

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY



VOLUME 5

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CARRIETON

July 1995

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FLINDERS RANGES

HERITAGE SURVEY

This report of the heritage survey of the Flinders Ranges was financed with the assistance of funds made available by the Commonwealth of Australia under the National Estate Grants Program and from the South Australian Government from the State Heritage Fund. The heritage survey was undertaken by Donovan & Associates, in association with Austral Archaeology, between 1993 and 1995.

The publication of this report was financed with the assistance of the Outback Areas Community Development Trust, Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1995

All recommendations in this report are the opinions of the consultants, Donovan & Associates/Austral Archaeology, and may not necessarily be acted upon by the State Heritage Authority or the relevant planning authority.

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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

VOLUME 1 — Survey Summary

Incorporated Areas:

VOLUME 2 — Corporation of the City of Port Augusta

VOLUME 3 — District Council of Kanyaka/Quorn

VOLUME 4 — District Council of Hawker

VOLUME 5 — District Council of Carrieton

Unincorporated Areas:

VOLUME 6 — Towns

VOLUME 7 — Pastoral Places

VOLUME 8 — Mining Places

VOLUME 9 — Geological Places

VOLUME 5:

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List of Abbreviations on Inventory Sheets

Each inventory sheet has been given an identification number based on its location. The key to this is the following:

Incorporated areas begin with the prefix IN

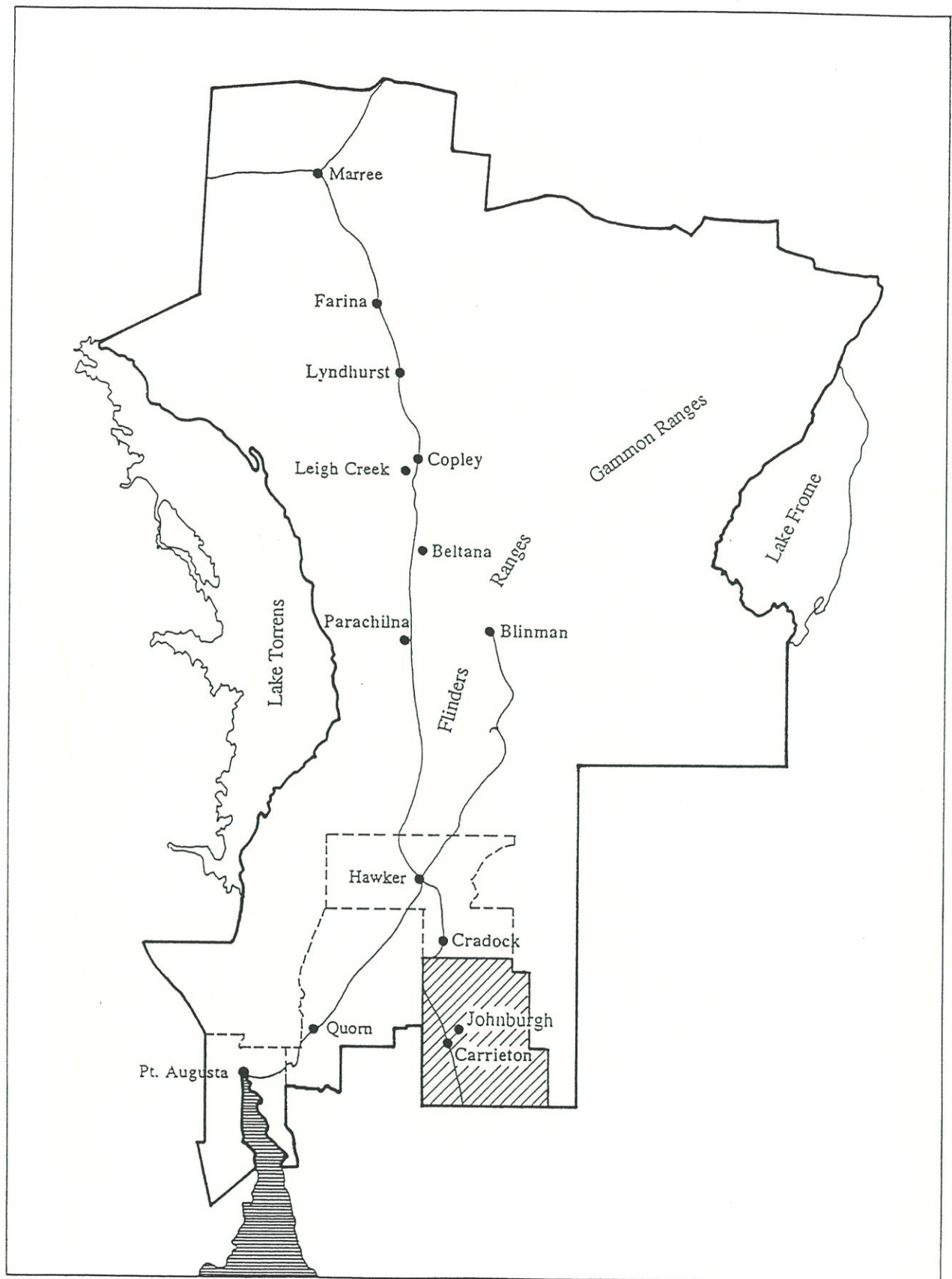
Unincorporated areas begin with the prefix UN

Towns or areas follow this initial identification and are noted as:

Beltana	BL
Blinman	BM
Carrieton	CA
Carrieton Environs	CE
Cradock	CR
Farina	FR
Hawker Environs	HE
Hawker	HW
Leigh Creek	LC
Marree	MR
Port Augusta	PA
Parachilna	PC
Pichi Richi Pass	PR
Quorn Environs	QE
Quorn	QN
Stirling North	SN
Geological	G
Mining	M
Pastoral	P

This is then followed by the status or recommended status of the place:

Already listed on the State Heritage Register	SR
Recommended State Heritage Register	RSR
Recommended Local Register	LR



0 100 kms



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY CARRIETON LGA

**1. PLACES CURRENTLY ENTERED IN THE STATE
HERITAGE REGISTER**

There are no places in the Carrieton local government area which are currently entered in the State Heritage Register.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS: STATE HERITAGE AREAS

2.1 CRITERIA FOR STATE HERITAGE AREAS

As defined by the Heritage Branch of the South Australian Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the significance of a State Heritage Area:

... should rest on qualities which are exceptional, not commonplace, and it should constitute a continuous and unified area comprised for the most part of significant fabric, and relatively free from unsympathetic intrusions. Individual places of particular significance within the Area should be identified and described.

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

2.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above criteria, there was no area within the Carrieton region which was considered to be worthy of recommendation as a State Heritage Area.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS: STATE HERITAGE PLACES

3.1 CRITERIA FOR STATE HERITAGE PLACES

Under Section 16 of the *Heritage Act 1993*, to be eligible for inclusion on the State Heritage Register a place must satisfy one or more of the following criteria:

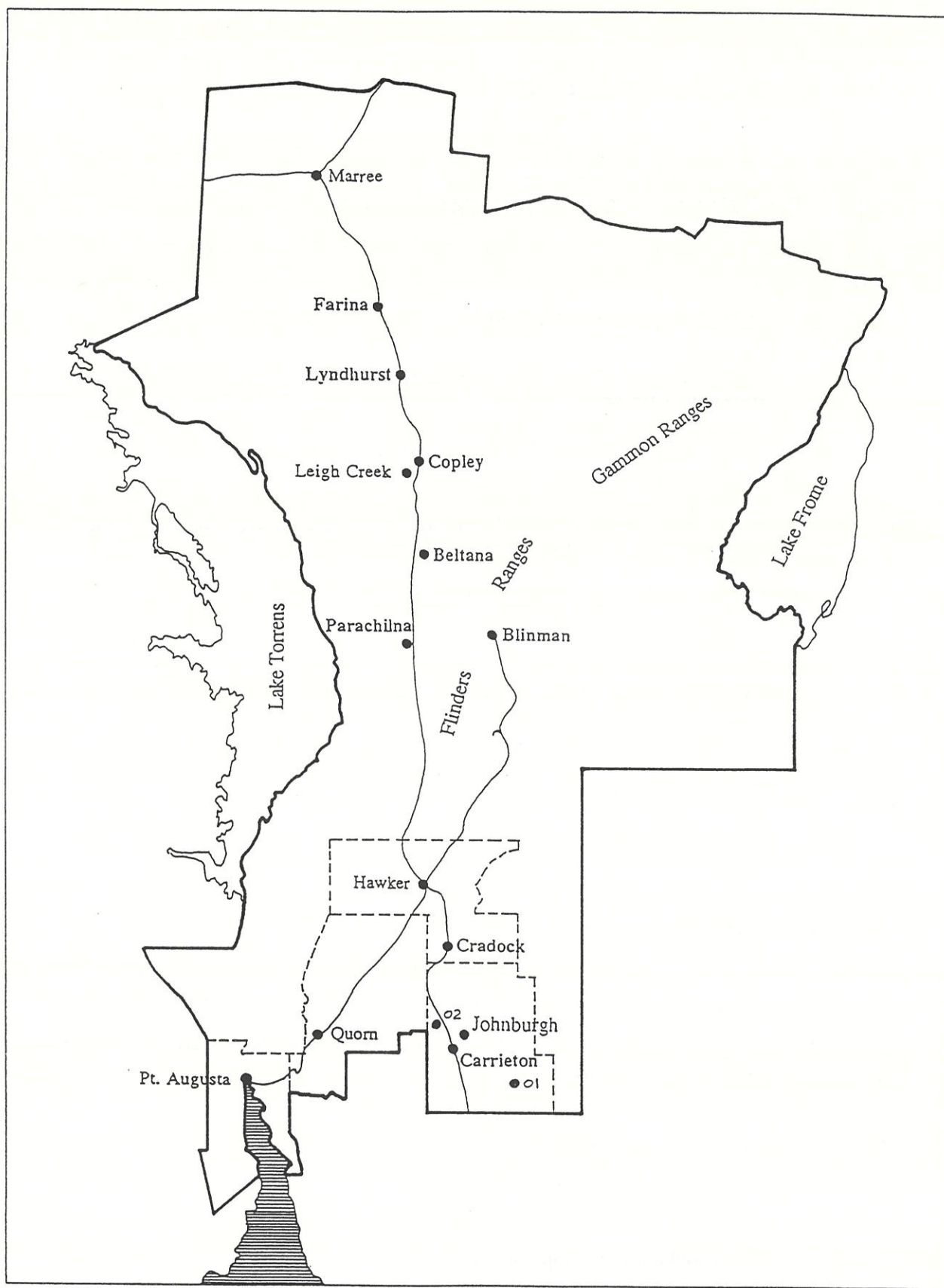
- (a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history; or
- (b) it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance; or
- (c) it may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural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

3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above criteria, and allied with extensive historical research and fieldwork, the following are recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register within the Carrieton local government area:

3.2.1 Carrieton Environs (INCE)

- Yalpara Station (INCE-RSR-01)
 - Shearing Shed
 - Cottage
 - Blacksmith's Shop and Shed
- Yanyarrie Station (INCE-RSR-02)
 - Old Shepherd's Hut



Proposed State Heritage Places

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

CARRIETON ENVIRONS

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yalpara Station

INCE-RSR-01

LOCATION

Pastoral Station	Yalpara Station, via Carrieton
Owner(s)/Lessee(s)	Yalpara Pastoral Co.
CT Number	1271/10
Section	50
Hundred	Yalpara
Local Government Area	Carrieton
AMG Reference	6632-1 TJ997962

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	National Trust Recorded List — Cottage

Film/Neg Number	31/4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12
Photographer	J. McCarthy



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yalpara Station

DESCRIPTION

Shearing Shed

This is a 'T' shaped stone and corrugated galvanized iron shed with the northern stem of the 'T' being the original shearing and wool shed. This gabled section has bush pine trusses, rafters and posts and some roof palings still extant. The front double door has been replaced by a sliding door. Above this is the date '1864'. Inside some extra steel strengthening posts have been added. The west wall of this section is stone while the other walls are corrugated galvanized iron. Part of the floor at the northern end (the wool store) is slate while the Board and other areas are tongue and groove pine; one section under the press is concrete. There are four paned casement windows.

According to the owner, the southern section of the shed was constructed in 1926 or 1927. It has sawn timber trusses and a half dome style corrugated galvanized iron ventilator along the roof ridge and is roofed and clad in corrugated galvanized iron. To the north-east of the shed is an underground water tank with a gabled corrugated galvanized iron roof.

Cottage

This is a simple cottage of two rooms with a gable roof and parapets covered in corrugated galvanized iron. Its construction is of pise style — infill of rubble in a mud matrix and exterior render of fine gravel and mortar. It has a chimney at the south-west end and two windows and a door on the south side. It is inscribed '1857' above the door. It has four pane casement windows. One of the windows has an ornate metal guard. There is a rainwater tank at the north-east corner. A corrugated galvanized iron addition has been located at the south-west end. The owner stated that this was the original house of the Ragless family.

Blacksmith's Shop and Shed

This stone and corrugated galvanized iron building with skillion addition has some distinctive features. It contains a blacksmith's forge and bellows and a well with a windmill over it which protrudes through the roof. The 87ft well has recently been lined with poly material and is the main water supply for the property. Associated with the well is an old windlass and a single cylinder engine which ran a pump.

The building has a slate floor and six pane casement windows. The roof timbers, under a gabled corrugated galvanized iron roof, are sawn and the central truss has unusual iron bracing rods. The north-west wall is constructed of stone and is in very poor condition and could collapse at any time.

On the south-east side of the building and incorporated into it is a large above ground water tank which feed stone troughs outside the building. These are now low level archaeological remains only. Next to the tank and adjoining it are three extant walls from the former carriage house.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yalpara Station

The building houses an extraordinary array of farm detritus: this includes harnesses and yokes, pump parts, plough parts, blacksmithing equipment, pieces of motors, and miscellaneous bits and pieces from just about anything imaginable. Outside the building there is a small egg end boiler.

HISTORY

Buildings on site date from 1857 and 1864 but there is no readily available information about the shearing shed. However, the cottage is dated 1857 and may have been the first homestead on the site. According to a publicity brochure in 1964 by Yalpara Station, a five room stone homestead was built in 1864 by W. Geary.

Yalpara was taken up in 1858 by John Ragless and his brothers. Its name is perpetuated in the Hundred of Yalpara as proclaimed in 1876. This former run, comprising several leases, totalled about 400 square miles and was taken up in July and August of 1858 — Pastoral Leases 668, 669, 670, and 671. The Ragless brothers were reported to be one of the first in the region to consider the value of fencing with brush (before wire was used). Because of his good husbandry, part of the run was designated for agriculture as early as 1867, with the rest of this run being resumed for agriculture by 1878. With resumption, the family moved north to take up Witchelina leaving John's son, Frederick, to manage the new sized property containing the station buildings until 1908. Frederick said that it was because his father grew wheat successfully at Yalpara that it 'proved to be the death knell' for the property.

The property was then sold to Albert Meill in April 1908 who began rebuilding the size of the station until by 1964 it reached 37,000 acres.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Shearing Shed

This structure appears to contain the original 1860s shearing shed with a 1920s addition. Its integrity is high, and it is an important survivor of the pastoral industry in the southern Flinders Ranges. It is recommended that the shearing shed be included in the State Heritage Register.

Cottage

This is an early cottage with an important association with John Ragless. It is of unusual construction and is in good condition. It is recommended that the cottage be included in the State Heritage Register.

Blacksmith's Shop and Shed

This is significant because it contains a blacksmith's shop in fairly original condition, and a most unusual feature of a well with a windmill over it inside the building. It is recommended that the blacksmith's shop and shed be included in the State Heritage Register.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yalpara Station

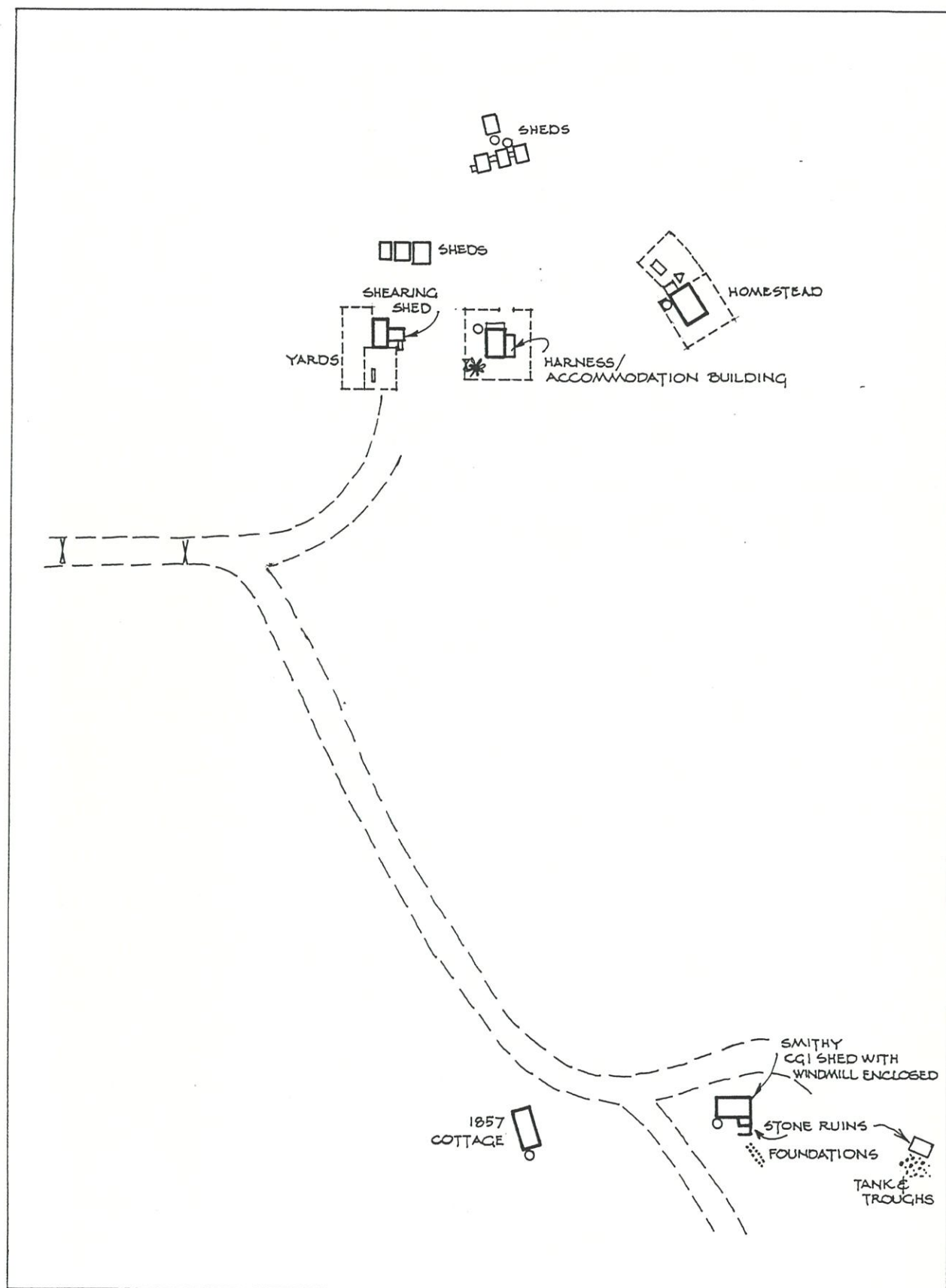
RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the three buildings demonstrate important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, namely that of pastoralism;
 - (g) the three buildings have a special association with the life and work of John Ragless.
-

REFERENCES

- Mincham, H., *The Story of the Flinders Ranges*, Rigby, Adelaide, 1983, pp. 79–80.
Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.5630 (sketch), B.7945, B.8069, B.8070, B.49082, B.49084, B.49331.
Personal communication with Hans Mincham.
SAPP 38–1865, Return of Pastoral Leases 1851–64.
Survey Department, Field Book, No. 999, pp. 23–43.
Survey Department, History Books, Vol. 12/27, Vol. 17/3.
Survey Department Records, Hundred of Yalpara, Vol., Folio 9, c.1878.
Yalpara brochure 1964.
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Site Surveyor	J. McCarthy	Date(s) of Survey	4.12.1994
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0 100 m (approx)



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY YALPARA STATION

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yanyarrie Station

INCE-RSR-02

LOCATION

Pastoral Station	Yanyarrie Station, via Carrieton
Owner(s)/Lessee(s)	Regwill Pty Ltd
CT Number	Crown Lease 405/59
Section	47
Hundred	Yanyarrie
Local Government Area	Carrieton
AMG Reference	Moockra 6533-II 619202

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	25/13, 14, 15, 16, 17
Photographer	J. McCarthy



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yanyarrie Station

DESCRIPTION

Old Homestead

This is still an intact building although some of the roof has disappeared in a high wind. The building was lived in until the 1960s and reveals at least three phases of development. Older areas have wooden floors intact while newer areas have cement. It was built of bluestone and slate blocks and has a gabled and hipped roof covered by corrugated galvanized iron over wooden shingles. A verandah is on the east side with a wooden floor and access to a large cellar. Part of the verandah has a cement block floor at the northern end. Originally it had lathe and plaster ceilings; some have been replaced and some have collapsed. There are four-pane casement windows.

Old Shepherd's Hut

This is an intact bluestone and slate block building of some three rooms now used for storage. It has a large cooking fireplace at the southern end. Floors are of slate and concrete. There are some wooden shingles, native pine rafters and oregon battens intact under the iron of the hipped roof at the northern end of the building. A wall connects the northern part of the building to a rectangular hut further to the north. This is constructed of the same materials and has a skillion corrugated galvanized iron roof with a large cellar under the wooden floor. The verandah floor is intact on the east side. The windows are four-pane single casement.

HISTORY

There is no readily available historical information about the shepherd's hut and specific information about the old homestead is scanty. However, the homestead was most probably built by A.W.T. Grant of Coonatto in the mid 1850s. From the plans for the Hundred of Yanyarrie, dated October 1877, this building on Section 471 is referred to as the 'Yanyarrie Sub HS' and is on the banks of the Boolcunda Creek not far from the ruins of what was the 'Eating House'. Although little is known about its construction, information about living there has survived.

There is no doubt living in a property such as this in the nineteenth century before modern transport and communications was harsh. As noted from the history of Carrieton: 'Harriet Stagg, wife of William Stagg, one of Grant's employees, was wont to tell her family of how she lived on Yanyarrie for three years without seeing another white woman'.

The old homestead was originally part of the large pastoral holdings taken up as Pastoral Lease 74 on 1 July 1851 by Hugh Proby. The run was crescent shaped and was 140 square miles to begin with and, after his accidental death by drowning on 30 August 1852, the lease was transferred to A.W.T. Grant to become a substation of Coonatto. Proby's other station, Kanyaka, was taken over by John Randall Phillips.

As part of the original Coonatto run, Yanyarrie and Bendleby were important substations which made the Coonatto Run at over 2000 square kilometres the largest and most successful station in the southern Flinders. The demand for agricultural land resulted in pastoral leases in the region being brought under the Hundreds system in

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yanyarrie Station

1877. In that year when fifteen Hundreds were proclaimed, it included Coonatto, Palmer, Boolcunda, Kanyaka, Yanyarrie, Wirreanda, Arkaba, Oladdie and Gumbowie in this part of the Flinders Ranges. The property was bought by Roy Neal in 1912 and, as at 1978, was owned by his son Donald.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Old Homestead

This structure contains the core of the original Yanyarrie homestead plus additions. Its size and location as a substation of Coonatto helps define the large scale of the early pastoral operations. The old homestead is recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register.

Old Shepherd's Hut

This structure is one of the original Yanyarrie station buildings. Its function as a shepherd's hut represents one of the primary elements of the pastoral industry in the area. The old shepherd's hut is recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) both structures demonstrate important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history, namely that of pastoralism;
 - (b) the shepherd's hut has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance;
 - (c) the shepherd's hut may yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the State's history, including its natural history;
 - (d) the shepherd's hut is an outstanding representative of particular class of places of cultural significance;
 - (g) both structures have a special association with the life and work of Connatto and Bendleby Stations.
-

REFERENCES

- Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878-1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 6-8, 16-17, 55.
- Cockburn, R., *Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia*, Facsimile Edition, Lynton Publications, Blackwood, undated [1925], Vol. 2, p. 251.
- Manning, G.H., *Manning's Place Names of South Australia*, G.H. Manning, Adelaide, 1990, p. 350.
- Meinig, D.W., *On the margins of the good earth: the South Australian wheat frontier, 1869-1884*, Rigby, 2nd edn., Adelaide, 1970, p. 63.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yanyarrie Station

Mincham, H., *The Story of the Flinders Ranges*, Rigby, Adelaide, 1983, p. 60.
Pippos, S., *Flinders Ranges, South Australia: the art of a photographer*, Endeavour Publishing, Adelaide, 1993, pp. 54–55.
South Australian Government Gazette, 1 April 1852, Schedule of pastoral leases granted from 1 July 1851, p. 206.
SAPP 179–1864, Carrying capabilities of runs.
Survey Records, Field Book No. 929, pp. 28, 32, 33, 47–50, 55, 56.
Survey Records, Hundred of Yanyarrie, Folio 4, 9 October 1877.

Site Surveyor	J. McCarthy	Date(s) of Survey	25.7.1994
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4. RECOMMENDATIONS: HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONES

4.1 CRITERIA FOR HISTORIC CONSERVATION ZONES

As noted by the State Heritage Branch, Historic Conservation Zones:

... should possess a distinctive historic, architectural or other character which it is desirable to protect and enhance through the Development Plan, while not necessarily exhibiting the exceptional merit required of a State Heritage Area.

4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above criteria, there was no area within the Carrieton local government region which was considered to be worthy of recommendation as an Historic Conservation Zone.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE

5.1 CRITERIA FOR LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES

A place may be considered as of local heritage value if it satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area; or
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area; or
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents; or
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; or
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event; or
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

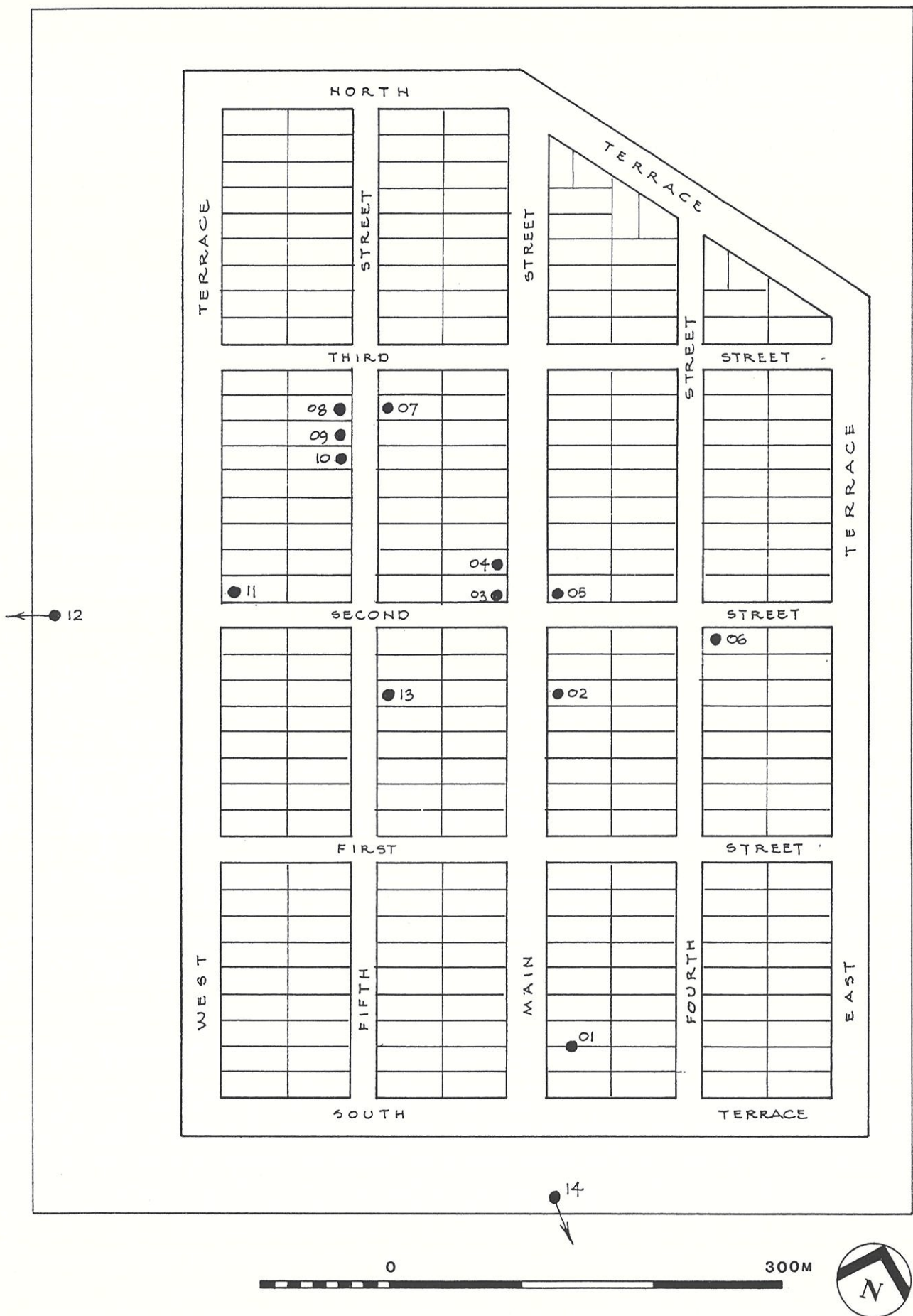
5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the above criteria, the following places are nominated as being of local heritage value in the Carrieton local government area:

5.2.1 Carrieton (INCA)

- St Raphael's Roman Catholic Church, Main Street (INCA-LR-01)
- Dwelling, Main Street (INCA-LR-02)
- Post Office, Main Street (INCA-LR-03)
- Former Police Station, Main Street (INCA-LR-04)
- Hotel, Main Street (INCA-LR-05)
- Primary School, Fourth Street (INCA-LR-06)
- General Store, Fifth Street (INCA-LR-07)
- C.W.A. Public Rest Room, Fifth Street (INCA-LR-08)
- Former Institute, Fifth Street (INCA-LR-09)
- Memorial Hall, Fifth Street (INCA-LR-10)
- Uniting Church, Second Street (INCA-LR-11)

- Former Railway Station (INCA-LR-12)
- All Saints Anglican Church, Fifth Street (INCA-LR-13)
- Cemetery (INCA-LR-14)



Local Heritage Places

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

CARRIETON

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

St Raphael's Roman Catholic Church

INCA-LR-01

LOCATION

Address	Main Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	Catholic Diocese of Port Pirie, 28 Norman Street, Port Pirie
CT Number	379/6
Lot	3, 4, 13 and 14
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/8, 9
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

St Raphael's Roman Catholic Church

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gabled fronted building. The walls have been constructed of bluestone with pecked and painted sandstone quoins and surrounds. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and windows are of pointed arch design. These contain simple leadlight memorial windows. A foundation stone in the front wall of the church notes:

AD + 1881

There is a porch at the front of the church with side entrances: the left hand side contains a ramp while the right hand side contains steps. At the top of the porch is a decorative wrought iron cross while a stone cross adorns the top of the church.

The sanctuary has been added at a later date, the additions being in sympathy with the overall architecture of the church. Rendered back room additions have also been undertaken.

The front gates are of wrought iron with masonry pillars.

Just inside the front gates are two graves. One is the grave of the Right Rev. Monsignor Arthur J. Conway, parish priest of Carrieton for 31 years, and the other is the grave of the Very Rev. Richard Doyle, first resident pastor of Carrieton.

HISTORY

On 24 December 1881, not long after the area was settled, the Catholic Endowment Society Inc. purchased Sections 3, 4, 13 and 14 for £35-15-0d on which to erect St Raphaels. Built of stone quarried from Section 86, tenders calling for the erection of a Catholic Church were advertised in the *Port Augusta Dispatch* on 1 April 1881. The architect was Thomas Burgoyne of Port Augusta, one-time editor of the *Dispatch* and member of the South Australian Parliament. The builder was P. O'Dea of Pekina. The foundation stone was laid by Bishop Reynolds on 7 August 1881.

Of Gothic design, St Raphael's Church — St Raphael was the Patron Saint of Travellers — was opened in March 1882 by Bishop Reynolds:

On Saturday 4th instant, His Lordship, in company with Rev. B. Nevin pastor of the district, proceeded from Orroroo on his way to Carrieton, to dedicate the new church newly built in that township. The congregation came in buggies and on horseback to give him a cordial reception ... [The] Carrieton Catholic Church is built on an eminence commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and may be seen from every approach to the township at a distance of four or five miles ... [The] building measures 44 x 24 in the clear walls, 16 feet high, with a sanctuary of 16 x 14 feet, enclosed with handsome cedar railing. There are seven windows in the main body of the church, all stained glass, presented by members of the congregation, each bearing donor's name.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

St Raphael's Roman Catholic Church

Despite the heavy losses of the 1881–82 harvest, promises and cash amounting to £147–10–0 were received on the day of the opening towards the cost of erecting the church, while it was believed that within two or three months the sum of £300 would be raised.

When in 1883 Carrieton became a parish of its own, Father Richard Doyle was appointed the first priest of the church. He is buried in the church yard as is Monsignor Arthur Conway who first came to Carrieton to serve the parish in February 1942. Nuns helped with the education of the children, and it is thought that classes may have been held in the back rooms of the church until the Carrieton Public School opened in 1897. Additions have included the erection of a sanctuary but it is not known when this was built.

The church continues to be used for its original purpose.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is one of considerable architectural significance because of the quality of the design and detailing. Its historical significance lies in its identification with the Catholic Church and the manner in which it reflects the extension of the Church into the remote parts of the State with the expansion of agriculture. The church is also a landmark building on one of the main entrances to the town. It is of major local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the church displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, in particular the identification of the churches with early settlement in the rural communities of South Australia;
 - (c) the church has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly early Catholic settlers.
 - (d) the church displays aesthetic merit and design characteristics which are of significance to the local area;
 - (f) the church is a notable landmark in the area situated as it is on a main approach to the town.
-

REFERENCES

- Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 154, 163.
- Lands Titles Office — CT.379/6.
- Port Augusta Dispatch*, 1 April 1881 (tenders); 22 July 1881 (foundation stone); 10 March 1882 (opening).
- State Records — Research Note 465.
-

Site Surveyor

P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Dwelling

INCA-LR-02

LOCATION

Address	Main Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	Ronwill Pty Ltd, 68 Greenhill Road, Wayville
CT Number	1979/118
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	16/26
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Dwelling

DESCRIPTION

A large single storey building. The dominant roof reflects bungalow features, although the general design is more reflective of an early twentieth century villa. The walls are of masonry with rendered quoins and surrounds. The roof is of tiles and it has a front gable and an unusual gable feature high on the roof. The verandah is formed by the extension of the roof line. There are timber framed double hung sash windows and the front window under the gable features a small timber framed canopy.

HISTORY

The original land grant was made by the Governor, Sir William F.D. Jervois, in consideration of a sum of £5-10-0 to Joseph J. Stuckey, solicitor of Adelaide, on 19 February 1880.

In January 1894 the first title to the property was made in the name of Mary E. Davies, wife of David Davies a blacksmith who ran a foundry in the town.

Owners since then have included Maude Hemingway, farmer of Carr (1908); Nymeed Rasheed, grazier of Carr (1910); Annie M. Cobiac (1948); Betty M. Cobiac (1954) and Ronald S. Williams and Reginald T. Williams (1960). Both left their share in the property to others which at present includes Ronwill Pty Ltd, Lawrance M. Williams and Peter J. Brock.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This dwelling is of particular note primarily because of its size. Its design features are unusual in such a small town, which makes it a prominent building, enhanced by its location on one of the main entrances to the town. The dwelling is of major local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (d) the dwelling displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area and is unusual in the area because of its design features.
 - (e) the dwelling is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Davies family who set up a foundry in the town;
 - (f) the dwelling is a landmark in the area situated as it is on one of the main entrances to the town.
-

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.327/24; CT.1979/118.

Site Surveyor	P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan	Date(s) of Survey	4.6.1994
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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Post Office

INCA-LR-03

LOCATION

Address	Main Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	L.C. and P.J. Reid
CT Number	5168/314
Lot	140
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/19, 20
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Post Office

DESCRIPTION

A single storey building with hipped roof form. The walls are of sandstone with painted brick quoins and surrounds. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and a verandah runs the length of the front of the building. There are stone lintels, sash windows, brackets under the eaves and three ornamental brick chimneys. A window has been converted to post office boxes, while a letter box has been built into the front wall. A telephone box stands under the front verandah.

HISTORY

A post office was opened at Yanyarrie Whim in September 1877 which closed in March 1878 and re-opened in April 1879. In 1880 the name of the post office was changed to Carrieton from Yanyarrie Whim. Mr John Jordan became the official postmaster in January 1883 and in the following June tenders were called for the construction of an official post office and residence.

The building consisted of an office — 20ft by 16ft — 'telegraph lobby, strongroom, front verandah, four living-rooms, water storage, and the usual outoffices'. The building, which included fencing, was completed sometime between 1885–1886, and in 1888 a back verandah was added.

The post office was reduced to non-official status on 16 October 1957. In November 1978 the Australian Government relinquished title to the property which was acquired by Ross W. Schimleck. Owners since have been Keith R. and Lynette F. Rasheed (1979) and David J. and Therese M. Hunter (1981). The current owners acquired the property in March 1988, and the building continues to be used as a post office.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The post office is domestic in scale and design and is not an item of particular architectural distinction. Its significance is primarily historical and derives from its identification with the history of the community and for the manner in which this reflects the history of settlement in this region, particularly the need for post and telecommunications on the fringes of settlement. Of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the post office displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, the need for post and telecommunications on the fringes of settlement.
-

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Post Office

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 117, 119.

Lands Titles Office — CT.2350/9; CT.3479/158; CT.4136/65; CT.5168/314.

SAPP 29–1885, p. 113; SAPP 29–1886, p. 115; SAPP 29A–1889, p. 48.

State Records — GRG 38/15, Record Book of Public Buildings 1838–1925, Vol. I, p. 712.

Site Surveyor	P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan	Date(s) of Survey	4.6.1994
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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Police Station

INCA-LR-04

LOCATION

Address	Main Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	L.C. and A.J. Stead
CT Number	3199/170
Lot	149
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/18
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Police Station

DESCRIPTION

A single storey hipped roof building with painted sandstone walls and sash windows. Brick quoins and surrounds are also painted and there is a sleepout attached to one side. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, and there are four large decorated rendered chimneys. A half verandah is at the front. The building is now used as a private residence.

At the rear of the former police station is a two-cell block. This is of single storey construction with skillion roof. The walls are of sandstone and cell doors are wooden with open grille ventilation near the top. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and a better brick addition has been built on one side.

HISTORY

Sometime between 1882–1883 a portable iron cell was supplied and erected at Carrieton. However, it soon became apparent that a more permanent police presence was needed and in 1883 work began on erecting a police station. The station contained 'a changeroom, four living rooms, front and back verandahs, double and single cells, two-stall stable, forage store, underground tank, and the usual outoffices'. Its cost was £1,014–8–6. In July 1922 a bathroom was provided.

The Police Station closed on 11 June 1962, and the building is currently used as a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The police station is domestic in scale and design, and is primarily of historical significance deriving its identification with the history of the community. It is also of importance for the manner in which this reflects the history of settlement in this region, particularly the need for law and order. Of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the building displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, especially the early police presence and the need for law and order.
-

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Police Station

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 119.

Heaslip, S.F., *One Hundred Years of Council Affairs in The Gum Creek Country: A History of the District Council of Carrieton 1888–1988*, District Council of Carrieton, Carrieton, 1988, p. 55.

SAPP 29–1883, p. 104; *SAPP 29–1885*, p. 113; *SAPP 29–1886*, p. 115.

State Records — GRG 38/15, Record Book of Public Buildings 1838–1925, Vol. I, p. 713; Vol. 2, p. 517.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Hotel

INCA-LR-05

LOCATION

Address	Main Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	G.A. and R.G. Size
CT Number	3855/141
Lot	141, 148
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	National Trust File — 2634

Film/Neg Number	7/21
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Hotel

DESCRIPTION

Large single storey hipped building with multi-pane sash windows. Walls are of painted stone with rendered, and painted, quoins and dressings. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, and there are three rendered chimneys. There is a concave return verandah with timber posts and cast iron brackets. A cellar with cellar trap door is evident. The hotel has been built in stages with the additions built in a similar style to the original part of the hotel.

HISTORY

This was one of two hotels built in the town. Erected in 1879 by Mr Michael S. O'Grady, who held the licence until 1881, the business was known as the Carrieton Hotel until 1884. In 1885 it became known as the Criterion Hotel, but in 1886 the business reverted to its previous name, the Carrieton Hotel, and has remained so ever since.

The Carrieton Hotel was a social focus in the district, more so because it had a large hall at the side. Originally known as O'Grady's Assembly Hall it contained a stage and curtains so was used for school concerts, dinners, meetings, dances, visiting plays and a host of other social activities. At some later stage the hall was converted into bedrooms.

Along with the Eureka Hotel (which is now demolished), the Carrieton Hotel would send a horse-drawn three-seater buggy to meet the daily train some one and a half mile's distant. Here passengers and commercial travellers would be picked up.

Title to the hotel has changed hands many times over the years. Owners have included Michael Standish O'Grady; William O'Grady (1890); Charles Henry Davies, (1892); Thomas Davies (1893); Bridget Davies (1895); Mary Louisa Williams (nee Mardon) (1899); Leonard Gardiner (1927); Charles William G. Woods and James Henry Spinkston (1927); Charles William G. Woods and William Leslie Spinkston (1945); Edgar Roy MacKenzie and Teresa Margaret M. MacKenzie (1949); George Herbert Shaw (1949); Raymond Jack Guy (1953); Gerard Joseph Casanova (1954); Eric Raymond Fogden and Norma Constance Fogden (1963); Carrieton Hotel Pty Ltd (1971); Howard M. Harding and Shirley C.A. Harding (1984); and William C. Swearse and Margaret A. Swearse (1988). The current owners acquired the property on 20 February 1991.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The hotel is primarily of historical significance deriving its identification with the history of the community and the manner in which this reflects the history of settlement in this region. Its corner location on one of the main streets in the town means that it is a local landmark. Of local heritage significance.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Hotel

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the hotel displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, especially the development of small urban communities as part of the expansion of settlement into the rural areas;
 - (c) the hotel has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a social centre of the town;
 - (f) the hotel is a landmark in the area, being on a prominent corner site.
-

REFERENCES

- Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 126–27.
- Hoad, J.L., *Hotels and publicans in South Australia 1836–1984*, Australian Hotels Association (S.A. Branch), Adelaide, 1986, pp. 95–96.
- Lands Titles Office — CT.495/125; CT.791/56; CT.1589/20; CT.2047/92; CT.3855/141.
-

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Primary School

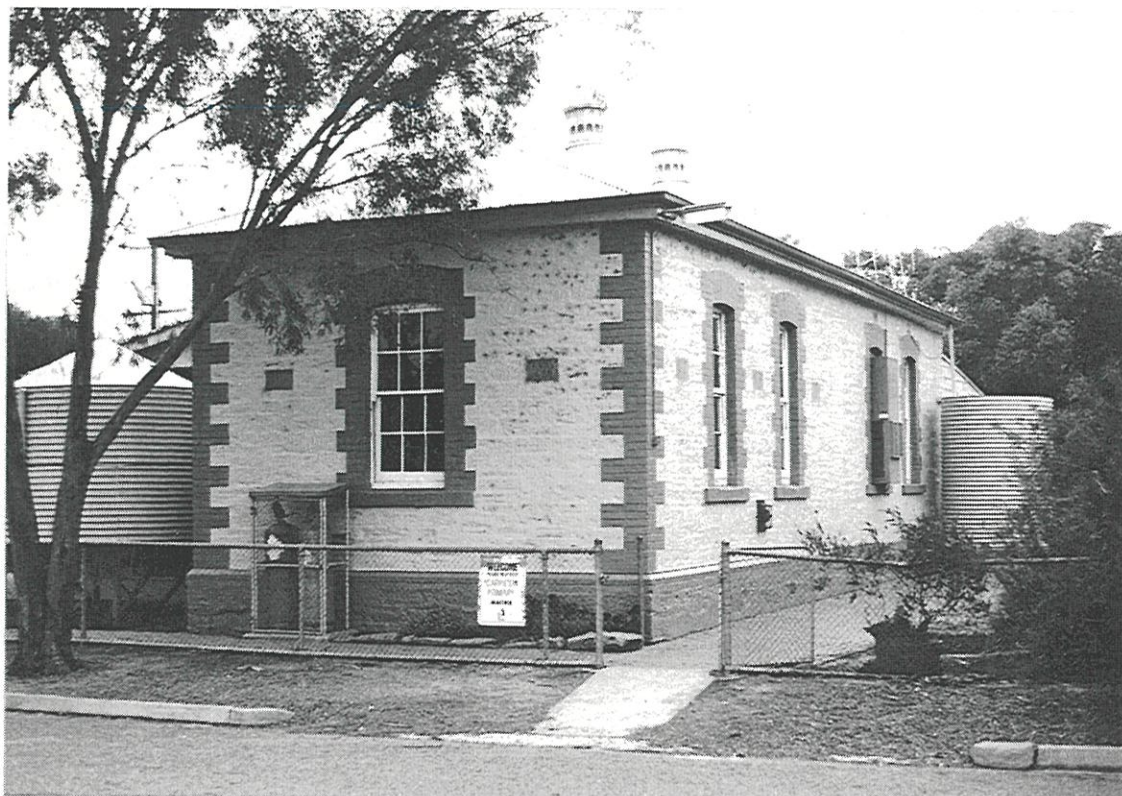
INCA-LR-06

LOCATION

Address	Fourth Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	Minister of Education, 31 Flinders Street, Adelaide
CT Number	323/58
Lots	127-130
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/22, 23
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Primary School

DESCRIPTION

A large single storey building with hipped roof form. The walls are of painted stone with painted brick quoins and surrounds. The windows are multi-pane sash and the roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. There are two large air vents in the roof. The building is of typical classroom/house design.

HISTORY

A Land Grant for school purposes was made by the Governor, Sir William F.D. Jervois, of one acre of Lot Nos 127, 128, 129, 130 on 18 December 1879. At first a provisional school, the small stone classroom and residence for a single teacher opened on 9 October 1882. The contractor was Edwin Dennis and the cost of construction was £430-10-0.

In 1883 a 16ft x 13ft shelter shed was erected and attached to the school, while in 1885 additions to the teacher's residence were carried out. Further building was undertaken in 1896 when extensions to the classroom were undertaken. In 1900 an additional room for the teacher was constructed.

A weatherboard classroom was constructed in 1965, and in 1970 the yard was sealed and the school wired and serviced for 240 volt electricity.

The school continues to be used for its original purpose.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The school is of heritage significance for several reasons. Its primary significance lies in its identification with government education in Carrieton. As such it was one of the most important institutions in the early town and a focal point for the local community. The local primary school was an institution which united people within the community. The building is well designed and detailed, similar to other school buildings erected elsewhere at the time. Of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the school displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, particularly the importance of education;
 - (c) the school has played an important part in the lives of local residents as an institution uniting several groups within the community.
-

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Primary School

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 151, 154.

Lands Titles Office — CT.323/58.

SAPP 29–1882, p. 99; SAPP 29–1883, p. 109; SAPP 29–1885, p. 128; SAPP 29–1886, p. 125.

State Records — GRG 38/16, Record Book of School Buildings 1876–1925, Vol. I, p. 83.

State Records — Research Note 465.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

General Store

INCA-LR-07

LOCATION

Address	Fifth Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	District Council of Carrieton
CT Number	3035/179
Lot	198
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/14
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

General Store

DESCRIPTION

A single storey building with Dutch gable and gable roof form. The walls are of painted sandstone and there are shop front windows. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. Additions have been built on one side and incorporated into the general store.

HISTORY

In August 1881 title to Lots 198 and 203 was registered in the name of Robert Henry Ball, a bank clerk of Adelaide. Title then passed to Annie Kenny (registered on 2 March 1887) who sold Lot 198 to Patrick Fox, a storekeeper's assistant, for £13 on 26 February 1887. Fox was noted as the registered owner of the property also on 2 March 1887. Consequently it would seem that the store was erected sometime after Fox acquired the property, with the building being used at various stages as a butcher shop and a mixed business. On one occasion a freak dust storm blew the roof off and local people had to remove the stock to the Carrieton Hall.

Other owners of the property have included George T. Cheney, a greengrocer of Carrieton (1892); George Cheney, fruiterer of Carrieton (1894); Elizabeth M. Kildea of Caltowie (1901); Thomas Sullivan, laborer of Carrieton (1904); Ellen Meers of Carrieton (nee Hemingway — 1912); Alfred J.V. Shephard, farmer of Carrieton (1920); Frederick W. Shephard and George C. Shephard, farmers of Carrieton (1951); Glen L. Ford, storekeeper of Carrieton (1952); Ronald J. and Dorothy Mold, storekeeper of Carrieton (1961); Alfred G. and Patricia B. Smith, storekeeper of Carrieton (1976); and Brian L. and Kathleen A. Dorward, storekeepers of Carrieton (1984). The Carrieton Council acquired the property in November 1988 and continue to run the shop as a general store.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The store is of historical significance primarily because of its identification with the commercial history of Carrieton. Its location also helps to reinforce the essential character of the commercial centre of the community, and consequently is of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the store displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area principally the commercial history of Carrieton;
 - (c) the store has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a place from which to obtain goods.
-

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

General Store

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, p. 114.

Lands Titles Office — CT. 368/24; Memorandum of Transfer 211503; CT.511/190; CT.3035/179.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

C.W.A. Public Rest Room

INCA-LR-08

LOCATION

Address	Fifth Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	Country Women's Association Inc., c/- Secretary, Carrieton
CT Number	4046/335
Lot	199
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/15
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

C.W.A. Public Rest Room

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gable fronted building with sash windows. The walls are of sandstone and quoins and dressings are rendered. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and there are two brick chimneys. There are two inscriptions:

1. In the front wall:

ERECTED IN HONOUR
OF SERVICE PERSONNEL
WHO ENLISTED FROM
THE DISTRICT
FOR WORLD WARS
1914-1918 1939-1945

2. Above front door:

CWA PUBLIC REST ROOM

HISTORY

The South Australian Country Women's Association was founded by Mrs Mary Warnes in 1929. Their Creed was:

Honor to God
Loyalty to the Throne
Service to the Country
Through Country Women
For Country Women
By Country Women

Soon branches began forming, with a branch of the Country Women's Association being formed at Carrieton on 23 October 1936 with early meetings being held at the Eureka Hotel (now demolished). In December 1946 the C.W.A. bought Lot 199 from James J. Smith and in 1947 a rest room, kitchen and toilet facilities were built. The contractors were Cowley and Forbes and the contract was let on 30 April 1947 at a cost of £400. There was much voluntary work as well, and members supplied timber and sand, while stone and bricks were retrieved from the demolished Eureka Hotel whose licence had expired on 13 August 1946. Messrs W. Canny and V. Byerlee were joint supervisors of the project.

The building is part of, and joins, the Council complex and is used by the Upper North Animal and Plant Control Board.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

C.W.A. Public Rest Room

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This building is of historical significance because of its identification with the history of the Country Women's Association in the town and also as a war memorial reflecting the wish of local people to commemorate those of their number who enlisted for war service. It is of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the building displays historical, economical or social themes that are important to the local area, particularly the local history of the Country Women's Association;
 - (c) the building has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly members of the Country Women's Association.
-

REFERENCES

- Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 133–136.
- Hoad, J.L., *Hotels and publicans in South Australia 1836–1984*, Australian Hotels Association (S.A. Branch), Adelaide, 1986, pp. 187–88.
- Lands Titles Office — CT.4046/335; CT.542/98.
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Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Institute

INCA-LR-09

LOCATION

Address	Fifth Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	District Council of Carrieton
CT Number	566/178
Lot	186
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/16
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Institute

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gable fronted building with sash windows. The walls are of sandstone, and quoins and dressings are rendered. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron with ventilators inserted. There are several inscriptions:

1. On modern two-panel glass doors:

DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF CARRIETON

2. On Gable:

INSTITUTE

3. On Parapet:

THE DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF CARRIETON
OFFICE

The building is now used as the District Council offices.

Attached at one side is a single storey lean-to. The sandstone walls are rendered on the exposed side. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. An inscription at the bottom right hand corner of the building reads:

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
PEACE [Australian Arms] LOAN
AD 1919
TO COMMEMORATE THE SUBSCRIPTION OF
DOUBLE THE ALLOTTED QUOTA OF THIS LOAN
BY
THE DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CARRIETON
T.M. WILLIAMS CHAIRMAN
W.A. WATT W.M. HUGHES
TREASURER PRIME MINISTER

HISTORY

Carrieton, 49 km north of Orroroo, was named by the Governor of South Australia, Sir W.D. Jervois, after his daughter Lucy Caroline, and was proclaimed a town on 10 April 1879.

The District Council of Eurelia was proclaimed on 5 January 1888, the same day as Orroroo. However, it became known as the District Council of Carrieton on 31 May 1894.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Institute

Lot 186 was sold to the District Council of Eurelia (now Carrieton) by Daniel J. Lynn, a mounted constable of Red Hill but formerly of Carrieton, for £16 on 19 September 1892. Built some time before 1895, the Institute was formed in February 1895 where the main hall was permitted to be used for the purpose. In 1900 a library was opened. As well as these activities the Institute was the scene of many social events, and minutes recorded by the District Council for the meeting of 9 October 1920 note that 'it was agreed to extend the existing hall by fourteen feet, erect a stage, also build a supper room and office'.

In 1937 Mr F.J. Whitcher extended the front of the hall, built an office and supper room and renovated the old office, the attached section at the side of the hall which the Council used as its offices. (The original Council office, which was built in 1892, and books were completely destroyed by fire on 10 August 1920.)

In June 1983 the decision was made to undertake further extensions 'using the front portion of the old Institute' to increase office space for the Council. The contractor was Alby McHendrie and the total cost of the extensions was \$3,654. The new offices were opened on Australia Day, 26 January 1984.

The District Council of Carrieton still occupies the premises.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The historical significance of this building lies in its identification with the Institute movement and more lately as the seat of local government in the area. It has also been an important focus of community activity and celebration. The building is of major local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the building displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, in particular the development of the Institute movement and more lately that of local government;
 - (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, both as an Institute and as the seat of local government.
-

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Institute

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 120–121.

Heaslip, S.F., *One Hundred Years of Council Affairs in the Gum Creek Country: A History of the District Council of Carrieton 1888–1988*, District Council of Carrieton, Carrieton, 1988, pp. 5, 19–22, 78–79.

Lands Titles Office — Memorandum of Transfer 264196; CT.566/178.

State Records — Research Note 465.

Transcontinental, 13 August 1920 (small article regarding fire).

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Memorial Hall

INCA-LR-10

LOCATION

Address	Fifth Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	District Council of Carrieton
CT Number	566/178
Lot	187
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/17
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Memorial Hall

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gable fronted building with hopper windows. The walls are rendered and the roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. A cream brick porch has been added at the front. This has a flat roof. An inscription, in the front wall, notes:

IN MEMORY OF THOSE WHO
ENLISTED IN 1939-1945 WAR
OPENED BY SIR LYELL McEWIN
OCT 6TH 1958

The Hall is connected by an enclosed walkway to the Old Institute.

HISTORY

At a public meeting held early in 1958 the decision was taken that a new public hall known as the Carrieton War Memorial Hall should be built. Bricks were carted from Nuriootpa by local people and voluntary labour was used to assist the builder Mr Hurtle Roberts of Orroroo. The cost of the hall was £4,350, and it was opened on 6 October 1958. Further costs associated with the new hall included £237-10-0 for a thirty-volt diesel light plant and £252-13-2 for 100 chairs.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a modern building which is of local significance as a war memorial and also as the focus of community activity.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the memorial hall displays historical themes that are of importance to the local area, namely war and the impact that this had on the local community;
 - (c) the memorial hall has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a community meeting place.
-

REFERENCES

- Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878-1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 129-30.
- Lands Titles Office — CT.556/178.
- Heaslip, S.F., *One Hundred Years of Council Affairs in the Gum Creek Country: A History of the District Council of Carrieton 1888-1988*, District Council of Carrieton, Carrieton, 1988, pp. 50-51.
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Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Uniting Church

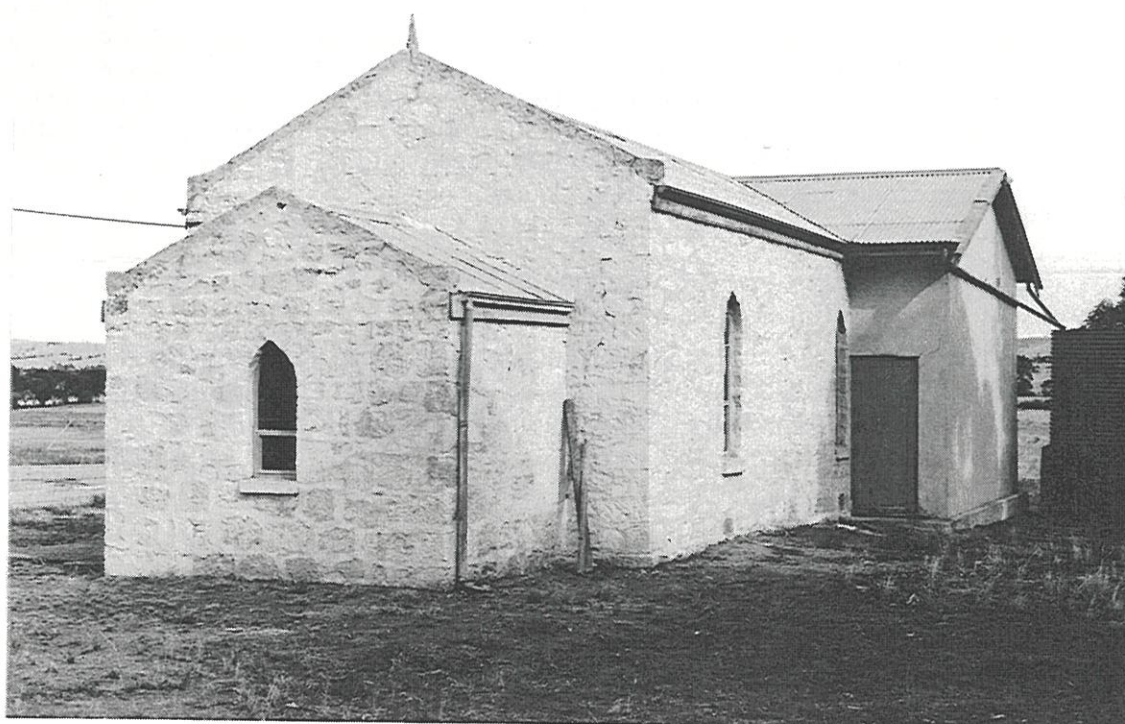
INCA-LR-11

LOCATION

Address	Second Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust, 33 Pirie Street, Adelaide
CT Number	3964/150
Lot	137
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/11
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Uniting Church

DESCRIPTION

A small single storey gabled fronted building in the shape of a 'T'. The walls are of painted limestone and there is a finial on the parapet. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and a porch has been added as part of a rear addition which has been rendered. There is a cross in the gable on the addition.

HISTORY

The land (along with Lots 141, 142, 147, 148 and 193) was originally granted to Michael Standish O'Grady, a farmer of Tothills Creek, for a consideration of £73-10-0 on 24 July 1879. However, on 12 April 1882 the Bible Christians of Carrieton bought Lot 137 for £10. Trustees for title to the land were Frederick Thornton Read, storekeeper of Carrieton; Richard Fuller snr, farmer near Carrieton; Richard Fuller jnr, farmer near Carrieton; William Henry Montgomery Beyerlee, farmer near Carrieton; John M. Oates, farmer near Carrieton; Thomas Hams, farmer near Carrieton; Henry Nancarrow, schoolmaster of Black Rock; and David Davies, blacksmith of Carrieton. The title remained vested in these trustees until 23 July 1973 when it was transferred to the Methodist Church (S.A.) Property Trust.

Meanwhile, a dwelling was built and here the minister resided and conducted services. In 1900 when the Wesley and Bible Christian Churches merged, the dwelling was altered to give the appearance of a church. Renovations to the church were carried out when a side room was demolished and new stained glass windows were inserted. The building was rededicated and opened on 19 June 1955 following these renovations. In 1960 the Sunday School room at the rear was added. After church union in 1977 between the Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists, the church became known as the Uniting Church.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is of local heritage significance because of its identification with early Methodism and the manner in which it reflects the extension of religion into the more remote parts of the State with the expansion of agriculture.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the church displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, in particular the identification of the churches with early settlement in the rural communities of South Australia;
 - (c) the church has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly early Methodist settlers.
-

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Uniting Church

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, p. 168.

Lands Titles Office — CT.313/118; Memorandum of Transfer 152010; CT.407/167; CT.3964/150.

State Records — Research Note 465.

Site Surveyor	P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan	Date(s) of Survey	4.6.1994
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FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Railway Station

INCA-LR-12

LOCATION

Address	Carrieton
Owner(s)	L.M. and E. Williams
CT Number	4340/280
Section	875
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Railway Heritage of South Australia, 1992

Film/Neg Number	16/23, 24
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Railway Station

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gable fronted building with timber framed double hung sash windows. The walls are of sandstone with timber quoins and dressings. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron and the building has a verandah which faces the railway reserve.

This item is built to a common design, similar to that at Mitcham and many others built at the time, including many in the northern region of South Australia such as Port Augusta, Beltana and Hawker and Orroroo. The building has long been unmanned and is in private ownership.

HISTORY

Including 1992 Railway Heritage Survey: Peter Donovan

This station was established in 1881 as part of the section of line opened between Orroroo and Quorn on 22 May 1882. Once links were made with Perth in 1917 it formed part of Australia's transcontinental railway.

A Special Reporter travelling by train through the area in June 1899 described the Railway Station:

... At the station are to be seen only the permanent cottages, the tank, the pretentious stone building which forms the railway headquarters, the goods-shed, platform, and sheep tracking yards. It is amid the swelling of the ranges, surrounded by pine scrub which is put to commercial value, as the heaps of firewood and posts testify. Why everyone asks, is the station so far from the town seeing the latter was built first? There are blockers with nice neat cottages forming connecting links between the railway and the old road, however. ...

The line between Quorn and Eurelia closed on 3 March 1987, and since February 1990 when the title passed to the present owners, the station building is now used as a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is of local significance because of its earlier association with the history and development of the railway network in South Australia. It is now of additional significance because of the manner of its reuse.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the building displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, particularly the development of the railway network in South Australia;

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Railway Station

- (c) the building has played an important part in the lives of local residents as a railway station.
-

REFERENCES

Chronicle, 3 June 1899 (description of station and surroundings).
Lands Titles Office — CT.4340/280.
Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.15165; B.15166; B.15167; B.57035.
National Trust of South Australia, *Railway Heritage of South Australia*, Adelaide, 1992.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 15.11.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

All Saints Anglican Church

INCA-LR-13

LOCATION

Address	Fifth Street, Carrieton
Owner(s)	Synod of Anglican Church of Australia in the Diocese of Willochra Inc., PO Box 96, Gladstone
CT Number	409/116
Lot	118
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/10
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

All Saints Anglican Church

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gabled fronted building with pointed arched windows. The walls are of sandstone and there are stone quoins and surrounds. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron. A small belfry stands on the parapet while provision was originally made in the building for the addition of a chancel. A foundation stone in the wall at the front of the church reads:

1881

HISTORY

Early services of the Anglican community at Carrieton were held in the post office where the postmaster, Mr John Jordon, was an early leader amongst the congregation. While the foundation stone in the church wall indicates a date of 1881, a report in the *Port Augusta Dispatch* in 1886 indicates that a church building had not yet been erected:

There was some talk some time ago of the Anglican congregation here starting to build a new church, but lately the project seems to have died out.

Consequently, the date of 1881 would seem to indicate when the 'church was founded'.

However, by April 1888 the land had been bought from George T. Read, Storekeeper of Carrieton, and the building was commenced using stone from a quarry two miles south-east of the town. The Bishop's Home Mission fund loaned the congregation £150 for the construction and also for an organ, and within five years the loan had been repaid.

At that stage Carrieton formed part of the Dalhousie Mission which included Bendleby, Caltowie, Carrieton, Jamestown, Orroroo, Petersburg, Terowie and Yanyarrie. Anglican ministers were never resident at Carrieton.

In 1965 new stained glass windows were erected in the church and were dedicated to past residents of the district. A marble baptismal font from the then closed Farina Church was placed in the church at the same time.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The building is one of some architectural interest because of its size and scale although is primarily of historical significance because of its identification with the history of the Anglican Church and the manner in which it reflects the extension of the Church into the remote parts of the State with the expansion of agriculture. The church is of local heritage significance.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

All Saints Anglican Church

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the church displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, in particular the identification of the churches with early settlement in the rural communities of South Australia;
 - (c) the church has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly early Anglican settlers.
-

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878-1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 167-68.
Lands Titles Office — CT.409/116.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Cemetery

INCA-LR-14

LOCATION

Address	Carrieton
Owner(s)	District Council of Carrieton
CT Number	394/242
Section	842
Hundred	Eurelia
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	16/27, 28
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Cemetery

DESCRIPTION

Set back off the Carrieton to Johnburgh Road, the cemetery is divided into Catholic and General Sections, is fenced and is well maintained. The older Catholic Section contains many large statues similar in design.

HISTORY

On 3 July 1882 a Land Grant of Section 842 for a Cemetery at Carrieton was made by the Governor, Sir William F.D. Jervois, to Frederick T. Read (storekeeper), Richard Fuller (farmer), John Hynes (storekeeper), Patrick King (farmer) and Johann F. Schramm (commission agent), all of Carrieton.

Section 842 continues to be used as a cemetery for the district of Carrieton.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cemetery is historically significant as the last resting place of many of those associated with the development of Carrieton and because it preserves the personal history of many of these people. It is also of local significance for the collection of grave furniture which, in its symbolism, reflects the attitudes of contemporaries to death and religion.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the cemetery displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area and which are reflected in the personal histories of many of those buried there;
 - (b) the cemetery represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, particularly attitudes towards religion and death;
 - (c) the cemetery has played an important part in the lives of local residents as they have gathered to bury friends and relatives;
 - (e) the cemetery is associated with several local personalities.
-

REFERENCES

Lands Titles Office — CT.394/242.

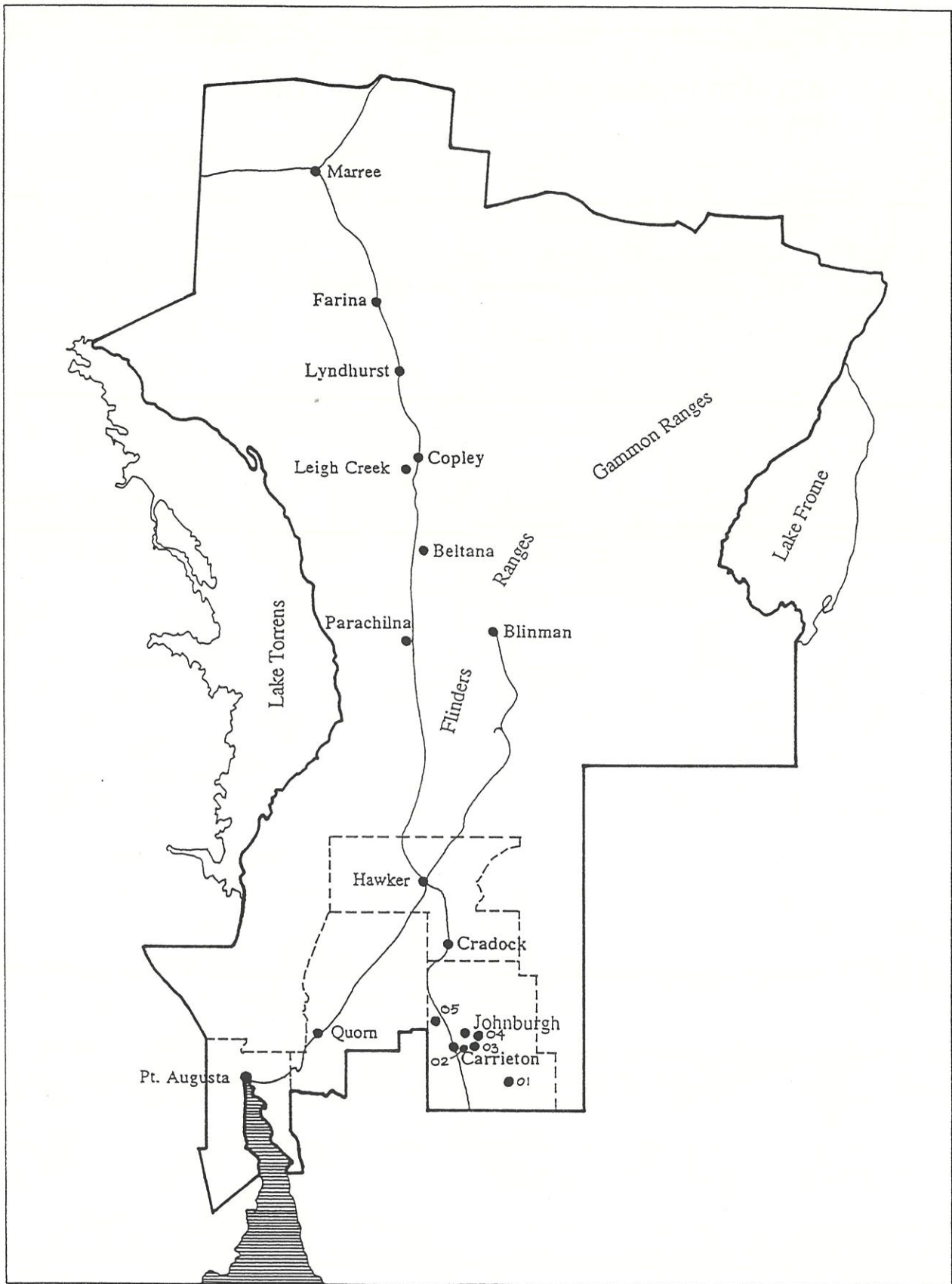
Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 15.11.1994

5. RECOMMENDATIONS: PLACES OF LOCAL HERITAGE VALUE (cont.)

5.2.2 Carrieton Environs (INCE)

- Yalpara Station: (INCE-LR-01)
Former Harness/Accommodation Building
Homestead
Well, Tank and Troughs
- Oladdie Station: (INCE-LR-02)
Ruins and Graves
- Former Primary school, First Street, Johnburgh (INCE-LR-03)
- Former Uniting Church, Main Road, Johnburgh (INCE-LR-04)
- Yanyarrie Station: (INCE-LR-05)
Cemetery
Eating House Ruins
Old Homestead



0 100 kms



Local Heritage Places
FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY
CARRIETON ENVIRONS

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yalpara Station

INCE-LR-01

LOCATION

Pastoral Station	Yalpara Station, via Carrieton
Owner(s)/Lessee(s)	Yalpara Pastoral Co.
CT Number	1271/10
Section	50
Hundred	Yalpara
Local Government Area	Carrieton
AMG Reference	6632-1 TJ997962

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	31/5, 6, 10, 13
Photographer	A. Jenner



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yalpara Station

DESCRIPTION

Former Harness/Accommodation Building

This was originally a gabled building with either no skillion or a short one which has later been added or enlarged. It now has enclosed verandahs on the front (south) and east sides. Part of the corrugated galvanized iron roof is missing on the east side skillion. The floors are concrete and there are four and six-pane casements and louvres. The building is of pise style — infill of rubble in a mud matrix and exterior render of fine gravel and mortar but is badly affected by termites and is disused.

Homestead

According to the owner this structure contains remnants of the original homestead which has a hipped roof covered in corrugated galvanized iron.

Well, Tank and Troughs

These features lie to the north-east of the blacksmith's shop and shed. There is an old timber lined well now partially collapsed, a square stone above-ground tank and some stone troughs running off to the west. They appear to be very old and are probably contemporary with the original buildings on the property.

HISTORY

Buildings on site date from 1857 and 1864 but there is no readily available information about the harness/accommodation building. A publicity brochure of 1964 by Yalpara Station, states that the five room stone homestead was built in 1864 by W. Geary. It had a large cellar and underground tank. The original roof was flat and was covered in heavy sawn timber slabs covered with about nine inches of concrete. When built it was proclaimed as 'one of the best and up-to-date residences anywhere within a 100 miles'. By 1904 it had been extended to comprise five bedrooms, dining room, lounge, breakfast room and office. It was later renovated in 1947 while the interior was renovated in the 1980s.

Yalpara was taken up in 1858 by John Ragless and his brothers. Its name is perpetuated in the Hundred of Yalpara as proclaimed in 1876. This former run, comprising several leases, totalled about 400 square miles and was taken up in July and August of 1858 — Pastoral Leases 668, 669, 670, and 671. The Ragless brothers were reported to be one of the first in the region to consider the value of fencing with brush (before wire was used). Because of his good husbandry, part of the run was designated for agriculture as early as 1867, with the rest of this run being resumed for agriculture by 1878. With resumption, the family moved north to take up Witchelina leaving John's son, Frederick, to manage the new sized property containing the station buildings until 1908. Frederick said that it was because his father grew wheat successfully at Yalpara that it 'proved to be the death knell' for the property.

The property was then sold to Albert Meill in April 1908 who began rebuilding the size of the station until by 1964 it reached 37,000 acres.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yalpara Station

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Former Harness/Accommodation Building

Despite additions and termite damage, this building is an integral part of the Yalpara complex and is recommended as being of local heritage significance.

Homestead

This is an attractive building which has been heavily renovated twice. However, because there are remnants of the original building still to be found internally, it is recommended that it be listed as of local heritage significance.

Well, Tank and Troughs

The well, tank and troughs contribute to the character of the Yalpara homestead precinct, and are of minor local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

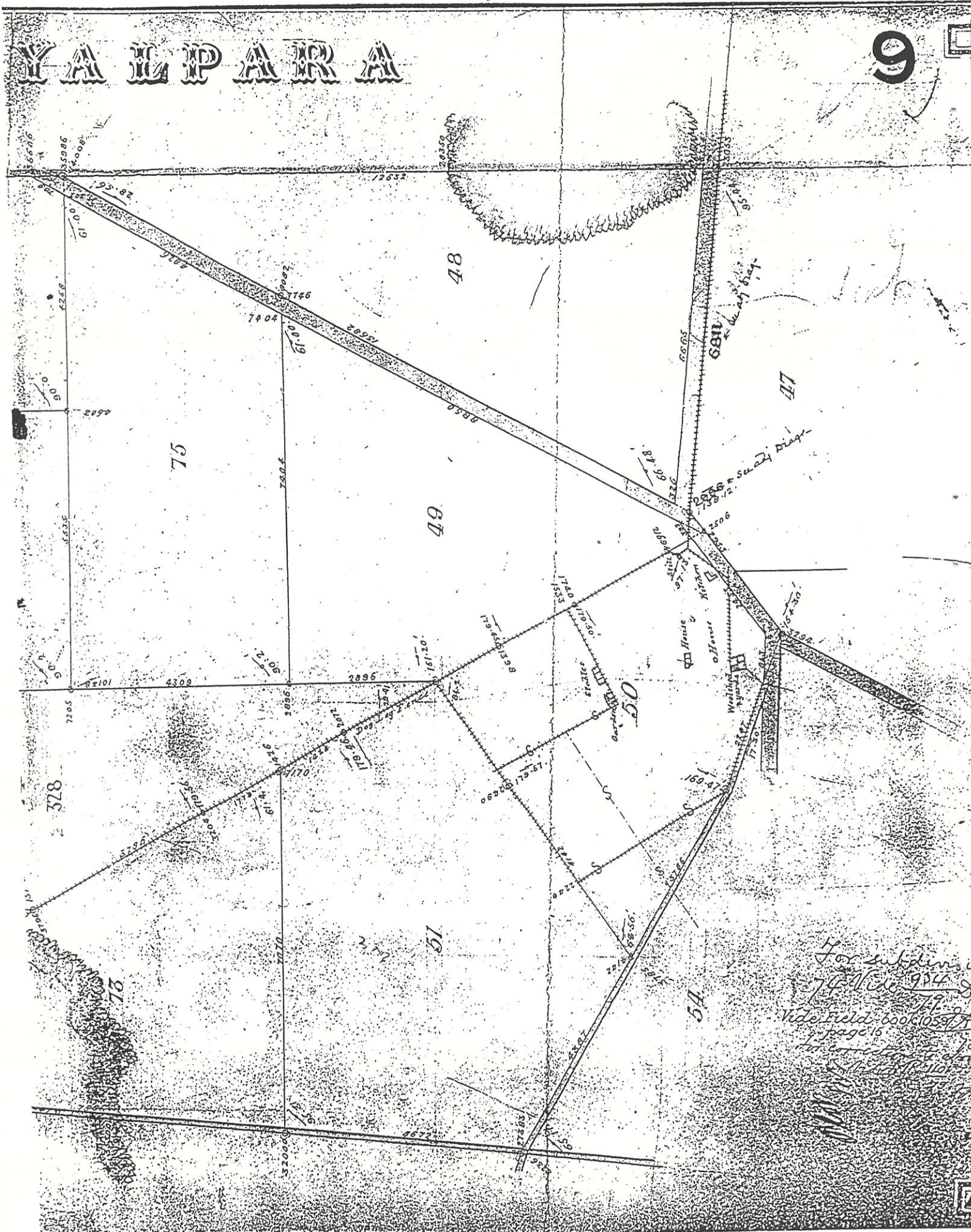
- (a) the structures display historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area in that they have strong associations with the theme of pastoralism;
 - (b) the former harness/accommodation building represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, especially in regard to transportation;
 - (c) the structures are associated with John Ragless and his brothers.
-

REFERENCES

Mincham, H., *The Story of the Flinders Ranges*, Rigby, Adelaide, 1983, pp. 79–80.
Mortlock Library photographic collection, B.5630 (sketch), B.7945, B.8069, B.8070, B.49082, B.49084, B.49331.
Personal communication with Hans Mincham.
SAPP 38–1865, Return of Pastoral Leases 1851–64.
Survey Department, Field Book, No. 999, pp. 23–43.
Survey Department, History Books, Vol. 12/27, Vol. 17/3.
Survey Department Records, Hundred of Yalpara Volume, Folio 9, c.1878.
Yalpara brochure 1964.

Site Surveyor	J. McCarthy	Date(s) of Survey	4.12.1994
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9



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Oladdie Station — Ruins and Graves

INCE-LR-02

LOCATION

Pastoral Station	Oladdie Station, Carrieton-Johnburg Road
Owner(s)/Lessee(s)	B.T. Williams
CT Number	1584/12
Section	7
Hundred	Oladdie
Local Government Area	Carrieton
AMG Reference	Carrieton 6633-III 779049 Graves 6633-III 776052

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	25/26, 27, 28, 29, 30
Photographer	J. McCarthy



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Oladdie Station — Ruins and Graves

DESCRIPTION

This site on the banks of the Oladdie Creek contains three distinct groups of stone ruins. Two buildings close to the road appear to be an eating house or inn and perhaps an accommodation building and a shed (perhaps for a stable). Slightly to the north are the ruins of a homestead and small shearing shed with some traces of yards and fences. Further up the creek to the north about 200m are the remains of some small simple stone structures (houses and some graves). There is also a large hollowed-out red gum log which has been used for a stock drinking trough with a log-lined well adjacent on the edge of the creek.

HISTORY

The old Oladdie homestead ruins survives from the pastoral lease era. The Carrieton history quoted a description of a visit to Oladdie in 1863 by Dr Chas Davis, lessee of nearby Mattawarangulla Station. He wrote that:

... the station belongs to Price Maurice, Mr Frost being the manager. The homestead is a good four-roomed substantial building, rooms not large, wall lined not plastered. Many outhouses of wood and stone. It is situated in a hollow though at a considerable distance in the hills.

Oladdie was originally managed along with the Pekina run, which together totalled 671 square miles. The leases for the two stations were taken up between 1853 and 1855 as five leases. Johnson Frederick Hayward who established Aroona in 1851 was briefly manager at Pekina.

Oladdie is derived from *kuladi* a mythical bird in the form of a man. *Manning's Place Names of South Australia* states in other areas it is Aboriginal for the butcher bird. The Hundred of Oladdie was proclaimed on 23 March 1876 and named after the former pastoral run of the same name.

When the station was subdivided and offered for sale in June 1877, Section 91 included the dwelling house, hut, kitchen, stables and other improvements for £649-18-0 plus a further £604 for the block of land. At the time of the land sales in the area, it looked as though the vast open plains of Oladdie were ideal for the opening up of pastoral land for wheat growing. At the time of closer settlement Meinig states 'never had the seasons opened so favourably as in 1878. Climatic change seemed to be "running ahead" of the plough rather than "following". When the droughts set in from the early 1880s the cry of distress became widespread, but on the Oladdie Plains there had been almost total failure'.

No one occupied the lease, however, until 1880 when it was first allotted to Michael Manning as four leases totalling 1047 acres, but due to non payment of rent the leases were forfeited in 1882 to Christopher Williams. Between this date and 1924 there were 14 lessees indicating the harshness of the environment. From this date until the mid 1960s, the Anesbury family, who had been in the district since 1877, went on to have the longest association with the property.

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Oladdie Station — Ruins and Graves

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These ruins form a picturesque group in a small valley alongside a creek. They have archaeological potential and, as a consequence, are considered to be of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) they display historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, in that they have strong associations with the theme of pastoralism;
 - (b) the cemetery represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, particularly attitudes towards religion and death;
 - (c) the cemetery has played an important part in the lives of local residents as they gathered to bury friends and relatives.
-

REFERENCES

- Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 5–6.
- Cockburn, R., *Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia*, Facsimile Edition, Lynton Publications, undated, [1925], Vol. 1, pp. 54, 109, 120.
- Manning, G.H., *Manning's Place Names of South Australia*, G.H. Manning, 1990, p. 232.
- Meinig, D.W., *On the margins of the good earth: the South Australian wheat frontier, 1869–1884*, Rigby, 2nd edn., 1970, pp. 63, 72, 83.
- Survey Department, History Books, Vol. 18, Folio 22.
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Site Surveyor

J. McCarthy

Date(s) of Survey

26.7.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Primary School

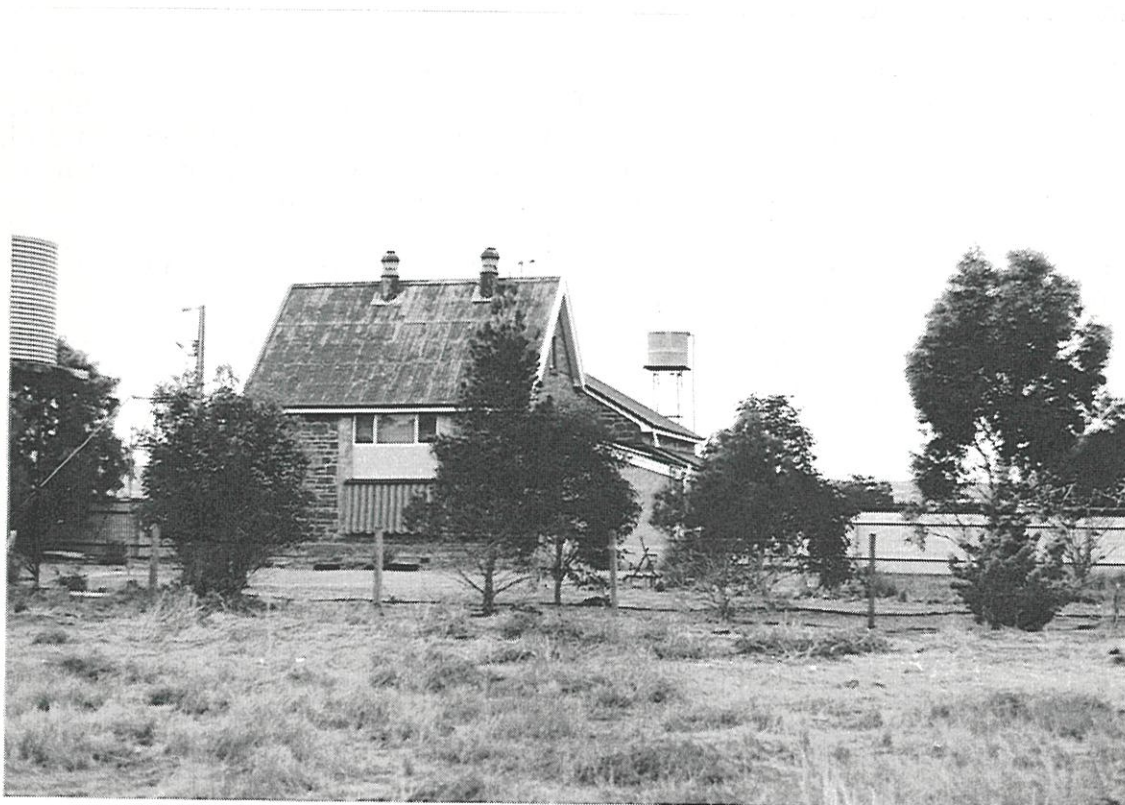
INCE-LR-03

LOCATION

Address	First Street, Johnburgh
Owner(s)	N.D. and D.M. Hombsch
CT Number	3630/109
Section	296
Hundred	Oladdie
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/4
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Primary School

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gabled fronted building constructed of sandstone and with brick quoins and surrounds. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron with air vents at the top.

HISTORY

A weatherboard building first opened as a school at Johnburgh in 1891 and was situated on the southern side of the Methodist Church. The present building, made of locally quarried stone, was built in 1897 at which time the old school was abandoned. The first teacher was Miss Flora McArthur, and there were thirteen children enrolled on the first day. The school was closed on various occasions — in 1931, 1932, 1944, 1948-1959 — before it finally closed on 15 December 1967. The last teacher was W. McCallum.

The building is now used as a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The establishment of the school reflects the manner in which government service — education, in this instance — followed the development of communities in colonial South Australia. The building also demonstrates something of the importance of government enterprise in underpinning the development of many country towns in South Australia, particularly those on the fringes of the settled areas.

The building is of local heritage significance because of its identification with the town and the generations of children who were taught there.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the former school displays historical, economical or social themes that are of importance to the local area, in particular the extension of education services to the rural areas;
 - (c) the former school has played an important part in the lives of local residents who were educated at the school.
-

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Primary School

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide 1978, p. 156.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan **Date(s) of Survey** 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Uniting Church

INCE-LR-04

LOCATION

Address	Main Road, Johnburgh
Owner(s)	N.D. and D.M. Hombsch
CT Number	1375/115 — formerly part of Perpetual Lease 4953
Lot	273
Hundred	Oladdie
Local Government Area	Carrieton

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	7/7
Photographer	P.F. Donovan



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Uniting Church

DESCRIPTION

A single storey gabled fronted building with awning windows. Walls are painted limestone with painted brick quoins and surrounds. The roof is of corrugated galvanized iron, while the building has barge boards and finial. A foundation stone reads:

TO THE GLORY OF GOD
THIS STONE WAS LAID
BY
C.H. HOMBSCH ESQ.
ON JULY 9TH 1924

HISTORY

The original Wesleyan Church at Johnburgh was established by 1889 and demolished some time before 1924 when white ants made the building unsafe. In the meantime, the manse was sold and the funds paid for the construction of a new stone church which opened on 14 September 1924. The land grant was issued to Bernard A. Hombsch, farmer; Robert Gibb, storekeeper; Carl H. Hombsch; Ronald H. Gibb and James Chalmers, farmers of Johnburgh; as trustees of the Johnburgh Methodist Church on 18 May 1925. The title was registered in the name of the Methodist Church (S.A.) Property Trust on 9 August 1973. Services continued in this building until November 1977. The present owners acquired the property on 16 November 1992.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The church is primarily of historical significance and derives its identification with the history of the community and the manner in which this reflects the history of settlement in this region, particularly the importance of religion to the early settlers. It is now one of few buildings which remain in the town and is of local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) the church displays historical, economical or social themes that are importance to the local area, in particular the identification of the churches with early settlement in the rural communities of South Australia;
 - (c) the church has played an important part in the lives of local residents, particularly early Methodist settlers.
-

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Former Uniting Church

REFERENCES

Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide 1978.

Lands Titles Office — CT.1375/115.

State Records — Research Note 377.

Site Surveyor P.F. Donovan/J. Donovan

Date(s) of Survey 4.6.1994

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yanyarrie Station

INCE-LR-05

LOCATION

Pastoral Station	Yanyarrie Station, via Carrieton
Owner(s)/Lessee(s)	Regwill Pty Ltd
CT Number	405/59
Section	47
Hundred	Yanyarrie
Local Government Area	Carrieton
AMG Reference	Cemetery — Moockra 6533-II 619196
	Eating House — " " 620198

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

Film/Neg Number	25/6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
Photographer	J. McCarthy



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yanyarrie Station

DESCRIPTION

Cemetery

This is a private cemetery associated with the Yanyarrie homestead. It is located on the western bank of Pekina Creek to the immediate south of the homestead. It contains three burials with headstones plus some other unmarked mounds.

A plaque at the site carries the inscription:

Erected by D. & L. Neal and descendants of William and Harriet Stagg
in tribute to the pioneers who lived and worked on the original station 1853–1875.
Fred Stagg. Died 1872. Aged 1 month.
Thomas Stagg. Died 1873. Aged 6 months.
KR Saur. Aged 6 years.

Eating House Ruins

This is a high level single storey ruin of possibly some eight rooms. Only the bluestone walls remain partially extant. It is locally known as the Eating House and there was reputedly a post office nearby. Given the size of this building, it could well be that it served both functions.

Old Homestead

This is still an intact building although some of the roof has disappeared in a high wind. The building was lived in until the 1960s and reveals at least three phases of development. Older areas have wooden floors intact while newer areas have cement. It was built of bluestone and slate blocks and has a gabled and hipped roof covered by corrugated galvanized iron over wooden shingles. A verandah is on the east side with a wooden floor and access to a large cellar. Part of the verandah has a cement block floor at the northern end. Originally it had lathe and plaster ceilings; some have been replaced and some have collapsed. There are four-pane casement windows.

HISTORY

Several early isolated pastoral stations had their own private cemeteries that became necessary when township cemeteries were too far to travel to or were not then surveyed. Part of the original Coonatto run, Yanyarrie and Bendleby were important substations which made the Coonatto run at over 2000 square kilometres the largest and most successful in the southern Flinders.

The eating house was built on a busy track that passed through the huge pastoral leases of Coonatto and Yanyarrie and was a welcome stop-over in an area where such facilities were few.

Specific information about the old homestead is scanty but it was most probably built by A.W.T. Grant of Coonatto in the mid 1850s. From the plans for the Hundred of Yanyarrie dated October 1877, this building on Section 471 is referred to as the

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

Yanyarrie Station

'Yanyarrie Sub HS' and is on the banks of the Boolcunda Creek not far from the ruins of what was the 'Eating House'. Although little is known about its construction, information about living there has survived.

There is no doubt living in a property such as this in the nineteenth century before modern transport and communications was harsh. As noted from the history of Carrieton: 'Harriet Stagg, wife of William Stagg, one of Grant's employees, was wont to tell her family of how she lived on Yanyarrie for three years without seeing another white women'.

The old homestead was originally part of the large pastoral holdings taken up as Pastoral Lease 74 on 1 July 1851 by Hugh Proby. The run was crescent shaped and was 140 square miles to begin with and, after his accidental death by drowning on 30 August 1852, the lease was transferred to A.W.T. Grant to become a substation of Coonatto. Proby's other station, Kanyaka, was taken over by John Randall Phillips.

The demand for agricultural land resulted in pastoral leases in the region being brought under the Hundreds system in 1877. In that when year fifteen Hundreds were proclaimed, it included Coonatto, Palmer, Boolcunda, Kanyaka, Yanyarrie, Wirreanda, Arkaba, Oladdie and Gumbowie in this part of the Flinders Ranges. The property was bought by Roy Neal in 1912 which was owned by his son Donald as at 1978.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Cemetery

The cemetery is considered to be of local heritage significance.

Eating House

The eating house signifies the growth of passing traffic and expansion of the area in the 1850s and 1860s. This is now essentially an archaeological site and considered to be of local heritage significance.

Old Homestead

This structure contains the core of the original Yanyarrie homestead plus additions. Its size and location as a substation of Coonatto helps define the large scale of the early pastoral operations.

The heritage significance of the complex mainly lies in its identification with the early pastoral history of the region and its associations with Coonatto and Bendleby. It is considered to be of major local heritage significance.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, in that they have strong associations with the theme of pastoralism

FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY

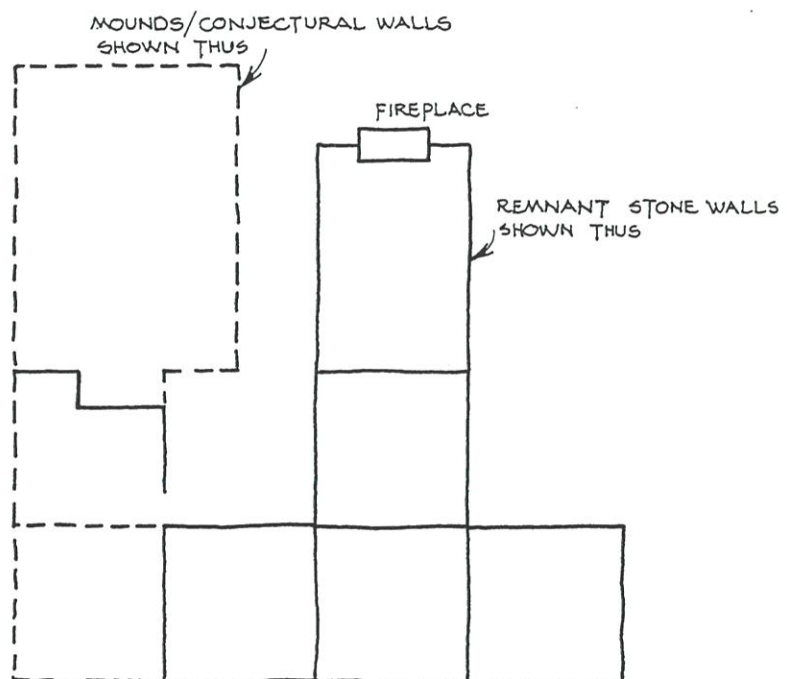
Yanyarrie Station

- (b) the eating house represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as does the cemetery where stations were far removed from town cemeteries;
 - (c) the cemetery has played an important part in the lives of local residents as they gathered to bury friends and relatives.
-

REFERENCES

- Carrieton Centenary Book Committee, *Carrieton in the Gum Creek Country: A story of one hundred years of the Carrieton District, 1878–1978*, Carrieton Centenary Committee, Adelaide, 1978, pp. 6–8, 16–17, 55.
- Cockburn, R., *Pastoral Pioneers of South Australia*, Facsimile Edition, Lynton Publications, Blackwood, undated, [1927], Vol. 2, p. 251.
- Manning, G.H., *Manning's Place Names of South Australia*, G.H. Manning, Adelaide, 1990, p. 350.
- Meinig, D.W., *On the margins of the good earth: the South Australian wheat frontier, 1869–1884*, Rigby, Adelaide, 1970, p. 63.
- Mincham, H., *The Story of the Flinders Ranges*, Rigby, Adelaide, 1983, p. 60.
- Pippos, S., *Flinders Ranges, South Australia: the art of a photographer*, Endeavour Publishing, Adelaide, 1993, pp. 54–55.
- South Australian Government Gazette*, 1 April 1852, Schedule of pastoral leases granted from 1 July 1851, p. 206.
- SAPP 179–1864*, Carrying capabilities of runs.
- Survey Records, Field Book No. 929, pp. 28, 32, 33, 47–50, 55, 56.
- Survey Records, Hundred of Yanyarrie, Folio 4, 9 October 1877.
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Site Surveyor	J. McCarthy	Date(s) of Survey	25.7.1994
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0 10 m (approx)



FLINDERS RANGES HERITAGE SURVEY YANYARRIE EATING HOUSE

YANYA RIFE

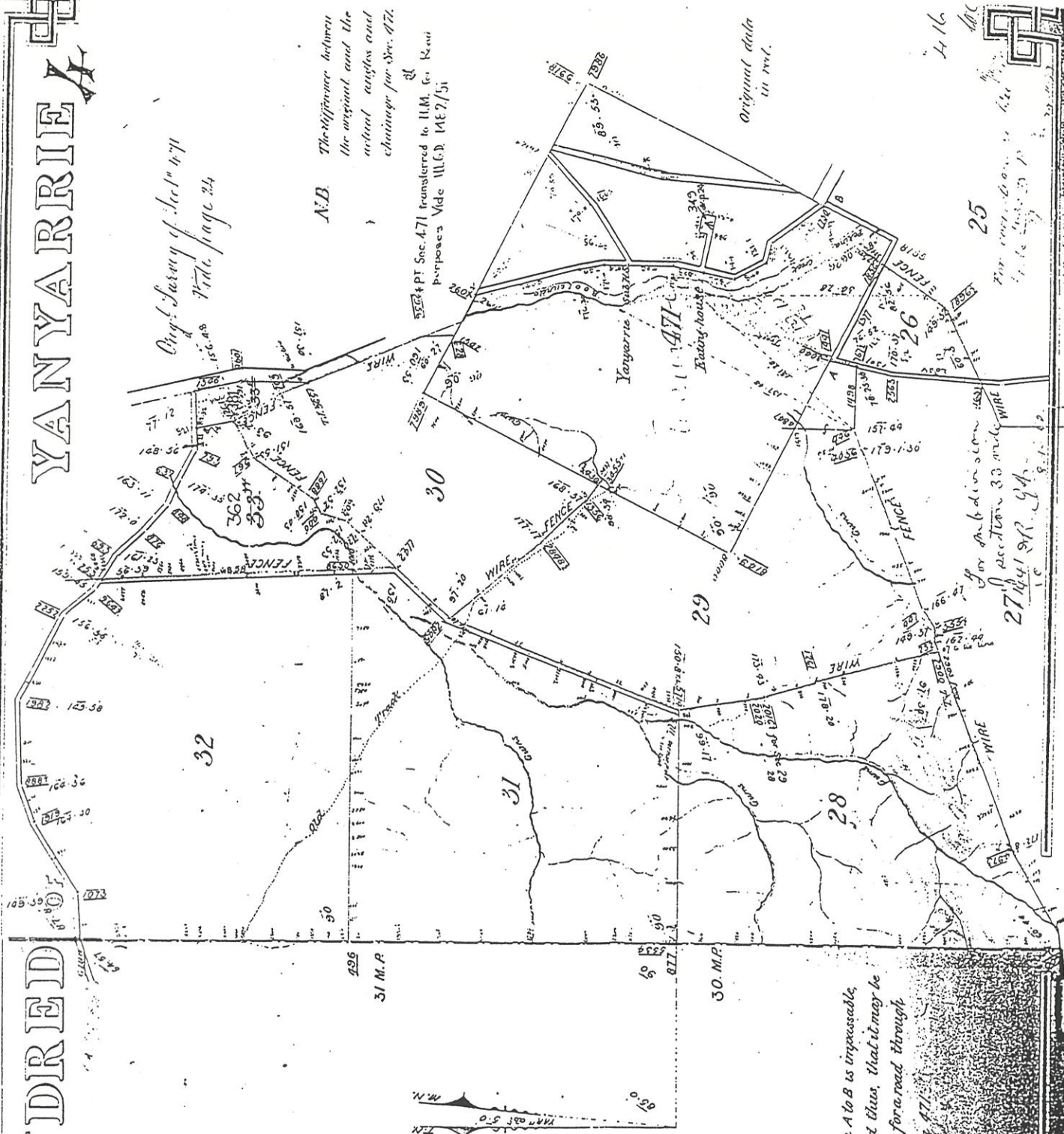
Index

Area			Locality	Remarks	Offense	Date
Section	Road	Total				
474			<i>Shooting in the Eastern boundary. Wet 50m</i>	a heron, 200 yds up. low down down.		18.12.77
474				low hills low	"	"
474				low hills low	"	"
474				low hills low	"	"
474				low hills low	"	"
474				low hills low	"	"
468		471		low hills low	"	"
424		515		low hills low	"	"
260		455		low hills low	"	"
531		500		low hills low	"	"
523		602		low hills low	"	"
485		157		low hills low	"	"
480		120		low hills low	"	"

R. 02 13/11 12/15
 Improve men's
 D. 02 13/11 12/15
 Book 122/4
 D. 02 13/11 12/15

Serial No.	Description	Dimensions	E & D
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N.B. Road from A to B is irreplaceable, but surveyed thus, that it may be exchanged for a road through the old section 47.



6. CONTRIBUTORY PLACES

6.1 CONTRIBUTORY PLACES

Contributory Places have no actual or intended status in law. They are included here primarily because they contribute to the character of the area in which they are located. The places are primarily of interest because of their design which identifies them as places long associated with the town and its development, although they display no evident historical significance other than age to give them any particular distinction.

6.1.1 Carrieton

Fifth Street

W.R. Dyer (Lot 123 — CT.2274/43)
District Council of Carrieton (Lot 155 — CT.440/37)
T.J. and G.M. Rowe (Lot 154 — CT.1627/177)
District Council of Carrieton (Lot 166 — CT.1665/25)
District Council of Carrieton (Lot 170 — CT.1627/178)
M.A. Hombsch (Lot 214 — CT.318/150)

West Terrace

J.E. Shephard (Lot 153 — CT.3427/96)

