House, fr general store

re Place no.: 788

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with [painted] redbrick dressings, hipped and gabled cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casements, French doors and doublehung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top. Also of interest: timber post & rail fencing and tree-trunk trough moved from other farm locations.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 7-11 Parin St, Macclesfield Lots 152 & 154, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5336-732, 5336-733

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

Map Reference Photo filename MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Parin 5c#1-3.jpg



fr general store (JJ O'Malley), 2004

House, fr general store

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s **Current Use** House

Original Use Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is former O'Malley's general store on Parin Street. This was established by JJ O'Malley in the c1850s, and flourished to the extent that he also constructed a store-room on the opposite side of Parin Street. One of the many shops established in Macclesfield in its heyday, the former store eventually closed and was converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century general store which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including early examples of timber post-and-rail fencing, an a tree-trunk trough.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr O'Malley's shop & store-room

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of large squared blocks of coursed local pink stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed, multipaned double-hung sash windows, external stone bake-oven chimney with red-brick stack, also red-brick chimney with coursing, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 6 Parin St, Macclesfield Lot 100, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5637-142

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

Map Reference Photo filename MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Parin 8#.jpg



fr storeroom (JJ O'Malley), 2004

House, fr O'Malley's shop & store-room

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s **Current Use** cottage

Original Use Shop & store-room

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is former O'Malley's shop & store-room on Parin Street. JJ O'Malley established a general store and residence on the opposite side of Parin Street in the c1850s, and soon afterwards also constructed this shop and store-room. One of the many commercial premises established in Macclesfield in its heyday, the former store-room and shop eventually closed and was converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century commercial building which demonstrates local design & construction techniques including outstanding use of local materials. The store also and has important associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop & store-room.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and store-room which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au.

Bartsch's house Place no.: 793

Recommendation Significant fabric L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 4 Searle St, Macclesfield Lot , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

Map Reference Photo filename MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey/MBHS Photos/Mac

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Searle 04#.jpg



Bartsch's house, 2004

Bartsch's house Place no.: 793

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1850sCurrent UseCottageOriginal UseCottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former Bartsch's cottage at 4 Searle Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Chapel, fr Congregational

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with cut stone blocks for dressings, including shaped voussoirs over lancets and cambered arches, gable roof with gable-roofed vestry [excluding tiled cladding], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows with detailing.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

5-7 Searle St, Macclesfield Lot 156 & 158, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5422-981, 5422-24

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

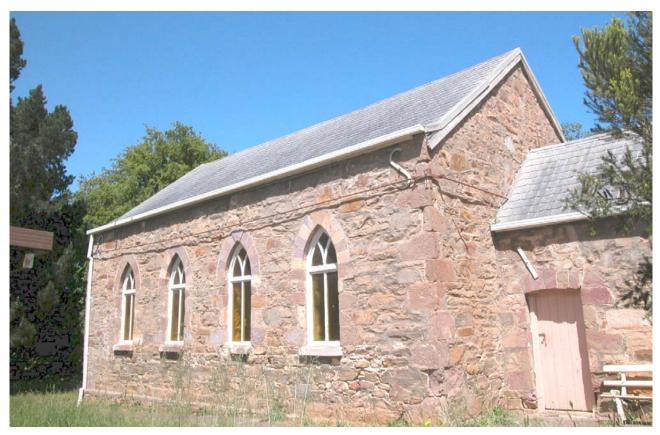
HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/04
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.1
- Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6611
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 299

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Searle 07#1-4.jpg



Camp Chapel, fr Congregational Chapel, 2004

Chapel, fr Congregational

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1848, vestry added in 1878

Current Use Residence
Original Use Church

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. The earliest church was the Congregational Chapel, constructed on a site overlooking Davenport Square in 1848. The land was donated by John Marriott and Henry Devereux Davenport, the foundation stone was laid in May 1848, and the church building was constructed for £20 by Rev John Baptist Austin, with help from locals and members of the Congregational Union. The Congregational church were the first denomination to construct a church in South Australia, and the Macclesfield chapel was only the seventh Congregational Chapel to be constructed in the colony (excluding the 'Union Chapels', of which there were also several). It is now the third oldest surviving Congregational church in South Australia. The church was closed and the building used as a part of a camp-site during the late 20th-century. It has recently been sold.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving South Australian example of a Congregational church building from the first half of the 19th-century. It demonstrates typical 1840s church design & local construction techniques, including fine use of local materials. It also has vital associations with the early phase of development in Macclesfield, with its pioneering religious development, and with the Davenport family and Rev JB Austin. It also makes a significant contribution to an understanding of the history and religious development of South Australia, and in particular the Congregational church.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being the town's earliest church and having significant associations with the pioneering religious development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, and the way in which their earliest church was Congregational, corresponding with the religious allegiance of the founding Davenport family.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the church.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates fine design, construction and use of local materials.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Davenport family and Rev JB Austin.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent church building overlooking the central Davenport Square.

Camp Chapel, fr Congregational Chapel

- Australian Heritage Commission, Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6611.
- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, p 57.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, p MA76.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 299.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.
- Pope, Anna 2004, Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches [unpublished].
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.1.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 8/04.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au





Details of fr Congregational Chapel, 2004

Fairview - house, outbuilding & barn

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register **House:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including dormers, [rendered] chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. **Outbuilding:** walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top. **Barn:** Timber-framed with timber-slab panelling to walls, internal timber partitions and timber-framed openings with timber doors, and cgi cladding including to gable roof.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

2 Watson St, Macclesfield Lot 1, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5143-535

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

N78 X95

HSA file no. 10456

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/09
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.3
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 2731

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Searle 24#1-3.jpg



Fairview - house, 1994

Fairview - house, outbuilding & barn

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1857

Current Use House & outbuildings
Original Use House, outbuilding & barn

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former residence at 24 Searle Street. The land was purchased by Richard Ward in August 1856, and a stone house was constructed by him in the following year. The stone outbuilding (dairy?) and timber barn also date from the 19th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residential complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residential complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Richard Ward, important early resident of Macclesfield.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 4-6.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 2731.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.3.
- State Heritage Branch, file 10456.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 8/09.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Fairview - house, outbuilding & barn



Fairview - outbuilding, 1994



Fairview – interior of barn, 1994

Bridge (now footbridge)

Recommendation Significant fabric L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Bridge consisting of two free-standing substantial local-stone wall pillars slanting diagonally across river bed, with stone abutments to each end. [Excluding new pedestrian crossing and railings].

Address Land Description Certificate of Title Sturt St, Macclesfield Hundred of Macclesfield CT Road Reserve

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

CT Road Reserve

HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

• Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 5.4.12

Map Reference Photo filename MAA 6.4

Nil

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Sturt footbridge#.jpg



Bridge (now footbridge), 2004

Bridge (now footbridge)

HISTORY

Date (approximate)1883Current UseFootbridgeOriginal UseRoad bridge

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. There were also several significant buildings erected in the town in the early 1880s, including the institute (1881), new two-storey section of the Macclesfield Hotel (1882) and post office (1884). During this period, an important structure to be constructed was the former road bridge at Sturt Street. This was constructed in 1883, was renovated in 1936, damaged by fire in the 1939 bushfire, reconstructed in 1989, and has subsequently been converted to a pedestrian bridge.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The surviving stone pillars and abutments of the Sturt Street bridge are an important reminder of early road establishment and bridge construction in the area. The bridge also demonstrates typical local bridge design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and in particular with the development of roads and transport in the town.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bridge.

- · DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, p 17.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 5.4.12 p 195.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Police Lockup, fr Jack Leonards' House

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with cut-stone dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber panelled doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

11 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 3, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5673-19

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/10
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.5
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2028

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 11 Lockup#.jpg



fr Police Lockup, fr Jack Leonards' House, 2004

House, fr Police Lockup, fr Jack Leonards' House Place no.: 812

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s **Current Use** House

Original Use Residence and gaol

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. No official police station was established in Macclesfield during the 19th century, however there were various places where prisoners were held in the decades before a gaol was constructed behind the institute in 1907. Initially prisoners were chained in the main street, next an early residence used as a police station was John Cummins' house. In the late 19th century, a barred cell in Jack Leonard's house was used as a prison until the 1907 gaol was completed. Jack Leonard's house was constructed in c1850s, and was first owned by members of the Elder family, then by farmer John Hoobin from 1880, and by labourer John Leonard from 1902. The residence was in a state of disrepair by the late 20th century, and has recently been restored.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, especially the development of law and order in the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and with the development of law and order in the town.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 7-10.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2028.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.5.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 8/10.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Davenport Square

Place no.: 814

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Large open space in the centre of Macclesfield, with boundaries provided by the original 1841 subdivision map.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

15-19 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 163, Hundred of Macclesfield CT CR 5755-679

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

HSA file no. Nil Nil

· Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables Dav Sq#.jpg



Original plan of Macclesfield, c1840s



Davenport Square, 2004

Davenport Square

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1841

Current UsePublic open spaceOriginal UsePublic open space

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. One of the keys sites of the town, and one which significantly maintained the intent of the original subdivision plan was Davenport Square, the 'village green' at the centre of the town. This has remained a significant community open space in the town, and is surrounded by several important buildings, in particular the town's first church (former Congregation of 1848), and the later Anglican Church.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a vital community space which has profound associations with the original plan and intent of Macclesfield, and which is a significant feature of the town and community life.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and in particular with its original plan.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the open space.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant central open space with outstanding aesthetic and environmental qualities.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the original subdivision of the town of Macclesfield.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a key central public space in the centre of the town and on the main road through the town.

- · DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Yates Cottage – fr shop, residence & workshop

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register House: walls constructed of [painted] local stone with some brick nogged walls, cgi gable roof with second gabled section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Former smithy: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings and timber doors and window frames.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

21 Venables St, Macclesfield Lots 1,2 & 3, Section, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5093-244 5326-843, 5326-842

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 5.4.1
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 276 & file 2029

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 21#1-3.jpg



Yates Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence, 2004

Yates Cottage – fr shop, residence & workshop

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1842

Current Use House & outbuilding

Original Use Shop & residence & wheelwright's workshop

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. A significant building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the so-called 'Yates Cottage' at 21 Venables Street. This site was first developed in the early 1840s, when wheelwright Charles Holloway leased the land from the Davenports. The workshop building to rear appears to date from this time, and the house adjacent to the main street appears to have been started soon afterwards. From 1856, the property was leased by butcher William Wooding, and by then the shop and residence would have been completed. Later owners and residents included John Webb (from 1884) and Herbert Yates (from 1912).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Macclesfield and is also an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage including workshop and shop residence. The complex demonstrates typical local design & early construction techniques, occupies a key central site in the town, and has significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest buildings in the town and having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer workshop, shop and residence which demonstrates typical pioneering local design & construction techniques.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being located on a key corner alongside the Davenport Square and the entrance to the main commercial street of Macclesfield.

Yates Cottage – fr shop, residence & workshop

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, p MA64.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 276 & file 2029.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 5.4.1.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Yates Cottage - fr workshop to LHS, fr butcher's shop & residence to RHS, 2004



Yates Cottage - outbuilding, fr workshop, 2004

St John's Anglican Church (2nd church)

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed stone blocks with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof with skillion and gabled porch, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

24 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 159, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5818-327

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 5.4.5
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3104

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 24 Ang Ch#.jpg



St John's Anglican Church (2nd church), 2004

St John's Anglican Church (2nd church)

HISTORY

Date (approximate)1926Current UseChurchOriginal UseChurch

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. One of the most significant sites in the town is that of the first Anglican church. This site was marked on the original 1841 map of Macclesfield as the only designated site for a 'proposed church'. The only other designated sites were allocated to four public parks, a 'burial ground' (now a school) and a 'VR Reserve' (used for the first school). The town's first church, the Congregational chapel, was erected adjacent to Davenport Square in 1848. The Wesleyan Methodists first met on Cunliffe Street in the 1850s and erected their first church on the corner of Sturt and Cunliffe Streets in 1857. The 'proposed church' site was not developed until 1857, when an Anglican church and cemetery were established in one corner of the land (church now demolished, cemetery survives). In 1926, a new Anglican church was constructed on a more central site at 24 Venables Street. The second Anglican church occupies a prominent position overlooking Davenport Square and opposite the town's first church, the former Congregational chapel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of an early-20th-century church building which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the religious development of Macclesfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious development of Macclesfield.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the church.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of an early 20th-century church building, demonstrating typical design & construction of the period.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent main road building overlooking Davenport Square.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, p 86.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 5.4.5.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr schoolmaster's house

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Painted] walls constructed of picked local stone with red-brick dressings including projecting coursing, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and hipped bullnose cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 26 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 88, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5536-313

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

Map Reference Photo filename MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables

26#.jpg



fr schoolmaster's house, 2004

House, fr schoolmaster's house

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1898 Current Use House

Original Use Schoolmaster's residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. The town's school was opened on the 'VR' designated allotment in 1855, and a schoolmasters residence was constructed adjacent in c1898.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This late-19th-century residence has important associations with the educational development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century educational development of Macclesfield.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.

War Memorial Place no.: 820

Recommendation Significant fabric	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Marble obelisk including plinth, projecting decorations and inscriptions.
Address Land Description Certificate of Title	30 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 162, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5868-907
State Heritage Status Other Assessments	 Nil Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C200

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 30 memorial.jpg



War Memorial, 2004

War Memorial Place no.: 820

HISTORY

Date (approximate)1920sCurrent UseMemorialOriginal UseMemorial

Like many Australian towns, the significant South Australian country town of Macclesfield suffered several casualties during World War I. The marble obelisk outside the former school was erected in the 1920s to commemorate local soldiers. It was originally located in Davenport Square.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Macclesfield's war memorial has significant associations with the early 20th century history of the town and nation, and is a significant community place.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early 20th century history of the town and nation.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have associations with the memorial or those commemorated by it.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Hall, fr school, outbuilding & oak tree

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register **School:** walls constructed of coursed blocks of local pink-stone with stone voussoirs over cambered arch-topped openings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows. **WC:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings and cgi skillion roof [excluding concrete block walling]. **Tree:** Mature oak tree to rear of school.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

30 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 162, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5868-907

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/07
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.4
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2038

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 30 school. +wc.jpg



fr school, 2004

Hall, fr school, outbuilding & oak tree

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1855, 1881

Current Use RSL hall, WC and tree

Original Use School house and attached residence, WC and tree

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. In 1855, the town's much-needed school was also constructed. First mentioned in the Register of 2 February, the plan was approved by the Central Board of Education on 15 August, and on 17 October, the Government granted a guarter of lot 88 to the school. This land had been designated 'VR Reserve' on the town's original subdivision plan. The building was constructed in the next year and a half, and completed by 26 May 1857. It included a school-room and a residence for the headmaster which was first occupied by Mr Winter. The school was also used as the town's Mechanics Institute, and was extended in 1881. A separate teacher's residence was constructed next door in 1898, and the building was repaired in 1922. After the new school complex was established adjacent to the old town cemetery in the mid 20th century, the original school building became an RSL hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century school building which demonstrates high-quality school design & construction of the period, especially displaying fine local stonework. The former school has significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and especially with its educational, cultural and social development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early and ongoing educational, cultural and social development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of early South Australian teachers, and the way in which their school rooms were often attached to their residences.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the school, mechanics institute of RSL Hall.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century school building which demonstrates high-quality school design & construction of the period, especially displaying fine local stonework.
- (g) in the case of a tree it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the oak tree being an important surviving feature of the original school complex.

Hall, fr school, outbuilding & oak tree

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 23-24.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2038.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.4 p 174.
- The Register, 2 February 1855.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 8/07.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



rear of fr school showing outbuilding and edge of oak tree, 2004

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register **Hotel:** walls constructed of [painted] local stone and red-brick with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah]. **Outbuilding:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 31 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 14, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5860-827

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.8

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 31 hotel#1-3.jpg



Macclesfield Hotel, 2004

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1855, 1882

Current Use House & outbuilding Original Use Hotel & stables

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the 1855 Macclesfield Hotel at 31 Venables Street. This was Macclesfield's second hotel, and was first licensed on 21 March 1855 by Matthew Linn junior. Linn remained there for ten years, after which a succession of licensees ran the hotel right through to the present day. In 1882, the second storey was added to the hotel. There was also a stone stables or outbuilding constructed to the rear of the hotel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a 19th-century hotel complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. The hotel and former stables also have significant associations with the early and ongoing commercial development of Macclesfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early and ongoing commercial development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, the former stables in particular displaying the way in which horses were vital for transport in the 19th century.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century hotel complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being an outstanding two-storey building adjacent to the main street through Macclesfield.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Hoad, J L 1999, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984, p 272.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, p 791.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 60-61.

Macclesfield Hotel & former stables

REFERENCES, cont.

- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.8.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Macclesfield Hotel complex from rear, 2004



rear of Macclesfield Hotel, 2004



fr gaol to rear of Macclesfield Hotel, 2004

General Store & residence

Recommendation L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with later additions to front, Significant fabric cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timberframed windows including shop windows. **Address** 32 Venables St, Macclesfield **Land Description** Lot 8, Hundred of Macclesfield **Certificate of Title** CT 5159-525 **State Heritage Status HSA file no.** Nil Nil **Other Assessments** • Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA **Map Reference** MAA 6.4 Photo filename Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 32#.jpg



General Store & residence, 2004

General Store & residence

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s,1930s

Current Use Shop

Original Use Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the shop and residence at 32 Venables Street. Established in the c1860s, the current façade and front section were added in the c1930s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This shop & residence has important associations with the commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the commercial development of Macclesfield.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk* [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Institute Place no.: 825

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone including a façade of coursed blocks of dressed freestone, stone plinth, and painted projecting Italianate detailing including moulded coursing, half-round arches with central keystones, parapet and decorative internal pediment, applied rustication, & name and date signs. Building also has a cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed sash windows with half-round tops (façade), cambered-arch tops (sides) and projecting sills.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

33 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 15, Section 109, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5860-828

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/06
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.6
- Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6635
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 1772

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 33#.jpg



Institute, 2004

Institute Place no.: 825

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1880
Current Use Hall
Original Use Institute

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Despite this, the town received one of the finest Institute buildings in the Adelaide Hills. Tenders for the construction of the building were called in 28 October 1880 (Southern Argus), and the building was constructed by RC Trenouth to the design of prominent architect FW Dancker. The building was officially opened on 24 May 1881 by JL Stirling MP, and in 1889, its ownership passed to the District Council of Macclesfield, for whom the building was a new permanent home. The DC Macclesfield was formed in 1853, the year in which local councils were first established in South Australia. In 1935, the Council amalgamated with Meadows, which itself has now been subsumed by the DC Mount Barker. In the 1940s, the original supper room (also used as a shop & council room) was demolished, and was replaced by the current concrete-block addition in 1963. The institute has also been used as a local cinema in the early 20th century, and it is now a community hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding South Australian example of a late-19th-century institute building which demonstrates a high level of architectural design and fine construction. It also has important associations with the political, cultural and social development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19th-century development of Macclesfield, and especially with its political and social development.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the Institute.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century Institute building which a high level of architectural design and fine construction.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely prominent South Australian architect and early Macclesfield resident FW Dancker, and also with the District Council of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's earliest local councils.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being an imposing and striking building on the main street of Macclesfield.

Institute Place no.: 825

- Australian Heritage Commission, Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6635.
- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 56-57.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Matthews, P [ed.] c.1986, South Australia: The Civic Record 1836-1986.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 1772.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Southern Argus, 28 October 1880.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.6 p 175.
- The Register, 26 May 1881.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 8/06.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Institute from rear (showing rear of Dancker's residence to LHS), 2004

Mulberry Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Separate shop & residence with walls constructed of [painted] local stone with hipped and gabled cgi roofs with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandahs with timber posts. Also garage between two buildings with timber panel doors.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 34 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 67, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5257-629

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

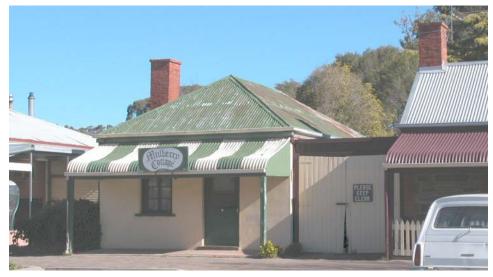
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 5.4.2

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 34#1-2.jpg





Mulberry Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence, 2004

Mulberry Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1864

Current Use Shop & residence Original Use Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the shop and residence at 34 Venables Street. The land on which the buildings are situated was purchased by Ernest Bollmeyer in 1855 for £20. Bollmeyer took out a mortgage on the land in 1862, but probably did not develop it at this time as he then sold it in 1864 for £20, the same price he had bought it for nine years earlier. In March 1864, the property was purchased by butcher W Wooding, and in August of the same year he took out a mortgage for £100. This is presumably when the butcher's shop and residence were constructed. Wooding remained at his butcher's shop until the property was sold to farmer William Lemar in 1880. Since 1913, the property has had several different owners. It is now known as Mulberry Cottage and was restored and extended to rear in 1974.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It also has important associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and shopkeepers.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- Australian Heritage Commission, Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6636.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980. Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 26-29.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2679.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B542.

Post office & residence

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed local stone with plinth, red-brick dressings, projecting string course including cambered voussoirs to sides, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, paired dentils to eaves, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 36 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 170, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5236-818

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 5.4.9

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 36#1-2.jpg





Post office & residence, 2004

Post office & residence

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1883

Current UsePost office & residenceOriginal UsePost office & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. There were also several significant buildings erected in the town in the 1880s, including the Institute (completed 1881), the two-storey Macclesfield Hotel (1882) and the post and telegraph office. The latter was constructed in 1883 on land which Robert Davenport made over to Queen Victoria on 26 November. The town's previous post office had been in Hartley Dixon's store across the road at number 37. The 1883 post office was sold into private ownership in 1964, and it is still used as the town's post office to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century post office building which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period. It also has important associations with the commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of 19th-century businesses where shops were often combined with residences.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the post office.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century post officeand residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 30-31.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 5.4.9.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr post & telegraph office, fr general store

Place no.: 831

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed local stone with tooled squared blocks and parapet with mouldings to façade, hipped slate roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, stone chimneys with red-brick coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

37 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 65, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5395-684

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/03
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.10
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3103

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 37#1-2.jpg



fr post & telegraph office, fr general store, 2004

fr post & telegraph office, fr general store

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1858 **Current Use** House

Original Use Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. One of the town's most outstanding commercial buildings dating from this mid-19thcentury period is the former shop and residence and later post office at 37 Venables Street. Lot 108 was first granted to NA Mein in 1856, and was sold to Henry Lewis later that year, and then to W Gould in January 1858. Gould took out a mortgage in August of that year, and it is presumably then that the fine stone shop with its slate roof was constructed. This was used as a store as well as a post and telegraph office. In 1859, the property was taken over by M Goode & J Counsell, who then sold it on to storekeeper WG Tydeman in 1863. In the following year, 1864, the property was purchased by storekeeper Hartley Dixon. Dixon ran the store, post and telegraph office there for nine years, before selling the property to brewer Henry Lewis in 1873. The building then passed through several other owners. In 1884, the post & telegraph office moved to a new purpose-built building across the road at 36 Venables Street. The building continued as a general store, which eventually closed and was converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates high-quality local design & construction of the period and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and the way in which commercial premises were generally combined with residences.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the post office & store.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates high-quality design & construction, including stonework of an exceptional quality and a rare surviving slate roof.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely significant early postmasters and storekeepers including Hartley Dixon.

fr post & telegraph office, fr general store

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 45-47.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3103.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.10 p 178.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 8/03.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



fr post & telegraph office, fr general store, 2004

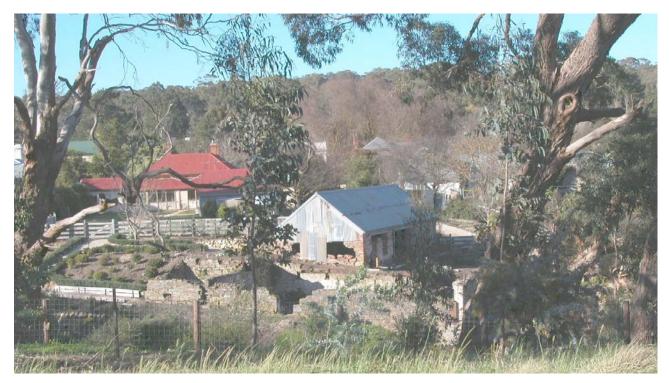
fr brewery Place no.: 834

Recommendation Significant fabric Condition	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register All surviving walls and ruined walls constructed of local stone or stone with red-brick dressings, any surviving timber detailing & cgi roofing. Very poor
Address Land Description Certificate of Title	5 Cunliffe St, Macclesfield Lot 37, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5302-104
State Heritage Status Other Assessments	 Nil Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/13 Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 5.4.10
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Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 38 brewery#.jpg



fr brewery, 2004

fr brewery Place no.: 834

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1851
Current Use Ruin
Original Use Brewery

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. The Macclesfield Brewery is one of the oldest surviving breweries in South Australia. It was established in 1849 by James Hackett, licensee of the Davenport Arms Hotel. The brewery was constructed to the rear of the hotel on riverside land leased from JM & HD Davenport. In 1851, the brewery was taken over by William Miller in partnership with Henry Lewis. A more-detailed account of the various managers of the brewery can be found in Shueard and McEwin. The brewery was relocated to Kent Town in 1888, and the disused buildings are now ruinous.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of South Australia's oldest surviving breweries, and has significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and with the development of brewing in this State.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield and with the development of the brewing industry in South Australia.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the brewery.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating early brewery layout and design, & early stone construction techniques.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Hackett, William Miller and Henry Lewis, important early brewers and hoteliers.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Hoad, J L 1999, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984, pp 468-9.
- · Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 20-22.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Oral history and historic photograph: Betty White.
- Shueard H & D Tuckwell, Brewers & Aerated Water Manufacturers in SA 1836-1936, pp 262-3.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B5410.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 8/13.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Wallis shoemaker's shop

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title

39 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 3, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5157-726

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 5.4.17

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 39#.jpg



House, fr Wallis shoemaker's shop, 2004

House, fr Wallis shoemaker's shop

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1861 Current Use House

Original Use Shop & residence

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the shop and residence at 39 Venables Street. The land on which this house now stands was granted to Robert Davenport in 1850, and in 1861, it was purchased by cordwainer Richard Wallis. Wallis mortgaged the property in the following year, and it is presumably then that he build the current stone store and residence. In 1864, the property was sold to farmer Thomas Pilben. After Pilben's death in the 1870s, the property passed though a number of other owners. It is now a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century former shop which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and shopkeepers.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 40-41.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 5.4.17 p 198-99.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms hotel & stables Place: 836

Recommendation Significant fabric L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register **Hotel:** [rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and internal stone-lined well. fr **stables:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi roof and timber-framed openings.

Condition

Poor (fr stables)

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 40-42 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 1, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5145-866

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 8/05
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.7

Map Reference Photo filename MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 40#.jpg



The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms, fr Goats Head, 2004

The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms hotel & stables Place: 836

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1841, 1848, 1882

Current Use Hotel
Original Use Hotel

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. The oldest surviving building in the town is the Three Brothers Arms Hotel. Originally licensed as the Goat's Head Inn in 1841, the first licensee was Samuel Jackson. There are no license records between 1842 and 1846, however from December 1846 the licensee of the Davenport Arms Hotel was Henry Lewis. Lewis was later involved with the establishment of a brewery in 1849, which was constructed by James Hacket. In 1869, the license was taken over by John Fox. There were subsequently a number of different licensees, and various additions and modernisations have been carried out at the hotel. In 1987, after 141 years as the Davenport Arms, the hotel's name was changed to the Three Brothers Arms, commemorating the original survey of the district.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant example of a pioneer hotel building which is one of the oldest in South Australia. It demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has vital associations with the earliest period of development in Macclesfield, and with its ongoing commercial development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development in Macclesfield and its ongoing commercial development, and being one of the oldest surviving hotel buildings in South Australia.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a pioneer hotel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the earliest period of settlement.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Hackett and Henry Lewis, important early brewers and hoteliers.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Hoad, J L 1999, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984, p 468-9.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 32-34.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.7.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 8/05.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms hotel & stables Place: 836



Detail of the Three Brothers Arms hotel, 2004



fr stables at Three Brothers Arms hotel, 2004

Outbuilding, fr Marker wheelwrights' shop

Recommendation Significant fabric

 $L^{\star} \sim \text{Recommended}$ for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels and sills, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multipaned casement windows.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 43 – 45 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 63, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5772-347

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 5.4.3

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 41 wheelwright.jpg



fr Wheelwrights' Shop (Marker), 2004

Outbuilding, fr Marker wheelwrights' shop

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1858 Current Use Studio

Original Use Wheelwright's shop

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former wheelwright's shop at 43 Venables Street. This was constructed by wheelwright and carpenter Johann Heinrich Marker in 1858. The land was originally granted to NA Mein and Charles Stirling in April 1856, was then sold to Henry Lewis in the following month, who then subdivided it and sold it on to JH Marker in July 1856. Marker took out a mortgage in 1858, and it is presumably then that he constructed the stone workshop. The building was used as a wheelwright's shop until it was sold to blacksmith William Robinson in 1883. In 1909 the property was transferred to MH Waters, and has subsequently had a number of different owners. It was restored in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century wheelwright's shop which demonstrates German design characteristics and typical use of local materials, and the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, the early need for wheelwrights, and the fact that several German pioneer settlers also settled in Macclesfield and established businesses there. It also has important associations with the early development and cultural diversity of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield and its cultural diversity.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers, the early need for wheelwrights, and the fact that several German pioneer settlers also settled in Macclesfield and established businesses there.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the workshop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century workshop displaying German design characteristics and typical use of local materials.

Outbuilding, fr Marker wheelwrights' shop

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 42-44.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 5.4.3.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



fr Wheelwrights' Shop (Marker), 2004

48#.jpg

Shed, fr smithy Place no.: 840

Recommendation L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed Significant fabric openings with timber doors. **Address** 48 Venables St, Macclesfield **Land Description** Lot 31, Hundred of Macclesfield **Certificate of Title** CT 5341-619 **State Heritage Status** Nil HSA file no. Nil **Other Assessments** • Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA • Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C200 MAA 6.4 **Map Reference**

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables



fr smithy, 2004

Photo filename

Shed, fr smithy Place no.: 840

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s

Current Use Workshop garage

Original Use Smithy

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. Several other significant buildings and businesses were established in the town during the following decades. This included the smithy at 48 Venables Street, which constructed in the c1860s. It was used as a local shop during the mid 20th century, and is now a garage and workshop.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a 19th-century smithy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and their need for horse maintenance.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the smithy of deli.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a 19th-century smithy which demonstrates local stone construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & Outbuilding, fr Bartlett's/Cummin's store, Place no.: 844 residence & butchers' cellar

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

Store & residence: walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi
roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multipaned casement windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

Butchers' cellar: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof
and timber-framed openings with timber doors and timber-framed loft
window.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

54 Venables St, Macclesfield Lots 201 & 202, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5937-683, 5937-684

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 5.4.9

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 54#.jpg





fr Bartlett's store & residence (above) & butchers' cellar (below), 2004

House & Outbuildings fr Bartlett's/Cummin's store, Place no.: 844

residence & butchers' cellar

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1857

Current Use House & outbuilding Original Use Shop & residence, & barn

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the shop and residence at 54 Venables Street. This was originally part of Robert Davenport's 1850 land grant, and was sold to butcher Edward Bartlett. Bartlett constructed the butchers' cellar, a shop and attached residence soon afterwards. In 1867 he sold the property to chemist John Cummins, who then resided there until his death in 1904. The property has subsequently had a variety of different owners.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer shop, residence & butchers' cellar which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It also has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers and shopkeepers.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the shop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century shop & residence, and butchers' cellar which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 38-39.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.9.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Place no.: 845 Cottage

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Painted] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timberframed windows, red-brick chimneys, and an o-gee cgi verandah with timber posts [excluding infill].

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 55 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 17, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5069-411

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil • Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

Map Reference Photo filename MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 55#.jpg



Cottage, 2004

Cottage, 55 Venables St

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1860sCurrent UseCottageOriginal UseCottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the house at 55 Venables Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This 19th-century cottage demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the residential development of Macclesfield during the period.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 19th-century residential development of Macclesfield.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Road bridge over River Angas (stone)

Place no.: 846

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Stone arch bridge comprising blocks of local stone for embankments and tunnel, and stone voussoirs around arch.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

Venables St, Macclesfield **Hundred of Macclesfield** CT Road Reserve

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

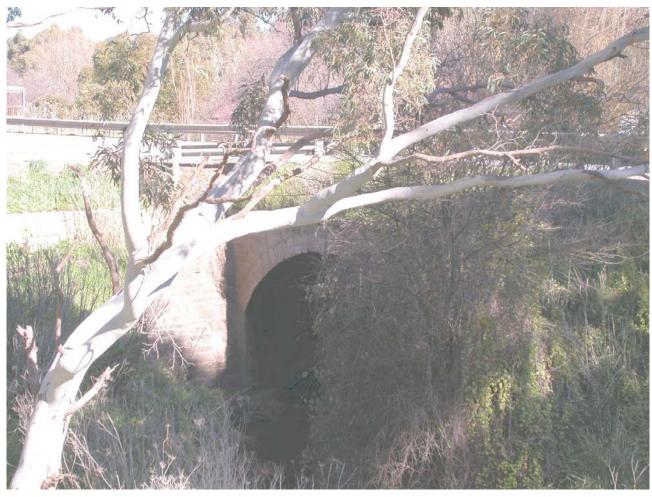
Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C200

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables bridge#.jpg



Stone road bridge over River Angas, 2004

Road bridge over River Angas (stone)

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1860sCurrent UseRoad bridgeOriginal UseRoad bridge

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. A vital structure which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the stone-arch road bridge over the River Angas. This was constructed in the c1860s, and greatly improved the main road through Macclesfield, and increased the amenity of the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century stone-arch bridge, which demonstrates high-quality bridge design & fine local construction. It also has significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and in particular with the development of roads and transport in the town and district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and in particular with the development of roads and transport in the town and district.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bridge.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century bridge which demonstrates high-quality bridge design & fine local construction.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C p 200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage Place no.: 847

Recommendation Significant fabric L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-

brick chimney with coursing to top.

Condition

CO CA Variables Of Massles

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 62–64 Venables St, Macclesfield Lot 1, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5498-997

State Heritage Status Other Assessments Nil

HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA

Map Reference Photo filename MAA 6.4

Vulnerable

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Venables 62#.jpg



Cottage, 62 Venables Street, 2004

Cottage Place no.: 847

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1850sCurrent UseCottageOriginal UseCottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the cottage at 62 Venables Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This mid-19th-century cottage demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Haenke

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels over openings, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

Walker St (top), Macclesfield Lot 10, Section 2826, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5224-234

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C200

Map Reference Photo filename

MAA 6.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Walker Henke#.jpg



fr Haenke House, 2004

House, fr Haenke

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1850sCurrent UseHouseOriginal UseCottage

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. Macclesfield's most significant period of development was during the 1850s when the town provided services for passing miners and travellers as well as local farmers. During the 1840s and 50s, two hotels, several shops, a school, a brewery and four churches were established in the town. However, the town did not flourish to the extent that was expected due to its location away from major transport routes and eventually away from the railway. Thus the mid-19th-century heyday of the town created its strong character and has been well preserved due to the relatively small amount of later development. An important building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former Haenke house on Walker Street. This house was constructed by Haenke in the 1840s or 50s, and retains evidence of its early construction including timber lintels and early stonework.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century German cottage which demonstrates German design & typical local construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield, and with its cultural diversity.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Macclesfield and with the town's cultural diversity.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates German design & typical local construction techniques including earlyt use of timber lintels.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, p 200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Roadside vegetation adj fr Aboriginal Reserve

Recommendation L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Natural avenue of mature indigenous eucalypt on either side of Significant fabric Gemmells Road and adjacent former Aboriginal Reserve. Condition Vulnerable **Address** Gemmells Rd, nr Macclesfield **Hundred of Macclesfield Land Description Certificate of Title** CT Road Reserve **State Heritage Status** Nil HSA file no. Nil **Other Assessments** Nil

Map Reference Photo filename South 1.5

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Gemmells

trees#.jpg



Roadside vegetation adj fr Aboriginal Reserve, 2004

Roadside vegetation adj fr Aboriginal Reserve

HISTORY

Date (approximate) pre European settlement

Current Use Natural avenue of indigenous trees
Original Use Natural avenue of indigenous trees

The town of Macclesfield is one of South Australia's oldest towns, however, there are many much older significant places within the town's environs. An evocative example of the natural avenue of indigenous trees on either side of Gemmells Road. These trees commemorate the natural landscape before European settlement, and also have associations with the former Aboriginal Reserve, which was established alongside this group of trees by the original European settlers and surveyors in the area. This reserve has now reverted to farming land, and it is the roadside vegetation which now provides a link with this early history.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding area of roadside vegetation which has significant associations with the appearance of the natural landscape before and during the pioneer phase of European settlement. It also has associations with the original Aborignal Reserve which was designated on adjacent land by the pioneer surveyors of the Macclesfield area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstating the appearance of the natural landscape before and during the pioneer phase of European settlement and having associations with the original Aboriginal Reserve which was designated on adjacent land by the pioneer surveyors of the Macclesfield area.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding area of roadside vegetation which displays significant aesthetic and environmental qualities.
- (g) in the case of a tree it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being trees with historical associations with the earliest phase of European settlement, and with the neighbouring former Aboriginal Reserve.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Marble Farm - house, barn & cattle ramp

Recommendation
Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

House: walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with
continuous raked verandah, timber-framed openings with timber doors &
timber-framed windows, and a red-brick chimney with coursing to top.

Barn: timber-framed structure with timber-slab and cgi cladding, cgi
skillion roof, timber internal structure with loft floor and timber partitions.

Also timber cattle ramp.

Address Meadows Rd, nr Macclesfield

Land Description Lot 1, Section 2827, Hundred of Macclesfield

Certificate of Title CT 5130-582

State Heritage Status Nil HSA file no. Nil Other Assessments Nil

Map Reference Photo filename East 1.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Meadows

marble fm#.jpg



Marble Farm - barn, 2004

Marble Farm - house, barn & cattle ramp

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s

Current Use House, barn & cattle ramp Original Use House, barn & cattle ramp

The Macclesfield area was settled from 1839, with one of the early pioneer farms to be established was the farm now known as Marble Farm on the Meadows Road. Marble Farm dates from the c1850s and includes a typical early farmhouse, a 19th-century timber barn, a later timber cattle ramp and several sheds.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques for farm buildings and farm houses and has significant associations with the early farming development of the Macclesfield area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Macclesfield area.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer farmers in the Macclesfield area.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant example of an early timber barn displaying timber construction and cladding, and a typical local early farmhouse. The cattle ramp is also a fine surviving example of that important type of farm structure.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Marble Farm - house, barn & cattle ramp



Marble farmhouse, 2004



Marble Farm – interior of barn, 2004



Marble Farm - cattle ramp, 2004

Marble House & ruins

Recommendation Significant fabric	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local marble with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys, and a convex cgi return verandah with timber posts. Also stone ruins.
Address Land Description Certificate of Title	Meadows Rd, nr Macclesfield Lot 1, Section 2827, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5130-582
State Heritage Status Other Assessments	Nil HSA file no. Nil
Map Reference Photo filename	East 1.4 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Meadows Marble Hs#.jpg



Marble House & ruins, 2004

Marble House & ruins

HISTORY

Date (approximate) late C19

Current Use Farmhouse & ruin

Original Use Farmhouse & farm buildings

The Macclesfield area was settled from 1839, with a number of important farming properties being established over the next few decades. An outstanding example of a late-19th-century farmhouse in the area is Marble House. As well as the late-19th-century farmhouse, there are also some stone ruins of various other farm buildings at the property.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period and has important associations with the farming development of the Macclesfield area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the farming development of the Macclesfield area.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- · Oral history: Betty White.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cemetery & cemetery reserve

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Cemetery clearing surrounded by strips of significant indigenous bushland including mature trees and supporting understorey. Cemetery has stone and marble gravestones, some surrounds including cast-iron

and metal fencing.

Address Penna Rd (off), nr Macclesfield

Land Description Section 135 & 136, Hundred of Macclesfield

Certificate of Title CT 5845-744 5764-798 (CR)

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

Map Reference Photo filename East 1.4

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Penna

Cem#.jpg



Cemetery & cemetery reserve (incl. area of significant native vegetation), 2004

Cemetery & cemetery reserve

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1879

Current UseCemetery and bushlandOriginal UseCemetery and bushland

For a few decades in the middle of the 19th century, Macclesfield was one of South Australia's most significant country towns. It was one of the Adelaide Hills' earliest towns, being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. The town's first general cemetery was established in the location designated by the original subdivision plan, namely the site of the current school oval. The cemetery remained there from 1840 to 1879. In 1879, the current Macclesfield cemetery was founded, and subsequent local burials generally took place here. The cemetery reserve also includes a significant belt of conserved indigenous bushland including understorey.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important town cemetery surrounding by a significant surviving belt of native bushland. The cemetery and reserve also have important associations with the development of the town of Macclesfield and its area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the development of Macclesfield and its area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the cemetery.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the bushland displaying outstanding aesthetic and environmental qualities.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely a number of important local residents who have been buried and commemorated here.
- (g) in the case of a tree it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the trees and understorey plants surrounding the cemetery having special representative significance because of their high integrity and associations with the period before European settlement.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, People Places & Buildings, pp 99-104.
- Kraehenbuehl, Darrell 1994, Indigenous Flora of the Macclesfield Cemetery Reserve and Magins Road [report].
- · Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- Written information: JK Steer.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Willowdene - cottage & slaughteryard

Recommendation L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed Significant fabric openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone flagstones and low walls of slaughteryard. Address Strathalbyn Rd, nr Macclesfield Lot 55, Section 2834, Hundred of Macclesfield **Land Description Certificate of Title** CT 5828-295 **State Heritage Status** Nil **HSA file no.** Nil **Other Assessments** • Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A5414, C200 **Map Reference** South 1.5 Photo filename Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Strath

Willodene hs#.jpg



Willowdene - house & slaughteryard (Yates) (including site of Watermill), 2004

Willowdene - cottage & slaughteryard

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1851

Current Use Cottage & garden

Original Use Cottage & slaughter-yard

The Macclesfield area was settled from 1839, with one of the early pioneer farms to be established being Willowdene. Thomas Yates was granted sections 2811 and 2816 in 1851, and there he constructed a stone cottage and stone slaughter-yard. The property remained in the Yates family until 1980. The former slaughter-yard is now incorporated into the garden.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant surviving early farmhouse and slaughter-yard which demonstrates typical pioneer design & construction, and has important associations with the early farming development of the Macclesfield area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Macclesfield area.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Macclesfield pioneers.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse and slaughter-yard which demonstrates typical early design & construction.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Thomas Yates, significant early settler and farmer in the Macclesfield area.

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1990, Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current, pp 142.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 189.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 5.4.14, C200.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & well Place no.: 924

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gabled roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah]. Also stone-lined well.

Address **Land Description Certificate of Title** 9 Battunga Rd, Meadows Lot 1, Section 3480, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5503-68

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil • Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C237

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Battunga 09.jpg



Cottage & well, 2004

House & well Place no.: 924

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1860s-70sCurrent UseHouse & wellOriginal UseHouse & well

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. A good example of an early residence in the town is the house at 9 Battunga Road. This is made more significant because the property also retains its original well.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a 19th-century house and well which demonstrate typical design & construction of the period and have important associations with the early development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, especially their need for a well.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a 19th-century house and well which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Uniting Manse Place no.: 926

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed doublehung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with timber posts and detailing.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 10 Kondoparinga Rd, Meadows Lot 100, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5399-894

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

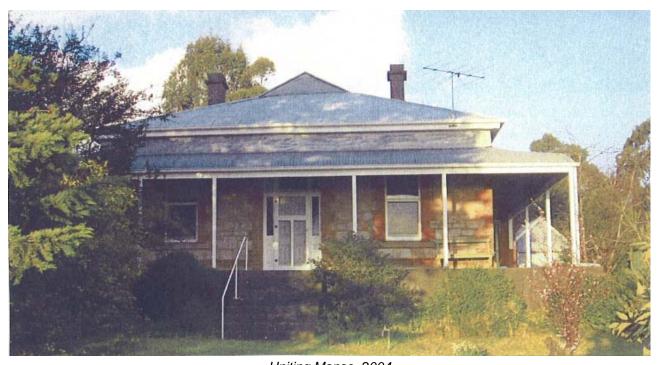
HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.9

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Kondo manse.jpg



Uniting Manse, 2004

Uniting Manse Place no.: 926

HISTORY

Date (approximate)1900Current UseHouseOriginal UseHouse

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). In 1856, William Hall purchased part of section 3491 which he then subdivided to form the village of Meadows. However, before Hall had founded Meadows, there was already a Wesleyan Methodist presence in the vicinity. In March 1855, part of Robert Burley's section 3490 was transferred to the 'Wesleyan Methodist Connexion'. They established a cemetery on this site, and in the following year they constructed their first church on the land. The first burial in the Wesleyan cemetery did not take place until 1866. Eleven years later, in 1877, the Wesleyans built a new church on the main street of Meadows, and the original chapel in the cemetery was demolished. The new Wesleyan church was constructed on lot 7, originally subdivided by Hall in 1859, and then transferred to the church trustees in 1876. In 1900, the Wesleyans amalgamated with the other Methodists to form the Methodist Union, and in the same year the Meadows congregation constructed a manse to the rear of the second church. This was because the circuits were reorganised at this time, and a minister's residence was required in Meadows. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs W Ellis on 22 January 1900 and the building was opened three months later on 30 April. It was designed by architect Thomas Hack and was constructed by Mr Stanley. Later in the 20th century, the Wesleyan's second church was replaced by the current building, and so the manse is now the oldest surviving Methodist building on the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a early-20th-century residence which demonstrates the design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the religious development of Meadows, and in particular with the development of the Methodist church.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious development of Meadows, and in particular with the development of the Methodist church.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a early-20th-century residence which demonstrates the design & construction techniques of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia.
- Kelly, B 1960, Methodism in Meadows.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 60-64.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 6.5.9.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Settlers' cottage

Place no.: 929

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Rendered] walls with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

5 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 530, Section 3480, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5324-414

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C236

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 05#.jpg



Settlers' cottage, 2004

Settlers' cottage

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1850sCurrent UseHouseOriginal UseCottage

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. One of the oldest residences in the town is the settlers' cottage at 5 Mawson Rd. Constructed in the c1850s, it still retains several original details.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Meadows.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- · DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- · Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C236.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Store & pug-holes, fr bakery & brickyard

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Partly-rendered] walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with front-facing gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose verandah with timber posts. Also surviving pug holes to rear of shop and residence.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 33 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 529, Section 3480, Hundred of Kuitpo

CT 5222-619

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.10, B 6.5.12

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson

07#.jpg



Store & pug-holes, fr store & residence, fr brickyard, 2004

Store & pug-holes, fr bakery, fr brickyard

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1855 (pug-holes), c1880 (bakery)

Current Use Shop & residence

Original Use Shop & residence, also pug holes to rear

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. A similarly early site to be developed in Meadows was James Potter's brickworks. Potter was a brickmaker and layer who purchased the property at 7 Mawson Road in April 1855. His property included three pug-holes from which he collected the clay for his bricks. In 1863, the property was transferred to Isaac Smith, a brickmaker known as 'Potty' Smith. In 1878, the property went to William Douglas and was subsequently owned by a number of different people. Eventually, the pug holes were combined into one hole, which is currently a dam. In c1880, a store and residence were constructed adjacent to the main road at no. 7. This was converted to a bakery in 1901. This building is now 'Meadows' Mini Mart' and attached residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of an early-20th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the 20th-century commercial development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 20th-century commercial development of Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows shopkeepers.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of an early-20th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 5-6.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 6.5.10, B 6.5.12.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Meadows Memorial Hall, fr SA Farmers' Union factory Place no.: 933

Recommendation
Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of red-brick with rendered detailing including banding, parapet roof, timber-framed openings and metal ventilators to roof.

Address 51-53 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description Lot -857, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title CT 5841-557

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

• Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.15

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 15

Hall.jpg



Meadows Memorial Hall, fr SA Farmers' Union factory, 2004

Meadows Memorial Hall, fr SA Farmers' Union factory Place no.: 933

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1936 **Current Use** Hall

Original Use Dairy factory

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill and became known as a cheese-maker. However, it was not until later in the 19th century that a prominent dairy factory was established in the town of Meadows. The land on which the factory was built was transferred from George Vickery to the Kondoparinga Butter factory in 1890 and 1892. They constructed a factory on lots 9 and 10. In 1909, the property was transferred to butter factory manager August Ollson. In 1919, the property was transferred to the South Australian Farmers Co-op Union Ltd. In 1936, the SAFCU commenced construction of a fine new factory building. Designed by the significant South Australian architectural firm of Garlick & Jackman, it included fine detailing of the period. The name of the owners changed to Southern Farmers Co-op Ltd in 1972, and in 1976, the property was sold to the District Council of Meadows. It is now used as the Meadows Memorial Hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of an architecturally-designed industrial building which demonstrates fine detailing and construction of the period. It also has significant associations with the industrial development of Meadows, and particularly the development of the local dairy industry in the 20th century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the industrial development of Meadows, and particularly the development of the local dairy industry in the 20th century.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the dairy factory or hall.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding architecturally-designed industrial building which demonstrates fine detailing and construction of the period.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely significant South Australian architects Garlick & Jackman.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being one of the most imposing buildings on the main street of Meadows.

- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 11-13.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 6.5.15 p 231.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Anglican Rectory

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed doublehung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with timber posts.

Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title

57 Mawson Rd, Meadows

Lot 1, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo

CT 5435-617

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

• Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C237

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson

19#.jpg



House, fr Anglican Rectory, 2004

House, fr Anglican Rectory

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1870sCurrent UseHouseOriginal UseHouse

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. The Anglican church, which was dedicated to St George, was constructed in 1869 by Dashwood Gully builders Fry & Prewett, with carpentry and roof by A Sidler. A cemetery was also established to the rear of the church, and a manse was also constructed at 15 Mawson Road. This is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a late-19th-century manse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the religious development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious development of Meadows.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century manse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 35-37.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Southern Argus, 30 April 1870, 9 July 1870, & 21 April 1871.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, pp 215-16 & 237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Butcher's shop & residence

Recommendation
Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Rendered] walls gabled cgi roof (shop) and gable-vented hipped roof
(residence), timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed
windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

Address 65 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description Lot 852, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title CT 5499-315

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

• Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C237

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 25.jpg



Butcher's shop, 2004

Butcher's shop & residence

HISTORY

Date (approximate)early 20th centuryCurrent UseShop & residenceOriginal UseShop & residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. There were also several more shops established on the main street in the 20th century, including the burcher's shop and residence at 25 Mawson Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a good example of an early-20th-century shop and residence which has important associations with the 20th-century commercial development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 20th-century commercial development of Meadows.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

'Middle Shop' & residence

Place no.: 938

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Rendered] walls including detailed parapet to shop, hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows,

and rendered chimney.

Address 69 Mawson Rd, Meadows

Land Description Lot 850, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo

Certificate of Title CT 5213-20

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

HSA file no. Nil Nil

• Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

• Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C237

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson

29#.jpg



General store & residence, 2004

'Middle Shop' & residence

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1950s

Current Use Shop & residence Original Use Shop & residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. There were also several more shops established on the main street in the 20th century, including the fine example of late Art Deco at 29 Mawson Road. Constructed in the c1840s or 50s, this shop and residence known as the 'Middle Shop' is an excellent example of its period.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-20th-century pioneer shop and residence which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the period. It also has important associations with the 20th-century development of Meadows, a town which has several of the best examples of 20th century design in the district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 20th-century development of Meadows, a town which has several of the best examples of 20th century design in the district.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, outstanding example of a mid-20th-century pioneer shop and residence which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Oddfellows / RSL Hall

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with cut-stone dressings including shaped voussoirs over cambered-arch-topped openings and some redbrick detailing to rear, cgi gable roof [excluding later timber detailing to gable], metal ties and braces, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

71 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 849, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5519-694

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/04
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 6.5.2
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3066

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 31#.jpg



fr Oddfellows Hall, 2004

fr Oddfellows / RSL Hall

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1880 **Current Use** Shop

Original Use Oddfellows' Hall

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. This latter hall remains one of the finest buildings in Meadows. Friendly Societies such as the IOOF flourished in the 19th and early 20th centuries. In many towns, members met in local halls and institutes, but some groups managed to constructed their own buildings. South Australia's first Oddfellows' Hall was constructed in Gawler in 1859. In Meadows, E Ellis called for tenders for the erection of an Oddfellows' Hall in May 1880, and the foundation stone was laid on 24 June. The building was completed within a few months, and was opened on 9 November. Not only used for the meetings of Independent Order of Oddfellows, it was also used as a community hall, and hosted Council meetings until the purpose-built chamber was completed in 1893. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. During the 20th century, membership of the Oddfellows' Hall declined, and the building became an RSL Hall. At the end of the 20th century, it was converted to a craft shop.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

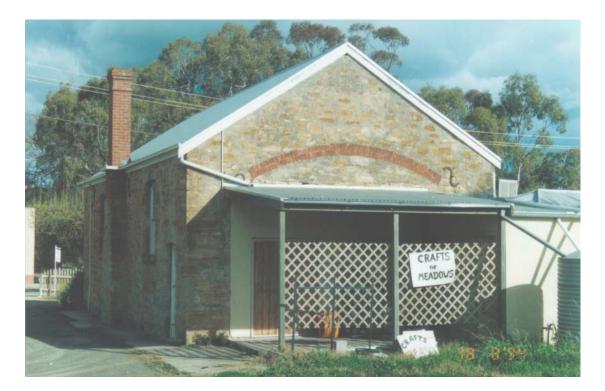
This is one of the finest surviving examples of an Oddfellows' Hall in South Australia, and is also one of the outstanding buildings in the town of Meadows. It displays fine design and exceptional stonework, and has significant associations with the early social and political development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early social and political development of Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of 19th century South Australians, and the way in which Friendly Societies played an important role in the lives of many South Australians.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the hall.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the finest surviving examples of an Oddfellows' Hall in South Australia, and is also one of the outstanding buildings in the town of Meadows. It displays fine design and exceptional stonework.

fr Oddfellows / RSL Hall

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, p 502.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 17-18.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3066.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 6.5.2.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 5/04.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au





fr Oddfellows Hall, 1994

School Place no.: 940

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings and parapet to front, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

77 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 846, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5531-501

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.8

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 41c#.jpg



School, 2004

School Place no.: 940

HISTORY

Date (approximate)1911Current UseSchoolOriginal UseSchool

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. Before the construction of the new purpose-built school, Meadows' children were educated in a variety of different buildings including the house at no. 78 Mawson, the 1867 school at no 48 Mawson Road, and the small 1893 timber-framed building called 'Old Meadows School' which is now located at the Prospect Hill museum.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of an early-20th-century school building which demonstrates typical school design of the period and local construction techniques. It also has important associations with the 20th-century and educational development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century and educational development of Meadows.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the school.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of an early-20th-century school building which demonstrates typical school design of the period and local construction techniques.

- · DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 39-40.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, pp 204 & B 6.5.8.

Meadows Hotel Place no.: 941

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Rendered] walls constructed of locally-manufactured porous red-bricks (from Potty Smith's pug-holes across the road at no 7 Mawson Rd) with hipped cgi roofs with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 32 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 549, Section 3480, Hundred of Kuitpo

CT 5254-756

State Heritage Status Other Assessments Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C236

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 32#1-2.jpg





Meadows Hotel, 2004

Meadows Hotel Place no.: 941

HISTORY

Date (approximate)1856Current UseHotelOriginal UseHotel

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The earliest surviving building on that main street is the Meadows Hotel, which was first licensed in 1856, the year the town was founded. Originally known as the Meadows Inn, the first licensee was William Waters. In 1876, its name changed to the Meadows Hotel. The hotel has undergone a number of alterations and additions, yet has retained its original function, and is the oldest surviving building on the main street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the oldest surviving building in Meadows, and has significant associations with the earliest period of development in Meadows, as well as will its ongoing commercial and social development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development in Meadows, as well as will its ongoing commercial and social development.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the hotel.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Hoad, J L 1999, Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984, p 284.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, pp 204 & 236.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shops (c1920's) Place no.: 943

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of [painted] red-brick with parapet, cgi roof, timber-framed openings, especially timber-framed shop-front, timber doors & timber-framed windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

79 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 826, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5640-224

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C237

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 39#1-2.jpg





Shop-front and rear of row of shops, 2004

Shops (c1920's)

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1920sCurrent UseShopsOriginal UseShops

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. There were also several more shops established on the main street in the 20th century, including the row of shops at 39 Mawson Street. Constructed in the c1920s, they still retain their original shop-fronts.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of early 20th-century shops which demonstrate typical shop design & local construction techniques, and have important associations with the early-20th-century commercial development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century commercial development of Meadows.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shops.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of early 20th-century shops which demonstrate typical shop design & local construction techniques, especially the fine original shop-fronts.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & wall Place no.: 945

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Also boundary wall constructed of local stone with rounded top and red-brick dressings at entry.

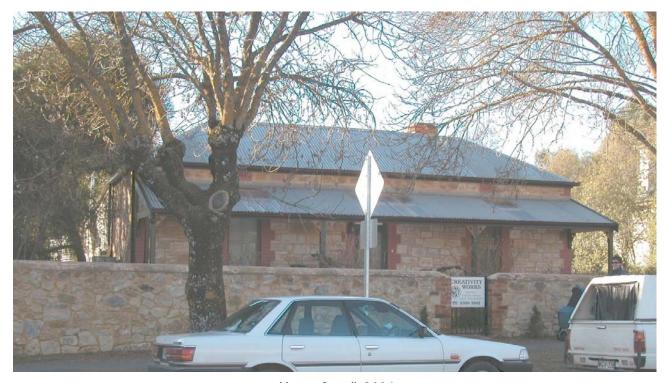
Address Land Description Certificate of Title 83 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 1, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5218-290

State Heritage Status Other Assessments Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, C237

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 51#.jpg



House & wall, 2004

House & wall Place no.: 945

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1870sCurrent UseHouse & wallOriginal UseHouse & wall

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. One of the finest houses to be constructed on the main street in the latter half of the 19th century was the stone house at 43 Mawson Road. Constructed in the c1870s, the house and garden are a significant feature of the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house and wall which demonstrate typical local design & construction of the period and have important associations with the 19th-century development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19th-century residential development of Meadows.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house and wall which demonstrate typical local design & construction of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, C237.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Post Office Place no.: 946

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 85 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 3, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo

CT 5162-545

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson

53c#.jpg



Post Office, 2004

Post Office Place no.: 946

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1883, 1970

Current Use Post office & residence Original Use Post office & residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church & 1880 Oddfellows' Hall. Another important addition to the town in the late 19th century was the purpose-built post office at 53 Mawson Road. This was constructed in 1883, and remains the town's port office to this day. Previous post offices had been held in Gadd's store and then in Murrie's store. It was renovated in 1970.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This 1883 post office has significant associations with the late-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of Meadows and has played an important role in the lives of local residents for over 120 years.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of Meadows.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the post office over the past 120 years.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 46-47.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

HSA file no. Nil

Shop (Bakery), fr Schoolmaster's residence

Recommendation Significant fabric L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed doublehung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi

bull-nose verandah with timber posts.

Address 50 Mawson Rd, Meadows
Land Description Lot 863 & 864, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title CT 5319-153

State Heritage Status Other Assessments Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B657

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 48c#.jpg



House, fr Schoolmaster's residence, 2004

Shop (Bakery), fr Schoolmaster's residence

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1876

Current Use Bakery & café

Original Use Schoolmaster's residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Another significant late-19th-century addition to the townscape was the purpose-built school complex on lot 863, part of section 3486. In 1866, George Vickery donated 1 acre to the District Council of Kondoparinga for educational use, and a stone school building was constructed there by A Sidler in 1867. The land was later subdivided again, with the school property transferred to the Council of Education in 1876. In that same year, a purpose-built schoolmasters residence was subsequently established here at nos 48 and 50 Mawson Road. The residence was constructed by Prewett, with carpentry and roofing being constructed by Sidler. Before the purpose-built school was constructed, children attended classes in the house and shop at 78 Mawson Road. In 1893, there was also a small timber-framed cgi-clad 'Old Meadows School' erected in the vicinity of Meadows. This building is now located at the Prospect Hill museum. In 1911, a new stone school was erected on larger grounds across the road at no. 31 Mawson Rd. The c1870s former schoolmasters' residence is now all that survives of the original school complex at 48 Mawson Road. The residence is now a local bakery and café.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a late-19th-century schoolmasters' residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has significant associations with the educational development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the educational development of Meadows.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a late-19th-century schoolmasters' residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 14-16.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, p 204 & B 6.5.7.

fr Institute Place no.: 951

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Painted] walls with red-brick dressings and detailing including parapet and moulded coursing, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked, hipped, cantilevered cgi window hoods with timber detailing.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 54 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 50, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo

CT 5869-830

State Heritage Status Other Assessments Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

• Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.4

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 54#.jpg



fr Institute, 2004

fr Institute Place no.: 951

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1914
Current Use disused hall
Original Use Institute

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. Meadows continued to develop consistently over the next few decades, with significant new development including the 1893 Council Chamber, the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, and a large new dairy factory of 1936. The 1914 Institute is one of Meadows' distinctive 20th-century buildings. The foundation stone was laid on 31 January 1914 by George Brookman. The hall was used in coniunction with the Council chamber behind for political, social and cultural events for many decades. After Council acquired the former butter factory and converted that to the Meadows Memorial Hall, the original Institute became little used and was eventually sold to a private owner.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of an early 20th-century institute building which demonstrates high-quality local design & construction. It also had significant associations with the social, cultural and political development of Meadows for over six decades.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

acdf

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having had significant associations with the social, cultural and political development of Meadows for over six decades.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the Institute.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of an early 20th-century institute building which demonstrates high-quality local design & construction.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent central building located on a corner of the Meadows' main street.

fr Institute Place no.: 951

- DC Mt Barker, Records of the DC Meadows & Kondoparinga, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 21-23.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Matthews, P [ed.] c.1986, South Australia: The Civic Record 1836-1986.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 6.5.4.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



detail of entrance to fr Institute, 2004

fr Kondoparinga District Council Chambers

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of coursed local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed divided double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 54 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 50, Section 3486, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5869-830

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/05
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 6.5.6

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 54#CC.jpg



fr Kondoparinga District Council Chambers, 2004

fr Kondoparinga District Council Chambers

HISTORY

Date (approximate)1893Current UseResidentialOriginal UseCouncil chamber

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows is of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years. The Kondoparinga District Council was formed in 1853, along with all of South Australia's council formed following the first District Council Act. The council was generally based in Meadows, especially from 1880, when they occupied the new Oddfellows' Hall. Finally in 1893, a purpose-built Council Chamber was constructed on the main street. Facilities were then extended when the town's institute was constructed just in front of the chamber in 1914, and this was also able to be used for community and political meetings. In 1935, the District Kondoparinga amalgamated with Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield to form the new District Council of Meadows, which was based in the old Council Chamber at Meadows. This remained their base, until the late 20th century amalgamation with DC Mount Barker, when could moved to the offices in Mount Barker. The original council chamber building has now been sold into private ownership.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This has outstanding associations with the political development of the Meadows area, and in particular with the District Councils of Kondoparinga and Meadows. It is also an important example of a late-19th-century council chamber which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with the political development of the Meadows area, and in particular with the District Councils of Kondoparinga and Meadows.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the Council Chamber.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a late-19th-century council chamber which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the District Councils of Kondoparinga and Meadows.

- DC Mt Barker, Records of the DC Meadows & Kondoparinga, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, Colonial Architecture in South Australia, p 502.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 23-24.
- Matthews, P [ed.] c.1986, South Australia: The Civic Record 1836-1986.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 6.5.6.

St George's Anglican Church & cemetery

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with stone buttressing and cut-stone dressings to openings, steeply-pitched cgi gable roof with gabled porch to side, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancets with fine detailing and coloured glass, timber barge-boards and crosses at each gable end.

Condition

Cemetery is vulnerable

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

56 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 868, Section 13, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5701-483

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/03
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 6.5.1
- Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6637
- National Trust of South Australia, file 2092

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 56 Ang ch#.jpg



St George's Anglican Church & cemetery, 2004

St George's Anglican Church & cemetery

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1869-70 Current Use Church Original Use Church

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. The Anglican church, which was dedicated to St George, was constructed in 1869 by Dashwood Gully builders Fry & Prewett, with carpentry and roof by A Sidler. At the time of its construction, it was the only church in the main street. A cemetery was also established to the rear of the church, and a manse was constructed at 15 Mawson Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the finest church buildings in the Mount Barker district, and has significant associations with the religious development of the State, district and town of Meadows. It also displays a high-quality of design and construction, and is a prominent local landmark.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Meadows.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the church.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the finest church buildings in the Mount Barker district which displays a high-quality of design and construction.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent central building located on a corner of the Meadows' main street.

- Australian Heritage Commission, Register of the National Estate, Report no. 6637.
- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Hilliard, David 1986, Godliness and Good Order, A history of the Anglican Church in South Australia.
- Jose, G H 1955, The Church of England in South Australia.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 35-37.

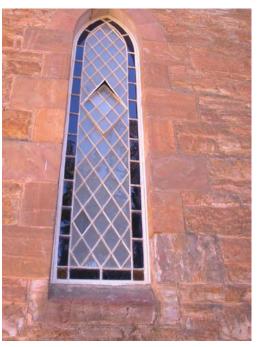
St George's Anglican Church & cemetery

REFERENCES, cont

- National Trust of South Australia, file 2092.
- Southern Argus, 30 April 1870, 9 July 1870, & 21 April 1871.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 6.5.1 pp 215-16 & 237.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 5/03.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



St George's Anglican church, 1989



Detail of St George's Anglican church, 2004



St George's Anglican cemetery, 2004

HSA file no. Nil

Shop & residence

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register **Residence:** walls constructed of [painted] brick with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, and a raked cgi verandah with timber posts. **Shop:** walls constructed of red-brick with painted & rendered bands of detailing and moulded parapet with coping, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows (especially original windows) [excluding late roof and verandah].

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 72 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 14, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5824-450

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 74#1-2.jpg



fr residence, 2004

Shop & residence

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s (residence), c1920s (shop)

Current Use Shop & residence Original Use Shop & residence

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. A good example of an early residence on the main street is the one at 72 Mawson Road. This early residence has two entrances, and was probably itself a shop and residence. There is also a projecting shop attached to the east end of the residence. This was constructed in the c1920s or 30s, and is a notable although somewhat altered example of its period. This was a period in which Meadows was developing consistently over the next few decades, with other early-20th-century development including the 1911 school, the 1914 Institute, several shops and residences, and a large new dairy factory of 1936.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the best surviving early residences in the town of Meadows, and has significant associations with the earliest phase of development in the town. It also demonstrates typical design and construction of the period. The shop is also a good example of early-20th-century shop design and construction.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, the residence having significant associations with the early development of Meadows, and the shop with the early-20th-century development.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the residence in particular being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and the shop also being a good example of its period.

Shop & residence

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Shop, 2004

fr Gadd's store, post office & school

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register **House:** Walls constructed of coursed local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and later cgi bull-nose verandah with timber posts. **Shed:** Timber-framed walls comprising substantial timbers with timber-slab and cgi cladding, and cgi gable roof.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

78 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 14, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5245-510

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.1
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3067

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 78#1-2.jpg



fr shop, post office, school, & shed, 2004

fr Gadd's store, post office & school

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1862

Current Use House & shed

Original Use Shop & residence / school, & shed

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. One of the most historically-significant early buildings in the town is the former Gadds' shop at 78 Mawson Road. In 1860, Walter Gadd purchased lot 901 from William Hall for £40, and in 1862 he took out a mortgage £60 to erect a stone shop and residence. This was one of the most substantial early buildings in the town, and was also used as a school for many years until the school building at 48 Mawson Road was completed in 1876. Not only a store, it was also the town's post office for many years, until the opening of the post office in Murrie's store, which itself preceded the current purpose-built post office of 1884. In 1867, Gadd's property was transferred to surveyor Decimus Woodgate, and in 1882 to storekeeper Edwin Ellis. Gadd's store was eventually converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. The shop also has significant associations with the earliest period of commercial and educational development in Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of commercial and educational development in Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows shopkeepers and school-children.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the post office, shop or school.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, as well as an important example of a shed with timber-slab cladding rarely found on main streets.

fr Gadd's store, post office & school

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 42-45.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3067.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, pp 204 & 227.



fr shed, 2004



interior of fr shed, 2004

fr Simpson House

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Painted] walls constructed of locally-manufactured porous red-bricks (from Potty Smith's brickworks, the pug-holes of which survive at no. 7 Mawson Rd) with some timber lintels to rear, steeply-pitched hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows to front and casements to side, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

82 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 12, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5272-399

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 6.5.3
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3068

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 82#.jpg





fr Simpson residence, 2004

fr Simpson House

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1860 **Current Use** House

Original Use House & smithy

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. An outstanding example of an early residence in the town is the house at 82 Mawson Road. Section 3491 was first granted to Charles Flaxman in 1841, and was conveyed to various people, before part of it was purchased by William Hall in 1858. Hall then subdivided the land, selling lot 2 to David Simpson in 1860. Simpson was a blacksmith, who constructed a smithy and residence on his land.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period. It also has significant associations with the early commercial and residential development of Meadows, and with the early way of life of pioneers in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early commercial and residential development of Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, in particular the need for smithies.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 51-53.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3068.
- · South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, p 204 & A 6.5.3.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House Pair of shops & Residences (Murrie, Gadd & Ramsay Bros)

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Painted] walls constructed of local brick with brick detailing including segmental arches over openings, also brick parapet and projecting coursing and coping to single-storey shop, complex cgi roofs with several gables, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned shop and double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandahs with timber posts.

Address Land Description Certificate of Title 86 Mawson Rd, Meadows Lot 84, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5185-693

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 6.5.4
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3069

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mawson 84#1-4.jpg



fr Murrie shops & residence from east, 1890 Courtesy of Mortlock Library of South Australiana, photograph B17960



fr Murrie shops & residence, 2004

House Pair of shops & Residences

(Murrie, Gadd & Ramsay Bros)

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860 Current Use c1860

Original Use Shop & residence, and attached shop

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century. The most striking early commercial complex in Meadows is also one of its earliest. The pair of shops at 86 Mawson Road was constructed on lot 850 in 1860. Part of section 3491 was conveyed to Walter Gadd by G Stone after he foreclosed on the mortgage of Charles Flaxman and claimed his property. Gadd was a storekeeper, and in July 1860, he took out a mortgage of £200 to construct an impressive shop complex, including a two-storey shop and residence, and an adjoining single-storey shop and residence. These buildings were probably constructed of local bricks from Potter's brickworks at 7 Mawson Road. The buildings were finished by December 1860, when Gadd leased the property to iron-founder James Gerder Ramsay and grocer John Ramsay. In 1862, the Ramsays transferred the lease to Meadows storekeepers Peter and James Murrie. The Murries ran a store into which the post office moved from Gadd's store. In 1876, the lease of Murrie's store was taken over by Frederick William Vickery and William Ellis. In 1879, Ellis purchased the property, which continued as a local post office and store. In 1884, the post office was moved into the new purpose-built post office further down Mawson Road. The former Murrie's store remained in the Ellis family until 1979. It is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the most outstanding shop complexes in the district, and is also the oldest and most notable shop complex in Meadows. It displays an outstanding level of early design & local construction techniques and materials, and has significant associations with the earliest period of commercial development in Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of commercial development in Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of early Meadows shopkeepers, and the way in which their early shops were combined with residences.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the shop.

House Pair of shops & Residences (Murrie, Gadd & Ramsay Bros)

RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont

- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the most outstanding shop complexes in the district, the oldest and most notable shop complex in Meadows, and displaying an outstanding level of early design & local construction techniques and materials.
- (f) it is a notable landmark in the area, being a notable two-storey shop and residence located adjacent to the main road through Meadows and at the top of the hill overlooking the entrance to the town.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 54.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3069.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 6.5.4.



detail of fr Murrie shop, 2004



detail of fr Murrie residence, 2004

House, Parker Place no.: 973

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi return verandah with timber posts.

Address 10 Mill St, Meadows

Land Description Lot 889, Section 521, Hundred of Kuitpo Certificate of Title CT 5471-104

State Heritage Status
Other Assessments

Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

• Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.3

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mill Parker hs#.jpg



fr Parker House, 2004

House, Parker Place no.: 973

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1860sCurrent UseHouseOriginal UseHouse

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. A good example of an early residence from this mid-19th-century period is the fine stone house at (4) Mill Street. This house is situated on part of section 521, land which remained in the ownership of the Crown until 1947 as part of the soldiers' settlement scheme. The house was constructed in about the 1860s, and was presumably leased to the various occupants. From 1950 until 1973, it was owned by blacksmith KRE Parker, and is now known as 'Parker House'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early farming development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, and the way in which farming was a way of life for many early rural settlers, even those living in towns.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 9-10.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 199.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 6.5.3.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & original cottage (Luffman)

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register **Cottage:** two-roomed cottage with [rendered] walls, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and projecting rendered chimney to end wall. **House:** walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, vented-gable hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

27 Mill St / Flaxman Rd, Meadows Lot 16, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo CT 5077-641

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ
- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.5

Map Reference Photo filename

MEZ 8.10
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mill Luffman#1-2 ing





House (bottom) & original Luffman cottage (top), 2004

House & original cottage (Luffman)

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1840s (cottage), early 20th century (house)

Current Use House and outbuilding Original Use House and cottage

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century. Probably the earliest cottage in the town is located at (7) Mill Street, just west of Flaxman Ave. This land was originally granted to Charles Flaxman, and was located opposite Robert Burley's 1840s mill. This cottage appears to also date from the 1840s, and displays typical characteristics of the first pioneers in the district. In the 1860s and 70s, it was the residence of local gardener William Luffman. A later stone house was constructed nearer the street in the early 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is possibly the oldest surviving cottage in Meadows and is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. The cottage and house also has important associations with the early and ongoing residential development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of residential development in Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, including the way in which original small cottages were eventually replaced by larger houses.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and a good example of a later house, which also demonstrated typical local construction techniques of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 6.5.5.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage (Haddock)

Recommendation
Significant fabric
L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Timber-framed cottage with cladding of upright timber panels, hipped cgi
roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-

roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multipaned casement windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address 31Mill St, Meadows

Land Description Lot 8, Section 3491, Hundred of Kuitpo

Certificate of Title CT 5313-202

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil HSA file no. Nil

 Heritage Online 2004, Mount Barker Heritage Survey, included in the proposed Meadows Historic (Conservation) Zone MEZ

• Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.6

Map Reference Photo filename MEZ 8.10

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mill Haddock

cott#.jpg



fr Haddock cottage, 2004

Cottage (Haddock)

HISTORY

Date (approximate)1860Current UseCottageOriginal UseCottage

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town was first subdivided. The town of Meadows was created by William Hill, who purchased part of section 3491 from pioneer Charles Flaxman, then subdivided it. Hill's subdivision made available lots along the main road now known as Mawson Street, which itself ran parallel to the Mill Lane which was home to Burley's 1840s mill and the 1855 Primitive Methodist Chapel. The town quickly expanded along the new main street, with a number of early shops and residences being constructed in the mid-19th-century, with development continuing to include notable later buildings such as the 1870 Anglican Church, 1880 Oddfellows' Hall & 1884 post office. Meadows was also of special significance as the centre of local government for over 100 years, and in particular as the home of the Meadows District Council, which combined the original Kondoparinga District with those of Clarendon, Echunga and Macclesfield. An outstanding example of a surviving mid-19th-century residence in the town is the timber cottage at (9) Mill Street. In 1860, carpenter William Haddock purchased this land from William Hall, then erected his own finely-constructed timber cottage. It remained in the Haddock family until 1905, and has since had a number of different owners.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage and rare local example of early and fine-quality timber-clad construction. It also has important associations with the early development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early development of Meadows.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage and rare local example of early and fine-quality timber-clad construction.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, p 48.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 6.5.6.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery

Place no.: 979

Recommendation Significant fabric L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Hillside cemetery with several red-gum grave-markers with half-round tops [excluding later metal-frames and bases], stone and marble headstones, timber-picket fencing, and cast-iron railings.

Condition

Vulnerable

Address

Mill St (extension), Meadows

Land Description Certificate of Title Lot 101, Section 3490, Hundred of Kuitpo

CT 3036-19

State Heritage Status Other Assessments Nil

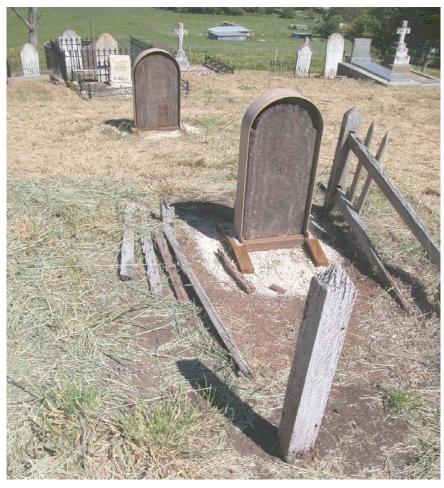
HSA file no. Nil

Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/02

Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 6.5.5

Map Reference Photo filename South 1.5

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Mill cem#.jpg



Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery, 2004

Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1855

Current Use Cemetery (disused)

Original Use Cemetery

The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. By the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). In 1856, William Hall purchased part of section 3491 which he then subdivided to form the village of Meadows. However, before Hall had founded Meadows, there was already a Wesleyan Methodist presence in the vicinity. In March 1855, part of Robert Burley's section 3490 was transferred to the 'Wesleyan Methodist Connexion'. They established a cemetery on this site, and in the following year they constructed their first church on the land. The first burial in the Wesleyan cemetery did not take place until 1866. Eleven years later, in 1877, the Wesleyans built a new church on the main street of Meadows, and the original chapel in the cemetery was demolished. The new Wesleyan church was constructed on lot 7, originally subdivided by Hall in 1859, and then transferred to the church trustees in 1876. In 1900, the Wesleyans amalgamated with the other Methodists to form the Methodist Union, and in the same year the Meadows congregation constructed a manse to the rear of the second church. Later in the 20th century, the Wesleyan's second church was replaced by the current building, and so the manse is now the oldest surviving Methodist building on the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Methodist cemetery at Meadows is one of the district's most outstanding cemeteries, particularly because of its surviving timber grave-markers. It also demonstrates other fine examples of typical early cemetery design and construction, and has significant associations with the early development of Meadows.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Meadows.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Meadows pioneers, and the way in which they sometimes used timber markers for graves.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the cemetery.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being one of the district's most outstanding cemeteries, particularly because of its surviving timber grave-markers as well as its other fine examples of typical early cemetery design and construction.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely a number of important local residents who are buried or commemorated here.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia.
- Kelly, B 1960, Methodism in Meadows.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 60-62.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 6.5.5.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files], Item 5/02.

Barn constructed of Mt Ephraim chapel slabs

Recommendation L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Timber-framed walls with substantial corner and ground posts and Significant fabric upright timber-slab infil, hipped cgi roof, and timber-framed openings with timber-framed window. Condition Vulnerable **Address** Goolwa Rd, nr Meadows Lot, Section 771+, Hundred of Kuitpo **Land Description Certificate of Title** CT 5351-342 **State Heritage Status** Nil **HSA file no.** Nil **Other Assessments** • Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A 6.5.7 **Map Reference** South 1.5 Photo filename Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Goolwa Mt E Chapel#.jpg



Slab shed, 2004

Barn constructed of Mt Ephraim chapel slabs

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1857Current UseBarnOriginal UseBarn

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. Local farms also thrived, and by the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), Primitive Methodist chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). The Weseleyan Methodists were also quick to construct their churches in the Meadows area. When the Wesleyans constructed a timber slab chapel at Mt Ephraim in 1857, it was the first church to be constructed in the Bull Creek and Prospect Hill areas. There was also a temporary church building constructed at Spring Grove, and in 1873, the two congregations joined together to build the stone Wesleyan chapel at Prospect Hill. At that time, W Watson bought the Mt Ephraim chapel building, and relocated it to his property at Scone's Hill on section 3319. The former chapel became a farm building.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of early timber-slab construction which demonstrates a typical and once common pioneer construction techniques. The barn also has associations with the early settlement of Mt Ephraim, and significant associations with both the religious and the farming development of the Meadows area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having associations with the early settlement of Mt Ephraim, and significant associations with both the religious and the farming development of the Meadows area.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Meadows area, who constructed many of their buildings, including their chapel, of timber.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding surviving example of early timber-slab construction which demonstrates a typical and once common pioneer construction techniques.

- · DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia.
- Kelly, B 1960, Methodism in Meadows.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 67.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, Manning's place names of South Australia, p 108.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 6.5.7.
- Whitehead, John 1986, Adelaide ~ City of Churches.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Farmhouse, Grove Park

Recommendation L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Rendered walls constructed of wattle-and-daub with hipped cgi roof, Significant fabric timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, substantial external red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Address Shady Grove Rd, nr Meadows **Land Description** Lot 806, Section 2957, Hundred of Kuitpo **Certificate of Title** CT 5361-959 **State Heritage Status** Nil **HSA file no.** Nil **Other Assessments** • Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, B 6.5.2 **Map Reference** South 1.5 Photo filename Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Greenhills Leonard hs#.jpg



Grove Park, fr Leonard farm, 2004

Farmhouse, Grove Park

HISTORY

Date (approximate)c1854Current UseFarmhouseOriginal UseFarmhouse

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. Local farms also thrived, and by the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town of Meadows was first subdivided. This provided additional services for local farmers, including shops. One of the earliest surviving farm complexes in the Meadows area is Grove Park, the former Leonard farm on Greenhills Road near Meadows. In January 1854, John Leonard was granted section 3326, and it is there that he established his farm in the 1850s. In 1882, the property was transferred to farmer Michael O'Loughlin, who made improvements to the farm. The property remained in the O'Loughlin family until 1930.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates rare-surviving typical pioneer design & construction techniques, and has significant associations with the early farming development of the Meadows area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Meadows area.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates rare-surviving typical pioneer design & construction techniques, including wattle-and-daub walling and external chimneys.

- · DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- McEwin, G G 1992, Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search, pp 77-79.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, B 6.5.2 p 227.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Bridge Fingerboard Corner

Recommendation L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register Bridge consisting of stone abutments and substantial central slanting Significant fabric girder constructed of coursed local stone [excluding later concrete road overpass]. **Address** Gum View Rd, nr Meadows (Horsham) **Land Description** Hundred of Kuitpo **Certificate of Title** CT Road Reserve **State Heritage Status** Nil **HSA file no.** Nil Other Assessments Nil

Map Reference South 1.5
Photo filename Mt Barker

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Gum View

bridge#.jpg



Fingerboard Corner Bridge, 2004

Bridge Fingerboard Corner

HISTORY

Date (approximate)late C19Current UseBridgeOriginal UseBridge

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area including Robert Burley, who established a farm, and within a few years, the area's first flour mill. In 1842, a weekly postal service was established at 'the Meadows'. The first school started in 1848, and a postmaster was appointed in 1850. Local farms also thrived, and by the 1850s, there were enough local residents to petition for a local council (1853 District of Kondoparinga), PM chapel (1855) and a hotel (1856 Meadows Hotel). However, it was not until 1856 that the town of Meadows was first subdivided. This provided additional services for local farmers, including shops. Another important early requirement for the thriving district was appropriate transport routes, with the main road between Meadows and Clarendon being no exception. The ford at Fingerboard Corner provided a challenge for passing traffic, and in the second half of the 19th century, the road was upgraded, and the present stone bridge was constructed. The original stone base of the bridge is still in use to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving late-19th-century stone bridge which demonstrates typical local bridge design & construction of the period, and has significant associations with the development of roads and transport in the Meadows area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the development of roads and transport in the Meadows area.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bridge.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving late-19th-century stone bridge which demonstrates typical local bridge design & construction of the period.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Old Hillyfields' farm complex

Recommendation Significant fabric

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register House 1: walls constructed of coursed local stone with punched dressed stone block quoins, a hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts. House 2 – servant's quarters: walls constructed of local stone with punched dressed stone block quoins, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts. **Cottage:** walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings including cambered arches over openings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, [and remains of a later cgi verandah with timber posts.] Stable with attached residence: walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, red-brick chimney and some timber detailing. Hay-shed: substantial timber-framed building with trunk posts and structural beams, stone walls to lower section, and cgi gable roof. Cottage & stable are poor

Condition

Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title

Harper Rd, nr Meadows

Lot 206, Section 4170, Hundred of Kuitpo

CT 5544-32

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Stark, P 1983, Meadows Heritage Survey, A326 107
- National Trust of South Australia, CB

Map Reference Photo filename

South 1.5

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Meadows\ME Harper Hillyfields#1-4.jpg



Stable at Old Hillyfields' farm - note residential room with chimney at LHS, 2004

Old Hillyfields' farm complex

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s

Current Use Two houses, hayshed, disused cottage & dairy

Original Use House, servant's quarters, workers' cottage, dairy, hau-shed

The Meadows district was settled from 1839, following EW Cross' Meadows Special Survey. By 1840, a number of farmers had already settled in the area. Nearby at Dashwood Gully, Captain George Dashwood had taken up land by 1841, and several other farmers soon joined him. One of the oldest surviving farms in the area is Old Hillyfields on section 4170. Called 'Hilly fields' on an original map, the earliest buildings were two cottages and a stable-building of the mid 1850s (the one nearest the houses is now gone) with a pair of houses being constructed later in the 19th century. In the 1880s, the property was owned by the Pitt brothers, and it was later associated with Josiah Henry Symon.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneering farm complex which demonstrates a range of significant designs & construction techniques, and has significant associations with the early farming development of the Meadows area and in particular with the early history of Dashwood Gully.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Meadows area, and in particular with the early history of Dashwood Gully.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Meadows and Dashwood Gully areas.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage and stables, and fine late-19th-century houses, all of which demonstrate a range of significant designs & construction techniques.

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, Meadows Heritage, A 3.2.6 p 107.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Old Hillyfields' farm complex



former workers' cottage at Old Hillyfields' farm, 2004



Old Hillyfields' farmhouse, 2004



Hay-shed and dairy at Old Hillyfields' farm, 2004