HERITAGE SURVEY OF
THE TOWN OF WALKERVILLE
for
THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF WALKERVILLE
Volume 2

April 2005
**HERITAGE SURVEY OF THE TOWN OF WALKERVILLE**

CONTENTS

**VOLUME TWO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page No</th>
<th>4.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VOLUME ONE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page No</th>
<th>1.0 INTRODUCTION AND REASONS FOR REPORT</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>OVERVIEW HISTORY OF WALKERVILLE</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>RECOMMENDATIONS OF SURVEY</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND REASONS FOR REPORT

1.1 Background

1.2 Objectives of the Heritage Survey

1.3 Study Area

1.4 Methodology - Background to Survey and Planning Processes

1.4.1 Planning Based Approach of Heritage Survey

1.4.2 Liaison with Council and Meetings with Council Staff

1.4.3 Field Work and Documentation

1.4.4 Determination of Heritage Value and Character of each of the Historic (Conservation) Policy Areas

1.4.5 Planning SA - Related Policy Development

2.0 OVERVIEW HISTORY OF WALKERVILLE

2.1 Introduction

2.2 Thematic Overview History of the Area

2.2.1 Land and Settlement

2.2.2 Primary Production

2.2.3 Transport and Communications

2.2.4 People, Social Life and Organizations

2.2.5 Government

2.2.6 Work, Secondary Production and Service Industries

2.3 Housing Periods, Styles and Types in Walkerville

2.3.1 Early Victorian Houses (1850s to 1870s)

2.3.2 Victorian Houses (1870s to 1890s)

2.3.3 Edwardian House Styles (1900 to 1920s)

2.3.4 Inter-War Residential Housing Styles (1920s to 1942)

2.3.5 Post War Housing Styles (1950s onwards)

2.3.6 Altered Houses

2.4 Statement of Cultural Heritage Value of Walkerville

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS OF SURVEY

3.1 Places of State Heritage Value

3.2 Places of Local Heritage Value

3.3 Heritage Area Protection

3.4 Existing Heritage Planning Provisions and Plan Amendment Recommendations

3.4.1 Overview

3.4.2 Metropolitan and Council wide Principles of Development Control

3.4.3 Zone Provisions and Structure

3.4.4 Tables of Heritage Places
CONTENTS (cont)

3.5 Heritage Management Recommendations
  3.5.1 Process of Interim Protection for Identified Heritage Places
  3.5.2 Public Consultation
  3.5.3 Implementation of Heritage Provisions in the Development Plan
  3.5.4 Government Leadership in Conservation
  3.5.5 Heritage Awards
  3.5.6 Heritage Incentives

4.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES
   (see Volume 2 of this Report)

5.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: STATE HERITAGE AREAS

6.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE
   (see Volume 2 of this Report)

7.0 HISTORIC (CONSERVATION) POLICY AREAS

7.1 Historic (Conservation) Policy Area 1 - Gilberton
   7.1.1 Background History
   7.1.2 Delineation and Character of the Area
   7.1.3 Schedule of Contributory Places
   7.1.4 Recommendations for the Area

7.2 Historic (Conservation) Policy Area 2 - Gilberton North - Edwin Terrace & Environs
   7.2.1 Background History
   7.2.2 Delineation and Character of the Area
   7.2.3 Schedule of Contributory Places
   7.2.4 Recommendations for the Area

7.3 Historic (Conservation) Policy Area 3 - Medindie
   7.3.1 Background History
   7.3.2 Delineation and Character of the Area
   7.3.3 Schedule of Contributory Places
   7.3.4 Recommendations for the Area

7.4 Historic (Conservation) Policy Area 4 - Walkerville Village
   7.4.1 Background History
   7.4.2 Delineation and Character of the Area
   7.4.3 Schedule of Contributory Places
   7.4.4 Recommendations for the Area

7.5 Historic (Conservation) Policy Area 5 - Church Terrace (Walkerville)
   7.5.1 Background History
   7.5.2 Delineation and Character of the Area
   7.5.3 Schedule of Contributory Places
   7.5.4 Recommendations for the Area

7.6 Historic (Conservation) Policy Area 6 - Walkerville Terrace Cottages
   7.6.1 Background History
   7.6.2 Delineation and Character of the Area
   7.6.3 Schedule of Contributory Places
   7.6.4 Recommendations for the Area
## CONTENTS (cont)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.7 Historic (Conservation) Policy Area 7 - Lansdowne Terrace Cottages</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7.1 Background History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7.2 Delineation and Character of the Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7.3 Schedule of Contributory Places</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7.4 Recommendations for the Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appendices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix</th>
<th>Page No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION</td>
<td>ler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES

The criteria for assessment noted on each assessment sheet are those included in the Heritage Act 1993 for places of State heritage value.

A place is of State heritage value 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 an 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 particularly 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 a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.

Existing State Heritage Places

There are currently two places in Walkerville included in the State Heritage Register.

14175  'Vale House', Levi Park  69 Lansdowne Terrace  VALE PARK
11651  Roseneath  5 Cluny Avenue  WALKERVILLE

Recommended Additional State Heritage Places

The following places are proposed for consideration for listing as State Heritage Places. The following inventory is presented in alphabetical street order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PLACE</th>
<th>PROPERTY ADDRESS</th>
<th>C.T.</th>
<th>HERITAGE ACT CRITERIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GILBERTON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR01</td>
<td>Pair of Houses</td>
<td>2-4 Edwin Terrace</td>
<td>5466/924 (2); 5342/805 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR02</td>
<td>Craigmellon</td>
<td>3 Edwin Terrace</td>
<td>5194/904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR03</td>
<td>Ivanhoe</td>
<td>9 Edwin Terrace</td>
<td>5691/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR04</td>
<td>Aston</td>
<td>20 Edwin Terrace</td>
<td>5746/708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDINDIE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR05</td>
<td>The Briars</td>
<td>15 Briar Avenue</td>
<td>5442/867, 5443/75, 5443/77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR06</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>20 Robe Terrace</td>
<td>5404/510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR07</td>
<td>Willyama</td>
<td>12 The Avenue</td>
<td>5731/711, 5151/208, 5151/209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALKERVILLE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR08</td>
<td>St Andrew's Church</td>
<td>43 Church Terrace</td>
<td>LTX/40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR09</td>
<td>Monklands</td>
<td>52 Church Terrace</td>
<td>5684/968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR10</td>
<td>Holmwood</td>
<td>20 Devonshire Street</td>
<td>5350/858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSHR11</td>
<td>Somerset Cottages</td>
<td>1/1 - 18/1 Margaret Street</td>
<td>5821/639</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NAME: Pair of Houses

PLACE NO.: RSHR01

Address: 2-4 Edwin Terrace, Gilberton
Land Description: Lots 2 & 1, Section 475, Hundred Yatala
Certificate of Title: 5466/924 (2); 5342/805 (4)

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:
A pair of two storey semi-detached late Victorian residences constructed in 1897-8 of coursed cut hammer-picked freestone with rendered quoins and rendered surrounds to windows, doors and chimney breasts. The verandahs are constructed to both levels utilising simple but elegant timber and cast iron work. The verandah floors have tessellated tiles. These houses replaced earlier small dwellings on this site.

Statement of Heritage Value:
These residences are excellent examples of two storey semi-detached Victorian residences, located in a prominent position on the junction of Buckingham Street, Northcote Terrace and Edwin Terrace. They were purpose built as rental properties and display extremely competent architectural design and craftsmanship in their construction. They were associated with the Porter family, who were responsible for their construction in 1898, and then with later owners Mrs Esther Tipping and Mrs Winifred Skottowe for over forty years from the early 1920s.

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

(d) It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; this pair of two storey attached residences is an excellent example of late Victorian domestic architecture purpose built as an investment property for the rental market for wealthy tenants.

(e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; the design of this pair of late Victorian two storey dwellings is an outstanding representative of attached housing of the period demonstrating the transition from Italianate to Queen Anne detailing, particularly in the use of timber elements to the two level verandah. The design also displays careful siting on its prominent corner sloping block.

RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that this pair of residences at 2-4 Edwin Terrace, Gilberton, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME:  Pair of Houses  PLACE NO.:  RSHR01

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (d)  *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;*

This substantial pair of semi-detached houses was built for wealthy unmarried sisters so that they could derive an income from well-to-do-tenants. It was common during the nineteenth century in South Australia for wealthy fathers and husbands to provide a source of income for their daughters or wives by giving them property that could be developed and rented out. In this regard many properties belonging to the well-to-do were rented out for long durations. This pair was constructed for the daughters of successful Adelaide merchant and grazier, James Windmill Porter, a notable Walkerville resident.

Criterion (e)  *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

The years of the late nineteenth century are typified by a transition in design from purely Victorian Italianate style to the more elaborate massing and timber detailing of the federation Queen Anne style. This pair of semi-detached houses was designed and built on a corner sloping block with views from the rear out to the Adelaide Hills. The materials used for construction included fine cut dressed stone, tessellated tiles, rusticated render and quoining and extensive timber and cast iron verandahs/balconies to both storeys. It is one of the best examples of this form and design in Adelaide.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This pair of semi-detached houses were built between July 1897 and June 1898 replacing two ruinous cottages on site. The land on which they were built was a gift in 1895 for two single sisters Agnes and Edith Porter from their father, the wealthy Adelaide merchant and grazier, James Windmill Porter, who lived opposite at the villa known as *Cosford*. In South Australia, during the nineteenth century it was not unusual for wealthy fathers and husbands to provide a source of income for their daughters or wives by giving them property that could be developed and rented out. In this regard many properties belonging to the well-to-do were rented out for long durations.

Agnes Porter who owned the semidetached house at 2 Edwin Street, married William Alfred Verco in October 1896 and retained this dwelling until March 1923 when she sold it to Esther S Tipping. Esther and her husband owned the property until 1962. This was an address befitting her husband's managerial position at the Executive Trustee & Agency Ltd in Grenfell Street. Although they bought the property in 1923, the *South Australian Directory* records that they were living here by 1919, making their association to the property almost forty five years.

Edith Porter, who owned the semi-detached house at 4 Edwin Street, married civil servant, William Angus in 1908 and retained this dwelling until January 1922 when she sold it to Arthur Bellenger Skottowe and his wife Winifred (nee Hack). After her husband's death in February 1926, Winifred Skottowe owned and lived here until 1968. Like her next door neighbours, the Tippings at 2 Edwin Terrace, Mrs Skottowe was associated with the house for over forty years. Prior to her death in April 1968, Elders Trustees were assigned managers of the property under ‘the aged and infirm persons Property Act 1940-45’. Since 1968 there have been several owners.
NAME:  
Pair of Houses

PLACE NO.:  
RSHR01

The sloping land of Edwin Terrace with views of the Adelaide Hills and which only had about three properties on it up to 1880, was transformed into a fashionable precinct of about eighteen dwellings by 1898.

Both residences are in excellent condition externally and the internal floor plan is intact to No 4, with marble fire places, timber stair, ornate ceiling roses and deeply coved cornices. The interior of No 2 was not inspected.

To date no architect has not been determined for the pair of residences. While 'tender notices' placed by architects in the daily newspapers cover this period, few were applicable to the Gilberton area in the timeframe that this property was built. However, for their size, distinction and character, these semi-detached houses can be compared to Ru Rua, a group of three pairs designed by F W Dancker in 1902 at 101-110 Barton Terrace.

REFERENCES

- LTO, CTs 439/166, 598/176,177, 1326/76, 77, 4227/389, 4007/239.
- South Australian Directories 1900-1967.
- Walkerville Rate Assessments 1880-1900.
NAME: House
PLACE NO.: RSHR01

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Pair of attached two storey stone residences

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1898

REGISTER STATUS: Description:
Date:

CURRENT USE: Description: Residential
Dates: 1880-1910

PREVIOUS USE(S): Description: n/a
Dates:

ARCHITECT: Name:
Dates:

BUILDER: Name: n/a
Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: Group:
Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Description: Walkerville

LOCATION:
Street No.: 2-4
Street Name: Edwin Terrace
Town/Suburb: Gilberton
Post Code: 5081
Region No.: Region Name: Walkerville

LAND DESCRIPTION:
Title Type: Certificate
Volume: 5466 (2); 5342 (4)
Folio: 924 (2); 805 (4)
Lot No.: 2 (2); 1 (4)
Section: 475
Hundred: Yatala

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

OWNER *:
Name: G D Principe
Address: 2 Edwin Terrace
Town/Suburb: Gilberton
Post Code: 5081

OWNER *:
Name: C J Smith
Address: 4 Edwin Terrace
Town/Suburb: Gilberton
Post Code: 5081

PHOTOGRAPH:
File No.: Gilberton
NAME:  House  PLACE NO.:  RSHR01

View of 2-4 Edwin Terrace, Gilberton
NAME: Craigmellon

PLACE NO.: RSHR02

Address: 3 Edwin Terrace, Gilberton
Land Description: Lot 10, Section 475, Hundred Yatala
Certificate of Title: 5194/904

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

A late Victorian two storey residence constructed of stone with rusticated quoins and rendered surrounds to windows and doors. The front elevation incorporates a recessed entrance way, is topped by an upper storey balcony. Fine cast iron adorns the verandahs and balconies on two other facades. Round arched, paired windows to both floors are the predominant element of the front elevation.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This is an excellent example of a two storey mid 1880s residence located in a significant street with other buildings of similar size and quality. It is of essentially Italianate style, displaying excellent architectural design and craftsmanship in its construction, and was probably designed by architect Edmund Wright (at the time in partnership with J H Reed). It was constructed for Sir George Brookman in 1886, and was also owned by Charles Drew and Sir William Herbert Phillips.

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

(e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it is an outstanding representative of an Italianate mansion of the 1880s, one of the major periods of domestic architectural design in South Australia.

(g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has associations with Sir George Brookman for whom the villa was built, Charles Drew, philanthropist and mining investor, and Sir William Herbert Phillips, director of G & R Wills who lived here for nearly forty years. It reflects the level of conspicuous affluence possible for successful investors in mining and other ventures around Australia.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the residence at 3 Edwin Terrace, Gilberton be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME: Craigmellon  
PLACE NO.: RSHR02

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (e)  
*It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

This residence is one of the best examples of an Italianate villa in South Australia. It demonstrates a high degree of integrity in representing this style. This property displays a formal classical design on the main facade, which complements the rich Italianate character of the facades with balcony/verandah treatments. The distinctive front elevation with symmetrical projecting hipped bays and arched paired windows to both is a quintessential Italianate element. The restrained use of verandas, to the side elevations and the central roofed element are indicative of skilled design input. It is considered that the strength of the design can be attributed to the architect Edmund Wright. Other examples of Wright’s domestic design, such as The Olives in Glenelg and Paringa Hall exhibit similar traits.

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

It has associations with Sir George Brookman for whom the villa was built, Charles Drew, philanthropist and mining investor, and Sir William Herbert Phillips, director of G & R Wills who lived here for nearly forty years. It reflects the level of affluence possible for successful investors in mining and other ventures around Australia.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This large imposing residence was completed by June 1886 for George Brookman, a sharebroker and investor, mainly in the Western Australian gold-fields.

Lot 12 in Edwin Terrace, which measured 40 x 150ft, was bought by George Brookman for £240 in January 1883. In January 1884 he bought adjacent Lot 35 which measured 110 x 231 ft. The combined allotments totalled more than three quarters of an acre. According to the Walkerville Rate Assessments, the house was built between June 1885 when the property was given an annual rateable value of £100 and June 1886 when it reached £120. Earlier, between 1883-1884 assessments for this property are given as £20 for Brookman’s vacant lots.

George Brookman lived here only briefly. Within a year of the completion of the house, he transferred the property to his father Benjamin Brookman in August 1886. Between 1888 and June 1890 it was owned by Johann Heinrich Brookmann who then sold the residence to Charles Drew. Drew and his wife lived here until his death in October 1896.

Drew, who was a merchant and investor in mining, began his first business enterprise with his two brothers John and Thomas soon after their arrival in South Australia in 1854. They opened a store together in Burra, but after the discovery of the Wallaroo and Moonta mines, Charles moved to establish a business there.

He was one of the early investors in the Broken Hill mines and held 580 shares in the Coolgardie Gold Mining Company in Western Australia. Known for his philanthropic activities, one of his legacies are the eighteen houses called Somerset Cottages in Margaret Street, Walkerville, which were planned by him for ‘the worthy poor’, but not built until after his death.
After her husband's death, his widow leased Craigmellon for three years to Sir William Herbert Phillips, director of G & R Wills. During Phillips' lease, ownership of the house was transferred to David Davidson, but Phillips continued to lease the property until it was sold to him in 1907.

Phillips was born in Rosina Street, off Hindley Street in 1847 and was the longest term owner and occupier of this property until his death in January 1935. His obituary recorded that he had given a 'lifelong service to the State in commerce, finance, and charitable work'. Apart from the many years with G & R Wills as director, he had been the first manager for Messrs Chaffey Brothers when they started their irrigation enterprise on the River Murray. From being a trustee of the Savings Bank for two years from 1900, he became its chairman, a position he held until his death. He held many important positions in associations and organisations. For his services to South Australia he was made a Knight Bachelor in 1929.

After Phillips' death some land from the property was sold in 1935 before the house was transferred to Leonard Trott whose family was related by marriage to the de Rose family who built the property 'Aston' at 20 Edwin Terrace.

The architects for this substantial residence were most probably the notable partnership of Wright and Reed, for there was a tender notice placed by them in the South Australian Register on 6 March 1885 for the 'erection of a residence and stables at Gilberton' which aptly fits this type of house and the timeframe in which the house is known to have been built. It is considered that the imposing composition of classical elements in the design of the house are indicative of Edmund Wright's style, also seen at Paringa Hall (1882) and other houses known to have been the work of Wright. Although non-specific, the tender notice was during a downturn in the economy when few homes were being built. Building in a recession rarely hindered the plans of the wealthy and in this case George Brookman was obviously eager to display his increasing wealth.

REFERENCES
- Advertiser, 12 January 1935, obituary of Sir Herbert Phillips.
- Chronicle, 10 October 1896, obituary of C Drew.
- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story 150 years, 1988, p158
- State Records, GRS 513/3/1894/69 - Coolgardie Gold Mining Co shareholders, 1897.
NAME:  Craigmellon  PLACE NO.:  RSHR02

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:  Two storey Italianate residence

DATE OF COMPLETION:  1886

REGISTER STATUS:  Description:  Date:

CURRENT USE:  Description:  Residential  Dates:  1884 to present

PREVIOUS USE(S):  Description:  n/a  Dates:

ARCHITECT:  Name:  Edmund Wright (possibly)  Dates:

BUILDER:  Name:  n/a  Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING:  Group:  Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:  Description:  Walkerville

LOCATION:
  Street No.:  3
  Street Name:  Edwin Terrace
  Town/Suburb:  Gilberton
  Post Code:  5081
  Region No.:  
  Region Name:  Walkerville

LAND DESCRIPTION:
  Title Type:  Certificate
  Volume:  5194
  Folio:  904
  Lot No.:  10
  Section:  475
  Hundred:  Yatala

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

OWNER *:
  Name:  S I Gunn
  Address:  3 Edwin Terrace
  Town/Suburb:  Gilberton
  Post Code:  5081

PHOTOGRAPH:
  File No.:  Gilberton
NAME: Craigmellon
PLACE NO.: RSHR02

View of Craigmellon from Edwin Terrace
NAME: Ivanhoe
PLACE NO.: RSHR03

Address: 9 Edwin Terrace, Gilberton
Land Description: Lot 20, Section 475, Hundred Yatala
Certificate of Title: 5691/17

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

A large late Victorian two storeyed villa residence of distinctive asymmetrical design, with some Italianate elements combined with traditional Victorian domestic architecture. The front elevation includes a projecting two level arched entrance porch with a room above, which is square in plan. The complicated roof plan includes gabled and hipped sections. The house is constructed of random coursed sandstone with moulded ornate quoining with some finely reeded detail on pilaster panels. The decoration to verandahs and balconies is a combination of ornate cast lace work and timber elements. A family crest is located in the gable end facing the front garden.

The house is set within substantial grounds, the property is bounded by a low stone boundary wall that is topped with cast iron fencing. The unusual tall gateway side pillars are also in cast iron.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This is an excellent example of an expansive 1890s two storey stone residence located in a significant street with other buildings of similar size and quality. It displays elements of Italianate architectural style and detailing in its construction, and is probably the work of Alfred Wells, architect. It was constructed for Sir George Brookman and was his second house in Edwin Terrace, reflecting his continued increase in wealth and influence in SA.

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

(d) It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; this mansion is an outstanding representative of grand late nineteenth century residences constructed for the beneficiaries of the mining and pastoral booms of the late 1880s and 1890s in South Australia and elsewhere in Australia. It is one of a concentration of similar mansions in Edwin Terrace.

(e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment as an example of the turn of the century residential architecture in SA.

(g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has a special association with the life of Sir George Brookman, a significant late nineteenth century mining investor and philanthropist.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this residence at 9 Edwin Terrace, Walkerville, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME: Ivanhoe
PLACE NO.: RSHR03

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (d)  *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;*

The mining and pastoral booms which were a feature of the South Australian and other state economies in the late nineteenth century lead to the construction of a number of substantial residences in the fashionable areas such as North Adelaide and Walkerville. This mansion is an outstanding representative of this class of residences. The beneficiaries of the investments in mining and other successful speculative ventures felt duty bound to display their wealth and status through their residences as well as through good works and philanthropic acts. This is one of a concentration of similar mansions in Edwin Terrace, which constructed by similarly successful entrepreneurs after 1880.

Criterion (e)  *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

Residential architecture in the late nineteenth century displayed a range of sources, including elements typical of earlier styles like cast iron decorated verandahs and detailed rendered dressings to windows and doors. Architects in the vanguard of design trends often applied these details to asymmetrical plans more indicative of new styles which became popular a few years later during the Edwardian/Federation period. Ivanhoe is quite innovative for its date of construction and elements such as the square porch herald later Edwardian styles of residential design.

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

It has a special association with the life of Sir George Brookman, a late nineteenth century mining investor who is best known for his gold discoveries through his company, the Coolgardie Gold Mining and Prospecting Co Ltd in Western Australia. His financial success enabled him to become a general philanthropist, as well as to become involved in many topical issues of the day such as electrification, irrigation and the establishment of the South Australian School of Mines.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This large two storey late Victorian Italianate villa of bluestone, stucco and cast iron verandah/balconies was originally built on two acres for sharebroker and mine investor George Brookman between June 1889 and June 1890. A few years later, he named his house ‘Ivanhoe’ after the gold mine of the same name that he and fellow shareholders developed in Koolgardie, Western Australia in 1893.

Migrating to South Australia as a boy with his family in 1852, he was educated locally and entered the grocery trade first with D &J Fowler Ltd and was then in partnership with William Finlayson. When Brookman moved on from the grocery trade to become an investor in Charters Towers gold mining and Broken Hill mining, he bought land to build a residence at 3 Edwin Terrace in the mid 1880s. Reflecting his immense wealth and status, he moved along the street to an even larger property of almost two acres to build his second mansion. He was in good company as several major pastoralists and mining magnates lived within Medindie and Gilberton.
NAME: Ivanhoe

PLACE NO.: RSHR03

His involvement in the mining community led him to donate £15,000 for the establishment of the South Australian School of Mines as well as being a generous philanthropist. He became involved in public life, serving on the Walkerville Council, becoming its chairman for three terms. He was also in the Legislative Council between 1901 and 1910. Knighted in 1920 for his war and repatriation services, Brookman earned much respect for being public spirited. However, as Gibbs states ‘his mining achievements were his greatest legacy’.

It has not been confirmed who the architect for this property was, but Alfred Wells should be seriously considered for he was architect for the Broken Hill Mining Pty. Ltd where Brookman also had an interest. With Wells’ practice given as being in the Brookman Buildings, he placed several tender notices in the Adelaide papers in the early 1890s for building residences for officers of the BHP mine in Broken Hill. He may also have been architect for the property at 20 Edwin Terrace as a tender notice by him fits the timeframe period for building a property at that address.

REFERENCES

- SA Register 2/9/1899 p5 - article about George Brookman and mining.
**NAME:** Ivanhoe  
**PLACE NO.:** RSHR03

**SITE RECORD:**

**FORER NAME:**

**DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:** Two storey stone mansion, entrance gates and fence

**DATE OF COMPLETION:** 1890

**REGISTER STATUS:**

**CURRENT USE:** Description: Residential  
Dates: 1890 to present

**PREVIOUS USE(S):**

**ARCHITECT:** Name: Alfred Wells (possibly)

**BUILDER:**

**SUBJECT INDEXING:**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:** Description: Walkerville

**LOCATION:**

| Street No. | 9 |
| Street Name | Edwin Terrace |
| Town/Suburb | Gilberton |
| Post Code | 5081 |
| Region No. |  |
| Region Name | Walkerville |

**LAND DESCRIPTION:**

| Title Type | Certificate |
| Volume | 5691 |
| Folio | 17 |
| Lot No. | 20 |
| Section | 475 |
| Hundred |  |

**AMG REFERENCE:**

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

**OWNER *:**

| Name | R G Brady |
| Address | 9 Edwin Terrace |
| Town/Suburb | Gilberton |
| Post Code | 5081 |

**PHOTOGRAPH:**

| File No. | Gilberton |
NAME: Ivanhoe
PLACE NO.: RSHR03
NAME: Aston  PLACE NO.: RSHR04

Address: 20 Edwin Terrace, Gilberton
Land Description: Lots 3, 4, Section 475, Hundred Yatala
Certificate of Title: 5746/708

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:
A large asymmetrical two storey late Victorian Italianate style villa residence constructed in random coursed square cut nail-picked freestone. While there is the adornment of verandah and balconies to much of the exterior of the house, the cast iron balustrading is plain in style. There is a small dormer window with verandah/balcony protruding from the main roof overlooking the garden. Alongside the main building facing the garden, is a one storey stone billiard room with French windows which was built after 1940. There is a carved seal decoration on the chimney breast closest to the James Street frontage.

Statement of Heritage Value:
This is an excellent example of an 1890s two storey residence located in a fashionable street with other buildings of similar size and quality. It displays competent architectural design and craftsmanship in its construction, and was connected to the De Rose family for some years, and they were responsible for its construction. However, it was associated with pastoralist, Byron Hugh MacLachlan, for the longest period of over forty years. He established Commonwealth Hill which was once the largest sheep station in the world.

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

(d) It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance as an 1898 grand residence.

(e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic and design characteristics in an Italianate style and decoration.

(f) It has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it; it has strong cultural associations for the community as a home built in a street that became Gilberton's most fashionable after 1880.

(g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has a special association with Charles De Rose and his family and pastoralist, Byron Hugh MacLachlan and his family.

RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that this residence at 20 Edwin Terrace, Walkerville, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME: Aston

PLACE NO.: RSHR04

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (d)  
*It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;*

It is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance as a grand residence that was built for a mining investor in the late nineteenth century in a street that became Gilberton's most fashionable after 1880.

Criterion (e)  
*It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

It demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic and design characteristics notable in an Italianate style residence, where extensive cast iron verandahs and balconies are evident to several facades.

Criterion (f)  
*It has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community;*

It has strong cultural associations for the community as the residence is located within an undulating leafy street that became Gilberton's most fashionable after 1880.

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

It has a special association with several prominent people. It was built for mine investor Charles De Rose and his family who lived here until 1909, and pastoralist and owner of the largest pastoral station in the world in the 1980s, Byron Hugh MacLachlan lived here with his family for over forty years.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This 1898 gracious stone villa with stabling for six horses, was built for Amelia who was the wife of Charles De Rose and sister-in-law of Sir George Brookman. The property has had five owners, with Byron Hugh MacLachlan associated with it for the longest period of forty six years until 1986.

The De Rose family owned the villa for thirteen years but due to a reversal in their fortunes, the property was sold to pastoralist, Adolph Gustav Gebhardt and his wife Helena Emma who owned Port Wakefield Station. They owned the Gilberton property until 1924 when it was transferred to Florence Mabel Claridge.

In 1940 she transferred it to pastoralist Byron Hugh MacLachlan who lived here for forty six years. As he was the property’s longest term owner and occupier, this gracious dwelling represents the private life of one of South Australia’s most successful pastoral families.

Many wealthy pastoralists controlled their rural empires from 'town' and this was certainly so for MacLachlan. In his lifetime he built an empire of seventeen stations, carrying around 355,000 sheep through South Australia, Western Australia, New South Wales and Queensland. He was living proof that not all pastoral empires were carved out in the nineteenth century. Born in 1900 with the land in his blood, he followed his forbears into the wool industry to become the 'pioneer who tackled the "useless" land'. Learning about the
pastoral industry on the family's property of Paratoo near the Flinders Ranges, when he was promoted to manager, he never looked back.

The Byron MacLachlan success story really began in 1931 when he bought the 3548 square kilometres Lake Everard Station, in the north-west of South Australia. This was followed by the 101,678 square kilometres Commonwealth Hill in 1937, recorded by the Guinness Book of Records circa 1982, as the largest sheep station in the world.

In battling the problems with dingoes, camels, kangaroos and foxes, MacLachlan called upon the expertise of BHP to design a form of fencing that was stronger, yet allowed rabbits and foxes to pass through without damage to the fence. The steel company designed a 100-millimetre, 15-gauge mesh wire which transformed the economic viability of land in remote regions.

MacLachlan had a 'reputation for being hard, relentless - even ruthless - in his business dealings', but in the words of one of his friends 'you don't get any marks in business for trying to run it like a flower stall at a church bazaar!' When in his 82nd year MacLachlan was interviewed by Stewart Cockburn, in 1982, he regularly walked from Gilberton to his office at Jumbuck House in French Street, Adelaide. Four years later after he sold his Gilberton property to live out his remaining years at Springfield, Williamstown, he died there 4 August 1991, a few days short of his 91st birthday.

The large twelve room dwelling is believed to have been designed by Alfred Wells. Two architects advertised for builders to construct 'villa residences' in Gilberton in the timeframe that this property was built. One was HJ Cowell in July 1897 and the other was Alfred Wells in February 1896. However, it is more than likely to have been Alfred Wells, for he undertook work for the Broken Hills Mining Company, of which Charles De Rose was a director together with his brother-in-law George Brookman. Wells' tender notice appeared on 8 February 1896 in the South Australian Register which was within a week of the Gilberton land being transferred to Amelia De Rose.

Examples of Wells' work are Bertram House at 73 Grenfell Street in 1897, the Allan Campbell Building of the Adelaide Women and Children's Hospital in North Adelaide in 1897 and row houses at 102-120 Stanley Street in 1906.

Between 1897 and 1898 the Walkerville Rate Assessments for this property then owned by 'De Rose', record that there was a 'residence in course of erection'. It was given an annual rateable value of £100 indicating that it was almost completed at the time of the assessments undertaken in June 1898. The imposing entrance gates and fence were constructed at the same time as the house.

During MacLachlan's ownership, a one storey billiard/family room was added to the property.

REFERENCES
- Advertiser, 5 August 1991, death and funeral notice for B H MacLachlan.
- Hamish Angas, Family history information relative to Byron H MacLachlan.
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd, Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1988, Item 70.
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858.
NAME: Aston

PLACE NO.: RSHR04

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Two storey stone mansion, gates and fence

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1898

REGISTER STATUS: Description: Date:

CURRENT USE: Description: Residential Dates: 1890s - present

PREVIOUS USE(S): Description: Dates:

ARCHITECT: Name: Dates:

BUILDER: Name: Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: Group: Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Description:

LOCATION: Street No.: 20 Street Name: Edwin Terrace Town/Suburb: Gilberton Post Code: 5081 Region No.: Region Name: Walkerville

LAND DESCRIPTION: Title Type: Certificate Volume: 5746 Folio: 708 Lot No.: 3, 4 Section: 475 Hundred: Yatala

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

OWNER: Name: M J Harbison Address: 20 Edwin Terrace Town/Suburb: Gilberton Post Code: 5081

PHOTOGRAPH: Film No.:
NAME: Aston
PLACE NO.: RSHR04

View of Aston
NAME: The Briars

PLACE NO.: RSHR05

Address: 15 Briar Avenue, Medindie
Land Description: Lot 1, 2, 4, Section 460, Hundred of Yatala
Certificate of Title: 5442/867, 5443/75, 5443/77

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

A large two storey mansion of around thirty rooms. The main palazzo style facade of two tiers of colonnades of Classical Italianate white rendered arches, is centred by a square tower that rises above the roof line. The colonnade design is carried down the sides to a width of three archways. Behind the colonnade facade the residence is of cut dressed freestone in random courses. The older building behind the colonnade addition appears to be constructed of Adelaide limestone, reflecting its earlier construction from the 1850s.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This is an excellent example of a development of a modest 1850s residence into one of the great mansions of South Australia. It displays an exceptional and flamboyant architectural design and craftsmanship in its mid 1880s additions to the facade.

The property was connected to pastoralist and politician George Charles Hawker and his family for around forty years. Moreover, the property is significant in the social history of South Australia, for its long and worthy association as the Salvation Army Maternity Hospital for over seventy years between 1914 and the mid 1980s.

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

(d) It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance as one of the more flamboyantly designed mansions of South Australia's wealthy.

(e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it demonstrates a high degree of design characteristics as pastoralist, George Hawker commissioned the two storey colonnaded addition to be built onto the main facade in the mid 1880s, the design of which was copied for another mansion in South Australia and one in Toorak, Melbourne.

(g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has a special association with the work of the Salvation Army which used the property as a maternity hospital for around seventy two years.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the residence at 15 Briar Avenue, Medindie, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
NAME: The Briars

PLACE NO.: RSHR05

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (d) It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;

It is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance as one of the more flamboyantly designed mansions of South Australia's wealthy.

Criterion (e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;

It demonstrates a high degree of design characteristics as pastoralist, George Hawker commissioned the two storey colonnaded addition to be built onto the main facade in the mid 1880s. The facade was so eye catching and distinctive, that it was later copied by James Smith Reid of Melbourne to design his own house 'Romsdal' in Toorak, before using the design again for his home 'Woodford House' (now known as Rostrevor College), in 1901 by architects English and Soward.

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

It has a special association with the work of the Salvation Army. The Army which began its work in Australasia in Adelaide in 1880, opened the former residence as a maternity hospital in 1914, made possible by Robert MacBride. After he bought the property for the Salvation Army for this purpose, it was run as a hospital for around seventy two years.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

'The Briars' has played several distinct and noteworthy roles in its 155 years of history as a gracious private residence and a maternity hospital.

From circa 1850 until 1913, the property was developed from a modest dwelling into one of the grand mansions of Adelaide. Such a property reflected the wealth that nineteenth century pastoral and mining pursuits brought to many successful colonists.

Indeed, pastoralism in the 1850s as quoted in Bungaree by Rob Linn, was such that for pastoralists who hung onto their good runs, they were 'fortunate enough to take on the one pursuit in which they could not help making money in spite of themselves'. This was the experience of the Hawkers of Bungaree Station in the mid-north who owned the land on which 'The Briars' was established for more than forty years from 1857. Being so conveniently close to Adelaide, the property was ideally located for George Charles Hawker's parliamentary career.

Established as a single storey house in 1857 the property was developed and increased in size over a number of years to one of fifteen acres between 1879 and 1891.

The early house on Lot 38 which Hawker added to, was most likely built for Francis Corbet Singleton when he owned between May 1850 and January 1857. Singleton bought this lot of 3 3/4 acres for £225 from Francis Hayborough Dutton in May 1850. When Hawker bought Lot 38 from Singleton in January 1857 'with messuage or dwelling house now standing', it also included Lots 10 and 37 on a total of about eight acres, all for £3500. In December
1858 Hawker bought for £475, a further five acres from Singleton made up of Lots 20 and 21. This increased the Medindie acreage to about twelve acres in 1858. It was another thirty years before Hawker bought Lots 12 and 13 from FH Dutton in January 1891.

Hawker's Medindie property always attracted a high annual rateable value, from the first Walkerville rate assessments in 1858 when it was recorded as 'Hon G C Hawker - Briers' at an annual rateable value of £290'.

Rate assessments for Hawker's property in 1859 report it as comprising ten rooms, together with stables, shed and paddocks. While information relating to the annual rateable value usually informs of possible significant additions by noticeable increases, this is somewhat confused because of the buying and selling of the surrounding land that fluctuated between ten and fifteen acres. This dramatically affected the annual rateable value and if one piece of land was omitted one year or had been bought or sold, this affected the annual assessment.

When the Hawker family went to live in England for ten years the property was leased to John Acraman between 1865 and 1874. Following the family's return, during a thriving economic period, significant additions were undertaken to 'The Briars' during 1878 and 1879. By this time the property was on eleven lots measuring about twelve acres and there were a further five acres used as paddocks. Additions may have been made to the house between June 1879 and June 1880. In that year the annual rateable value increased from £180 to £240. It is about this time that the colonnade facade was added, completely transforming the character of the mansion.

Not long after Hawker died in May 1895, the property was transferred to Norwood timber merchant James William Cowell who owned the property on twelve acres between June 1899 and his death in February 1910. After Cowell's death when the property was managed by the Executive Trustee & Agency Company, it was subdivided in 1913 into twenty six half acre lots, leaving 'The Briars' on little more than an acre. It was at this time that the mansion was transferred to William Bramwell Booth of the Salvation Army for a modest sum of £3100. In 1920 about half an acre was added for £900.

From 1914 until into the mid 1980s, 'The Briars' was used as an institution by the Salvation Army after being donated to them by wealthy philanthropist Robert McBride. Named in his honour as 'McBride's Maternity Hospital', it provided a much needed facility that catered for unmarried mothers and for married mothers of limited means.

According to John Lewis' 1988 history of Walkerville, he states that the hospital started to lose money after it was downgraded when Medicare was introduced in 1984 and federal funding was reduced. When there were plans to build twelve funded cottages on site, they were opposed by local residents. Shortly after the hospital ceased to operate, the property was sold in 1987 for over two million dollars with intentions to transform it into a retirement village, but these plans did not go ahead.

The architecture of the property is dominated by its two storey colonnade additions. They are of particular note as the design used for this house was later copied by James Smith Reid of Melbourne for his own house 'Romsdal' in Toorak. Reid who also owned properties in Adelaide, bought 'Woodford House' in 1887 (now known as Rostrevor College), and commissioned English and Soward in 1901 to design an almost exact replica of the colonnade facade used in 'Romsdal' and 'The Briars'.
While the design of the facade of 'The Briars' has the hallmark of English and Soward, architects Hamilton & Campbell used an arcaded design in 1881 for the rebuilding of the Kentish Arms Hotel in Stanley Street, North Adelaide and in 1882 Edmund Wright designed the Cudmore home of Paringa Hall in Somerton Park.

The late nineteenth century additions to the facade have entirely changed the character of the mid-nineteenth century house to one with a two storey colonnade of Classical Italianate white arches.

REFERENCES
- General Registry Office, RPA Applications 12566, 14820, 20732
- LTO, CTs 223/156, 497/45, 545/9, 962/71, 973/71, 981/34, 1722/73, 1827/56.
- Salvation Army Heritage Centre, Nailsworth (Info coming -Norm Blakely)
- State Heritage Branch 'Rostrevor House' - Item 6628-13746.
- State Library - Mortlock Photos:
  - B245 - 1914 - Opening of McBride’s Hospital
  - See following photos for similar architecture
  - B48069 - 1890 - Rostrevor House
  - B1314 - 1923 - Opening of Rostrevor College
  - Walkerville Rate Assessments 1858-1912
NAME: The Briars  PLACE NO.: RSHR05

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Two storey mansion with colonnaded front elevation

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1857, 1891

REGISTER STATUS: Description: 
Date: 

CURRENT USE: Description: 
Dates: 

PREVIOUS USE(S): Description: Residence; Hospital
Dates: 1856-1913; 1913-

ARCHITECT: Name: 
Dates: 

BUILDER: Name: 
Dates: 

SUBJECT INDEXING: Group: 
Category: 

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Description: 

LOCATION: Street No.: 15
Street Name: Briar Avenue
Town/Suburb: Medindie
Post Code: 5081
Region No.: 
Region Name: Walkerville

LAND DESCRIPTION: Title Type: Certificate
Volume: 5442; 5443; 5443
Folio: 867; 75; 77
Lot No.: 1, 2, 4
Section: 460
Hundred: Yatala

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

OWNER *: Name: K H Koh
Address: 15 Briar Avenue
Town/Suburb: Medindie
Post Code: 5081

PHOTOGRAPH: Film No.: 
NAME: The Briars

PLACE NO.: RSHR05

View of The Briars

The Briars, c1880
(Source: SLSA B41858)
NAME: The Briars

PLACE NO.: RSHR05

The Briars, c1890
(Source: SLSA B41857)
NAME:  House

PLACE NO.:  RSHR06

Address:  20 Robe Terrace, Medindie
Land Description:  Lot 101, Section 460, Hundred of Yatala
Certificate of Title:  5404/510

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

A one storey T-shaped residence constructed using the stone from an earlier house on site which was re-split and layered in a ‘natural manner’ to face the walls of the new design. The asbestos tiled pitched roof has wide overhangs and strong horizontal lines. The southern and western elevations are of heavier construction than the east and north. The south main street side is low and ground hugging. The lower third of the single storey house is of rendered brickwork which is topped by alternating zones of natural stone and Western Red Cedar timber-framed glazing. On a corner site, the residence nestles snugly within its site.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This low horizontally aligned stone residence was constructed in 1964 to the design of Peter Muller, an Adelaide born but Sydney based architect. It reflects the precepts of mid-twentieth century organic architecture, and uses form, materials, detail and context based on Japanese models. It is the only house designed by Muller in South Australia.

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

(b)  *It has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance*; it has rare qualities that are of cultural significance to South Australia generally, being the only known example of architect Peter Muller's domestic architecture in the State.

(e)  *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics*; it an outstanding representative of the 1960s interpretation of organic architecture, based on the precepts of Frank Lloyd Wright that a building should be ‘of its site’. This approach incorporated the use of Japanese design characteristics that were new to Adelaide in the mid 1960s.

(g)  *It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance*; it has a special association with the work of Adelaide-born architect Peter Neil Muller who is ‘one of the most important Australian practitioners of organic architecture in the twentieth century’.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the residence at 20 Robe Terrace, Medindie, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME: House  PLACE NO.: RSHR06

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

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

It has rare qualities that are of cultural significance to South Australia generally, being the only known example of notable South Australian born 1960s architect Peter Muller's domestic architecture in the State. Muller returned to south Australia to design this house for a local client.

**Criterion (e)**  *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

It is an outstanding representative of an architectural aesthetic that was new to Adelaide in the mid 1960s, in which Muller, influenced by Frank Lloyd Wright, created a simple form of building which respected the organic nature and simplicity of Japanese design in the use of specific materials in ways that were always appropriate to the nature of that material. This mid-twentieth century organic architecture aimed to create complete harmony of the parts of a building and its setting. This house succeeds admirably and the building blends with the substantial planting on the site. The use of masonry and stone walls and elegant roof form reminiscent of Japanese buildings creates a significant but restrained architectural form.

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

It has a special association with the work of Adelaide born architect Peter Neil Muller who was the earliest and most original of a circle of Sydney architects in the 1950s who approached the problem of integrating house and Australian landscape, and whose work showed influences of Frank Lloyd Wright and Asian philosophy. Muller has been described as 'one of the most important Australian practitioners of organic architecture in the twentieth century'.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This one storey residence, designed in 1964 by Adelaide-born architect Peter Neil Muller, was built shortly afterwards. Specialising as a domestic and Pan-Pacific resort architect, he has been described as 'one of the most important Australian practitioners of organic architecture in the twentieth century'. The architect and his work were the subject of a University of Sydney MA thesis by Jacqueline Urford in 1993, whose analysis of his *oeuvre* is quoted in this assessment.

Born in Adelaide in 1927, Muller, was educated locally at Adelaide High School, St Peter's College and the University of Adelaide. Urford noted that he had always admired the work of local architect F W Dancker because of his wonderful roofs which 'were almost Japanese in a sense'. 'More like Lutyens type of architecture...high, strong, slate roofs that sweep right down almost to head height', Urford states 'clearly the influence of this architecture has pervaded Muller's work. The essence of the strength and power of Dancker's houses is evident in the architecture that he [Muller] produced in the years from 1958 to 1963.'
After graduating from Adelaide University in the late 1940s, Muller worked briefly in two Adelaide and Sydney architectural practices before becoming the first Australian graduate architect to win a fellowship to an American university under the Fulbright Scheme.

He returned to practice in Sydney, and 'from the outset the domestic architecture of Peter Muller was the earliest and most original of a circle of Sydney architects in the 1950s to approach the problem of integrating house and Australian landscape, and whose work showed influences of Frank Lloyd Wright and Asian philosophy'.

Muller had been established in Sydney for over twelve years when he undertook to design the house on the Robe Terrace site. It was 'recognisable as one that paid homage to the organic principles of design and inputs of Asian origins'. When Muller's client asked for a house that would create 'a feeling of permanence rather than transience from the house - as if it had always been part of the locality', Muller recalled that while the client 'didn't specifically ask for a Japanese house, there are obvious Japanese elements incorporated within'.

With its white painted gyprock vaulted cathedral ceiling, the interior was described as 'a light, bright house imbued with a Wrightian warmth and intimacy without dark ceilings of traditional Japanese buildings and the resultant qualities of its more Asian inspired precursors'.

While many of his homes have a Japanese character, only Muller's own Gipps Street office in Sydney and this residence on Robe Terrace, were fitted with imported authentic Japanese shoji screens, described as 'delicate instruments of light, shade and texture [which] pervade the atmosphere of the interior and exterior...'. Also of note was the use of rough sawn exterior timber in a lightly protected state which when used in the Adelaide context, 'revolutionised the local architectural climate'.

Urford states that 'it is this aspect of Muller's love of patina that is in total accordance with eastern philosophy that teaches of the beauty of the material of nature and of their intrinsic ageing and weathering processes. He developed within the Australian context, Wright's recognition of the organic nature, beauty, honesty and simplicity of Japanese building, and its use of each material in a manner that was always appropriate to its nature'. In Japanese architecture Muller evidently admired the refined proportions, the exquisite carpentry, the use of humble materials and the subtle placement in nature. All of which was demonstrated in this Medindie residence.

The Robe Terrace residence as the only example of Muller's domestic architecture in South Australia, is unique not only to the Walkerville council area, but to the state. More than forty years since its completion, the residence is still owned by its original owners.

REFERENCES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NAME:</strong></th>
<th>House</th>
<th><strong>PLACE NO.:</strong></th>
<th>RSHR06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SITE RECORD:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FORMER NAME:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:</strong></th>
<th>Single storey residence in established garden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DATE OF COMPLETION:</strong></th>
<th>circa 1965</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>REGISTER STATUS:</strong></th>
<th>Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CURRENT USE:</strong></th>
<th>Description: Residential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DATES:</strong></th>
<th>Construction - present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PREVIOUS USE(S):</strong></th>
<th>Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DATES:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ARCHITECT:</strong></th>
<th>Name: Peter Muller</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DATES:</strong></th>
<th>circa 1965</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BUILDER:</strong></th>
<th>Name: W H Blunden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DATES:</strong></th>
<th>circa 1965</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SUBJECT INDEXING:</strong></th>
<th>Group:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Category:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:</strong></th>
<th>Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LOCATION:</strong></th>
<th>Street No.: 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Street Name:</strong></th>
<th>Robe Terrace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Town/Suburb:</strong></th>
<th>Medindie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Post Code:</strong></th>
<th>5081</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Region No.:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Region Name:</strong></th>
<th>Walkerville</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LAND DESCRIPTION:</strong></th>
<th>Title Type: Certificate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Volume:</strong></th>
<th>5404</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Folio:</strong></th>
<th>510</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lot No.:</strong></th>
<th>101</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Section:</strong></th>
<th>460</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hundred:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>AMG REFERENCE:</strong></th>
<th>Zone:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Northing:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Easting:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Map Sheet No.:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Map Scale:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>*<em>OWNER <em>:</em></em></th>
<th>Name: Rockleigh Pty Ltd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Address:</strong></th>
<th>20 Robe Terrace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Town/Suburb:</strong></th>
<th>Medindie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Post Code:</strong></th>
<th>5081</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PHOTOGRAPH:</strong></th>
<th>Film No.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
NAME: House  PLACE NO.: RSHR06

View of 20 Robe Terrace, Medindie
NAME: Willyama

PLACE NO.: RSHR07

Address: 12 The Avenue, Medindie

Land Description: Lot 87, 8, 6, 7, Section 460, Hundred Yatala

Certificate of Title: 5731/711, 5151/208, 5151/209

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

An early 1880s single story residence with later additions. Constructed of random coursed bluestone with ornate moulded quoining, the house was designed as a typical Italianate villa, which over time has been refined to emphasise its classical Georgian elements. The main western elevation retains its classical entrance portico which is now flanked by a simplified verandah supported by slender square columns. The property is slightly raised, above a half basement level, and the southern patio area is now edged with a moulded balustrade. The eastern, or rear section of the house is irregular and built in a number of stages that reflect the expansive tastes of early owners.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This is an excellent example of an early 1880s one storey residence located within a short carriage ride to the city. It displays competent architectural design and craftsmanship in its development over a number of years and was owned by Broken Hill mine investor Charles Rasp, but more particularly, his wife Agnes for nearly fifty years.

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

(d) It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; this mansion is an outstanding representative of grand late nineteenth century residences constructed for the beneficiaries of the mining and pastoral booms of the late 1880s and 1890s in South Australia and elsewhere in Australia.

(e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it demonstrates a high degree of aesthetics where the Georgian style villa with its later additions is situated within a stunning environment of mature plantings.

(g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has a special association with the life of Charles Rasp, a Broken Hill mining investor, but particularly with his socialite wife Agnes, who owned the property for nearly fifty years.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the residence at 12 The Avenue, Medindie, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME: Willyama

PLACE NO.: RSHR07

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (d) It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;

The mining and pastoral booms which were a feature of the South Australian and other state economies in the late nineteenth century lead to the construction of a number of substantial residences in the fashionable areas such as North Adelaide and Walkerville. This mansion is an outstanding representative of this class of residences. The beneficiaries of the investments in mining and other successful speculative ventures felt duty bound to display their wealth and status through their residences as well as through good works and philanthropic acts. This is one of a concentration of similar mansions in Walkerville, which were constructed by similarly successful entrepreneurs after 1880.

Criterion (e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;

Willyama demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic and design characteristics typical of an 1880s mansion. Although the encircling verandahs have gone, later additions by the various owners were carefully undertaken to create a Georgian style villa to complement the original classical entrance portico. Situated in the heart of Medindie, at the end of The Avenue (originally the drive to the house), the property is sited within a landscaped environment of mature plantings. Many of the original palms visible in the early photographs have been removed.

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

It has a special association with the life of Charles Rasp, discoverer of the mines that became the Broken Hill Proprietary Company (BHP). More particularly it was associated with his socialite wife Agnes, who owned the property for nearly fifty years but whose time in Europe after her husband's death led to her losing Willyama and other assets, including her BHP shares, for several years from 1916 to 1921, during and after the First World War.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This one storey villa known as Willyama was described in 1883 as 'in course of erection' when it was being built for medical practitioner Dr Oscar Gorger. He practised on North Terrace, where he catered for a large German community that lived in the north east corner of the city between Wakefield and Grenfell streets. His association with this property was brief, for he sold it six years later. Thereafter, the house has had only three owners, all long term.

Aboriginal for Broken Hill, Willyama was named by Charles Rasp as a symbol of the great fortunes obtained by his discovery of the rich silver-lead-zinc lodes in NSW in September 1883.

After Rasp's marriage to Agnes in 1886 and a trip to Germany, they returned to buy Gorger's house in April 1887. According to Beames and Whitehill's Some Historic Gardens in South Australia, the Rasp's 'added stables and a magnificent ballroom connected to the house by a long timber and glass entrance hall'.

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
The house was bought for Agnes Rasp (nee Kleversahl) by her husband and she is best remembered through local folklore for her eventful social life. Although the dwelling remained within her name for nearly fifty years until her death in May 1936, it was briefly owned by the Public Trustees between 1916 and 1921 when it was seized by Order of the Supreme Court under the Enemy Properties Act of 1915. This hiccup came about following events after her first husband's death in 1907. She travelled to Germany in 1912, where after meeting Count Von Zedwitz, she married him and continued living there after the First World War broke out. Her new marital status made her technically an alien and after her second husband died, she was stranded in Berlin until after hostilities ceased.

When she returned to South Australia in 1920, she found that her Australian assets, including her BHP shares, had been confiscated four years before, by the government. She was successful in reclaiming them however, and Willyama was restored to her ownership in October 1921. Her German title caused her so many difficulties that in 1929 she formally renounced and relinquished the Von Zedtwitz name to take up her first married name of Rasp. But according to Beames and Whitehill her ordeal ‘had made her mentally disturbed and [she] became a recluse’. A novel based on the life and times of Agnes Rasp, Anya: Countess of Adelaide, was published in 1998.

A magnificent garden was laid out, with assistance, by Agnes Rasp in order to 'create a proper setting for the house'. This changed over time to become a 'series of contiguous courtyards incorporating elements of the previous garden'. However, there are plantings such as the Ginkgo biloba, a maidenhair tree, which remains from the earlier garden. Now over a hundred years old and one of the earliest planted in Adelaide, in 1981 it was reported as 'a particularly fine specimen'. The Victorian cast-iron fountain installed by Agnes Rasp also remains.

Following the transfer of the property to the O'Halloran Giles family in 1936, they owned it for slightly less period than the Rasps’. The present owners have owned it for almost twenty five years.

**REFERENCES**

NAME: Willyama                         PLACE NO.: RSHR07

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Expansive single storey stone residence

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1881-1882

REGISTER STATUS: Description: Date:

CURRENT USE: Description: Residence Dates: Construction to present

PREVIOUS USE(S): Description: Dates:

ARCHITECT: Name: Dates:

BUILDER: Name: Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: Group: Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Description:

LOCATION: Street No.: 12 Street Name: The Avenue Town/Suburb: Medindie Post Code: 5081 Region No.: Region Name: Walkerville

LAND DESCRIPTION: Title Type: Certificate Volume: 5731; 5151; 5151 Folio: 711; 208; 209 Lot No.: 87, 8, 6, 7 Section: 460 Hundred: Yatala

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

OWNER *: Name: S T Hartley Address: 12 The Avenue Town/Suburb: Medindie Post Code: 5081

PHOTOGRAPH: File No.: Medindie
NAME:  Willyama

PLACE NO.: RSHR07

View of Willyama, 12 The Avenue, Medindie

Medindie, Willyama, c1890

(Source: SLSA B15977)
NAME: Willyama

PLACE NO.: RSHR07

Medindie, Willyama, c1890
(Source: SLSA B28300)
NAME: St Andrew's Anglican Church
PLACE NO.: RSHR08

Address: 43 Church Terrace, Walkerville
Land Description: Lot 91, Section 476, Hundred of Yatala
Certificate of Title: LTX/40

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:
St Andrew’s Anglican Church was built in three sections, continuing the original Gothic revival style of the 1848 building. The transept, which is the oldest remaining part of the church, dates from 1857 and is of Adelaide random limestone. The nave, which is the second part dating from 1879, is a variety of bluestone. The third part, the 1885-1886 square shaped church bell and clock tower is of coursed squared dressed sandstone with ornamental brick quoining. The exterior of the nave is divided into five bays by brick buttressed external walling. Internally, the church retains a number of memorial stained glass windows from the 1870s, and carved timber furniture including choir stalls, pulpit and base of carved stone font. A carefully designed glass link has been created from the western transept to the new church offices.

Statement of Heritage Value:
St Andrew’s Anglican Church is significant as an example of a parish church which clearly represents the influence of British religious ideals on the physical and spiritual landscape of South Australia. Its early date of commencement, its development and continued use make it one of the most significant parish churches in South Australia.

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

(d) It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; it is a fine representative of the class of parish churches associated with the establishment of villages around the city of Adelaide during the 1840s.

(e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment and design characteristics in the design and construction of the three major sections, the work of notable architects of the time, and continuing the Victorian Gothic revival style of ecclesiastical buildings in each of the building stages.

(g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has a special association with the life and work of Archdeacon George Dove who was a long serving rector of the church between 1862 and 1911.

RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that St Andrew’s Church, 43 Church Terrace, Walkerville, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME: St Andrew's Church  PLACE NO.: RSHR08

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (d)  *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;*

It is a fine representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance as one of the first ten parish churches in SA which were established during the 1840s. These early churches, set within the villages which were established around the surveyed city square mile of Adelaide, are 'a firm statement of the influence of British religious idealism on the Australian landscape.' St Andrew's is significant as it is one of the churches which has continuously served the Anglican community of its ‘village’ of Walkerville.

Criterion (e)  *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

As one of the ten oldest Anglican churches in South Australia, it demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic accomplishment and design characteristics in the way the church was developed in three major sections, each of different stone construction but continuing in the Gothic revival style so typical of Anglican churches during the Victorian period. The 1857 work was by E A Hamilton, the 1879 work by J H Grainger and the final tower designed in 1886 by F J Naish, all notable architects of their time.

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

It has a special association with the life and work of Archdeacon George Dove who was rector of the church between 1862 and 1911. Within this period he oversaw the two major additions of 1879 and 1886 and his church has the reputation of being one of the first in South Australia to print its own parish magazine, in 1890.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Established in 1848, St Andrew's Church in Walkerville was one of the first ten Anglican churches to be established in South Australia. Its patron saint was chosen by Scotsman JW McDonald and this was in recognition of work he undertook to have the original church completed when it looked like early plans for it had been scrapped through lack of funds.

Following St Andrew’s consecration on 23 August 1848, it underwent several major additions in 1857, 1879 and 1886 which left nothing of its 1848 form or fabric. The 1857 transept additions at the opposite end to the 1888 tower, are now the oldest part of the church.

The 1857 additions were undertaken when the congregation outgrew the tiny church. The additions of sanctuary and transepts which were designed by architect Edward Hamilton were built by Messrs Frost and Watson in Adelaide limestone. On completion of the section (at the opposite end to the tower), a part of the original 1848 nave and a small square tower were retained.
Hamilton was responsible for the design of many important 1850s city public buildings such as Government House, the former Treasury in Victoria Square and the Adelaide Club on North Terrace. He also designed the 1864 St Michael's Church on the property of Bungaree Station near Clare which was the home of George C Hawker who also owned 'The Briars' in Medindie from 1857 until the late 1890s.

In 1877 architect J H Grainger (father of Percy), designed a new nave in a variety of bluestone to match up with the 1857 extensions and which replaced the original 1848 tower. According to church warden Halcombe, building works 'began a day or two after St Andrew's Day in 1878'. When the extensions were being built to the 1877 nave, foundations for a new tower were also built to be completed at a later date. The nave extensions were opened 31 May 1879.

The last major additions to give the church its present form, were the building of the three storey bell and clock tower in squared random coursed sandstone with brick dressings in 1885. While J H Grainger is given as the architect for the 1877 additions, by the time of the building of the bell tower in 1885, he was in partnership with F J Naish. Naish later went on to design the Anglican Church at Hamilton in the mid-north of South Australia in 1896, which is considered a particularly fine example of its time.

Adding to its early English Gothic parish church appearance, St Andrew's was endowed with nineteen memorial windows donated by some of its wealthy and loyal worshippers which included the 1873 chancel window by the Barr Smith family.

The parish of St Andrew's had been a remarkably stable community, evidenced by the small number of rectors who maintained the church. The most renowned of them was Archdeacon George Dove who served there between 1862 and 1911. In an obituary notice in 1914, it was recorded that Dove was 'to a large extent responsible for the fine English atmosphere which today permeates Walkerville'.

The church has the reputation of being one of the first to print its own Parish magazine in 1890 and the first in South Australia to use 'Hymns Ancient and Modern'.

According to Halcombe, St Andrew's stopped having burials within its own church cemetery about 1856. Only two grave sites are traceable, one for 8/12/1852 and the other for 16/3/1853.

The Anglican church in Walkerville was very active within the community. Coming within the sphere of St Andrew's Church, a day school modelled on the early Pulteney Street School opened in September 1850 to 'provide for the industrial classes a useful education'. The House of Mercy opened in 1881 in Stephen Terrace for the care of unmarried mothers. In 1886 the Church of England Children's Home was established on the corner of Smith Street and Church Terrace, and this building is now part of St Andrew's school.

REFERENCES

- Frederick Halcombe, *St Andrew's Walkerville, 1847-1914*, 1914, pp 14, 16, 22, 41.
NAME: St Andrew's Church

PLACE NO.: RSHR08

- St Andrew's Anglican Church - within the church are several early pictures of the church, including an early small watercolour of the original 1848 church.
- State Library photos: B57318 (1848), B9876 (1857), B57319 (1889).
- *South Australian Register*, obituary for Reverend Dove, 6 May 1914.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME:</th>
<th>St Andrew's Church</th>
<th>PLACE NO.:</th>
<th>RSHR08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SITE RECORD:**

**FORMER NAME:**

**DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:** Gothic revival stone parish church with tower

**DATE OF COMPLETION:** 1848, 1857, 1877, 1886 (Church and Tower)

**REGISTER STATUS:**

**CURRENT USE:**

- **Description:** Church
- **Dates:** 1848 to present

**PREVIOUS USE(S):**

- **Description:** n/a
- **Dates:**

**ARCHITECT:**

- **Name:** E A Hamilton, J H Grainger, F J Naish
- **Dates:** 1857, 1879, 1886

**BUILDER:**

**SUBJECT INDEXING:**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:**

- **Description:** Walkerville

**LOCATION:**

- **Street No.:** 43
- **Street Name:** Church Terrace
- **Town/Suburb:** Walkerville
- **Post Code:** 5081
- **Region No.:**
- **Region Name:** Walkerville

**LAND DESCRIPTION:**

- **Title Type:** Certificate
- **Volume:** LTX
- **Folio:** 40
- **Lot No.:** 91
- **Section:** 476
- **Hundred:** Yatala

**AMG REFERENCE:**

**OWNER *:**

- **Name:** Dean & Chapter of the Diocese of Adelaide, Anglican Church of Australia
- **Address:** 26 King William Road
- **Town/Suburb:** North Adelaide
- **Post Code:** 5006

**PHOTOGRAPH:**

- **File No.:** Walkerville
NAME: St Andrew's Church  PLACE NO.: RSHR08

Views of St Andrew's Church
NAME: St Andrew's Church

PLACE NO.: RSHR08

St Andrew's Church, watercolour sketch of first building, 1848
(Source: SLSA B57318)

St Andrew's Church, 1857
(Source: SLSA B9876)
NAME:  St Andrew's Church  
PLACE NO.:  RSHR08

St Andrew's Church, 1886
(Source: SLSA B57319)

St Andrew's Church, 1916
(Source: SLSA B53106)
NAME: St Andrew's Church

PLACE NO.: RSHR08

Interior of St Andrew's Church, c1910
(Source: SLSA B21687)
NAME:  Monklands  
PLACE NO.:  RSHR09

Address:  52 Church Terrace, Walkerville  
Land Description:  Lot 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, Section 477, Hundred of Yatala  
Certificate of Title:  5684/968

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:

A late Victorian austerely designed asymmetrical two storey residence constructed of bluestone and with Gothic revival styled steeply pitched roof with gable ends and tall brick chimneys. It appears more like a design transplanted from the cold climate of the north of England with its lack of eaves, lack of balconies and its tiny windows; ornamentation is in the use of brickwork to alleviate the austere massing of the coursed stone.

Statement of Heritage Value:

This is an excellent example of an 1880s two storey residence located in a fashionable inner suburb. It displays an unusual architectural design and craftsmanship in its construction and was connected to milling industry executive C H T Connor who had the residence built with the front facing south into the garden to take advantage of the views of the Adelaide Hills. It was also associated with judge Edward Cleland who developed a notable garden associated with the house.

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

(e)  It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it demonstrates a high degree of Victorian Gothic revival design characteristics.

(g)  It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has a special association to mill proprietor C H T Connor, who had the residence built, and to lawyer and later judge, Edward Cleland who is most responsible for the notable terraced garden which he developed up until 1935.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the residence at 52 Church Terrace, Walkerville, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME: Monklands

PLACE NO.: RSHR09

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (e)  *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

Monklands is an unusually austere residence for the 1880s when most architects were using florid Italianate detailing on substantial residences. It demonstrates a highly competent use of the Victorian Gothic revival style and is very reminiscent in character to a northern England Victorian Anglican rectory with its ecclesiastical Gothic character of stone massing, small narrow windows, Gothic styled openings, and lack of overhanging eaves, verandahs or balconies. It is believed to be the work of architect George K Soward. (Soward specialized in large houses, often in the Gothic style.) During the 1920s it was described as 'quaint' in a newspaper series on the stately homes of Adelaide.

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

It has a special association with the life of several owners. C H T Connor, a leading figure in the SA wheat and milling industries, had the residence built and lived here for twelve years with his family until 1895. Lawyer, KC and later Supreme Court judge, Edward Cleland who owned and occupied the property for twenty five years until 1935, and was responsible for the notable terraced garden.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The land on which this house was constructed was made available for resale and development to Charles Hawkes Todd Connor by William Morgan and Samuel Dening Glyde after part Section 477 was brought under the Real Property Act and given a Torrens Title in 1882.

This two storey stone residence, which was built on four lots measuring more than an acre, for Irish-born Connor in 1883, 'was designed to enjoy a view towards the hills.' In March 1892, a further two lots (162, 192) were bought from his wife's relative, Charles Dashwood.

Connor, who was well known in the business world of Adelaide, was acquainted with agriculture and milling. He owned large tracts of land around the colony, as well as having interests in several mineral leases at Wallaroo during the period of copper discovery between 1859 and the early 1860s. He went on to become manager of the Adelaide Milling Company and was prominent in public affairs, holding several important offices. However, in the economic recession that set in during the late 1880s and early 1890s, he went bankrupt. His ownership of the property was cut short when the Mercantile Marine & Insurance Company foreclosed on him in August 1895 and transferred it to Anna J Chapman who owned it for fourteen years.

In 1909 the property was transferred to garden lover, lawyer and later Supreme Court judge, Edward Erskine Cleland, who in the quarter of a century that he owned it until 1934, set out a series of 'marvellous sloping gardens, running in terraces, from the eastern side of the house to Devonshire Street'. Naming the property Monklands after the Cleland family fifteenth century ancestors, he and his wife Edith Mary (née Auld), brought up their three children there.
After his wife’s death in 1928 Cleland continued to live at Monklands for a further six years before selling it and moving to a city property.

When he was King’s Counsel, Cleland successfully represented the South Australian government in the Privy Council in 1913 in a dispute with Victoria over the boundary between the two states. He is remembered as ‘a fluent and able advocate’ with ‘great and rare qualities as a jurist’.

Built in 1883, the twelve roomed Monklands with its Tudor style hallway and landing, was described in 1929 as being in the romantic setting of an Italian garden, surrounded by masses of luxuriant shrubberies and trees. It was also noted for its unusual features of lack of balconies. Due to later subdivision, the rear of the house now faces the street. Romantic arbors and shrubberies known to have been in existence when C H T Connor and Miss Chapman owned the property, which by 1929, were being used as a motor garage and storeroom, but which were demolished by the present owners. A central gable of the house facing the garden has also been removed.

According to Peter Morgan, the son of a past owner Sir Edward Morgan (1934-1953, 1953-1968), the architect is believed to be George Klewitz Soward who was well known for his use of decorative bricks for quoining and dressings to door and window openings in houses he designed.

REFERENCES

- Advertiser, 3/7/1943 p4, obituary for Justice Cleland.
- GRO, RPA Application 19028 15/2/1882.
- Lands Titles Office, CTs 398/167, 531/18, 816/69.
- The Mail, Monklands, 19/1/1929 p13c.
- Peter Morgan, January 2005
- South Australian Register, 22/5/1926, p14f, obituary of CHT Connor.
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858.
**NAME:** Monklands

**PLACE NO.:** RSHR09

**SITE RECORD:**

**FORMER NAME:**

**DESCRIPTION OF PLACE:** Two storey bluestone and brick residence

**DATE OF COMPLETION:** 1883

**REGISTER STATUS:**

**CURRENT USE:** Description: Residence Dates:

**PREVIOUS USE(S):**

**ARCHITECT:** Name: G K Soward (possibly) Dates:

**BUILDER:** Name: n/a Dates:

**SUBJECT INDEXING:**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA:** Description: Walkerville

**LOCATION:**

Street No.: 52
Street Name: Church Terrace
Town/Suburb: Walkerville
Post Code: 5081
Region No.: 5081
Region Name: Walkerville

**LAND DESCRIPTION:**

Title Type: Certificate
Volume: 5684
Folio: 968
Lot No.: 91-95
Section: 477
Hundred: Yatala

**AMG REFERENCE:**

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

**OWNER *:**

Name: C D Matthews
Address: 52 Church Terrace
Town/Suburb: Walkerville
Post Code: 5081

**PHOTOGRAPH:**

Film No.:
NAME: Monklands
PLACE NO.: RSHR09

View of Monklands from Church Terrace
NAME: Holmwood  
PLACE NO.: RSHR10

Address: 20 Devonshire Street, Walkerville  
Land Description: Lot 87, Section 477, Hundred Yatala  
Certificate of Title: 5350/858

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Description:
A large stone white rendered residence, with its main facade facing south over the garden. Of a complex design using ‘a fusion of abstracted Greek with the freedom of the Picturesque’, the residence is made up of single and two storey components that interpenetrate with each other, and create a complicated but carefully arranged massing of elements. As a copy of ‘Holmwood House’, Cathcart, Glasgow, Scotland, it was described as having ‘the main facade of two gables, the right one lower than the other, joined by a yet lower flat ‘hyphen’, above which is the tower, now a circular drum, glazed all around between square columns and standing on a square block of masonry’.

Statement of Heritage Value:
This is an excellent example of an important villa design originally dating from 1856-57, which was transplanted from another country, in this case Scotland, and adapted for local conditions. It was constructed to the design of Glasgow architect Alexander ‘Greek’ Thomson (1817-1875) whose surviving villas, terraces and churches in the Glasgow area are now much revered. This Walkerville villa was built copying Thomson's original design for Holmwood House, Netherlee Road, Cathcart, near Glasgow. It was constructed for wealthy mine investor William Austin Horn who lived in the house from 1885 until his death in 1911. It was also associated to the pastoralist family of Robert Crawford for several decades.

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

(e) It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; it demonstrates a high degree of aesthetic and design characteristics, being almost an exact copy of an 1850s Scottish villa that was originally designed by revered Glasgow architect, Alexander 'Greek' Thomson

(g) It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has a special association with the life of William Austin Horn, mining investor, who lived here until 1911 and with the family of Robert Crawford, pastoralist, who owned the property for several decades.

RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the residence at 20 Devonshire Street, Walkerville, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (e)  It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;

Holmwood demonstrates a high degree of architectural accomplishment as an almost exact copy of a Scottish villa that was designed by revered Glasgow architect, Alexander 'Greek' Thomson who in his Scottish work used the best procurable of Scottish granites. The design was probably copied by a competent Adelaide architect from an 1868 architectural pattern book that was freely available to those intending to build and requiring examples to consider. It is a unique building in South Australia, as it is the only example where a 'purely trabeated Grecian manner' has been adopted for a villa residence.

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

'Holmwood' has a special association with the life of William Austin Horn, pastoralist, politician and philanthropist, who built and occupied the house from 1885 until 1911 and with the family of pastoralist Robert Crawford, who owned the property for several decades in the twentieth century. As such, the house continues the pattern of substantial residences for successful investors in pastoral and mining ventures.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

This villa, a copy of one of Alexander 'Greek' Thomson's renowned villa designs in the Glasgow area in Scotland, was built for William Austin Horn about 1885.

Described as 'able, humane and cultured', Horn was 'one of the most generous public men' in South Australian history. First making his name as the young man 'of the epic ride' from Moonta to Adelaide on behalf of Sir Walter Watson Hughes to lodge mining claims for the Moonta copper discovery in May 1861, the young Will Horn was well rewarded with shares in the rich mine, and went on to become a pastoralist and politician. He also funded several exploring expeditions. When about thirty years old, on a mine fundraising venture to England in 1872, he put himself through school and matriculated at Worcester College, Oxford where he discovered the classics. This became a life interest and most probably influenced his choice in design when building 'Holmwood' in Walkerville.

It is not yet known if Horn had seen the original Holmwood, or his imagination was fired by the reproduction of the house in the pattern book. However, it is more than likely that Horn saw Thomson's 'Holmwood House' design together with plans, elevations and details in Villa and Cottage Architecture, which was published by Blackie & Son in Glasgow in 1868. As the publication's aim was 'at assisting those about to build, in forming their ideas as to what may be their particular requirements', Horn would have shown the publication to a local Adelaide architect who was able to undertake a good imitation of it. However, it is not known how much of the lavish interior design of the 'Holmwood House' in Scotland was actually copied for the Walkerville villa.

The Walkerville villa was built eight years after Thomson's death. However, Thomson was so highly regarded by his contemporaries in Glasgow, that he was 'often imitated before and after his death'. Thomson, who spent his working life entirely in the Glasgow area between
the late 1840s and early 1870s, mastered the principles of Greek architecture to create his own distinct style. His output was never described as beautiful and of his designs, it was stated that 'there is nothing cosy or pretty about them'. Rather, 'he designed buildings of an exotic, haunting strangeness that impressed contemporaries and have fascinated or baffled subsequent generations'.

He was prolific designing many churches, houses, terraces, tenements, warehouses and offices. His Moray Place in Glasgow has been described as 'the finest of all Grecian terraces - that is, anywhere', and American historian Henry Russell Hitchcock insisted that he built 'three of the finest Romantic Classical churches in the world'. As an individualist, Thomson 'adopted a purely trabeated Grecian manner particularly from the 1850s, where beams rather than vaults and arches were used. When it came to villas, his designs incorporated 'the use of repetitive ornament incised into his planes of masonry'.

Part of the brilliance of Thomson's classical Greek styles, was in the use of coarse Glasgow granites shown off by the stunning carving used as detailing to create a relief in the granite massing.

If the Walkerville villa was rendered at the time it was built, it can be deduced that Horn and the architect failed to understand that Thomson's architecture was shown off to special effect in the use of coarse granite relieved by the carved decoration details in the stonework. However, if the villa was rendered by later owners, they too can be forgiven for not knowing about the importance of the Thomson style.

REFERENCES

- Blackie & Son, Villa & Cottage Architecture, 1868, contains drawings and plans for Holmwood House, Cathcart, Renfrewshire, Scotland.
- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story 150 years, 1988
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd, Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1988,
- Marjorie Scales, John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville, 1974
NAME: Holmwood

PLACE NO.: RSHR10

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Substantial masonry residence in Greek Revival style

DATE OF COMPLETION: c1885

REGISTER STATUS: Description: 

CURRENT USE: Description: Residence

PREVIOUS USE(S):

ARCHITECT: Name: Alexander Thomson (Scotland)

BUILDER: Name: 

SUBJECT INDEXING: Group: 

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Description: Walkerville

LOCATION: Street No.: 20

Street Name: Devonshire Street

Town/Suburb: Walkerville

Post Code: 5081

Region No.: 

Region Name: Walkerville

LAND DESCRIPTION: Title Type: Certificate

Volume: 5350

Folio: 858

Lot No.: 87

Section: 477

Hundred: Yatala

AMG REFERENCE: Zone:

Northing:

Easting:

Map Sheet No.:

Map Scale:

OWNER *: Name: B J Mullins

Address: 20 Devonshire Street

Town/Suburb: Walkerville

Post Code: 5081

PHOTOGRAPH: Film No.: 
NAME: Holmwood  PLACE NO.: RSHR10

View of Holmwood
(rear of house - facing Devonshire Street)
NAME:  Somerset Cottages  

PLACE NO.:  RSHR11  

Address:  1/1-18/1 Margaret Street, Walkerville  
Land Description:  Lot 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, Section 476, Hundred Yatala  
Certificate of Title:  5821/639  

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:  

Description:  
These stone attached houses were originally designed as twelve individual small residences. They are simple in form and structure but are elaborated with Edwardian design details including three gables with half timbering, face red brick quoining to the doors and windows and an continuous verandah with simple timber posts and cast iron corner brackets. The original design included finials topping each of the three gables. 

Statement of Heritage Value:  

Designed initially to house the ‘worthy poor’ and constructed in 1897 through the philanthropic action of Charles Drew, South Australian businessman and mining investor, this row of cottages continues to provide low cost housing through the South Australian Housing Trust. When renovated by the SAHT in the early 1980s, it was part of the Trust's policy to buy low cost older homes for the rental market. 

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

(d)  It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance; it is an excellent example of late Victorian row housing constructed through private philanthropy, and built for the accommodation of the ‘deserving poor’. 

(e)  It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics; designed by architect John Quinton Bruce, the row is notable in that the simple design of a single fronted cottage has been successfully extended to incorporate twelve individual dwellings with the repetition of basic detailing and form.. 

(g)  It has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance; it has a special association with Charles Drew, local businessman and philanthropist, and the South Australian Housing Trust, the state's provider of public housing. 

RECOMMENDATION:  

It is recommended that Somerset Cottages, 1-35 Margaret Street, Walkerville, be provisionally entered in the State Heritage Register.
NAME: Somerset Cottages  PLACE NO.: RSHR11

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Criterion (d)  *It is an outstanding representation of a particular class of places of cultural significance;*

The provision of housing for the poor and destitute was an issue which occupied the thoughts of British social reformers during the nineteenth century and consequently was of concern to many of South Australia’s wealthy residents also. Often known as ‘alms houses’, housing for the poor was provided in two ways – by church based housing societies or by privately established philanthropic trusts. This row of attached cottages is an excellent example of accommodation provided by an individual with a social conscience, intended for those unable to secure a home of their own due to poverty. No rent was charged to those ‘of good moral character’ who ‘were the victims of misfortune and reduced to poverty’. Sets of cottages like this one can still be found in the city and suburbs; these attached houses can be compared to the several rows of attached houses in Stanley Street which were also intended for the ‘deserving poor’. However there are few rows of attached houses of this length surviving from the nineteenth century. This row was refurbished for rental by the Housing Trust in the early 1980s.

Criterion (e)  *It demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particularly construction techniques or design characteristics;*

The form of these alms cottages was well established in the 1890s. This row was designed by architect John Quinton Bruce and is notable in that the simple design of the single fronted cottage has been successfully extended to incorporate twelve individual dwellings with the repetition of basic detailing and form. The design of the houses and the separation of their yards by fences were intended to provide some privacy for the residents despite their reduced circumstances.

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

Charles Drew, South Australian businessman, mining investor, avowed Christian and philanthropist, shortly before his death provided the finance to enable the attached houses to be built as an expression of his concern for the welfare of the poor in SA. The cottages also are evidence of the work of the SA Housing Trust, the state’s public housing authority, and its policy in the late 1970s and early 1980s, of buying older inexpensive homes in the city and inner suburbs and renovate them suitable for rental.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Local businessman and philanthropist, Charles Drew, donated £2500 for the construction of these attached houses which were built in 1896 and named Somerset Cottages, after his English birthplace. He and his wife lived locally in Edwin Terrace in Gilberton for some years until his death in October 1896.

Only a month before his death, elevation plans showing the twelve attached row houses and which were designed by architect, John Quinton Bruce, were published in *The Chronicle* of 5 September 1896. Titled ‘Philanthropic provision: cottage homes for the poor at Walkerville, to be built by Mr Charles Drew’, they were intended for the use of ‘the honest poor’, who
were of good moral character and whose poverty was such as to make them eligible. Further, there was no restriction to race or religion.

After his death, it was stated that with regard to the provision of such accommodation, ‘for some time Mr Drew had been making arrangements for carrying out a long cherished purpose of contributing to the relief of the suffering and hardship endured only too frequently by persons of good character who had been the victims of misfortune and were reduced to poverty’. He gave much thought for the housing of future tenants. He bought a site that was close to the tram-line and respected their dignity by ensuring that each cottage, which had a small front garden and one at the back, was fenced to give privacy from each other.

Thinking beyond his lifetime, he set up a board of trustees to manage the project that comprised Sir Samuel Way, Sir John Colton, Reverend Canon W Buckton Andrews and William Taylor. The cottages were managed by this group for some time, when in April 1919 the certificate of title for the property recorded that the cottages were then 'vested in Somerset and Perth Cottages Incorporated by Certificate of Incorporation of the said institution'.

Drew, who was a merchant and investor in mining, began his first business enterprise with his two brothers John and Thomas after their arrival in South Australia in 1854. They opened a store together in Burra but after the discovery of the Wallaroo and Moonta mines, Charles moved to establish a business there.

He was one of the early investors in the Broken Hill mines and held 580 shares in the Koolgardie Gold Mining Company in Western Australia. He was known for his philanthropic activities and these attached houses which were part of his legacy, were built after his death.

The architect for these cottages was John Quinton Bruce. One of his better known major commissions was that for his design of Carclew House in North Adelaide. He was also one of the architects for the Freemasons' Hall on North Terrace. Before he set up on his own, he worked with Bayer and Withall, Evans and Evans, and with William Cumming.

The cottages have a long history of providing accommodation for the economically disadvantaged, for in September 1982, the property was vested in the South Australian Housing Trust. The SAHT plays a crucial role in providing low cost public housing by not only building new homes, but for a short period of time at the end of the 1970s and early 1980s, it bought older homes and renovated them for the rental market. Apart from this property in Walkerville, the Trust also bought nearby, a large old property at 128 Stephen Terrace which was also renovated for rental accommodation. The Trust bought many older homes throughout the city of Adelaide and in other inner suburbs and its role in welfare housing is extremely important in South Australia's public housing history.

REFERENCES

- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story 150 years, 1988
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858
NAME: Somerset Cottages  PLACE NO.: RSHR11

SITE RECORD:

FORMER NAME:

DESCRIPTION OF PLACE: Row of 12 single fronted attached single storey cottages

DATE OF COMPLETION: 1897

REGISTER STATUS: Description: Date:

CURRENT USE: Description: Residential Dates: Construction - present

PREVIOUS USE(S): Description: Dates:

ARCHITECT: Name: John Quentin Bruce Dates:

BUILDER: Name: Dates:

SUBJECT INDEXING: Group: Category:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA: Description: Walkerville

LOCATION: Street No.: 1/1-18/1 Street Name: Margaret Street Town/Suburb: Walkerville Post Code: 5081 Region No.: Region Name: Walkerville

LAND DESCRIPTION: Title Type: Certificate Volume: 5821 Folio: 639 Lot No.: 1, 2, 10, 11, 12 Section: 476 Hundred: Yatala

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

OWNER *: Name: SA Housing Trust Address: GPO Box 1669 Town/Suburb: Adelaide Post Code: 5001

PHOTOGRAPH: Film No.:
NAME: Somerset Cottages

PLACE NO.: RSHR11

Sketch of cottages
(Source: The Chronicle, 5 September 1896, page 18)

Views of the Somerset Cottages 1-5 Margaret Street, Walkerville
6.0 HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

NOTE ON CRITERIA:

The criteria for assessment noted on each assessment sheet are those included the Development Act 1993 for places of local heritage value.

The criteria for places of local heritage are as follows:

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 and 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 personality or event; or

f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

Places identified as having local heritage value fulfil one or more of these criteria.

Places of Local Heritage Value

The following places are proposed for consideration for listing as local heritage places. The following inventory is presented in alphabetical street order by suburb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PLACE</th>
<th>PROPERTY ADDRESS</th>
<th>C.T.</th>
<th>REC. LISTING</th>
<th>DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GILBERTON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; fence</td>
<td>1 Edwin Terrace</td>
<td>5688/278</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Shop &amp; Attached House</td>
<td>17 Gilbert Street (corner Torrens Street)</td>
<td>5297/857</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Shop &amp; Attached House</td>
<td>21 Gilbert Street (corner Torrens Street)</td>
<td>5723/27</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Stables</td>
<td>13 James Street (original stables to 1 Edwin Tce)</td>
<td>5458/105</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attached Houses</td>
<td>8-10 Northcote Terrace</td>
<td>5878/620</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>12 Northcote Terrace</td>
<td>5878/606</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Outbuilding</td>
<td>32 Northcote Terrace</td>
<td>5716/865</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Thompson Memorial Church</td>
<td>11 Park Terrace</td>
<td>5878/38</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, c, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jervis Entrance Arch</td>
<td>off Severn Street</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension Bridge</td>
<td>off Severn Street</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckingham Arms Hotel</td>
<td>1 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5782/735, 5878/618,</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d, f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME OF PLACE</td>
<td>PROPERTY ADDRESS</td>
<td>C.T.</td>
<td>REC. LISTING</td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5611/691, 5776/866, 5782/220, 5878/617</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Fence</td>
<td>7 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5219/297</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Fence</td>
<td>9 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5164/460</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive House</td>
<td>19 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5324/649</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>65 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5801/31</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walkerville Town Hall</td>
<td>66 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5228/543</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M E D I N D I E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>11-13 Briar Avenue</td>
<td>5810/714, 5810/713</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Fence (Sunbury)</td>
<td>53 Dutton Terrace</td>
<td>5667/989</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Myrtles</td>
<td>17 Hawkers Road</td>
<td>5891/777</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness School (House)</td>
<td>20 Hawkers Road</td>
<td>5832/79</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness School (House)</td>
<td>22 Hawkers Road</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness School (House)</td>
<td>42 Hawkers Road</td>
<td>5845/873</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness School (House)</td>
<td>23 Northcote Terrace</td>
<td>5819/143</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness School (House)</td>
<td>25 Northcote Terrace</td>
<td>5669/416, 5686/89</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness School (House)</td>
<td>27 Northcote Terrace</td>
<td>5707/496, 5718/944</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness School (House)</td>
<td>47 Northcote Terrace</td>
<td>5795/870, 5796/298, 5799/783</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Fence</td>
<td>15 Robe Terrace</td>
<td>5654/676, 5661/987, 5669/3</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Gates</td>
<td>16 Robe Terrace</td>
<td>5189/127</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Fence (St Stephens)</td>
<td>26 Robe Terrace</td>
<td>5553/828</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Fence (Rosemoyne)</td>
<td>27 Robe Terrace</td>
<td>5795/710, 5795/711</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House (Ennis)</td>
<td>28 Robe Terrace</td>
<td>5257/402</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V A L E P A R K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>13 Angas Avenue</td>
<td>5690/305</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>35 Angas Avenue</td>
<td>5777/685</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>37 Angas Avenue</td>
<td>5795/846</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>67 Angas Avenue</td>
<td>5660/302</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>32 Harris Road</td>
<td>5486/910</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>19 Ilford Street</td>
<td>5379/464</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>69 Lansdowne Terrace</td>
<td>5874/181</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>71 Lansdowne Terrace</td>
<td>5830/440</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>105 Lansdowne Terrace</td>
<td>5447/27</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>3 Wallace Street</td>
<td>5333/713</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>11 William Road</td>
<td>5803/778</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W A L K E R V I L L E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Andrew's School, Parish Hall</td>
<td>39 Church Terrace</td>
<td>5163/140</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belt Memorial Garden</td>
<td>Church Terrace</td>
<td>5698/190</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>74 Church Terrace</td>
<td>5519/323</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>1 Devonshire Street</td>
<td>5535/245</td>
<td>Local-HCZ</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House (The Almonds)</td>
<td>7 Fuller Court</td>
<td>5579/463</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME OF PLACE</td>
<td>PROPERTY ADDRESS</td>
<td>C.T.</td>
<td>REC. LISTING</td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT ACT CRITERIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>47 Fuller Street</td>
<td>5511/470</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; former Shop</td>
<td>51 Fuller Street</td>
<td>5819/797, 5821/296</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>45 Gawler Terrace</td>
<td>5499/456</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Andrew's School, Dove Hall</td>
<td>George Street</td>
<td>5824/811</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesleyan Cemetery</td>
<td>Smith Street</td>
<td>5874/230</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d, f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniting Church</td>
<td>17 Smith Street</td>
<td>5900/707</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Andrew's School Building (Kennion House)</td>
<td>19-21 Smith Street</td>
<td>5815/663</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d, e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Andrew's School original building</td>
<td>22 Smith Street</td>
<td>4008/793, 5153/755</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>26 Smith Street</td>
<td>5255/826</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>28 Smith Street</td>
<td>5743/141</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walkerville Primary School</td>
<td>157 Stephen Terrace</td>
<td>5817/179, 5797/697</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sussex Hotel</td>
<td>68 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5193/951</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, c, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop (Walkerville Drapers)</td>
<td>75 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5220/217</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>77 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5146/169</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Houses</td>
<td>84-86 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5801/50, 5825/739</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>94 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5707/509</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Attached Shop</td>
<td>95 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5718/951</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner Shop (now office)</td>
<td>99 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5173/812</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop (Bootmakers)</td>
<td>100 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5805/424</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop &amp; Attached former House</td>
<td>105 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5326/927</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>107 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5678/552</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop &amp; Attached House (now consulting room)</td>
<td>109 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5364/793</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop &amp; Attached House (now office)</td>
<td>111 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5775/532</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House (now office)</td>
<td>113 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5241/550</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>125 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5828/349</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>163 Walkerville Terrace</td>
<td>5630/912</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>38 Warwick Street</td>
<td>5737/169</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House (Clayton)</td>
<td>46 Warwick Street</td>
<td>5786/588</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House &amp; Stone Outbuilding</td>
<td>26 Wilsden Street</td>
<td>5149/277</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>33 Wilsden Street</td>
<td>5469/396</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>37 Wilsden Street</td>
<td>5784/963, 5787/717</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>a, d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A large two storey residence constructed of coursed stone with moulded quoins and surrounds to openings. There is a return two level verandah with cast iron balustrading. Appropriate additions and extensions have been progressively undertaken to this residence over time. The house retains an early cast iron fence.

The house, originally 14 rooms, was built for James Windmill Porter in 1878 and was the first substantial house on Edwin Terrace. Originally Porter had laid out an extensive garden around the house. Porter consolidated his wealth in Adelaide via trade and commercial activities, and in addition pursued agricultural interests. The house remained in the Porter family until 1987. Some subdivisions of the grounds have occurred, including the subdivision of the original coach house which now fronts Northcote Terrace.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house, constructed in 1878, is an important representative of a large Victorian mansion and contributes to the historic streetscape of Edwin Terrace. It has important historical associations with the Porter family.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the large detached residences constructed in Gilberton during the early twentieth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an excellent of a Victorian grand residence constructed in the 1870s. It incorporates typical architectural elements and details utilised in Australian domestic architecture immediately before the turn of the Century.

e) It is associated with notable South Australian merchant and grazier, James Windmill Porter.
HOUSE & FENCE
1 EDWIN TERRACE, GILBERTON (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the 1870’s residence including early fence. Excludes later additions and alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989

View of early cast iron fence
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This former house and shop is a well preserved example of a late nineteenth century shop and dwelling combination. The item is an important part of the Gilbert Street streetscape and an integral part of the Gilberton Historic (Conservation) Zone No 1.

This part of allotment 53, section 475, was purchased by Henry Harradine, a brickmaker, in 1879 and rate assessments show a “store and cottage” on his land in 1880. Previous to this the land was undeveloped, so it is probable that the cottage and shop were constructed at the same time. The property is variously described as “store and dwelling” or “store and cottage” from then on, whenever a description is included in the assessments. The store and dwelling remained the property of the Harradine family until 1904 when it was purchased by Emily Scanlon. Scanlon had been the occupier of the property for some time and ran a local Post Office from the shop from the mid 1890s. Her daughter Nellie became the owner of the shop and dwelling in 1910 and married Edgar Rush in 1911. Nellie’s brother Phillip, a grocer, also had an interest in part of the property for a short time in the 1910s, and the property seems to have been divided internally with a party wall noted on the title documents. In 1954, the Rush property, which included the shop, was sold to P T Falkenberg Ltd.

The shop and attached residence have recently been upgraded with new development abutting the rear facing Torrens Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former house and shop, built in 1880, is a well preserved example of a late nineteenth century shop and dwelling combination. The item is an important part of the Gilbert Street streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) The building displays economic and social themes important in the development of Walkerville as it represents the provision of goods and services to the local community, in this case since 1880, through the construction of buildings such as shops. This type of development was integral to the growth of early suburban areas such as Walkerville.
FORMER SHOP & ATTACHED HOUSE  
17 GILBERT ST, (CNR TORRENS ST) GILBERTON (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993) (cont):

c) The shop has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the post office for the area in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and as a retail business (predominantly as a food store but also more recently as a wine store).

d) The shop and attached dwelling display design characteristics typical of the combined residential and commercial enterprises common in working class neighbourhood centres of the late 19th century, when the main method of transport was on foot, and facilities needed to be within walking distance.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and details of the former shop and attached residence incorporating the principal front rooms, the front verandahs and the predominant roof form associated with the building. Excludes later extensions facing Torrens Street.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
- Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books
FORMER SHOP & ATTACHED HOUSE
21 GILBERT ST, (CNR TORRENS ST) GILBERTON

Lot: 54  Section: 475  C.T.: 5723/27

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This former house and shop is a well maintained example of a late nineteenth century shop and dwelling combination. The item is an important part of the Gilbert Street streetscape and an integral part of the Gilberton Historic (Conservation) Zone No 1. It appears to have been constructed in the early 1880's and is a pair to the shop opposite on the north side of Torrens Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This former house and shop is a well preserved example of a late nineteenth century shop and dwelling combination. The item is an important part of the Gilbert Street streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) The building displays economic and social themes important in the development of Walkerville as it represents the provision of goods and services to the local community, in this case since 1880, through the construction of buildings such as shops. This type of development was integral to the growth of early suburban areas such as Walkerville.

d) The shop and attached dwelling display design characteristics typical of the combined residential and commercial enterprises common in working class neighbourhood centres of the late 19th century, when the main method of transport was on foot, and facilities needed to be within walking distance.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and details of the former shop and attached residence incorporating the principal front rooms, the front verandahs and the predominant roof form associated with the house style. Excludes later extensions and rear alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This building was originally the stables to 1 Edwin Terrace, Gilberton. No 1 Edwin Terrace was originally built with 14 rooms, for James Windmill Porter in 1878 and was the first substantial house on Edwin Terrace. The stables are assumed to date from this time. Originally Porter had laid out an extensive garden around the house. Porter consolidated his wealth in Adelaide via trade and commercial activities, and in addition pursued agricultural interests. The house remained in the Porter family until 1987. The stables incorporate dormer windows, decorative ridge cresting and are constructed in face stone with red brick dressings.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This stables building, constructed in c1878 and formerly part of 1 Edwin Terrace, is an important example of an outbuilding associated with a large Victorian mansion. It has important historical associations with the Porter family and forms part of the character of the Northcote Terrace streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) This former stables building displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of now rare outbuildings built to service the large detached residences constructed in Gilberton in the late nineteenth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an excellent of an early stone outbuilding of simple form and detailing.

e) It is associated with notable South Australian merchant and grazier, James Windmill Porter.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and details of the former stables.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: These attached cottages appear to have been built by 1887 and are located on Lot 8. They are part of the subdivision of 1888 undertaken by Vincent Simpson. Lot 8 was the largest piece of land at almost an acre when it was transferred to AW Simpson in 1889. However, in 1914 when it was transferred to Frank G Tolley he subdivided it to create nine more lots. In August 1918 May Worthley Cooper, the wife of Knightsbridge brewer, William JF Cooper, bought this lot which she retained until 1923. In that year it was transferred to a Hyde Park teacher, Edward Reeves. After his death in 1925 the property remained within the family until 1971, when it was transferred to the Buckingham Arms Hotel Pty Ltd.

The cottages are typical single fronted, joined at the party wall. They survive substantially intact, apart from the front verandah which has been removed.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A pair of bluestone cottages, constructed in 1887, which contribute to the character of Northcote Terrace and are representative of modest nineteenth century residences in Walkerville.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the expansion of hotel facilities with the growth of the suburb and an increase in population in the district.

b) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area;

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the 1880’s attached houses. Excludes later additions and alterations, including non original front porch.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books
HOUSE
12 NORTHCOTE TERRACE, GILBERTON

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This bluestone house appears to have been built by 1888. The house is substantially intact, apart from the removal of the front verandah and retains original face stone, joinery, chimneys and roof form.

The house is located on land which was part of the subdivision of 1888 undertaken by Vincent Simpson. Lot 8 was the largest piece of land at almost an acre when it was transferred to AW Simpson in 1889. However, in 1914 when it was transferred to Frank G Tolley he subdivided it to create nine more lots. In 1915 this property was sold to Medindie resident, Matilda Broadbent who owned it until her death in 1928. The house remained within the Broadbent family until 1961. It has had about seven owners since then.

The Walkerville Rate Assessments are a little unclear for the 1880s. However, for the period 1886 and 1887 the following details relating to property owned by the Simpson family (who also owned the Buckingham Arms) refers to several properties owned by them. Starting with the hotel and ending with a two acre property owned by William Back on Walkerville Terrace, there were four properties owned by Simpson. Four of the properties had a rateable value of £30 while the residence adjoining Backs was rated at £35.

Along Northcote Terrace (North East Road) from the hotel, there were two residences both of six rooms. However, while the one closest to the hotel was given a rateable value of £15, the next one also at six rooms was twice as much at £30.

In the early 1880s South Australia was experiencing a building speculation boom period and this part of Gilberton with its elevated and sloping land gave views over the river to the hills which attracted the wealthy, particularly to Edwin Terrace. In this period according to John Walker's Village Majorie Scales, (p95) writes '...in upper Gilberton FW Bullock decided to split a three acre holding that lay between the original Buckingham Street ... and Walkerville Terrace. The plan ran a road through from the main village thoroughfare to the lots surrounding the original house, now 15A Buckingham Street. But when the council agreed to take over the road in 1898 they realised it would be necessary to cut through a reserve and make Buckingham Street a link between Northcote Terrace and Walkerville Terrace.'

In information about the Buckingham Arms in the Walkerville Sketchbook, Bill Walls, M Scales, 1977 p6, Scales writes about the association of the Simpson family in this area, in particular the Buckingham Arms, outlining that the hotel 'is largely the story of one family, the Simpsons. In 1868 FJ Simpson took over the hotel. He had been trained in England as a piano builder, but probably found a greater thirst for beer than for music in Adelaide. On his death his wife, Hannah became
licensee, then one son, Vincent, was proprietor for many years. The Simpson brothers built houses, shops a smithy and a council office in the vicinity of the hotel.’

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantially intact double fronted residence, constructed in 1887, which contributes to the character of Northcote Terrace and is representative of modest nineteenth century residence in Walkerville.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the expansion of hotel facilities with the growth of the suburb and an increase in population in the district.

d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area;

e) It is associated with the Simpson family, who were owners of the nearby Buckingham Arms and were prominent in local government and business.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the 1880’s residence. Excludes later additions and alterations including non original front porch

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books
- Walkerville Sketchbook, Bill Walls, M Scales, 1977 p6,
ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT: This house, constructed in 1914, is an excellent example of the Federation Queen Ann style, and is a significant domestic architectural element in both Walkerville and Adelaide as a whole. It is constructed in dressed sandstone with rock-faced sandstone quoining and dressings. The complicated roof form incorporates a corner tower, strapped gables and tall brick chimneys typical of this style. The timber verandah and eave brackets detailing are also important elements in the design of the house. The house appears to have been altered little over time and is in good condition.

In 1892 this land was owned by Frederick Lakeman, a draper and furnisher. It was then in the hands of the Executor Trustee and Agency Company for over ten years, until in 1909 it was purchased by Mary Woodhead. Rate assessments indicate that the house was constructed in 1914 for the Woodhead family but was purchased by Charles Birks, a well known merchant, with an established store in Rundle Street, not long after the house was completed.

The house retains an early timber entrance gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house is an important representative of large, early twentieth century residences in Walkerville and contributes to the historic character of the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the large detached residences constructed in Gilberton during the early twentieth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

b) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an excellent of a Federation Queen Anne residence constructed immediately before the First World War. It incorporates architectural form and design details which illustrate the development of this style which was the dominant style in Australian domestic architecture during the decades immediately before and after 1900.

e) It is associated with notable local personality, the successful Adelaide draper, Charles Birks who was a prominent resident in Walkerville in the early twentieth century.
HOUSE
32 NORTHCOTE TERRACE, GILBERTON (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the 1880’s residence. Includes early outbuilding and early gate. Excludes later additions and alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- CT 3686/36, CT 2343/150, CT 564/19, Transfer 2613839
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
- Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books, 1914

Rear of 32 Northcote Terrace
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A modest stone building, built of coursed rough face sandstone. A small porch is attached to the main entrance and there are symmetrically proportion lancet windows to either side of this porch. The building is located on a corner, and provides an interesting counterpoint to the row of residences along Park Terrace. The church provides an indicator of the role of religion in the neighbourhood.

The foundation stone for this Church, the former Thompson Memorial Congregational Church, was laid on 26 November 1910. John Bickell, who represented Gilbert Ward on Council for 25 years, was closely associated with this Church. The church has been re-roofed and would have been roofed originally in corrugated iron as viewed in early photographs.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This Church provides an important contribution to the social development of the Gilberton area and contributes to the historic character of the Park Terrace streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the development of the suburb of Gilberton, as a church in a residential area.

c) It has played and important part in the lives of local residents; as a place of worship.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area being a simple gabled roof church building which provides a counterpoint to the row of residences in Park Terrace.

e) It is associated with a local personality John Bickell, who represented Gilbert Ward on Council for 25 years and was also Council Chairman.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the church. Excludes later additions and alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989 and foundation stone
FORMER THOMPSON MEMORIAL CHURCH
11 PARK TERRACE, GILBERTON (cont)

Views of the Thompson Memorial Church in 1920
(Source: SLSA B33369 (above) and B33371 (below))
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This arch was erected in the 1930s by club members to commemorate one of the areas most famous sporting associations, the Gilberton Amateur Swimming Club. This was founded in 1915, and Percy Frank Jervis was one of the founders and supervisors of the Club. Jervis helped start the Club after noting his own children's interest in the river and swimming, and saw the need for proper training. At one time the Club had 1,000 members. The structure incorporates a simple arch and is a symmetrical structure with stone facing, rendered name and date plaque.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Suspension Bridge is an important visual and pedestrian element along the River Torrens linking St Peters and Walkerville since the 1920s. It has strong social value, due to its association with the formerly active Gilberton Amateur Swimming Club.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) The arch displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the growth of sporting activities in the local area.

b) The arch has played an important part in the lives of local residents in providing an added element to the use of the river bank as a recreation area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Form and detailing of arch.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
• Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
• Early photographs – see following page
JERVIS ENTRANCE ARCH
off SEVERN STREET, GILBERTON (cont)

Members of the Gilberton Swimming Club, 1925
(Source State Library of South Australia B50125)

Swimming at Gilberton, c1930
(Source State Library of South Australia B50254)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This bridge spanning the Torrens was constructed by F. W. Woolley in about 1920. The bridge originally had timber planks, but these have been covered and/or replaced with a non-slip decking. The handrails are twisted wire cable. Woolley erected the bridge without Council approval to increase the value of his land in St Peters, by linking the property to the Walkerville tram line on the other side of the river. The Walkerville side of the bridge rested on Council land, leaving them liable for any accidents. The matter was resolved when in 1922 Woolley purchased the piece of land the bridge struts were built on. The bridge maintenance is now shared between the Walkerville and the Norwood, Payneham and St Peters Councils.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Suspension Bridge is an important element along the River Torrens linking St Peters and Walkerville since the 1920s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the need to provide crossing points over the River Torrens between St Peters and Walkerville, particularly during the period of closer subdivision in the 1920s.

c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents in providing an added element to the use of the river bank as a recreation area.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance as it is an interesting swinging bridge construction.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original detailing of the bridge, excludes later footway cladding.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- M Scales, John Walker’s Village, Adelaide, Rigby, 1974
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
BUCKINGHAM ARMS HOTEL  Lot: Pt 8  Section 475  C.T.s: 5782/735, 5878/618, 5611/691, 5776/866, 5782/220, 5878/617
1 WALKERVILLE TCE, GILBERTON

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A two storeyed masonry structure located on a prominent intersection, which has developed since its first use as a hotel in 1846. It retains some early detailing including the windows, verandah structure, roof configuration and chimneys.

This section of Gilberton was purchased by Joseph Gilbert of Pewsey Vale in 1846 and in 1849 the hotel was opened for business with William Stevens as the manager. In 1869 Frederick John Simpson took over the management of the hotel and his family held the licence until 1897. It is possible in the late 1860’s that the hotel achieved its current configuration at the time that the Simpsons took over the hotel management. The Simpson family were prominent in local government and business.

In information about the Buckingham Arms in the Walkerville Sketchbook, Bill Walls writes about the association of the Simpson family in this area, in particular the Buckingham Arms, outlining that the hotel ’is largely the story of one family, the Simpsons. In 1868 FJ Simpson took over the hotel. He had been trained in England as a piano builder, but probably found a greater thirst for beer than for music in Adelaide. On his death his wife, Hannah became licensee, then one son, Vincent, was proprietor for many years. The Simpson brothers built houses, shops, a smithy and a council office in the vicinity of the hotel.’

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early hotel, which first traded on this site in 1846, which has had later changes undertaken to the building. The hotel contributes to the character of the Walkerville and Northcote Terrace intersection.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the suburban development of Gilberton and Walkerville in the mid nineteenth century.

b) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a meeting place for social facility and community activities.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance as it is an interesting example of a Victorian hotel with early detailing.

d) It is a notable landmark in the area.
BUCKINGHAM ARMS HOTEL
1 WALKERVILLE TCE, GILBERTON  (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the hotel. Excludes later alterations and additions

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
- Walkerville Sketchbook, Bill Walls and M Scales, 1977, p6,
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This property appears to have been built by 1887. It is a typical double fronted villa with original verandah form (although posts have been replaced), roof form, joinery and front fence.

This house, located on Lot 5 and is part of the subdivision of 1888 undertaken by Vincent Simpson. Rate books show that family member Esther Lavinia Simpson (who became wife of winemaker Robert Hardy) owned Lots 4, 5 and 6. She transferred Lot 5 to William Hogg Brunton in 1922 who owned it for 28 years until 1950 when it was transferred to Clement Roland Smith. After his death in 1952 the property was transferred to family member Ivy Reta Smith. In 1972 the property was transferred to the Buckingham Arms Hotel Pty.

In information about the Buckingham Arms in the Walkerville Sketchbook, Bill Walls writes about the association of the Simpson family in this area, in particular the Buckingham Arms, outlining that the hotel ‘is largely the story of one family, the Simpsons. In 1868 FJ Simpson took over the hotel. He had been trained in England as a piano builder, but probably found a greater thirst for beer than for music in Adelaide. On his death his wife, Hannah became licensee, then one son, Vincent, was proprietor for many years. The Simpson brothers built houses, shops a smithy and a council office in the vicinity of the hotel.’

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantially intact double fronted residence, with original fence, constructed in 1887, which contributes to the character of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the expansion of hotel and residential facilities with the growth of the suburb and an increase in population in the district.

d) It displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; as it is a typical double fronted villa residence retaining original detailing.

e) It is associated with the Simpson family, who were owners of the nearby Buckingham Arms and were prominent in local government and business.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the 1880’s residence, and original fence. Excludes later additions and alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house appears to have been built by 1887. It is a typical stone and brick residence with decorative front verandah with turned timber posts and timber bracketing. The house retains original joinery and early front fence.

This house is located on Lot 6 and is part of the subdivision of 1888 undertaken by Vincent Simpson. As for the adjacent house at 7 Walkerville Terrace, Simpson family member Esther Lavinia Simpson (who became wife of winemaker Robert Hardy) owned Lots 4, 5 and 6. She transferred Lot 6 to Violet L Dalton in October 1921 who transferred it a year later to Joseph Hore. William Robins of North Adelaide bought the property in 1937. In June 1943 Gilberton resident, Anna Packer bought the property and owned it until her death in December 1955. Arnold Moulden owned the property for twenty two years until October 1978 when it was bought by a business Niederer Nominees. They changed their name two times and at the time of the computerised certificate of title the company still owned the property which now calls itself Next Century Nominees.

In information about the Buckingham Arms in the Walkerville Sketchbook, Bill Walls writes about the association of the Simpson family in this area, in particular the Buckingham Arms, outlining that the hotel 'is largely the story of one family, the Simpsons. In 1868 FJ Simpson took over the hotel. He had been trained in England as a piano builder, but probably found a greater thirst for beer than for music in Adelaide. On his death his wife, Hannah became licensee, then one son, Vincent, was proprietor for many years. The Simpson brothers built houses, shops a smithy and a council office in the vicinity of the hotel.'

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantially intact double fronted residence, with original fence, constructed in 1887, which contributes to the character of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the expansion of hotel and residential facilities with the growth of the suburb and an increase in population in the district.

d) it displays aesthetic merit design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area.
HOUSE & FENCE
9 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, GILBERTON (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993) (cont):

e) It is associated with the Simpson family, who were owners of the nearby Buckingham Arms and were prominent in local government and business.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the 1880’s residence and early fence. Excludes later additions and alterations

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books
- Walkerville Sketchbook, Bill Walls and M Scales, 1977, p6,
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The house was constructed circa 1870 by William Back. It is an imposing residence in the Walkerville Terrace streetscape. Back was an auctioneer and land agent, and the house when built was described in the rate books as a six roomed house with a cellar, located on 1 acre of land. In 1877 the property belonged to Christopher Giles the Younger, Gentleman, and appears in the Walkerville Rate Assessments as a house of 7 rooms with outbuildings. It is believed that Giles’ wife may have used part of the house as a finishing school for young ladies. It was sold to Sidney Sanders, an agent, in 1884. From 1910 until 1938 the property belonged to Christopher Beaven, a fuel merchant.

The house has obviously been extended over time, but the frontage to Walkerville Terrace retains elements which are indicative of its early date of construction including original sandstone and red brick with red brick quoining and dressings (now painted) to doors and windows, and a simple gable end with detailed timber barge board. This is an important streetscape element in Walkerville Terrace and contributes significantly to the historic character of the area. Further conservation work to the house could include if possible the removal of paint to the stone and brick external walls to re-expose the original construction material.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area and it is indicative of the early residential development along the major roads through Walkerville during the early 1870s.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a relatively intact example of a two storey dwelling constructed in simple masonry materials, retaining a large amount of original detailing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This two storey house is an excellent representative of the type of larger residences from the 1870s constructed on the main roads throughout the suburb.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the 1880’s residence. Excludes later additions and alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- CT 1870/31, CT 250/2, Application 15805
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989;
- Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books, 1870-1871

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A single storey stone and brick former residence, constructed in 1925, replacing an earlier building, which retains original detailing including timber verandah, corrugated iron roof, projecting brick chimneys and original timber joinery. The house incorporates Federation design elements, including dominant roof form which is continuous over the verandah, and typical joinery of the period. Previously known as 'Grovesend', the building was constructed in 1925 for Alice Fox Williams and Louisa O Williams by contractor FH Walsh. The corner site which was a two acre lot until 1919 has been associated with the Williams family since the early 1860s where Robert Williams had a cottage and a blacksmith forge. Between 1879 and 1882 another structure, a six roomed house, was built on site. In 1876 the entire property was transferred to Sarah Virgo Williams, who owned it until her death in 1910.

When family member Mark H Williams inherited the property, he sold five lots between 1919 and 1923, which reduced the size of the remaining land to 152 x 130 feet. On the 16 March 1925 Williams applied to build a new four room dwelling on the remaining site for £700.

In 1961 a portion of the corner site was transferred to the state government for road purposes. After the death of Alice Williams in 1969, another portion was sold leaving the corner property on a land size of 142 x 42 feet.

The building is a prominent building at the Walkerville/Stephen Terrace intersection, complementing the town hall complex and hotel opposite.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple stone and brick former residence (now adapted to office use), which forms part of the residential and village character of Stephen Terrace and Walkerville Terrace. It is currently located within the Town Centre Zone Core Policy Area, and therefore is not included in the Gilberton North Historic (Conservation) Policy Area.
HOUSE
65 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, GILBERTON (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the expansion of hotel facilities with the growth of the suburb and an increase in population in the district.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a relatively intact example of a single storey dwelling with Federation design elements, constructed in stone and brick and retaining a large amount of original detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and detailing of the 1925 former residence. Excludes later additions and alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Rate Assessments
- Walkerville City Council, *Building Plans Register* July 1924-1948
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, *Walkerville Sketchbook*, 1977
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Town of Walkerville was established in 1855 and for the next fifty or so years rented offices, or met in public venues. By the late 1880s it had become obvious the Council needed a permanent home. The foundation stone was laid in January 1893 by G C Hawker (a leading figure in the district) and it was opened in June of that year. The building is constructed in sandstone with cement render dressings and is a prominent building at the Walkerville/Stephen Terrace intersection. It utilises classical design elements with a carefully designed parapet and pediment. The later alterations and extensions have been carefully considered and are appropriate for the building complex.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area and it is indicative of the early residential development along the major roads through Walkerville during the early 1870s.

c) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a meeting place for council and community activities.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a relatively intact example of a two storey dwelling constructed in simple masonry materials, retaining a large amount of original detailing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This Council building, constructed in 1893, is an important streetscape element at a busy intersection in Walkerville.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original sections of the 1893 building – excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This two storey masonry dwelling was constructed c1940 in Old English revival style, for G Howard Michell and his wife, notable member of the wool processing company. The garden was designed by Edna Walling, a significant Australian landscape architect of the inter-war period, and is one of the few known South Australian examples of her work.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A carefully designed residence set in an important Edna Walling landscape setting which contributes to the character of the Medindie Historic (Conservation Policy) Area No 3.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the construction of substantial houses in Medindie immediately post war.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an important example of the Old English revival architectural style.

e) It is associated with notable South Australian businessman G Howard Michell, and notable Australian Landscape Architect, Edna Walling.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form and details of the c1940 house (excluding later additions) and the garden setting.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house is constructed of rough faced sandstone with rendered quoins and surrounds to windows and doors. The house and verandah are roofed with terra cotta Marseilles tiles. 

This house was constructed c1920 by John Phillips Lee. In 1940 it was sold to Sir Lloyd Dumas, who was proprietor of The Advertiser newspaper and involved in munitions production at that time. Dumas rose from being the proprietor of a Mount Barker newspaper to the owner of the Advertiser. The house remained in the Dumas’ ownership until 1977. It retains its setting within a large allotment and the original fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A c1920’s residence set in at landscape setting which contributes to the character of the Medindie Historic (Conservation Policy) Area No 3.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the construction of substantial houses in Medindie immediately post war.

b) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a competent example of domestic architecture of this period.

e) It is associated with notable South Australian, Sir Lloyd Dumas.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form and details of the c1920 house (excluding later additions), front fence and the garden setting.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

• Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HOUSE & FENCE (SUNBURY)
53 DUTTON TERRACE, MEDINDIE (cont)

View of fence to Sunbury House
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This large house was built in 1882/83 for Port Adelaide customs and shipping agent, Hugo Carl Emil Muecke. Between July 1880 and November 1897 he bought ten pieces of land totalling about four acres for his Medindie estate. In 1882, when he owned four lots of land measuring about an acre, he commissioned the architect Daniel Garlick to design a two storey stone house with separate plans for the entrance gates and fencing. The remaining land was added to the property in 1886, 1890 and 1897.

After commissioning Daniel Garlick to design the house, Muecke lived here for about thirty-seven years. The house was transformed into a classical revival style sometime after the 1920s, a trend which was popular, particularly in North Adelaide. It is now finished in white rendered exterior, and has recently been extensively upgraded.

The business of H Muecke & Co prospered and he owned large bond stores at Port Adelaide, handled consignment and customs business and owned a coastal shipping line. Muecke was also prominent in Adelaide life as the German consular representative from 1877, a Legislative Councillor from 1903 to 1910, a respected freemason, and a member of the Adelaide and German Clubs. He was director of several major Adelaide companies such as the Adelaide Steamship Company, the Executor Trustee and Agency Company and Broken Hill Pty Ltd.

During the First World War, while his son joined up and fought for 'King and Empire', and despite Muecke's phenomenal involvement in many aspects of South Australian life, he was at the age of seventy-three he interned at Fort Largs. It was only after appeals by local businessmen that he was released from the fort on the condition that he be interned in his own home at Medindie.

In September 1919 Muecke sold his house and nine other lots to Norman Alex Smith, Adelaide accountant and Florence Emily Thomas, wife of Henry, miller. At the time of the transfer the house and lots were all brought under the one title. Within a year in 1920, half of the lots were sold leaving 'The Myrtles' on five. The house and four lots were sold in 1921 to Jessie Verco, the wife of merchant Frank Amos Verco who retained the property until 1932.
In 1939 the property (now on three lots) was sold to managing director, James Arthur Martin who was occupying the property at the time of his death in March 1984. However, during his association and occupation of the property, the ownership of the house was transferred to his business association with the Myer Emporium and Bevington Pty Ltd.

From the early 1970s, Wilderness School began its long association with the property. In the school's history it was stated that 'a tremendous swimming asset had been gained by Wilderness in 1972 when Mr Martin of The Myrtles, offered the school the use of his pool for various physical education classes.' Along with many private schools in the mid 1970s, Wilderness embarked on an expansion program in which new buildings were added and extra land was sought. In this period the school seriously looked to the availability of The Myrtles. Certainly it was on the wrong side of Hawkers Road, but it was the only property within reach of the school that had a large expanse of open ground. It was to take years of negotiation before the Council could announce at the end of 1981 that eventually 'The Myrtles' would become part of Wilderness.

While the transfer of the property was in March 1982, it was with a proviso that the house continued to be leased by Martin. The lease expired either four months following his death or when he ceased to permanently reside there, whichever occurred first. As it happened, Wilderness School was able to take over the school following JA Martin's death in March 1984.

The house has been sold by the school in recent years and is currently undergoing alterations and conservation works.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This large residence is significant for its association to Hugo Carl Emil Muecke who after commissioning Daniel Garlick to design the house lived here for around thirty-seven years. It was also associated with the early development of Wilderness School.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the large detached residences in Medindie during the nineteenth century, a period of economic prosperity for Adelaide.

b) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents and has had strong links with Wilderness School which has been associated with the property from the early 1970s until its recent sale.

c) It demonstrates a high degree of creative and aesthetic accomplishment by architect Daniel Garlick. It was later transformed from an Italianate bluestone and sandstone residence, to a classical style with rendered finish.

de) It has a special association with the life of Hugo Carl Emil Muecke, a customs and shipping agent who was a highly respected member of the business community. He was board member of several prominent Adelaide companies such as the Adelaide Steamship Company, BHP and the Executor Trustee & Agency Co.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the 1882/83 house, including the 1920s alterations.
THE MYRTLES
17 HAWKERS ROAD, MEDINDIE (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Jackman Gooden, Scott & Swan Pty Ltd, Index of architectural plans
- 1870-1930, 1882, 2 storey stone house, entrance gates and fencing for
- HCE Muecke, Medindie, D Garlick.
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd, Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1988,
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858.

Members of the Muecke family playing tennis in Gilberton, c1905 - (Source: SLSA B56790)
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)  
20 HAWKERS ROAD, MEDINDIE

Lot: 65  Section: 460  
C.T.: 5832/79

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A stone and brick residence constructed c1905 retaining original tiled roof, timber windows, face stone, and encircling verandah. The house is typical of houses in the Medindie area, and incorporates reference to Queen Ann architectural elements. The property is one of around seven former residences, built between the 1880s and the early 1900s, that Wilderness School owns and which are located between the east side of Hawkers Road and the western side of Northcote Terrace. Land and buildings in the vicinity were bought for use as Wilderness School from its establishment in 1884 until the mid 1980s. The largest property, 'The Myrtles' which is on the western side of Hawkers Road, was bought for the school in March 1982, and has since been sold by the school.

The Walkerville Rate Assessments indicate that for Lot 6 in Hawkers Road there were two five room houses built at 20 and 22 Hawkers Road between 1901 and 1905. Both were given an annual rateable value of £30.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple stone and brick former residence (now adapted to school use), which forms part of the residential character of Hawkers Road.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the residences constructed in Medindie during the early twentieth century, a period of economic prosperity in Adelaide.

b) This house has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the Wilderness School, where many female local residents obtained their education.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an excellent example of a transitional Federation/Victorian residence.
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)
20 HAWKERS ROAD, MEDINDIE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1905 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Marjorie Scales, *The Wilderness: one hundred years of history and legend 1884-1984*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1880-1912
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, *Walkerville Sketchbook*, 1977
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)
22 HAWKERS ROAD, MEDINDIE

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This house is one of around seven former residences, built between the 1880s and the early 1900s, that Wilderness School owns and which are located between the east side of Hawkers Road and the western side of Northcote Terrace. Land and buildings in the vicinity were bought for use as Wilderness School from its establishment in 1884 until the mid 1980s. The largest property, 'The Myrtles' which is on the western side of Hawkers Road, was bought for the school in March 1982 but was later sold.

The Walkerville Rate Assessments indicate that for Lot 6 in Hawkers Road there were two five room houses built at 20 and 22 Hawkers Road between 1901 and 1905. Both were given an annual rateable value of £30. This residence remained in the ownership of Walter Wellington and Ada Chapman for seventy one years until 1981, when it was transferred to Wilderness School.

The house has been altered with a classic revival verandah which is infilled at one end, but retains face stone, roof form, original joinery and overall form.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple masonry residence (now located on school property), which forms part of the residential character of Hawkers Road.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the residences constructed in Medindie during the early twentieth century, a period of economic prosperity in Adelaide.

b) This house has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the Wilderness School, where many female local residents obtained their education.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides a good example of a late Victorian sandstone residence.

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)
22 HAWKERS ROAD, MEDINDIE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1901 house excluding later alterations and adaptations. The later classic revival verandah is not part of the listing as this could be replaced by a verandah of a Victorian style.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Marjorie Scales, *The Wilderness: one hundred years of history and legend 1884-1984*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1880-1912
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, *Walkerville Sketchbook*, 1977
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A double fronted stone and brick residence constructed c1885, retaining original detailing including face stone walls, overall form, render details (including eaves brackets) and front verandah configuration.

This property is one of around seven former residences, built between the 1880s and the early 1900s, that Wilderness School owns and which are located between the east side of Hawkers Road and the western side of Northcote Terrace. Land and buildings in the vicinity were bought for use as Wilderness School from this period until the mid 1980s. The largest property, 'The Myrtles', which is on the western side of Hawkers Road, was bought for the school in March 1982.

This property is the oldest of the Wilderness school residences in the Northcote Terrace and Hawkers Road block. Builder and owner John Bampfield built two 5 room cottages on Lot 11 between 1882 and 1885 which were both rented out until his death in 1902. The two residences remained with the Bampfield family until 1915 after which they had several owners. From 1936 Erica M Conrad owned this property until 1980 when it was transferred to Wilderness School.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple stone and brick former residence (now adapted to school use), which forms part of the residential character of Hawkers Road.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the residences constructed in Medindie during the late nineteenth century, which was a period of economic prosperity in Adelaide.

b) This house has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the Wilderness School, where many female local residents obtained their education.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an good example of a late Victorian bluestone and brick residence.
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE):
42 HAWKERS ROAD, MEDINDIE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1885 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Marjorie Scales, *The Wilderness: one hundred years of history and legend 1884-1984*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1880-1912
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, *Walkerville Sketchbook*, 1977
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial sandstone and brick residence, constructed in c1905. This villa incorporates federation style gablet roofs over its two main facade windows, is built of dressed sandstone with brick quoins to corners and brick details about the windows.

The rate assessments indicate that the residence was built between 1901 and 1905, possibly for Charles Fletcher Wakefield, who was an accountant. Before becoming part of Wilderness School, the house had about six owners whose occupations included that of medical doctor, lawyer, engineer and accountant.

This property is one of around seven former residences, built between the 1880s and the early 1900s, that Wilderness School owns and which are located between the east side of Hawkers Road and the western side of Northcote Terrace. Land and buildings in the vicinity were bought for use as Wilderness School from this period until the mid 1980s. The largest property, 'The Myrtles' which is on the western side of Hawkers Road, was bought for the school in March 1982.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone and brick former residence (now adapted to school use), which forms part of the residential character of Northcote Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the residences constructed in Medindie during the early twentieth century, a period of economic prosperity in Adelaide.

b) This house has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the Wilderness School, where many female local residents obtained their education.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an excellent example of a villa incorporating Federation detailing.
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)
23 NORTHCOTE TERRACE, MEDINDIE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, verandah details, materials and general
detailing of the c1905 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- CTs 5819/143, 2663/119, 1813/74, 644/124, 630/49, 535/131, 168/67
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd *Walkerville Heritage Survey*, 1988
- Marjorie Scales, *The Wilderness: one hundred years of history and legend 1884-1984*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1880-1912
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, *Walkerville Sketchbook*, 1977
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial sandstone and brick residence, constructed in c1894. This villa incorporates transitional Victorian/ Federation details, and is built of dressed sandstone with brick quoins to corners and brick details about the windows.

This property is one of around seven former residences, built between the 1880s and the early 1900s, that Wilderness School owns and which are located between the east side of Hawkers Road and the western side of Northcote Terrace. Land and buildings in the vicinity were bought for use as Wilderness School from this period until the mid 1980s. The largest property, ‘The Myrtles’, which is on the western side of Hawkers Road, was bought for the school in March 1982.

Ratebook searches indicate that the house dates from around 1894 is a single storey villa of rock faced stone and brick. It is believed to have been built as a six roomed house, called 'Dalveen', for Adam Watson Richardson, a warehousman, who owned the property until 1909, when it was transferred to Annie Lloyd, the wife of a Yorketown farmer.

The property which is on two titles, saw one part being transferred to Wilderness School in 1960 and the other part in 1974.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone and brick former residence (now adapted to school use), which forms part of the residential character of Northcote Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the residences constructed in Medindie during the early twentieth century, a period of economic prosperity in Adelaide.

b) This house has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the Wilderness School, where many female local residents obtained their education.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an excellent example of a villa incorporating references to Federation detailing.
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)
25 NORTHCOTE TERRACE, MEDINDIE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, verandah details, materials and general
detailing of the c1894 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Marjorie Scales, *The Wilderness: one hundred years of history and legend 1884-1984*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1880-1912
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, *Walkerville Sketchbook*, 1977
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial c1890 single storey villa with its several gables, built of dressed sandstone with red brick decorative banding and quoining and prominent brick chimneys.

Originally the house was situated on two acres, and the property was briefly associated to Charles Dashwood, a lawyer and politician, who bought the property from Arthur Harvey in 1888. The Rate Assessments indicate that a residence was built in the early 1890s, possibly for Charles Fletcher Wakefield.

When founder of Wilderness School, Margaret Hamilton Brown, was looking for suitable property to enlarge her girls’ school in the Medindie area, this one became available to lease. It was recorded that she leased the property from 1893, and then in 1906 it was transferred into her name. Later in 1929, following her sisters’ involvement in the school, the property was transferred into their names also.

This property is one of around seven former residences, built between the 1880s and the early 1900s, that Wilderness School owns and which are located between the east side of Hawkers Road and the western side of Northcote Terrace. Land and buildings in the vicinity were bought for use by Wilderness School from its establishment until the mid 1980s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone and brick former residence (now adapted to school use), which forms part of the residential character of Northcote Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the residences constructed in Medindie during the late nineteenth century, a period of economic prosperity in Adelaide.

b) This house has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the Wilderness School, where many female local residents obtained their education.
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)
27 NORTHCOTE TERRACE, MEDINDIE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993) (cont):

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an excellent example of a stone and brick villa incorporating references to Federation detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, verandah details, materials and general detailing of the c1890 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story 150 years, 1988
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1988
- Marjorie Scales, The Wilderness: one hundred years of history and legend 1884-1984
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1880-1912
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, Walkerville Sketchbook, 1977
- SA Directories 1895-1950
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)
47 NORTHCOTE TERRACE, MEDINDIE
Lot: 460
Section: 460
C.T.: 5795/870, 5796/298, 5799/783

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A two storey residence, constructed in 1900, in the picturesque Edwardian/Elizabethan Revival Style with tiled roof, brick and render wall, and decorative front verandah.

This property is one of around seven former residences, built between the 1880s and the early 1900s, that Wilderness School owns and which are located between the east side of Hawkers Road and the western side of Northcote Terrace. Land and buildings in the vicinity were bought for use as Wilderness School from this period until the mid 1980s. The largest property, ‘The Myrtles’, which is on the western side of Hawkers Road, was bought for the school in March 1982.

Rate book and title searches for this property outline that Certificate of Title 535/131 and Transfer Notice 324901 for February 1898 record that Simpson Newland sold Part Lot 7 to Eliza Hodge for £650. In 1900 the Walkerville Council annual rate assessments recorded that a house for E Hodge was in the course of erection and had an annual rateable value of £50. By the time of its completion this had been increased to £80. It is suggested the house may have been built originally as a one storey structure but may have had extensive additions between 1913 and 1914 for the annual rateable value was increased to £110.

The property was associated with Olive and EM Hiles for over forty years until 1952 and for sixteen years, Dr Alfred Sydney de Bohm Cocks was associated with the residence until his death in 1968. This property which is on three titles was bought in separate lots by Wilderness School in 1962, 1970 and 1971.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial two storey brick and render former residence (now adapted to school use), which forms part of the residential character of Northcote Terrace.
WILDERNESS SCHOOL (HOUSE)
47 NORTHCOTE TERRACE, MEDINDIE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the residences constructed in Medindie during the early twentieth century, a period of economic prosperity in Adelaide.

c) This house has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the Wilderness School, where many female local residents obtained their education.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an interesting and unusual example of a brick and render two storey residence incorporating references to Elizabeth Revival and Federation detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, verandah details, materials and general detailing of the c1900 house and later c1913 extensions, but excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story 150 years, 1988
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd, Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1988
- Marjorie Scales, John Walker’s Village: a history of Walkerville, 1974
- Marjorie Scales, The Wilderness: one hundred years of history and legend 1884-1984
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1880-1912
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, Walkerville Sketchbook, 1977
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial early 1900s residence constructed of sandstone and red brick. The house incorporates an unusual entry door turret with castellated parapet, with a second unusual element aligning with the corner of the verandah.

This house survives in substantially intact condition incorporating a bluestone base, sandstone walling and exposed red brick wall sections. It includes a projecting front bay window with half timbered gabled ends, and an elegant verandah with delicate cast iron work.

The house is located on the corner of Avenal Gardens Road and is an important streetscape element, as it is viewed from two directions. The house is located within Historic (Conservation) Policy Area 3 - Medindie and contributes to the character of this area.

This house was built for Maltilda and William Peck in 1901-1902. In 1900 William Peck bought three lots measuring 282 x 150ft for over a thousand pounds from a syndicate comprising WA Horn and W & T Pope. The syndicate which had owned a twenty acre block of vacant land since 1898, subdivided it ready for resale from 1900. At the time that Peck bought this property from the syndicate, he had just retired after four years as publican of the Ambassadors Hotel in King William Street. Before becoming publican at this city hotel, he had been publican of several others in and around the city.

The house was referred to as unfinished in 1901 with an annual rateable value of £60. By 1902 it was given a rateable value of £120. Before the house was completed, the property was transferred into Matilda Peck’s name and in 1903 the Walkerville Council’s annual rate assessments referred to the house as Belvoir (pronounced as Beaver in England). The Pecks may have been familiar with the famous but small castle known as Belvoir Castle in the county of Rutland (now part of Leicestershire).

Apart from the Pecks, the house has had two other long term owners. Between 1919 and 1973 the house was owned by Gilbert Wilcox, a merchant, and his family. From 1973 the property has been owned by a company.
HOUSE & FENCE
15 ROBE TERRACE, MEDINDIE (cont)

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial mansion which is an important representative example of large early mansions in Medindie, and contributes to the historic character of Robe Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the large detached residences constructed in Medindie during the late nineteenth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an excellent example of a transitional Federation/Victorian residence. It incorporates architectural forms and design details which illustrate the development of the Transitional style which led to Federation detailing and includes two unusual turret elements.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of the large residence including walls, roof form and verandah. Listing also includes early front fence. Excludes any later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story 150 years, 1988
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1988
- Marjorie Scales, John Walker’s Village: a history of Walkerville, 1974
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, Walkerville Sketchbook, 1977

View of fence to 15 Robe Terrace, Medindie
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial two storey sandstone mansion with rendered quoins and door and window surrounds. The house has a Marseillees tiled roof, an elaborately detailed turret to the corner, and delicate and well designed cast iron elements to the encircling verandah.

This house was constructed by 1905 and owned by Adelaide merchant W. George Scarfe at that time. Scarfe called this house ‘Stonehenge’. By 1931 Ernest and Evelyn Jolley had purchased the property, and they lived there for many years.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial two storey mansion which is an important representative example of large early mansions in Medindie, and contributes to the historic character of Robe Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the large detached residences constructed in Medindie during the early twentieth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an excellent example of a transitional Federation/Victorian residence. It incorporates architectural forms and design details which illustrate the development of the Federation style which became the dominant style in Australian domestic architecture during the decades immediately before and after 1900.

e) It is associated with notable Adelaide Merchant, W George Scarfe.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and details of this substantial two storey mansion, including walls, roof form, verandah and early front gates. Excludes any later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A single storey substantial residence constructed of sandstone with rendered quoins and rendered door and window surrounds. It retains an ornate verandah with cast iron posts, frieze and balustrading. The house is unusual for the two turrets, original chimneys, and projecting elaborate entry portico. It was constructed in c1880. In 1900 it was owned by Richard Martin and by the Craven family from the 1930s to the 1970s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial mansion which is an important representative example of large early mansions in Medindie, and contributes to the historic character of Robe Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the large detached residences constructed in Medindie during the late nineteenth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area. It is an example of a Transitional Victorian residence with some Federation detailing, particularly the unusual timber detailing to the tower. Some of the design details on the house illustrate the development of the Federation style which was a dominant style in Australian domestic architecture during the decades immediately before and after 1900. This mixture of its Victorian and Edwardian character is unusual.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of the large residence including walls, roof form and verandah. Listing also includes early front fence. Excludes any later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial circa 1890s two storey residence constructed in coursed sandstone with rendered quoins and elaborate render detailing to the door surrounds, window surrounds and projecting front two storey bay window element. The windows are embellished with an ornate capital scroll element. The original verandah appears to have been altered in circa 1920 to the existing verandah configuration, with later detailing to verandah posts. It is likely that there was a two storey roofed verandah. The house retains its original coach house which is now on a separate allotment facing Arthur Street (known as 10 Arthur Street). The coach house is an unusual survivor in the area, and is an important streetscape element in Arthur Street.

By 1900 this house was owned by G W Trott and in 1935 it was sold to James Robert Holden, who became Adelaide manager for, and local director of General Motors Holden. He was knighted in 1963 and died in 1977.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial mansion which is an important representative example of large late nineteenth century residences in Medindie, and contributes to the historic character of Robe Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the large detached residences constructed in Medindie during the late nineteenth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area. It is of the late Victorian period. It incorporates architectural form and design details which are representative of this design idiom.

e) It is associated with notable South Australian, James Robert Holden.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of the large residence including walls, roof form and projecting original chimneys. Listing also includes early front fence. Excludes later front verandah, and any other later alterations and additions.
HOUSE & FENCE (ROSEMOYNE)
27 ROBE TERRACE, MEDINDIE (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989

View of former Coach House to the rear of 27 Robe Terrace (at 10 Arthur Street) – note this has been scheduled as a contributory place in the Medindie Historic (Conservation) Policy Area,
HOUSE (ENNIS)
28 ROBE TERRACE, MEDINDIE

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A two storey 1890s Victorian mansion constructed of sandstone with rendered quoins and door and window surrounds. It retains a two level verandah to the front elevation which has cast iron posts and details. The house retains early outbuildings on a separate allotment at the rear (now known as 12 Arthur Street).

Ratebook searches indicate that by 1900 this house was named ‘Glenroy’ and owned by A S Fothingham. In 1931 the house belonged to William and Hilda Grote. The Grotes bequeathed it to the Catholic Endowment Society in 1941-1943.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial mansion which is an important representative example of large late nineteenth century residences in Medindie, and contributes to the historic character of Robe Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the large detached residences constructed in Medindie during the late nineteenth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area. It is of the late Victorian period and incorporates architectural form and design details which are representative of that design idiom.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of the large residence including walls, roof form, verandah and projecting original chimneys. Excludes any later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
View of former Coach House to the rear of 28 Robe Terrace - Terrace (at 12 Arthur Street) – note this has been scheduled as a contributory place in the Medindie Historic (Conservation) Policy Area,
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A prefabricated timber house brought to Australia in 1952 by the Schleuniger family from Switzerland. The decision to import the house into South Australia was in response to the shortage of building materials immediately after the end of the war. The house was brought by sea as a kit home, and included furniture which the current and original owner still has in the house. The Schleuniger’s neighbours also brought an identical house which was previously located next door but has since been demolished.

The current owner has lived in the property for 53 years, and with her husband ran a hair dressing salon at 77 Walkerville Terrace between 1972 - 1983.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An unusual timber pre fabricated house erected in 1952, shipped from Switzerland in response to the shortage of building materials after the Second World War.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the response to scarce resources after the Second World War, where there were few materials available for the construction of new dwellings. It also represents the wave of migration of new settlers to Australia and their enterprising response to providing accommodation.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a unique example of a timber house, built from a kit, shipped from Switzerland, and erected in Vale Park, an area developed after the Second World War.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1952 house excluding later alterations and adaptations. Does not include the original interiors.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Information from the owner Mrs Olga Schleuniger
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A symmetrically fronted stone and brick residence constructed c1905 retaining original roof form, roof, timber windows and doors, face stone, and front timber verandah. The house is an example of the early stone houses in the Vale Park area, which was the location of agricultural holdings including small farms and vineyards until the post second world war period. Vale Park has quite a different character from Walkerville, reflected in its being located in the Enfield area until the early 1970's. This house, while typical of residences elsewhere in Walkerville or Medindie, is comparatively rare in Vale Park.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple stone and brick residence which forms part of the early residential character of Vale Park.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the sparsely settled Vale Park area, which was interspersed with farms and vineyards.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides a good example of a late Victorian residence. It incorporates architectural forms and design details which illustrate the development of the Victorian styles into the more transitional Edwardian houses with elaborate timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1905 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
HOUSE
37 ANGAS AVENUE, VALE PARK

Lot: 62  Section: 478  C.T.: 5795/856

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A stone and brick residence constructed c1910 retaining original roof form, timber windows and doors, face stone, and asymmetrical timber verandah with decorative brackets and turned posts. The house is as good example of the more widely dispersed early houses in the Vale Park area, which was previously the location of agricultural holdings including small farms and vineyards until the post second world war period. Vale Park has quite a different character from Walkerville, reflected in its being located in the Enfield area until the early 1970’s. This house, while typical of residences elsewhere in Walkerville or Medindie is comparatively rare in Vale Park.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple stone and brick residence which forms part of the early residential character of Vale Park.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the sparsely settled Vale Park area, which was interspersed with farms and vineyards.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an good example of a transitional late Victorian/Edwardian residence. It incorporates architectural forms and design details which illustrate the development of the Edwardian styles.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1910 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

• J Lewis, The Walkerville Story: 150 Years, Adelaide, Corporation of the Town of Walkerville, 1988
HOUSE
67 ANGAS AVENUE, VALE PARK

Lot: 65   Section: 478
C.T.: 5660/302

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A stone and brick residence constructed c1905 retaining original roof configuration, timber windows and doors, face stone, and encircling verandah. The house incorporates two gables at the southern end with half timber detailing. The house is representative of the once sparsely built houses in the Vale Park area, which was previously the location of agricultural holdings including small farms and vineyards until the post second world war period. Vale Park has quite a different character from Walkerville, reflected in its being located in the Enfield area until the early 1970’s. This house, while typical of residences elsewhere in Walkerville or Medindie is comparatively rare in Vale Park.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple stone and brick residence, comparatively rare in Vale Park, which forms part of the early residential character of Vale Park.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the sparsely settled Vale Park area, which was interspersed with farms and vineyards.

b) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an example of a transitional late Victorian/Edwardian residence. It incorporates architectural forms and design details which illustrate the development of the Victorian/Edwardian styles.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1905 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
**HOUSE**

**32 HARRIS ROAD, VALE PARK**

**Lot:** 10  
**Section:** 479  
**C.T.:** 5486/910

**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** A substantial stone and brick residence constructed c1910 retaining original roof form (clad in corrugated iron), timber windows, half timbered gables elements, and encircling verandah. The house is representative of the previously sparsely built houses in the Vale Park area, which was the location of agricultural holdings including small farms and vineyards until the post second world war period. Vale Park has quite a different character from Walkerville, reflected in its being located in the Enfield area until the early 1970's. This house, while typical of residences elsewhere in Walkerville or Medindie is comparatively rare in Vale Park.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** A substantial stone and brick residence which forms part of the early residential character of Vale Park.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):**

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the early houses once sparsely settled Vale Park area, previously interspersed with farms and vineyards.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides an excellent example of a transitional Federation/Victorian residence. It incorporates architectural forms and design details which illustrate the development of the Transitional style which led to Federation detailing.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1910 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A charming double fronted cottage which would originally have overlooked the early agricultural garden allotments of Vale Park as it faces down the hill looking towards the River Torrens. The house appears to date from the 1920s, with a stucco finish to render, tapering stucco chimneys, half timber gable end details and encircling bull-nose verandah. The verandah retains appropriate timber detailing including posts and brackets and scribed fascia. This is a very simple house, but is an early reminder of the once sparsely located early houses in Vale Park, now surrounded by later 1950s and onwards development.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A modest double fronted masonry cottage with well detailed verandah retaining original timber elements, providing a reminder of the widely dispersed early houses in Vale Park located amongst early market gardens and agricultural areas.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of Walkerville, representing the construction of well built residences in this area during the 1920s.

b) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as it a rare example of a typical design of a c1920s residence displaying consistent use of materials such as sandstone, painted red brick and timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall external form, materials and details of the residence including the walls and roof form. Excludes later alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This building is the former Gate House to Vale House which is included on the State Heritage Register (SHR: 14175). The gate house is constructed of stone and red brick, and now incorporates a later tiled roof. The verandah element has also been filled in and the window openings have also undergone some change.

Vale House was built in the early years of the settlement of South Australia, and has been associated with several of the State’s more notable residents, including W R S Cooke and later William Henry Clark, founder of the West End Brewery. The most significant owner of 'Vale House' was Philip Levi, who was influential in the development of the State's pastoral industry in the mid-nineteenth century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A modest coach house which has important associations with Vale House, and is indicative of early residential settlement in the Vale Park area. It is located in a prominent position and contributes to the character of the Lansdowne Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of a now rare example of a gate house associated with an early large residence constructed in Medindie during the late nineteenth century, a period of major economic prosperity in Adelaide.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and is an important streetscape element, being highly visible to the street frontage.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of the former gate house including face stone walls, roof form and elaborate timber barge board element. Excludes later alterations including filled in verandah elements, altered chimneys and altered window openings.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HOUSE
71 LANSDOWNE TERRACE, VALE PARK

Lot: 22  Section: 478  C.T.: 5830/440

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A double fronted sandstone residence with painted brick quoining incorporating typical detailing of this house style. The roof incorporates Dutch gable elements. The house retains its original joinery (front entry door and flanking windows). The front verandah has been altered and a later carport added to the south. It is has some visual connection to the adjacent stone gate house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house provides a typical example of a circa 1890s residence, which were not constructed in great numbers in Vale Park. It reflects the design details and buildings materials commonly in use at that time. Together with the adjacent gatehouse at 69 Lansdowne Terrace, it contributes to the character of Lansdowne Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is a rare representative survivor in Vale Park of this typical double fronted residential style.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a typical 1880s Victorian residence displaying consistent use of sandstone masonry walls, brick window and door surrounds, and original timber joinery.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the double fronted residence. Excludes later alterations and additions including front verandah and carport.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT: An early cottage, constructed in the 1880's and located close to the Torrens River. It is a rare survivor of the once sparsely scattered farm houses in the area. The Vale Park area was previously the location of agricultural holdings including small farms and vineyards until the post second world war period. Vale Park has quite a different character from Walkerville, reflected in its being located in the Enfield Council area until the early 1970's.

In 1873 the property belonged to Branstone Unwin, a gardener, who sold the land in 1877. It was briefly owned by the Levi family, then purchased by Nicholas Trudgeon, a builder. In the Council rate assessments for 1882 the property is described as a cottage and 2 acres owned by Trudgeon. In 1884 the property was purchased by Olivia Mustard, and appears in an Auction advertisement from 1888 as "over 2 and a quarter acres...with house thereon...known as Mustard's". The house was most likely built by Trudgeon circa 1882. The property remained as a sizeable piece of land fronting the River Torrens until the 1950s, when it was initially subdivided. Further subdivision occurred later.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house is an example of an early and now rare farmhouse now surrounded by residential development and is representative of the early agricultural use of land along the Torrens River.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the slow but inevitable change in land use from horticultural to residential in areas close to the Torrens River in Walkerville and Enfield.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a modest sandstone and brick farmhouse representative of early agricultural use of the land along the Torrens River.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and details of circa 1880s residence. Excludes any later alterations and additions.
HOUSE
105 LANSDOWNE TERRACE, VALE PARK  (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- CT 4302/789, CT 4105/253, CT 3113/31, CT 2870/193, CT 2339/94, CT 1810/184, CT 526/66,
  Transfer 222408, CT 441/84, Transfer 170615, CT 180/72, Application 12821
- City of Enfield Rate Assessment Books, 1882 - 1889, 1869
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989

View of damage to property after fire in March 2005 – showing damage to the roof
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A stone residence (now painted) with brick dressing constructed c1900 retaining original roof configuration, timber windows, face stone, and symmetrical front bull-nose verandah. The front verandah incorporates delicate cast iron work. The house is representative of the previously sparsely built houses in the Vale Park area, which was the formerly the location of agricultural holdings including small farms and vineyards until the post second world war period. Vale Park has quite a different character from Walkerville, reflected in its being located in the Enfield area until the early 1970's. This house, while typical of residences elsewhere in Walkerville or Medindie is comparatively rare in Vale Park.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A simple stone and brick residence, comparatively rare in the Vale Park area, which forms part of the early residential character of Vale Park.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the sparsely settled Vale Park area, which was interspersed with farms and vineyards.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and provides a good example of a late Victorian symmetrically fronted residence. It incorporates architectural forms and design details which illustrate the development of the Victorian domestic style.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and detailing of the c1900 house excluding later alterations and adaptations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
HOUSE
3 WALLACE STREET, VALE PARK

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A double fronted face sandstone and brick residence of symmetrical frontage. The house appears to date from the 1920s and retains original red brick projecting chimneys, timber verandah elements, timber front door and sidelights, and original double hung windows. The house is currently well presented with a charming cottage garden and front picket fence. The roof is continuous over the front verandah and is broken by a small gable element with finial.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A modest stone and brick cottage with well detailed timber verandah, an unusual dwelling from the early years of Vale Park, providing a strong contribution to the historic character of the Vale Park residential area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of Vale Park, representing the construction of well built residences in this area during the 1920s.

d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as it a rare example of a typical design of a 1920s residence displaying consistent use of materials such as sandstone, painted red brick and timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall external form, materials and details of the residence including the walls and roof form. Excludes later alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
• J Lewis, The Walkerville Story: 150 Years, Adelaide, Corporation of the Town of Walkerville, 1988

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: St Andrew’s Parish Hall was constructed in 1928 to provide increased space for the social, recreational and educational activities of the St Andrew’s Church. The building is constructed in red brick with cement dressings and survives intact with a simple architectural gabled form. The roof incorporates a delicate fleche.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area and is representative of the expansion of church activities, and the social importance of the role of the church.

b) The Hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the St Andrew's Church community. It also has strong associations with St Andrews school and is important to the local residents who obtained their primary school education at this place.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it retains its original detailing, face red brickwork, roof form and overall building form.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A church hall constructed in the 1920s which reflects the importance of church activities in the local community. Its simple architectural idiom with face red brickwork and steeply gabled roofs are strong streetscape elements along Church Terrace.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The external form, materials and detailing of the church hall including face red brick walls, window openings, roof form and fleche. Excludes any later additions or alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: In December 1891 Edward Belt first approached Council on behalf of his sister, Mrs W A Horn, regarding the building of a memorial to their father W C Belt on the recreation grounds. W C Belt lived at the Almonds, 7 Fuller Court, Walkerville, from 1899, and was a notable South Australian Lawyer and Court Advocate. In 1924 this gift was eventually accepted and the pavilion was opened in 1925. The pavilion design is loosely based on the early Roman temple of Vesta at Tivoli, which is a circular peripteral form with a podium surrounded by a peristyle of columns. The front entrance gates, constructed in sandstone with fine wrought iron work to the gates, provide an attractive frame to the view of the temple memorial.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Belt Memorial Garden is significant as a recreational area for Walkerville, specifically dedicated to WC Belt, and as the site of a number of community social activities since its establishment. Within the gardens is a significant circular memorial, loosely based on the design of early circular Roman temples. It is evidence of the generosity of local residents, Edward Belt & Mrs W A Horn, the children of W C Belt.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of a specifically dedicated recreational area.

d) The pavilion displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an unusual, classic revival design idiom, and unusual design approach to a garden memorial.

e) The Belt Memorial Gardens are associated with notable South Australian Lawyer and Court Advocate, W C Belt.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The extent of the garden reserve including the front gates and the circular memorial.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
* Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial sandstone return verandah villa constructed circa 1910 which retains original detailing including rendered brick chimneys, half timbering to gable ends, elaborate plaster cement embellishments at the top of paired timber windows and a well detailed 'L' shaped verandah with timber posts and delicate cast iron brackets and frieze. The elevated verandah is accessed via slate steps, with a perimeter slate border and traditional red and yellow terracotta verandah floor tiles.

The house is an excellent example of its type, retaining original joinery, panelled entrance door, double hung paired windows and brackets with leadlight fanlights. The house is very well maintained and contributes to the historic residential character of early Walkerville.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial return verandah face sandstone villa with elaborate and well detailed return verandah which contributes to the historic character of the Walkerville residential area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of Walkerville, representing the construction of substantial and well built residences in this area during the early 1900s.

d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as it a typical c1910 residence displaying consistent use of materials such as sandstone, red brick, cast iron and timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall external form, materials and details of the c1910 residence. Excludes any later alterations or additions, or rear extensions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Assessment of ratebooks indicate that this red brick house was constructed in 1890 for Charles Connor. Land Titles records relating to this allotment show that in 1889 it was part of a larger property belonging to Charles Dashwood, a solicitor, who had purchased it from Samuel Glyde and Benjamin Culliford the previous year. In 1892 it was transferred to Charles Connor, a mill company manager. However, according to the Walkerville rate assessments, the property was owned by Charles Connor prior to 1892, and rate entries indicate that he had built the house in 1890. Charles Connor was a miller and pastoralist in South Australia during the 1880s and 1890s, after migrating from Ireland.

In 1936 it was purchased by land agents Royden Bullock and Charles Angel, possibly for the purpose of subdividing the land, and the house and four allotments were purchased by Mrs B A Beare in 1958. Since then the extent of the property has been further reduced by the sale of the land to the west of the house for further residential development. This house retains substantial front and rear grounds.

The 1890 date for the house is significant as this is early for the use of face red brick as a wall finish in this style of dwelling. This house is an example of a Federation Bungalow/Queen Anne hybrid style. It would be of some interest if the architect for the dwelling could be determined, given its early date and simple, but distinctive form. However this has not been determined in the current research.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This house is an important early example of the Federation Bungalow/Queen Anne style of domestic architecture. It is also associated with notable Walkerville residents of the 1890s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the residential development towards the end of the nineteenth century, particularly utilising land that had previously been farming land and a part of larger estates.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a relatively intact excellent example of a face red brick house of the Federation period (1890-1915) constructed in 1890.
HOUSE

1 DEVONSHIRE STREET, WALKERVILLE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993) (cont):

e) It is associated with notable local Charles Connor, who was a miller and pastoralist in South Australia during the 1880s and 1890s, after migrating from Ireland.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and details of the residence including walls and roof form, but excluding later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- CT 2636/28, CT 2102/35, CT 1671/60, CT 816/70, CT 531/18, Transfer 229839, CT 522/194
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
- Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books, 1890
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This residence has been constructed in several stages. It was first erected as a c1850 cottage by James Swann, and constructed of random limestone walling with brick quoins and surrounds to opening. This section was roofed with slate. James Swann sold the house and land in 1856 to the notable Adelaide lawyer and advocate, William Charles Belt. There have been later additions to this house including in 1867 when Belt commissioned G S Kingston to design the additions...

The property passed on to Belt's son Edward in 1899 and it remained in the Belt family until 1950. The Belts had strong associations with Walkerville and were responsible for building the memorial on Church Terrace in 1925 in memory of WC Belt.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early 1850s former farmhouse, now rare in Walkerville, and still set in a delightful garden setting.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the former farming character of this area.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of an early 1850s residence.

e) It is associated with notable South Australian Lawyer and Court Advocate, W C Belt and with the architect GS Kingston.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of this early residence. Excludes any recent later additions or alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HOUSE
47 FULLER STREET, WALKERVILLE

Lot: 2         Section: 476
C.T.: 5511/635

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The scale and proportions of this small cottage would indicate that it was constructed at an early date, possibly during the 1850s, but the exact date of construction cannot be confirmed. The earliest title available under the Real Property Act indicates that the property belonged to Robert Williams, a blacksmith, and Richard Barter Cox, a solicitor, in 1870. It passed to Alicia Cox, Richard Cox's widow, in 1908, and then to the Walton family in 1911. According to Marjorie Scales in John Walker's Village, the house was constructed by Mr. Walton in the 1840s, and the earliest available Council rate assessments confirm that John Walton owned a 5 room house with a cellar in 1858 in this vicinity. The house recorded at that time was most likely associated with the brickyard, which was located on the opposite side of Fuller Street from number 47. The earliest Council records for lots 91 and 92 (now lot 2) are from 1872, with two cottages owned by the executors of Walton's estate appearing in the Rate Assessments from that date.

The building is indicative of early settler's cottages of low scale and simple design constructed on allotments in the early subdivision of Walkerville Village.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The cottage is representative of the small two and four roomed dwellings which were a significant residential building type of the 1850s. Its location within the original Walkerville Village subdivision is also significant.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is indicative of the early residential development of the Walkerville Village as subdivided in 1857.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a relatively intact example of a low, small scale, pre1880s cottage representative of the modest character of early buildings within the area.
HOUSE
47 FULLER STREET, WALKERVILLE  (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of this early residence. Excludes any later additions or alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
• CT 4112/635, CT 1050/159, Transfer 655913, CT 858/97, Transfer 525080, CT 148/213
• Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HOUSE & FORMER SHOP
51 FULLER STREET, WALKERVILLE

Lot: 50  Section: 50, 49  C.T.: 5819/797, 5821/296

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This is a now rare example of a residence and attached shop in a residential street, and is more typical of the early shops along Walkerville Terrace. It is constructed in red brick of an early form, and was erected in c1904 for Mrs S Walton (A Walton was a confectioner in Adelaide). It is reputed that a toffee shop run by Mrs Hilliers operated from this premises. Mrs Hillier is believed to be a relative of the Waltons.

The house retains original modest verandah elements, multi-paned shop windows and projecting red brick chimneys. The red brick front façade has been painted, but sections of the side walls retain original face red brickwork.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A now rare example of shop and residence within a residential area, retaining early detailing and building form.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of early modest residential and commercial activities.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an excellent and intact example of a shop and attached residence retaining original detailing

EXTENT OF LISTING: Original external form, materials and detailing of this early shop and residence, including walls and roof form. Excludes all later alterations to the rear.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
• Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HOUSE
45 GAWLER TERRACE, WALKERVILLE


HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial circa 1920s residence of an unusual bungalow design. The house is dominated by the strong visual roof element with red roofing tiles. The house incorporates a sandstone verandah base and posts, and red brick walls to the body of the house. There have been later alterations to the northern section of the house where a section of the verandah appears to have been infilled. The house retains its original joinery, wall and roof elements, including a projecting stucco chimney.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial residence of an unusual bungalow design idiom, located on the Walkerville Hill.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the residential development on the Walkerville hill in the early twentieth century.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area and is an unusual bungalow design utilising red brick, sandstone and tiled roof with encircling verandah.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The original external form, materials and details of this circa 1920s residence including the walls and roof form. Excludes later alterations and additions, both to the side and to the rear.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
* J Lewis, The Walkerville Story: 150 Years, Adelaide, Corporation of the Town of Walkerville, 1988

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
**ST ANDREW’S SCHOOL, DOVE HALL**

**GEORGE STREET, WALKERVILLE**

- **Pt Lots:** 13-22  
- **Section:** 476  
- **C.T.:** 5824/811

---

**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** A simple building constructed of random sandstone with red brick dressings and corrugated iron roof. There have been alterations to the structure with the incorporation of later window openings and in some sections, painting of the face stone.

This hall was constructed in 1914 in memory of Archdeacon Dove and was used for a time as a parish hall. It is now incorporated into the school accommodation buildings of St Andrew's School.

The benefactors of St Andrew's Church, William Williams the brewer, and G W Hawkes, first suggested the idea of the school to a meeting of the parishioners in 1848. St Andrew's Day School was opened in September 1850, patterned on the principle used in the establishment of the Pulteney School, primarily it would be a school for children of the “labouring class”. The school has always been fee paying.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** An early stone and brick building constructed in memory of Archdeacon Dove, and used for a time as the parish hall of St Andrew's Church. The building reflects the importance of church and now school activities in the local community.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):**

- **a)** It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area and is representative of the expansion of church and scholastic activities in Walkerville, and the social importance of the role of the church.

- **c)** The Hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a part of the St Andrew's Church and also as part of St Andrews school where many local residents obtained their primary school education.

- **d)** It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it survives as a modest example of a sandstone and brick utilitarian building constructed for church hall purposes.

---

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants  
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
ST ANDREW’S SCHOOL, DOVE HALL
GEORGE STREET, WALKERVILLE (cont)

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** The stone and brick overall form of the building and roof form. Excludes later alterations and additions including changes to the window configuration.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**
- *Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989*
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This early cemetery was opened in 1849 and is one of Adelaide’s earliest village cemeteries. It contains the graves of notable local identities. Many of the citizens who made significant contributions to the growth of the State were buried in this cemetery. By 1972 the control of the cemetery was transferred to the Walkerville Council who have overseen the conservation of the cemetery and the associated records in conjunction with the Friends of the Wesleyan Cemetery group. The last recorded burial took place in May 1973. The cemetery has a recorded 3,785 burials which have taken place.

The cemetery retains many early wrought and cast iron grave surrounds, a variety of headstones, brick drainage system, and some early landscape elements. The stone walling is significant.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A well maintained and early village cemetery dating from 1849, which retains important early graves.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes of importance to Walkerville as it is one of the earliest cemeteries in South Australia and is associated with the early development of the area. It is also a continuous record of the composition of the district's population from 1849.

b) This cemetery has played an important part in the lives of local residents being the burial place of the family and friends of residents of the district.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the Walkerville as it is an excellent repository of monumental art, and it contains many notable individual monuments which are of high sculptural quality.

d) It is a notable landmark in the area.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The extent of the cemetery reserve and includes early configuration, graves and early landscape quality including stone walls.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Interpretation plaque in cemetery
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
WESLEYAN CEMETERY
SMITH STREET, WALKERVILLE (cont)

Views of the cemetery in Smith Street
UNITING CHURCH  
17 SMITH STREET, WALKERVILLE  
Lot: Pt 54  
Section: 476  
C.T.: 5900/707  

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial stone church constructed in 1912, with flanking tower, which retains its original detailing and materials. The building is constructed in sandstone with cement dressings and corrugated iron roof.

The first Methodist Church in Walkerville had been built adjacent to the Smith Street Cemetery in 1849. In 1855 the Church was upgraded, but by the early twentieth century a larger building was needed to house a much expanded congregation and enlarged local community. This Church was then built and opened in 1912 and incorporates simple gothic revival design elements. The church is currently undergoing alterations and additions which are appropriate, as these continue the overall form and repeat elements such as the pitched roof and colour of building materials.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone church erected in 1912, replacing an earlier and smaller church, which retains its original detailing and overall form, and is reflective in the expansion of the Walkerville community in the early twentieth century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the increased needs of the local Walkerville community requiring enlarged religious meeting accommodation.

b) This Church has played an important part in the lives of local residents being the place of worship for members of the Methodist denomination within the community.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a fine example of a simple gothic revival church.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the 1912 stone building. Excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This two level brick building was constructed in 1925-6 as Kennion House, the Church of England Boys Home. This was the second building for the Home. The first was a cottage on the corner of Smith Street and Church Terrace. The new building was named after Bishop George Kennion, Bishop of Adelaide in the 1880s when the concept of a home for orphans and needy children, specifically boys, was first proposed. It is interesting to note that the foundation stone was laid by Miss Eleanor Kate Barker, who was also closely involved in the funding of the Free Kindergarten movement and the Barker Kindergarten in North Adelaide.

In 1984 Kennion House was sold to St Andrew’s School by the Anglican Child Care Services and developed as the junior primary section of the school.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Kennion House is an important reminder of the religious and philanthropic nature of many social services in the early twentieth century. Its form and materials reflect the date of its construction in the mid-1920s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the provision of care for needy children by the Anglican Church and other benefactors.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of a purpose built children’s home in the 1920s

e) Kennion House is associated with Bishop George Kennion, Bishop of Adelaide after which the building was named and also Miss Eleanor Kate Barker, who was closely involved in the funding of the Free Kindergarten movement.

EXTENT OF LISTING: External form, materials and details of the 1920s red brick building.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
- Elizabeth Bleby, Kennion House – a Hundred Years of Children, 1986
ST ANDREW’S SCHOOL BUILDING (KENNION HOUSE)
SMITH STREET, WALKERVILLE  (cont)

View of Foundation Stone

View of Smith Street, Walkerville, Boys Home, 1926
(Source: SLSA B3237)
ST ANDREW'S SCHOOL ORIGINAL BUILDING
22 SMITH STREET, WALKERVILLE

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:
St Andrews School is the third oldest independent school in South Australia. St Andrew's Day School was opened in September 1850 as a school for children of the "labouring class". This was a similar structure to the Pulteney Street School, aiming to provide education to the less well off in society. The benefactors of St Andrew's Church, William Williams the brewer, and G W Hawkes, had first suggested the idea of the school to a meeting of the parishioners in 1848.

This original school building is constructed in sandstone, with later front brick porch. It has had minor alterations undertaken, including the stone work being painted. However it retains early detailing and is an important streetscape element.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The original St Andrews school building retaining constructed in sandstone and brick, retaining original detailing and providing a significant example of early private school educational facilities in South Australia. The building reflects the importance of church and school activities in the local community.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes that are of importance to the local area and is representative of the expansion of scholastic activities in Walkerville, and the social importance of the role of the church in the broader community.

b) The school has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the place where many local residents obtained their primary school education.

c) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it survives as a modest example of a sandstone and brick utilitarian building constructed for school purposes.

EXTENT OF LISTING: The stone and brick overall form of the building and roof form. Excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial stone and brick residence constructed c1905 incorporating an unusual turret with crenulations. The house incorporates a timber verandah with vertical slats and a timber gable end with finial. The transitional Edwardian detailing provides the house with a distinctive character. Together with the adjacent house at 28 Smith Street, the two houses provide strong streetscape elements to the Smith Street streetscape.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone and brick house with unusual tower providing a strong contribution to the character of Smith Street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of Walkerville, representing the construction of substantial and well built residences in this area at the turn of the century.

d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as it a typical c1900 residence displaying consistent use of materials such as sandstone, red brick and timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall external form, materials and details of the residence including the walls and roof form. Excludes later alterations to the rear.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
HOUSE
28 SMITH STREET, WALKERVILLE

Lot: 80  Section: 476
C.T. 5743/141

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial stone and brick residence constructed c1900 incorporating a well detailed timber return verandah. The house retains face sandstone and red brick trim, with projecting brick chimneys. Together with the adjacent house at 26 Smith Street, the two houses provide strong streetscape elements to the Smith Street streetscape.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone and brick house with well detailed return verandah, with delicate timber detailing, providing a strong contribution to the character of Smith Street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of Walkerville, representing the construction of substantial and well built residences in this area at the turn of the century.

d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as it a typical c1900 residence displaying consistent use of materials such as sandstone, red brick and timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall external form, materials and details of the residence including the walls and roof form. Excludes later alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
• J Lewis, The Walkerville Story: 150 Years, Adelaide, Corporation of the Town of Walkerville, 1988
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Walkerville primary school opened in 1884 with 55 pupils. The original school building faces Smith Street, and two other early buildings on the site remain - the symmetrically fronted stone building adjacent to the east (classroom 12-15), and the administration building to the south of the main building (see photographs below). The buildings are constructed in bluestone with red brick dressings, timber windows, corrugated iron roofing and timber porch elements. The school has successfully adapted the buildings over time and classrooms have been extended in a sympathetic manner. Significant individuals have attended this school including Keith and Ross Smith who pioneered the flight from England to Australia.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Three early stone and brick educational buildings retaining original overall form and detailing, dating from 1884. The buildings are important reminders of the importance of state education in the Walkerville community.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historic and social themes that are of importance to the local area as it is representative of the development of Walkerville and the need to provide public school facilities in this expanding residential area in the 1880’s.

c) The school has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the place where many local residents obtained their primary school education.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as the three stone buildings are visually related and form a coherent group of early school buildings.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form of main school building, adjacent building to the east and small stone administration building. Excludes later alterations and additions, including lean – to attached to the administration building.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Centaur Press – “Walkerville Primary School 1884 – 1984 100 years of Education”
Classroom on the corner of Stephen Terrace and Church Terrace

Administration Building
Classrooms 12-15 – adjacent to main school building facing Smith Street.
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: The Sussex Hotel was established by James Thomson as the Sussex Arms Inn in 1843. This first building was erected on an allotment of land further east along Walkerville Terrace than the present site. Thomson was the proprietor from 1843 until 1849, and again in 1852. (Part of the first hotel building is incorporated in the Walkerville Senior Citizens’ Clubrooms.)

The license was relocated to the present site in December 1905, when John Nottage was the proprietor. From 1889 until 1950 the premises were known as the Sussex Arms Hotel, after which time it was called the Hotel Sussex. The longest serving proprietor was Mary Ann Maiden, who was the licensee from 1937 until 1951.

The current appearance of the Sussex Hotel dates from the 1930s, when a number of South Australian hotels were upgraded. The original building appearance was dramatically changed removing all earlier detailing and replacing the façade with art deco elements. The post supported verandah was removed and a suspended awning erected. Others hotels similarly altered in this period included the Arab Steed Hotel on Hutt Street, Adelaide and the Prince of Wales Hotel on Port Road, Queenstown. An early photo of the interior shows that this art deco detailing was incorporated into the appearance of the bar. Recent refurbishment has respected the streamlined design idiom of the hotel and retained the suspended awning.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: The Sussex Hotel is one of the hotels in Walkerville initially constructed after the turn of the century, but based on an earlier license, and is a typical example of the social and community facilities that hotels provided for local residents.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historic, economic and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the expansion of hotel facilities with the growth of the suburb to service the increase in population in the district.

b) It has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a meeting place for social facility and community activities.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as a refaced early hotel now with an art deco character.
SUSSEX HOTEL
68 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE (cont)

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall visible external elements of the 1930’s upgrade facing Walkerville Terrace and Stephens Terrace, including awning and façade detailing. Excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- CT 2157/131, CT 1639/50, CT 1379/101, Transfer 927876, CT 1259/40, 41, 42, CT 1196/194, CT 973/107, CT 712/101, CT 589/79, Application 22697
- J L Hoad, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1999
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989

Sussex Arms Hotel, located further east along Walkerville Terrace, 1870
(Source: SLSA B41095)

Sussex Hotel on its present site, prior to the 1930s alterations
(Source: SLSA B5863)
SUSSEX HOTEL
68 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE (cont)

Walkerville Terrace, Sussex Hotel Interior, 1950
(Source: SLSA B60666)

Plan of the Sussex Hotel, 1951
(Source: McDougall & Vines’ Hotel File)
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This modest shop retains an early traditional shop configuration now rare in commercial strips. It also retains a strong parapet element (designed to accommodate commercial signage) but the verandah has been altered with later replacement posts. The shop contributes to the “village character” of Walkerville and retains its early built form. The later rear extension has no heritage value.

Rate book searches have not been able to determine the date of construction of the building which is assumed to be in the 1920’s due to the detailing of the shopfront. The land on which this shop was built circa 1895, was owned by T M Rendell (baker) in 1872. When he leased a portion to John L Bishop in 1875, he had the right of purchase for £850, the option which he took up in 1877. He promptly sold it on to another baker, Martin Chisholm Weber. Weber transferred it to Melbourne Street baker, John Schmid, in September 1879 and retained the property until 1895. In that year he sold a portion, at number 77 with a twenty five foot frontage to Ludwig Robrahm (CT600/175). This left the property at Number 75 still on a 154 foot frontage to Walkerville Terrace (formerly William Street). After Catherine Schmid’s death in June 1920, the property was again subject to size change when a portion along Stephen Terrace was sold to Winifred Waterman in 1921, while two other portions were also sold in the same year. (CT1196/50-52)

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A traditional shop, retaining its original front section, with parapet, shopfront details and overall form. The building contributes to the “village character” of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the expansion of hotel facilities with the growth of the suburb and an increase in population in the district.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is an example of an early twentieth century commercial premises in Walkerville.
SHOP (WALKERVILLE DRAPERS)
75 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE (cont)

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** Overall form of the original section of the shop. Listing excludes rear later extensions and altered front verandah posts.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**
- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, *The Walkerville Story: 150 years*
- *SA Directories 1895-1950*
- M Scales, Bill Walls, *Walkerville Sketchbook*
- M Scales, *John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920
**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** This simple commercial masonry building, retains its original built form, including gable roof and front parapet.

The shop dates to about 1905. In 1877 the land was owned by M C Weber who owned it until 1896 when it was transferred to Ludwig Robrahm, a bootmaker. He and his wife Catherine owned the property until 1920. The rate assessments for 1905 refer to the property being used as a bootmakers with lessee Tonkin managing it.

From 1920 to 1923 it was owned by GAE Priaulx. For ten years it was owned by a Norwood widow, Ruth Stevenson until her death in 1933. Between 1938 and January 1940 the shop was owned by OT and Hilda Crabbe, who were dry cleaners. For thirty three years until December 1973 the shop was owned by Mick Lucas and others. For fifteen years until 1988, the shop was owned by builder Sid Salagaras. Between 1972 - 1983 it was a hair dressing salon run by the Schleuniger family from Switzerland (who lived at 13 Angas Avenue Vale Park)

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** A simple commercial masonry building erected c 1905, which retains its original built form, and contributes to the village character of Walkerville Terrace.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):**

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the expansion of hotel facilities with the growth of the suburb and an increase in population in the district.

b) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a example of an early twentieth century commercial premises in Walkerville.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** Overall form of the original section of the shop. Listing excludes any rear later extensions.
OFFICE
77 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, *The Walkerville Story: 150 years*
- SA Directories 1895-1950
- M Scales, Bill Walls, *Walkerville Sketchbook*
- M Scales, *John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A pair of simple masonry houses, retaining early design details including multi-paned windows, front verandah form (although detailing is later), chimney elements, and roof configuration.

These houses are probably some of the earliest on this section of Walkerville Terrace. They were built pre-1878 by the Rusk family, and could well date to the early 1850s. Richard Rusk was a dairyman and Robert Rusk a compositor. By 1888 the property belonged to Robert and Annie Rusk, and Lot 22 was described as being of one acre, with 6 cottages.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A rare example of early masonry cottages which contribute to the village character of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early residential now rare Walkerville.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Front hipped roof section of cottage and verandah form, brick chimneys. Rear hipped roof section also encouraged for retention.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HOUSE
94 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE

Lot: 26  Section: 476  C.T.: 5707/509

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A simple double fronted stone residence in a prominent corner location. The house has undergone a number of changes over time including the restructuring of the roof and re-cladding in asbestos tiles, and reinstatement of square gutters which replaced the original ogee gutters. A later verandah dating from circa 1920s has also been erected to the front of the house. The original line of the verandah can be seen on the stone wall behind. Despite the minor changes to the overall appearance of the building, the former residence is an important streetscape element.

Land Titles record that in 1866 the property was owned by Richard Rusk, a labourer, and remained in the Rusk family until 1923 when it was sold to Samuel Hawkesworth. According to Council rate assessments a four roomed house belonging to Richard Rusk existed as early as 1859, however the first time allotment 22 is recorded specifically in 1870, Rusk's property is described as a two roomed cottage. Thus the actual construction date of the existing building is not clear, but it would appear to date from c1880s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: This is a modest house located on Walkerville Terrace, on an important street corner position, which contributes to the character of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

b) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Front section of residence only Excludes later lean to and other alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- CT 1976/77, CT 1273/111, Transfer 843940, CT 82/64
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
- Walkerville Council Rate Assessment Books, 1859 - 1871

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
HOUSE & ATTACHED SHOP  
95 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE

Lot: 38  
Section: 476  
C.T. 5718/951

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This former house/shop dates from circa 1880. The building survives substantially intact, and incorporates a delicate timber verandah with decorative fretwork and brackets.

The Walkerville Rate Assessments for 1873 refer to two shops on the site owned by John Hillier with low annual rateable values. One was a bakery leased out to Fred Moulden and had an annual rateable value of £16. The other shop on site was a one room shop leased to J Thompson with a rateable value of £8. However, in 1880 the rate assessments referred to a shop, bakehouse and five rooms on Lot 23 owned by John Hillier and located alongside Nottage's butcher shop and yard. The rateable value had risen sharply to £35 suggesting the demolition of the earlier two shops and replacement with new premises.

At the time of its first Torrens Title in August 1891 (CT551/63), the property had a 93 foot frontage that stretched to Warwick Street and was still owned by John Hillier who referred to himself as a North Adelaide baker. When he died in March 1892, the property which included a shop/dwelling and a two room cottage on site was transferred to James Fielder, whose occupation was given as laborer.

Fielder transferred the property, now on a much smaller piece of land measuring 43 x 71ft to Norah Rooney, a spinster, in October 1911. She continued to own the property until her death in June 1942. In the Walkerville Heritage Survey by R Linn (p117) he states that 'during the depression it was remembered as a fruiterers and a green grocer's shop.' After Norah Rooney's death the shop was transferred to family member Thomas J Rooney who owned it until February 1958 when it was transferred to Edward Crowley. From 1978 until 1990 it was owned by a retired grazier before being sold to Raffaele Curfone.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An important intact corner shop and residence retaining early original detailing, which contributes to the village character of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential and commercial character of Walkerville Terrace.
HOUSE & ATTACHED SHOP
95 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993) (cont):

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of an early house & attached shop surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, materials and original details of the shop and residence including early shopfront and verandah elements. Excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, *The Walkerville Story: 150 years*
- SA Directories 1895-1950
- M Scales, Bill Walls, *Walkerville Sketchbook*
- M Scales, *John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This former stone and brick corner shop dates from circa 1884-1885. While the land owned by Robert Williams was vacant in 1880, by 1885, this land comprised a 4 room cottage leased to W Jarvis, a 3 room cottage leased to E Reuben and a large store/dwelling leased to JC Bishop, with an annual rateable value of £40.

The shop and land was part of a small division on Block 36 and 37 in 1886 when it was made into 12 lots in 1886 by Sarah Virgo Williams, wife of Robert. Selling the properties was slow. This corner shop on Lot 4 was not sold until 1895 when it was transferred to Charles Longbotham, a Goodwood storekeeper, and PJ Thomas of Rosebery, now part of Collinswood. The shop was owned by John E Howell Sexton between 1909 and 1937. From Linn's 1989 Walkerville Heritage Survey it was remembered by locals that 'he was a grumpy old devil'. This was followed by four more owners up until 1939. In that year it was sold to Alex B Cox, a Bowman's farmer, who owned the shop for thirty five years until 1974. The Rate Assessments for 1945 refer to the premises as the Producers Egg Supply, with perhaps Cox supplying the eggs from his own farm. He sold it to second hand dealers Leigh Pritchard and Ehrlich. It was still in the Ehrlich name when the title was computerised in more recent times.

It is possible that the building once had a verandah but this has been removed.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An important early stone and brick shop retaining original form and detailing, which contributes to the village character of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, materials and details of the shop including early window configurations. Excludes later alterations and additions.
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, *The Walkerville Story: 150 years*
- *SA Directories* 1895-1950
- M Scales, Bill Walls, *Walkerville Sketchbook*
- M Scales, *John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:
Ratebook searches have not been able to conclusively date this building, but it is assumed to date from the 1920’s due to the detailing and overall form.

John Latham (Lathlean) bought this site as a vacant lot in 1918 it together with his cottage at 98 Walkerville Terrace. He continued to own the cottage/shop while he built another shop between 1923 and 1924 on this site, which is presumed to be this building. In 1925 the *South Australian Directory* refers to Lathlean living at 90 Walkerville Terrace while at 90A fruiterers, Scarratt & Hokin were referred to as the occupants.

Latham owned both properties until his death in August 1938. His wife Grace sold the cottage/shop at 98 Walkerville Terrace to Jack Norris in 1939 and the fruiterers shop at 100 to Phillip Mapleton Skinner, a bootmaker, in 1950.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A traditional and modest brick shop, retaining its original front elevation, with parapet, shopfront details and overall form. The building contributes to the "village character" of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

b) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as a traditional small brick shop surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form and detailing of the shop including verandah form and early shop front.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, *The Walkerville Story: 150 years*
- SA Directories 1895-1950
- M Scales, Bill Walls, *Walkerville Sketchbook*
- M Scales, *John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This shop, a former dwelling, dates to circa 1895. In 1880 two lots owned by John Corlyn Bishop were vacant and remained so until about 1892 when William Light Gandy bought the lots for £144 and held them briefly before selling Lot 2 to Alice J and Albert Chittleborough in November 1894.

The rate assessments for 1895 refer to two 5 room cottages on site each on land fifty feet in width and with a depth of 120 ft. In 1900 the Walkerville Rate Assessments refer to the five room cottage being owned by Chittleborough and occupied by a tenant called Allen. When the house was transferred to James Robley, a commercial traveller, in February 1924, the Walkerville rate assessments still refer to the property as a house. It is suggested that the property only became a shop after Robley died in 1923 and the property was sold to Honora M Rooney, a costumer. After she died in June 1942, the property was transferred to family member TJ Rooney. When the Rooney family sold the property, it became a pharmacy and has been owned by several pharmacists since.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A traditional masonry brick shop with attached residence, retaining its original front section, with parapet, shopfront details and overall form. The building contributes to the “village character” of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

b) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, materials and original details of the shop and residence including early shopfront and verandah elements. Excludes later alterations and additions.
SHOP & ATTACHED FORMER HOUSE
105 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, *The Walkerville Story: 150 years*
- SA Directories 1895-1950
- M Scales, Bill Walls, *Walkerville Sketchbook*
- M Scales, *John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920
HOUSE
107 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE

Lot: 1  Section: 476  C.T. 5678/552

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This bluestone dwelling dates to circa 1895. In 1880 two lots owned by John Corlyn Bishop were vacant and remained so until about 1892 when William Light Gandy bought the lots for £144 the pair and held them briefly before selling Lot 1 to Robert Gregory Hawson, a solicitor and his wife Hannah.

The rate assessments for 1895 refer to two 5 room cottages on site each on land fifty feet in width and a depth of 120 ft. Mary Beard owned the house between 1902 and 1911. Mrs Elizabeth A Knight, a Gilberton married woman owned the house for eleven years until 1922 when it was briefly owned by a gardener, Edward G Castle. He appears as occupant in the South Australian Directory for 1922. Between 1924 and 1938 the property belonged to former Wallaroo Mines labourer, John Luke. Muriel Linda White owned the property between 1938 and 1954.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: Overall form, materials and original details of the residence. Excludes later alterations and additions, including non original roofing tiles.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, materials and original details of the residence. Excludes later alterations and additions, including non original roofing tiles.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story: 150 years
- SA Directories 1895-1950
- M Scales, Bill Walls, Walkerville Sketchbook
- M Scales, John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This shop appears to date from about 1890 when it was listed in the Walkerville Rate Assessments as being on Part Lot 42 on half an acre as a combined Post Office/store/dwelling, managed by WF Fyffe.

At the time of the first Torrens Title CT552/178 dated September 1891, the property was owned jointly by Lawrence and John Malone. After they sold the property in 1902 to Julia Jane Boyce, the shop on land reduced to 45 x 140 ft, was sold to James Tonkin, a bootmaker in 1903 while the other lot was sold to John Hobba at Number 111. Tonkin owned the shop until March 1950 when it was sold to the Savings Bank of South Australia, which had been leasing the property since 1946, according to the SA Directory. In 1962 the property was sold to Ann and Rollo Greenlees who still owned it in the 1980s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A traditional masonry and brick shop with attached residence, retaining its original front section, with parapet, shopfront details and overall form. The building contributes to the "village character" of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early commercial character of Walkerville Terrace.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, materials and original details of the shop and residence including early shopfront and verandah elements. Excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, *The Walkerville Story: 150 years*
- SA Directories 1895-1950
- M Scales, *John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: Although this shop is similar in style to the 1890 shop at 109 Walkerville Terrace, this one appears to have been built some time after 1910 as the Walkerville Rate Assessments for Lot 42 in that year make no mention of John Hobba, a tailor, who owned the land for this house from 1901. However, a substantial shop and dwelling was on site by 1920. He and his wife Daphne owned the shop until 1961 when it was sold to Gladys Lyndall Bonnear and Enid Emily Glen. Better known as Lyndall, Bonnear ran an antique shop in Brighton, Melbourne for many years before returning to Adelaide to open her antique shop in Walkerville. The shop has had several owners since G L Bonnear sold her shop in 1971. The residential section retains early verandah detailing, with corner roof gablet, and dominant corrugated iron roof with projecting gable with half timber detailing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone and brick former c1910 residence and attached shop retaining original detailing, which contributes to the “village character” of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, materials and original details of the shop and residence including early shopfront and verandah elements. Excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story: 150 years
- SA Directories 1895-1950
- M Scales, Bill Walls, Walkerville Sketchbook
- M Scales, John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
**HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:** This substantial stone residence with a rock face finish appears to date between 1900 and 1905 and was built for Julia Joyce Boyce. The Walkerville Rate Assessments for 1905 refer to a five room residence owned by J J Boyce, which was named 'Ethezda' on a lot size measuring 40 x 150ft. The description almost matches the land described in CT840/197 as being 49 x 140ft. There is often a variation in lot sizes between Certificates of Titles and rate assessments. Rate assessments for 1910 record the house and land size for J J Boyce as 49 x 140ft.

At the time of the first Torrens Title CT552/178 dated September 1891, the property was owned jointly by Lawrence and John Malone. After they sold the property in 1902 to Julia Jane Boyce, portions were sold off to John Hobba and John Tonkin. J J Boyce owned the house until 1921 when it was sold to EM Wood who owned it until 1938. The South Australian Directory records that the Reverend Tom P Woods of the Anglican church was living here from 1922. It has had almost a dozen owners since then.

**STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:** A substantial stone and brick former residence retaining original domestic detailing while converted to commercial use, which contributes to the “village character” of Walkerville Terrace.

**RELEVANT CRITERIA** *(Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):*

- a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

- d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

**EXTENT OF LISTING:** Overall form, materials and original details of the residence. Excludes later alterations and additions.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**
- Lands Titles Certificate of Titles
- John Lewis, *The Walkerville Story: 150 years*
- SA Directories 1895-1950
- M Scales, Bill Walls, *Walkerville Sketchbook*
- M Scales, *John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville*
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858-1920

McDougall & Vines, Conservation and Heritage Consultants
27 Sydenham Road, Norwood, SA, 5067
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A double fronted bluestone c1884 cottage with brick dressings retaining the original roof form and front verandah configuration. An original brick chimney also survives. The cottage was built for Charles Bridgland between 1884 and 1885, replacing a two room pise cottage on site which was referred to in 1884 as being in a 'dilapidated' state. Bridgland had owned the property since June 1851 when he paid Sampson Montgomery £20 for it.

Following Bridgland's death, the property was managed briefly by the executors of his will, George Lawson, a Millicent publican, and a relative of Bridgland from Robe who brought it under the Real Property Act. Perhaps because Vincent Henry Simpson knew Lawson in the hotel trade, this might explain why he bought the property from him in 1893. Throughout Simpson's ownership of the cottage until his death in July 1926, it was rented out.

Three generations of Simpson's family owned the Buckingham Arms Hotel which was first licensed in December 1849, from the 1860s until 1955. Vincent Simpson became publican of the hotel following the death of his father, Frederick, in October 1883. He quickly subdivided the land around the hotel and bought this property in the early 1890s. From 1885, while he continued to own the hotel, he stepped down from being publican, preferring to sublet it to others.

This house has had several owners since 1926, including broadcaster Gillian Waite in the 1970s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A modest double fronted stone and brick cottage retaining original detailing which contributes to the character of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.
HOUSE
125 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE (cont)

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993) (cont):

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, materials and original details of the residence. Excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- John Lewis, The Walkerville Story 150 years, 1988
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1988
- Marjorie Scales, John Walker's Village: a history of Walkerville, 1974
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, Walkerville Sketchbook, 1977
HOUSE
163 WALKERVILLE TERRACE, WALKERVILLE

Lot: 3    Section: 476    C.T.: 5630/912

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:  A c1890 sandstone and brick cottage with original red brick chimneys which retains original detailing including face stone, front verandah form, joinery and corrugated iron roof.

In 1888, this land, as part of a parcel of 10 lots, was sold by S D Glyde. By 1900, Margaret Annie Hayes was living in what was termed a five roomed house. She stayed in the house for at least three decades.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:  A modest double fronted stone and brick cottage retaining original detailing which contributes to the character of Walkerville Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a)  It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace.

d)  It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING:  Overall form, materials and original details of the residence. Excludes later alterations and additions.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

•  Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION:  This sandstone double fronted residence dates from 1866 when owner Charles Bending Powell, the manager of Wilpena Station in the Flinders Ranges, decided to replace his two room cottage with a four room one. Between this date and 1873 the cottage adjacent (demolished 16-18 March 2005) was also built, making a handsome pair of bluestone cottages in Warwick Street.

The residence is located on Lot 22, which was one of the 100 one acre lots that made up the original subdivision of Walkerville in December 1838. Also surviving on this lot fronting Walkerville Terrace, are a pair of semi-detached cottages believed to date from the early 1840s and which are known as the Rusk Cottages. Of the seven cottages that were once on this acre lot, only three now survive as representative of early Walkerville within a small location.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:  A modest double fronted stone and brick cottage retaining original detailing which contributes to the character of this part of Walkerville.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a)  It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville Terrace, which soon became more commercial in character.

d)  It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a now rare example of early double fronted stone cottage surviving in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING:  Overall form, materials and original details of the residence. Excludes later alterations and additions.
HOUSE
38 WARWICK STREET, WALKERVILLE (cont)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Rob Linn, Historical Consultants Pty Ltd *Walkerville Heritage Survey*, 1988
- Walkerville Rate Assessments from 1858
- Bill Walls, Marjorie Scales, *Walkerville Sketchbook*, 1977
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: This originally modest residence was the home of William Williams, a brewer of Walkerville, who donated the land on which St Andrew's Church stands. In 1859 the property was purchased by John Cherry and he undertook additions and named it after Clayton Junction in England. After the Cherry family left the house it became 'Riverside' a girl's school. The house has been altered and extended over time and includes a two storey section with gable end facing the street. Recent extensions have been undertaken which are in sympathy with the character of the house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: An early stone and brick two storey residence which has been extended over time, but which retains early detailing, and was formerly used as a girls school.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historic and social themes which relate to the development of the local area as it indicative of the early residential character of Walkerville.

d) It displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a rare example of two storey stone cottage which has been altered over time but which survives in substantially intact condition.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall form, materials and original details of the two storey and single storey residence. Excludes later alterations and additions

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
HOUSE & STONE OUTBUILDING  
26 WILSDEN STREET, WALKERVILLE 
Lot: 10 & 11  
Section: 477  
C.T. 5149/277

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial stone and brick residence constructed circa 1928 with corrugated iron roof and a well detailed timber return verandah.

In 1926 this Lot was vacant and owned by Caroline Addison Finlayson. By 1931 Finlayson had erected this large dwelling. During the mid 1940s it was partially reputedly used by Immanuel College.

The house retains face sandstone walls and red brick trim with projecting brick chimneys. It is well set back from the street and provides an attractive street elevation to the street frontage. The house includes an early stone outbuilding, (presumably the original stables) which aligns with the front property boundary and is an important streetscape element.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone and brick house with well detailed return verandah, with delicate timber detailing, providing a strong contribution to the historic character of the Walkerville residential area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of Walkerville, representing the construction of substantial and well built residences in this area during the 1920s.

d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as it a typical c1920s residence displaying consistent use of materials such as sandstone, red brick and timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall external form, materials and details of the residence and stone outbuilding. Excludes later alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
- Walkerville Heritage Survey, 1989
View of former Stables - built of front property boundary
HOUSE
33 WILSDEN STREET, WALKERVILLE

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A painted stone and brick residence with projecting brick chimneys and rendered brick quoins. The house is a typical villa with projecting front room. It retains its original cast iron frieze to the verandah, although the verandah brackets and capital moulds have been removed. There have been later alterations to the dwelling including extensions and some changes to the windows. However, the overall form of the dwelling survives and contributes to the residential character of historic Walkerville.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial stone and brick house with well detailed return verandah, with delicate timber detailing, providing a strong contribution to the historic character of the Walkerville residential area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of Walkerville, representing the construction of substantial and well built residences in this area at the turn of the century.

d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as it a typical c1900 residence displaying consistent use of materials such as sandstone, red brick and timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall external form, materials and details of the c1900 residence including the walls and roof form. Excludes later alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
• J Lewis, The Walkerville Story: 150 Years, Adelaide, Corporation of the Town of Walkerville, 1988
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION: A substantial face red brick and stucco 1920s residence retaining original detailing. This includes projecting stucco chimneys, original roof form, timber detailing to the verandah, leadlight windows and the setting of the house. The detailing to the house is typical of the 1920’s with wide overhanging verandah, which is an extension of the roof, casement windows and use of red brick.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE: A substantial red brick and stucco house with well detailed return verandah, and large timber verandah, providing a strong contribution to the historic character of the Walkerville residential area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the Development Act 1993):

a) It displays historical, economical and social themes which relate to the development of Walkerville, representing the construction of substantial and well built residences in this area during the 1920s.

d) It displays design characteristics and construction techniques that are of significance to the local area as it a typical 1920s residence displaying consistent use of materials such as stucco, red brick and timber detailing.

EXTENT OF LISTING: Overall external form, materials and details of the residence including the walls and roof form. Excludes later alterations.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: