

Department for Environment and Heritage

**District Councils of Mount Remarkable and Peterborough,
Northern Areas and parts of Orroroo/Carrieton and the Regional
Councils of Goyder and Port Pirie**

HERITAGE OF THE UPPER NORTH

District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton

Prepared by:

Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd
GPO Box 2301
Adelaide 5001

in association with Flightpath Architects and Historical Research Pty Ltd

2000

This report on the heritage of the Upper North Region was financed with the assistance of funds from the Commonwealth Government, through the National Estates Grants Program (1996-97), the South Australian Government through the State Heritage Fund (1998-99 and 1999-2000) and from the Mount Remarkable District Council and the Port Pirie Regional Council. It was carried out by heritage consultants Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd between April 1998 and March 2000.

All recommendations in this report are the opinions of the heritage consultants Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd (or their subconsultants) and may not necessarily be acted upon by the State Heritage Authority or by the local councils in the Upper North region .

© Department for Environment and Heritage

CONTENTS

	Page
1.0 Inventory - Recommendations	1
1.1 Existing State Heritage Places	1
1.2 State Heritage Places	1
1.2.1 Black Rock	1
1.2.2 Orroroo	1
1.2.3 Pekina	1
1.3 State Heritage Areas	1
1.4 Places of Local Heritage Value	1
1.4.1 Black Rock	1
1.4.2 Morchard	1
1.4.3 Orroroo	1
1.4.4 Pekina	2
1.5 Historic (Conservation) Zones	2
2.0 Places Already Entered in the State Heritage Register	3
3.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: State Heritage Places	5
Black Rock	5
Orroroo	5
Pekina	5
4.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: State Heritage Areas	45
5.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: Places of Local Heritage Value	47
Black Rock	47
Morchard	47
Orroroo	47
Pekina	47
6.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: Historic (Conservation) Zones	93
6.1 Historic (Conservation) Zones	93
6.2 Orroroo	93
7.0 Summary List of Heritage Places in District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton	97
8.0 Index to Volume	107

1.0 Inventory - Recommendations

1.1 Existing State Heritage Places

There are no places within the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former DC of Orroroo section) which are currently entered in the State Heritage Register.

1.2 State Heritage Places

The following places within the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former DC of Orroroo section) are recommended for entry in the State Heritage Register.

1.2.1 Black Rock

- Railway Bridge, 2km south of Black Rock (OC:23)

1.2.2 Orroroo

- St Paul's Anglican Church and Fence, Fourth Street (OC:01)
- Pekina Run Ruins, off Pekina to Orroroo Road (OC:04)

1.2.3 Pekina

- Animal Pound, Parklands (OC:02)
- Catholic Church Complex, Fifth Street (OC:03)

1.3 State Heritage Areas

No area within the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former DC of Orroroo section) was considered worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.

1.4 Places of Local Heritage Value

The following places within the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former DC of Orroroo section) are recommended for inclusion on a Local Heritage Register.

1.4.1 Black Rock

- Black Rock Coffee Palace (OC:24)

1.4.2 Morchard

- Goyder's Line Monument, Orroroo to Wilmington Road (OC:05)
- Boiling Down Works, off Morchard to Booleroo Road (OC:22)

1.4.3 Orroroo

- Bank SA and Manager's House, 16 Fifth Street (OC:06)
- Baptist Church, 10 Fourth Street (OC:07)
- Butter Factory, Cnr. of Sixth Street and North Terrace (OC:08)
- Catholic Church, 54 Fourth Street (OC:09)
- Commercial Hotel, Cnr. of Second Street (Main Street) and Fifth Street (OC:10)
- Freemasons Hall, 9 Fourth Street (OC:11)
- Giant Gum Tree, off Orroroo to Morchard Road (OC:21)
- Institute, 17 Second Street (OC:12)
- Police Station and Cells, Cnr. of Second Street and Fifth Street (OC:14)
- Railway Station, North Terrace (OC:13)
- School, Lot 339 West Terrace (OC:15)
- Shop, Cnr. of Fourth Street and Second Street (OC:16)
- Silos, North Terrace (OC:17)

- Uniting Church and Hall, Cnr. of First Street and Fifth Street (OC:18)

1.4.4 Pekina

- Hotel, Cross Road (OC:19)
- Lutheran Church and Cemetery, Orroroo to Murray Town Road (OC:20)

1.5 Historic (Conservation) Zones

The following Historic (Conservation) Zone is recommended within the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former DC of Orroroo section).

- Orroroo Historic (Conservation) Zone

2.0 Places Already Entered in the State Heritage Register

Any place, whether it be land, building or structure, may be entered in the State Heritage Register provided that it meets one or more of the criteria for entry under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*. These criteria help to determine whether a place "is part of the environmental, social or cultural heritage of the State". The criteria are listed in Chapter 3.0 of this volume.

There are currently no places in the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former District Council of Orroroo) entered in the State Heritage Register:

3.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: State Heritage Places

The *Heritage Act 1993* provides the statutory basis for criteria under which places (land, buildings or structures) are assessed for entry in the State Heritage Register. There must be a process of selection, assessment and critical judgement involved the evaluation of places for entry in the Register. Under the Act, a place is deemed to be of heritage value and may be eligible for entry in the Register if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history; or
- (b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance; or
- (c) it may yield information that will contribute to the understanding of the State's history, including its natural history; or
- (d) it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance; or
- (e) it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics; or
- (f) it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it; or
- (g) it has special associations with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

The following places within the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former DC of Orroroo section) are considered to meet the selection criteria under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993* and are recommended for entry in the State Heritage Register and the Register of the National Estate. This recommendation is based upon the historical research, fieldwork and evaluation undertaken as part of the heritage survey of the Upper North Region.

3.1 Black Rock

- Railway Bridge, 2km S of Black Rock, Black Rock (OC:23)

3.2 Orroroo

- St Paul's Anglican Church and Fence, Fourth Street (OC:01)
- Pekina Run Ruins, off Pekina to Orroroo Road (OC:04)

3.3 Pekina

- Animal Pound, Parklands (OC:02)
- St Catherine's Catholic Church Complex, Fifth Street (OC:03)

ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND FENCE**OC:01**

Place Name and Address: St Paul's Anglican Church and Fence, Fourth Street,
Orroroo

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

The assymetrical white stucco church has a terracotta tile roof, is cruciform in plan with a bell-tower. A foundation stone reads: "St Pauls AMDG Jan 7th 1920 Lord Bishop of Willochra". There are masonry obelisk columns to the wire fence on Fourth Street. A transportable building to the rear of the site is excluded from the recommendation.

The building is masonry with a stucco finish and contrasting smooth white rendered quoins, surrounds and fence pillars. Walls are thickened to approximately 1000mm. Terracotta roof tiles are used for the gable to the main body of the church and the bell-cast roof to the bell-tower, with each featuring a simple terracotta crucifix.

The most striking feature of the building is the large bell-tower. It is a solid element with round-arch entry and four rectangular slit openings beneath the eaves. The fenestration to the main building is also typically round-arch.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The St Paul's Anglican Church in Orroroo is significant as an unusual example of an early 20th-century church notable for its Mediterranean styling.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment, as a distinctive example of an early 20th-century Church.
-

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the St Paul's Anglican Church and Fence in Orroroo be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND FENCE**OC:01**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

- (e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment, as a distinctive example of an early 20th-century Church .

Early 20th-century churches in South Australia are typically regional idioms of Gothic or Romanesque ecclesiastical architecture, characterised by tall, gable roofed buildings constructed of stone and featuring regular arched fenestration. Anglican churches in the Upper North region are no exception. As such, the St Paul's Anglican Church in Orroroo presents an unusual and significant counterpoint in what is a distinctive building notable for its Mediterranean references.

REFERENCES:

Apperly, R. et al, *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson, Australia, 1989.

Parnell, Nancy. *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975, p94.

ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND FENCE**OC:01****SITE RECORD:**

FORMER NAME:	n/a
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	Assymetrical white stucco church has a terracotta tile roof, cruciform in plan with a bell-tower. A foundation stone reads: 'St Pauls AMDG Jan 7th 1920 Lord Bishop of Willochra'. Masonry obelisk columns to wire fence on Fourth Street.
DATE OF COMPLETION:	1920
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: Date:
CURRENT USE:	Description: Church Dates:
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: n/a Dates:
ARCHITECT:	Name: unknown Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: unknown Dates:
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: Religion Category: Church
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: Orroroo/Carrieton
LOCATION:	Unit No.: Street No.: 19 Street Name: Fourth Street Town/Suburb: Orroroo Post Code: 5431 Region No.: 9 Region Name: Upper North
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: CT Volume: 280 Folio: 97 Lot No.: 68 Section: Hundred: Walloway

ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND FENCE

OC:01

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE:

Zone:
Easting:
Northing:
Map Sheet No.:
Map Scale:

OWNER:

Name: St Paul's Anglican Church
Australia
Address: Diocese Willochra
2 Cross Street
Town/Suburb: Gladstone
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH:

Film No.: FP05
Neg. No.: 20

ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND FENCE

OC:01

Site Plan

ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH AND FENCE

OC:01

Photographs

St Paul's Anglican Church

ANIMAL POUND**OC:02**

Place Name and Address: Animal Pound, Parklands,
Pekina 5431

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

The pound is a stone enclosure with a heavy wrought iron gate. The structure measures approximately fifteen metres square. The walls are about 400mm thick and about 1.5m high. It is well constructed of stone with internal mud mortar and lime mortar pointing.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The Pekina pound is a very rare and well-preserved example of an animal pound, once a part of the civic infrastructure of most rural communities.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (a) It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as a part of the civic infrastructure of many rural communities in the days when transport and agriculture depended on horses.
 - (b) It has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance in being one of the very few pounds surviving in South Australia.
 - (d) It is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance in being an intact example of a country animal pound.
-

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Animal Pound, Pekina be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

ANIMAL POUND**OC:02**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

- (a) It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history as a part of the civic infrastructure of many rural communities in the days when transport and agriculture depended on horses.
- (b) It has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance in being one of the very few pounds surviving in South Australia.
- (d) It is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance in being an intact example of a country animal pound.

Throughout the nineteenth and the early twentieth centuries, many people depended on horses both for personal transport and industrial power. In wheat farming districts, each one square mile farm might have from four to eight working horses, and in towns on a busy weekend there might be hundreds of horses yarded, stabled or simply hitched to fences or trees. Unlike parked cars, horses move about of their own volition, and the possibility of horses straying, becoming lost (or stolen briefly and then abandoned to find their own way home) was very high, so that these loose horses constituted an ever-present nuisance and hazard. It was common practice for communities to have a local officer whose job it was to round up stray animals and confine them in a yard, from which the owner might claim them on payment of a fee, traditionally of one pound, hence the name for the enclosure where they were kept.

The Hundred of Pekina was proclaimed for selection under the *Strangways Act* in September 1873, taking in the heart of Price Maurice's old Pekina Run, and the town of Pekina was surveyed in May 1875. Competing with the larger railway, local government and commercial centre of Orroroo only 14km to the north, Pekina never became more than a small wheat farming township with a strong Irish population, its community life focused on the Catholic church, the football team and the pub.

In June 1899, tenders were called for the erection of a public pound in Pekina. The pound was completed by December and opened shortly before Christmas 1899, with Michael Duffy junior, son of a prominent local storekeeper and town postmaster, appointed poundkeeper. The builder was very likely John Hackett, the Duffy's next-door neighbour, who advertised as a stone wall builder around the district in the early twentieth century. The new pound was strategically situated in the town parklands, conveniently close to both Duffy's store and the Pekina hotel.

What is most remarkable about the Pekina pound is that it still exists. While pounds were once ubiquitous features of country life, almost all have now vanished. There are probably two reasons why Pekina's has survived: its materials and its location. Most pounds were simply enclosed by post-and-rail fences, whereas the Pekina pound was sturdily built of stone masonry. Further, pounds were usually built some distance from town, and once they began to fall into disuse in the 1920s, were of little use for any other purpose. In Pekina the pound was only about 200m from the hotel and shops, and probably remained in use by out-of-town visitors as a convenient horseyard until the 1940s and occasionally even later.

REFERENCES:

Mannion J. and McKinnon, M., *No Place like Pekina*, 1999

ANIMAL POUND**OC:02**

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	n/a
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	Stone-walled enclosure 15m square with iron gate
DATE OF COMPLETION:	1899
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: n/a Date:
CURRENT USE:	Description: n/a Dates:
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: Dates:
ARCHITECT:	Name: n/a Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: John Hackett? Dates: 1899
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: Civic Infrastructure Category: Animal Pound
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: Orroroo/Carrieton
LOCATION:	Unit No.: Street No.: Street Name: Town/Suburb: Pekina Post Code: 5487 Region No.: 9 Region Name: Upper North
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: 31 Volume: 0800 Folio: 0158 Lot No.: Section: 171 Hundred: Pekina

ANIMAL POUND

OC:02

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE:

Zone: 54
Easting: 270529
Northing: 6364292
Map Sheet No.: 6632-3
Map Scale: 1:50,000

OWNER:

Name: Orroroo/ Carrieton
Address: PO Box 3
Town/Suburb: Orroroo
Post Code: 5431

PHOTOGRAPH:

Film No.: HR5
Neg. No.: 8

ANIMAL POUND

OC:02

Site Plan

ANIMAL POUND

OC:02

Photographs

Animal Pound

ST CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX**OC:03**

Place Name and Address: St Catherine's Catholic Church Complex, Fifth Street,
Pekina

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

The complex consists of five buildings (the former convent, a Second World War army building used as a camp dormitory, the church, the church hall (old church) and the former presbytery). It also includes a stone grotto with a statue of the Virgin Mary, an avenue of eucalypts in front of the convent and the grave of a former Bishop of Port Augusta, James Maher. The buildings were not inspected internally.

The former convent is a symmetrical stone building with brick quoins, a hipped 'M' style roof and a bullnosed verandah (complete with wrought iron lacework) around three sides of the building. The churches are of typical design being built of stone with steeply pitched gabled roofs and pointed narrow windows and pointed doors. The former presbytery is an 'L' shaped stone house with brick quoins, a hipped roof and a concave verandah at the front. The Second World War army building is a long rectangular structure built of corrugated galvanised iron with a gabled roof. The original windows have been replaced with louvres.

The grotto is a small structure constructed of stone with a colorbond gabled roof. It is located between the former convent building and the church. It houses a plastic statue of the Virgin Mary which stands about 1.2 m high. Next to the grotto is a palm tree.

The grave of Bishop Maher consists of an upright marble monument on a granite base. It is surrounded by a heavy and ornate wrought iron fence. It is located to the south of the church and in front of the church hall.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The church complex is significant as unusual and well-preserved physical evidence of the Irish Catholic community which dominated this part of the region from the beginning of agricultural settlement, and as a memorial to the important role this township once played in the church's hierarchy.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (a) It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history in illustrating the growth of religious institutions accompanying the Strangways expansion into the Upper North.
- (f) It has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it as a focus for Catholic worship and education for generations.
- (g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person of historical importance, Father James Maher, parish priest 1881-1896 and Bishop of Port Augusta 1896-1905.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Catholic Church Complex, Pekina be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

ST CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX**OC:03**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

- (a) It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history in illustrating the growth of religious institutions accompanying the Strangways expansion into the Upper North.
- (f) It has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it as a focus for Catholic worship and education for generations.
- (g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person of historical importance, Father James Maher, parish priest 1881-1896 and Bishop of Port Augusta 1896-1905.

The Hundred of Pekina - taking in the heart of Price Maurice's old Pekina Run - was proclaimed for selection under the *Strangways Act* in September 1873, settlers were taking up land by 1874, and the town of Pekina was surveyed in May 1875. Like many of Goyder's new towns, Pekina was too close to the towns in the neighbouring hundreds. Competing with Tarcowie only 13km to the south, and the much larger railway, local government and commercial centre of Orroroo 14km to the north, Pekina never seemed likely to become more than a small township providing a commercial focus for the immediate wheat farming community.

However, despite its small size, Pekina developed into one of the most culturally distinctive towns of South Australia. From its earliest days it attracted Irish Catholic farmers, many of them from the Clare and Armagh districts which had been settled a generation earlier. The Catholic newspaper *The Harp and The Southern Cross* was reporting on activities in the new community as early as June 1874. Within a few years Pekina had developed into a conspicuous Irish Catholic enclave in a predominantly English Protestant region, and until recent times it has retained a strong Irish character, its community life focused on the Catholic church, the football team and the pub.

The small sandstone rubble church was the first substantial building erected in the town of Pekina, its foundation stone laid on 7 October 1875 by Bishop Reynolds of Adelaide. Labour was scarce as the new towns sprang up in the Northern Areas, and it was a year later in October 1876 before the church was completed, and dedicated to Saint Catherine. The presbytery was built at the same time. Father Bernard Nevin had been appointed to the parish of Port Augusta in 1872, but from 1874 the main focus of his flock was in Pekina, and he came to live there as soon as the presbytery was completed.

In May 1878 the sisters of Saint Joseph established a school, teaching lessons in the church. At first the sisters travelled from Orroroo to the school each day, but in 1880 the parish raised money to build a convent and boarding school beside the church. The convent was extended and renovated in 1905 and again in 1927. The predominantly Catholic composition of the Pekina community is demonstrated by the fact that St Catherine's church and the adjacent St Joseph's school were the only church and school ever built in the town.

In 1881 Father James Maher was appointed parish priest in Pekina. At the time the parish was still within the Diocese of Adelaide, but in 1888 it came within the new Diocese of Port Augusta. Then in 1896, Father Maher was appointed Bishop of Port

Augusta, although he remained resident in Pekina until his death in 1905. He is buried beside the church. For that ten years, the little Pekina church took on unexpected ecclesiastical significance as the seat of the Bishop.

ST CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX**OC:03**

In the twentieth century, the original church building proved inadequate for its dual role of church and school, and in 1925 a new and larger church was built, enabling the old church to function as a full-time school. From 1925 the Pekina church complex of two churches, presbytery, convent and Bishop Maher's grave monument dominated the little town.

There was briefly another unlikely element of the church complex. In 1936 retired grazier Thomas Ryan died and bequeathed his Pekina Hotel to the Sisters of Saint Joseph. The order sold the hotel the following year. It was not the first connection between church and pub in the close-knit community. In 1898 the publican of the Pekina Hotel printed a memorable advertising calendar for his patrons, featuring not the usual rural landscape, but a portrait of Pope Leo XIII.

Decline in the farming districts and an aging population gradually reduced the school enrolment by the mid-twentieth century, and it closed in 1945. The presbytery remained in use until 1971 when the Pekina and Orroroo parishes amalgamated, and since then the priest has lived in Orroroo. To make use of the redundant buildings of the Pekina church complex, in 1972 it was converted to a youth camp with the rather penal-sounding name of Pekina Training Centre. A Second World War timber-framed barracks building was relocated from O'Sullivan's Beach and added to the complex as a dormitory. The new church is still in use for services, and the youth camp is used for school excursions.

REFERENCES:

- Czernezkyj, W., *Pekina: century and beyond*, 1974
Mannion, J. and McKinnon, M., *No Place Like Pekina*, 1999

ST CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX**OC:03****SITE RECORD:****FORMER NAME:**

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Two churches, presbytery, convent, grave, grotto and dormitory

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1972

REGISTER STATUS: **Description:** n/a
Date:

CURRENT USE: **Description:** Church
Dates: 1875-1999

PREVIOUS USE(S): **Description:** Primary School
Dates: 1878-1945

ARCHITECT: **Name:** n/a
Dates:

BUILDER: **Name:** Peter O'Dea
Dates: 1875-76

SUBJECT INDEXING: **Group:** Religion
Category: Church, Hall, Convent, Presbytery

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: **Description:** Orroroo/ Carrieton

LOCATION: **Unit No.:**
Street No.:
Street Name: Fifth Street
Town/Suburb: Pekina
Post Code: 5487
Region No.: 9
Region Name: Upper North

LAND DESCRIPTION: **Title Type:** CT
Volume: 5579
Folio: 393
Lot No.: 193,194, 200, 201, 209, 210
Section:
Hundred: Pekina

ST CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX**OC:03**

SITE RECORD (Cont.):**AMG REFERENCE:**

Zone: 54
Easting: 271107
Northing: 6363924
Map Sheet No.: 6632-3
Map Scale: 1:50,000

OWNER:

Name: Catholic Diocese of Port Pirie Inc.
Address:
Town/Suburb: Port Pirie
Post Code: 5540

PHOTOGRAPH:

Film No.: HR4 and HR5
Neg. No.: 34-37 and 2-7

ST CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX

OC:03

Site Plan

ST CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX

OC:03

Photographs

St Catherine's Catholic Church Complex

ST CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH COMPLEX

OC:03

Photographs

St Catherine's Catholic Church Complex

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04**

Place Name and Address: Pekina Run Ruins, off Pekina to Orreroo Road
Orreroo 5431

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

The site consists of a number of ruins situated over a distance of about 900m along the east and west banks of the Pekina Creek and two of its tributaries. The ruins include the shearing shed, the bachelors hall, two kitchens, a bake oven, a store, a flour store, a privy, underground tanks, men's huts, yards, the homestead, an eating house, and what appears to be the former school, where there are only fragmentary remains.

The buildings were all well constructed of stone with lime mortar; none of them now have roofs. The shearing shed measures approximately 35 x 12m; wall remains to 2.5m high are extant in part but only about 30% of the building is still standing. The bachelor's hall is a three room structure with a single fireplace and measures about 14 x 7m; wall remains to 3m high are extant in part and about 70% of the building is still standing. The bachelor's hall kitchen is also a three room structure with possibly a double fireplace and measures about 10 x 10m; wall remains to 2m high are extant in part but only about 30% of the building is still standing. The store and flour store have foundation ruins only. The men's kitchen is a long rectangular building of three large rooms; one of these is a kitchen with a large fireplace. There is also a small detached building about 7m away; this is possibly a bake oven. Remains of the men's huts and yards include a standing chimney, a collapsed hut ruin, a house with walled yard, and two farm/storage buildings; these are surrounded by extensive drystone walled sheep yards. The homestead is a 'U' shaped structure with eight rooms arranged around three sides of a courtyard which features a central underground water tank; the fourth (south) side of the courtyard was walled. The house measures about 19 x 18m and had three or possibly four fireplaces. It also had a large and deep underground room complete with its own fireplace. It is about 50% intact. The eating house is a five roomed structure measuring about 15 x 10m; walls are extant to 2.5m; it is about 60% intact. The school is only an indefinite heap of stone which may have been a fireplace.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The Pekina Run ruins are significant as the relatively well-preserved remains of an early and large homestead complex of the 1840s, completely abandoned and allowed to fall into ruin after the Strangways land resumptions of the 1870s.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (a) It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history in being one of the major grazing runs taken up in the great pastoral expansion of the 1840s, only to be completely abandoned to the wheat farmers during the resumptions under the *Strangways Act* in the 1870s; Pekina Run is an archetypal case study in the nineteenth century history of the Upper North.

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04**

- (c) It may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, as the ruins constitute a variety of building types scattered over about forty hectares, varying from a woolshed through other industrial structures to mens' quarters, a homestead and a school, most of them abandoned in the 1870s, which have considerable potential for archaeological research.
- (d) It is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance, as a large and relatively well-preserved example of a major homestead complex abandoned in response to the Strangways land reforms.
- (g) It has a special association with the life and work of a person of historical importance, as the major property of Price Maurice (1818-1894), who was a pre-eminent figure among the early graziers of South Australia.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Pekina Run Ruins via Orroroo be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register, and that the site be declared a place of archaeological significance.

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

- (a) It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history in being one of the major grazing runs taken up in the great pastoral expansion of the 1840s, only to be completely abandoned to the wheat farmers during the resumptions under the *Strangways Act* in the 1870s; Pekina Run is an archetypal case study in the nineteenth century history of the Upper North.

- (c) It may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, as the ruins constitute a variety of building types scattered over about forty hectares, varying from a woolshed through other industrial structures to mens' quarters, a homestead and a school, most of them abandoned in the 1870s, which have considerable potential for archaeological research.

- (d) It is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance, as a large and relatively well-preserved example of a major homestead complex abandoned in response to the Strangways land reforms.

- (g) It has a special association with the life and work of a person of historical importance, as the major property of Price Maurice (1818-1894), who was a pre-eminent figure among the early graziers of South Australia.

Pekina was one of the earliest and largest of the first wave of grazing runs in the Upper North region. In 1842, to speed up the occupation of grazing lands, the Legislative Council passed the *Waste Lands Act* which by-passed the old Special Surveys and created Occupation Licences giving pastoralists annual renewable tenure to an area of land which could be identified by a system of landmarks rather than a formal survey. This led to a very rapid occupation of the better-watered areas of the Upper North in the next four years.

The frontier of pastoral settlement was moving northward from Adelaide year by year, and had already reached the southern tributaries of the River Broughton by 1842. In the three years from 1843 to 1846 the next wave of pastoralists took up much of the more attractive country of the Upper North region, starting with Bundaleer and Booyoolee Runs by 1844, then in quick succession the Beetaloo, Charlton, Willowie, Crystal Brook, Willogochee, Wirrabara, Koolunga and Pekina Runs were all stocked by 1846. At the end of this phase of pastoral expansion, Pekina homestead was the most northerly outpost of Colonial settlement in South Australia.

The homestead block of Pekina was first taken up by the brothers John and William Chambers, probably in 1844. They stocked it with cattle, but were disillusioned by drought within the first eighteen months, and in early 1846 sold it for their purchase price, £30, to Price Maurice who at the age of 28 was building up a chain of sheep grazing runs. Maurice subsequently extended his holding, taking up the adjacent Appila, Booleroo, Mucra, Tarcowie, Tulubra, Walloway and Wepowie Runs. By 1854 his land extended from Mount Lock near Jamestown north far beyond Orroroo, and

grazed over 50,000 sheep. For the next twenty years, Pekina was to be famous as one of the largest and most profitable sheep runs of South Australia.

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04**

The head station was established along both sides of a string of permanent waterholes in a steep-sided section of Pekina Creek. There are several written descriptions of the homestead complex between 1847 and 1882, which make it clear that it changed considerably over time. In May 1847, Johnson Frederick Hayward arrived at the new run as overseer (or manager?) on a salary of £60 per year. Aged 24 and only two months in the colony on his arrival, he called the job "a rough billet which no old hand would accept", and was not impressed by his accommodation:

The homestead at Pekina was as rough as could be found; a small hut with no chimney or door, ill-thatched with rushes, and far from rainproof, the floor of native earth, with no store or other building, and a small mallee yard for sheep. (Hayward 1927-28, p. 86)

If Hayward was actually engaged as overseer, he apparently rose to become manager very quickly. He left Pekina to take up his own run at Black Rock in 1850, and was replaced as manager by William Swan. The next description comes from the Reverend William Jessop, who visited Pekina in 1859 when the run had been established for 13 years. He described how a large run like Pekina was organised:

... when a large tract of country is formed into a run, the principal station, where the occupier resides, and which bears some resemblance to a farm-house and its offices, is fixed in the central part; and the sheep, in flocks of a thousand and upwards, are entrusted to shepherds, whose huts or out-stations are placed equidistant from the head-station and from each other, and always, if possible, where there is water. (Jessop 1862, vol.2, pp. 37-38)

The homestead had greatly expanded since Hayward's time:

Pekina occupies a seat on the hills, a valley of water, small and precious, running hither and thither among them, so that on one hill is the chief residence, on another a line of cottages for the families of the men, and then on a high ground, completing the circle, first the wool-shed, a huge building, reported to be the largest in the Colony, and afterwards the stables, yards &c. Amid these, lower down the slopes, are the Bachelors' Hall, the store, the forge, &c, which give the place the appearance of a small village. (Jessop 1862, vol.2, pp. 55-56)

Jessop further mentioned other details of the buildings and their functions. "On arriving at the station, we left our horses in the charge of the overseer at Bachelors' Hall ...". (This was the quarters for the senior staff or "young gentlemen", later to become known in the industry as jackaroos.) "We then crossed a rocky gully, which boasted of a fine spring, and were hospitably received by Mr. Swan, the manager in general of Mr. Maurice's runs. After tea we again crossed to the men's hall, a large long hut where their meals are served, and found fifteen of them there." (Jessop 1862, vol.2, p. 39) This description is interesting both in making explicit the three social classes which made up the homestead population, and in conforming exactly to the building ruins found on the site today. The manager occupied the big house; Price Maurice himself only "came up once a year to Pekina, after shearing, for a very few days". (Hayward 1927-28, p. 116)

Jessop was sorry that there was no church in the homestead complex, but there was a well-kept graveyard, in which "Mr. Swan interred both black and white without distinction". (Jessop 1862, vol. 2, p. 56) Hayward and Jessop's comments on race

relations at Pekina give some insight into the rarely-mentioned process of Aboriginal dispossession during the early decades of European settlement.

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04**

Hayward in 'Reminiscences' stated that he employed Aboriginal men as trackers, although not apparently in any other capacity, and that Aboriginal children helped shepherds to nurse weak lambs, implying that in 1847-50 there was apparently a nearby indigenous community living in some form of co-operative relationship with the grazing industry. Aborigines from outside this community, however, were viewed very differently:

The natives were much more troublesome from their thefts, often driving off eighty to a hundred sheep to their fastnesses, and on one occasion upwards of 400. Each petty tribe on all sides of Pekina had to be terrified before their depredations ceased, and that pretty well lasted all my sojourn, say three and a half years. (Hayward 1927-28, p. 89)

Hayward does not specify how this state of terror was achieved, but there is ample evidence that the means were violent. Swan's younger brother Henry arrived on the run in 1854 and was billeted with one of the old hands. On the night he arrived he recorded, 'As an ornament Mac has a blackfellow's skull suspended from one of the rafters.' (Robinson 1971, p. 48) Ten years later Jessop was likewise shown 'the skull of a black who was in his time very notorious', kept as a trophy in the office at Pekina Run. (Jessop 1862, vol.2, p. 56) In the great theft of 400 sheep that Hayward recalled, the mob was driven east to the Black Rock Range, and it may not be coincidence that there is still a vague oral tradition in the district of a massacre of Aborigines at Black Rock. Jessop wrote of the Aborigines of Pekina Run almost entirely in the past tense; there were only thirty resident at the time of his visit, mostly 'the aged paupers of their tribes'. "Formerly, however," Jessop reported, "they lived there in great numbers, though now they seldom visit it". (Jessop 1862, vol.2, pp. 45 and 49)

The next visitor to describe Pekina Run homestead was George Goyder in 1864, during his assessment of the effects of drought on the northern runs. He was principally interested in boundaries, vegetation and rainfall, but he also made brief notes and a sketch plan of the homestead improvements, which can be summarised as:

Building	Description
eating house	4 roomed stone hut with paling roof, slate floors, doors and windows
house	stone with paling roof
store	paling
closet	paling
stable	pine with paling roof
carpenter shop	pine with paling roof
woolshed	stone with paling roof
yards &c	
bachelors hall	stone with paling roof
kitchen to bachelors hall	stone with paling roof
store	stone with paling roof
flour store	stone with paling roof
closet	stone with paling roof
mens kitchen and galley	stone with paling roof
4 huts	pine with thatch roof
blacksmiths shop	pine with paling roof
slaughterhouse	pine with paling roof

fowlhouse
closet

pine with paling roof
pine with paling roof

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04**

pigsty	pine with paling roof
pigs pen	zinc
schoolhouse	stone with paling roof
well with pump in creek	
well and trough in paddock	
yards, paddocks etc	post and rail, brush, post and wire

(Pastoral Lease Inspectors Notebook, 1864, pp. 101 and 107-108)

The schoolhouse was provided by Maurice for his employee's children, and some of the outlying shepherds sent their children in to the homestead for schooling from Monday to Friday. But there were limits to his concern; the school closed during the shearing so that the children could work as shed hands. (Robinson 1971, pp. 59 and 92)

Although the buildings of more ephemeral materials have vanished without trace, much of Goyder's 1864 description is a remarkably accurate summary of the ruins to be found on the site today. However, on the site there are significant ruins which are omitted from his notes and field sketch, implying that they date from after Goyder's survey: the extensive complex of yards and buildings near the men's huts. Also missing from Goyder's list of improvements is the boiling down plant which Maurice built in 1865 or 1866 as the great drought forced him to reduce stock numbers. The works were about 10km northwest of the homestead, at what would later become the town of Morchard. In addition, Hayward said the run was fenced with wire fences in 1868.

Goyder's 1864 visit led directly to the Strangways legislation of 1869-74, and most of Pekina was inside Goyder's Line, and targeted for early resumption. However, parts of Pekina Run sprawled into eight of the new Hundreds, so it was some years before it was all surveyed for selection. The Hundred of Pekina was proclaimed for selection under the *Strangways Act* in September 1873, taking in the heart of Pekina Run, and the town of Pekina was surveyed in May 1875. The Hundreds of Walloway and Coomooroo, where the homestead stands, were proclaimed in June and July 1875, and the town of Orroroo was surveyed in March 1876.

Many other pastoralists in the Upper North spent these years busily buying up their homestead blocks to maintain the core of their sheep holdings, but Price Maurice seems simply to have accepted that the graziers' time in the region had ended. By the 1870s he also had extensive sheep runs in the far north and in the west, from Lake Hamilton up to Fowlers Bay. He simply walked off Pekina, abandoning his improvements and claiming government compensation for them. An Orroroo correspondent reported the arrival of the new era:

As the new selectors are increasing and multiplying, so of course are the old occupants of the land clearing out. Pekina Station, belonging to Mr. Price Maurice, once one of the finest stations in the North, will soon be a thing of the past. The sheep are being removed as quickly as possible, and the old hands are talking of looking out for fresh fields and pastures new. With all the great expectations arising for the country from the opening up of the land for agricultural purposes, one cannot but regret to see so fine an establishment as the Pekina Station broken up. The splendid buildings and large yards, once teeming with life and animation, now look dead and deserted, and where at one time close upon one hundred hands were employed, hardly any one is to be

seen. What the Government will do with the improved sections at the head station is a poser, as no average selector can take them up at the price, nor would they be worth having if they could. (*SA Register* 26 June 1876)

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04**

The correspondent had correctly identified the government's dilemma in disposing of places such as sheep station homesteads after the *Strangways Act* had transformed the district's economy. While a few of the new farmers intended to graze sheep, especially on land unsuitable for ploughing such as the steep, rocky Pekina homestead blocks, no-one would ever again require housing for dozens of employees, or yards and woolsheds designed to handle tens of thousands of sheep. The lease of the homestead blocks was temporarily acquired by the Tremaine brothers, but within a few years the land had been cut up and auctioned:

The LEASE of the PEKINA HEAD STATION, 19 years to run, at a rental of £80 per annum. About 700 acres, all fenced with posts and 3 wires. There are several good DWELLINGS on this property; also, Woolshed, &c. Permanent water runs through the block. (*Chronicle* 26 August 1882)

Parts of the land were occupied for many decades by the Northcott, Cottrell and Teague families, and in the early twentieth century a new farmhouse was established about a kilometre further up Pekina Creek. The Pekina Run buildings were only ever partially utilized by the small-scale farmers after 1876, and have been robbed for building materials and gradually falling into ruin since the early twentieth century. The Pekina homestead was occupied until the 1920s, when its roof iron was taken to roof a nearby shearing shed.

REFERENCES:

Chronicle 26 August 1882

Cockburn, R., *Pastoral Pioneers*, vol. 1, 1925

Czernezkyj, W., *Pekina: century and beyond*, 1974

Hayward, J., "Reminiscences of Johnson Frederick Hayward", 1927-28

Jessop, W., *Flindersland and Sturtland*, vol. 2, 1862

Mannion, J. and McKinnon, M., *No Place like Pekina*, 1999

Pastoral Lease Inspectors Notebook, 1864

Robinson, N., *Change on Change*, 1971

SA Register 26 June 1876

(Information from Fran Teague, and some references kindly provided by John Mannion)

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04****SITE RECORD:**

FORMER NAME:	Pekina Run Homestead, Pekina Station	
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	Stone ruins of homestead buildings and yards	
DATE OF COMPLETION:	1868	
REGISTER STATUS:	Description:	n/a
	Date:	
CURRENT USE:	Description:	
	Dates:	
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description:	Homestead Complex
	Dates:	1844-1876
ARCHITECT:	Name:	n/a
	Dates:	
BUILDER:	Name:	n/a
	Dates:	
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group:	Farming and grazing
	Category:	Homestead Complex
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description:	Orroroo/Carrieton
LOCATION:	Unit No.:	
	Street No.:	
	Street Name:	
	Town/Suburb:	Orroroo
	Post Code:	5431
	Region No.:	9
	Region Name:	Upper North
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type:	CT
	Volume/Folio:	5231/924, 31 0200/0329, D2 8233/1
	Lot No.:	
	Section:	15, 28, 29, 299
	Hundred:	Coomooroo

PEKINA RUN RUINS**OC:04**

SITE RECORD (Cont.):**AMG REFERENCE:**

Zone: 54
Easting: 273883
Northing: 6372800
Map Sheet No.: 6632-3
Map Scale: 1:50,000

OWNER:

Name: J D and A L Excell and
others
Address: C/- PMB 19
Town/Suburb: Orroroo
Post Code: 5431

PHOTOGRAPH:

Film No.: AA3 HR5
Neg. No.: 35,36 16, 18-30

PEKINA RUN RUINS

OC:04

Site Plan

PEKINA RUN RUINS

OC:04

Photographs

Main Homestead Ruins, Pekina Run

Bachelors' Hall Ruins, Pekina Run

PEKINA RUN RUINS

OC:04

Extract From Pastoral Lease Inspectors Notebook, 1864

RAILWAY BRIDGE**OC:23**

Place Name and Address: Railway Bridge, 2km S of Black Rock,
Black Rock 5430

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE VALUE:**Description:**

The bridge spans an unnamed flood channel on the Black Rock Plain. While only about 3m high, the bridge is remarkable for its length of 241m and in the flat open setting it is a conspicuous landmark. The bridge consists of 66 spans of wrought iron girders supported on paired cast iron cylindrical piers with classical capitals. The spaces between the piers are braced with diagonal rods.

Statement of Heritage Value:

The Black Rock Railway Bridge is of cultural heritage value as a conspicuous and attractive engineering relic, associated with the early provision of transport infrastructure to the new agricultural districts.

Relevant Criteria (Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*):

- (a) It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution of the State's history, namely the need for engineering works to provide transport in support of rural agriculture.
 - (e) It is an outstanding representative of a particular construction technique in being an unusually long iron girder bridge.
-

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Railway Bridge, near Black Rock be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

RAILWAY BRIDGE**OC:23**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

- (a) It demonstrates important aspects of the evolution of the State's history, namely the need for engineering works to provide transport in support of rural agriculture

- (e) It is an outstanding representative of a particular construction technique in being an unusually long iron girder bridge.

The railway from Petersburg to Orroroo was built in 1880-81 and opened for traffic in November 1881. It is characterised by a number of low-level bridges over seasonal flood channels; besides this one there are similar but shorter bridges over Pekina Creek at Orroroo and Willochra Creek at Bruce. In each case the engineering solution adopted by South Australian Railways engineer H.C. Mais was identical: to support the track on wrought iron girder spans between paired cast iron piers. While the principle was similar, the height of the piers and length of the spans varied according to the dimensions and flow of the channel being spanned, and the bridges are quite different in appearance and character. The bridge near Black Rock has never undergone significant modification, and remained in use for over 108 years until the line was closed in early 1990. A history of the line described it as 'one of the oldest railway bridges still standing in its original form'. (McNicol 1993, p. 8)

REFERENCES:

- Donovan & Associates, *Railway Heritage of South Australia*, 1992
McNicol, *Steam to Eureka*, 1993
O'Connor, C., *Register of Australian Historic Bridges*, 1983
O'Connor, C., *Spanning Two Centuries*, 1985

RAILWAY BRIDGE

OC:23

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:	n/a
DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:	Iron girder railway bridge
DATE OF COMPLETION:	1881
REGISTER STATUS:	Description: n/a Date:
CURRENT USE:	Description: Dates: 1990 - present
PREVIOUS USE(S):	Description: Railway Bridge Dates: 1881-1990
ARCHITECT:	Name: n/a Dates:
BUILDER:	Name: South Australian Railways Dates:
SUBJECT INDEXING:	Group: Transport (Rail) Category: Railway Bridge
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:	Description: Orroroo/Carrieton
LOCATION:	Unit No.: Street No.: Street Name: Town/Suburb: Black Rock Post Code: 5430 Region No.: 9 Region Name: Upper North
LAND DESCRIPTION:	Title Type: No current title Volume: Folio: Lot No.: Section: 126 Hundred: Black Rock Plain

RAILWAY BRIDGE

OC:23

SITE RECORD (Cont.):

AMG REFERENCE:

Zone: 54
Easting: 284914
Northing: 6364265
Map Sheet No.: 6632-3
Map Scale: 1:50,000

OWNER:

Name: no owner details available
Address:
Town/Suburb:
Post Code:

PHOTOGRAPH:

Film No.: AA3 HR5
Neg. No.: 37 33-36

RAILWAY BRIDGE

OC:23

Site Plan

RAILWAY BRIDGE

OC:23

Photographs

Railway Bridge, Black Rock

Railway Bridge, Black Rock

4.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: State Heritage Areas

The brief for the heritage survey states:

The significance of a State Heritage Area should rest on the qualities which are exceptional, not commonplace, and it should constitute a continuous and unified area comprised for the most part, of significant fabric, relatively free from unsympathetic intrusions. Individual places of particular heritage value (State and local) within the Area should be identified and described. The recommendation should be justified against the same criteria as for individual places and include a succinct statement of heritage value.

The boundary of a State Heritage Area should be clearly defined, following cadastral boundaries where possible, and simple in outline. It should take in the continuously significant area without the addition of a buffer zone.

No area within the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former District Council of Orroroo section) is considered worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.

5.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: Places of Local Heritage Value

Places considered to be of local heritage value to the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former District Council of Orroroo section) are detailed below. The level of documentation for each place is sufficient to allow the Council and community to support the inclusion of each place on the local heritage register under the Development Plan.

A place may be designated as being 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 following places within the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (former District Council of Orroroo section) are considered to meet these selection criteria and are recommended for entry in a local heritage register under the Development Plan. This recommendation is based upon the historical research, fieldwork and evaluation undertaken as part of the heritage survey of the Upper North Region.

5.1 Black Rock

- Black Rock Coffee Palace (OC:24)

5.2 Morchard

- Goyder's Line Monument, Orroroo to Wilmington Road (OC:05)
- Boiling Down Works, off Morchard to Booleroo Road (OC:22)

5.3 Orroroo

- Bank SA and Manager's House, 16 Fifth Street (OC:06)
- Baptist Church, 10 Fourth Street (OC:07)
- Butter Factory, Cnr. of Sixth Street and North Terrace (OC:08)
- Catholic Church, 54 Fourth Street (OC:09)
- Commercial Hotel, Cnr. of Second Street (Main Street) and Fifth Street (OC:10)
- Freemasons Hall, 9 Fourth Street (OC:11)
- Giant Gum Tree, off Orroroo to Morchard Road (OC:21)
- Institute, 17 Second St (OC:12)
- Police Station and Cells, Cnr. of Second St and Fifth St (OC:14)
- Railway Station, North Terrace (OC:13)
- School, Lot 339 West Terrace (OC:15)
- Shop, Cnr. of Fourth and Second Streets (OC:16)
- Silos, North Terrace (OC:17)
- Uniting Church and Hall, Cnr. of First Street and Fifth Street (OC:18)

5.4 Pekina

- Hotel, Cross Road (OC:19)
- Lutheran Church and Cemetery, Orroroo to Murray Town Road (OC:20)

GOYDER'S LINE MONUMENT

OC:05

LOCATION: Morchard

Place Name and Address: Goyder's Line Monument, Orroroo to Wilmington Road,
Morchard

Land Description: Section 318, Hundred of Coomooroo

Certificate of Title: CL 31 0200/0318

OWNER: District Council of Orroroo / Carrieton
PO Box 3, Orroroo 5431

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: HR9 - 31

Goyder's Line Monument

GOYDER'S LINE MONUMENT**OC:05**

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone with a bronze plaque in a parking area by the Orroroo to Wilmington Road.

HISTORY:

The expression 'Goyder's Line' was adopted in South Australia in the 1860s to mean the boundary which divided grazing land from land suitable for cropping. It approximates very roughly to the 15 inch (380mm) isohyet or line of average rainfall, which depending on the country is sufficient to grow cereal crops. The line arose from observations by Surveyor-General George Goyder, who carried out a lengthy survey of the Pastoral Lease Districts of the colony in 1864-66 to determine the need for drought relief on the northern pastoral runs. The line subsequently became the basis for the Strangways land reforms of 1869-74, and profoundly influenced South Australian agricultural policy for many years.

In this district Goyder's Line approximately follows the line of the Orroroo to Wilmington Road. This monument was erected by the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia (SA Branch) and the District Council of Orroroo with assistance from the State Heritage Fund in 1986 to mark the State's Jubilee 150 celebration.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The monument is significant as a tangible commemoration of Goyder's Line, a geographical concept which played a pivotal role in the European settlement of the Upper North region.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area.
-

REFERENCES:

'Goyder, George Woodroffe (1826-1898)', *Australian Dictionary of Biography* 4, 1972
Meinig, D., *On the Margins of the Good Earth*, Chicago, 1962
Report of Surveyor-General on Northern Runs (SAPP No. 82 of 1866)

BANK SA AND MANAGER'S HOUSE

OC:06

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Bank SA and Manager's House, 16 Fifth Street,
Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Allotment 59, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 5612/403

OWNER: St. George Bank Ltd.
4-6 Montgomery Street Kogarah NSW 2217

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 – 35, 36

Bank SA and Manager's House

BANK SA AND MANAGER'S HOUSE**OC:06**

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial masonry bank building addressing the street with an attached residence to the rear. The bank building is a single storey, parapeted, cement rendered, masonry building with a symmetrical street facade. The residence is single-storey, rendered, with a dutch-gabled roof and integral verandah. Verandah columns are rendered and match the bank's pilaster detailing.

HISTORY:

The former Savings Bank of South Australia was first represented in Orroroo in 1881 with an agency operating from the Post Office, where it remained until 1912 before transferring to the National Bank.

The branch building and residence were built and opened on 17 February 1936. The buildings, costing £3700, were designed by H.M. Jackman of Adelaide, constructed by F. Fricker Ltd of Queenstown, and opened by the Chairman of the District Council, Mr L.G. Toop.

The bank is now trading as the BANK SA, although previous signage is evident with a faint outline of the following words at the cornice line: 'The Savings Bank of South Australia'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The pairing of the bank building and the associated residence is an excellent example of a building typology that has played an important part in the development of rural towns such as Orroroo.

The bank building demonstrates a high degree of architectural integrity and is an important building in its own right. Whilst a single storey building, the proportions and substantial parapet give the scale and presence of a two-storey building. Both the front and side elevations are pilastered and feature classical entablature. The door architrave is in heavy relief and dentals and mouldings above the head. Windows are steel framed and painted white.

Whilst the residence is generally domestic and distinct from the bank, they present a strong pairing. The detailing of the bank has been continued in the residence, albeit in a limited way, with the verandah columns being cement rendered and scribed in a pattern consistent with the pilasters of the bank building.

Both buildings appear in excellent condition.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, as an excellent example of an elegant, well detailed bank building, and associated manager's residence.

BANK SA AND MANAGER'S HOUSE

OC:06

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, The Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975. p.40.

BAPTIST CHURCH

OC:07

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Baptist Church, 10 Fourth Street,
Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Part Allotment 30, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 1220/198

OWNER: SA Baptist Union Inc.
61 Flinders Street, Adelaide 5000

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 -16

Baptist Church

BAPTIST CHURCH**OC:07**

DESCRIPTION:

A simple rectangular building with a gable roof, constructed of pointed bluestone with rendered plinth course, quoins and window reveals. There is a lean-to addition and concrete block hall to the rear.

HISTORY:

The Baptist community in Orroroo was first served by the Rev. David Badger preaching from Swift's Blacksmith shop in 1897. The parish then used a small weatherboard building for about a year before purchasing a Church from the defunct Primitive Methodists in 1880 for £900. The building was sold to the Roman Catholic Church shortly after.

In 1882 Rev. F. Boyling took charge of the church and proceeded to build the current building, which opened on 25 June 1882.

In 1965, a concrete block hall was built at the rear of the Church, funded largely as a result of a bequest from Mrs Nellie Marshall.

In 1972, the church amalgamated with the Peterborough Church to become the Orroroo-Peterborough Baptist Circuit.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Baptist Church has provided an important service to a prominent religious group since 1882. The importance of the Church to the town and broader region was reinforced with the amalgamation of the Orroroo and Peterborough parishes in 1972.

The simple stone building remains largely original and has not been significantly impacted by the additions to the rear.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (c) It has played an important part in the life of local residents as the Baptist Church for the Orroroo community since 1882, and then the Orroroo-Peterborough communities since 1972.
-

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, The Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975. p.92-93.

BUTTER FACTORY

OC:08

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Butter Factory, Cnr. of Sixth Street and North Terrace

Land Description: Lot 6, Plan 311001, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 5214/35

OWNER: Geoffrey Dean Gibb
Sixth Street, Orroroo, 5431

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP 05-15

Butter Factory

BUTTER FACTORY**OC:08**

DESCRIPTION:

Bluestone, gable-roof building with brick pilasters, quoins and surrounds. There is a brick addition to the West and some lean-to sheds. Timber loading hatches.

HISTORY:

The original Butter Factory opened as the Walloway Butter Factory in 1907. It was erected by Mr J.M. Cadzow and officially opened by the Government Dairy Expert, Mr P. Suter. Cadzow had previously operated a dairy farm on the Walloway Plain. The building was subsequently sold to Mr E.H. Fromen of Broken Hill.

During 1908, the Walloway Butter Factory exported 40 tonnes of butter to London and gained first prize in the London Show.

In 1919 the South Australian Farmers Cooperative Union Ltd purchased the factory prior to the building being destroyed by fire. The present building was constructed in 1921 by Messrs. A.N. George and Clark and opened by William Miller, the Chairman of the SA Farmers Co-op.

Production in the factory ceased on 9 July 1971.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The former Butter Factory is a rare example of a previously vital industry in Orroroo. The building is a simple industrial structure that reflects its previous operations. Whilst the various sheds and additions are evidence of the evolution of the industry, the 1921 bluestone structure is considered the most valuable fabric.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (a) It displays economic themes that are of importance to the local area, being evidence of the dairy industry, and specifically the production of butter, which occurred in the building between 1921 and 1971.
-

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975.

CATHOLIC CHURCH

OC:09

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Catholic Church, 54 Fourth Street,
Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Lot 161, Plan 311001, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 5663/713

OWNER: The Catholic Diocese of Port Pirie Inc.,
Florence Street, Port Pirie, 5540

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 - 22

Catholic Church

CATHOLIC CHURCH**OC:09**

DESCRIPTION:

Random-course stone church, with sanctuary and vestry. Four buttressed bays with gable corrugated iron roof with dormer vents. Rendered and painted stone quoins and plinth course. Pointed arch windows and doors, surrounds rendered and painted. Stone crucifix to parapeted gable ends.

Block work addition to rear.

Rendered and partially painted stone fence to street.

HISTORY:

Formal celebration of Mass in Orroroo began in 1883. The Catholic Church was constructed in 1926, with the foundation stone laid on 26 September 1926 by Dr Spence, the then Archbishop of the Adelaide Archdiocese.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Orroroo Catholic Church is important for social and architectural reasons. Construction of the Church in 1926 catered for a section of the community that had been active since the 1870s, and has provided a valuable service since.

It is an elegant building, notable for its tall proportions, buttressed bays, and attention to detail such as the dormer vents. It is a simple example of early twentieth century ecclesiastical architecture in the region that contributes to the character of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (c) It has played an important part in the life of local residents, as the Catholic Church since 1926.
 - (d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, as an elegant, well proportioned, early twentieth century church building.
-

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, The Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975. p.91-92.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

OC:10

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Commercial Hotel, Cnr. of Second Street (Main Street) and Fifth Street, Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Part Allotment 100, Section 334, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 5375/859

OWNER: Bacchus Hotels Pty. Ltd
4 Robe Terrace, Medindie 5081

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 27

Commercial Hotel

COMMERCIAL HOTEL**OC:10**

DESCRIPTION:

A large stone single-storey corner building with rendered parapet and wide corrugated iron verandah to all of Second Street and part of Fifth Street. Rendered and painted to sill height. Stonework pointed above sill height. Windows are spaced regularly along both street frontages.

HISTORY:

Built by Leopold Judell (owner / operator) in 1878.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The building is an excellent example of the single-storey corner hotel building type found throughout the region. Whilst not as grand as the more common two-storey Victorian hotels, it remains a prominent and significant building by presenting strong facades to both street frontages.

Operating as a hotel since 1878, the building has provided a valuable social service to the community.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (c) It has played an important part in the life of local residents, as an early and continuing social venue in the town.
- (d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, as a large single-storey hotel in a prominent position in the main street of Orroroo.

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*. Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975. p-36.

FREEMASONS HALL

OC:11

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Freemasons Hall, 9 Fourth Street, Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Part Allotment 31, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 3772/90

OWNER: Orroroo Lodge No. 40 SA Inc.
Fourth Street, Orroroo 5431

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 -17

Freemasons Hall

FREEMASONS HALL**OC:11**

DESCRIPTION:

An imposing stone building with a symmetrical, parapeted gable street facade. It features regularly spaced arch windows to the front and side elevations.

HISTORY:

The Orroroo Lodge received its warrant on 5 March 1894, with the ceremony being held in the Institute building. In 1921 members of the Lodge raised the question of building a Masonic Temple. On 25 August 1922, the foundation stone of the building was laid by the RW Grand Secretary, Bro. C.R.J. Glover, PDGM. The temple was dedicated by the Deputy Grand Master RW Bro. A.A. Roberts on 12 December 1922.

The temple was built by Brothers Andrew George and Roy Green.

It is currently occupied by the Orroroo Historical Society.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Freemasons Hall is a good example of this building typology. The simple, robust, and relatively austere building has a solid and authoritative presence typical of Masonic Halls in the region.

Whilst no longer used by the Freemasons, the integrity of the building is largely intact. Notable is the pointed sandstone construction which is contrasted with painted render to quoins, window and door reveals, cornice and dado mouldings and parapet coping.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area as a good example of an austere Masonic Hall typical of this building typology in the region.
-

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975. p.96-97.

INSTITUTE

OC:12

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Institute, 17 Second Street,
Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Part Allotment 84, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 2518/133

OWNER: District Council of Orroroo/ Carrieton
PO Box 3, Orroroo 5431

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 -33

Institute

INSTITUTE**OC:12**

DESCRIPTION:

A large, two-storey symmetrical building. Constructed from bluestone, sandstone, and brick and featuring an ornate frontispiece with pediment. To the rear of the two-storey section is a stone hall marked 'Memorial Hall 1880'. There is a blockwork addition and fire-stair to the west, and to the east an addition of similar detailing to the front of the building.

Notable elements of the building include the two-storey frontispiece with arches at both ground level and upper-level and a pediment. The corner pilaster capitals feature mouldings of a female head and floral motifs.

HISTORY:

The building of the Institute was initiated at a meeting of residents on 19 June 1879. In 1880, a Government grant was obtained and on 21 June that year, the foundation stone was laid by Mr John Moody. Construction was carried out by Bills Bros at a cost of £1058 .

The building opened on 11 November 1880 with a celebration jointly marking the opening of the Institute and the Post Office.

The two-storey front section of the building was built in 1893, with the foundation stone reading: 'May 10th 1893 by Hon. W. Copley MLC, Minister of Education'. It was constructed of local stone from A. Blocks' paddock, bluestone blocks from Pekina Creek, and bricks from Mr Zanker's brick kiln at Walloway.

In 1924 the main hall and stage were enlarged to provide a dress-circle and under-stage dressing rooms.

In 1955 a new kitchen and supper room were added. Following this, the Institute then came under the jurisdiction of the RSL and was dedicated as the Orroroo Soldier's Memorial Hall.

The District Chambers, the Library, and the Orroroo Country Women's Association have all operated from within the Hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Institute building is significant for both architectural and social reasons. It is a substantial public building in a town where other comparable buildings are scarce. The size, materials, and Classical detailing, make important contributions to the streetscape.

The building is also important for the service it has provided the community since 1880. It has offered a social venue, a library service, council chambers and a meeting place to important community groups. The additions to the building reflect the

continual and evolving role that the building has played, and continues to play, in the town.

INSTITUTE

OC:12

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (c) It has played an important part in the life of local residents, providing a valuable social venue as the Institute and accommodating various community organisations and services since 1880.
 - (d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, in being the most substantial civic building in the town and featuring notable architectural qualities.
-

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975, p52-53.

RAILWAY STATION

OC:13

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Railway Station, North Terrace,
Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Section 499, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 5442/610

OWNER: C W and G L Bradford
15 Moseley Road, Paradise 5075

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 -12, 13, 14

Railway Station

RAILWAY STATION**OC:13**

DESCRIPTION:

A sandstone building with painted rendered quoins, and corrugated steel gabled roofs. It has two dominant facades, one to Main Street, with a projecting centre bay, and one to the railway, with projecting bays at each end. Verandahs are on both long elevations. Painted chimneys are prominent elements.

HISTORY:

Started operating 1881, closed 1981

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The railway line was one of the primary factors in the establishment and development of the town and region. It significantly improved the viability of the town's agricultural industries and allowed the people of the town to travel to the City and neighbouring regions. The importance of this service to the community is reflected in what is a relatively substantial station building. Whilst no longer operating, the building is highly visible, physical evidence of the railway, and the previous prosperity of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area, as a highly visible part of the infrastructure that provided transport for the people and produce of the region, prior to the popularisation of motor-vehicles.
-

REFERENCES:

POLICE STATION AND CELLS

OC:14

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Police Station and Cells, Cnr. of Second St and Fifth Street,
Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Allotments 76 and 83, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 31 1001/0076

OWNER: Chief Secretary, Administration Building
Victoria Square, Adelaide 5000

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 -24, 25

Police Station

POLICE STATION AND POLICE CELLS

OC:14**DESCRIPTION:**

Consisting of a Police Station and residence, and detached Cells to the rear.

The Station is of pointed stone with painted brick quoins and door and window surrounds. Rectangular in plan, it has a hipped roof with painted chimneys and a verandah to Main Street. To the west elevation is a weatherboard addition.

The Cells building is stone with brick quoins and contains three cells each with their own door. A corrugated sheeting skillion roof abuts a parapeted rear wall, with ventilation chimneys along the parapet. A stone shed is attached to the rear of cells, with a lower roof line.

HISTORY:

Prior to the completion of the Orroroo Station, the nearest police presence was in Melrose, about forty kilometres away. Built around 1880, the Orroroo Police Station covered an area of roughly twelve miles radius from the town, incorporating Morchard, Pekina, Black Rock and Walloway. In 1962 this area was widened due to the closure of the Wilmington Station.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Police Station and Cells demonstrate the practice of policing small rural towns with a local station and residence, and adjacent holding cells. This was typical of most towns in the region prior to centralisation in larger regional centres. The pairing of these two buildings are excellent examples of this building typology.

The station building is a typically domestic building which is in excellent condition. The cells to the rear are also in good condition with the form and construction clearly reflecting the utilitarian purpose of containment.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (a) It displays historical and social themes that are of importance to the local area, as a rural police station with detached holding cells to the rear, typical of policing in such towns during the late 1800's and throughout the 1900's.

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975. p50.

SCHOOL

OC:15

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: School, Lot 339 West Terrace,
Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Section 339, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 31 1000/0339

OWNER: Minister for Education, Childrens Services and Training
31 Flinders Street, Adelaide 5000

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP07 - 01, 02

Orroroo School

SCHOOL**OC:15**

DESCRIPTION:

Consists of a complex of buildings, several of which are noteworthy.

The old school building constructed of bluestone with brick quoins and chimneys, features a dutch-gable roof with ridge vents. It has grouped timber windows with stone sills and lintels.

The current Library building has a bluestone plinth course with sandstone above base course and a gable roof with decorative barge boards and timber finial. There is a painted brick addition to the rear of the library.

HISTORY:

The School opened in Orroroo in 1880 with an initial enrolment of 30 pupils. By 1900 there were 200 pupils which led to alterations and additions to the original building in 1910.

The student population fluctuated during the war years, falling below 100 in 1945, and reaching around 300 in the 1960s.

Further alterations and additions have occurred in response to changing education requirements and enrolment numbers.

A science room and library were added in the late 1940s and have since been converted to the library and resource centre. In 1961 a home economics building was constructed, and a science, art, and boy's craft block built shortly after.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The buildings have played an important part in the lives of many local residents by providing an educational service since 1880 as a Primary School, Higher Primary School, and Area School. The school has generally maintained a relatively large student population and continued to operate when other schools in the region closed. There have been numerous changes to the school facilities, however these reflect the changing nature of the school and prosperity of the town, and does not compromise the importance of the school buildings.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (c) It has played an important part in the life of local residents providing the town and region an important educational facility since 1880.

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975. p.56-58.

SHOP (ORROROO MEAT CO.)

OC:16

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Shop, Cnr. of Fourth and Second Street,
Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Part Allotment 90, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 5302/796

OWNER: G A Reddaway and B F Jackaway
8 Second Street, Orroroo 5431

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPH: FP05 -30

Shop

SHOP (ORROROO MEAT CO.)**OC:16**

DESCRIPTION:

A single-storey stone corner shop building with parapet to corner and verandah to Fourth Street. The shop front is rendered and painted, the side of building to Fourth Street is rendered and painted to sill height and painted above sill height. Windows are timber-framed with timber sills to the shop front.

HISTORY:

Although no results were obtained from our research the Shop (Orroroo Meat Company) was found to contribute to the historic character of the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The building is the corner shop which terminates a strip of small, verandahed retail stores. It is a robust and austere shop. The lack of superfluous detailing reflects the relatively utilitarian nature of the store being a butcher. The building is a good example of a building typology that is integral to the main streets of towns such as Orroroo.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (b) It represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, as a good example of a main street retail store.
-

REFERENCES:

SILOS

OC:17

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Silos, North Terrace, Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Section 353, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: CR 5388/643

OWNER: Minister for Environment and Heritage
GPO Box 1047
Adelaide 5000

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: FP05 - 11, 14

Silos

SILOS**OC:17**

DESCRIPTION:

Consisting of two identical clusters of concrete silos. Each is unpainted concrete with corrugated sheeting sheds to top and a masonry tower. The eastern silo is heavily patched.

HISTORY:

The *Bulk Handling of Grain Act 1955* provided for the establishment of South Australian Co-operative Bulk Handling Ltd to oversee the new technology of bulk grain handling. Country silos were built in the Ardrossan hinterland from 1956 onward. They took two forms: horizontal silos were built at Paskeville, Bute, Balaklava, Snowtown, Blyth, Hoyleton and Brinkworth, and vertical concrete elevators at Nantawarra, Redhill and Gulnare. This first generation of silos all fed the Ardrossan terminal. With the construction of bulk handling terminals at Wallaroo in 1956 and Port Pirie in 1957, the way was open for silos throughout the region. By 1962 there were silos at Andrews, Gladstone, Laura, Hallett, Jamestown, Caltowie, Yongala, Booleroo, Melrose and Wilmington. The Orroroo silo was built in 1962 as part of this second wave of expansion.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The towns largest and most visible structures act as landmarks of the town and provide highly visible evidence of the wheat industry, which is one of the region's most important economies. The silos are a central component to the operation of this industry and both it, and the viability of the town proper, depend on their existence.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (a) It displays economic themes that are of importance to the local area, as a significant and visible element of one of the region's primary industries.
 - (f) It is a notable landmark in the area, being a highly visible vertical structure in a relatively flat landscape.
-

REFERENCES:

Lamshed, M., *Grain is Better in Bulk*, 1962
Lamshed, M., *Grain and Co-operation*, 1966

UNITING CHURCH AND HALL

OC:18

LOCATION: Orroroo

Place Name and Address: Uniting Church and Hall, Cnr. of First Street and Fifth Street, Orroroo 5431

Land Description: Part Allotment 39, Hundred of Walloway

Certificate of Title: 4078/489

OWNER: Uniting Church In Australia Property Trust (SA)
33 Pirie Street, Adelaide 5000

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPH: FP05 - 19

Uniting Church and Church Hall

UNITING CHURCH AND HALL**OC:18**

DESCRIPTION:

The Church is a pointed stone building with painted brick quoins, and has a simple gable roof. The front facade is symmetrical and features a vestibule with a central doorway, above which reads 'Methodist Church' in stained glass. Side elevations are pilastered and feature four bays of pointed arch timber windows.

The Hall is a pointed stone building with plinth course. It has a gable roof, entry vestibule, and pilastered side elevations in five bays of pointed arch windows. There is a porch to the rear of the building.

HISTORY:

The Uniting Church was previously known as the Methodist Church.

In the early years following settlement, the Methodist Church consisted of three distinct components - the Primitive Methodist, Bible Christian, and the Wesleyan. In 1900 they amalgamated to form the Methodist Church of Australasia.

The Methodist Church conducted services in various locations prior to the construction of the current building which opened on 24 June, 1911. Two Foundation stones both laid on 11 February 1911, read: 'W. Kelley Esq JP', and, 'W. Toop Esq.'

The adjacent Sunday School Hall was opened in 1934, with a foundation stone which reads: 'July 4th 1934 (W. R. Barrett, Esq - Sunday school Superintendent)'

In the late 1970's the Methodist Church became known as the Uniting Church of Australia.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Uniting Church and Hall have provided an important service to the community since 1911, when the church was built for the Methodists. The strength of the parish saw construction of the Hall in 1934. The pair of buildings then continued to serve the Methodist people until they became the Uniting Church in the late 1970s. The buildings therefore reflect the growing nature of an important community body that continued to prosper when other parishes in Orroroo and neighbouring towns faltered.

The buildings are relatively simple and consistent with other Churches in the region that were generally constructed during the same period. Both buildings have a robust quality reflected in the scale and use of elements such as the pilasters. The architectural integrity of the buildings has not been compromised, and they continue to contribute to the character of the town and to the streetscape generally.

UNITING CHURCH AND HALL

OC:18

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (c) It has played an important part in the life of local residents, providing a place of worship for the Methodist, and then Uniting, community since 1911.
 - (d) It displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics of significance to the local area, as a good pair of early twentieth-century ecclesiastical buildings.
-

REFERENCES:

Parnell, N., *Orroroo, Rendezvous of the Magpie*, Orroroo Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1975. p90-91.

HOTEL

OC:19

LOCATION: Pekina

Place Name and Address: Hotel, Cross Road, Pekina 5487

Land Description: Allotments 121 and 132, Hundred of Pekina

Certificate of Title: 5215/484

OWNER: Licensees: Adrian Leonard and Janet Roberts
9 Patterson Street, Peterborough 5422

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: HR5 – 9, 13

Pekina Hotel

HOTEL**OC:19**

DESCRIPTION:

The hotel is a prominent corner building located in the main street of Pekina. It is a single storey stone building with a hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof. It has a concave corrugated galvanised iron verandah supported by steel posts to the street frontages. The main double doors are located on the street junction corner of the building. The windows are six pane double hung sashes. Some windows have been replaced on the south side. There are three large chimneys.

Out the back (the western side) there are the standing remains of stables and shedding. These are also built of local stone and had skillion roofs. The roofs and parts of the walls are now missing/collapsed. There are gardens with fruit trees and a large stone tankstand.

HISTORY:

The Hundred of Pekina was proclaimed under the *Strangways Act* in September 1873, Irish Catholic settlers were taking up land by 1874, and the town of Pekina was surveyed in May 1875. The Pekina Hotel was one of the early buildings of the town, but its precise date is uncertain.

According to Hoad, the Pekina Hotel was first licensed by A.J. Richmond in 1879. But the centenary history of Pekina said the hotel was built in 1877 for a Mr Moran. The hotel's (and Pekina's) heyday was the long tenure of William Hinton as publican from 1898 to 1921. It was Hinton who published the hotel's famous calendar of 1898, featuring a portrait of Pope Leo XIII. In 1936-37 the Pekina Hotel briefly belonged to the church when Thomas Ryan died and bequeathed it to the Sisters of Saint Joseph. The order sold the hotel the following year.

The Pekina Hotel is now the only commercial business still trading in the town, and is an important social focus for the surrounding district.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Pekina Hotel is an attractive building at the town's centre and has been a prominent feature of the town's social life since the 1870s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (a) Displays themes important to the local area.
- (c) Has played an important part in the lives of local residents.

REFERENCES:

Hoad, J.L. (Bob), *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia*, 1986
Czernezkyj, W., *Pekina: century and beyond*, 1974

LUTHERAN CHURCH AND CEMETERY

OC:20

LOCATION: Pekina

Place Name and Address: Lutheran Church and Cemetery, Orroroo to Murray Town Road, Hundred of Pekina

Land Description: Allotment 472, Part Section 253W, Hundred of Pekina

Certificate of Title: 553/81

OWNER: Lutheran Parish Evangelical Inc
Booreroo Centre 5482

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: HR9 – 6, 10

Lutheran Church and Cemetery

LUTHERAN CHURCH AND CEMETERY

OC:20**DESCRIPTION:**

The church is in ruinous condition. It is constructed of stone covered by a ruled render and has a gabled corrugated galvanised iron roof. The gables have parapets. The corrugated galvanised iron is marked on the underside with the makers mark - 'Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co Emu Best 26' (with emu logo in the centre). Internally it is plastered with two pointed arched windows to either side and a central front door at the western end. The wooden floors have been removed. There is a small room at the eastern end with a fireplace in the end wall. The foundation stone has been removed but the backing block has '1891' inscribed on it. There is an ornate hand forged iron gate to the church yard.

The cemetery is located to the immediate east of the church.

HISTORY:

During the agricultural settlement of the Upper North in the 1870s and 80s, a number of German families settled in the valley west of the Pekina Range, around Booleroo and Appila. Two Lutheran churches were built to serve the German congregation. Unusually for this region, both were built not in a town but in rural settings. The nearest town to the Pekina Lutheran church is in fact Booleroo Centre, not Pekina, but it was apparently given that name because it is just inside the border of the Hundred of Pekina.

St Paul's Lutheran Church was built in 1891 as a focal community building and was central to the lives of the German farming families in the surrounding locality. Many German names can be found on the headstones in the cemetery. The church remained in use until 1958 when a modern church was built in Booleroo Centre and services were transferred there. The cemetery remains in use today.

The handsome wrought iron gate is a notable feature of the churchyard. Its ornamental scrollwork is similar to the details of a gate made by blacksmith W. Stephens of Appila about 20km away, now preserved as part of the Appila Pioneer Memorial.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The Pekina Lutheran Church is one of the most substantial monuments to the Lutheran faith of the early German settlers of the Booleroo district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (a) Displays themes important to the local area.
 - (c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents.
-

REFERENCES:

Czernezkyj, W., *Pekina: century and beyond*, 1974

Mannion J. and McKinnon, M., *No Place Like Pekina*, 1999

Wegner, S., *The Family History of Joachim Friedrich Wegner*, 1996?

GIANT GUM TREE**OC:21**

LOCATION: Orroroo**Place Name and Address:** Giant Gum Tree, off Orroroo to Morchard Road,
Orroroo**Land Description:** Section 361, Hundred of Walloway**Certificate of Title:** CL 31 1000/0361

OWNER: District Council of Orroroo/ Carrieton
PO Box 3, Orroroo 5431

State Heritage Status:**SHR File No.:****Other Assessments:**

PHOTOGRAPHS: HR5 - 17

Giant Gum Tree

GIANT GUM TREE

OC:21

DESCRIPTION:

An unusually large River Red Gum tree (*Eucalyptus camadulensis*) growing on the bank of Pekina Creek.

HISTORY:

The tree is on land taken up as part of the Pekina Run in 1846. It is believed to have been growing there before colonial settlement.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The tree is of cultural heritage value as an important natural landmark in the Orroroo district, regarded with affection by local residents.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (f) It is a notable landmark in the area.

REFERENCES:

BOILING DOWN WORKS SITE

OC:22

LOCATION: Morchard

Place Name and Address: Boiling Down Works Site, off Morchard to Booleroo Road,
Morchard

Land Description: Section 332, Hundred of Coomooroo

Certificate of Title: 31 0200/0332

OWNER: District Council of Orroroo / Carrieton
PO Box 3, Orroroo 5431

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPH: HR9 - 32

Boiling Down Works Site

BOILING DOWN WORKS SITE**OC:22**

DESCRIPTION:

The boiling down works site is located beside a creek to the south of the Morchard township. There is little to identify the site except for two signs which were erected in the 1970s as part of the Morchard centenary celebrations, and a boiler which stands beside the road as a monument. A valuer's 1877 plan of the site shows a number of structures including an overseer's hut, a kitchen, an accommodation building, a stables and the boiling down works itself. The plan states that most were constructed of native pine and corrugated galvanised iron or wooden shingles. There were however two boilers with associated brickwork and an iron chimney. No trace of these remain on the surface.

HISTORY:

The Morchard boiling down works, also known as St Peter's Coomooroo, were established on Pekina Run, their purpose being to dispose of surplus sheep in times of drought. Meat was loaded into upright metal containers to which steam (presumably generated by the boiler still on site) was piped in. It is thought that one boiler was loaded and treated whilst the other was being emptied and recharged. The fat rendered from the carcasses was conveyed into 80 gallon casks which were carted to Port Augusta for shipping.

There were several other boiling down works in the Upper North region, but no other surviving relics are known. It is not known when the Morchard works were established but it was probably during the drought of the mid-1860s. They are not mentioned in Goyder's description of Pekina Run in 1864, but Price Maurice was compensated for their improvement value when he relinquished his lease in 1877. When the town of Morchard was surveyed that year, the south parklands included the remains of the boiling down works. The site was probably scavenged for its building materials over many years. Two other boilers have been removed from this site and transported to Fullerville.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Of significance to the Morchard area as an early industry arising as a by product of the locality's main concern, pastoralism. The remnants of the boiling down works are closely associated with Pekina Run, the first European settlement in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- a) It displays historical and economic themes that are of importance to the local area
 - e) It is associated with a notable local personality or event
-

REFERENCES:

District Centenary Book Committee, *Reflections: the story of the Morchard District and the Hundred of Coomooroo*, 1976.

BLACK ROCK COFFEE PALACE

OC:24

LOCATION: Black Rock

Place Name and Address: Black Rock Coffee Palace, Cnr. of. Fourth Street and
Railway Terrace,
Black Rock 5430

Land Description: Lot 488, Town of Black Rock, Hundred of Black Rock Plain

Certificate of Title: 5426/270

OWNER:

State Heritage Status:

SHR File No.:

Other Assessments:

PHOTOGRAPHS: HR 5 - 31, 32

Black Rock Coffee Palace

BLACK ROCK COFFEE PALACE**OC:24**

DESCRIPTION:

The former hotel is an ornate Federation style stone building with ruled pointing and red painted brick quoins to openings and a hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof with four brick chimneys. It is a corner building with concave verandahs and turned posts. The most striking features of the building are the entrances. There is a corner entrance door surmounted by a gable with finial in the verandah roof. There is a matching gable (complete with decorative timber work and finial) over another prominent door located in the centre of the eastern verandah. This is backed by a stone pediment which is flanked by two urns; the stone pediment has a decorative brick edging. The eastern door itself has sidelights and a rectangular fan light and an archway with decorative brick edging. At the rear of the building the stables are still extant.

HISTORY:

The Black Rock Run was taken up in 1851, but there was no town in the area until the township of Dalton was surveyed on the route of the Peterborough-Orroroo railway while it was under construction in 1881. Dalton was renamed Black Rock in 1940.

The Black Rock Hotel was licensed in 1900 by Michael Moylan, who remained publican until 1912. The building was in a remarkably urbane style for a tiny railway township. Black Rock went into decline after the railway closed in 1990. The hotel traded until 1984, and is now operated as a coffee lounge and art gallery.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The former Black Rock Hotel with its fine Federation styling, is a remarkable monument to the entrepreneurial spirit in country towns when the wheat industry and railways supported a much larger rural population.

RELEVANT CRITERIA:

- (a) It displays important local historical and economic themes.
 - (c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents.
 - (d) It displays aesthetic merit.
-

REFERENCES:

Hoad, J.L. (Bob), *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia*, 1986

Manning, G., *Manning's Place Names of South Australia*, 1990
Robinson, N., *Change on Change*, 1971

6.0 Heritage Assessment Reports: Historic (Conservation) Zones

6.1 Historic (Conservation) Zones

In determining Historic (Conservation) Zones, the brief specifies that such zones should 'possess a distinctive historic, architectural or other character which it is desirable to protect and enhance through the Development Plan, while not necessarily exhibiting the exceptional merit required of a State Heritage Area.'

Designation of a Historic (Conservation) Zone usually relies on the integrity of the built form and its interaction with spaces, buildings, topography, plantings and street pattern. The combination of these elements constitutes the historic character of the zone.

The main purpose of designating Historic (Conservation) Zones is to ensure that their character is not lost through uncontrolled demolition or alteration of buildings or other contributing elements without review by the relevant planning authority (such as the local Council).

One Historic (Conservation) Zone was identified in the Orroroo/Carrieton District Council (former District Council of Orroroo section).

6.2 Orroroo Historic (Conservation) Zone

6.2.1 Description of Zone

Buildings are predominantly single storey with the Town Hall being the only double storey building. The Town Hall deviates from the standard setback, and sits centrally on its lot. The majority of retail buildings provide uninterrupted verandahs. A central zone to Second Street provides a grassed area between Fourth and Fifth Streets, and parking beyond this zone (eg. between Fifth and Sixth Streets). Parking is at 45° to both sides of the street.

A double row of planting to the central grassed area gives shade and seating is provided. The War Memorial is integrated into this central median strip.

6.2.2 State Heritage Places

There are no State Heritage Places in the proposed Zone.

6.2.3 Places of Local Heritage Value

Places of Local Heritage Value within the proposed Zone include:

- Commercial Hotel, Cnr. of Second Street (Main street) and Fifth Street (OC:10)
- Police Station and Cells, Cnr. of Fifth Street and Second Street (OC:14)
- Orroroo Meat Co. Shop, Cnr. of Fourth Street and Second Street (OC:16)
- Institute, Second Street (OC:12)

6.2.4 Contributory Places

Contributory Places within the proposed Zone include:

- Senior Citizens building, Fourth Street
- Shops Cnr. of Fourth Street and Second Street

- Shop, Town Talk, adjacent Dalgetys
- CWA / public toilets building, Second Street
- Returned Services League, Second Street
- Shops, Cnr. of Second Street and Fourth Street
- Shops, Cnr. of Fifth Street and Second Streets
- War Memorial, to central grassed area of Second Street
- Shops between RSL and Cinema, Second Street
- Cinema, Second Street
- Shops, Cnr. of Second and Fifth Streets
- Shop, adjacent Commercial Hotel, Second Street
- Shops, Northern Windmills and Drapers Family Outfitters.
- Shop, Elders, Second Street
- Orroroo Cafe and Supermarket, Second Street
- Welcome Mart, Second Street
- Newsagent, Second Street
- Macks Orroroo Hardware, Second Street
- Orroroo Hairdooz, Second Street
- Medicine Shop, Second Street
- Orroroo Hotel, Cnr. of Second Street and Fourth Street
- War Memorial to central grassed verge of Second Street

6.2.5 History

Orroroo was part of the northern paddocks of Pekina Run from 1846 until the Hundred of Coomooroo was broken up for selection in 1875. Allotments in the town of Orroroo, just inside Goyder's line of rainfall, were offered for sale in 1876. The farmers of Orroroo lobbied long and hard for a railway to Port Germein, but it never came. Instead, in 1881 a line was built from Petersburg through Orroroo to Quorn, so the wheat from Orroroo took a very roundabout route to the sea. However, the railway made Orroroo an important district hub on the northern edge of the wheatlands, with the banks and hotels that accompany commercial activity. The town was the local government centre for the district, had a flour mill and later an agricultural implement factory and a butter factory. The Orroroo District Hospital was built in 1920. The railway closed in 1990, but Orroroo is still the commercial centre of the district.

Chronicle 19 January 1933

Mannion and McKinnon, *No Place Like Pekina*, 1999

Parnell, *Orroroo: rendezvous of the magpie*, 1975

6.2.6 Land Use

A combination of civic, commercial and retail.

6.2.7 Built Form

Large runs of shop fronts with verandahs and parapets gives a strong rhythmic quality to the street. The continuity of set-back and height of buildings gives a distinct character to the street.

6.2.8 Recommendation

The commercial and civic core of Orroroo is considered to possess a distinctive historical character formed by the interaction between the built form, spaces, plantings and general street pattern of the area. It is important that any refurbishment or replacement of buildings, or new development within the defined area, be undertaken in sympathy with the historic character of the core and the town as a whole.

It is therefore recommended that an Historic (Conservation) Zone be created for the commercial and civic core of Orroroo (as defined by the boundaries shown on the following location plan).

Photographs

FP05 - 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.

FP15 - 04, 05, 07, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

Recommendation: Historic (Conservation) Zones

Upper North Heritage Survey

**UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORROROO CARRIETON
HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) ZONE: ORROROO**

Orroroo Historic (Conservation) Zone

Photographs

Front of Shops to Second Street

Police Station and Cells, Cnr. of Fifth Street and Second Street

7.0 Summary List of Heritage Places in District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton

This section contains a list of places identified during the fieldwork. It was an essential tool in making decisions about recommendations for State and Local Heritage Places. The list includes places currently entered in the State Heritage Register, places recommended for the Register and places considered to be of local heritage value.

The following explains how to use the list:

PLACE NO:	This is the place's identification number on the maps.
PLACE:	This is the name of the place in current use or as generally known. Otherwise it is a short descriptive name, or its best-known former historical name.
ADDRESS	Location of the place.
CURRENT STATUS:	This refers to existing listings in formal and informal registers.
	SHR State Heritage Register (Registered)
	SHN State Heritage Register (Nominated)
	SHI State Heritage Register (Identified)
	RNE Register of the National Estate
	NT National Trust of South Australia (Classified List, Recorded List or on File).
RECOMMENDATION:	The suggested registration status of the place given by this Survey.
	R Currently Entered in the State Heritage Register
	S Places Nominated by this Survey for entry in the SHR
	L Places of local heritage value

Maps and plans showing the location of all these places follow. The location of existing State Heritage places are also shown on the maps.

State Heritage Places

Place No	Place	Address	Town	Current Status	Reco
OC:01	St Paul's Anglican Church and Fence	Fourth Street	Orroroo		S
OC:02	Animal Pound	Parklands	Pekina		S
OC:03	St Catherine's Catholic Church Complex	Fifth Street	Pekina		S
OC:04	Pekina Run	off Pekina to Orroroo Road	Orroroo		S
OC:23	Railway Bridge	2km S of Black Rock	Black Rock		S

Local Heritage Places

Place No	Place	Address	Town	Current Status	Reco
OC:05	Goyder's Line Monument	Orroroo to Wilmington Road	Morchard		L
OC:06	Bank SA and Manager's House	16 Fifth Street,	Orroroo		L
OC:07	Baptist Church	10 Fourth Street	Orroroo		L
OC:08	Butter Factory	Cnr. of Sixth Street and North Terrace	Orroroo		L
OC:09	Catholic Church	54 Fourth Street	Orroroo		L
OC:10	Commercial Hotel	Cnr Second Street (Main Street) and Fifth Street	Orroroo		L
OC:11	Freemasons Hall	9 Fourth Street	Orroroo		L
OC:12	Institute	17 Second Street	Orroroo		L
OC:13	Railway Station	North Terrace	Orroroo		L
OC:14	Police Station and Cells	Cnr. of Second Street and Fifth Street	Orroroo		L
OC:15	School Lot	339 West Terrace	Orroroo		L
OC:16	Shop	Cnr. of Fourth and Second Street	Orroroo		L
OC:17	Silos	North Terrace	Orroroo		L
OC:18	Uniting Church and Hall	Cnr. of First Street and Fifth Street	Orroroo		L
OC:19	Hotel	Cross Road	Pekina		L
OC:20	Lutheran Church and Cemetery	Orroroo to Murray Town Road	Pekina		L
OC:21	Giant Gum Tree	off Orroroo to Morchard Road	Orroroo		L
OC:22	Boiling Down Works	off Morchard to Booleroo Road	Morchard		L
OC:24	Black Rock Coffee Palace	Cnr. of Fourth Street and Railway Terrace	Black Rock		L

**DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORROROO CARRIETON
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES
LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:50,000**

**UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORROROO CARRIETON
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES
LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:50,000**

**UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORROROO CARRIETON
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES
LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:50,000**

**UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORROROO CARRIETON
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES
LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:50,000**

**UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORROROO CARRIETON
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES
LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:50,000**

**UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORROROO CARRIETON
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES
LOCATION MAP
Scale 1:50,000**

**UPPER NORTH HERITAGE SURVEY
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORROROO CARRIETON
PROPOSED HERITAGE PLACES: ORROROO
LOCATION MAP**

8.0 Index to Volume

Index to Local and State Heritage Places identified in the District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton

	Page
State Heritage Places	
Black Rock	
Railway Bridge, 2km S of Black Rock	39
Orroroo	
Pekina Run Ruins, off Pekina to Orroroo Road	27
St Paul's Anglican Church and Fence, Fourth Street	7
Pekina	
Animal Pound, Parklands	13
Catholic Church Complex, Fifth Street	19
Local Heritage Places	
Black Rock	
Black Rock Coffee Palace, Cnr. of Fourth Street and Railway Terrace	91
Morchard	
Boiling Down Works Site, off Morchard to Booleroo Road	89
Goyder's Line Monument, Orroroo to Wilmington Road	49
Orroroo	
Bank SA and Manager's House, 16 Fifth Street	51
Baptist Church, 10 Fourth Street	55
Butter Factory, Cnr. of Sixth Street and North Terrace	57
Catholic Church, 54 Fourth Street	59
Commercial Hotel, Cnr. of Second Street (Main Street) and Fifth Street	61
Freemasons Hall, 9 Fourth Street	63
Giant Gum Tree, off Orroroo to Morchard Road	87
Institute, 17 Second Street	65
Police Station and Cells, Cnr. of Second Street and Fifth Street	71
Railway Station, North Terrace	69
School, Lot 339 West Terrace	73
Shop, Cnr. of Fourth and Second Street	75
Silos, North Terrace	77
Uniting Church and Hall, Cnr. of First Street and Fifth Street	79
Pekina	
Hotel, Cross Road	83
Lutheran Church and Cemetery, Orroroo to Murray Town Road	85
Historic (Conservation) Zones	
Orroroo Historic (Conservation) Zone	93