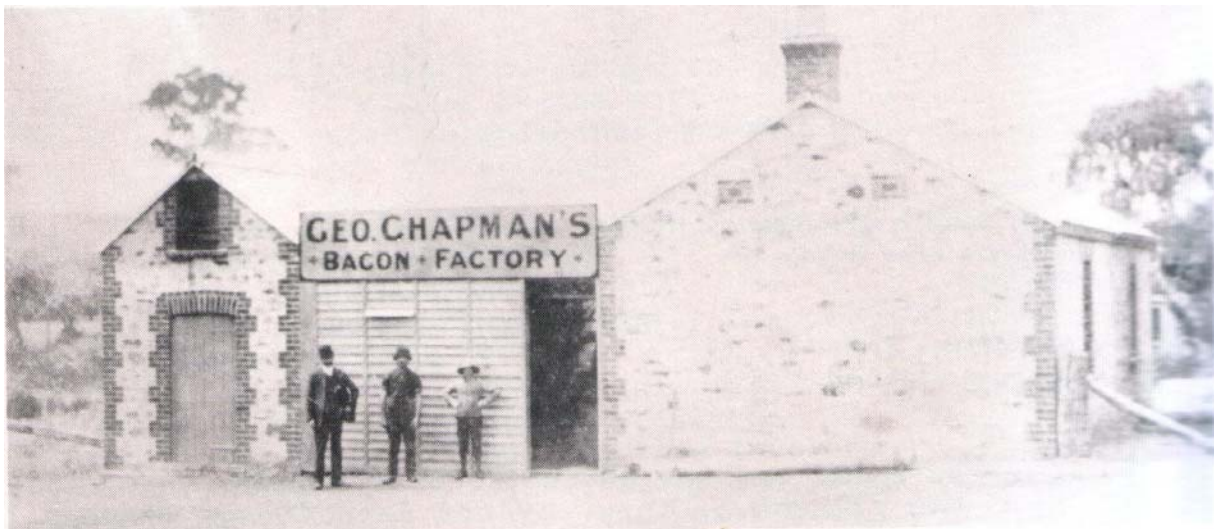
- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Nairne, especially the residential development along the main street.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Chapmans factory****Place no.: 1581**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Brick or stone buildings dating from before 1960, including brickwork, any surviving stonework, cgi roofs, and timber or metal-framed openings.
Condition	Vulnerable
Address	121 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Land Description	Lots 84,85,86 & 87, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5677-429 5648-436
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<div>HSA file no. Nil</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne Historic (Conservation) Zone NAZ</li></ul>
Map Reference	NAZ 8.17
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 121c#.jpg



*Chapmans factory, early 20<sup>th</sup> century*  
 From: Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne*, p 48.



*Chapmans factory, 2004*

**Chapmans factory****Place no.: 1581****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1899**Current Use** Factory**Original Use** Factory (disused)

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Capitalising on its early start, the town continued to thrive over subsequent decades, with a number of important industries, commercial premises and community buildings being added to the main street, including a railway station and several factories. The earliest of these factories was Johnson's Mill of 1847. This was soon followed by Timmins' tannery in 1851. This building on Thomas Street later became a bacon factory. Timmins prospered, and in 1877, he leased the property to JA Tiggemann & CCT Pflaum. At this time, it was taken over by George Chapman, who converted the tannery to become his first Bacon factory. Chapman too must have prospered, as in 1899, he was able to establish his own factory on a much larger site further along the creek adjacent Sydney Road. This factory proved one of the Hills most prominent industries for nearly a century, during which time 'Chapman's' became a house-hold name and were a major Australian producer of small-goods. In their *Over the Hills to Nairne*, Chris Budd and Chris Tilley described the factory as the 'lifeblood of Nairne'. In 1926 it apparently had 19 employees, a number which had increased to 380 by 1986. During the factory's many expansions during the 20<sup>th</sup> century it has been continuously extended. The complex is currently disused.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The Chapmans factory is an outstanding 20<sup>th</sup>-century industrial complex which has close associations with the industrial development of Nairne during that period, and with the State's smallgoods industry. It is also a prominent local landmark and close associations with one of the Hills most significant industrialists.

**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 Nairne.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the factory.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely George Chapman, founder of one of Australia's most significant smallgoods companies.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building located adjacent to the road on a major corner of the Princes Highway.*

## Chapmans factory

Place no.: 1581

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### REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*, pp 21-3, 40-1, 47-48 & 70.
  - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
  - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
  - 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
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*Chapmans factory from Chapman's Hill, 2004*

**House & barn****Place no.: 1582****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of coursed blocks of stone with red-brick dressings and detailing, louvred and gabled cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows [excluding boardings], and red-brick chimneys. **Barn:** timber-framed barn with timber and cgi cladding, timber detailing, cgi gable roof with projecting gabled louvre along ridge, and timber-framed openings.

**Condition**

Poor

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Nairne  
 Lot 1, Section 5200, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5570-991

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 125c#.jpg



*House & barn, Chapman's Hill, 2004*

**House & barn****Place no.: 1582****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** Early C20  
**Current Use** House & outbuilding (disused)  
**Original Use** House & barn

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Capitalising on its early start, the town continued to thrive over subsequent decades, with a number of important industries, commercial premises and community buildings being added to the main street, including a railway station and several factories. The earliest of these factories was Johnson's Mill of 1847. This was soon followed by Timmins' tannery in 1851. This building on Thomas Street later became a bacon factory. Timmins prospered, and in 1877, he relinquished his tannery building to George Chapman, who converted the tannery to become his first Bacon factory. Chapman too must have prospered, as in 1899, he was able to establish his own factory further along the creek adjacent Sydney Road. Chapman purchased a large block of land which included the 'Chapman's Hill' which overlooks the town. Chapman constructed a stone and brick factory down near Sydney Road, and on the hill he soon established a large house and barn. The Chapman's factory reached a peak of activity in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, but is currently closed. The house and factory buildings are now disused.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house & barn on Chapman's Hill is a prominent landmark and an excellent example of an early-20<sup>th</sup>-century house and barn which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period. It also has important associations with the early-20<sup>th</sup>-century residential and industrial development of Nairne.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20<sup>th</sup>-century residential and industrial development of Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an early-20<sup>th</sup>-century house and barn which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely George Chapman and the significant Chapman's factory.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent house located on a hill overlooking the main road through Nairne.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Byrth Homestead, wall & chimney****Place no.: 1606****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Substantial house with walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi gable roofs [excluding later tiles on one section], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone garden wall including stone chimney with moulding and coursing.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Pyrites Rd, Nairne  
 Lot 30, Section 5310, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5651-407

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil  
 •

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Brukunga  
 Byrth#.jpg



*Byrth Homestead, wall & chimney, 2004*

**Byrth Homestead, wall & chimney****Place no.: 1606****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. These included the Byrth Homestead on Brukunga Rd. This was established in the 1840s and 50s. In the 1860s, the Byrth purchased the property from the two Misses Wells. The Byrth have then remained at the property for over four generations.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Byrth Homestead is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates high-quality local design including an unusual garden wall with chimney, & typical pioneering construction techniques. The house also has significant associations with the early farming development of the Nairne 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 Nairne area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the early way of life of some pioneers of the Nairne area, who constructed a large house with unusual garden wall.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates high-quality local design including an unusual garden wall with chimney, & typical pioneering construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Byrth family, local landowners and farmers for over 120 years.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent residential complex located on the corner of Brukunga Rd and the Princes Highway.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Brick cottage****Place no.: 1608****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of local Watts bricks, Watts' brick chimneys and coursing, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts [excluding later infill].

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Harrogate Rd, nr Nairne  
Lot 91, Section 1980, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5524-761

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

North 1.2  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Harrogate brick cott.jpg



*Brick cottage, Harrogate Rd, 2004*

**Brick cottage****Place no.: 1608****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** cottage**Original Use** cottage

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. Nairne and its area flourished on the back of various industries, from agriculture and dairy farming to milling and brickmaking. The most significant brick manufacturer in the Nairne area was Watts' brickworks. Watt's brickworks were founded by John Watts in 1857. John Watts (1812-1895), his wife Nancy and infant son John Avery arrived in South Australia on the *Coromandel* in 1836. He settled at Hindmarsh, where he worked as a tailor and tanner and brickmaker, producing some of the area's first bricks by 1839. He moved to Nairne in 1857, establishing a brickworks near the railway precinct in Nairne. In 1863, he moved to Hutchinson Rd (now Harrogate Rd) where he established the brickworks which are the subject of this report. In 1882, John senior then moved to Littlehampton with his sons John Avery and Luke, and grandson Joe, where they established a brickmaking business on Hallett Rd. At this time, John the elder's son Joseph Samuel remained as manager of the brickworks at Hutchinson Rd (Harrogate Rd). The last bricks were burnt in 1983, and the business was finally sold out of the Watts family in 1985. The brick chimney at the Harrogate Road brickworks is the oldest surviving relic of the significant Watts brickworks which were established here in 1867. Apart from the chimney, the most significant surviving building in the Watts' brickwork precinct is the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage constructed of Watts' bricks and situated next door to the chimney. This is now a private residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The Harrogate Road cottage in the Watts precinct is a significant example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage constructed of bricks made in the significant neighbouring Watts' brickworks and has significant associations with the local brick-making industry.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the significant local brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage constructed of bricks made in the significant neighbouring Watts' brickworks.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons* [pamphlet].
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Chimney & tunnel at fr Watts brickworks****Place no.: 1609**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Rectangular brick chimney with metal banding and bracing at regular intervals. Also any surviving remnants of associated tunnel under road.	
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>Address</b>	Harrogate Rd, nr Nairne	
<b>Land Description</b>	Pce 91, Section 1893, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5477-341	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	I83 X95	<b>HSA file no.</b> 12657
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker &amp; Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, p</li></ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	North 1.2	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Harrogate kiln#1-2.jpg	

*Chimney at former Watts brickworks, 2004*

**Chimney & tunnel at fr Watts brickworks****Place no.: 1609****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1863**Current Use** Disused chimney**Original Use** Chimney for brick kiln

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. Nairne and its area flourished on the back of various industries, from agriculture and dairy farming to milling and brickmaking. The most significant brick manufacturer in the Nairne area was Watts' brickworks. Watt's brickworks were founded by John Watts in 1857. John Watts (1812-1895), his wife Nancy and infant son John Avery arrived in South Australia on the *Coromandel* in 1836. He settled at Hindmarsh, where he worked as a tailor and tanner and brickmaker, producing some of the area's first bricks by 1839. He moved to Nairne in 1857, establishing a brickworks near the railway precinct in Nairne. In 1863, he moved to Hutchinson Rd (now Harrogate Rd) where he established the brickworks which are the subject of this report. In 1882, John senior then moved to Littlehampton with his sons John Avery and Luke, and grandson Joe, where they established a brickmaking business on Hallett Rd. At this time, John the elder's son Joseph Samuel remained as manager of the brickworks at Hutchinson Rd (Harrogate Rd). The last bricks were burnt in 1983, and the business was finally sold out of the Watts family in 1985. The brick chimney at the Harrogate Road brickworks is the oldest surviving relic of the significant Watts brickworks which were established here in 1867. There was also a tunnel which passed under the road, although any remnants of this have not been able to be located.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The chimney at the former Watts brickworks is an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century brick-makers chimney which demonstrates typical design & construction. It also has significant associations with the industrial development of the Nairne area, particularly the rise and fall of the local brickmaking industry, and the 120-year development of significant local company Watts' brickworks.

**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 the Nairne area, particularly the rise and fall of the local brickmaking industry, and the 120-year development of significant local company Watts' brickworks.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the brickworks*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century brick-makers chimney which demonstrates typical design & construction.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely George Watts & Sons, significant brick-makers.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent tall chimney located near the main road between Nairne and Harrogate.*

**Chimney & tunnel at fr Watts brickworks****Place no.: 1609****REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 12657.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons* [pamphlett].
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)



*Chimney at former Watts brickworks, 2004*

**Barn - house & barns****Place no.: 1615**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick cambered arches over openings and some timber framing and cgi cladding, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimney. Also 19 <sup>th</sup> -century barns with tree-branch frames and cgi cladding.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor	
<b>Address</b>	Shakes Rd, (adj Jeffrey St), nr Nairne	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 17, Section 4500, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5076-429	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Jeffrey fm#.jpg	

*Barn-house, 2004*

**Barn - house & barns****Place no.: 1615****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Barns**Original Use** Farmhouse, attached barn & barns

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the most remarkable farm complexes in the district is the barn-house at on Jeffrey Road between Nairne and Little Dublin. This was constructed in the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century, and included a rare example of a non-German combined farmhouse and barn. Using Georgian design for the front of the house, the attached two level barn has a practical functional design. For many decades the building was part of a property owned by the Mullins family. Now, the residence is no longer lived in, and the building is now a farm building.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr Mullins barn-house is a remarkable and rare surviving building which combines residential and farming functions under one roof in an British rather than German way. The barn-house and barns also display typical early construction techniques, including stonework and timber-framing. The complex also has significant associations with the early farming development of the Nairne 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 Nairne area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating a rare early custom involving the construction of farmhouses attached to farm buildings.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a remarkable and rare surviving building which combines residential and farming functions under one roof in an British rather than German way. The barn-house and barns also display typical early construction techniques, including stonework and timber-framing.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- South Australian Directories.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Farmhouse to N of barnhouse****Place no.: 1616****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of local stone with louvred cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, [rendered] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Jeffrey St, nr Nairne  
 Lot 19, Section 4501, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5939-641

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

West 1.3  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Jeffrey fmhs#2.jpg



*Farmhouse to N of barn-house, 2004*

**Farmhouse to N of barnhouse****Place no.: 1616**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late 19<sup>th</sup> century**Current Use** Farmhouse**Original Use** Farmhouse

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. These included the fr Mullins farmhouse. The Mullins family were early farmers in the Nairne area. They first lived in the c1850s barn-house to S of the subject house, then later in the 19<sup>th</sup> century constructed this house in a more local style. The Mullins family owned the property for many decades.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr Mullins farmhouse is an excellent example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early farming development of the Nairne area.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

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

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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- South Australian Directories.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House****Place no.: 1617**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with some red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof with gabled section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah with infill].	
<b>Address</b>	Jeffrey St, nr Nairne	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 1, Section 3828, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5740-397	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Jeffrey hs#.jpg	

*House, Jeffrey St, 2004*

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**House, Jeffrey St****Place no.: 1617**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** mid C19  
**Current Use** Farmhouse  
**Original Use** Farmhouse

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. These included the farmhouse on Jeffrey St between Nairne and Little Dublin. This was constructed in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and has been altered in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The farmhouse on Jeffrey St is a good surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early farming development of the Nairne area.

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**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 Nairne area.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a good surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques.*
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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Tarandi House****Place no.: 1618****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with moulded coursing to top, and bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Little Dublin Rd, nr Nairne  
 Lot 2, Section 3829, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5066-150

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Jeffrey  
 Tarandi#.jpg

*Tarandi, 2004*

**Tarandi House****Place no.: 1618****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** early 20<sup>th</sup> century**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. Two of the very first settlers in the district were farming partners John Ryder and John Kain, early immigrants who together with some members of their families, were 'sponsored by the local squire'. In 1840, they took up section 3830 at Little Dublin. This locality got its name from the several Irish settlers who took up land there in the early 1840s. In 1846, Father Murphy of Mount Barker held a Catholic confirmation service for 19 persons in a barn at 'Little Dublin'. Meanwhile, Ryder and Kain had constructed a stone and mud house with a shingle roof by the end of 1840. They also constructed a barn during the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century. In 1917, a Mr Ryder constructed a new larger house on a hill overlooking the original Ryder Kain cottage (now at the end of Jeffrey Road). This was named Tarandi, being Aboriginal for 'on a rise'. The property remained in the Ryder family for several decades and has been added to at various times.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Tarandi House is an excellent example of an early 20<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early-20<sup>th</sup>-century rural development of the Nairne area.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early-20<sup>th</sup>-century rural development of the Nairne area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of an early 20<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent house located on a hill overlooking the freeway, Little Dublin Rd and Jeffrey Street.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*, p 41.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 183 & 388.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Register*, 21 January 1846, p 2e.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, pp 41 & 45.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- South Australian Directories.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House & Outbuilding****Place no.: 1620****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of mud and local stone with hipped cgi roof over original timer-shingles, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned windows, stone chimney with coursing to top, and later continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts. **Barn:** walls constructed of mud and local stone with hipped cgi roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Little Dublin Rd, nr Nairne  
 Lot 5, Section 3831, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5560-320

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

East 1.4  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Little Dublin Ryder  
 Kain#1-2.jpg



*fr Ryder Kain house, 2004*



*fr Ryder Kain barn, 2004*

**House & Outbuilding****Place no.: 1620****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1840  
**Current Use** House & outbuilding  
**Original Use** Farmhouse & barn

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. Two of the very first settlers in the district were farming partners John Ryder and John Kain, early immigrants who together with some members of their families, were 'sponsored by the local squire'. In 1840, they took up section 3830 at Little Dublin. This locality got its name from the several Irish settlers who took up land there in the early 1840s. In 1846, Father Murphy of Mount Barker held a Catholic confirmation service for 19 persons in a barn at 'Little Dublin'. Meanwhile, Ryder and Kain had constructed a stone and mud house with a shingle roof by the end of 1840. They also constructed a stone barn nearby during the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century. The cottage later had several different owners, including H Richter in the 1930s.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr Ryder Kain house & barn are outstanding examples of mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer buildings which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the earliest period of settlement in South Australia, and have significant associations with the earliest period of farming development of the Nairne and Little Dublin area.

**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 farming development of the Nairne and Little Dublin 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 Nairne and Little Dublin area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the house and barn being outstanding examples of mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer buildings which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the earliest period of settlement in South Australia.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely two of the earliest pioneers in the area: John Ryder and John Kain.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*, p 41.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, item L239.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 183 & 388.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, pp 41 & 45.
- *Register*, 21 January 1846, p 2e.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- *South Australian Directories*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1623****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & small timber-framed casement windows, and projecting stone chimney.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Military Rd, nr Nairne  
Lot , Section , Hundred of Onkaparinga  
CT

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

East 1.4  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Military Cott#1-2.jpg

*Cottage, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1623**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1840s  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the oldest cottages in the district is the pioneer cottage on Military Road. Constructed in the c1840s, this cottage displays early constructed techniques and recently been restored.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The pioneer cottage on Military Rd is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques, including the use of external chimney, timber lintels and small casement windows. It also demonstrates the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Nairne area, and has significant associations with its earliest period of settlement.

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**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 settlement and pioneer farming development of the Nairne 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 Nairne area.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques, including use external chimney, timber lintels and small casement windows.*
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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Oral history: Deirdre Cowell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Sunnyridge, nr Woodside****Place no.: 1624**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone including stone voussoirs over flat-arch-topped openings with central keystones, hipped cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts. [Excluding mid-20 <sup>th</sup> -century additions].

<b>Address</b>	Military Rd, nr Nairne
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot , Section , Hundred of Onkaparinga
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT

<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	

<b>Map Reference</b>	East 1.4
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Military Sunnyridge#1.jpg

*Sunnyridge, nr Woodside, 2004*

**Sunnyridge, nr Woodside****Place no.: 1624**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850**Current Use** House**Original Use** Farmhouse

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the earliest farms in the area was Sunnyridge on Military Road. This was constructed in the c1840s-50s, and has been much extended in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The original farmhouse at Sunnyridge is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques, including outstanding stonework and slate roofing. The house also has significant associations with the earliest period of settlement and early farming development of the Nairne area.

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**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 settlement and early farming development of the Nairne area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques, including outstanding stonework and slate roofing.*

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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Oral history: Deirdre Cowell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr Hay Valley chapel & cemetery****Place no.: 1634****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with stone-block dressings and projecting date-stone above porch, cgi gable roof with central gabled porch to front, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows. Also cemetery with surviving 19<sup>th</sup>-century gravestones and surrounds.

**Condition**

Vulnerable (cemetery)

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Woodside Rd, Hay Valley, nr Nairne  
Lot 77, Section 5306, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5544-385

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

West 1.3  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Woodside Hay Valley Ch#.jpg



*fr Hay Valley chapel, 2004*

**fr Hay Valley chapel & cemetery****Place no.: 1634****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1860s  
**Current Use** House & disused cemetery  
**Original Use** Chapel & cemetery

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the earliest and most important nearby settlements was that of Hay Valley. In 1841, John Dunn commenced construction of the first flour mill in South Australia. This large timber-framed structure commenced operations in 1842 and was described as being situated in 'Hay Valley', a settlement situated between Nairne and Woodside. Within a year, a stone windmill had been erected near Hahndorf, and Dunn erected a large stone mill in Mount Barker in 1844. The original Hay Valley mill eventually closed. However, several early farmers had also settled in the area, and within a couple of decades, had constructed a fine stone chapel. The chapel was also used as a school for a few decades, and a cemetery was erected to the rear of the chapel. During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the chapel was converted to a residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr chapel at Hay Valley is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century chapel which demonstrates typical church design of the period & a high level of local construction. The chapel and cemetery also have close associations with the early development of the Hay Valley area as well as with the Nairne area in general.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, the chapel and cemetery having close associations with the early development of the Hay Valley area as well as with the Nairne area in general.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the chapel or cemetery.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century chapel which demonstrates typical church design of the period & a high level of local construction.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building located adjacent to the main road between Nairne and Woodside.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Hill, EF & L 1883, *The Staff of Life: a short history of milling, some hints on bread-making and a sketch of the career of John Dunn, Esq, JP...*
- 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 144.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Benella - house, barns & fr mill****Place no.: 1636****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**House:** walls constructed of local stone with [rendered] dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts. **fr mill:** two-storey building with walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and projecting windlass over loft door at gable end. **Barns:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roofs and timber-framed openings. Also timber-framed barn with some timber-slab and some cgi cladding.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Woodside Rd, Hay Valley, nr Nairne  
 Lot 92, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
 CT 5812-910

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

West 1.3  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Woodside Mill farm#1-2.jpg

*Benella - house, barn & fr mill (LHS), 2004**Benella - fr mill, 2004*

**Benella - house, barns & fr mill****Place no.: 1636****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** House & barns**Original Use** House, barns & mill / industrial building

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the earliest and most important nearby settlements was that of Hay Valley. In 1841, John Dunn commenced construction of the first flour mill in South Australia. This large timber-framed structure commenced operations in 1842 and was described as being situated in 'Hay Valley', a settlement situated between Nairne and Woodside. Within a year, a stone windmill had been erected near Hahndorf, and Dunn erected a large stone mill in Mount Barker in 1844. The original Hay Valley mill eventually closed. However, several early farmers had also settled in the area, and within a couple of decades, had constructed a fine stone chapel and established a school (in the chapel) and cemetery. Several significant buildings were also constructed in the vicinity, with the most significant local industrial complex being the Benella property. In the c1870s, a house with barns & a two-storey industrial building (probably a mill), were erected on Woodside Rd in Hay Valley. This property is now a private residence and has recently been restored.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr residential and industrial complex at Benella is an outstanding group of c1870s buildings which demonstrates high-quality design & fine local construction of the period. The complex also has significant associations with the early and ongoing development of the Hay Valley area, as well as the greater Nairne 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 and ongoing development of the Hay Valley area, as well as the greater Nairne area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the way in which industrial and farming buildings were sometimes juxtaposed with residential buildings in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding group of c1870s buildings which demonstrates high-quality design & fine local construction of the period.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent group of buildings located alongside the main road between Nairne and Woodside.*

**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Hill, EF & L 1883, *The Staff of Life: a short history of milling ...*
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 144.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Stone pumpshaft in railway dam****Place no.: 1637**

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<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Pumpshaft constructed of concrete and local stone, partially submerged within dam.
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable

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<b>Address</b>	1 Woodside Rd, Hay Valley, nr Nairne
<b>Land Description</b>	Lots 1,74 & 87, Section 5216, Hundred of Kanmantoo
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5297-859

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<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	

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<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Woodside pump.jpg



*Stone pumpshaft in railway dam, 2004*

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**Stone pumpshaft in railway dam****Place no.: 1637**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1880s  
**Current Use** Pump-shaft  
**Original Use** Pump-shaft

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the earliest and most important nearby settlements was that of Hay Valley. In 1841, John Dunn commenced construction of the first flour mill in South Australia. This large timber-framed structure commenced operations in 1842 and was described as being situated in 'Hay Valley', a settlement situated between Nairne and Woodside. Within a year, a stone windmill had been erected near Hahndorf, and Dunn erected a large stone mill in Mount Barker in 1844. The original Hay Valley mill eventually closed. However, several early farmers had also settled in the area, and within a couple of decades, had constructed a fine stone chapel. The coming of the railway also made an impact on the area, and in the 1880s, a railway dam was constructed, including a stone pump-shaft. This is only visible when the dam is not full.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The stone pumpshaft in the railway dam at Hay Valley is a rare surviving example of such a structure, and has important associations with the construction of the significant railway route through the area in the 1880s.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the construction of the significant railway route through the area in the 1880s.*
  - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the advent of the railways in the 1880s.*
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**REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Hill, EF & L 1883, *The Staff of Life: a short history of milling, some hints on bread-making and a sketch of the career of John Dunn, Esq, JP...*
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 144.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House & Outbuildings****Place no.: 1641****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

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

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

99 Woodside / Pulleine Rd, nr Nairne  
Lot 1, Section 5308, Hundred of Kanmantoo  
CT 5348-518

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

West 1.3  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Woodside Pulleine  
hs.jpg

*House & outbuildings, 2004*

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## House & Outbuildings

Place no.: 1641

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### HISTORY

**Date (approximate)** c1870s

**Current Use** House & attached outbuildings

**Original Use** House & attached outbuildings

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. An excellent example of a 19<sup>th</sup> century semi-rural complex is the house and attached outbuildings at the corner of Woodside & Pulleine Rds. This was constructed in the 1860s or 70s, and has been added to later in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and again in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house & attached outbuildings is an excellent example of a mid-to-late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates an easily-interpreted organic design & typical local construction techniques of the period. The house also has important associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of the Nairne area.

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### RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of the Nairne 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 Nairne area, and the way in which their residences developed over time.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-to-late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates an easily-interpreted organic design & typical local construction techniques of the period.*
- 

### REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 144.
- 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](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr grain-store (Mills)****Place no.: 1642**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with some sections of Watts' bricks, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.	
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>Address</b>	Woodside / Pulleine Rd, nr Nairne	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 50, Section 5301, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5806-901	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Pulleine barn#.jpg	

*fr Mills grain-store, 2004*

**fr grain-store (Mills)****Place no.: 1642****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** Barn  
**Original Use** Grain-store

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. Several of the State's earliest flour mills were soon established in the district, with agriculture being a major part of the local economy, particularly in the first few decades. To support this, several granaries were constructed in the district, an important example surviving near Nairne, at the corner of the Woodside and Pulleine Rds. Its construction is attributed to George Mills, who arrived in the district in 1841 and commenced grain growing on this land near Nairne. His first dwelling was a sod hut, but he soon constructed a larger house which is now known as Elmdale. This was constructed using hand-made bricks made from clay on the property. To the rear of the house, he also constructed a separate kitchen with attached bakehouse. Mills became the registered owner of this property in 1851, and continued there until his death in 1903. In addition to his farming, Mills also managed a grain store on the corner of Pulleine and Woodside Roads. During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, this building became disused, then was renovated, and is now a little used farm building.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The fr Mills grain-store is an important surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century grain-store which demonstrates early design of these buildings & typical local construction techniques using both early stonework and later local Watts' brickwork. The grain-store also has significant associations with significant early pioneer George Mills, and with the early agricultural development of the Nairne 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 agricultural development of the Nairne 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 Nairne area, especially the need for grain storage in this significant early agricultural and milling district.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century grain-store which demonstrates early design of these buildings & typical local construction techniques using both early stonework and later local Watts' brickwork.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely George Mills, one of Nairne's earliest residents and grain-growers.*

**REFERENCES**

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7583.
- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, 'Elmdale', item 238.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 2352.
- State Heritage Branch, file 13942 (Elmdale).

**fr JG Paech barn, Paech Cottage outbuilding****Place no.: 1650****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Half-timbered frame with hand-made red-brick infill and a cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings with timber doors and timber-framed casements windows.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Paechtown Rd, Paechtown  
Lot 57, Section 3915, Hundred of Kuitpo  
CT 5416-343

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil

**HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Paechtown Historic (Conservation) Zone PAZ
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S274
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 1/06

**Photo filename**

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paechtown\PA Paechtown  
Paech cott bn.jpg



*Main entry point into Paechtown showing fr JG Paech barn on RHS, 2004*

**fr JG Paech barn, Paech Cottage outbuilding****Place no.: 1650****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** mid C19  
**Current Use** Outbuilding  
**Original Use** Barn

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 important of these settlements is Paechtown. The Paech family made a significant impact on the landscape of the Hahndorf area. Not only did several members settle and construct buildings in the town of Hahndorf, but others founded the settlements of Friedrichstadt and Paechtown. Friedrichstadt came first, with Johann Friedrich Paech having purchased 13 sections of land in 1846, and establishing his own farm at 'Friedrichstadt'. In 1853, he sold part of his holding including section 3916 to Johann Christian Paech jr. Christian then subdivided part of his land, and sold some to other members of his family, thereby establishing a settlement at 'Paechtown'. At this time (1853), Johann Gottlob Paech purchased blocks 9 & 13 on which he constructed his house with attached bake-oven (now Paech Cottage). He later also constructed a large German-style barn, the building which is the subject of this report. Paech Cottage itself is already included in the State Heritage Register, and is the least altered original building in Paechtown. Together with its barn, it also forms a vital entry point to the significant Paechtown settlement, providing an immediate sense of arrival and evoking a sense of the German heritage of the settlement. The aesthetic quality of the house and its associated barn with their representative German design and construction provide important information about German traditions and the early development of South Australia's German heritage.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a significant surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century German barn which provides evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area; has significant associations with the early development of Paechtown and the significant Paech Cottage & JG Paech; is a significant component of the main entry point to the settlement, and demonstrates the pioneering German way of life, design and construction methods.

**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 the Paechtown settlement, and its distinctive cultural history.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early German pioneers in the Paechtown settlement.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century barn which demonstrates typical German design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely JG Paech, one of the earliest settlers in Paechtown.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building which forms part of the main entry point in Paechtown..*

**fr JG Paech barn, Paech Cottage outbuilding****Place no.: 1650**

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**REFERENCES**

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*.
  - Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
  - Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
  - Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S274.
  - Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
  - Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 37.
  - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
  - National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
  - National Trust of South Australia, Classified list.
  - 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 10496.
  - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 1/06
  - [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
  - Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.
- 



*fr JG Paech barn, Paech Cottage outbuilding, 2004*

**Barn at The Barns (timber slab)****Place no.: 1657****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Substantial and long timber-framed barn with timber-slab cladding and some cgi [with external framing providing additional support], cgi gable roof with lower gabled section to rear, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Condition**

Vulnerable

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Paechtown Rd, Paechtown  
 Lot 11, Section 3916, Hundred of Kuitpo  
 CT 5401-564

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Photo filename**

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paechtown\PA Paechtown  
 The Barns bn#.jpg



*Slab barn at The Barns, 2004*

**Barn at The Barns (timber slab)****Place no.: 1657****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** mid C19**Current Use** Barn**Original Use** Barn

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 important of these settlements is Paechtown. The Paech family made a significant impact on the landscape of the Hahndorf area. Not only did several members settle and construct buildings in the town of Hahndorf, but others founded the settlements of Friedrichstadt and Paechtown. Friedrichstadt came first, with Johann Friedrich Paech having purchased 13 sections of land in 1846, and establishing his own farm at 'Friedrichstadt'. In 1853, he sold part of his holding including section 3916 to Johann Christian Paech jr. Christian then subdivided part of his land, and sold some to other members of his family, thereby establishing a settlement at 'Paechtown'. One of the earliest farm complexes was established at what is now 'The Barns' in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. Unfortunately, this farm complex was very badly damaged by fire in the 1983 Ash Wednesday bushfires. The house has been largely reconstructed and remains a contributory part of the precinct, but the barn retains most of its original fabric, and is of local heritage significance.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a significant surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century German barn which provides evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, provides important information about German traditions and the early development of South Australia's German heritage, has significant associations with the early development of Paechtown; and demonstrates the pioneering German way of life, design and construction methods.

**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 the Paechtown settlement, and its distinctive cultural history.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early German pioneers in the Paechtown settlement.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century barn which demonstrates typical German design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*.
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia, the emigration, landing and establishment*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.

**Cottage adj 'Paech Cottage'****Place no.: 1658**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls with hipped cgi roof and skillion addition including timber-slab walling, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top.		
<b>Address</b>	Paechtown Rd, Paechtown		
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 57, Section 3916, Hundred of Kuitpo		
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5416-343		
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Paechtown Historic (Conservation) Zone PAZ</li></ul>		
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paechtown\PA Paechtown cott 2#.jpg		



*Cottage adj 'Paech Cottage', 2004*

**Cottage adj 'Paech Cottage'****Place no.: 1658****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** mid C19**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

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 important of these settlements is Paechtown. The Paech family made a significant impact on the landscape of the Hahndorf area. Not only did several members settle and construct buildings in the town of Hahndorf, but others founded the settlements of Friedrichstadt and Paechtown. Friedrichstadt came first, with Johann Friedrich Paech having purchased 13 sections of land in 1846, and establishing his own farm at 'Friedrichstadt'. In 1853, he sold part of his holding including section 3916 to Johann Christian Paech jr. Christian then subdivided part of his land, and sold some to other members of his family, thereby establishing a settlement at 'Paechtown'. At this time (1853), Johann Gottlob Paech purchased blocks 9 & 13 on which he constructed his house with attached bake-oven (now Paech Cottage). He later also constructed a large German-style barn, and probably constructed the cottage on the E end of his land. This cottage dates from the mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which has important associations with the early development of Paechtown; and demonstrates the typical design and construction methods of 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 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the Paechtown settlement.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely JG Paech, one of the earliest settlers in Paechtown.*

**REFERENCES**

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*.
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- 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 10496.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.

**fr Hoobin house****Place no.: 1668**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of [partially-painted] local stone with hipped cgi roof with hipped section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and remains of raked cgi verandah with timber posts.	
<b>Condition</b>	Very poor	
<b>Address</b>	Paris Creek Rd, Paris Creek	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot , Section , Hundred of Kondoparinga	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5772-325	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 6.6.1</li> </ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	South 1.5	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paris Creek\PC Paris Creek Hoobin hs.jpg	

*fr Hoobin house, 2004*

**fr Hoobin house****Place no.: 1668****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** Farmhouse (disused)  
**Original Use** Farmhouse

The Macclesfield area was one of the first to be settled and farmed in the Adelaide Hills, with farmers arriving from 1839 and the town of Macclesfield being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. One of the favoured places for early settlement was along the waterways, and there were several farms established along the creek which was later named Paris Creek. Thus the Paris Creek area was settled years before it was officially named by Robert Paris in 1859. There was later a school and a post office in the settlement, but it is the earliest farmhouses which provide special information about the pioneering days of the area. A good example of this is the fr Hoobin house on Paris Creek Road. This was constructed in the c1850s, and was owned by John Hoobin in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is now disused.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a significant surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of the Paris Creek 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 the Paris Creek area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Paris Creek pioneers.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp. p 98.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 240 & 393.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- *Register*, 5 November 1920.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.6.1.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Farmhouse, Shady Grove Rd****Place no.: 1673**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Two section farmhouse with <b>LH section</b> having [rendered] walls with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [rendered] chimney with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. <b>RH section:</b> timber-framed with cgi cladding, hipped cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.	
<b>Condition</b>	Very poor	
<b>Address</b>	Shady Grove Rd, Paris Creek	
<b>Land Description</b>	Section , Hundred of Kondoparinga	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5740-166	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	South 1.5	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paris Creek\PC Shady Grove fmhs.jpg	

*Farmhouse, Shady Grove Rd, 2004*

**Farmhouse, Shady Grove Rd****Place no.: 1673**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** Farmhouse (disused)  
**Original Use** Farmhouse

The Macclesfield area was one of the first to be settled and farmed in the Adelaide Hills, with farmers arriving from 1839 and the town of Macclesfield being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. One of the favoured places for early settlement was along the waterways, and there were several farms established along the creek which was later named Paris Creek. Thus the Paris Creek area was settled years before it was officially named by Robert Paris in 1859. There was later a school and a post office in the settlement, but it is the earliest farmhouses which provide special information about the pioneering days of the area. A good example of this is this farmhouse on Shady Grove Rd. This was constructed in the c1850s and is now disused.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farmhouse which includes attached farm building to RHS, demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the pioneer period, and has significant associations with the early development of the Paris Creek area.

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**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 the Paris Creek area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Paris Creek pioneers, especially the way in which farming buildings were sometimes attached to residences.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates an variety of typical local design & construction techniques.*

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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield 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*, pp 240 & 393.
- Oral history & historical photographs: Betty White.
- *Register*, 5 November 1920.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Farmhouse****Place no.: 1674****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of coursed local stone with projecting stone chimney, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, and a later continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Shady Grove Rd, Paris Creek  
 Section 3340, Hundred of Kondoparinga  
 CT 5437-468

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

South 1.5  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paris Creek\PC Shady Grove  
 st fmhs#.jpg



*Aystevale farmhouse, 2004*

**Farmhouse****Place no.: 1674****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** Farmhouse (disused)  
**Original Use** Farmhouse

The Macclesfield area was one of the first to be settled and farmed in the Adelaide Hills, with farmers arriving from 1839 and the town of Macclesfield being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. One of the favoured places for early settlement was along the waterways, and there were several farms established along the creek which was later named Paris Creek. Thus the Paris Creek area was settled years before it was officially named by Robert Paris in 1859. There was later a school and a post office in the settlement, but it is the earliest farmhouses which provide special information about the pioneering days of the area. A good example of this is Aystevale farmhouse on Paris Creek Road. This was constructed in the 1840s or 50s, and displays early design and construction techniques.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques including early stonework and use of projecting chimney, and has significant associations with the early development of the Paris Creek 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 the Paris Creek area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Paris Creek pioneers.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques including early stonework and use of projecting chimney.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield 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*, pp 240 & 393.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- *Register*, 5 November 1920.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Post Office****Place no.: 1681**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings and parapet, cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.	
<b>Address</b>	Morris Rd, Prospect Hill	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 52, Section 51, Hundred of Kuitpo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5633-451	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Prospect Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone PHZ</li> </ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	PHZ 8.19	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Griggs PO.jpg	

*Community Post Office, 2004*

**Post Office****Place no.: 1681****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** early C20**Current Use** Post office**Original Use** Post office

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The earliest building in the church precinct is the former Harper house of the 1860s, with the prominent focus of the settlement being the 1873 Wesleyan chapel and the adjacent local war memorial. The post office precinct was not developed until the 1870s, however, its exceptional interpretative qualities and community significance have led to the inclusion of the central shop & former post office in the State Heritage Register. These building were established by George T Griggs in 1872, and have been associated with his family ever since. In 1872, George T Griggs bought one acre of section 51 from William Luffman on which he constructed his original pug house. In subsequent decades, the Griggs family established a general store and post office (1874), butcher, smithy, bakery and smokehouse. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, several community buildings and places appeared including a new post office which was run by the community, and a hall and recreation ground. The Community Post Office was constructed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Meanwhile the settlement's original post office and shop now form part of a local museum complex.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a rare example of a community run post office and has significant associations with the 20<sup>th</sup>-century commercial development of the settlement of Prospect Hill.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 20<sup>th</sup>-century development of the Prospect Hill settlement.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the community post office.*

**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*, pp 254-255.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 1776.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House****Place no.: 1682****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 bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Griggs Avenue, Prospect Hill  
 Lot 52, Section 51, Hundred of Kuitpo  
 CT 5633-451

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

PHZ 8.19  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Griggs House.jpg



*House, Griggs Ave, 2004*

**House****Place no.: 1682****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The earliest building in the church precinct is the former Harper house of the 1860s, with the prominent focus of the settlement being the 1873 Wesleyan chapel and the adjacent local war memorial. The post office precinct was not developed until the 1870s, however, its exceptional interpretative qualities and community significance have led to the inclusion of the central shop & former post office in the State Heritage Register. These building were established by George T Griggs in 1872, and have been associated with his family ever since. In 1872, George T Griggs bought one acre of section 51 from William Luffman on which he constructed his original pug house. In subsequent decades, the Griggs family established a general store and post office (1874), butcher, smithy, bakery and smokehouse. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, several community buildings and places appeared including a new post office which was run by the community, and a hall and recreation ground. The Community Post Office was constructed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, not long after the neighbouring house which probably dates from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Meanwhile the settlement's original post office and shop now form part of a local museum complex.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the settlement of Prospect Hill.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the Prospect Hill settlement.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house 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*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

## fr Corroboree Ground

**Place no.: 1696**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Open space surrounded by a ring of mature eucalyptus trees.	
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable	
<b>Address</b>	Black Nursery Rd, nr Prospect Hill	
<b>Land Description</b>	Section 43, Hundred of Kuitpo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 4277-676	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B674</li> </ul>	
<b>Map Reference</b>	South 1.5	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Black Nursery Corroboree#.jpg	



*fr Corroboree Ground, 2004*

**fr Corroboree Ground****Place no.: 1696**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** pre European Settlement**Current Use** Open space & treed area**Original Use** Corroboree Ground

Before the first European settlers arrived in the Prospect Hill area in the early 1840s, there was an important Aboriginal Corroboree Ground located on what is now known as Black Nursery Rd. The Aboriginal people held there last Corroboree here during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and the significant place is now part of a farming property.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a significant and rare surviving example of a known Corroboree Ground which dates from before European Settlement and has significant associations with the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the area, and with the development of Prospect Hill both before European settlement and during the pioneer phase of settlement. It also makes a significant aesthetic and environmental contribution to the area.

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**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 Prospect Hill both before European settlement and during the pioneer phase of settlement.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a rare surviving example of a known Corroboree Ground which demonstrates considerable aesthetic and environmental qualities.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being a group of trees which have significant cultural and interpretative meaning.*

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**REFERENCES**

- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, p 100.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.7.4.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Prospect Hill Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan****Place no.: 1701****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
**Church:** walls constructed of coursed local stone with stone surrounds including shaped stone voussoirs over lancets, cgi gable roof with hipped section to rear and gabled porch to front, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows, also half-round topped window to porch. **Barn:** timber-framed barn with upright timber-slab cladding and some cgi walling, and a hipped cgi roof.  
**Memorial:** stone obelisk with plinth and inscriptions. **Turn-stile:** timber cross turn-stile between two timber-branch gate-posts.

**Condition**

Vulnerable

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Morris Rd, nr Prospect Hill  
 Lot 978, Section 35, Hundred of Kuitpo  
 CT 5832-451

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/06
  - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 6.7.2

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

South 1.5  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Morris church#1-3.jpg

*Prospect Hill Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan, 2004*

**Prospect Hill Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan****Place no.: 1701****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1873**Current Use** Church, shed, stile & memorial**Original Use** Church, stable, stile & memorial

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The earliest building in the church precinct is the former Harper house of the 1860s, with the prominent focus of the settlement being the Wesleyan chapel and the adjacent local war memorial. The foundation stone for the chapel was laid on 26 September 1873 by Mrs J Carr. The new Prospect Hill Wesleyan Chapel was constructed by two congregations, both of whom had small and deteriorating timber-slab chapels which had been constructed in the vicinity in the late 1850s at Mount Ephraim and Spring Grove. The new stone Wesleyan chapel was a fine building which provided a catalyst for further development in the Prospect Hill area. A timber-slab barn was constructed to the rear of the church, and in the early 20<sup>th</sup>-century, a war memorial was erected adjacent to the front porch.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The Prospect Hill Uniting Church is an outstanding example of a 1870s chapel which demonstrates high quality design & local construction of the period, with the timber-slab barn also being a significant exemplar of typical pioneer construction methods in the area. The whole complex has significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century and ongoing development of the settlement of Prospect Hill, and the church being closely associated with the early religious development of the area.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, the complex having significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century and ongoing development of the settlement of Prospect Hill, and the church being closely associated with the early religious development of the area.
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents*, especially those who have used or been associated with the church or war memorial.
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, the church being an outstanding example of a 1870s chapel which demonstrates high quality design & local construction of the period, and the timber-slab barn being a significant exemplar of typical pioneer construction methods in the area.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being the most prominent building overlooking the main road between Meadows and Prospect Hill.

**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 70-71.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.7.2.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

## Prospect Hill Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan

Place no.: 1701



*Prospect Hill Uniting Church & memorial with turn-stile in foreground, 2004*



*Slab barn at Prospect Hill Uniting Church, 2004*

**House****Place no.: 1702****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of wattle & daub with sapling frame [partially rendered], projecting chimneys, cgi roof hipped at one end and gabled at the other with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Condition**

Very poor

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Morris Rd, nr Prospect Hill (N)  
Lot 976, Section 35, Hundred of Kuitpo  
CT 5496-748

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 6.7.3

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

South 1.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Morris  
Harper#.jpg



*fr Jones Cottage, 2004*

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**House****Place no.: 1702**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1870  
**Current Use** House (disused)  
**Original Use** House

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The prominent focus of the church precinct is the 1873 Wesleyan chapel. This chapel was a fine stone building which provided a catalyst for further development in the Prospect Hill area. However, the earliest building in the church precinct is the former Jones Cottage house. Located on part of section 35, this property was purchased by Thomas Jones in 1864, and mortgaged by him in 1870. It was about then that his cottage would have been built. In 1876, the property was subdivided, with the cottage being transferred to William Morriss. In 1893, it was transferred to William Harper, who then remained there until 1937. The area in which this cottage was located was recorded as Reynell's Gully. This later became subsumed into the place called Prospect Hill. [Note: this cottage is also known as Harper's Cottage].

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates both typical and rare pioneer design & construction techniques, including wattle-and-daub walling and external chimneys. It also has significant associations with the earliest period of development of the settlement of Prospect Hill.

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**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 the Prospect Hill settlement.*
  - (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 Prospect Hill area.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates both typical and rare pioneer design & construction techniques, including wattle-and-daub walling and external chimneys.*
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**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 108-109.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.7.3 p 221.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr Gill Cottage****Place no.: 1703**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Rendered] walls constructed of pug or pise with some weather-board cladding, cgi roof with hipped end and gabled chimney end, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and chimney.	
<b>Condition</b>	Very poor	
<b>Address</b>	Morris Rd, nr Prospect Hill (N)	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 979, Section 35, Hundred of Kuitpo	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5179-298	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	• Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i> , A674	
<b>Map Reference</b>	South 1.5	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Morris Gill#.jpg	

*fr Gill Cottage, 2004*

**fr Gill Cottage****Place no.: 1703**

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**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1885**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The earliest building in the church precinct is the former Jones Cottage of c1870, with the prominent focus of the settlement being the 1873 Wesleyan chapel. This chapel was a fine stone building which provided a catalyst for further development in the Prospect Hill area. In the 1880s, a cottage was built near the church and beside the main road on part of section 35. This property was purchased by Thomas Jones in 1864, and in 1873, Jones subdivided the land between his own cottage in the valley and the new church. In 1885, his land was subdivided again, with part being sold to Cornelius Gill. It is he who is credited with the construction of the roadside cottage. The property then remained in the Gill family until 1953. The cottage is now disused.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The former Gill Cottage is an important example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially the characteristic use of the significant early local building material of pug, and has significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the settlement of Prospect Hill.

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the Prospect Hill settlement.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially the characteristic use of the significant early local building material of pug.*

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**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 110-11.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.7.4.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**House****Place no.: 1704****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of cobbled pug, mostly clad or enclosed by timber-framed and cgi-clad structure, hipped cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and chimneys.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Morris Rd, nr Prospect Hill (N)  
Lot 4, Section 844, Hundred of Kuitpo  
CT 5226-426

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 6.7.5

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

South 1.5  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Morris  
Morris#.jpg



*fr Morris House, 2004*

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**House****Place no.: 1704**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1859  
**Current Use** Cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. The oldest cottage in the Prospect Hill settlement is located on Morris Road between Meadows and Prospect Hill, and was constructed by James Morris in 1859. The 91-acre section 31 was first granted to William Mitchell in 1855. On 10 January 1859, this property was transferred to James Morriss (aka Morris), and the following day he took out a mortgage on the property. He then constructed a cottage by the end of the year. The property remained in the Morriss family until 1906.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The former Morris cottage is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the earliest period of development of the Prospect Hill area.

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**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 the Prospect Hill 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 Prospect Hill area.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially the characteristic use of the significant early local building material of pug.*
  - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely early settler James Morris, after whom the significant road which joins Meadows and Prospect Hill was named.*
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**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 105-6.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.7.5.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1727**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts.

<b>Address</b>	Fidler Lane, Wistow
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 21, Section 2901, Hundred of Macclesfield
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5290-860

<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	

<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Fidler Cott.jpg



*Cottage, Fidler Lane, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1727**

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

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, and a number of important community places were also established. An excellent example of a stone residence constructed during the early period of Wistow's development is the cottage on Fidler Lane.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

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

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**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

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

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1728**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor	
<b>Address</b>	Fidler Lane, Wistow	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 23, Section 2901, Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5290-862	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Fidler Strawberry.jpg	

*Strawberry farm, 2004*

**Cottage****Place no.: 1728****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** Disused cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, including this early cottage on the Lane named after the town's founder. This cottage is now disused.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a significant little-altered example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Wistow.

**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 the Wistow 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 settlers in the Wistow area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Avenue of indigenous trees****Place no.: 1729**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Avenue of mature indigenous trees to either side of Fidler Lane.	
<b>Address</b>	Fidler Lane, Wistow	
<b>Land Description</b>	Hundred of Macclesfield	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	Road reserve	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Fidler Lane#.jpg	

*Avenue of indigenous trees, 2004*

**Avenue of indigenous trees****Place no.: 1729****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** pre European Settlement**Current Use** Avenue of trees**Original Use** Group of trees

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. One of the main roads in the area was named after its founder, namely Fidler Road. The Fidlers also ran the town's first post office on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. The indigenous trees which line Fidler Lane have close associations with the pioneer development of the area, and with the town's founder.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This avenue of indigenous trees makes a significant contribution to the historical and environmental significance of the early Fidler Lane, and has associations with the founder of the town of Wistow, William Fidler.

**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 Wistow, particularly the original subdivision of the area and naming of roads, and being an important reminder of the landscape prior to European settlement.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used Fidler Lane.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, having an exceptional aesthetic and environmental quality which makes an evocative contribution to the significance of the road.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely William Fidler, prominent early settler and founder of Wistow.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, having significant associations with the early settlement of the Wistow area.*

**REFERENCES**

- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Old Barker Homestead****Place no.: 1730****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, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Fidler Lane/ Wellington Rd, Wistow  
Lot 22, Section 2909, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5524-26

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

West 1.3  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI FidlerWell Barker  
homestead#.jpg

*Old Barker Homestead, 2004*

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**Old Barker Homestead****Place no.: 1730**

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**HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** 1853  
**Current Use** House / retreat  
**Original Use** House

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn. There was also an early post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. Opposite the post office, one of Wistow's earliest residences was constructed in 1853. This is now known as Old Barker Homestead, and is used as the Rosary Garden Catholic retreat.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Wistow.

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**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 Wistow.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage, fr Police Station****Place no.: 1736**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with larger stone quoins and timber lintels over openings, a cgi gable roof with timber barge-boards, and timber-framed multi-paned windows.
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Address</b>	Morning Star Rd, Wistow
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 4, Section 2885, Hundred of Strathalbyn
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5462-409
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	WIZ 8.20
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI MS police.jpg

*Cottage, fr Police Station, 2004*

**Cottage, fr Police Station****Place no.: 1736****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** c1850s  
**Current Use** Disused cottage  
**Original Use** Cottage, then police station

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. The local school was established near the cemetery in 1880, and from 1882-84, an early cottage next to the Morning Star in was requisitioned for use during the peak period of local railway construction. This cottage is now disused.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

Because it has been relatively little altered, this is one of the best surviving examples of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stone cottage in the district. It has significant interpretative qualities, and demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, especially early stonework and use of timber lintels. The cottage also has significant associations with the earliest period of development of Wistow, and with the later development of law and order in the area, coinciding with the advent of the railways.

**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 Wistow, and with the later development of law and order in the area, coinciding with the advent of the railways.*
- (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 Wistow.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the police station.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, this relatively little-altered cottage being one of the best surviving examples of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century stone cottage in the district and having significant interpretative qualities. It also demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, especially early stonework and use of timber lintels.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the advent of the railways in the early 1880s.*

**REFERENCES**

- Clyne, Robert 1987, *Colonial Blue: A History of the South Australian Police Force 1836-1916*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls****Place no.: 1737**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with some red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with some gables and a louvre section 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.
<b>Condition</b>	Ruined walls in garden - poor
<b>Address</b>	Morning Star Rd, Wistow
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 4, Section 2885, Hundred of Strathalbyn
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5462-409
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	WIZ 8.20
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI MS fr hotel#1-3.jpg

*fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls, 2004*

**fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls****Place no.: 1737****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1855**Current Use** House & walls**Original Use** Hotel, shearing shed & walls

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. As well as being a catalyst for further development in the town, the inn was a significant local meeting place for several decades. In addition to the hotel complex, there was a coach house and stables building, as well as an original shearing shed (part of which survives). Substantial additions were made to the original hotel building in 1880, and the hotel operated until 1912. It was subsequently converted to a residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an important example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century hotel complex which has close associations with the early and ongoing development of Wistow. It also demonstrates early stonework as well as some late-19<sup>th</sup>-century design & construction.

**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 Wistow, and with its ongoing commercial 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.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating early stonework (including stone walls and ruins in garden) as well as some late-19<sup>th</sup>-century design & construction.*

**REFERENCES**

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, p 483.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 294.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Oral history: Trish Wales.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls**

**Place no.: 1737**



*Rear of fr Morning Star Hotel showing stonework, 2004*



*fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls, c1870s [prior to 1880 additions]  
From: Butler, Reg 1989, A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy, p 483.*

## Zion Hill Cemetery inc site of Congregational Chapel Place no.: 1739

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Cemetery with marble head-stones and timber-picket and cast-iron surrounds.
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable

<b>Address</b>	Native Avenue, Wistow
<b>Land Description</b>	Section 2896, Hundred of Strathalbyn
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5713-98

<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	

<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Native Cemetery.jpg



*Zion Hill Cemetery inc site of Congregational Chapel, 2004*

**Zion Hill Cemetery inc site of Congregational Chapel****Place no.: 1739****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** by 1861  
**Current Use** Cemetery  
**Original Use** Cemetery

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel. Several of the gravestones date from before Fidler transferred the land in 1862, the oldest surviving of which is the 1861 headstone of 'Susannah Standen & baby son Thomas'. During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, gravestones were also moved here from the original Mount Barker Springs Cemetery, and the congregational chapel was demolished.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cemetery which demonstrates typical local cemetery design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Wistow and with some early residents of Mount Barker Springs.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

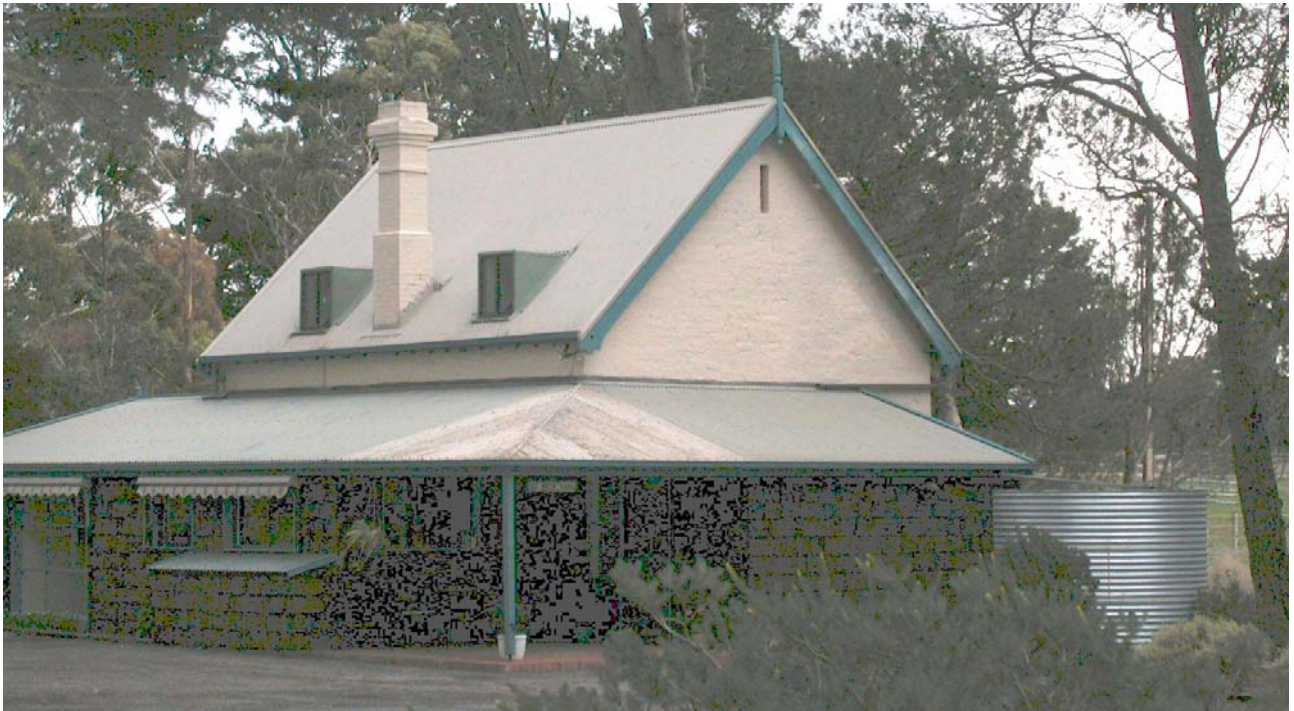
- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Wistow and with some early residents of Mount Barker Springs.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially 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 an excellent example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cemetery which demonstrates typical local cemetery design & construction of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the residents of Wistow who are buried here, and the residents of Wistow and Mount Barker Springs who are commemorated here..*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**fr school****Place no.: 1740**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with timber barge-boards and finial, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows windows, red-brick chimney with moulded coursing to top, and later raked return cgi verandah with timber posts.	
<b>Address</b>	Native Avenue, Wistow	
<b>Land Description</b>	Section , Hundred of Strathalbyn	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5713-98	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Native fr School.jpg	

*fr school, 2004*

**fr school****Place no.: 1740****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** House**Original Use** School

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, and a number of important community places were also established. Wistow provided services for passing traffic as well as for members of the local farming community. The local school was established near the cemetery in 1880. On 18 Feb 1880, the *Government Gazette* that James Sedunary was constructing a school at Wistow which would be completed by mid 1880. This school was closed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and has since been converted to a residence.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a good example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century school building which demonstrates typical school design & construction of the period. It also has important associations with the educational development of Wistow.

**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 Wistow.*
- (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 a good example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century school building which demonstrates typical school design & construction of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- *Government Gazette*, 18 Feb 1880.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 694.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript], esp. p 36.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Eden Park - outbuilding, school & residence****Place no.: 1744****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

**School:** walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, iron chimney flues with caps, and later timber-framed porch with weatherboard cladding.

**School residence:** walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped louvre 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 raked cgi verandah with timber posts and detailing.

**Outbuilding:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows.

**Condition**

Vulnerable

**Address**

Paech Rd, Wistow

**Land Description  
Certificate of Title**Lot 92, Section 2894, Hundred of Strathalbyn  
CT 5907-338**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**Nil  
Nil**HSA file no.** Nil**Map Reference  
Photo filename**West 1.3  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington Eden  
L#1-4.jpg*Eden Park - school & residence, 2004**Eden Park - school, 2004*

**Eden Park - outbuilding, school & residence****Place no.: 1744****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1905**Current Use** Residential**Original Use** School, cottage and outbuilding/residential

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. The most prominent residence to be subsequently established in the Wistow area was Eden Park. This fine estate was established by JG Ramsay in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, with the fine two-storey residence and stables being built in the c1870s-80s. After Ramsay's death in 1905, the Eden Park property was purchased from his estate by donations from the people of Mount Barker. It was then transferred to the Salvation Army, who subsequently converted the existing buildings to create a residential Special School called the 'Eden Park Home'. This provided accommodation and schooling for 8-12 year-old boys who were emotionally disturbed through neglect or abuse, particularly those with alcoholic parents. The Eden Park Home was one of the first and most significant institutions of its kind in Australia. The Army also constructed a large stone school building and a nearby residence at Eden Park in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The Salvation Army has special historical associations with South Australia. William Booth established the Salvation Army in London in 1878, and within two years, the first Australian lay preachers were converting Adelaideans. By 1881, the first ministerial couple had arrived from England and the first 'Salvation Army Barracks' had been completed in Morphett Street, Light Square – the first in Australia. The Salvation Army was not only a religious denomination but also a significant social-work organisation. They established hostels for the homeless and provided the poor with a range of support, from food and clothing to shelter. One of their most notable projects was the acquisition of the substantial mansion and surrounding property 'Eden Park'. The property was sold to private owners in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, and it is now being converted to residential use.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is a significant group of early 20<sup>th</sup>-century educational and auxiliary buildings including school, residence and outbuilding (adjacent to State Heritage listed house) which demonstrates typical design & local construction methods of the period. It also has special associations with the Salvation Army, who owned it for close to 100 years during which the Eden Park Home was closely associated with the development of social work and institutions in the State.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having special associations with the Salvation Army, who owned it for close to 100 years during which the Eden Park Home was closely associated with the development of social work and institutions in the State.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the school or boys' home.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant group of early 20<sup>th</sup>-century educational and auxiliary buildings including school, residence and outbuilding which demonstrates typical design & local construction methods of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Salvation Army.*

**Eden Park - outbuilding, school & residence****Place no.: 1744**

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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
  - Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L2:188.
  - Hignett & Co. 1983, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, S40.
  - Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 773.
  - Kwan, Elizabeth 1979, *Living in South Australia*, p 1:165.
  - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
  - Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 70 & 76.
  - National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3198.
  - Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
  - Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
  - State Heritage Branch, file 14786.
  - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/01
  - Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*, pp 149-156.
  - [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)
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*Eden Park - school residence, 2004*



*Outbuilding to rear Eden Park, 2004*

**Farm building at Kyloola****Place no.: 1747**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.	
<b>Address</b>	Strathalbyn Rd, Wistow	
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot , Section , Hundred of Strathalbyn	
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5489-972	
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil	<b>HSA file no.</b> Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	Nil	
<b>Map Reference</b>	West 1.3	
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Strath Kyloola bldg.jpg	

*Farm building at Kyloola, 2004*

**Farm building at Kyloola****Place no.: 1747****HISTORY**

**Date (approximate)** late C19  
**Current Use** Farm building  
**Original Use** Farm building / Cottage

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, and a number of important community places were also established. Wistow provided services for passing traffic as well as for members of the local farming community. The local school was established near the cemetery in 1880, and in 1905, a special school was established at Eden Park as part of the Salvation Army Boys' Home. A 19<sup>th</sup>-century stone barn survives at the property of 'Kyloola' on the Strathalbyn Road.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The 19<sup>th</sup> century farm building at Kyloola demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially stonework, and has important associations with the early development of the Wistow area.

**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 the Wistow area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating typical local design & construction techniques of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, especially stonework.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Seventh Day Adventist Church, fr Primitive Methodist      Place no.: 1749****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L\* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
Walls constructed of local stone with stone plinth and buttresses, projecting sills and lancet surrounds, cgi gable roof with gabled section to rear and timber barge-boards, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows, and rendered belfry over front gable.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Wellington Rd, Wistow  
Lot 23, Section 2895, Hundred of Strathalbyn  
CT 5102-227

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ
  - Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L273
  - National Trust of South Australia, file 3197

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

WIZ 8.20  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington church#.jpg



*Seventh Day Adventist Church, fr Primitive Methodist, 2004*

## Seventh Day Adventist Church, fr Primitive Methodist Place no.: 1749

### HISTORY

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

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861. This was erected by the Primitive Methodists, and then became a Methodist chapel in 1900. Towards the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it eventually closed, after which time it was taken over by the Seventh Day Adventists.

### STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century chapel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of Wistow, and with the ongoing religious development of 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 development of Wistow, and with the ongoing religious development of the area.*
- (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 an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century chapel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent and highly-placed building on the main road through Wistow.*

### REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L273.
- 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*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Stone barns, formerly Eden Park****Place no.: 1753**

<b>Recommendation</b>	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
<b>Significant fabric</b>	Pair of barn with walls constructed of local stone, cgi gable roofs, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.
<b>Condition</b>	Vulnerable
<b>Address</b>	Wellington/ Paech Rd, Wistow
<b>Land Description</b>	Lot 50, Section 2886, Hundred of Strathalbyn
<b>Certificate of Title</b>	CT 5786-424
<b>State Heritage Status</b>	Nil
<b>Other Assessments</b>	<p><b>HSA file no.</b> Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ</li> </ul>
<b>Map Reference</b>	WIZ 8.20
<b>Photo filename</b>	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington Paech Rd bns.jpg

*Stone barns, formerly Eden Park, 2004*

**Stone barns, formerly Eden Park****Place no.: 1753****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** mid C19**Current Use** Barns**Original Use** Barns

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. The most prominent residence to be subsequently established in the Wistow area was Eden Park. This fine estate was established by JG Ramsay in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, with the fine two-storey residence and stables being built in the c1870s-80s. Ramsay arrived in Mount Barker in 1856 where he founded a smithy and then a foundry on Pridmore Terrace. His business flourished as he became renowned for his production of quality agricultural machinery, and he eventually extended his foundry to become one of the most significant in the State. A significant local politician, he served on the local Council until entering Parliament in 1870, and held ministerial posts in several cabinets while on the Legislative Council. By the 1870s-80s he was a prosperous and notable man and able to construct the substantial and stylish mansion at 'Eden Park' near Wistow. His fine estate also included several other buildings including a pair of stone barns near the corner of the Paech and Wellington Roads. He lived here until his death in 1905, after which the Eden Park property was purchased from his estate by donations from the people of Mount Barker, and became the Salvation Army-run special school and boys' home called 'Eden Park Home'.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

These barns are outstanding surviving examples of 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm buildings which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period. They also have close associations with JG Ramsay, the prominent estate of Eden Park, and with the development of Wistow.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having close associations with JG Ramsay, the prominent estate of Eden Park, and with the development of Wistow.*
- (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 Wistow, especially large-scale farmers.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding surviving examples of 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm buildings which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L2:188.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, S40.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 773.
- Kwan, Elizabeth 1979, *Living in South Australia*, p 1:165.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 70 & 76.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3198.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 14786.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/01
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Greenbank monument - Sundial****Place no.: 1756****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Four-sided round-topped monument with plaques to front and a sundial to top, also including wheel from original stripper.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Wellington Rd, Wistow  
 Hundred of Strathalbyn  
 CT Road Reserve

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil  
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ  
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L32

**Map Reference  
Photo filename**

WIZ 8.20  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington sundial.jpg



*Greenbank monument - Sundial, 2004*

**Greenbank monument - Sundial****Place no.: 1756****HISTORY**

<b>Date (approximate)</b>	1936
<b>Current Use</b>	Sundial monument
<b>Original Use</b>	Sundial monument

This sundial is a monument to the pioneers which was erected by descendants of Walter Paterson in c1936. Walter 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 nr 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 and 'Paterson Bros sawmill' at West Hill (near Littlehampton), to the poignant gravesite at the corner of Hurling Drive and Wellington Road. Walter's wife Helen McGregor died in 1842, before any local cemeteries had been established. She was buried on Paterson land, and a marble gravestone was erected to mark her grave. In 1936, the remains of this early gravestone were incorporated into a sundial monument by one of Paterson's descendants. At the same time, a similar sundial monument was also erected in Wistow to commemorate the pioneers of the Greenbanks area. Both sundials included wheels from the original stripper.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This monument has important associations with the Paterson family and the early settlement of the Wistow area, as well as with South Australia's earliest reaping machine and the agricultural development of 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 development of Wistow.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those pioneers who are commemorated by the sundial monument.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Paterson family, descendants of one of the State's most significant pioneers.*

**REFERENCES**

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L32.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 27, 59, 60, 65, 66 & 70.
- *Register*, 9 July 1868.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- *Southern Advertiser*, 4 May 1894.

**House (c 1870's stone)****Place no.: 1759****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
 Walls constructed of large blocks of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi louvre roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and a bull-nose cgi return verandah with turned timber posts.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Long Valley Rd, Wistow  
 Lot 7, Section 2877, Hundred of Strathalbyn  
 CT 5526-924

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
 Nil

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

West 1.3  
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington Strath  
 hs.jpg



*House, Wellington Rd, 2004*

**House (c 1870's stone)****Place no.: 1759****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, and a number of important community places were also established. Wistow provided services for passing traffic as well as for members of the local farming community. The local school was established near the cemetery in 1880, and in 1905, a special school was established at Eden Park as part of the Salvation Army Boys' Home. Several fine residences were constructed in Wistow in the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The house near the corner of Wellington and Strathalbyn Roads is an excellent example of its period, displaying

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

The house near the corner of Wellington and Strathalbyn Roads is an excellent example of its period, displaying typical design & local construction methods of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century including high quality local stonework, and having important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Wistow.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA**

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residential development of Wistow.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a late-19<sup>th</sup>-century residence, displaying typical design & local construction methods of the period, especially high quality local stonework.*

**REFERENCES**

- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- South Australian Directories.
- [www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi](http://www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi), [www.slsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au), [www.southaustralianhistory.com.au](http://www.southaustralianhistory.com.au)

**Cottage****Place no.: 1760****Recommendation  
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register  
[Rendered] walls, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & high timber-framed windows, and a raked cgi verandah with timber posts and later timber detailing and railings.

**Address  
Land Description  
Certificate of Title**

Wellington Rd, Wistow  
Lot 151, Section 2897, Hundred of Macclesfield  
CT 5854-60

**State Heritage Status  
Other Assessments**

Nil  
Nil

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

West 1.3  
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington  
Stokes#.jpg



*Stokes Cottage, 2004*

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**Cottage****Place no.: 1760**

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**HISTORY**

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

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). One of the earliest residence to be constructed in Wistow was Stokes Cottage on Wellington Road. This pioneer cottage was constructed in the 1840s or 50s. Although having been extended in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it still retains its original form and proportions.

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**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It also has significant associations with the earliest period of development in Wistow and provides information about the way of life of the early pioneers in the area.

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**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 at Wistow.*
  - (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 Wistow.*
  - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup>-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the pioneer period.*
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**REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
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