59. Kapunda Mine site
60. Mine Square Cottage, Govt Rd.
61. Former Miner’s store, Mine St
62. Former Convent, Cameron St
63. Dwelling, miner’s Cottage, Cameron St
64. Ruins, East Tce
65. Former coach house, cnr Mary St & South Tce
66. Row cottages, 8–10 Christ Church St
67. Christchurch Parish Hall, Branson Cres.
68. Former Congregational manse, 1 Chapel St
69. Former Congregational Chapel, 3 Chapel St
70. Former Police Station, 6 Chapel St
71. Former Court House, 8 Chapel St
72. St Rose’s Catholic Church, Branson Cres.
73. Christ Church, Branson Cres.
74. Former farm machinery store, 94 Main St
75. Ford House, 80–2 Main St
76. Former shop and flats, 78–80 Main St
77. National Bank, Main St
78. North Kapunda Hotel, Main St
79. Attached shops cnr. Smedley & Main St
80. S A Metropolitan Fire Service, Main St
81. Shops, northern cnr Beck and Main Sts
82. Kapunda Bazaar, rear section, southern cnr Beck and Main Sts
83. Former Kidman’s Buildings, Bank of NSW, Main St
84. Barossa Antiques, Main St
85. ANZ Bank, Main St
86. Heuzenroeder offices, 49 Main St
87. Former Andrew Thomson’s store, Main St
88. Sir John Franklin Hotel, Main St
89. Hambour offices, 65 Main St
90. Former two storey hotel, 81 Main St
91. Clare Castle Hotel, Main St
92. House and outbuilding, 106 Main St
93. Row Cottages, 4–6 Tod St
94. Former Printery, Hill St
95. Institute, Hill St
96. Former Baptist Church, Hill St
97. Former Baptist manse, 13 Hill St
98. Masonic Hall, Beck St
99. 2 storey house, 8 Beck St
100. Attached residence, 4 Beck St
101. Uniting Church complex, Church St
102. Attached cottages, 14 Crase St
103. Attached cottages, 22–4 White St
104. Dwelling, 20 White St
105. Dwelling, 18 White St
106. Dwelling, 19 White St
107. Dwelling, 20 Crase St
108. Dwelling, 28 Crase St
109. St John’s Lutheran Church, South Tce
110. Attached cottages, 14–6 South Tce
111. Dwelling, 8 South Tce
112. Dwelling, 10 South Tce
113. Dwelling, 9 Lucas St
114. Dwelling, 7 Lucas St
115. Former Guide Hall–warehouse, off Hill St
HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Kapunda Survey Map (i) west portion
HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Kapunda Survey Map (ii) east portion
Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Kapunda Survey Item No.: 6

Railway Station building

KAPUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Built in 1860–1 it is one of the finest station buildings in South Australia. This was one of the first major stations built outside of Adelaide. The line and terminus were opened by Governor MacDonnell in August 1860, at which time the station was not quite complete. The design and construction of the building are exceptional and bear the hallmarks of the finest Colonial public buildings. It is an exceptional element in the history of South Australia's railways. Currently, the site has been badly vandalised and is under some danger of rapid decay.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia’s environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Represents a government building incorporating a two storey station office and master’s dwelling and single storey amenities and stores. One of South Australia’s finest Colonial public buildings.

2. Historical: The Kapunda railway ostensibly came to the town for the transport of Burra copper. Kapunda itself had been Australia’s first successful mining town and was a service centre of importance. The railway’s coming further pushed the town’s growth rate.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 6

Railway Station building
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1860-1 and probably designed by Edward Angas Hamilton.

The station building is in a number of sections. The principal part is a two storey section constructed of random stone walling with stuccoed quoins and surrounds to openings. On the ground level windows are arched, while on the second storey they are rectangular. This building is basically rectangular in plan, approximately 6m x 6m. The roof of this section is hipped and clad in corrugated galvanised iron. Two chimney stacks are positioned within the walls of the building, but avoiding the ridge.

Attached to the eastern facade is a masonry single level station office, that is connected internally to the two storey section. These offices have a masonry verandah on the eastern and southern facade that has a series of arches. At one time this extended to a structure that completely enclosed the railway tracks within the building.

Attached to the western facade of the two storey section is a long rectangular single storey building containing former waiting rooms, storerooms, cafeteria and public conveniences. The interior woodwork in this section is moulded and expertly produced.

The northern facade has later addition of a cantilever verandah attached.

Unfortunately, although access to the interior was gained on 25 January 1990, when internal photography was done in June 1990, the locks on the doors had been changed and the Australian National pass key did not fit the locks. The previous inspection revealed that white ants had been active in much of the flooring and the property was extensively vandalised. This included sections of flooring, skirting and architraves being burnt within the building. Doors had been broken in, whole sections of flooring removed, cupboards and fittings destroyed. If this were to continue the internal structure would be severely compromised in terms of its heritage.

Historical

Kapunda was the first paying mine in Australia. However it was Burra's monster mine, the second stupendous find in South Australia, that contributed most to Kapunda's growth. As the Kapunda mines became more expensive to work the through traffic and service industries spawned to supply materials to Burra created new town buildings and dwellings. So the 1860s was a time of expansion. The coming of the railway in 1860 was an essential factor in this dilation.

The railway was officially trialled on 10 August 1860 by a party including Arthur Freeling, Surveyor General and Inspector of Railways, and Richard Hanson, a one-time Attorney General. They boarded a special train at Gawler and travelled through to the Kapunda terminus. The inspection team were favourably impressed, as were others who recorded the occasion:
HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

... It may not be amiss to state here that although the Railway proper is in perfect working order the buildings referred to, especially the Kapunda station, are not quite complete. That structure is, however, sufficiently advanced to give the visitor a clear perception of the simple beauty of its design and the amount of accommodation it is calculated to secure at that important terminus.

Three days after this trial the Governor, Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, opened the railway at an official ceremony and unloaded a bale of wool. The Government's representatives were soon to value the completed terminus at £12,040.

It is believed that E.A. Hamilton designed the structure prior to his resignation from office.

References
South Australian Parliamentary Paper, no. 32, 1866–7
Kapunda Herald, 6 January 1865.
Register, 11, 13 August 1860; 1 August 1927.
## Kapunda Survey Item No.: 6

### Site Record

**Railway Station building**

**KAPUNDA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Location</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Mapsheet</strong></td>
<td>6629–35</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>AMG Reference</strong></td>
<td>307540 6197700</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Stone station building</td>
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<td><strong>Land Description</strong></td>
<td>Section 1402</td>
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<tr>
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<td>CT [not registered]</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LGA</strong></td>
<td>DC Kapunda</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Owner</strong></td>
<td>Australian National Railways</td>
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<td>KESWICK TERMINAL 5035</td>
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### Other Assessments

#### Heritage Status

#### Photographs

Film 1644, 25.1.90; Film 1658, 7.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 6

Site Plan

Railway Station building
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 6

Railway Station building, KAPUNDA

Photographs: Upper: Exterior to north-west, Lower: Exterior, platform to north-east
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 6  
Railway Station building, KAPUNDA

Kapunda Survey Item No.: 6  
Railway Station building, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior, Office fretting masonry to north-west Lower: Interior trusses
Heritage of Eight Lower North Towns

Register Assessment Report
South Australian Heritage Act 1978
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 7

Railway Hotel
Railway Pde
KAPUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

First licensed, and presumably built in 1861 and extended in 1865–6. The Railway Hotel is one of the few remaining mid-nineteenth century hotels with its original single storey section and later two storey accommodation wing and ballroom–dining room intact. The outbuildings are also in existence. Much of the original external form remains although sections of the interior are modern. It relates strongly to the expansion of the town at the coming of the railway.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: A two storey accommodation wing and large entertainment room and a single storey bar and eating area. Building is in largely original condition, built of stone and one of the few mid-nineteenth century hotels of its type remaining intact.

2. Historical: The Kapunda railway ostensibly came to the town for the transport of Burra copper in 1860. This hotel was built in about 1861 to cater for the travellers to the new terminus of the railway. It was expanded in 1865–6, probably to its present form. It was an important centre for travellers and locals alike and pointed to the impact of the railway on Kapunda's expansion.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 7

Railway Hotel
Railway Pde
KAPUNDA

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ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in c.1860–1 and then enlarged in 1865–6.

The building is in two sections. The first is a single storey building constructed of stone walling with rendered, moulded and blocked quoins and moulded surrounds to openings that runs around the corner of two streets. There is a double door at the corner with openings spaced at intervals along the facades filled with wooden framed, multipaned windows. A newly added, and unsympathetic, steel and corrugated galvanised iron verandah has been added to this section. The roof of this section appears to be in two hipped sections with chimney stacks on the interior walls but avoiding ridges. The interior of this portion now contains a bar, lounge, dining area, a cold store, kitchen, and bedrooms. There have been quite extensive alterations here.

The second section, attached to the first on the Railway Rd portion, is of two storeys. It is constructed of random stone walling with rendered, moulded and blocked quoins and moulded surrounds to openings. Openings in this structure are symmetrically proportioned. Downstairs is a large room, while upstairs are a series of bedrooms leading off a central passage. These rooms are still indicative of mid-nineteenth century accommodation.

Since the survey took place, the building has had extensive water damage following a storm.

Historical

For Kapunda, the 1860s was a time of unexampled expansion. The coming of the railway in 1860 was an essential factor in this growth.

The railway was the catalyst for the growth of the town’s commerce and also the construction of a number of hotels. The Railway Hotel was one of these.

Dr Charles Davies stayed at this hotel in 1864 and commented on it in a larger description of the town. The Railway Hotel had been built to cater for the traffic of the new Gawler line. It was first licensed in 1861 to H. Forbes—presumably Harriet mentioned by Dr Davies. In 1865–6, when J. Ford held the licence, large improvements were made. It was probably at this time that the two storey accommodation wing with its ground floor dining area was added, for a local journalist recorded:

The constant thronging to our township of travellers has rendered our increase in hotel accommodation imperative and such requirements have been met in a most spirited manner—Mr Ford having so added to the Railway Hotel that its former commodious self is now almost lost sight of in the extensive improvements effected.
The hotel continued to cater for locals and travellers, but as passenger traffic declined so did the number of customers.

References
Diary of Dr Charles Davies, 17 January 1864, "V" piece 253, Mortlock Library.
*Kapunda Herald*, 5 January 1866.
### Kapunda Survey Item No.: 7

**Site Record**

Railway Hotel
Railway Pde
KAPUNDA

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<td>307610 6197690</td>
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<td>Stone hotel building</td>
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| Land Description | Section 1402
Hd Kapunda
CT 4214/337 |
| LGA | DC Kapunda |
| Owner | L G & W R Pretty
1 Waterhouse St
KAPUNDA 5373 |

[This building was in process of sale at time of survey as well as change of licensee; information given was current at time, but is now outdated]

**Other Assessments**

**Heritage Status**

**Photographs**

Film 1644, 25.1.90; Film 1656, 7.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 7

Site Plan

Railway Hotel
Railway Pde
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 7  Railway Hotel, Railway Pde, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior to south-east Lower: Exterior to east
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 7 Railway Hotel, Railway Pde, KAPUNDA

Photographs: Upper: interior ceiling in dining room Lower: interior passage second storey
Dutton Park Gates–Elliott Memorial
Baker St
KAPUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

A fine example of the high-quality cast iron and metal fabrication work of Kapunda as well as some superb stonework. The design of the gates is unlike any other structure in South Australia. The gates were built in 1906 and highlight the role of wealthy families within the South Australian community and civic philanthropy.

Relevant Criteria

A structure important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia’s environmental, social or cultural heritage and associated with activities of persons significant in South Australia’s past.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: A fine example of the high-quality cast iron and metal fabrication work of Kapunda as well as some superb stonework. The design of the gates themselves, with the gaslights on each of the posts and the wrought iron arch in between is unlike any other structure in South Australia.

2. Historical: Kapunda’s social and civic life was strongly influenced by some of the wealthier local families and by some of the stronger personalities of the town. The Dutton family of Anlaby supported many philanthropic ventures. In 1875 F.H. Dutton donated £500 for the establishment of a recreation ground. After a committee was formed the MP for Light, James Pearce, gave another £100 and part of Section 1479 was purchased. The park was planned in the late 1870s by Dr Richard Schomburg. Further liberal donations were received over the years and in 1906 the Dutton family’s aid helped in the erection of these gates.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 19

Dutton Park Gates–Elliott Memorial
Baker St
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

These gates were constructed in 1906. They are about three metres wide, with stone posts and fence to the sides. The fence and gates themselves are of local cast iron and are finely crafted and ornate. Each of the posts is topped by an ornate metal gaslight. There is a wrought iron arch between the posts and across the gateway. It is ornate and contains the words 'Dutton Park'. The designer of the gates is unknown.

Historical

One of the features of the history of Kapunda—and of many other town in South Australia's Lower North—is the role of philanthropically minded wealthy families and individuals and of people of entrepreneurial zeal in the town's affairs.

The Dutton family of Anlaby supported many philanthropic ventures at Kapunda.

In 1875 F. H. Dutton donated £500 for the establishment of a recreation ground. After a committee was formed the MP for Light, James Pearce, gave another £100 and part of Section 1479 was purchased. The park was planned in the late 1870s by Dr Richard Schomburg. Further liberal donations were received over the years and in 1906 the Dutton family's aid helped in the erection of memorial gates.

The park itself has been a great social and sporting centre for the town. During the Second World War, it was also the site of a munitions factory.

References

Register, 20 May 1875.
Observer, 11 July 1885.
Back to Kapunda, Official Souvenir, Kapunda, Kapunda Herald Print, 1927.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 19

**Site Record**

Dutton Park Gates–Elliott Memorial  
Baker St  
KAPUNDA

<table>
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<tr>
<td><strong>AMG Reference</strong></td>
<td>307460 6198320</td>
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<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Iron Gates and stone fence</td>
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| **Land Description** | Section 1489  
Hd Kapunda  
CT 4047/821 |
| **LGA** | DC Kapunda |
| **Owner** | DC Kapunda  
P O Box 72  
KAPUNDA 5373 |

**Other Assessments**

**Heritage Status**

**Photographs**  
Film 1644, 25.1.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 19

Site Plan

Dutton Park Gates–Elliott Memorial
Baker St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 19
Photographs

Dutton Park Gates—Elliott Memorial, Baker St, KAPUNDA
HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Register Assessment Report
South Australian Heritage Act 1978
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 24

'Eringa'
Main administration building
Kapunda High School
West Tce
KAPUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

Associated with A. H. Greenshields, an important Kapunda trader, as well as with Sir Sidney Kidman. Kidman's renovations to the building provide some of the finest examples of federation architecture and interior design in South Australia.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage and associated with the activities of persons significant in South Australia's past.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Arguably one of the finest adaptations, in federation style, of an 1870s house on a symmetrical plan. The richness of the renovation and the use of exceptional products in construction, make this one of South Australia's most important houses.

2. Historical: A. H. Greenshields came to Kapunda as an assistant in a commercial enterprise. He succeeded greatly and in 1876 built a home called Lanark House. This property was bought in turn c. 1900 by Sir Sidney Kidman, who turned it into a grand federation house. Kidman is one of Australian agriculture's most notable figures. His gift of the house as a high school in 1921 was a great boon to Kapunda.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 24

'Eringa'
Main administration building
Kapunda High School
West Tce
KAPUNDA

__________________________________________________________

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

The core of the house was built in 1876, but the overall character and additions were developed c.1900.

The core of the house is a late nineteenth century symmetrical-design, built on two levels—one underground. It is constructed of stone with painted quoins and surrounds to openings. An ornate timber and cast iron verandah, now roofed with terra cotta tiles, flanked the West Tce facade and adjacent walls. An imposing staircase leads to the front of this section. The roof is hipped and clad with tiles.

The later section of the house runs perpendicular to the first section. This is built of stone with rendered quoins and surrounds to openings. The southern facade was made into the entrance in the 1900 additions. To the west of the marble stairs that lead to the large double doors is a large bay-windowed room. The northern section of the wing housed Kidman's former office and the service section of the house.

Through this southern entrance and on the interior is a large lobby, lit by an ornate raised skylight, glazed in stained glass relief incorporating bullrushes. The offices, access to the bay window room and to the eastern, first section of the house, are gained from here. The entrance off the lobby to the older section is made through doors featuring more stained glass. The glass is a feature.

Living rooms have deep moulded cornices and pressed, ornate ceilings. The older section of the house had mainly arches through its central hall. rooms run at either side and a stair case leads to the lower level.

Although the house has functioned as a school for about 70 years, much of its original splendour is retained.

Historical

The first section of Eringa was built for A.H. Greenshields, a successful Kapunda trader, by P. McLaren in 1876 and was designed by John Leech an Adelaide architect. It was described as one of the prettiest, most commodious and best furnished villa residences in the neighbourhood.

The property was bought in about 1900 by Sir Sidney Kidman. Kidman had been organising stock sales at Kapunda for some years. His fame, and at times notoriety, made him a colourful character. Kidman had the house completely renovated in the latest style, particularly on the interior. Part of the stimulus to these renovations was a costly fire in 1904. The building lost its roof completely and this was later replaced by tiles.
HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

One of the Kidmans more philanthropic acts was to give this house to the Kapunda community in 1921 for use as a high school.

References

—-. *The Golden Jubilee of Eringa, the Kapunda High School*, Kapunda, 1972.
*Kapunda Herald*, 9 January 1877, Supplement.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 24

Site Record

‘Eringa’
Main administration building
Kapunda High School
West Tce
KAPUNDA

Location
West Tce, Kapunda

Mapsheet
6629–35

AMG Reference
307700  6198790

Description
Stone and brick building

Land Description
Section 1479
Hd Kapunda
CT 4052/595

LGA
DC Kapunda

Owner
Education Department
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

Photographs
Film 1645, 26.1.90; Film 1658, 7.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 24

Site Plan

'Eringa'
Main administration building
Kapunda High School
West Tce
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 24
School, West Tce, KAPUNDA

'Eringa', Main administration building, Kapunda High

Photographs Upper: Exterior to north-west Lower: Exterior to north-east
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 24
School, West Tce, KAPUNDA

'Eringa', Main administration building, Kapunda High

Photographs: Upper: Exterior eastern masonry detail Lower: Exterior to west
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 24
School, West Tce, KAPUNDA

'Eringa', Main administration building, Kapunda High

Photographs Upper: Interior hall and woodwork Lower: Interior ceiling work in sitting room
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 24
'Seringa', Main administration building, Kapunda High
School, West Tce, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: interior skylight main hall Lower: Interior main entrance doors
Osborne House
65 High St.
KAPUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

The house is an excellent example of a building that was constructed in a number of sections. Each part incorporates the finest materials and craftsmanship of its day. It is the most important large house remaining in Kapunda and one of the most important houses in the Lower North.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage and associated with the activities of persons significant in South Australia's past.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: The house is an excellent example of a building that was constructed in a number of sections. Each part incorporates the finest materials and craftsmanship of its day. The stone, marble and timber work are of the highest quality.

2. Historical: Andrew Thomson was born in Fife, Scotland in 1834 and came to Kapunda in 1860. He was intimately involved with the civic, commercial and religious affairs of Kapunda. He purchased the land for this house in January 1865. The house was named Osborne House after his wife's maiden name.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Osborne House
65 High St
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in stages from about 1865.
There is no comprehensive plan about it, although the overall design works out to be roughly rectangular. It is built of stone, coursed with rendered quoins and surrounds to openings. The house is covered by a series of gabled roofs, clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The gables are often decorative.
The main entrance on the eastern side, has a large tower skylight on the ridge above it. This skylight illuminates an entrance foyer tiled with black and white marble and the walls are panelled.
The northern aspect of the house is partially covered by a verandah that incorporates ornate cast iron, probably local. A leadlight door from this verandah leads to a section of the house that is possibly early twentieth century—or at least redecorated at that stage.
The house is an unusual amalgamation of styles that blend into a unique character. It is an outstanding landmark on a large block.

Historical

For Kapunda, the 1860s was a time of unexampled expansion. The coming of the railway in 1860 was an essential factor in this growth.
In that same year Andrew Thomson and his wife Jane arrived at Kapunda. He set up business and prospered in the wake of the railway. In 1865 he purchased the land on lots 45 and 46 for £360. Thomson entertained the Duke of Edinburgh at his house on one notable occasion. Thomson was a force in the Kapunda community. He was a pivot around which many community and commercial ventures spun. As the historian of Kapunda so rightly noted:

It is doubtful if early residents gave Andrew Thomson as much credit as he deserved for his quiet and unobtrusive influence in building up Kapunda's commercial strength, as it is only after careful research that his financial backing of business ventures can be discovered.

Thomson was extremely active in the Congregational church and a member of the hospital's board of management. He died in March 1924.
References
LTC Searches.
Public Records Office of South Australia, MRG 32/4—Corporation of Kapunda Assessment Books.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 35

Site Record

Osborne House
65 High St
KAPUNDA

Location
65 High St, Kapunda

Mapsheet
6629-35

AMG Reference
308590 6198190

Description
Stone dwelling

Land Description
Lots 45 & 46, Section 1469
Hd Kapunda
CT 3825/159

LGA
DC Kapunda

Owner
E J Farrell & M Daniel
65 High St
KAPUNDA 5373

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

Photographs
Film 1645, 26.1.90; Film 1660, 14.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 35

Site Plan

Osborne House
65 High St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 35 Osborne House, 65 High St, KAPUNDA

Photographs
Upper: Exterior looking to south-east
Lower: Exterior looking north
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 35
Osborne House, 65 High St, KAPUNDA

Photographs
Upper: Exterior looking west
Lower: Interior, moulded ceiling rose
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 35
Osborne House, 65 High St, KAPUNDA

Register Assessment Report
South Australian Heritage Act 1978
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 42

Prince of Wales Hotel, outbuildings and wall
Mildred St
KAPUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

First licensed in 1858, this hotel, its outbuildings and wall is in a landmark position on the corner of Mildred St and Kapunda St. The hotel is of two storeys and retains the characteristics of a mid-nineteenth century hotel. It is an important part of the fabric of Kapunda's main intersection.

Relevant Criteria

Buildings and site complex important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Represents a good example of a two storey mid-nineteenth century hotel. Its outbuildings and wall are relatively intact. The stonework, and the overall design and plan of this hotel complex make it of great importance. It is not just one building, but a relatively intact site.

2. Historical: Although Kapunda's origins as a town were relatively primitive, the success of the mines and the important transport route to Burra created a thriving commercial centre. This hotel was first licensed in 1858 and is on the Burra road. The hotel was connected for some years with the Rowett and Hooper families who were active in the town's commerce. It is one of the best examples of a commercial complex before the railway era began.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 42

Prince of Wales Hotel, outbuildings and wall
Mildred St
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Largely built in 1858–1860s, this complex is of great interest.

The hotel is two storeyed with a hipped M shape roof clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The walling is constructed of random stone with rendered and painted quoins and surrounds to openings. Windows are sash with small panes in wooden frames. Part of the southern and eastern facade has a verandah covering both levels. This has been extended in recent years on the southern side with a type of pergola for a bottle department. It is an unsympathetic intrusion on the character of the building’s heritage value.

The hotel forms one section of the hotel complex’s perimeter. A stone wall capped with arched mortar and topped with broken glass bottles runs along Mildred St. and at one point there is a small ostler’s cottage. An outbuilding, possibly an original kitchen or washhouse, is attached to the rear wall of the hotel on Kapunda St and a wall runs from this along the street to a former stable and barn. This barn is of more primitive design than other portions and reflects an earlier idea of the design of outbuildings and barns.

Access to the interior of these buildings and site for the purpose of photography and research was refused by the owner.

Historical

Before 1860 Kapunda was the major rural centre, politically and socially, for a district spreading as far as Angaston to the south and, through the trade links, north to Burra. People came from all over to participate in activities: attending land sales and political meetings, watching sports, judging and competing at the renowned Show. The connection with Burra was due to the enormous success of the mines there. The through trade at Kapunda brought levels of business to local traders far in excess of that which the townspeople themselves offered. Although the opening of Port Wakefield in 1850 stemmed the flow, it was a momentary disturbance. As the railways shot their steel tentacles across the South Australian countryside reaching first Gawler in 1857 and then Kapunda itself in 1860, the Burra ore and supplies of necessity came through Kapunda.

Paradoxically, even though Kapunda was the first paying mine in Australia and Burra’s monster mine the second stupendous find in South Australia, it was the latter mine’s outstanding success that contributed most to Kapunda’s growth. As the Kapunda mines became more expensive to work, the through traffic and service industries spawned to supply materials to Burra created new town buildings and dwellings.

This hotel was first licensed in 1858 to R. Rowett and was positioned directly on the Burra Rd. Its construction was almost certainly due to the opening of the Gawler railway and shipment of Burra copper through Kapunda. At one time the youthful Sidney Kidman slept overnight at
this hotel on his way north. That journey was the beginning of his quest for and achievement of a fortune.
The hotel continues trading to this day.

References
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 42

**Site Record**

Prince of Wales Hotel, outbuildings and wall
Mildred St
KAPUNDA

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Kapunda Survey Item No.: 42

Site Plan

Prince of Wales Hotel, outbuildings and wall
Mildred St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 42  Prince of Wales Hotel, outbuildings and wall, Mildred St, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior looking north Lower: Exterior wall, outbuildings to south-west
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 42
KAPUNDA

Prince of Wales Hotel, outbuildings and wall, Mildred St,

Photographs: Upper: Exterior, outbuilding to west
Lower: Exterior, outbuildings to north-east
Statement of Cultural Significance

The wall surrounding the former showground was built c.1880 and the pavilion in 1900. They are important statements about the way an agriculturally based society wished to carry on social activities. They are also indicators of Kapunda’s regional importance as a political and social centre. Another important factor is that the land for the showground was once part of the mine site.

Relevant Criteria

A building and wall important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia’s environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: The walling contains some of the finest masonry work of its type in South Australia. The pavilion has enough original fabric intact to indicate the style of building followed for showgrounds. It has fine workmanship.

2. Historical: The Kapunda show society was revitalised in the early 1880s. A fine piece of land was bought from the Kapunda Mines and in 1900 a pavilion added. The show was of great regional importance and in the life of Kapunda its very recreation indicated a shift from a mining to an agricultural economy.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 58

Former Showground pavilion and wall
Perry Rd
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

This particular item is in two parts: firstly, the wall built c. 1880 to enclose the parcel of land that was part of section 1284; secondly, the pavilion built in 1900 to replace previous temporary accommodation.

The wall is constructed of random stone and is topped by evenly spaced and masoned stone risers to give a battlement appearance. It encloses, apart from broken and breached sections, the parcel of land that was purchased as the showground. The inside face of the wall has been rendered in parts. On prime corners and near gateways, the wall is curved up to double the height of the wall itself and capped with a squared stone and metal finial.

The pavilion is situated on the southern end of the block. It is constructed of random stone walling with brick quoins and surrounds to openings and on either end the brick surrounding the doorways is raised to gable height. Roof is gabled and clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Lean-tos have been added to the northern and southern facades. The building is of a rectangular floor plan about 35m x 14.5m. The interior has been altered and a false ceiling installed. Woodwork was once quite ornate as were windows and doors. It is also now used as stock pens and store for the property.

Historical

In 1882, much of Kapunda's local pride was directed towards the construction of a new showground and the resuscitation of the once-proud show society. Since 1879 there had been a move afoot to provide renewed vigour to the Society. What one writer called a 'splendid piece of ground' was purchased from the mines and a substantial wall was built around the site. Temporary buildings were set up each year until finally, in 1900, a hall and pavilion were erected. The Shows themselves must have been amazing occasions. The rural exhibits of livestock and produce spread around the site in their splendour and, as a correspondent noted,

Although cheap-jacks were prohibited there was no lack of amusements for everybody. The Kapunda Band enlivened proceedings with excellent selections.

On entering the enclosure the principal features were the large and varied collections of agricultural implements.

The verandah under which the poultry was exhibited was crowded with interested exhibitors all the afternoon. In the centre of the ground a space was roped-off for the trial of the buggy pairs, roadsters and jumpers, and formed whilst the jumping proceeding the chief centre of attraction.
Inside the iron building was a small but excellent collection of miscellaneous exhibits.

Attention was immediately attracted to the natural resources of the district by the excellent samples of copper ore from the old Kapunda Mine and of marble from the newly opened marble quarries.

The Show society's resurrection was also indicative of the increasing emphasis on agricultural machinery, stock and vehicles and the diminishing role of mining in the local economy. In 1921-2 the showground was sold and an arrangement made with the Dutton Park committee to hold shows on the recreation ground.

References


*Observer*, 7 October 1882.


Kapunda Survey Item No.: 58

Site Record

Former Showground pavilion and wall
Perry Rd
KAPUNDA

Location

Mapsheet

AMG Reference

Description

Land Description

LGA

Owner

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

Photographs

Perry Rd, Kapunda

6629–35

307850  6197190

Stone wall and building

Section 1284
Hd Kapunda
CT 4231/994

DC Kapunda

LR & GA McKenney
Box 30
KAPUNDA 5373

Film 1646, 14.2.90; Film 1659, 13.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 58

Site Plan

Former Showground pavilion and wall
Perry Rd
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 58  
KAPUNDA  
Former Showground pavilion and wall, Perry Rd,  
KAPUNDA  
Photographs Upper: Exterior pavilion to south  
Lower: Wall, Perry Rd to south
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 58
KAPUNDA

Former Showground pavilion and wall, Perry Rd,

Photographs Upper: Exterior pavilion to east Lower: Interior pavilion
Register Assessment Report
South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Christ Church Anglican Church
Branson Cres.
KAPUNDA

Kapunda Survey Item No.: 73

Statement of Cultural Significance

The first portion of the church was built in 1857 and designed by E. W. Wright. A chancel was added in 1868. One of the finest and earliest remaining churches in rural South Australia. The church was linked with prominent people in Kapunda’s history. Both the interior and exterior are fine examples of craftsmanship and religious architecture.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia’s environmental, social or cultural heritage and associated with the activities of persons significant in South Australia’s past.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Represents one of E. W. Wright’s few churches. It is of unique design to South Australia and the quality of its construction and interior design increases its significance.
2. Historical: The Anglican cause was first pushed in Kapunda by Captain Bagot in the early 1840s. Dr Blood and other locals then opened their homes for worship and were instrumental in forming a building committee. This church was constructed in 1857 and a chancel added in 1868.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage items
ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1857 and added to in 1868, this is one of E.W. Wright’s finest designs.

The church is constructed of stone, with some mouldings and feature work on surrounds to openings. The exterior plan is simple. The first section of the church has a gabled roof clad in corrugated galvanised iron and runs north-west to south east. The north-western facade has a tower centred on the ridge, with arched double doorway and on the second level arched openings and a clock. The tower is topped by a spire and finial. The chancel added at a later date is of fine construction. All windows are arched with masonry surrounds.

Although access to the interior was permitted, no photographs were allowed. There is an excellent representation of the interior in the short history of the church. The National Trust’s description of the interior, already published, provides a guide, but does not record the beautiful reredos and prayer boards:

The interior of this Church is most restful and pleasant. It is a very small sanctuary but an extremly large chancel flanked either side by organ and choir stalls... The roof is a scissor beam exposed beam type.

Historical

In 1844 Captain Bagot and other local Anglicans petitioned the Colonial Secretary for the provision of a priest. When this request was refused, the inhabitants were thrown on their own resources and Dr Blood and others made their homes available for services. By 1851 the congregation at Christ Church, Kapunda was well established and in the following year churchwardens, synodsmen, sidesmen and choir were functioning. After Rev. F. P. Strickland was appointed to Riverton, fortnightly services were held at Kapunda. Then, in 1855, locals met to form a committee for the building of a church. By 1857 funds were found to proceed: the foundation stone was laid on 28 April and the church opened on 11 October. E.W. Wright was the architect, Robert Anderson & Co., masons, John George & Co., carpenters, and Peter McLaren, plasterer. The Bagot family not only donated stone for the building, but also a significant amount of money.

Christ Church was consecrated by Bishop Short on 28 May 1858. In addition, Mr Edward Bagot gave an endowment of nearly 18 hectares of land. The church’s bell and clock arrived in 1866 and the building itself was considerably enlarged in late 1868.
References


PROSA, Newspaper Cutting Books vol. 1, p. 129.

*Observer*, 16 July 1881


*Kapunda Herald*, 1 January 1868, p. 2.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 73

Site Record

Christ Church Anglican Church
Branson Cres.
KAPUNDA

Location
Branson Cres., Kapunda

Mapsheet
6629–35

AMG Reference
308540 6197680

Description
Stone church

Land Description
Section 1400
Hd Kapunda
CT 4147/527; 4147/528

LGA
DC Kapunda

Owner
Synod, Diocese of Adelaide,
c/- P O Box 202
KAPUNDA SA 5373

Other Assessments
1977 Case study of Kapunda,
Dept of Environment

Heritage Status
National Trust

Photographs
Film 1647, 14.2.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 73

Site Plan

Christ Church Anglican Church
Branson Cres.
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 73  
KAPUNDA

Christ Church Anglican Church, Branson Cres.,

**Photographs** Upper: Exterior looking north-east Lower: Exterior looking east
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 73
KAPUNDA

Photographs: Exterior looking west

Christ Church Anglican Church, Branson Cres., 340
Statement of Cultural Significance

One of the most important early commercial buildings in Kapunda. The store section of this building could date from 1860, but certainly it was owned by William Hawke in the late 1870s. There is an older section at the rear that could relate to an earlier dwelling. The building is of importance for its intact fabric, particularly in the single storey section to the rear.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Represents a fine two storey store and single level dwelling section. The building was originally constructed from good materials by good tradesmen. In the last couple of years the owner, with assistance of an architect and engineer dismantled the two storey Main St facade stone by stone, made new foundations and remade the building to the original.

2. Historical: By the 1860s–70s, Kapunda was running strongly commercially under the impact of Burra copper transport. The Hawke family were prominent in the town. One source claims that the building was erected in 1860 at the start of Kapunda’s boom.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 74

Former store
94 Main St
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built, probably in the 1860s; exact date of origin is uncertain although one source claims 1860.

The structure consists of a two storey section on Main St, with a single storey addition to the side and rear. Part of the Main St facade has had a large steel door and brick surrounds added.

The two storey section is built of dark stone, coursed and jointed, with beautifully masoned quoins of light, cut and smooth faced stone. This stone is also used around openings. The ground level of this facade contains a timber and glass symmetrical shop front with recessed central door. The upper level has two sash windows with a number of small panes in wooden frames. The roof is hipped and clad with corrugated galvanised iron. The interior of this section on ground level is in almost original condition, the second storey, however, is under renovation.

From the shop section, access is gained to the former dwelling at the rear. This is itself in two sections: one, probably post 1880, containing a large room with ornate ceiling rose, ornate mantelpiece and fireplace and other rooms inaccessible at time of survey. Adjacent to this and entered by another passage is an attached squat section, cut into the hill. This contains a living room and kitchen and passage—original stoves and cupboards are intact. This section is built of large random bluestone and appears to be of significantly earlier origin than the other parts.

Historical

Even though Kapunda was the first paying mine in Australia and Burra’s monster mine the second stupendous find in South Australia, it was the latter mine’s outstanding success that contributed most to Kapunda’s growth. As the Kapunda mines became more expensive to work the through traffic and service industries spawned to supply materials to Burra created new town buildings and dwellings. So the 1860s was a time of unexampled expansion. The coming of the railway in 1860 was certainly a factor in this dilation.

A number of commercial premises, hotels and public buildings were erected in the 1860s–70s. This former store could have been built as early as 1860, according to one source. It was, however, occupied by William Hawke, storekeeper, from the early 1870s and beyond. The property remained in the Hawke family until 1956.
References

Lands Titles Office searches.

Heritage of Eight Lower North Towns

Kapunda Survey

Item No.: 74

Site Record

Former store
94 Main St
KAPUNDA

Location
94 Main St, Kapunda

Mapsheet
6629–35

AMG Reference
308040 6197730

Description
Stone building

Land Description
Section 1271, Lot 1
Hd Kapunda
CT 3704/189+

LGA
DC Kapunda

Owner
M D Hampel
100 Main St
KAPUNDA 5373

Other Assessments

Heritage Status

Photographs
Film 1647, 15.2.90; Film 1660, 13.6.90

344
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 74

Site Plan

Former store
94 Main St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 74 Former Store, 94 Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Main Street facade to east Lower: Rear exterior view to north
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 74  Former Store, 94 Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs: Upper: Interior view of shop front Lower: Interior, ceiling rose in sitting room
Register Assessment Report
South Australian Heritage Act 1978
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 77

National Bank
Main St
KAPUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

The National bank first opened a branch at Kapunda in 1859 with the multi-talented William Oldham as manager. In March 1862, tenders were called for the construction of the bank building in Main St—the building opened for business in December. It is one of South Australia’s earliest surviving bank buildings in a rural area and is of Georgian design.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia’s environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Represents the use of local stone on a plain, almost Georgian, design. One of the best preserved, earliest remaining buildings in Kapunda that relate to the growth years of the town.

2. Historical: When the railway arrived at Kapunda in 1860, it provided the basis for enormous growth in the town's business and commercial sector. The National Bank first established a branch at Kapunda in 1859 and built this bank in 1862. It has survived virtually intact. Its first manager, William Oldham was at other times an educator, surveyor, banker, preacher, mine manager and town leader.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 77

National Bank
Main St
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1862 by the Kapunda builders Nicholson and McLaren. Yet, the building might incorporate an earlier structure on the site. Part of the south-eastern section of the building, at the rear, is of an entirely different construction. It incorporates a skillion roofed section, built of random stone walling, with masonry arches and casement windows. This portion is of a character akin to a more vernacular building.

The main bank building and living quarters are two storey and face Main St. This building is constructed of stone walling with squared and blocked quoins and surrounds to openings. Doors tend to be arched with a central keystone—this is an indicative feature of the earliest surviving Kapunda buildings. Windows are rectangular sashes in wooden frames.

The Main St facade is symmetrically designed and has elements of Georgian style. Central to this facade is a porch, with arched doorway and topped with a squared parapet. The roof is gabled on this section and clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Gables are masonry at verges and eaves are also masonry. A type of masonry dentalling is featured at this level.

The banking chamber on the interior had undergone much alteration. Walls have been removed to provide greater space and modern equipment installed. Likewise, the upper storey and living quarters have had some modernisation, although not as drastic as the chamber. Woodwork, staircase, archways etc. are largely original.

Historical

Even though Kapunda was the first paying mine in Australia and Burra's monster mine the second stupendous find in South Australia, it was the latter mine's outstanding success that contributed most to Kapunda's growth. As the Kapunda mines became more expensive to work the through traffic and service industries spawned to supply materials to Burra created new town buildings and dwellings. So the 1860s was a time of unexampled expansion. The coming of the railway in 1860 was an essential factor in this dilation.

It was probably news of the railway and increase in trade with Burra that led the National Bank to open the first branch bank at Kapunda in 1859 with William Oldham as manager. This branch obviously met with success, for in March 1862 tenders for the erection of a new bank building were called. The Kapunda builders Nicholson & McLaren commenced erection of the structure in April and the bank was open for business in late December 1862.

Rob Charlton, noted that 'the bank has continued to operate from this building ever since, and it is now one of the finest and best presented buildings in Kapunda.'
References


Lands Titles Office searches.

Kapunda Survey Item No.: 77

### Site Record

**National Bank**
Main St
KAPUNDA

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Hd Kapunda  
CT 4328/843 |
| LGA            | DC Kapunda                              |
| Owner          | National Australia Bank  
22–28 King William St  
ADELAIDE SA 5000 |
| Other Assessments | 1977 Case study of Kapunda,  
Dept of Environment |
| Heritage Status | National Trust                          |
| Photographs    | Film 1647, 15.2.90; Film 1658, 7.6.90   |

351
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 77

Site Plan

National Bank
Main St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 77 National Bank, Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior looking east Lower: Exterior looking east
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 77  National Bank, Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Interior banking chamber  Lower: Exterior masonry, south-west wall
Register Assessment Report

South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Kapunda Survey Item No.: 78

North Kapunda Hotel
Main St
KAPUNDA

Statement of Cultural Significance

The hotel was first licensed in 1849 as the North Kapunda Arms and from 1853–5 as the Garland Ox. During the time that it was run by James Crase many improvements were made, including the erection of a large meeting hall. The hotel is one of the finest examples of a large mid-nineteenth century building in the Lower North. Although portions of it are in disrepair it is a significant structure and very important in Kapunda for its links with the Australia renowned horse sales.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: a particularly significant structure. It contains many elements of a fine mid-nineteenth century hotel that was used as a community centre and also for accommodation. The buildings still retains large underground cellars, two storey accommodation wing, one wall of Crase's meeting room and the front corner section.

2. Historical: This hotel dates to the foundation years of Kapunda and as the town grew and prospered so to did it. Probably its most notable publican in the nineteenth century was James Crase who extended the hotel added a large meeting room and in 1867 entertained Prince Alfred. It is one of the most important commercial buildings in the Lower North.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 78

North Kapunda Hotel
Main St
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built from 1849, but particularly relates to the 1850s–60s. The structure is composed of a number of separate sections. The first, is on the corner of Main and Crase Sts, two storeyed; the second, in Crase St, a two storey rectangular accommodation wing; and, the third, is only visible from the rear of the site and shows one wall of the original meeting room that was demolished in the 1940s.

It is constructed of stone walling. The first section has arched windows and doors with painted surrounds and was rebuilt in 1866. A verandah of cast iron, wood and corrugated galvanised iron has been added. The roof of this section is hipped and it contains a number of chimney stacks. The interior of this section contains the main bar, lounge bar, dining room and kitchen facilities. Upstairs rooms provide accommodation. There is a stair to a series of cellar rooms below, that covers nearly all of the site. The bars have been recently renovated and walls rough plastered.

The second section on Crase St is a long rectangular building with a hipped roof, partially clad in slate and partially in corrugated galvanised iron. It probably relates to the original or 1859 improvements. A feature of this section is a large arched, double doorway, that probably originally led through to a courtyard. This section is in disrepair. Access was gained to upstairs rooms and they appear to be in virtually original condition as mid-nineteenth century accommodation. These rooms run off a passage on the north-eastern edge of the building and have partition walling.

The third section shows the former gable of Crases’s meeting rooms built in 1859 and adjoins the Main St section of the hotel.

Historical

In 1859 James Crase’s new North Kapunda Hotel which was already making ‘rapid strides’ and would soon ‘be second to none in the colony for substantiality, commodiousness, and elegance’ and about to take advantage of the increasing traffic from Burra and the coming of the railway. The North Kapunda had first begun life on 8 November 1849 with John Bickford the licensee as the North Kapunda Arms and from 1853–5 as the Garland Ox. From 1856 on it was the North Kapunda Hotel. James Crase ran this hostelry from 1850–60 and from 1864–86. During Crase’s time the hotel was a great favourite, for his large meeting hall and other facilities pushed it towards being a community centre for social and political purposes. After the visit in 1867 by Alfred the Duke of Edinburgh, when the royal person lunched at the North Kapunda, Crase never ceased to mention this erstwhile patronage:

Hotels & Livery Stables—Crase’s North Kapunda Hotel, Patronized by HRH the Duke of Edinburgh, Sir James Fergusson . . .
James Crase having again taken possession of this old established house which has been thoroughly renovated throughout, thanks his friends for past favours, and assures them that in resuming possession it is his intention to devote his whole energy to promote the comfort of those who may favour him with their patronage.

Charges Moderate.

The front section of the hotel was rebuilt in 1866 and yards at the rear were used for stock sales as early as the 1850s. These rear yards became famous for Sir Sidney Kidman's annual Kapunda horse sales in the early twentieth century.

References


*Kapunda Herald*, 5 January 1866.

*Register*, 14 May 1872.

HERITAGE OF EIGHT LOWER NORTH TOWNS

Kapunda Survey Item No.: 78

Site Record

North Kapunda Hotel
Main St
KAPUNDA

Location
Main St, Kapunda

Mapsheets
6629–35

AMG Reference
308160 6197920

Description
Stone building

Land Description
Section 1400
Hd Kapunda
CT 4348/638; 4300/793; 4300/794

LGA
DC Kapunda

Owner
CA Butson & TF Spain
c/- North Kapunda Hotel
50 Main St
KAPUNDA 5373
[these individuals were selling the licence, but retaining the freehold of the hotel in June 1990]

Other Assessments
1977 Case study of Kapunda,
Dept of Environment

Heritage Status
National Trust

Photographs
Film 1647, 15.2.90; Film 1659, 13.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 78

Site Plan

North Kapunda Hotel
Main St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 78 North Kapunda Hotel, Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs: Upper: Exterior looking to north-west Lower: Exterior looking to north
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 78  North Kapunda Hotel, Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs: Upper: Interior hall, ground level  Lower: Interior, lounge bar windows
Heritage of Eight Lower North Towns

Register Assessment Report
South Australian Heritage Act 1978

Heuzenroeder's—Former Elder Smith—Office
Main St
Kapunda

Statement of Cultural Significance

Built in 1907 as the offices for the stock and station agents Elder Smith & Co. An excellent example of an early twentieth century commercial premises situated on Kapunda's most important corner—that is, the junction of Hill St and Main St. This building is an essential element in the core of Kapunda's commercial and civic heritage.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage and associated with the activities of an organisation prominent in South Australia's past.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: An exceptional piece of small commercial architecture and showing a high standard of construction techniques. Its corner position on the junction of Kapunda's two major thoroughfares makes its architecture prominent.

2. Historical: Elder Smith & Co. was arguably the most successful South Australian commercial operation in the nineteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries. Their expansion to Kapunda in 1899–1900 and their building of the office in 1907–8 is crucial to an understanding of the change in Kapunda's economy and the dominance of Elder Smith & Co. in rural business.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 86

Heuzenroeder's—former Elder Smith—Office
Main St
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1907–8 by S. March for Elder Smith & Co.
The building is constructed of stone, coursed and jointed, with rendered and moulded quoins and surrounds to openings. The mouldings are continued to a parapet of simple, rectangular form. Windows are sash with wooden frames and shuttered. Window mouldings have a keystone.
The building is conspicuous for its splayed corner recessed entrance door, above which rises a sign board parapet with a moulded gable top. The door is topped by a leadlight fanlight, with the letters imprinted E S & Co.
The roof is hipped and clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Two chimney stacks rise from exterior walls.
The interior has undergone changes. There are partition walls with one original office remaining. Cornices are deep moulded and ceilings pressed and ornate.

Historical

Elder Smith & Co had its origins in South Australia in 1839. Thomas Elder arrived in 1854 and set up partnership with Robert Barr Smith. After a series of partnerships with others—with varying degrees of fortune—Elder and Barr Smith created Elder Smith & Co. on 19 August 1863. With Elder as the figurehead and Barr Smith as the financial planner and manager, the firm quickly assumed the highest place in South Australian commerce. In 1888, the firm became a public company. By the end of the century it was the largest rural related business in the Colony.

In 1890, Elder Smith & Co took over one of the local stock agents and then in 1899–1900, built their stockyards at Kapunda. This was probably a strategic move to increase the firm's influence there. In 1907–8 they built the corner offices at Main and Hill Streets on the site of an old commercial premises.

References

Kapunda Survey Item No.: 86

Site Record

Heuzenroeder's—former Elder Smith—Office
Main St
KAPUNDA

Location
Main St, Kapunda

Mapsheet
6629–35

AMG Reference
308120  6197940

Description
Stone building

Land Description
Section 1401, portion lot 50
Hd Kapunda
CT 1814/135

LGA
DC Kapunda

Owner
M R & C Heuzenroeder,
11 Mill Lane
KAPUNDA 5373

Other Assessments
1977 Case study of Kapunda,
Dept of Environment

Heritage Status

Photographs
Film 1647, 15.2.90; Film 1658, 7.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 86

Site Plan

Heuzenroeder's—former Elder Smith—Office
Main St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 86
Heuzenroeder's—former Elder Smith—Office, Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs
Upper: Exterior looking north
Lower: Exterior, showing north-eastern wall
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 86

Heuzenroeder's—former Elder Smith—Office, Main St.

KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Interior, main entrance Lower: Interior, office door, main office
Statement of Cultural Significance

First licensed as the Commercial Inn in 1856, this is one of the finest Kapunda buildings remaining from the mid-nineteenth century commercial expansion in the town. Although there appears to have been facade changes made, possibly in the 1880s, the quality of the shopfront and construction make it an exceptionally important building.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia's environmental, social or cultural heritage.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Represents one of the best preserved nineteenth century commercial premises in the Lower North—albeit in a state of deterioration. Two storeyed and constructed of stone it has an ornate timber and glass shop front of exceptional quality.

2. Historical: First licensed as the Commercial Inn by W. Supple in 1856. This building ceased to be a hotel in about 1880 and was used as commercial premises, perhaps also a lodging house. It relates to the beginnings of Kapunda's rapid commercial expansion in the late 1850s.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 90

Former Commercial Inn
81 Main St
KAPUNDA

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built in 1856 as the Commercial Inn and possibly had exterior alterations in the 1880s.
The building is of two storeys and is constructed of random stone walls. The stone runs
to the corner of the building, but rendered quoins and surrounds to openings have
been added.
The Main St facade has three sash windows on the upper storey and a timber and corrugated
galvanised iron verandah of relatively recent origin. There are two entrances on this facade.
The first contains an elaborate door with side and fan lights and the second is a shopfront.
The shopfront is made of moulded timber panelling and glass and is most ornate. A door is
central to this shopfront. There is a plaque of marble on this facade.
At the rear of the premises there is a single storey section, but the north eastern wall is in poor
condition and so, apparently, is the rear.

Interior access and property access was not available at time of survey. However, the shop
section that can be viewed through the windows on Main St appears to be a storeroom with
remnants of 1950s' fittings.

Historical

While the Mines created Kapunda, they were not responsible for the large scale expansion in
the town of the 1850s and 1860s. This growth was largely due to Kapunda's role as a
transport and service centre for the shipment of copper from Burra. Most of the town's
existing commercial premises show the importance of that period.
W. Supple first gained the license for the Commercial Inn on this site. Later, it was licensed to
Ellen Fry, who ran it during the 1860s and 1870s.
Apparently the building ceased to be licensed in 1880, so it appears that it functioned as a
commercial premises from that point or, perhaps, a lodging house. On the front wall is a
plaque that reads 'From Kapunda No. 1 Marble Quarry'.

References
Greg Drew and Joyce Jones, (comp.), *Discovering Historic Kapunda, South Australia:*
### Kapunda Survey Item No.: 90

#### Site Record

**Former Commercial Inn**

81 Main St  
KAPUNDA

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<td>14 Hill St</td>
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#### Other Assessments

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#### Photographs

Film 1648, 15.2.90; Film 1659, 13.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 90

Site Plan

Former Commercial Inn
81 Main St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 90 Former Commercial Inn, 81 Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior, main facade to north Lower: Exterior, main facade to west
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 90  Former Commercial Inn, 81 Main St, KAPUNDA

Photographs  Upper: Exterior masonry on south-west wall  Lower: Exterior, north-east wall
The foundation stone of this building was laid in October 1870. The construction of the building was the high point of Kapunda's civic development. A fine building with two storey facade, large hall, underground rooms etc. One of South Australia’s most important examples of an Institute building and hall in a rural area. It gains more significance because of Kapunda’s regional importance as a centre of social and political activity.

Relevant Criteria

A building important to the understanding of the evolution and pattern of South Australia’s environmental, social or cultural heritage and possessed of aesthetic values.

Significant Interest

1. Architectural: Shows the use of the best local stone, fine craftsmanship and good design. It is an aesthetically pleasing building and of exceptional importance in the Hill St, Main St group of significant buildings.

2. Historical: The building of this Institute marked the high point in civic pride in late nineteenth century Kapunda. The foundation stone was laid in October 1870 and the main hall completed in 1874. Other additions were made as late as the 1920s. It was the social and cultural centre of Kapunda and the surrounding region.

Recommendation

It is recommended that this item be included on the Register of State Heritage Items.
ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST

Architectural

Built from 1870 in a number of stages. The 1870 portion was designed by the architects Garlick and McMinn.

It is constructed of stone, coursed and jointed, with rendered and moulded quoins and surrounds to openings. The main entrance is from Hill St. This facade has two storeys symmetrically designed. The lower level has a flight of steps leading to a recessed double entrance door. The recess is arched and windows are on either side and on the upper level. This facade is topped by an ornate parapet.

The Institute contains the Hill St facade, featuring two storeys, a large hall with adjacent supper and meeting rooms, stage and below ground rooms. Some of this interior has been modernised, but the hall ceiling, for example, contains the original moulded plaster roses. The entrance foyer, too, has ornate moulded woodwork around arched doorways and on architraves and skirtings.

The structure is utilitarian, but aesthetically pleasing.

Historical

The construction of an Institute on Hill Street, adjacent to the magnificent Baptist church and the Herald office was considered to be the high point of Kapunda’s civic achievement. Two decades of growth had seen no public social centre develop, other than Crase’s meeting rooms at the North Kapunda Hotel.

By December 1869, it was known that the Government had set aside funds for the Institute building and that 'one well-known citizen ... with his wonted liberality [had] promised a very handsome donation'. The Herald’s reporter noted with typical gloom, 'we may hope soon again to hear the almost-forgotten music of the trowel and the stonecutter’s hammer on the Institute’s land'. In October 1870, the foundation stone was laid: the mine band played, a ‘cold collation’ was served, a great entertainment held, and, remarkably, a holiday declared by local traders and holiday fares arranged by the government for the railway. This ‘veritable castle in the air ... [began] to assume a more substantial form’.

The Institute was opened to the public on 12 July 1871 at a gala affair which featured a ‘torchlight procession, a conversazione, an exhibition of works of art, scientific apparatus, and the electric light, with music’. Even the Adelaide press was ecstatic about the building. Its ‘beautiful grey Kapunda stone, finished with white freestone also obtained in the neighbourhood, the quoins with sunken joints, and alternatively tooled and brooch’d’ was described, as was the Mintaro slate steps and interior plan. The front two storeys were to have
a large lecture hall added later. Kapunda people themselves saw the building as probably the most important social and educational venture in the town's history; a success achieved by the few zealots in the community and that led 'those prophets of evil [to be] confounded.'

Additions to the building continued in 1874 and in 1919–29. A local committee continues to oversee the Institute and Memorial Hall building.

References


*Kapunda Herald*, 31 December 1869, 30 December 1870, 5 January 1872.

*Register*, 12 October 1870, 12 July 1871, 4 January 1872.
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 95

Site Record

Institute
Hill St
KAPUNDA

Location
Hill St, Kapunda

Mapsheet
6629–35

AMG Reference
308090 6197970

Description
Stone Institute building

Land Description
Section 1401
Hd Kapunda
CT 1814/134+

LGA
DC Kapunda

Owner
District Council of Kapunda
P O Box 72
KAPUNDA 5373

Other Assessments
1977 Case study of Kapunda,
Dept of Environment

Heritage Status
National Trust

Photographs
Film 1648, 15.2.90; Film 1658, 7.6.90
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 95

Site Plan

Institute
Hill St
KAPUNDA
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 95 Institute, Hill St, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Exterior, Hill St facade to north Lower: Exterior masonry on north-east wall
Kapunda Survey Item No.: 95
Institute, Hill St, KAPUNDA

Photographs Upper: Interior entrance hall and doors Lower: Interior, auditorium ceiling