HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

HERITAGE SURVEY OF THE LOWER NORTH

(REGION 8 - SOUTH AUSTRALIA)

PART TWO

6. D.C. CLARE

ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEETS


Funded by the South Australian Heritage Committee and the Australian Heritage Commission (National Estate Programme, 1981/2).
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This is a masonry arch bridge built c.1880, subsequently rendered and partly rebuilt on the western side. Of interest as one of a group of four on this two kilometre stretch of highway.

**REFERENCES**

Institution of Engineers, 13;
S.A. Highways Dept., 9023

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 300  Negative No. 14
Direction of view to S (General view of road)

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed
National Trust
CL RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept. X
Instit. of Engineers X

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local X

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This masonry arch bridge, built c.1880, is in largely original condition.

It is of interest as one of a group of four on this two kilometre stretch of highway.

**REFERENCES**

Institution of Engineers, 12;
S.A. Highways Dept., 9032

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 300  Negative No. 15

Direction of view to E

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items  
Reg. Interim  
Nominated  
National Estate  
Reg. Proposed  
National Trust  
CL  
RL  
File  
Other  
S.A. Highways Dept.  
Instit. of Engineers  

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

**HERITAGE SURVEY**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** Road Bridge
Former or other

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This masonry arch bridge, built c.1880, is in largely original condition apart from some damage to the eastern parapet.

It is of interest as one of a group of four on this two kilometre stretch of highway.

**REFERENCES**

Institution of Engineers, 11;
S.A. Highways Dept., 9031

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 299
Negative No. 13

Direction of view to E

**LOCATION**

Address: M.R.2
Town Nr.: "Bungaree"
Postcode: 406
Section: Adjacent
Hundred: Milne
County: Stanford
L.G.A.: Clare
S.H.P. Region: 8
A.M.G. Ref.: 6630-IV
54 27390 626450

**SUBJECT**

4.7

**PERIOD**

State Study Area
1869-84

**TYPE OF ITEM**

Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

**BUILDING STRUCTURE PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept. X
Instit. of Engineers

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [ ] (B) Local X

PREPARED BY HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This masonry arch bridge, built c.1880, is in largely original condition.

It is of interest as one of a group of four on this two kilometre stretch of highway.

REFERENCES

Institution of Engineers, 10;
S.A. Highways Dept., 9028

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view

Film No.

Negative No.

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept. X
Instit. of Engineers X

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local X

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The extant homestead "Bungaree", was built in 1850, with extensions in 1870 and 1908; the original architect was G.K. Soward. This is both a characteristic and a famous example of its type in S.A. The name "Bungaree" is aboriginal for "my country". The original 80 acre Bungaree section was purchased on 24 Aug. 1842 by George Hawker for £80, as soon as it had been surveyed. It had previously been held by occupation licence, mostly by Hawker.

In 1851 the holding was increased, to 267 sq. miles under Lease No. 131. By 1869 this lease had been wholly resumed. The present homestead, adjacent office with loft, and the courtyard with stables are the major items of note.

REFERENCES

S.A. Archives 1324/52;
Chronicle, 16 May 1875, 30;
Walter Hawker, Reminiscences of George Charles Hawker;
(Pioneers' Association);
National Trust, 680

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 293
Negative No. 12
Direction of view
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

St. Michael's Church of England was built in 1864 (E. Hamilton was the architect); 1882 new roof; 1890 ceiling replaced. The Church was used by members of the Hawker family and their employees at "Bungaree" (see separate sheet). The unusual plan form of this Chapel and detailing are distinctive. The building is finely constructed of sandstone rubble with sandstone dressings. The interior is severe. Fittings and memorials (mostly to the Hawker family) are of note.

**REFERENCES**

National Trust, 986

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 293 Negative No. 15

Direction of view

---

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed
National Trust
CL X RL File Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
PROJECT
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 5(c)
L.G.A. Clare

Film No. 293
Negative No. 11
Direction of view

Film No. 299
Negative No. 2
Direction of view
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This house was built in 1882 by John "Jack" Edwards as a nine-roomed "hotel of standing". He called it "The House that Jack built". As the hotel was just over 5 miles from Clare it could stay open on Sundays. Also "as the area was closely settled with vine-growers, and the Bungaree Homestead (see separate sheet) where dozens of men were employed in those days, was only two miles on, the Custom could have been quite good in those days". Coaches travelling to the northern areas also stopped there.

The Hotel included two semi-underground rooms, used as accommodation and a massive "bath" in the bathroom. It remained in use as a hotel until bought by a Mr. Noble in 1908 and converted to a private residence (the lease having expired and local trade dwindled by 1907).

**REFERENCES**

Noye, Clare..., pp.43,62

Verbal Mrs. Mary Burrows (family owned the house, 1912-67)
Archival photographs letter 9/11/81

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**Film No.**

**Negative No.**

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed
National Trust
CL RL File
Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The small stone school was opened as a government school on September 1, 1880. The first teacher was Miss I.C. Hubbe, daughter of Dr. Ulrich Hubbe (who developed South Australia's land registration and transfer laws). The building is now used as a pig sty.

REFERENCES

Clare Primary School Centenary 1879-1979, pp.46-47

Verbal Jean Schmaal, 1981
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH  Clare Primary School Centenary..., p.47

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. [ ] Interim [ ]
Nominated [ ]

National Estate
Reg. [ ] Proposed L [ ]
National Trust
CL [ ] RL [ ] File [ ]
Other [ ]

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [ ] (B) Local X

PREPARED BY

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
**ITEM NAME:** Former Hill River Station Woolshed
Former or other

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This large stone building was part of the extensive Hill River Station property and was the original woolshed, probably built during the period of occupation by Charles Brown Fisher between 1855 and 1876, although Hill River was established by William Robinson in the early 1840s. (See also Hill River Station Complex).

**REFERENCES**

- National Trust 2481 (file on "Hill River" Homestead).
- Verbal A. Angas, 1982
- Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

- Film No. 293
- Negative No. 7
- Direction of view to W

**PROJECT**

HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 10

**LOCATION**

Office Use
ITEM No.
DOCKET No.

**SUBJECT**

4.1

**PERIOD**

1855-68

**TYPE OF ITEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND</th>
<th>Natural feature</th>
<th>Historical site</th>
<th>Historical Gdn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**BUILDING**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

- Reg. of State Her. Items
  - Reg. Interim L
  - Nominated
- National Estate
  - Reg. Proposed L
- National Trust
  - CL
  - RL
  - File
- Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [X] (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This massive boundary wall extends along the ridge of the Camels Hump Range and Brown Hill Range for a total distance of approximately 65 kilometres, following a large part of the eastern boundary of the Clare District Council. It is believed that the wall was erected after the granting of freehold in the Hundreds of Anne and Ayers in 1864-1866 and that either of the landowners Scott or Browne started the construction and other landowners followed suit. It has been calculated that approximately 7,040,000 stones were used over the total length of the wall. Since the stones were gathered or quarried in the immediate vicinity, the form of the wall varies as the stone type varies from hill to hill. It is a remarkable relic, possibly unique in Australia.

**REFERENCES**

National Trust, 2490;  
Northern Argus, 21 Nov. 1941, "Links With the Past";  
S.A. Archives 1324/109;  
S.A.A. 1324/50;  
Schmaal, Clare - A Backward Glance, pp.19-20  

Verbal Jean Schmaal, 1981  
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH** Paul Stark (Adelaide) private collection, 1981
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
The building complex was part of the extensive Hill River Station property, probably built during the period of occupation by Charles Brown Fisher between 1855 and 1876, although Hill River was established by William Robinson in the early 1840s. The picturesque kitchens, yards, quarters and outbuildings are well preserved and interesting relics of the major development period of Hill River. The substantial stone walled horse enclosure is of particular significance. Up to 600 working horses were engaged on wheat farming at the property. (See also Hill River Station Complex).

REFERENCES
National Trust, 2481 (file on "Hill River" Homestead); Schmaal, Clare - A Backward Glance, pp.57-59
Verbal A. Angas, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 293  Negative No. 6
Direction of view to SE
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

"Kookynie" was built in 1881 for Thomas Roberts, the first owner. It is believed that "Kookynie" was built by the same man who built the National Bank Building in Clare. The name "Kookynie" is probably local aboriginal for "beside a creek".

The homestead is two-storeyed, sandstone, with return verandahs. The grounds are well laid out. This was possibly the second building on this same site.

Thomas Roberts purchased the land from the original owner, Mr. Hunter, in 1863.

REFERENCES
National Trust, 2485;
S.A. Archives, RN 126

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Direction of view

Film No. Negative No.

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed
National Trust
CL RL File
Other

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Brickmaking commenced in the 1840s and it is believed that this brickyard was established at Armagh in the 1850s and a new kiln built in 1904 with a capacity of 30,000 bricks. The brickyard closed in 1964 and most of the sheds were removed. The Armagh clay deposit was of high quality and at first was used for mud walls and bricks. There were originally two kilns at Armagh but one was put out of action by a flood. These remaining structures are of significance as a scarce relic in the region of a very early brickmaking industry.

**REFERENCES**

Noye, Clare..., p.123;
Branson & Phillips, Clare & District Sketchbook, pp.60-61;
A. Moore, Brickmakers....., Pp.6,86,128

Verbal Barry Spinks, Jean Schmaal, R.J. Noye, 1981
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No.244  Negative No.2

Direction of view to W
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This early hotel was first licensed to John Day in Dec. 1850. The existing red brick building is mentioned in the licence application and dates from this time. It was built by John Day and his brother, who owned mines in Moonta, and has been recently used as house and museum. A slate headstone set in the floor marks the site where a seven year old girl was buried in 1870. This building is an important relic of the originally large township of Armagh and a rare example in the South Australian country of early all-brick construction.

REFERENCES

National Trust, 1100;
"The Miners' Home" Hotel, Armagh: A living History;
Branson & Phillips, Clare & District Sketchbook, pp.62-63;
Noye, Clare..., p.119

Verbal Barry Spinks, 1981
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 243 Negative No. 14

Direction of view to NE

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL X File
Other

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1981
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This red brick house is believed to have been built by Patrick Butler, an early settler of some prominence and one of the applicants for the licence for the Emu Inn at Armagh in 1850. The house was probably built at this time and is a rare example in the Lower North of early all-brick construction. (See also separate sheets on Brick Kiln ruins and Former Miners' Home Hotel).

**REFERENCES**

Noye, Clare..., p.119

Verbal Barry Spinks, 1981; R.J. Noye, 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 244 Negative No. 5
Direction of view to SW

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1981
### Heritage Significance

Constructed c.1922, this was built as a railway dam. It is rockfill with a concrete spillway and outlet. It is now used as the Clare Water Supply. This is an unusually large dam and a substantial relic of the steam railway age.

### References

- Institution of Engineers, 587
- Verbal
- Archival photographs

### Photograph

**Film No. 299**  
**Negative No. 12**  
**Direction of View**

### Location

- **Address**: 5 km S.W.
- **Town**: Clare
- **Postcode**:  
- **Section**:  
- **Hundred**:  
- **County**:  
- **L.G.A.**: Clare
- **S.H.P. Region**: 8
- **A.M.G. Ref.**: 6630-III
- **54 27850 625070**

### Subject

4.9

### Period

**State**:  
**Study Area**:  
**1905-28**

### Type of Item

- **LAND Natural feature**
- **Historical site**
- **Historical Gdn.**
- **BUILDING**
- **STRUCTURE**

### Physical Condition

### Status

- **Reg. of State Her. Items**
- **Reg.**
- **Interim L**
- **Nomination**
- **National Estate**
- **Reg.**
- **Proposed L**
- **National Trust**
- **CL**
- **RL**
- **File**
- **Other**

### Recommendation

(A) State  
(B) Local  

**Prepared By**: Heritage Investigations

**Date**: 1982
**HERITAGE SURVEY**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
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<th>South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80</th>
<th>HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8</th>
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<tr>
<td>ITEM NAME: Wendouree Winery</td>
<td>Item Ref. No. 21</td>
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<td>Former or other</td>
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**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The property was at first an apple and pear orchard and the present house dates from 1853. The Wendouree Winery was started as a hobby by A.P. Birks in 1892 with semi-underground cellars in use until new stone and brick cellars were built in 1914, being extended (in an attached, matching building) in 1921. These are still in use and winemaking is still carried out in the old manner. Wendouree remains typical of the small family wineries, one of only two wineries to have survived in the Clare district from that era.

**REFERENCES**

S.A. Archives Research Note 126;
National Trust, 691;
News 12 Nov. 1971;
Noye, Clare..., p.140;
Winemakers of the Clare Valley, pp.50-51

Verbal Tony Brady, 1981
Archival photographs Noye, Clare..., p.142 (between 1914 & 1921)

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Winemakers of the Clare Valley, p.50

**LOCATION**

Address Nr. Clare
Town
Postcode 140
Section Clare
Hundred Clare
County L.G.A. Clare
S.H.P. Region 8
A.M.G. Ref.6630-III
54 28090 625090

**SUBJECT**

4.3

**PERIOD**

State
Study Area
1837-54
1905-28

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING

STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim
Nomination
National Estate
Reg. Proposed
National Trust
CL RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept.
Instit. of Engineers

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State [X] (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1981
### HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Sevenhill Cemetery has had long association with the nearby Jesuit Monastery and the village of Sevenhill, established in 1855. Its picturesque setting and ornate headstones reflect its age and the historically varied population of the local community. The tall obelisk in the centre is in the shape of a Celtic cross, a legacy of the Irish settlers.

Franz Weikert and members of his family are also buried here. Weikert, a wealthy Silesian farmer, had brought a party of Catholic refugees to South Australia in 1848, and when the party divided, he joined with Father Kranewitter, who subsequently founded the Sevenhill Monastery (see separate sheet).

Weikert died in 1875, aged 83.

"The Jesuits who followed the first party remembered his kindness to Father Kranewitter and gave him a home at Sevenhill in his old age. When he died they erected a fine headstone over his grave in the Sevenhill Cemetery".

### REFERENCES

- Schmaal, Clare - A backward glance, pp.14,18,46;
- Noye, Clare... , passim

- Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
- Archival photographs

- PHOTOGRAPH Mike Brownell (Leasingham) private collection,1982

### PROJECT

**HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8**

Item Ref. No. 24

Office Use

<table>
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<th>DOCKET No.</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Town Nr. Sevenhill Postcode</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Section 98 Hundred Clare County</td>
<td></td>
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<td>L.G.A. Clare S.H.P. Region 8</td>
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<td>A.M.G. Ref. 6630-III 54 28090 624800</td>
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### SUBJECT

1.4

2.1

### PERIOD

State Study Area

1855-68

### TYPE OF ITEM

- Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.

### BUILDING STRUCTURE

- PHYSICAL CONDITION

### STATUS

- Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. Interim L
- Nominated
- National Estate
- Reg. Proposed L
- National Trust
- CL RL File
- Other
- S.A. Highways Dept.
- Inst. of Engineers

### RECOMMENDATION

- (A) State [X] (B) Local

**PREPARED BY HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS**

Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This small stone cottage is presently used as storage by the Sevenhill Hotel and is known locally as Laura Davies Shepherds Cottage, being previously owned by her and prior to that her father, A.J. Davies. Thomas Jenner lived there in 1870. It is said to have been the hideout of "King Dick" a ruthless bushranger, rustler and murderer, who lived at first with the Horrocks community at Pemwortham in the early 1840s but was banished from there and later lived in this cottage which at the time was concealed by dense scrub. Geraldine Pearce recalls as a school child at Sevenhill c.30 years ago doing a rubbing of a corner stone dated 1842 and it is believed that the cottage dates from this time.

**REFERENCES**

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH Mike Brownell (Leasingham), private collection, 1982
South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80

HERITAGE SURVEY
ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: Cottage
Former or other Edward Penna's cottage

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
Edward Penna ran a tannery on this property and built this quite substantial stone cottage c.1868-1870. (Penna died in 1905 aged 85 years).

REFERENCE
Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Mike Brownell (Leasingham) private collection, 1982.

LOCATION
Town Sevenhill
Postcode 88
Section 88
Hundred Clare
County L.G.A. Clare
S.H.P. Region 8
A.M.G. Ref. 6630-III

SUBJECT
4.5
2.1

PERIOD
State Study Area 1869-84

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept.
Instit. of Engineers

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State
(B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The cottage was built in 1857 (date stone now covered with plaster) by an Irishman. It was bought by Mrs. Nykiel after her husband died in 1910.

The Nykiel family was part of the early Polish migration to this Sevenhill-Polish Hill River area (the first group migrating to South Australia in 1844).

The cottage is simple in style and typical of its era. The builder's father is said to have worked as a stonemason on the construction of the Sevenhill monastery.

REFERENCES

Noye, Clare..., pp.116

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH Mike Brownell (Leasingham) private collection, 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The Sevenhill Complex is a renowned and distinctive group of buildings of national heritage significance. It is still owned and used by the Roman Catholic Church, as well as being a significant winery. Sevenhill's current use reflects its origins: a group of Catholic religious refugees from Germany, led by Franz Weikert and a Jesuit priest, Aloysius Kranewitter, came to S.A. in 1848, Weikert, his family, Kranewitter and two other Jesuits settling together near Clare. The Brothers moved in 1851 to the present site, intending to establish a Jesuit mission centre, and naming the area Sevenhills, as a centre of Catholic culture, like Rome. They lived firstly in a slab hut. Cottages and walling relics near a rocky outcrop west of St. Aloysius probably date from this period (including the shrine, converted from a smokehouse in the 1950s). Work on the College also proceeded about the slab hut as a series of single, two- and three-storey sections. These were built 1854-1868, catering for theological students from throughout Australia as well as local students. The College became a monastery in 1886.

A vineyard was planted there in 1851, wine-making (the "first in the north") commencing in 1856. Most of the existing stone winery, underground cellars and Mintaro slate vats date from Brother John Schreiner's period as cellar-master (1851-1884).

**REFERENCES**

National Trust, 200 (St. Aloysius);
685 (The Retreat, Sevenhill College);
Noye, Clare..., pp.109-114, 136-139;
Burke, Story of St. Aloysius..., passim;
Branson & Phillips, Clare and District Sketchbook, pp.32-33;
Schmaal, Clare..., pp.14-18. See also Sevenhill Archives;
Winemakers of the Clare Valley, pp.42-47
Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs Noye, Clare..., pp.111,112,114,136,139
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The building of the large, lofty, Gothic-style St. Aloysius Church (alongside the College) started in 1864, and while not completely finished, was dedicated in 1875. The architect was R.R. Page and McMullen. Beneath the Church lies a burial crypt, a very unusual feature in Australia, where many of the Brothers are interred. The Roadside Chapel West of St. Aloysius was built later. It is said that a member of the community was seriously ill and vowed to have a stone laid for each day that he lived - until the Chapel was actually completed.

Sevenhill was the spiritual centre for all Catholics north of the Barossa from the 1850s to the 1870s, and the Jesuits were also responsible for establishing Sevenhill village.

It is significant also because of St. Aloysius' intrinsic architectural merit; as S. Australia's first Catholic boarding School; for the 1850s vineyards; and for the Winery producing all the altar wines for Catholic Churches in Australia (as well as for general sale).

**REFERENCES**

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 299 Negative No. 14
Direction of view to E
PROJECT
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 28(b)
L.G.A. Clare

Film No. 300
Negative No. 13
Direction of view
(Church interior)

Film No. 300
Negative No. 12
Direction of view N
(Winery)

Mike Brownell
(Leasingham) private collection, 1982.
(Church Crypt)
Mike Brownell collection
1982.

(Shrine)

Film No.
Negative No.
Direction of view

Mike Brownell collection,
(Cottage in Sevenhill
grounds).

Film No.
Negative No.
Direction of view

Mike Brownell collection,
(Cottage in Sevenhill
grounds).

Film No.
Negative No.
Direction of view
Mike Brownell collection
(Roadside Chapel)

Film No.
Negative No.
Direction of view

Mike Brownell collection

Film No.
Negative No.
Direction of view

Mike Brownell collection
(detail - showing dry stone construction and window).

Film No.
Negative No.
Direction of view
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This stone cottage was built first as a two room cottage in the early 1840s as part of the Horrocks' Penwortham settlement. It is believed to have been John Green's cottage (the family butler who accompanied John Horrocks from Lancashire, England). John Green died in 1852 and is buried at Penwortham. In 1859 the cottage was leased by the Horrocks Trustees to Henry Halse, storekeeper and was later sold to Samuel Jay. It was occupied as a butcher shop on two or three occasions and owned by the Jenner family for most of this century. The massive stone chimney and relics of the original timber shingle roof contribute to the significance of this important early vernacular building.

REFERENCES

Noye, Clare..., pp.96-108

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982

Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH Mike Brownell (Leasingham) private collection, 1982
PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 29(a)
L.G.A. Clare

Film No. 270
Negative No. 9
Direction of view to S

Mike Brownell collection.

Film No.
Negative No.
Direction of view
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

A picturesque stone building, this cottage is presently used as an apple storage shed. Prior to re-roofing in c.1971 a large central stone chimney remained. It is significant as a surviving relic of early Penwortham, probably dating from the 1840s.

REFERENCES

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Direction of view to SW

Film No. 270  Negative No. 6

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept.
Instit. of Engineers

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local
PREPARED BY HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SURVEY
ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Australian Heritage Act 1978-80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

ITEM NAME: Cottage
Former or other: Mathy's Cottage

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This early cottage, probably dating from the first settlement at Penwortham, forms a significant part of the village streetscape. It is in largely original condition, with matchboard ceiling following the hipped form of the roof.

REFERENCES

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Film No. 270</th>
<th>Negative No. 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direction of view to W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROJECT HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 31
Office Use
ITEM No.
DOCKET No.

LOCATION
Address

Town: Penwortham
Postcode: 28160
Section: 6244

Hundred: Clare
County: L.G.A. Clare
S.H.P.: Region 8
A.M.G.: Ref. 6630-III
54 28160 524410

SUBJECT
1.4
2.2

PERIOD
State
Study Area
1837-54

TYPE OF ITEM
LAND
Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

BUILDING
STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept.
Instit. of Engineers

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [X] (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This stone cottage was built for Gavin David Young c. 1859. G.D. Young was the surveyor of Penwortham in 1858 and a Trustee of the Horrocks estate. He virtually ran Penwortham after Horrocks died.

The cottage later housed the Penwortham Post Office and a blacksmith shop.

**REFERENCES**

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 270  
Negative No. 4  
Direction of view to SW
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The hill, immediately to the west of Penwortham, has achieved local notoriety and become a well known local landmark as being the site of a number of suicides. It is believed that up to twenty suicides occurred there, several dating from the early settlement of Horrocks'.

REFERENCES

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 270  Negative No. 3
Direction of view to W

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg.  Interim  Nominated

National Estate
Reg.  Proposed

National Trust
CL  RL  File

Other

S.A. Highways Dept.
Instit. of Engineers

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State  (B) Local

PREPARED BY HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Construction of this flour mill was commenced by John Horrocks in the early 1840s. Owing to machinery fault the mill did not operate correctly and was taken over by Spargo and Barnes in 1850. This was also unsuccessful. The first successful operation of the mill commenced in 1855 and a public dinner was held in December, 1855 to congratulate the new occupier John Berry. At this time it was considered to be a great acquisition to the district as the nearest mill was at Burra. The mill was leased to John Roche in 1865 and worked by him until it was burnt down in December, 1873. The manager's residence remains in good original condition and a stone shed at the site of the mill itself, is believed to date from the first period of the mill's construction. Of particular significance on the property to the north of the mill site is a large red gum tree, probably more than 500 years old, one of the last reminders in the town of the giant trees for which Penwortham was once famous.

REFERENCES

Noye, Clare..., pp.106-108;
Moyle, The Wakefield..., p.113;
Jensen, Colonial Architecture, p.234.

Verbal Ian Sanders, 1981; Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs Noye, Clare..., p.108

PHYSICAL CONDITION
Residence complete, Mill ruined walling remains.

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept.
Instit. of Engineers

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State X (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
| Item Ref. No. | 34(a) |
| L.G.A. Clare |

| Film No. | 270 |
| Negative No. | 3 |
| Direction of view to W (tree) |

Noye, Clare..., p.108
(1860s Mill and manager's house)

Mike Brownell collection, 1982
(timber shakes in detached kitchen, manager's house)
## Heritage Survey

**Heritage Survey Region 8**

### Item Identification Sheet

**Item Name:** Cottage

Former or other Jenner Cottage

### Heritage Significance

This small stone and pug cottage with massive chimney probably dates from the John Horrocks community of Penwortham in the 1840s. It has undergone little structural alteration and is a good example of the vernacular construction of the early settlement of the district. The building "squatted" on Crown Land until purchased in 1916 by Dave Jenner.

### References

- Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
- Archival photographs

### Photograph

- Film No. 270
- Negative No. 1
- Direction of view to NE

### Location

- **Town:** Penwortham
- **Postcode:**
- **Section:**
- **Hundred:** Clare
- **County:** Stanley
- **L.G.A.:** Clare
- **S.H.P. Region:** 8
- **A.M.G. Ref.:** 6630-III
- **54 28170 624310**

### Subject

- 2.2
- 4.10

### Period

- **State:**
- **Study Area:**
- **1837-54**

### Type of Item

- Natural feature
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- Historical

### Building

- Physical Condition

### Status

- Reg. of State Her. Items
- Reg. Interim L
- Nominated
- National Estate
- Reg. Proposed L
- National Trust
- CL RL File
- Other
- S.A. Highways Dept.
- Instit. of Engineers

### Recommendation

(A) State [ ] (B) Local [ ]

### Prepared By

**Heritage Investigations**

Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

John Ainsworth Horrocks was son of a wealthy English cotton milling family. With finance from his father and accompanied by his brother Eustace, servants, the family butler John Green and some equipment and stock, he arrived in South Australia on 22 March 1839. Horrocks built a homestead "Hope Farm" and by 1842 he owned 1,000 acres of land, his estate flourished and the village of Penwortham was established. On an expedition of exploration north of Spencer Gulf, Horrocks was mortally wounded in a shooting accident, in which his camel (the first to set foot in Australia) was involved. Horrocks died at Penwortham 23 September 1846 and was buried in the public cemetery. Near Horrocks' grave is that of John Green and a number of other early Penwortham settlers. The roadside cairn nearby was erected in 1946.

J.A. Horrocks' enterprise, courage and warm hospitality is still highly regarded in the district and his grave, church (see separate sheet) and tree (see separate sheet) are important relics of this early community.

**REFERENCES**

Noye, Clare..., pp.97-104;
Chronicle, 6 Oct., 1932, p.42;
S.A.A., RN 126;
S.A.A., 787/1840/389;
S.A.A., 1324/50;
Cockburn, Nomenclature..., p.223

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 245 Negative No. 1

**LOCATION**

Town Penwortham
Postcode
Section 33
Hundred Clare
County Stanley
L.G.A. Clare
S.H.P. Region 8
A.M.G. Ref. 6630-III
54 28170 624370

**SUBJECT**

1.2
1.4
2.1
2.2

**PERIOD**

State
Study Area
1837-54

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.

**BUILDING**

STRUCTURE

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. □ Interim L □
Nominated □
National Estate
Reg. □ Proposed L □
National Trust
CL □ RL □ File □
Other
S.A. Highways Dept.
Instit. of Engineers

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State □ (B) Local □

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This gnarled red gum, probably more than 400 years old, used as a fireplace by John Horrocks when he first settled at Penwortham to establish "Hope Farm" as a sheep station. He at first pitched a tent against the base of the tree and later built a 2 roomed cottage alongside. The cottage was demolished when the railway was constructed, but the stone rubble still remains. It is said that Horrocks kept his flints in a hollow in the tree and his fire tongs, initialled "J.H.", hung in the tree until stolen c.30 years ago.

(See also separate sheets for Penwortham Cemetery and St. Mark's Church of England).

REFERENCES

Noye, Clare..., p.108

Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 244 Negative No. 14

Direction of view to N
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negative No.</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Direction of view to W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The picturesque Church was built in 1850-52, designed by architect Henry Stuckey and was the first Anglican Church north of Gawler. Although John Horrocks brought a church bell with him in 1839 and worked hard to establish a church at Penwortham, he did live to see it built. It is believed that regular Church services had been held, probably in the open air, near to the site of the Church, in the Parsonage area, and tree blazed with a cross is recollected by Geraldine Pearce. Records date from 1848 but the Church was opened in 1851. A notable marriage in 1857 was that of the notorious "Bully" Hayes, pirate, murderer, smuggler, cheat and bigamist. The Church Cemetery and the Parsonage setting (which Horrocks wished to remain in its natural state) contribute to the significance of this finely crafted, early, sandstone Church. (See also separate sheet for Penwortham Cemetery).

REFERENCES
National Trust, 199;
Branson, Clare Sketchbook, pp.30-31;
S.A.A., RN 325;
Year Book of the Church of England: 1889, p.166;
1919-20, p.10;
Jensen, Colonial Architecture, p.92;
Noye, Clare..., pp.104-106
Verbal Geraldine Pearce, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Pilm No. 244 Negative No. 7
Direction of view to E
PROJECT
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 38(a)
L.G.A. Clare

Film No. 244
Negative No. 12
Direction of view to SE
**ITEM NAME:** Hill River Station Complex

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Hill River Station is one of the best known and most substantial in the Lower North. The Run was taken up by William Robinson in 1841. He built the original part of the homestead in 1849 in sandstone. C.B. Fisher owned the property c.1855-76, when it comprised 100 square miles. This was the major period of building and development and the start of an extensive tree-planting programme. Fisher converted large areas to freehold, wheat farming on a vast scale: 600 horses and 70 permanent workers lived on the property. The remaining complex faithfully reflects the scale and complexity of Station life during that period - since 1876 the property has been owned by the Angas family. The complex takes the form of two distinct groups (a) Homestead - extended in 1927 (using original sandstone and slate) and the coach house - stables, built with huge stones. About 700 metres to the South East; (b) Outbuildings, which included the station "village"; 6 cottages, Presbyterian Church (now tractor shed), ramshed (now woolshed), horse enclosure etc., forming an impressive sandstone group.

**REFERENCES**

- S.A. Archives Research note 126;
- National Trust, 2481;
- Cockburn, Pastoral Pioneers, vol.2, pp.256-257;
- Branson & Phillips, Clare and district sketchbook, pp.56-57;
- Noye, Clare..., pp.41-42

Verbal A.F. Angas (owner), 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 292 Negative No. 8
Direction of view to N (homestead)
PROJECT
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 40(a)
L.G.A. Clare

Film No. 292
Negative No. 13
Direction of view to W
(outbuildings)

Film No. 292
Negative No. 10
Direction of view
(shearing shed)
<table>
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<th>Negative No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>292</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>to NE (Plantation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The Church reflects the close-knit community established by Polish settlers in the area in the 1850s. The first group of Polish immigrants arrived in S.A. c. 1838, and another group, who arrived in 1844 moved to Sevenhill east, and developed a community which became known as Polish Hill.

The small Church-School was built 1869-70 and the completed Church was blessed 30 Nov. 1871. The first Polish priest, Fr. Leon Rogalski, arrived in 1870.

The architecture is vernacular, the congregation even made their own nails. The Church, and adjacent schoolroom (ruins) are made of roughly squared sandstone rubble walling. An underground well with a domed top is in front of the schoolroom.

The Church has been restored as a museum and the interior redecorated, to mark the centenary in 1971, by Wladyslaw Dutkiewicz.

REFERENCES

S.A. Archives, RN 126;
National Trust, 1235;
Northern Argus, 23 Feb. 1972, p.7;
Branson & Phillips, Clare & District Sketchbook, p.28;
Noye, Clare..., p.116

Verbal
Archival photographs H.C.B. Film 32

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 292 Negative No. 5

Direction of view to N

STATU S

Reg. of State Her. Items Reg. [X] Interim L
Nominated [ ]
National Estate Reg. [ ] Proposed L
National Trust CL [X] RL [ ] File [ ]
Other [ ]
S.A. Highways Dept. [ ]
Instit. of Engineers [ ]

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State [X] (B) Local [ ]

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1981
ITEM NAME: "Kadlunga" house and garden wall
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The house was built during the 1870s, probably by the owner, John Chewings. (The land was previously owned by the Burra Copper Co. and used as a staging-post for mule teams). The prominent South Australian, Sir Samuel Way owned the house 1876-1916. Having introduced shropshire sheep to S.A., he established "Kadlunga" as a stud farm.

The next owner, A.J. Melrose, had the house virtually rebuilt 1919-20, incorporating the original bluestone house, which now includes a number of interesting features from that era, as well as the sandstone additions.

The house stands in outstanding gardens. The stone garden wall was built by Italian prisoners of war during World War II.

REFERENCES

National Trust, 912;
Branson & Phillips, Clare and District Sketchbook, pp.26-7;
S.A. Archives, 1394, p.86;
Vivienne, Sunny S.A., pp.248-9

Verbal Ian Sanders, 1981
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. Negative No.
Direction of view

LOCATION

Address
Town
Near Mintaro
Postcode
5415
Section
173
Hundred
Clare
County
Stanley
L.G.A.
Clare
S.H.F. Region
8
A.M.G. Ref.
6630-III
54 28650 624390

SUBJECT

2.1
4.1

PERIOD

State
Study Area
1869-84
1905-28
1929-present

TYPE OF ITEM

LAND Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
X
STRUCTURE
X

PHYSICAL CONDITION

STATUS

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. X Interim L
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. X Proposed L
National Trust
CL X RL File
Other
S.A. Highways Dept.
Instit. of Engineers

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State X (B) Local

PREPARED BY

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1981
It was discovered in the 1850s and let to Thomas Priest, who then began mining in a small way. The owner, Peter Brady, leased the quarry to Priest in 1856. When, in 1857, Mintaro was bypassed by the copper teams, the township went into temporary decline but was then relieved by the impact of the slate quarries, which employed numbers of local men. A small company started in 1893 due to demand, then larger deposits were discovered over 25 a. High class slate was in great demand. This is the only deposit of slate of this quality in Australia and has had widespread use for street paving and kerbing, foundation stones, monumental mason-work, billiard tables. It has also had varied other uses (eg. walling) locally.

REFERENCES
Branson & Phillips, Clare & District Sketchbook, p.16;
Aeuckens, "Mintaro - Brief Chronology";
Noye, Clare..., pp.126-129;
Institution of Engineers, 253

Verbal
Archival photographs *Cyclopedia of S.A., pp.450, 451 (1909)*

PHOTOGRAPH
Noye, Clare..., p.126 (1880s)
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

(Designed by architect Ebenezer Grigg, under E.J. Woods; builder R. Huckson & Co.) Martindale Hall symbolizes the grand baronial lifestyle achieved by certain nineteenth century pastoralists. The land was bought by Edmund Bowman 1855 and inherited by his son, Edmund, who built Martindale Hall and coach-house and stables in 1879 for £36,000. In 1892 W.T. Mortlock bought the estate. His heir bequeathed it to the University of Adelaide in 1965. The Hall's use in the film "Picnic at Hanging Rock" has in recent years made it one of Australia's best known historical homes. The Georgian mansion exhibits impressive workmanship both in its interior and exterior. The walls are made of Manoora freestone and "course rock-faced ashlar work". (N.T. CL44). The coach-house and stables are also excellent examples of their type.

REFERENCES

Pioneers' Visit, 1948;
Warburton, Bowmans of Martindale Hall, passim;
National Trust, 44;
Branson & Phillips, Clare and District Sketchbook, pp.20-1;
Historic Homesteads of Australia, Vol. 1., pp.266-275;
Schmaal, "Martindale Hall", in HSSA No. 21, July 1978,pp.10-14
and Clare..., pp.52-55;
University of Adelaide, Report on Martindale Hall (copy in
Archival photographs N.T., 44)
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This picturesque station complex, complete with palm trees, includes slate stone railway station building, sandstone goods shed, crane hand and stone water tower, forming a remarkably intact group.

All but the Station building itself date from c.1870 when the northern line to Burra was completed: the goods shed is very similar in design to that at Riverton, and was probably built by the same builder, Sara, about the same time.

The crane hand was manufactured by H. & J. Ellis, Manchester, U.K.

The contract for the Station building was let in December, 1899. It was built in 1900. The building is of identical design to six other small stations on the northern line, all similarly upgraded at the same time (Stockport, Tarlee, Manoora, Farrell Flat etc.) and at Tanunda.

REFERENCES

Institution of Engineers 732, A, B, C;
S.A. Railways Plans (Railways Plan Room)

Verbal Ivar Nelsen (Heritage Conservation Branch), 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 292  Negative No. 4
Direction of view to SE
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Mintaro is an important historical village which has been documented and recognised by the Heritage Conservation Branch of the S.A. Department of Environment and Planning. The individual items are as listed below and on Region 8 survey's tabulated inventory. (Numbers in brackets refer to the order in which items are listed by the Heritage Branch). Item No. 75 (Bridge - see separate sheet) is also situated within the Heritage Area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 49 (23) | Methodist Church Group Lot 8  
  a=manse  
  b=hall  
  c=church |
| 50 (22) | Teacher Residence |
| 51 (28) | House Lot 66 |
| 52 (21) | Mintaro Primary School |
| 53 (19) | Cottage Lot 65 (Church + School?) |
| 54 (20) | Miller House Lot 21 |
| 55 (17) | Anglican Church Lot 23 |
| 56 (24) | Rowe Blacksmith Shop Lot 44 |
| 57 (25) | Stable Lot 42 |
| 58 (26) | House Lot 41 |
| 59 (7) | Shops & Residence Lot 38 |
| 60 (15) | Edwin Priest (?) House & Stable Lot (Pt.West) 33 |
| 61 (14) | T.Priest House & Office Lot (Pt.East) 33 |
| 62 (16) | F. Leighton House, Outhouse & Wall Lot 35 |
| 63 (9) | Shops & Residence & Coaching Steps Lot 36 |
| 64 (8) | Shops & Residence Lot 37 |
| 65 (11) | Shop & Residence Lot 34 |
| 66 (10) | Shop & Residence Lot (Pt.) 35 |
| 67 (1) | Magpie and Stump Hotel Lot 4 |
| 68 (2) | Flour Mill Lot 5 |
| 69 (4) | Institute & Civic Hall |
| 70 (5) | Post Office |
| 71 (6) | Devonshire Hotel & Stone-paved Footway |
| 72 (12) | Police Station & Stables |
| 73 (13) | Cottage Lot 80 |
| 74 (3) | Wakefield Cottage Lot 77 |
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Built c. 1880 this is a girder type timber beam bridge with slab stones (possibly slate). There are two spans with a central stone pier and stone abutment.

**REFERENCES**

S.A. Highways Dept. 9019; Institution of Engineers 7

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim
Nominated
National Estate
Reg. Proposed
National Trust
CL RL Pile
Other
S.A. Highways Dept. X
Instit. of Engineers X

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local X

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982