District Council of TRURO (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

19. D.C. TRURO

ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEETS


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

This church, which was constructed in 1899, represents one of the several break-away movements which characterised the Lutheran Church in the nineteenth century.

A school, associated with the church, was begun in c. 1903, and conducted in the rear of the church until it was closed in 1914.

The church was closed in 1972. It has since been converted to a house, but retains its original form.

REFERENCES

National Trust, 1655;
Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.12
Munchenberg, "Brief history of Truro district", p.9

Verbal
Archival photographs
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This cottage dates from the first few years of settlement at the township of Dutton (1866). It is of pug and stone construction with native pine structural timbers.

REFERENCES

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.12

Verbal John Dallwitz, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 279 Negative No. 10
Direction of view to S
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This typical small town general store and residence was built in about 1873, finally closing in 1955. It also operated as Dutton's Post Office during the same period and then telephone exchange until closing.

The shop is a local landmark, being the sole shop front on the main road between Truro and Eudunda, and forms a significant part of the Dutton streetscape.

The attached residence is presently undergoing renovations but the structure remains substantially original.

REFERENCES

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.12;
Munchenberg, (historical notes), 1982

Verbal
Archival photographs Munchenberg, D.C. Truro, p.12 (1941)

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 279 Negative No. 11
Direction of view to E
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The blacksmith shop was built in the early 1870s. By 1876 it was one of several facilities established at the township of Dutton (surveyed 1866).

The business was established by J.C. Schmidt and later taken over by the Schroeter family and operated by them until c.1937.

The workshop contained two bellows operated forges, which are still complete, as is the other machinery and equipment. The building has survived in good original condition and is a scarce example of a small country town blacksmith complex.

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., pp.12-13

Verbal John Dallwitz, 1982
Archival photographs Munchenberg, D.C. Truro, p.13 (1898)

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 279 Negative No. 14
Direction of view to N
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8

Item Ref. No. 4(a)

L.G.A. Truro

Film No. 279
Negative No. 12
Direction of view to SE

Film No. 279
Negative No. 13
Direction of view to NE
**HERITAGE SURVEY**  
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** Cottage  
Former or other

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**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This cottage dates from the 1870s (the township of Dutton having been surveyed in 1866), and is of characteristic vernacular construction, with a well-kept garden.

It was occupied initially by Heddle, a carpenter and later by the Schroeter family.

The cottage forms a picturesque part of the Dutton streetscape.

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**REFERENCES**

Verbal John Dallwitz, Reg Munchenberg, 1982  
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**  
Film No. 279  
Negative No. 8  
Direction of view to S

**PROJECT**  
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8

**Item Ref. No. 5**

**LOCATION**  
Town Dutton  
Postcode
  
Section 236  
Hundred Dutton  
County L.G.A. Truro  
S.H.P. Region 8  
A.M.G. Ref. 6729-III

**PERIOD**  
State
Study Area 1869-84

**REFERENCES**

Verbal John Dallwitz, Reg Munchenberg, 1982  
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**  
Film No. 279  
Negative No. 8  
Direction of view to S

**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

**RECOMMENDATION**  
(A) State  
(B) Local

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

The first congregational services were held in St. John's Lutheran Church at Dutton (see separate sheet). The Congregational Church was built in 1878/9 by H.A. Hamdorf, and opened in March, 1879. (At the laying of the foundation stone, the Minister, Rev. W.H. Newbould, "... especially alluded to the kindness they had received from their German friends," which had included free use of their own church as well as "pecuniary assistance" towards the new church). Dutton's dwindling post-war population forced the closure of the Church in 1958. It has since been renovated and re-used as a residence and pottery, but has retained its original form.

REFERENCES

National Trust 1651;
Kapunda Herald, 3/12/1878 (quote);
Munchenberg (historical notes in his possession), 1982

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 279
Negative No. 7
Direction of view to N

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Proposed L
Nominated

National Estate
Reg. Proposed L
National Trust
CL RL File X
Other

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

During the 1860s there was a split within the Lutheran Church. Pastor E.D. Appelt resigned in 1868, went to Dutton and a number of members of the congregation seceded and founded two new congregations at Dutton and St. Kitts.

Appelt's manse was built in 1869, as the first substantial residence in the future village (then Pine Hut). With the arrival of Pastor Joachim Bode c. 1882, the western gable section was added to the manse c. 1883, again with the help of the parish. The manse is an interesting reflection of strife within the Church, with Dutton becoming the centre of a new parish, which stretched from Neales Flat to Eden Valley. (See also separate sheet, St. John's Lutheran Church and school building group, which is situated opposite the manse).

REFERENCES

Munchenberg, "Brief history of Truro district", p.9; Zion Lutheran Church Gnadenberg 1860-1960, pp.7-8; National Trust 1653

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 279 Negative No. 15
Direction of view to NW

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State X (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Most of the settlers in and about the township of Dutton were German, so that Dutton became the centre of Lutheran worship for more than a century. This complex, therefore, has had a greater significance than the present depleted population of the township implies.

St. John's was built in 1871, succeeding an earlier church/school built outside Dutton. The Minister, Rev. E.D. Appelt lived opposite the Church, his home being described as the first substantial dwelling in the town (see separate sheet). Congregational services were also held at the Church from 1872. Lutheran school classes were held there from 1874 until the school was built next to the Church in 1876.

Like all German schools this was closed in 1917 during World War I, and it was used as a State school from 1918 until 1956 (when it was closed due to the dwindling population).

The complex includes church, hall and schoolmaster's residence built in local stone and brick and is a good representative example of such a building group. Of additional interest is the unique free standing timber belfry constructed in 1891 and in good original condition.

REFERENCES

National Trust, 1652 (Church), 1654 (School);
Munchenberg (historical notes in his possession), 1982;
Munchenberg, "Brief history of Truro district", p.10

Archival photographs Munchenberg "Truro Primary School..." p.51

PHOTOGRAPIH

Film No. 280 Negative No. 3
Direction of view to W
PROJECT
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 8(a)
L.G.A. Truro

Film No. 280
Negative No. 5
Direction of view to E

Film No. 280
Negative No. 1
Direction of view to W

Film No. 280
Negative No. 6
Direction of view to SE
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The original farmhouse and outbuildings date from the earliest phase of closer settlement of this district (the Dutton area was surveyed in 1854). Most of the early settlers were German, J.F. August Habel amongst them, and their first Lutheran services were held in his home in 1863. At about this date settlement of the township of Dutton (known then as Pine Hut) commenced and from 1866 to 1871 Lutheran services were held in the school south of the present town. The "Fairview" complex is an interesting illustration of three progressive homestead constructions, commencing on Section 102 with the early Habel farm which was of significance as a local meeting place and in the development of the Dutton Lutheran community.

The two substantial stone houses built at later stages across the road on Section 102 contribute to the total complex.

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, *The District Council of Truro...*, p.5;
Munchenberg (historical notes in his possession)

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 277  Negative No. 10
Direction of view to S

**STATUS**

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

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
HERITAGE SURVEY
ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET

ITEM NAME: Cottage
Former or other

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
This cottage possibly survives from the era of the working of the Wheal Barton Copper Mine (opened 1849 - closed 1852) (see separate sheet) and the establishment of an adjacent settlement by Cornish miners.

This was the residence of Thomas and Rebecca Bond. Thomas Bond was a Wheal Barton labourer and veterinary surgeon. They lived there from no later than 1860 (married at Angaston 1860).

The cottage is a rare surviving example of the earliest township development of the Truro district.

REFERENCES
Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., pp.5-7

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982 (card file biographies)
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAH
Direction of view
Film No.
Negative No.

STATUS
Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. Interim L
Nominated

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

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

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

Copper was discovered by Charles Barton on George Pife Angas' land in 1846. Mining started in late 1849 and a company was formed in 1850. A small township of Cornish miners was established at Wheal Barton, which included hotel, smith, school as well as structures at the mine itself (including a stone chimney, which survived at least until 1925). However, the mine was flooded and abandoned in 1852, when the miners went to Victoria, and the population moved to nearby Truro. Now only the shafts survive, and a cottage, possibly of later date (see separate sheet).

The mine was a "fair ground mine" with one main lode with 3 shafts (Smith's, Evans' and Angas') "each about 10 fathoms deep", and 4 or 5 trial shafts.

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., pp.5-7;
Barossa News, 18/5/1917 (Report from Barker of 14/1/1868);
Register, 24/11/1849; 3/1/50; 28/3/50;
S.A. Gazette and Mining Journal, 18/4/1850

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The property was taken up in the 1840s by Pulteney Malcolm Murray. After his marriage, he and his wife Mary built the first part of Glen Turret in 1847. This was a low 8 roomed cottage with underground tanks, built from locally-quarried sandstone. The shearing shed and barn - also built of sandstone - were built at about the same time and added to later. A huge domed bake-oven in the homestead laundry was used to prepare shearmen's food.

In 1869 the house was enlarged. A coach-house was added to the stables in 1897 and more stables built (not fully enclosed) in 1906. The shearing shed was enlarged in 1900, with good reason, as the property carried up to 8,000 sheep, including a renowned merino stud. The original sheep pens are still in use as well as an early wood press.

Once the property boundaries were defined, miles of stone walls were built.

Iron ore was mined in "Quarry paddock" about a mile downstream from the homestead around 1900. The ore was hauled to Kapunda to be railed to the Port Pirie smelters. A cleft in the river bank indicates the site.

The property was sold by the Murray family in 1919 and divided into four.

REFERENCES

R. & J. Barritt, "The Murrays of Glen Turret";

Verbal
Archival photographs Barritt (ref. above), p.13 (n.d.)

PHOTOGRAPH
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This is the site of one of the earliest pastoral homesteads in this part of the region, "White Hut" being mentioned in Sturt's diary in 1844, and pastoralist Charles Grieve (who renamed it Grieveston) being established here c.1850. The complex is a good surviving example of a succession of dwellings and outhouses, including two homesteads c.1850 and c.1870s, and a private schoolroom, used by the Governess employed to teach children of the Grieve family and employees c.1880s.

The 1870s homestead has been enlarged and the verandah altered but the main structure remains substantially original.

Both houses are substantial constructions of local stone, and are both excellent examples of their type. They are located beside the permanent Truro Creek, which contributed to the long-lived prosperity of the "Grieveston Estate".

REFERENCES
Munchenberg, Truro Primary School Centenary, p.45;
Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.5;
Our Pastoral Industry, pp.545-550;
Munchenberg, "Brief history of Truro district", p.2;
Munchenberg, (personal historical notes in his possession), 1982

Verbal
Archival photographs Our Pastoral Industry (c.1910)

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 277 Negative No. 14
Direction of view to SE

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State (B) Local

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
It e m Ref. No. 13 (a)
L.G.A. Truro

Film No. 277
Negative No. 13
Direction of view to S

Film No. 278
Negative No. 1
Direction of view to SE

Film No. 277
Negative No. 15
Direction of view to N
(Schoolroom)
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

"The Australian colonists liked to think that they were very inventive. In the eastern colonies, at least, stringy bark and rawhide became 'the mainstay of Australia'. The settlers of the mallee region were no less inventive. They found innumerable uses for the ubiquitous mallee. The mallee had to be cleared before farming was undertaken. That which was cut down or grubbed out was used as buildings in several capacities, and (in the Murray Flats area at least) as boundary fences (and enclosures). The pioneers made a virtue of necessity."

Mallee root fences provided a cheap alternative to post and wire, and when tightly stacked, made a substantial barrier. Once very common, very few good examples, such as this, remain.

REFERENCES

Ngaiawang Folk Province (general description), pp.158,161

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 278 Negative No. 12
Direction of view to S
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This stone wall is a good example of an early, common form of boundary fencing. The wall was built from local stone, said to have been constructed by Thomas and Anna Standish and family for the landowners. The wall marks the original boundary of the properties "Baldon" and "Grieveston". It was built between 1874 and 1875 and extends about 11 kilometres in length.

**REFERENCES**

Ngaiawang Folk Province, p.137;
The Advertiser, Aug. 10, 1982, p.33

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 278 Negative No. 2
Direction of view to S
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

These buildings are of local interest, being both typical "pioneer" construction, and relics of initial settlement in the area by German farmers. In this case, there is a well-documented history; Gottlieb, Ernestine Rothe and their 8 children moved here in 1892 as this section of land (previously a stock route) had just been made available to selectors. The land was cleared of mallee and the simple pug and pine house was built, as well as a room for the sons nearby. The buildings had limestone end walls and chimneys, and were thatched. The Rothe family farmed this land until their retirement in 1913.

**REFERENCES**


Verbal
Archival photographs Munchenberg (as above), p.48

**PHOTOGRAPH**  
Film No. 278  
Negative No. 15

Direction of view to S

**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
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This hut ruin is one of the very few surviving examples of the many huts which were built for shepherds on the early pastoral leases in this area during the 1840s. This hut was probably built for Matthew McBean, as the land about belonged to "Baldon" (initially Dundidoo) station.

REFERENCES

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982 (verbal information from early resident, Mr. Just)
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 279 Negative No. 6
Direction of view to NW

STATUS

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

RECOMMENDATION

(A) State (B) Local

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

This was one of a series of watering places and the site of a stock accommodation yard established by c.1850 on the major overland stock route via Moorundie, on the Murray. It was also used by travellers en route to the goldfields in the early 1850s, and long troughs with water gravitating from the spring via pipeline were situated there by 1876. A Government reserve, controlled by the Crown Lands Dept. until granted to the Council in 1928, and leased.

Pipeline relics include 3 inch cast-iron (inscribed SAWW 02/35) and earthenware, which runs down towards Sedan Rd. for several hundred metres. Also a viaduct wall across flood creek.

*1851 (Gov't. Gazette) first mentions the site, but it is likely it was in use during the 1840s. Holmes (1852), who camped there writes of the yard already in the past tense, "Where once was a yard or place which was fenced that people who came overland with cattle might be accommodated with a place of security for their cattle by night." However, the springs may not have come into general use until the 1850s, as the Register in 1858 mentions these springs superseding that at "Dusthole". (McBean's property, now Baldon). The reserve was excised from Baldon station, and Advertiser, 1875, refers to this as McBean's Spring rather than Accommodation Hill Spring.

**REFERENCES**

Government Gazette 13/2/1851;
1854 Hundred of Jellicoe map;
"Diary of a journey of 559 miles from Angaston to the Victorian goldfields..." by Charles Holmes (1852);
Munchenberg, District Council of Truro, pp.52-53
Advertiser, 5/6/1875;
Ngaiawang Folk Province, pp.230-231
Verbal Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs Munchenberg, D.C. Truro, pp.52-53

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 278 Negative No. 6
Direction of view to SW

**TYPE OF ITEM**

- Natural feature X
- Historical site
- Historical Gdn.
- Building
- Physical condition X

**PHYSICAL CONDITION**

Ruined but of archaeological interest

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State X (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982
Heritage Survey

Item Identification Sheet

Item Name: "Baldon" Homestead complex

Heritage Significance

Pastoralists established huge lease-hold runs, particularly in the dry eastern and western areas of Region 8, well before formal Government survey.

Lachlan McBean was well-known as one of these large pastoralists and he was one of the first to settle in this area at "Dustholes" (Baldon) in 1845.

"Dustholes" had already been established as a watering point for overlanded stock after 1839, and was mentioned by Charles Sturt in 1844, as his expedition passed through the district.

"Baldon" is also shown on an 1855 map of pastoral leases.

While the original "Dustholes" does not appear to have survived, the "Baldon" homestead and buildings appear to date from the 1850s and onwards; the buildings are an excellent and substantial example of the early and highly successful pastoralism of the area, and had a long association with the McBean family.

The group includes the homestead (which has been enlarged at various periods), Chaff shed, Workmen's quarters, stables, a room built into the creek bank, shearing shed and shearers' quarters.

References

Ngaiawang Folk Province, p.98;
Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro, pp.5-6, 16

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs

Photograph

Film No. 278 Negative No. 9
Direction of view to NW

Location

Address
Town
Postcode
Section
Hundred
County
L.G.A.
S.H.P.
Region
A.M.G.
Ref.

Subject
4.1

Period
State
Study Area
1837-54 to 1869-84

Type of Item
Land: Natural feature
Historical Site
Historical Garden

Building Structure
Physical Condition
Excellent

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
**HERITAGE SURVEY**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** House and outbuildings

Former or other

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This is a well-preserved characteristic German farmhouse group, including separate kitchen, underground room and outbuildings. It is situated near the site of Godson's Well, shown on early government maps.

Steinfelt (changed to Stonefield in 1918) was settled mainly by German farmers from Nain and Light Pass in the late 1870s and early 1880s, when the land was cut up for agricultural development. The farmhouse is built just as its predecessors were in those earlier better-watered districts, and probably dates from the early 1880s.

The present owner suggests that the house was built by the Riebke family. (There are several Riebke headstones in the Stonefield cemetery).

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, "Brief history of Truro district", p.14

Verbal Mr. Clem Nitschke (owner, living there for almost 60 years), 1982

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Direction of view to NE

Film No. 279  Negative No. 1

**LOCATION**

Town Near Stonefield

Postcode

Section 298

Hundred Anna

County L.G.A. Truro

S.H.P. Region 8

A.M.G. Ref.6729-III

**SUBJECT**

2.2

4.1

4.10

**PERIOD**

State

Study Area

1869-84

**TYPE OF ITEM**

LAND Natural feature

Historical site

Historical Gdn.

BUILDING STRUCTURE

PHYSICAL CONDITION

Good

**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

The majority of settlers in this area (following pastoral use) were small German farming families. This group reflects this serious but short-lived attempt at closer settlement; "From the middle 1870s to the turn of the century many farmers lived in the Hundred of Dutton and Anna, but due to small holdings and drought years these numbers have been greatly reduced."

This group of buildings is a well-preserved example of a plains "township", the few buildings housing the various community activities: school, churches, teachers residence and post office. Government school house (1912-1941), first Pilgrim Church (1895-1914), Pilgrim Lutheran Church (1914-1960). The first church was also used as a Lutheran School to 1911, teacher’s residence and Post Office. The surrounding land was cleared of scrub by mainly German settlers from 1875 on.

The whole complex is presently being re-used as a private residence.

REFERENCES

R. Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., pp.15,16 (quote)

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 279
Negative No. 3
Direction of view to E
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Crabb Reservoir was one of the major watering places on the road from Truro to Blanchetown (on the River Murray). The dam lies midway between the sites of two halfway hotels, Crabb’s Old Accommodation House (licensed 1865-1873) and Halfway House (later Annadale Hotel). Probably the dam was constructed at about the same time, adjacent to the Old Track to the Murray. It is shown on the first survey map of 1875.

The dam is quite elaborate, rectangular in shape and connected to a smaller circular dam by a concrete drain. A channel system probably assisted catchment, as the dam simply stores runoff from the vicinity. The troughs which once formed part of the complex also remain.

The dam and complex were built by the government though leased by local residents for many years, and now in private use.

REFERENCES

Ngaiawang Folk Province, pp.231-234, 223;
Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.53

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH  Ngaiawang Folk Province, p.232

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
ITEM NAME: D.H. Lemke's Grave

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Inscription on grave: D.H. Lemke, 11th December 1832, died 3rd July, 1897.

Daniel Heinrich Lemke built 13 organs in the Barossa Valley area: two still survive, at Gruenberg and Ebenezer.

He built nearly all of them in the same mould: "one manual with two stopped wooden ranks and a metal Principal and Fifteenth. They are minor works of art."

REFERENCE

Naylor, Gazetteer of South Australian Organs, iv. (quota)

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 279   Negative No. 2
Direction of view to S

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

**ITEM NAME:** Sturt Memorial Cairn
Former or other

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Captain Charles Sturt passed through the district in 1844 leading the group on their Central Australian Exploring Expedition. The stone cairn was erected on a reserve at the western entrance of Truro, one of a number placed along Sturt's route in celebration of the centenary of that expedition (1944).

**REFERENCES**

Ngaiawang Folk Province, p.258

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 281
Negative No. 13

Direction of view to E

**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
ITEM NAME: Former blacksmith and wheelwright shop
Former or other B.P. Fuel Depot

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

This building was originally established by Hermann Merten as a blacksmith, coachbuilding and wheelwright's business. It was established in 1885 or soon afterwards, as the house and shed are first mentioned in that year. Both brick and stone buildings are intact.

H.F. Merten was still in business at 80 years of age in 1937. It closed around this time. Merten was a very prominent tradesman and well-known locally. He had started the business elsewhere in Truro in 1880.

REFERENCES

Munchenberg, "Brief history of Truro district", p.7;
Munchenberg, (historical notes in his possession), 1982

Verbal
Archival photographs Munchenberg, D.C. Truro, p.9 (c.1900)

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 281 Negative No. 5
Direction of view to N

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
**HERITAGE SURVEY**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

**ITEM NAME:** Truro Hotel
Former or other Truro Inn

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

This was first licensed in 1863 by J. Bennett, as the Truro Inn. It was one of the two early Inns of this town servicing the eastern overland route through Blanchetown and Nor'West Bend.

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.8; S.A. Archives, RN 453

Verbal Archival photographs Munchenberg, D.C. Truro..., p.35

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 281 Negative No. 7 Direction of view to SE

**LOCATION**

Address Moorundie St.
Town Truro
Postcode
Section
Hundred Jellicoe
County L.G.A. Truro
S.H.P. Region 8
A.M.G. Ref. 6729-III

**SUBJECT**

4.6

**PERIOD**

State
1855-68

**TYPE OF ITEM**

Natural feature
Historical site
Historical Gdn.
BUILDING
STRUCTURE
PHYSICAL CONDITION

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The former bank is a part of the Truro streetscape. The present interesting form of the building results from the addition of an early 20th century banking chamber to a simple early stone residence.

The building is presently being renovated for use as District Council offices.

**REFERENCES**

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAFP**

Film No. 281
Negative No. 3
Direction of view to SW

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

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

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SURVEY**
**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

| **ITEM NAME:** Attached cottages  
Former or other Cornish miners cottages |

---

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

These cottages, although altered substantially over the years form an important part of the Truro streetscape and are an early surviving part of the town's Cornish mining beginnings. They were built in 1851, soon after the first sale of allotments in the town in 1850.

(see also separate sheet - Shop)

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro ..., pp.8,78

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 280  
Negative No. 14

Direction of view to NW

---

**LOCATION**

Address: Moorundie St.,  
Town: Truro  
Postcode:  
Section:  
Hundred: Jellicoe  
County: L.G.A. Truro  
S.H.P. Region: 8  
A.M.G. Ref.: 6729-III

**SUBJECT**

2.2

**PERIOD**

State  
Study Area  
1837-54

**TYPE OF ITEM**

Land Natural feature  
Historical site  
Historical Gdn.  
Building  
Structure  
Physical Condition

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State  (B) Local

**PREPARED BY**

HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 1982
**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

Truro was laid out as a private town in 1849 and 1850. Allotments were sold in 1850 while the nearby Wheal Barton copper mine was flourishing. In 1851 the Cornish Miners built a row of cottages on the north side of the main street. This cottage, along with those to the west was built at this time and later converted to a shop. It was also the Bank of Adelaide before 1918.

(See also separate sheet - Attached Cottages).

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., pp.8,78

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 280 Negative No.15
Direction of view to N

**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
**HERITAGE SURVEY**

**ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET**

<table>
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<th>ITEM NAME:</th>
<th>Truro Hall and War Memorial</th>
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<td>Former or other</td>
<td>Institute Hall</td>
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**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

The Truro Institute was established in 1870 and the present building erected in 1875. Typical with many towns in the region the profound effect of the First World War resulted in the erection of this memorial to the deaths of local soldiers.

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.8; S.A. Archives RN 453; Ngaiawang Folk Province, pp.256, 257

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

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<td>Direction of view to N</td>
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**LOCATION**

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<th>Address</th>
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<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Truro</td>
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<td>Postcode</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hundred</td>
<td>Jellicoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L.G.A.</td>
<td>Truro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.H.P. Region</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.M.G. Ref.</td>
<td>6729-III</td>
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**SUBJECT**

1.6
3.4

**PERIOD**

State
Study Area
1869-84
1905-28

**TYPE OF ITEM**

| LAND Natural feature | □ |
| Historical site | □ |
| Historical Gdn. | □ |

| BUILDING STRUCTURE | □ |
| PHYSICAL CONDITION | □ |

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Items
Reg. [ ] Interim L [ ]
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**

A Post Office was first established (in another building) in Truro in 1851, partly to serve Moorundie on the River Murray. The present Post Office was built in 1879.

**REFERENCES**

S.A. Archives RN 453;
National Trust 1922;
Kapunda Herald, 28/1/1879
R. Munchenberg (historical notes), 1982

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 280  Negative No. 13

Direction of view to N

**STATUS**

Reg. of State Her. Item
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
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

In 1866 the residents of Truro sent a petition to the House of Assembly declaring that they had "long felt the want for police protection": as a result, the building of a police station was started the next year.

The foundation stone was laid 22 July 1867; completed Feb. 1868; the builder was Thomas White.

The cost was £1150 for the original building of 1867. In 1875 further tenders called for additions. The building is of bluestone with stucco reveals and quoins. It is in largely, original condition and with its exercise yard walling and cells forms a significant part of the Truro streetscape.

REFERENCES
P.B.D. No. 230A;
S.A.P.D. 1866;
S.A. Archives RN 453;
National Trust, 1409;
S.A. Archives 382/67, 546/67, 359/75;
Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro... , p.8

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 280
Negative No. 11

Direction of view to S

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State X (B) Local 

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE INVESTIGATIONS
Date: 1982
# HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Education began at Truro in 1850, in a building formerly on the same site as the present school. The present building was completed in 1878 and a number of additions and alterations were made until 1961 when major alteration substantially changed the external structure and windows. The architect for the design in 1877 was E.J. Woods.

## REFERENCES

Munchenberg, *The District Council of Truro...,* p. 74;
Munchenberg, *Truro Primary School...*;
P.B.D. No. S.142;
National Trust 319

Verbal
Archival photographs Munchenberg, *Truro Primary School...*
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The railway link to Adelaide was achieved in 1917, when a railway line between Nuriootpa and Truro was opened. The galvanised iron station was probably built during the 1920s. The railway complex is typical of its era - and of the fact that the line was not considered very important - but the major items of interest are the two turntables (relatively few of these surviving in South Australia). These are hand operated and all steel construction. One was extended from 40 foot to 53 foot diameter at some stage. The larger turntable is of the inverted bow string type.

REFERENCES

R. Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.61;
S.A. Archives RN 453;
Institution of Engineers 721;
Plans (S.A. Railways Plan Room)

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH

Film No. 289  Negative No. 11
Direction of view to E

PROJECT
HERITAGE SURVEY REGION 8
Item Ref. No. 36
Office Use
ITEM No.
DOCKET No.

LOCATION
Address
Town  Truro
Postcode
Section
Hundred  Jellicoe
County
L.G.A.  Truro
S.H.P.  Region 8
A.M.G. Ref. 6729-III
54 32760 619080

SUBJECT
4.7

PERIOD
State
Study Area
1905-28

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

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

RECOMMENDATION
(A) State  (B) Local  

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

The Congregational Church was opened by Reverend T.Q. Stow on 25 October 1860. The first Congregational congregation in the area had been formed in 1850 at Wheal Barton. This closed down with the mine. The first in Truro was in 1854, with 9 people.

The church cost £600. It was enlarged in 1879, by adding rooms in a T-shape; extensive renovations were undertaken in 1923, 1932, 1941. There are five memorial stained-glass windows, 3 from the turn of the century.

The building's decorative arched brickwork is an unusual feature in the district.

It is one of the earliest churches, belonging to one of the first congregations in Truro.

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., pp.8,74; National Trust 1564; S.A. Archives RN 453

Verbal
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 281 Negative No. 15
Direction of view to S

**STATUS**

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

**RECOMMENDATION**

(A) State (B) Local

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

As the town of Truro was laid out in 1849 and early 1850, the "Crown Inn" was the first substantial building in the town; in fact, the hotel was one of several buildings already in course of construction as the town allotments were sold.

It was first licensed in May, 1850, by Thomas Naughton. Originally a typical simple low-set building, the hotel has been progressively upgraded, including a complete 1960s facade.

REFERENCES

S.A. Archives RN 453;
Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.8;
Munchenberg, "Brief history...", p.4

Verbal
Archival photographs Munchenberg, D.C. of Truro..., pp.9,11,75

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 280 Negative No. 10
Direction of view to S
**ITEM NAME:** District Council Office
Former or other National Bank

**HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE**

These premises were built for the National Bank in 1875 and described in the Register as "quite an ornament to the town".

From 1875 to 1894 the building was leased by the owner, Alexander Kauffmann, to the National Bank, and from 1909-11 was a doctor's residence and surgery.

The District Council Office opened in this building in 1966.

**REFERENCES**

Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., p.27; Register, 8/11/1875

Verbal Reg Munchenberg, 1982
Archival photographs

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Film No. 280  Negative No. 8
Direction of view to N
HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE
The District Council of Truro was proclaimed in 1876, when there were upwards of 200 people in the area. After renting various premises, the Council bought an allotment and had this simple stone and brick building constructed in 1884/5. The builder was J.F. Merten and the cost £104/4/6.

REFERENCES
S.A. Archives RN 453;
Munchenberg, The District Council of Truro..., pp.23,31

Verbal
Archival photographs

PHOTOGRAPH
Film No. 280
Negative No. 7
Direction of view to NW

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