District Council of Morgan (Part)

Heritage Survey of the Lower North

Department of Environment and Planning
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

HERITAGE SURVEY OF THE LOWER NORTH!

(REGION 8 - SOUTH AUSTRALIA)

PART TWO

11. D.C. MORGAN

ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEETS


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

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** Schomburgh Church ruins and cemetery

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Some limestone rubble, a chimney and a few tombstones are all that survive of this church complex which dates from c. 1887.

**REFERENCES**

Noack Morgan Heritage Study, Paper 1, p.17

Verbal

Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 575  Negative No. 4

Direction of view to NE

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State □ (B) Local □

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982
ITEM NAME: Farm complex
Former or other Norm Briese's farm

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This is an interesting group of vernacular buildings in the Lindley area, which was settled in the 1880s, largely by German families. They cleared land and planted crops - a number of those farms (since abandoned) survive in the district. The Briese family established this farm then and still own it (though it is presently unoccupied).

This group is also of technological interest as it contains a unique pug, stone and timber semi-underground cool room, which is almost complete. The timber slab roof has been covered with a heavy layer of pug to act as additional insulation. Although this form of construction was probably not uncommon at that time (in such a hot, dry area) this is the only known surviving example.

There is also a good example of a large pug and pine and mallee shearing and implement shed.

REFERENCES

Verbal Ken Olsen, Denis Marfleet, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 575 Negative No. 7
Direction of view to SE

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: 1982
PROJECT
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 3(a)
L.G.A. Morgan

Film No. 575
Negative No. 2
Direction of view to NE

Film No. 575
Negative No. 12
Direction of view to SW

Film No. 575
Negative No. 15
Direction of view to E
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This group of lime kilns was established by the Wilksch family in approximately 1920 when the Wilksch blacksmithing business was diminishing due to the introduction of tractors and motor vehicles. During the 1920s and 1930s the business flourished and employed up to 5 people including Len Wilksch, the son of the founder.

Sometimes lime was stored in the old stone blacksmith shed nearby, but normally it was sent away fresh by rail from Bower to as far as Broken Hill. The kiln was the only major kiln in the area, another large kiln being at Sedan. Limestone was quarried off the property to the east of the kilns and this quarry, along with the partly ruined remains of three brick lined kilns are of great archaeological interest. The relics are the only surviving in the Region and one of the few surviving in the State.

REFERENCES

Verbal Len Wilksch, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 574 Negative No. 2
Direction of view to W
PROJECT
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 4(a)
L.G.A. Morgan

Film No. 574
Negative No. 1
Direction of view to E

Film No. 574
Negative No. 6
Direction of view to E

Film No. 574
Negative No. 5
Direction of view to E
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

A group of nine buildings makes up this station complex which is typical of the many of the smaller pastoral stations in the dry Murray Flats region, and of early twentieth century pastoralism. Most of the buildings date from the period 1908 to 1913, when the land was leased from the Crown by the Heggie family, and subsequent to the subdivision and sale of the block in 1913 to H.A. Edze.

The homestead is a four roomed limestone and brick cottage. The other dwelling is a straw thatched hut, re-used as a machine shed. The most interesting building is the shearing shed, which is also the largest and oldest surviving building in the complex. This is a typical simple structure, straw thatched, with the western wall consisting of upright mallee posts which were originally plastered with mud. Division walls and partitions subdivided the building into four main working areas. Mallee has been used throughout (posts, gates, rafters, etc.), as to be expected in this dry-mallee country.

**REFERENCES**

Ngaiawang Folk Province, pp.123-134

Verbal
Archival photographs Reference above, pp.127,130,131,133 (1975)

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Ngaiawang Folk Province, p.131
**HERITAGE SURVEY**
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** Weighbridge

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**
This weighbridge, still in original working condition, was cast by Hawke and Co. of Kapunda. Situated near the site of the now dismantled railway line and station, the weighbridge probably dates from soon after the opening of the railway linkage between Kapunda and Morgan in 1878. It was associated mainly with the firewood industry - the town's principal livelihood.

**REFERENCES**
White, Morgan Centenary, pp.84-86, 111;
Noack, Morgan Heritage Study, Working Paper 1, pp.7-8

**PHOTOGRAFF**
Film No. 574  Negative No. 8
Direction of view to NE

**LOCATION**
Town: Mount Mary
Address:  ____________
Postcode: ____________
Section: Hundred Beatty
County: L.G.A. Morgan
S.H.P. Region: 8
A.M.G. Ref. 6729-I
54 35590 622500

**PERIOD**
State Study Area
1869-84

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

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**
Excellent, complete, original

**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 X

**PREPARED BY**
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
South Australian Heritage Act 1975-80

**HERITAGE SURVEY**
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** Mount Mary Hotel
**Former or other**

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The town of Mount Mary was established when the railway link between Kapunda and Morgan was opened in 1878. The hotel probably dates from soon after this time.

**REFERENCES**

White, Morgan Centenary, pp.84-86, 111;
Noack, Morgan Heritage Study, Working Paper 1, p.17

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 574 Negative No. 7
Direction of view to E

**LOCATION**

Address
Town Mount Mary
Postcode
Section
Hundred Beatty
County
L.G.A. Morgan
S.H.P. Region 8
A.M.G. Ref. 6729-I

**SUBJECT**

4.6

**PERIOD**

State
Study Area

**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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State  (B) Local [X]

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

This was originally established by the Heppner family in c.1880. This is typical of this limestone and mallee country; the ruined house and shed are limestone and pug with local mallee timber roofing and door structures.

Of particular interest is the mallee slab straw roofed barn which has been maintained in good order and partly reconstructed with authentic materials c.1960 by the present owner.

The house was left in 1912 by the Heppner family, who purchased an adjoining farm (and continued to use the shed).

REFERENCES

Verbal Paul Heppner (owner), Denis Marfleet, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAH

Film No. 575  Negative No. 3
Direction of view to W

STATUS

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State  (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The charcoal pits were dug by Jack Bowles on land owned by A. Hoffman c.1960. They were operated for a short time by Skinny Brennan and are now operated by Ken Holloway of Morgan. Although of recent construction the pits were developed and are in use in an entirely traditional way of operation. This involves the slow covered underground burning of locally cut mallee branches to produce charcoal which is bagged on the site and sold locally and interstate, mainly for use in charcoal burning kitchen appliances. This has been a significant industry characteristic of the dry mallee lands since closer settlement in the late nineteenth century (particularly as a form of supplementary income at times of drought and depression). These pits are a now rare example of this industry, still in operation.

REFERENCES

Verbal Denis Marfleet, Ken Olsen, Ken Holloway, 1982 Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPIH

Film No. 574 Negative No. 15 Direction of view to NW

STATUS

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

RECOMMENDATION

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

PREPARED BY

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982