

The District Council of Mount Barker



DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY Part 4: Local Heritage Recommendations: Harrogate to Meadows



Heritage Online
Anna Pope & Claire Booth

DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY (2004)

Part 1 ~ Heritage Analysis, Zones & Inventory

Part 2 ~ State Heritage Recommendations

Part 3 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Biggs Flat to Hahndorf

Part 4 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Harrogate to Meadows

Part 5 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Mount Barker to Wistow

Commissioned by:

The District Council of Mount Barker

Authors:

Anna Pope

Claire Booth

Front cover photographs (all taken 2003-04):

- fr Britannia Hotel, Kanmantoo
- Methodist Cemetery, Meadows
- fr Congregational Chapel, Macclesfield
- Community hall, Harrogate
- Bumpkin's store, fr Coppin's store, Littlehampton
- fr workers' cottage, Old Hillyfields Farm, Dashwood Gully, nr Meadows

PART 4 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations: Harrogate to Meadows

CONTENTS

Harrogate

House, former Bible Christian Chapel	Place no.: 543	1
Appleton Cottage (including bakehouse)	Place no.: 545	3
Community Hall	Place no.: 548	5
Bremer Cottage (former post office & residence) & stable	Place no.: 549	7
Harrogate Cemetery	Place no.: 554	9
Onaunga	Place no.: 555	11
Stone barns, Jones Road	Place no.: 564	13

Kanmantoo

fr Miners' Cottage	Place no.: 588	19
House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church	Place no.: 591	21
House, fr St Thomas' Catholic Church,	Place no.: 592	24
Nursery cottage	Place no.: 593	27
Kanmantoo Hall, fr school & PM Church	Place no.: 595	29
Kanmantoo PO & Store, fr Kanmantoo Hotel & coach station	Place: 596	31
House, fr Black Dog Inn & stone outbuilding	Place no.: 597	33
Copper Cottage	Place no.: 598	35
Peppertree Lodge, barn & walls, fr Simcocks Store	Place no.: 599	37
Villa Sanso Restaurant, fr Britannia Hotel	Place no.: 600	39
fr blacksmith's house	Place no.: 601	41
Curved stone wall	Place no.: 603	43
Monaghans cottage & stone shed	Place no.: 610	45
Springfield - house, cottage & barns	Place no.: 621	47
Millbrae - house, stables, dairy & woolshed	Place no.: 623	51
Burnbrae - house, barn & walls	Place no.: 629	54
Glastonbury - barn & stone outbuilding	Place no.: 633	57

Kuitpo

Forest Gate house & gates	Place no.: 655	61
---------------------------	----------------------	----

Littlehampton

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery	Place no.: 668	65
Rosebank, brick house	Place no.: 678	72
Littlehampton Bricks	Place no.: 679	74
House & outbuildings, fr bakery	Place no.: 680	76
Cottage (brick) & stone barn	Place no.: 683	78
Cottage, fr Daly's Cottage (brick with circular chimneys)	Place no.: 686	80
Cottage, former school (brick with slate roof)	Place no.: 687	82
Cottage (brick)	Place no.: 690	84
Cottage (German)	Place no.: 693	86
former general store	Place no.: 697	88
House, fr church & school	Place no.: 698	90
former bacon/cheese factory	Place no.: 699	93
Cottage, fr shop	Place no.: 700	95
Cottage & outbuilding (brick), Virginia Cottage	Place no.: 705	97
fr Wesleyan Church	Place no.: 709	99
Wycken Rise	Place no.: 711	101
Bumpkin's Antiques, fr Coppin's store & residence	Place no.: 714	103
Great Eastern Hotel	Place no.: 715	105
Peace Memorial Institute	Place no.: 716	107
House, 84 Princes Hwy	Place no.: 720	109

Varykino, pioneer house	Place no.: 730111
Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve	Place no.: 731113
Pair of cottages	Place no.: 741115
Liebelt Farmhouse, barns & shelter tree	Place no.: 745118
Anembo Park	Place no.: 758122

Macclesfield

Cottage, 13 Cunliffe St	Place no.: 766 A.....126
Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan	Place no.: 766128
House, fr Church meeting place	Place no.: 767130
House, former store-room	Place no.: 777132
House & wall, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store	Place no.: 778134
House, fr shoemaker's shop & residence	Place no.: 779138
Catholic Church of St James the Less	Place no.: 781140
Anglican Cemetery & site of original church	Place no.: 783142
Cottage, 28 Luck Street	Place no.: 784144
Cottage, Magpie Lane	Place no.: 785146
House, fr general store	Place no.: 788148
House, fr O'Malley's shop & store-room	Place no.: 789150
Bartsch's house	Place no.: 793152
Chapel, fr Congregational	Place no.: 794154
Fairview - house, outbuilding & barn	Place no.: 797157
Bridge (now footbridge)	Place no.: 800160
House, fr Police Lockup, fr Jack Leonards' House	Place no.: 812162
Davenport Square	Place no.: 814164
Yates Cottage – fr shop, residence & workshop	Place no.: 816166
St John's Anglican Church (2nd church)	Place no.: 817169
House, fr schoolmaster's house	Place no.: 818171
War Memorial	Place no.: 820173
Hall, fr school, outbuilding & oak tree	Place no.: 821175
Macclesfield Hotel & former stables	Place no.: 823178
General Store & residence	Place no.: 824181
Institute	Place no.: 825183
Mulberry Cottage, fr butcher's shop & residence	Place no.: 826186
Post office & residence	Place no.: 829188
fr post & telegraph office, fr general store	Place no.: 831190
fr brewery	Place no.: 834193
House, fr Wallis shoemaker's shop	Place no.: 835195
The Three Brothers Arms, fr Davenport Arms hotel & stables	Place: 836197
Outbuilding, fr Marker wheelwrights' shop	Place no.: 838200
Shed, fr smithy	Place no.: 840203
House & Outbuilding, fr Bartlett's/Cummin's store,	Place no.: 844205
Cottage	Place no.: 845207
Road bridge over River Angas (stone)	Place no.: 846209
Cottage	Place no.: 847211
House, fr Haenke	Place no.: 850213
Roadside vegetation adj fr Aboriginal Reserve	Place no.: 877215
Marble Farm - house, barn & cattle ramp	Place no.: 883217
Marble House & ruins	Place no.: 884220
Cemetery & cemetery reserve	Place no.: 888222
Willowdene - cottage & slaughteryard	Place no.: 903224

Meadows

Uniting Manse	Place no.: 926228
Settlers' cottage	Place no.: 929230
Store & pug-holes, fr bakery & brickyard	Place no.: 930232
Meadows Memorial Hall, fr SA Farmers' Union factory	Place no.: 933234
House, fr Anglican Rectory	Place no.: 934236
Butcher's shop & residence	Place no.: 937238
'Middle Shop' & residence	Place no.: 938240
fr Oddfellows / RSL Hall	Place no.: 939242

School	Place no.: 940245
Meadows Hotel	Place no.: 941247
Shops (c1920's)	Place no.: 943249
House & wall	Place no.: 945251
Post Office	Place no.: 946253
Shop (Bakery), fr Schoolmaster's residence	Place no.: 949255
fr Institute	Place no.: 951257
fr Kondoparinga District Council Chambers	Place no.: 952260
St George's Anglican Church & cemetery	Place no.: 953262
Shop & residence	Place no.: 958265
fr Gadd's store, post office & school	Place no.: 959268
fr Simpson House	Place no.: 961271
House Pair of shops & Residences	Place no.: 963273
House Pair of shops & Residences	Place no.: 963274
House Pair of shops & Residences	Place no.: 963275
House, Parker	Place no.: 973276
House & original cottage (Luffman)	Place no.: 976278
Cottage (Haddock)	Place no.: 977280
Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery	Place no.: 979282
Barn constructed of Mt Ephraim chapel slabs	Place no.: 983284
Farmhouse, Grove Park	Place no.: 984286
Bridge Fingerboard Corner	Place no.: 987288
Old Hillyfields' farm complex	Place no.: 989290

House, former Bible Christian Chapel**Place no.: 543****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of dark local stone [painted at front] with cut-stone flat-arch voussoirs above openings, cgi gable roof with gable porch to front, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Church Rd, Harrogate
 Lot 90, Section 1789, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5067-925

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

HRZ 8.7
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Church fr ch#.jpg



House, former Bible Christian Chapel, 2004

House, former Bible Christian Chapel**Place no.: 543**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1859**Current Use** House**Original Use** Chapel

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. The chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district, and the building is now over 150 years old. The former chapel was converted to a residence in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century chapel which demonstrates church design of the period, and local construction techniques. It also has important associations with the early development of Harrogate and with the history and development of the Bible Christians in the South Australia.

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 Harrogate and with the history and development of the Bible Christians in the South Australia.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the chapel.*
- (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 Bible Christian chapel demonstrating church design of the period, and local construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 142.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Appleton Cottage (including bakehouse)**Place no.: 545****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including casements, red-brick chimneys including chimney to bake-oven, and later continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Tungkillo Rd, Harrogate
Lot 6, Section 1789, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5310-405

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

HRZ 8.7
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR
Harrogate Appleton cott.jpg



Appleton Cottage (including bakehouse), 2004

Appleton Cottage (including bakehouse)**Place no.: 545**

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

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. The chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. This house was constructed in the late 1850s or early 1860s on the main street. It is now called Appleton Cottage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the few surviving cottages from the first decade of settlement in Harrogate, demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Harrogate.

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 Harrogate.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Harrogate.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 142.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Community Hall**Place no.: 548**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings, cgi gable roof with timber bargeboards, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows.	
Condition	Vulnerable	
Address	Mail Rd, Harrogate	
Land Description	Lot 639, Section 1789, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5671-964	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	North 1.2	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Mail hall#.jpg	

*Community Hall, 2004*

Community Hall

Place no.: 548

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1861**Current Use** Hall**Original Use** Hall

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. Despite being such a small settlement, Harrogate has a couple of distinctive features. Its chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. Also, the community hall is an outstanding example of a simple rustic community hall, and relative to the time the town was established, it is the earliest hall to be constructed in any town in the district. It is also the longest-serving community hall in the district. A new community hall was constructed alongside the original in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is the best surviving, the oldest and longest-serving example of a mid-19th-century community hall to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. It is also an outstanding example of a hall of the period, demonstrates local design, construction and use of local materials, and has important associations with the early development of Harrogate.

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 Harrogate, being one of the two very early community buildings and being constructed within three years of the establishment of the town.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hall.*
- (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 community hall which demonstrates typical local design, construction, and use of local materials.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 142 & 232.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Bremer Cottage (former post office & residence) & stable Place no.: 549**Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Former post office & residence: walls constructed of local stone with a hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts. **Stable / barn:** walls constructed of local stone with a cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

32 Mail Rd, Harrogate
 Lot 2, Section 1789, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5221-979

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nominated 2000, Rejected (X) 2000 **HSA file no. 18417**
 • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Harrogate Historic (Conservation) Zone HRZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

HRZ 8.7
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Mail 32.jpg



Bremer Cottage (former post office & residence), 2004



former stable, 2004

Bremer Cottage (former post office & residence) & stable Place no.: 549

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1861

Current Use House & studio

Original Use Post office & residence, & stable

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. Despite being such a small settlement, Harrogate has a couple of distinctive features. Its chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. Also, the community hall is an outstanding example of a simple rustic community hall, and relative to the time the town was established, it is the earliest hall to be constructed in any town in the district. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. The former stable to the rear of the former post office reveals important information about the early way of life of the earliest settlers in this area. The buildings are now used as a private residence and music studio.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century post office & residence and stable which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Harrogate.

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 Harrogate.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Harrogate, and their need for horses for transport.*
- (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 excellent example of a mid-19th-century post office & residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 142 & 232.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Harrogate Cemetery**Place no.: 554**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Large open clearing with dozens of stone (mostly marble) gravestones, and some early cast-iron railings, some with low walls or plinths.	
Address	Harrogate Rd, nr Harrogate	
Land Description	Section 36 & 37, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5881-272	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	North 1.2	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Harrogate cem#.jpg	



Harrogate Cemetery, 2004

Harrogate Cemetery

Place no.: 554

HISTORY

Date (approximate) late C19**Current Use** cemetery**Original Use** cemetery

The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. The buildings in the small settlement all date from the first decade of the town. Although small, Harrogate supported a number of commercial and community buildings, with the former Bible Christian chapel (c1859), the former post office & store (1861) and the former smithy & stable (c1859) being located at the crossroads and within the zone, and the early village hall being located at the other end of Mail Road. Despite being such a small settlement, Harrogate has a couple of distinctive features. Its chapel was the only Bible Christian chapel to be constructed in the Mount Barker district. Also, the community hall is an outstanding example of a simple rustic community hall, and relative to the time the town was established, it is the earliest hall to be constructed in any town in the district. The post office was the central commercial building in the town, operating from 1861 until 1974. During the second half of the 19th century, Harrogate established a fine large cemetery in a clearing alongside the Harrogate Road. This survives as a peaceful and little-used cemetery with high integrity.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century cemetery with high integrity which demonstrates the design and typical materials of cemeteries and graves of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Harrogate 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 early development of Harrogate and its area.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the cemetery.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century cemetery which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely many of the important pioneers and settlers in the Harrogate area.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 142.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Onaunga**Place no.: 555**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with sand-stone dressings hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings, timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and red-brick chimneys.	
Address	Harrogate Rd, nr Harrogate	
Land Description	Lot 13, Section 1806, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5725 - 207	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	North 1.2	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Onaunga#.jpg	

*Onaunga, 2004*

Onaunga**Place no.: 555**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** Farmhouse**Original Use** Farmhouse

The Bremer valley was one of the Colony's first pastoral districts, with squatters arriving in the early 1840s, and land grants being issued from 1843. The earliest settlers included Alex Hutchinson, the Downings, Radfords, Smiths, Inglises, Burleys and Riseleys. The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. The town quickly expanded to provide services including post office, church and hall within its first decade, and the surrounding farming land became settled with a number of farms being established. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga, and the name 'big waterhole' is commemorated by a significant early farm near Harrogate. This farm of Onaunga was one of the most significant farms to be established in the Harrogate area, and remains an important rural property in the area.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

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 farming development of the Harrogate area.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 142 & 232.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Stone barns, Jones Road**Place no.: 564**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Both barns are constructed of local stone with cgi gable roofs, and timber-framed openings with timber doors.
Condition	Poor

Address	Snake Gully Rd, nr Harrogate
Land Description	Section 1992, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5498-864

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

Map Reference	North 1.2
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Harrogate Brukunga\HR Jones barn#.jpg



Stone barn, 2004

Stone barns, Jones Road**Place no.: 564**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Barns**Original Use** Barns

The Bremer valley was one of the Colony's first pastoral districts, with squatters arriving in the early 1840s, and land grants being issued from 1843. The earliest settlers included Alex Hutchinson, the Downings, Radfords, Smiths, Inglises, Burleys and Riseleys. The town of Harrogate was established in 1858 when the Honourable John Baker subdivided part of his section 1789. Along with Callington and Kanmantoo, Harrogate fell within the early District Council of Onaunga. The town quickly expanded to provide services including post office, church and hall within its first decade, and the surrounding farming land became settled with a number of farms being established. One of the oldest groups of farm buildings to survive in the area is this mid-19th-century pair of stone barns on Jones Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding pair of 19th-century barns which demonstrates typical pioneer design, construction and use of local materials, and has important associations with the early farming development of the Harrogate area.

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 farming development of the Harrogate area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early farming settlers in the Harrogate area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being outstanding examples of a mid-19th-century barns which demonstrate typical pioneer design, construction and use of local materials.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Mt Barker - Harrogate'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 142 & 232.
- Mills, AR 1979, *Burd Hill: a history of the Scrub Church and the settlement of Meaford*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, Kanmantoo Progress Association.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Stone barns, Jones Road

Place no.: 564



Stone barn2, 2004



Stone barn1, 2004

House, hut & dairy**Place no.: 586****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable and cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts. **Hut:** timber-framed with timber weatherboard cladding, cgi gable roof with timber-framed openings, timber doors & timber-framed windows, and bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts. **Dairy:** walls constructed of local bricks with some weatherboard cladding to gable end, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Lot 131 Mine Rd (off), Kanmantoo
 Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5768-153

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Mine Cook cott#1-4.jpg



Cottage, hut & dairy, 2004

House, hut & dairy**Place no.: 586**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage & outbuildings
Original Use Cottage, hut & dairy

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. One of the early hotels was the Miners' Arms, constructed on the corner of Mine Road and Princes Highway in 1861 (now gone). Just opposite this early Inn is a 19th-century cottage with hut and dairy to rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

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 development of Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century pioneer cottage with associated dairy and hut, all of which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, hut & dairy

Place no.: 586



Dairy, note timber lintels 2004



Timber hut with rear of cott to RHS, 2004



Dairy to LHS with hut to rear and cottage to RHS, 2004

Cottage, fr Miners' Cottage**Place no.: 588****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Lot 61 Mine Rd (off), Kanmantoo
Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5796-815

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L202

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Mine miners cott#.jpg



fr Miners' Cottage, 2004

fr Miners' Cottage**Place no.: 588****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. But it is the surviving miners' cottages which have the closest associations with the original establishment of the town. This cottage in the original residential subdivision of Kanmantoo South is the oldest surviving miners' cottage in the town. It was also the first Kanmantoo residence of CB Young, before he bought and moved into the nearby Kanmantoo Homestead in 1857. Young established a significant winery and property and was one of the town's most notable figures. During the 20th century, the former miners' cottage was occupied by members of the Daddow family for many decades.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneering miners' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo and with its significant mining history.

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 Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early miners & settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (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 which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely CB Young, founder of the significant local property Kanmantoo Homestead and Winery.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L202.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church**Place no.: 591****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable surmounted by base of red-brick belfry. Walls have red-brick dressings including voussoirs over arched openings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows with half-round arches.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Nursery Rd, Kanmantoo
Lot 107, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5082-817

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
• Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S205
• Veenstra, c1995, Item 7/14

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Nursery chapel#.jpg



House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church, 2004

House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church**Place no.: 591**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1865
Current Use House
Original Use Chapel

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, and four different hotels (two coinciding). Three different denominations also established churches in the town, with the oldest church building being the Catholic Church of 1858, and the second being the 1865 Wesleyan chapel. This was converted to a house in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church building which demonstrates high quality local design & typical construction techniques and has significant associations with the early religious and cultural development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining 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 religious and cultural development of Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early miners & settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (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 high quality local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S205.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/14
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church

Place no.: 591



House, fr Wesleyan Methodist Church, 2004

House, fr St Thomas' Catholic Church, outbuilding & stone wall

Place no.: 592

Recommendation Significant fabric

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of random coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roofs with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows. Also stone outbuilding with cgi roof and timber-framed openings, and stone boundary wall.

Condition

Vulnerable

Address Land Description Certificate of Title

Nursery Rd, Kanmantoo
Lot 510, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5149-199

State Heritage Status Other Assessments

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L206

Map Reference Photo filename

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Nursery Cath ch#.jpg



fr St Thomas' Catholic Church, 2004

House, fr St Thomas' Catholic Church, outbuilding & stone wall

Place no.: 592

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1858
Current Use House, outbuilding and wall
Original Use Church, outbuilding & wall

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, and four different hotels (two coinciding). Three different denominations also established churches in the town, with the oldest church building being the Catholic Church. This fine stone building was constructed in 1858. For part of the 20th century it was used as a museum, and it is now a house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates typical church design & local construction techniques, and has significant associations with the early religious and cultural development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining 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 religious and cultural development of Kanmantoo.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the church or museum.*
- (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 typical church design & local construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L206.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Nursery cottage**Place no.: 593**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with some timber lintels, cgi gable roof with skillion section to side, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and stone chimney with coursing to top.
Address	Nursery Rd (E side), Kanmantoo
Land Description	Lot 77, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5419-529
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil • Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i> , included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Nursery cott#.jpg

*Nursery cottage, 2004*

Nursery cottage**Place no.: 593**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. Despite the dry climate, several significant farming ventures proved successful in Kanmantoo. CB Young established a significant winery at the nearby Homestead, including vines planted within the town subdivision. There was also an important nursery established within the town boundary, adjacent to nursery road. An important surviving cottages in the town is located near the nursery site on nursery road. This early settlers' cottage is one of the earliest surviving cottages in the township.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Kanmantoo Hall, fr school & PM Church**Place no.: 595****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped & gabled cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and a raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Lot 27, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5632-687

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L207
 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/14

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes hall#.jpg



Kanmantoo Hall, fr school, 2004

Kanmantoo Hall, fr school & PM Church**Place no.: 595****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1880**Current Use** Hall**Original Use** School & church

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and a Primitive Methodist (now gone), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) church. The town's first school was held in the Primitive Methodist church from 1857. The current building was constructed in 1880. The school was closed in the 20th century, and the building is now used as a local hall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a late-19th-century school & chapel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the educational and religious development of Kanmantoo.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious and educational development of Kanmantoo.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the school, church or hall.*
- (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 school and church building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L207.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 6/14
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Kanmantoo PO & Store, fr Kanmantoo Hotel & coach station Place: 596

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Land Description	Lot 15, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5851-229
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ Hignett & Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L215 Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/15
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes shop#.jpg



Kanmantoo PO & Store, fr Kanmantoo Hotel & coaching station, 2004

Kanmantoo PO & Store, fr Kanmantoo Hotel & coach station Place: 596

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1863

Current Use Store & post office

Original Use Hotel & coach station

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (never more than two open at any one time), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. While the churches were located on side streets, all of the hotels were located along the Princes Highway. The first of the town's hotels was the Black Dog Inn, which was first licensed in 1853, and remained open until 1860. The second, the Britannia Hotel, operated from 1857-63. The third, the Miners' Arms Inn was open from 1861 to 1875. However, it was the town's fourth hotel which proved the most successful and longest-running. The Kanmantoo Hotel was licensed from 1863-1929. The first licensee was Hermann Appelkamp, who was licensee of the 1857 Britannia Hotel from 1861 until 1863. He subsequently moved across the road to the new Kanmantoo Hotel in 1863, where he remained until 1869. The hotel was also used as a coaching station, with a separate coach house to the rear. After Appelkamp left in 1869, the Kanmantoo Hotel then remained open for another 60 years, under a variety of different licensees, finally closing in 1929. In 1933, the town post office moved from Simcock's store to the Kanmantoo Hotel. The former hotel building remains as a post office and general store to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with the commercial development of Kanmantoo.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel, post office or shop.*
- (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 hotel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L215.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 58, 73, 244 & 289-90.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, p 131.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 6/15
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Black Dog Inn & stone outbuilding**Place no.: 597****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Painted] 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 raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Outbuildings: Walls constructed of local stone with cgi roofs and some timber-framed openings.

Condition

Poor (outbuilding)

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
 Lot 63, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5845-680

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S212
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 7/12

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes Black Dog#1-2.jpg



fr Black Dog Inn & stone outbuilding, 2004

House, fr Black Dog Inn & stone outbuilding**Place no.: 597****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1853
Current Use House & outbuilding
Original Use Hotel & stables

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (never more than two open at any one time), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. While the churches were located on side streets, all of the hotels were located along the Princes Highway. The first of the town's hotels was the Black Dog Inn, which was first licensed in 1853, and remained open until 1860. The hotel only had two licensees, the first being Arthur Adlam, and the second and last being Stephen Lean. After its closure, the town's first hotel became a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century hotel building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has outstanding associations with the commercial development of Kanmantoo, especially as it is the oldest hotel building in the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with the early commercial development of Kanmantoo.*
- (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 mid-19th-century hotel and outbuildings which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S212.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 58.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, p 131.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/12
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Copper Cottage**Place no.: 598****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Lot 74, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5436-636

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes
Copper Cott.jpg



Copper Cottage, 2004

Copper Cottage

Place no.: 598

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. One of the oldest surviving buildings on the main street of Kanmantoo is this pioneer cottage, now known as Copper Cottage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

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 Kanmantoo.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Peppertree Lodge, barn & walls, fr Simcocks Store**Place no.: 599****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 windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Lot 79, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5742-714

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes Simcock#.jpg



Peppertree Lodge, barn & walls, fr Simcocks Store, 2004

Peppertree Lodge, barn & walls, fr Simcocks Store**Place no.: 599****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1850**Current Use** House, barn & walls**Original Use** Store, residence, barn & walls

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. Apart from the smithy, the former general store is now the oldest surviving building on the main street of Kanmantoo. Simcock's store was founded in 1850, and the boundary wall next to the store was constructed to stop flood-waters. The store was later taken over by Hair, son of the Crofton pioneer. In c1901, the town's third post office was opened in the former Simcock's 1850 store. In 1933, the post office was moved to the Kanmantoo Hotel which was then made into the current store. The former Simcock's store was thereafter used as a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century store, residence, barn and wall which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, especially the use of flood walling. As the town's second-oldest surviving building, the former store also has outstanding associations with the earliest period of development in Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining towns.

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 of Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Kanmantoo, especially the use of walls against flood protection, another example of which occurs in front of the former school in Kanmantoo..*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the store and post office.*
- (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 shop, residence, barn & wall which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Simcock and Hair, the town's earliest storekeepers.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, p 131 et al.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Villa Sanso Restaurant, fr Britannia Hotel**Place no.: 600****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Painted] walls constructed of local stone including brick-detailed parapet to former shop, hipped cgi roofs with hipped section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandahs with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
 Lot 81, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5867-842

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S213
 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 7/11

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes Britannia#.jpg



Villa Sanso Restaurant, fr Britannia Hotel, 2004

Villa Sanso Restaurant, fr Britannia Hotel**Place no.: 600****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1857
Current Use Restaurant
Original Use Hotel

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (never more than two open at any one time), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. While the churches were located on side streets, all of the hotels were located along the Princes Highway. The first of the town's hotels was the Black Dog Inn, which was first licensed in 1853, and remained open until 1860. The second, the Britannia Hotel, operated from **1857-63**. The hotel's first licensee was William Cornelius, with the second and last being Hermann Appelkamp. In 1863, Appelkamp transferred the license of the old Britannia Hotel to his new hotel across the road, the Kanmantoo. This was the town's longest-running hotel, serving it for 66 years. Meanwhile, a post office and store was established at the front of the Britannia Hotel in 1861 by the town's second postmaster, Mr Daly. The post office was later moved to Simcock's store, and then eventually to the Kanmantoo Hotel. Meanwhile the former Britannia Hotel was converted to a restaurant in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century hotel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining 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 Kanmantoo.*
- (c)** *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel, post office or restaurant.*
- (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 former hotel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S213.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 58 & 73.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, p 131.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/11
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr blacksmith's house**Place no.: 601**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with parapet gables, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.		
Address	Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo		
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5405-781		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ		
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes blacksmith#.jpg		



Blacksmith's house, 2004

Blacksmith's house**Place no.: 601**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1849
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. The smithy was constructed nearer the Princes Highway, with the residence behind. The smithy is now gone, and only the residence survives from this original Kanmantoo complex.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the earliest phase of development in Kanmantoo, one of South Australia's most significant early mining 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 Kanmantoo.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early miners & settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (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 residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Historical research & photographs: Steve Bottroff.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Curved stone wall**Place no.: 603**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Wall constructed of local stone along a shallow curve near creek.
Condition	Vulnerable
Address	Princes Hwy, Kanmantoo
Land Description	Section 27, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5632-687
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil • Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i> , included in the proposed Kanmantoo Historic (Conservation) Zone KAZ
Map Reference	KAZ 8.8
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes curved wall#.jpg



Curved stone wall, 2004

Curved stone wall**Place no.: 603**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Wall**Original Use** Wall – flood barrier

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. Due to the unpredictable river, several walls were also constructed in the town to act as flood barriers, with examples surviving at Simcock's store and in front of the former school. The slightly curved wall in front of the former school is a significant reminder of the town's historical relationship with the river.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century flood barrier which demonstrates typical local construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo, and in particular the town's historical relationship with the river.

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 Kanmantoo, and in particular with the town's historical relationship with the river.*
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early miners & settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (c)** *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the wall.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Monaghans cottage & stone shed**Place no.: 610****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone, cgi gable roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including multi-paned double-hung sashes, red-brick chimney with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Shed constructed of local stone with cgi skillion roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Proctor Rd, Kanmantoo
 Lot 6, Section 2001, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5135-73

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

KAZ 8.8
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Proctor 184 175.jpg



Monaghans cottage & stone shed, 2004

Monaghans cottage & stone shed**Place no.: 610****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use House & shed
Original Use Cottage & shed

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. The town flourished within the next few decades, with commercial and community development including a smithy of 1849, a general store of 1850, post office, four different hotels (two coinciding), and Primitive Methodist (by 1856), Catholic (1858) and Wesleyan (1865) churches. Monaghan's cottage is one of the oldest surviving cottages in the township, and was constructed in the c1850s. It has recently been sympathetically extended using appropriate proportions and recycled materials.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Monaghan's cottage is one of the oldest surviving cottages in the township, has significant associations with the early development of Kanmantoo, and demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, as well as a good example of sympathetic extensions using appropriate proportions and recycled materials.

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 Kanmantoo.*
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Kanmantoo.*
- (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 pioneer cottage & outbuilding which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, as well as a good example of sympathetic extensions using appropriate proportions and recycled materials.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Springfield - house, cottage & barns**Place no.: 621**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	House: walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, gable-vented hipped cgi roof with gabled section (kitchen) to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts. Cottage: walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. Barns & sheds: walls constructed of local stone with some local-brick dressings, cgi gable roofs, some with skillion sections, and timber-framed openings. Also some timber-framed structures with cgi cladding. Tank: stone tank with cgi roof.	
Condition	Some farm buildings poor	
Address	Mills Rd, Harrogate, nr Kanmantoo	
Land Description	Lot 96 & 97, Section 2025, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5329-844	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	East 1.4	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Mills Springfield#1-7.jpg	



View of Springfield - house, cottage & barns, 2004

Springfield - house, cottage & barns**Place no.: 621****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s-70s**Current Use** House & outbuildings**Original Use** Farmhouse, original cottage, barns & tank

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. Mining was not the only significant local industry, with farming, and particularly pastoralism, being an important part of the local economy. One of the most significant surviving farm complexes is Springfield. Not only was there an important pastoral property at Springfield, but there was also a 'Springfield school' established by Anne Mills in 1879. The stone school building was also used as Primitive Methodist church with cemetery. The school closed in 1903, and the building is now a ruin. However, the homestead and associated farm buildings survive on Mills Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a late-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates a range of typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of the Kanmantoo area, and particularly the settlement of Springfield.

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 Kanmantoo area, and particularly the settlement of Springfield.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the 19th-century farmers in the Kanmantoo 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 farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent farm group on either side of Mills Road.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 292.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Springfield - house, cottage & barns

Place no.: 621



Springfield – original cottage, 2004



Springfield - original cottage showing barns to rear, 2004

Springfield - house, cottage & barns

Place no.: 621



Springfield – barns with cottage to rear, 2004



Springfield - house, 2004



Springfield - garage, 2004

Millbrae - house, stables, dairy & woolshed**Place no.: 623****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

House: walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, gable-vented hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, later brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with timber posts.**Stables:** walls constructed of local stone with local-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors. **Dairy:** walls constructed of local stone including parapet gables and timber lintel, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber door, and local-brick chimney. **Woolshed:** walls constructed of local stone with some later local-brick additions, timber lintels, cgi roof with skillion section to side, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.**Condition**

Dairy poor

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**Government Rd, Kanmantoo
Section 5346, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5441-790**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S272
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/11

**Map Reference
Photo filename**East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Mills
Millbrae#1-4.jpg*Millbrae - dairy, 2004*

Millbrae - house, stables, dairy & woolshed**Place no.: 623****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1840s-60s**Current Use** Farmhouse, woolshed & outbuildings**Original Use** Farmhouse, dairy, woolshed & stables

Before the town of Kanmantoo was founded on the back of the thriving local copper industry (1849), Richard Mills had settled at Millbrae. He established his property in 1846, with the earliest building being a pisé hut with thatched roof. He and his son Richard subsequently constructed a stone dairy, a shearing shed including quarters and a stone stable with cart-house. The pisé hut was demolished and replaced with the current house in the c1860s, with building work being undertaken by local builder John Pratt. Millbrae remains in the Mills family to this day, with subsequent owners having been Richard Mills jr, WGJ Mills, Alec Mills (from 1922), and AR Mills from 1952. As well as being an important local farmer, AR Mills was also a significant local historian. Millbrae is now the home of his widow Esther, who has provided much valuable information for this survey.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates a range of typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of the Kanmantoo area, and in particular with the Mills family, significant pioneers and local farmers for over 150 years.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the pioneering and ongoing farming development of the Kanmantoo area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early farmers in the Kanmantoo area, especially the use of a stone dairy, stables and coach-house, and the combination of quarters within the shearing shed.*
- (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 farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Mills family, pioneers, historians, and local farmers for over 150 years.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent farm group on either side of Mills Road.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S272.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Mills, AR c1990, *The Valley of the Chapels*, [typed unpublished manuscript].
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 6/11
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Millbrae - house, stables, dairy & woolshed

Place no.: 623



Millbrae - house, 2004



Millbrae - stables, 2004



Millbrae – woolshed showing accommodation, 2004

Burnbrae - house, barn & walls**Place no.: 629****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House with attached original cottage: walls constructed of local stone with parapet gables to original cottage and brick dressings to later house, hipped cgi roof to house and cgi gable to cottage, timber-framed openings with timber doors and timber-framed windows including double-hung sashes to house, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top (house) and stone chimney (original cottage), and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts (house), also raked cgi verandah with timber posts to cottage. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels, cgi gable roof, and surviving timber detailing, including to openings. **Walls:** Early dry-stone walling alongside field fencing, Barn poor, walls vulnerable

Condition**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Snake Gully Rd, nr Kanmantoo (Harrogate)
 Section 2020, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5348-349

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Snake
 Burnbrae#1-4.jpg

*Barn at Burnbrae, 2004*

Burnbrae - house, barn & walls**Place no.: 629**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1840s-50s**Current Use** House, attached cottage, barn & walls**Original Use** House, attached cottage, barn & walls

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. Mining was not the only significant local industry, with farming, and particularly pastoralism being an important part of the local economy. One of the most significant and earliest surviving farm complexes in the area is Burnbrae. This property was established in the late 1840s, and includes a number of surviving stone walls, an early stone barn, and a cottage with later attached house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding and one of the oldest surviving examples of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the use of stone walling and timber lintels in the barn construction. The property also has significant associations with the early farming development of the Kanmantoo 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 Kanmantoo area.*
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early farmers in the Kanmantoo 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 farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the use of stone walling, timber lintels in the barn construction, and local bricks for dressings to house.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 162.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Burnbrae - house, barn & walls

Place no.: 629



House at Burnbrae, 2004



Attached original cottage at Burnbrae, 2004



Stone wall alongside fence at Burnbrae, 2004

Glastonbury - barn & stone outbuilding**Place no.: 633****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, nr Kanmantoo
Section , Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5229-829

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kanmantoo\KA Princes
Glastonb#.jpg



Glastonbury - barn & stone outbuilding, 2004

Glastonbury - barn & stone outbuilding 186 183**Place no.: 633**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 19th century
Current Use Barn & outbuilding
Original Use Barn & outbuilding

Copper was first discovered in the Kanmantoo area in 1845, and in the same year a Special Survey was purchased by the SA Company and Paringa Mining Company. Following the survey, the SA Company won the 1,000 acres which included the main mine, and mining had commenced by 1846. In 1849, the South Australian Company laid out the town of Kanmantoo to provide services and accommodation for local miners. Mining was not the only significant local industry, with farming, and particularly pastoralism being an important part of the local economy. One of the most significant surviving farm complexes in the vicinity of the township is Glastonbury, a large property located on the Princes Highway near the entrance to the town. This barn was established in the 19th century, at which time a barn and stone outbuilding were constructed. There is also a 20th-century farmhouse which is not included in this recommendation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a 19th-century stone barn and outbuilding which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early farming development of the Kanmantoo 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 Kanmantoo 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 farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
 - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent farm located adjacent to the Princes Highway not far from the entrance to the town of Kanmantoo.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, district heritage file 'Kanmantoo'.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- Verbal information: Esther Mills & Ann Herraman.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Foresters House, Kuitpo Headquarters**Place no.: 654****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 double-hung sash windows, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

cnr Brookman Rd & Harvey Road, Kuitpo Forest
Section 224, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5774-376

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 6.3.1

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

South 1.5
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kuitpo\KU Brookman
foresters#hs.jpg



Foresters House, Kuitpo Headquarters, 2004

Foresters House, Kuitpo Headquarters**Place no.: 654****HISTORY**

Date (approximate)	1894
Current Use	Office / Interpretative Centre
Original Use	Residence

Kuitpo is one of the most significant man-made forests in the State. It was amongst the earliest to be established with a view to creating a forestry industry. In the late 19th century, the Conservator of Forests, JE Brown oversaw the first trial plantations at Kuitpo. Ironbarks were planted at Knott Hill in 1899, and in the following year, South Australia's first *pinus radiata* were planted adjacent to Kuitpo Headquarters. In 1903, the stand of *pinus canariensis* was planted near the *radiata*. The mixed eucalyptus plantation was the second in the Adelaide Hills, and the stands of *eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *pinus canariensis* and *pinus pinaster* are among the oldest silvicultural plantations in the Adelaide Hills. The earliest of these trial plantations are now over 100 years old and make a significant contribution to an understanding of the development of forestry in this State. Their experimental beginnings have matured to provide a record of the history of the Woods & Forests Department. There are few surviving buildings in this forest, with one of the best-preserved examples being the former Foresters' House. This was constructed in 1894, and is particularly associated with William Durward, prominent early forestry manager at Kuitpo who organised the establishment of many of the oldest sections of the forest. His former residence is now used as an office, and as part of a visitors and interpretative centre.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This house is of special significance for its associations with the establishment and ongoing development of the Kuitpo Forest. It also demonstrates the way life of foresters, and is a landmark building in the forest.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, being of special significance for its associations with the establishment and ongoing development of the Kuitpo Forest.
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area*, demonstrating the typical way of life of the foresters at Kuitpo.
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents*, especially those who have used the current interpretative centre and facilities.
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event*, namely William Durward, prominent early forester at Kuitpo.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being one of the most prominent buildings within the forest.

REFERENCES

- Griffin, T and M McCaskill [eds] 1986, *Atlas of South Australia*, p 106.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, p 102.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 174.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.3.1 pp 210-12.
- State Heritage Branch, file 17050.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Forest Gate house & gates

Place no.: 655

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimney, and cgi verandah with timber posts. Also outbuilding including walls, roof & timber-framed openings. Also substantial gate-posts with adjoining stone walls.		
Address	Brookman Rd, SW Meadows, Kuitpo Forest		
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Kuitpo		
Certificate of Title	CT		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil		
Map Reference	South 1.5		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Kuitpo\KU Brookman forest gate hs.jpg		



Forest Gate house & gates, 2004

Forest Gate house & gates**Place no.: 655****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Kuitpo is one of the most significant man-made forests in the State. It was amongst the earliest to be established with a view to creating a forestry industry. In the late 19th century, the Conservator of Forests, JE Brown oversaw the first trial plantations at Kuitpo. Ironbarks were planted at Knott Hill in 1899, and in the following year, South Australia's first *pinus radiata* were planted adjacent to Kuitpo Headquarters. In 1903, the stand of *pinus canariensis* was planted near the *radiata*. The mixed eucalyptus plantation was the second in the Adelaide Hills, and the stands of *eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *pinus canariensis* and *pinus pinaster* are among the oldest silvicultural plantations in the Adelaide Hills. The earliest of these trial plantations are now over 100 years old and make a significant contribution to an understanding of the development of forestry in this State. Their experimental beginnings have matured to provide a record of the history of the Woods & Forests Department. There are few surviving buildings in this forest, with one of the best-preserved being the Forest Gate house complex. Established in the late 19th century, it remains an important surviving residential complex within the forest.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of a late-19th-century house complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the 19th-century development of the Kuitpo area.

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 development of the Kuitpo area.*
- (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 house complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- Griffin, T and M McCaskill [eds] 1986, *Atlas of South Australia*, p 106.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, p 102.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 174.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, pp 210-12.
- State Heritage Branch, file 17050.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Catherine Farcett Hall, Littlehampton Primary School

Catherine Farcett Hall, Littlehampton Primary School**Place no.: 667****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with [rendered] dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

32 Baker St, Littlehampton
Lot 19, Section 5000, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5307-63

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Baker school#.jpg



Catherine Farcett Hall, Littlehampton Primary School, 2004

Catherine Farcett Hall, Littlehampton Primary School**Place no.: 667**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1920s**Current Use** School**Original Use** School

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Two of the town's first school buildings still survive on the Main Street at no's 15 & 32. However, when a new school was planned in the early 20th century, the current site on Baker Street was chosen. The original school building is named in honour of Catherine Farcett.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of an early-20th-century school building which demonstrates typical design & local construction techniques, and has important associations with the educational and 20th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the educational and 20th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the school.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Catherine Farcett.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery**Place no.: 668****Address**

35 Venables St, Macclesfield

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE**Description**

Two-storey residence with a façade of squared freestone with cut stone quoins and voussoirs, and a hipped slate roof. Attached to SW is a single-storey former shop with similar stone construction and dressings and a hipped cgi roof and hipped cgi concave verandah. Features of both attached buildings include timber-framed openings with multi-paned double-hung sash or fixed shop windows. The two-storey section also includes an asymmetrical recessed front door with arched opening and fanlight over the door, and to the rear is a timber balcony with cgi roof accessed by timber-framed French doors.

To the rear, the attached original cottage is a single-storeyed rendered building with a cgi gable roof. Features include timber lintels over openings, timber casement windows with timber sills, original ceiling lining and original roof under cgi.

Statement of Heritage Value

The former Dancker's store provides a physical and historical focal point for the town of Macclesfield, being the town's oldest two-storey building and the most prominent commercial building from its early development. It also demonstrates outstanding design and construction.

Relevant Criteria

- (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, being a building which marks a highpoint in the development of Macclesfield, one of the Colony's earliest towns and a place which showed significant development in the 1840s and 50s.
- (e) *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, being an early 1850s building which exemplifies the refined Georgian design commonly used for important buildings of the period, and which demonstrates a high level of stone workmanship both at the time of construction and at the time of restoration.

RECOMMENDATION

This place was recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register. However, the State Heritage Branch has advised it should be considered for local heritage listing. The criteria for local heritage listing is provided in the following Section of the Development Act:

***SECTION 23(4) DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1993 CRITERIA**

A development plan may designate a place as a place of local heritage value if:-

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area; namely:

Macclesfield 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. The store complex is one of the main building in the main street of the township, reflecting the status of the township in its construction and prominence.

or

(b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area; or

(c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents; or

(d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; namely,

This is one of the most outstanding shop and residence complexes in the district of Mount Barker and is indicative of why the town of Macclesfield retains such an outstanding character. It is one of the key aesthetic elements in the town of Macclesfield. Constructed of local stone, the building displays an outstanding level of artistry and workmanship. This is demonstrated by the way in which the stones have been cut and laid for the walls and dressings, especially the finely shaped voussoirs over the front door embrasure. The variety of different hues of stone used combine to create walls of exceptional aesthetic quality when combined with the formal design of the façade. Apart from the asymmetric placement of the front entrance, the two-storey residence has a Georgian design with parapet hiding a slate roof and multi-paned sash windows surmounted by cambered stone arches. The single-storey shop also displays high quality stonework and a simple Classical design, and the cottage to the rear of the two-storey section is a fine example of early construction techniques and materials.

or

(e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event; namely the builder of this store, Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Dancker. HFW Dancker as one of the early residents of the township. He not be confused with the architect Frederick William Dancker. The latter was the son of the former and was an important SA architect in the late 19th and early 20th century.

(f) it is a notable landmark in the area- the building is a significant structure in the township.

Consequently, the Dancker store is recommended for listing as a local heritage place on the basis of criteria (a) (d) (e) and (f).

Significant fabric: Stone walls of residence, cottage & shop, slate and cgi roofs,

verandahs with timber posts, all timber openings including doors and windows, & original roof and ceiling to cottage.

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery**Place no.: 668**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Criterion (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.*

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 three 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.

When Dancker constructed his residence and store in the early 1850s, he set a standard for development in the town based on the optimism created by its early establishment and apparent continuing success. This standard was also approached by later substantial buildings such as the Macclesfield Hotel (1854), the Catholic church (1867), and the fine classical Institute (designed by his son in 1880). However, it is Dancker's residence and shop which epitomise the grace and confidence of Macclesfield's early (and short-lived) phase of 'boom' development.

Criterion (e) *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics.*

This is one of the most outstanding shop and residence complexes in the district of Mount Barker and is indicative of why the town of Macclesfield retains such an outstanding character. It is one of the key aesthetic elements in the town of Macclesfield. Constructed of local stone, the building displays an outstanding level of artistry and workmanship. This is demonstrated by the way in which the stones have been cut and laid for the walls and dressings, especially the finely shaped voussoirs over the front door embrasure. The variety of different hues of stone used combine to create walls of exceptional aesthetic quality when combined with the formal design of the façade. Apart from the asymmetric placement of the front entrance, the two-storey residence has a Georgian design with parapet hiding a slate roof and multi-paned sash windows surmounted by cambered stone arches. The single-storey shop also displays high quality stonework and a simple Classical design, and the cottage to the rear of the two-storey section is a fine example of early construction techniques and materials.

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery**Place no.: 668****HISTORY**

The land on which the Gallery stands was purchased by Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Dancker on 31 January 1851 for £5. Dancker established a store here in the early 1850s as well as constructing a cottage for himself setback from the street front. As he and the store prospered, he was able to construct a fine two-storey stone residence and attached single-storey store adjacent to the street. In 1943, the estate passed out of the Dancker family, and in 1947 was purchased by Cyril Symmons, garage proprietor. He converted the store to a garage. In 1973, the property was purchased by artists Leslie and Faye Hayward who restored the buildings and reconstructed the front wall of the store. The building was then used as an art gallery and was thereafter known as Greensleeves Gallery.

The builder of this store, Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Dancker, should not be confused with the architect Frederick William Dancker. The latter was the son of the former and was an important SA architect in the late 19th and early 20th century. FW Dancker established a firm in 1880, and went into partnership with his son Eric in 1913. HFW Dancker died in 1899. The architect FW Dancker built the Institute in Macclesfield (1880) and carried out renovations to Davenport's cottage at the same time. He also constructed St Paul's Lutheran Church in Hahndorf, Adare at Victor Harbor and many significant buildings at Broken Hill.

REFERENCES

- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, pp 37, 39-40, 95, 98, 106-9, 111 & 145.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings: rural settlements in the Adelaide Hills South Australia*, pp 99-104.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, pp 57 & 150.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Macclesfield Walk Brochure.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 1773.
- Page, Michael 1986, *Sculptors in Space: South Australian Architects 1836–1986*, pp 102, 105 & 148.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, pp 172-3.
- www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Greensleeves Gallery, house and former store from SW, 2003

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery**Place no.: 668****SITE RECORD**

Location	35 Venables St, Macclesfield
Description	Two-storey stone residence with attached single-storey stone shop to south and an attached single-storey cottage to rear (NE)
Significant fabric	Stone walls of residence, cottage & shop, slate and cgi roofs, verandahs with timber posts, all timber openings including doors and windows, & original roof and ceiling to cottage.
Land Description	Lot 66, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5505-531
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	Residence, gallery & outbuilding
Original Use	Residence, store & original cottage
State Heritage Status	N79 X99
State Heritage File No.	10455
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Heritage Area MAA • Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 5.4.2 • Register of the National Estate, RNE6616 • National Trust of South Australia, NTC1773
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MA Venables 35#1-6
Report by	Anna Pope

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery

Place no.: 668



Greensleeves Gallery, 2003



Greensleeves Gallery, former residence showing single-storey original cottage to rear, 2004

fr Dancker shop & residences, Greensleeves Gallery

Place no.: 668



Greensleeves Gallery showing link between residence (L) & former store (R), 2003



Greensleeves Gallery, former Dancker's' store, 2004

Rosebank, brick house**Place no.: 678****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

1 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 40, Section 5010, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5770-871

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 03.jpg



Rosebank, brick house, 2004

Rosebank, brick house**Place no.: 678**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1920s**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of an early-20th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is Rosebank, at the entrance to the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of an early-20th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

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 development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an early-20th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Littlehampton Bricks**Place no.: 679****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls and chimneys constructed of local bricks, also metal bracing and surviving timber detailing and cgi roofing.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Childs Rd, Littlehampton
Lot 98, Section 4483 +, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5792-221

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 02ac
brickworks2.jpg



Littlehampton Bricks, 2004

Littlehampton Bricks

Place no.: 679

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1913
Current Use Brickworks
Original Use Brickworks

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. The current 'Littlehampton Bricks' dates from 1913, but there were at least two other earlier brick-making sites in the town, although no known buildings or structures survive from these early brickworks. Littlehampton Bricks survives as one of the most significant industries in the area, and has made a major impact on the character and construction of a large number of local buildings.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the district's most significant industrial sites and has vital associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the ongoing development of Littlehampton's significant brick-making industry.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bricks or brickworks.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying the manufacture of local bricks and demonstrating a significant and typical form of local construction.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the establishment of Littlehampton bricks.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a substantial complex including chimneys located on the main road at the entrance to Littlehampton.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & outbuildings, fr bakery**Place no.: 680**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone ruins and walls to rear.		
Address	2 North Tce, Littlehampton		
Land Description	Lot 27, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield		
Certificate of Title	CT 5796-870		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ		
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 02#.jpg		

*House & outbuildings, fr bakery, 2004*

House & outbuildings, fr bakery**Place no.: 680**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use House & outbuildings
Original Use Bakery & residence

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the most prominent of the town's commercial buildings is the former bakery at the entrance to the town near the brickworks. Constructed in the mid 19th century, the complex is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop & residence with rear outbuildings which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the 19th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Littlehampton pioneers.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the bakery.*
 - (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 shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the typical pioneering use of timber lintels over some openings (cellar).*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage (brick) & stone barn**Place no.: 683****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local bricks with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and continuous raked verandah with timber posts. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

7 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 150, Section 5010, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5061-390

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 09
 hs.jpg



Cottage (brick) & stone barn, 2004

Cottage (brick) & stone barn**Place no.: 683**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage & garage
Original Use Cottage & barn

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a late 19th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is the cottage at 7 Princes Highway. To the rear of the house, there is also an early stone barn.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-to-late-19th-century cottage and barn, the cottage being constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

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 development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-to-late-19th-century cottage constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, and a fine stone barn of typical local construction.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, fr Daly's Cottage (brick with circular chimneys) Place no.: 686**Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local red-brick with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casements, circular red-brick chimney, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

13 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 6, Section 5010, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5127-492

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L269
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3185

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 13.jpg



fr Daly's Cottage (brick with circular chimneys), 2004

Cottage, fr Daly's Cottage (brick with circular chimneys) Place no.: 686

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a mid-19th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is Daly's Cottage at 13 Princes Highway.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century brick cottage constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry. It also displays unusual and finely-constructed circular brick chimneys.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an early-20th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, and including particularly-fine circular chimneys.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L269.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3185.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, former school (brick with slate roof)**Place no.: 687****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of locally-manufactured bricks with a hipped slate roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

15 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 7, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5494-700

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 15.jpg



Cottage, former school (brick with slate roof), 2004

Cottage, former school (brick with slate roof)**Place no.: 687**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use School

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a mid-19th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is the former school at 15 Princes Highway.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century house and former school constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry, and the educational development of 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 mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry and the educational development of the town.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the school.*
- (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 former school which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, especially the use of locally-manufactured bricks and rare-surviving slate roof.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Oral History: District Heritage Survey and PAR Reference Group.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage (brick)**Place no.: 690**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of locally-manufactured bricks with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	23 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 10, Section 4616, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5316-328
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 23.jpg

*Cottage (brick), 2004*

Cottage (brick)**Place no.: 690**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a mid-19th-century residence to be constructed of local bricks is the cottage at 21 Princes Highway in the 1860s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid 19th-century cottage constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (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 constructed of locally-manufactured bricks.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage (German)**Place no.: 693****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[painted brick] walls with steeply-pitched hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimney, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts, part cgi walling.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

25 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 101, Section 5010, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5709-960

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 27#.jpg



Cottage (German), 2004

Cottage (German)**Place no.: 693**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the earliest cottages in the town was this German-style cottage which was constructed at 25 Princes Highway in the c1850s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the mid-19th-century cultural and residential development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century cultural and residential development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.*
- (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 which demonstrates local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

former general store**Place no.: 697****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 [Painted] walls constructed of local bricks, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors timber-framed windows, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

31 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 151, Section 5011, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5359-946

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 31#.jpg



former general store, 2004

former general store**Place no.: 697**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) early C20
Current Use Professional office
Original Use Shop and post office

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a late-19th to early-20th-century shop to be constructed of local bricks is the former general store at 31 Princes Highway. This was constructed by 1916, at which time it was the town's post office and run by Myrtle M Bell. The business remained in the Bell family until 1935. During the late 20th century, the post office closed. The building is now used as a professional office.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of an early-20th-century shop constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry, and with its early-20th-century and ongoing commercial development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry, and with its 19th-century commercial development.*
- (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 19th-century shop constructed of locally-manufactured bricks.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr church & school**Place no.: 698****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings including voussoirs over half-round windows, also some brick walls to later sections, cgi gable roof with gabled section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including multi-paned windows with half-round arches, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and later bull-nose return cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

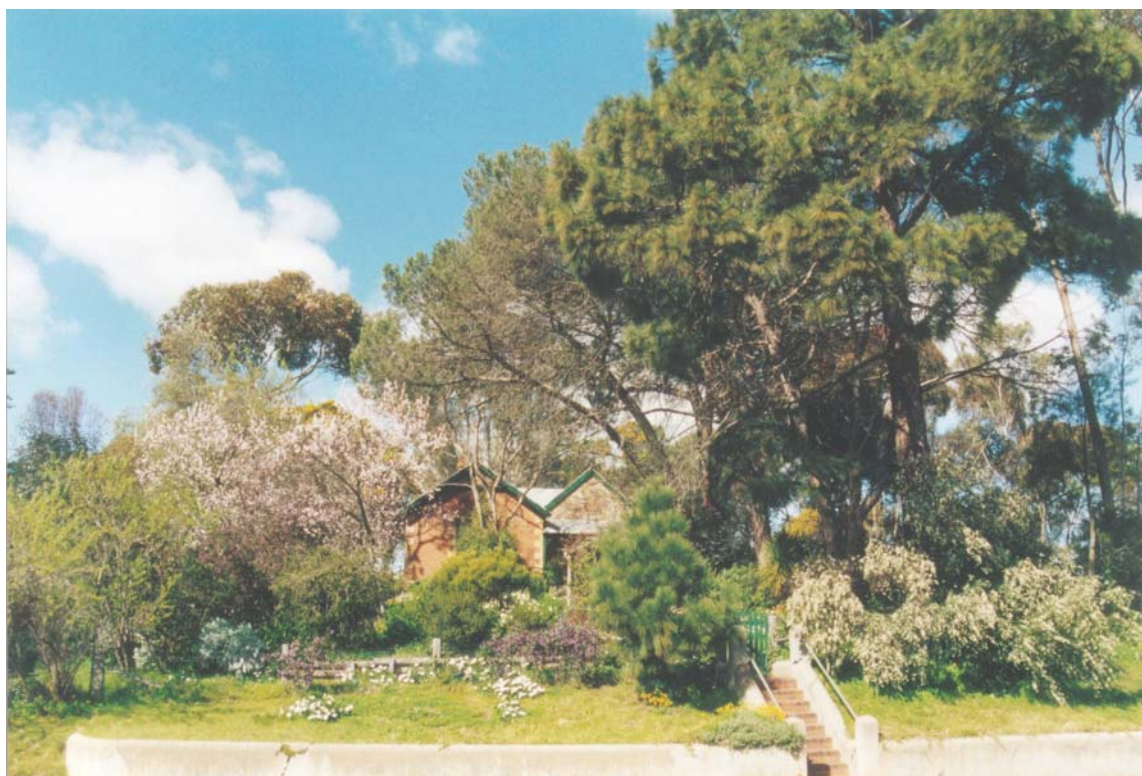
32 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 371, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5907-959

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
 - Veenstra, c1995, Item 4/07

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Princes 32#1-3.jpg



House, fr church & school, 2004

House, fr church & school**Place no.: 698****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1855**Current Use** House**Original Use** Church, school & cemetery

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. The earliest permanent community building was a Primitive Methodist church which was constructed at 32-34 Princes Highway in 1855. There was also a cemetery to the rear of this building, although there is now no sign of this. In 1892, the former chapel became the first home of the Littlehampton school, which was opened on 30 May under teacher Margharita E Hyde with 21 students. The school then moved to the current site on Baker Street in the early 20th century. The former church and school is now a house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates fine local design & construction techniques of the period, including half-round arched stone voussoirs over openings, and some extensions of local brick. The building also has significant associations with the 19th-century religious and educational development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the chapel, cemetery or school.*
- (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 chapel and later school and residence which demonstrates a range of significant design, construction and use of local materials.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Pope, Anna 2004, *Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches* [unpublished].
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 4/07
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr church & school

Place no.: 698



House, fr church & school, 1994
from Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 4/07

former bacon/cheese factory**Place no.: 699**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of brick [rendered to front] with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

Address	33 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 5011, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5182-409

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ	

Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 33.jpg



former bacon/cheese factory, 2004



rear of former bacon/cheese factory, 2004

former bacon/cheese factory**Place no.: 699**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** Shop**Original Use** Factory

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the few surviving industrial buildings on the main street is the former bacon and cheese factory at 33 Princes Highway. This was constructed by the end of the 19th century, and produced quality smallgoods and cheeses from locally-produced farming produce.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a 19th-century industrial building on the main street of Littlehampton which has significant associations with the industrial development of the town, and the farming development of the surrounding area.

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 Littlehampton.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the factory or its produce.*
-

REFERENCES

- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, fr shop**Place no.: 700****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable and [some rendering], gable roofs [excluding zincalume tile-profile cladding], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah to recessed section of residence [excluding zincalume tile-profile cladding].

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

38 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 50, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5650-597

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 38.jpg



Cottage, fr shop, 2004

Cottage, fr shop**Place no.: 700****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** C19**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Shop & residence

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the earliest shops with attached residences in the town was constructed adjacent to the street at 38 Main Road Littlehampton. This shop probably dates from the 1860s or 70s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-to-late-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates design & stone construction techniques and has important associations with the 19th-century commercial development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

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 commercial development of Littlehampton.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates local design & construction including the use of local stone.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage & outbuilding (brick), Virginia Cottage**Place no.: 705****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Painted] walls constructed of local bricks, cgi gable roofs with stone skillion-roofed additions, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

50 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 50, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5156-495

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 50.jpg



Cottage & outbuilding (brick), 2004

Cottage & outbuilding (brick)**Place no.: 705****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage & outbuilding
Original Use Cottage & outbuilding

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Many of these buildings were constructed of locally-manufactured bricks, with local brickworks proving the most long-lived and successful of all local industries. One of the best examples of a mid-19th-century residence and outbuilding to be constructed of local bricks is the cottage at 50 Princes Highway. Constructed in the c1860s, it retains a high external integrity.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

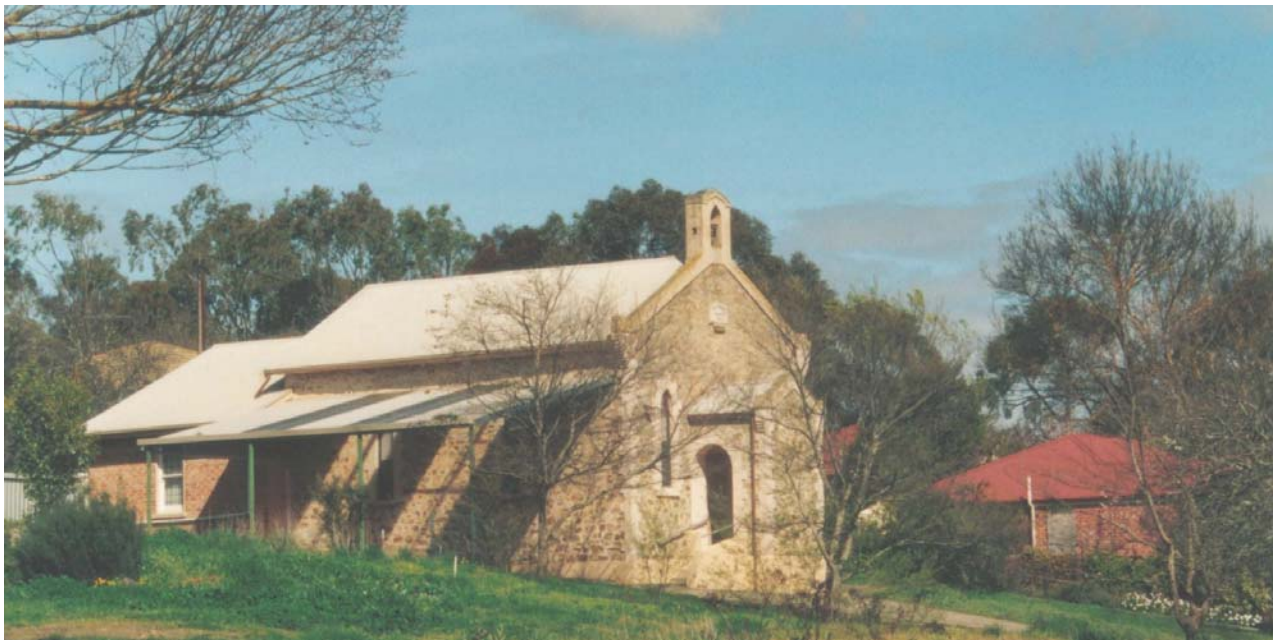
- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century development of Littlehampton and with the significant Littlehampton brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an early-20th-century house constructed of locally-manufactured bricks.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Wesleyan Church**Place no.: 709**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with some rendered detailing including parapet gable surmounted by belfry, cgi gable roof with gable porch to front, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows, and date-stone above porch.
Address	58 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 336, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5782-343
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 60 church.jpg

*fr Wesleyan Church, 2004*

fr Wesleyan Church**Place no.: 709****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1857
Current Use Church
Original Use Church

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. The first church to be constructed in the township was the Primitive Methodist Chapel of 1855. However, it was the Wesleyan Chapel of 1857 which has survived to serve the community for the longest. The earlier PM chapel was used as a school from 1892, then converted to a residence in the early 20th century. Meanwhile, the 1857 Wesleyan Chapel has become first Methodist (1900) and then a member of the Uniting Church (since 1977).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century church building, is the third-oldest surviving Wesleyan chapel in the district, and is also the oldest surviving Wesleyan Church which is still in use as a church building. It demonstrates church design & typical local construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the religious development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century and ongoing religious development of Littlehampton, being the third-oldest surviving Wesleyan chapel in the district, and also being the oldest surviving Wesleyan Church which is still in use as a church building.
- (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 typical design & construction techniques.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being located on a rise overlooking the main street of Littlehampton.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Pope, Anna 2004, *Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches* [unpublished].
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Wycken Rise**Place no.: 711****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with hipped slate roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys, and cgi verandah with timber posts. Also surviving 19th-century outbuildings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

68 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 56, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5633-611

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 68.jpg



Wycken Rise, 2004

Wycken Rise

Place no.: 711

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s

Current Use House

Original Use House

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the most prominent early residences along the main street is Wycken Rise, which dates from the 1850s-60s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates quality design and construction techniques including a slate roof, and has important associations with the mid-19th-century residential development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
- (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, including a slate roof.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop & House, fr Coppin's store & residence**Place no.: 714****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with rendered projecting local-brick dressings including cambered arches over openings and two-storey parapet, hipped and gabled cgi roofs with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including multi-paned windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave return cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

70 North Tce, Littlehampton
 Lot 57, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5423-186

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
 - Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L270
 - National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3186

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 70 Bumpkin.jpg



Bumpkin's Antiques, fr Coppin's store & residence, 2004

Shop & House, fr Coppin's store & residence**Place no.: 714****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Shop & residence
Original Use Shop & residence

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. The most prominent early shop building to be constructed in the town was the two-storey shop and residence which was formerly Coppin's store and is now called Bumpkins. This fine shop building was constructed in c1850s, and is still in use as a shop to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop and residence which demonstrates a high level of local design & construction, and has significant associations with the mid-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Littlehampton.*
- (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 quality design & local construction.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent two-storey shop located adjacent to the main road of Littlehampton.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L270.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3186.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Great Eastern Hotel**Place no.: 715**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls with cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

Address	71-73 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 4, Section 4428, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5263-241

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ	

Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 71 hotel.jpg

*Great Eastern Hotel, 2004*

Great Eastern Hotel**Place no.: 715**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1854**Current Use** Hotel**Original Use** Hotel

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Littlehampton first and only hotel, the Great Eastern, was established on the main street by Richard Cornelius in 1854. This hotel has had a large number of different licensees, including Thomas Biddles (several times) and Joseph Ind. Although the structure has been much added to and tered over time, it remains one of the oldest hotels continuing its original function.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the district's oldest hotels, and has significant associations with the mid-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century and ongoing commercial development of Littlehampton.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the hotel during the last 150 years.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being located on a prominent corner adjacent to the main street of Littlehampton.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 205-6.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Peace Memorial Institute**Place no.: 716**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick, stone and rendered dressings and detailing, and parapet façade, hipped and gabled tile roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and stone chimney.
Address	75 North Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 71, Section 4428, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5105-420
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil <ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 77c Institute.jpg

*Peace Memorial Institute, 2004*

Peace Memorial Institute**Place no.: 716**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1936**Current Use** Institute hall**Original Use** Institute hall

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. The foundation stone for the Institute was laid 27 Jan 1919 by JP James Legg, and was constructed to commemorate those who fought in WWI, and to provide a venue for public welcoming ceremonies and memorials. The front section of the building including porch and façade was added in 1936, with the foundation stone being laid by Mrs W Nitschke and JA Coppin on 29 August 1936. The supper room was added in 1954 in honour of those who served in WW2.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important community building which has significant associations with the early-20th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

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 development of Littlehampton.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the Institute.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building located adjacent to the main road of Littlehampton.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, 84 Princes Hwy**Place no.: 720****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

84 North Tce, Littlehampton
Lot 94, Section 5000, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5598-907

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

LNZ 8.9
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Main 84.jpg



House, 2004

House, 84 Princes Hwy**Place no.: 720**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) C19
Current Use House
Original Use House

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. One of the earliest houses in the town was this residence at 84 Princes Highway.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a 19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the 19th-century development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

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 development of Littlehampton.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a 19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Varykino, pioneer house**Place no.: 730**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with pointed render and projecting rendered dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & multi-paned French doors and timber-framed windows, [rendered] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address	16 West Tce, Littlehampton
Land Description	Lot 44, Section 5008, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5747-377
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	HSA file no. Nil • Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i> , included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH West 16#.jpg

*Varykino, pioneer house, 2004*

Varykino, pioneer house**Place no.: 730**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1849**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

In 1849, the land on which Littlehampton now stands was granted to four different landowners, namely John Smith of Blakiston and Thomas Biddles, FR Hunt and Benjamin Gray of Mt Barker. Within two years, these four men had cooperated to found the town of Little Hampton at the place where their four properties met. The name was reputedly chosen by Benjamin Gray from his native village in Sussex, and was adopted by 1859. By the end of the 19th century, Littlehampton was a busy industrial area. Bacon, jam and sauces and bricks were manufactured on the Main Street. There was also a brewery, a wattle extract factory and a sawmill in the vicinity of the town. Services and residences associated with these industries and the prominently-located Sydney Road township also lined the main road, including several schools, a chapel, hotel and various shops. Probably the earliest cottage in the town is located away from the main road, off West Terrace. This pioneer cottage displays early local construction techniques, and was possibly associated with one of the four founders of the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques from the earliest period of development in the area. The cottage also has significant associations with the mid-19th-century pioneer development of the prominent Adelaide Hills township of Littlehampton.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century pioneer development of Littlehampton.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Littlehampton 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 cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of this early period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Historical research: Alan Reddy.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve**Place no.: 731**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Block of land of 0.75 hectares bordered by West Terrace, Fulford Terrace, William Street & Darnley Street. Reserve comprises mature indigenous eucalypts with understorey plants including native wildflowers: acacias, grevilleas & banksias, etc.	
Address	10 William St, Littlehampton	
Land Description	Lot 21, Section 5000, Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT CR 5478-831	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Littlehampton Historic (Conservation) Zone LNZ	
Map Reference	LNZ 8.9	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH West Coppins#.jpg	



Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve, 2004

Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve

Place no.: 731

HISTORY

Date (approximate) pre European Settlement

Current Use Reserve

Original Use Indigenous bushland habitat

The town of Littlehampton was founded in 1851, and was officially laid out by 1859. However, before the Europeans arrived, the land was native bushland and home to countless species of indigenous flora and fauna. The land which is now Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve was originally called Henry Coppin's Bush Paddock and was owned by Henry Coppin, owner of the two-storey store on the Main Street. He also constructed the house on the corner of William and Darnley Streets for his daughter Mrs Lloyd. The bush paddock was later owned by the Cleggett family who also lived in the house on the corner of William and Darnley Streets. The land was sold to the Highways Department in the 1950s, and they opened up the western end of William Street and established a depot there. This was joined by an SA Water depot on the southern end of the land. In the early 1970s, the Littlehampton Community Association contacted the E&WS and Highways Department to discuss conservation of the bushland. The E&WS section of the land was leased to the community for a peppercorn rental. The Littlehampton school became interested with the conservation and maintenance of the reserve, and in 1981, Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve was designated as a school community project, and was officially launched by David Wotton MP. The school and community currently work together to preserve this significant surviving piece of indigenous habitat.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Coppin's Bush Flora Reserve is a rare surviving area of indigenous woodland within a township, provides significant information about the appearance of the surrounding land before European Settlement, and is a significant ongoing project of the local community and school.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the appearance and natural heritage of the area before European settlement.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have been involved with the preservation and maintenance of the bush reserve, or who have enjoyed the special environmental quality of the area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a place of outstanding aesthetic and environmental quality.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Henry Coppin, significant early land-owner and shopkeeper.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a notable natural reserve within the township including a number of significant trees along several streets.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, this reserve having special historical significance, especially to the people of Littlehampton.*

REFERENCES

- Littlehampton Community Association Inc., pamphlets & articles on 'Coppin's Bush'
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Mount Barker Courier*.

Pair of cottages

Place no.: 741

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone and brick with cgi gable roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.		
Condition	Vulnerable		
Address	(2) Diagonal Rd, West Hill, nr Littlehampton		
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield		
Certificate of Title	CT		
State Heritage Status	Nil		HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil		
Map Reference	West 1.3		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LHWH Diagonal 02.jpg		



Pair of cottages, 2004

Pair of cottages**Place no.: 741****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Cottages
Original Use Cottages

The significant German town of Hahndorf was founded in 1839, with the town of Littlehampton being founded 12 years later, in 1851. During the mid-to-late 1840s, the area between the two towns was developed, with several industries being established or developed by Walter Paterson. Paterson was one of the Mount Barker district's most significant early residents. He arrived in South Australia with his family in 1838, and first worked as a carpenter for John Barton Hack at his Echunga Springs property (early 1839). He learnt from Hack of the fine farming land to be had in the Mount Barker area, and formed a partnership with Thomas Lambert to purchase his first farm – the 40-acre 'Greenbanks'. He also worked as a local builder, constructing the first house in Mount Barker for Duncan McFarlane in January 1839. By 1842, Paterson had constructed a fine stone house at Yunkunga. The partnership increased its landholding to include the land from Hurling Drive to Wistow, then across to Yunkunga, and between Littlehampton and Hahndorf ('West Hill'). In 1844, Paterson purchased Nixon's windmill near Hahndorf, and in the following years he erected a number of workers' houses, as well as a sawmill and brickworks. A high level farmer, Paterson is credited with growing the first wheat in the area, and also making significant improvements and later manufacturing Ridley's Reaper. Paterson also constructed various farming machinery, initially solely from timber, and eventually, after becoming a self-taught blacksmith, from various metals. In 1851, Lambert & Paterson dissolved their partnership, with the former taking the Bungarilla and Greenbanks properties, and Paterson retaining the fine Yunkunga estate, with its stone barn and two-storey house. Paterson left a significant mark on the district, from his Yunkunga property, to the cottages at West Hill (near Littlehampton). The earliest surviving cottage at the West Hill settlement is located at 2 Diagonal Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical pioneer local design & construction, and has important associations with the mid-19th-century development of the West Hill area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a)** *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the mid-19th-century development of Patterson's estate and the West Hill area.*
- (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 cottage which demonstrates typical pioneer local design & construction.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 2:219.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, pp 418.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 27, 59, 60, 65, 66 & 70.
- Oral history: Anni Luur Fox.
- *Register*, 9 July 1868.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- *Southern Advertiser*, 4 May 1894.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Pair of cottages

Place no.: 741



Pair of cottages, 2004

Liebelt Farmhouse, barns & shelter tree**Place no.: 745****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local freestone rubble with stone voussoirs over front openings and timber lintels over side ones, also stone slab sills, steeply-pitched half-hipped cgi-covered timber-shingle roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & multi-paned casements, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. **Barns:** walls constructed of local freestone rubble with cgi gable roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & windows. **Tree:** substantial river red gum with openings at ground level.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Junction Rd, nr Littlehampton
 Lot 7, Section 4420, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5765-99

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

N94 **HSA file no. 14328**
 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 4/04
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S156
 • Register of the National Estate, Report 7560
 • National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 3178

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

West 1.3
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Junction Liebelt#1-3.jpg



Liebelt Farmhouse & barns, 2004

Liebelt Farmhouse, barns & shelter tree**Place no.: 745****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** Farmhouse & barns, visitors' centre**Original Use** Farmhouse & barns

The town of Hahndorf and its surrounding area have a German heritage of unique quality. The large numbers of German immigrants who settled here from 1839 have left a profound influence on the landscape. Not only is the town of Hahndorf an exceptional exemplar of German culture and construction methods, but there are also several smaller settlements, farm complexes and individual buildings which retain a strong heritage. One of the most significant surviving German farm complexes in the extended Hahndorf area is the Liebelt farm, on the road between Littlehampton and Balhannah. Members of the Liebelt family settled in the Hahndorf area from the mid 19th century. The property at Junction Road was established by Johann August Liebelt in the c1860s or 70s. August constructed a traditional German loft-house with timber lintels and timber-shingle roof, later constructing stone barns. The farm was inherited by his sons EWA 'Bill' & Carl Adolph Liebelt, who resided there until their deaths. The property remains in the Liebelt family to this day, and is currently a notable hills tourist destination, providing train rides, farm animals, museum, café and bed and breakfast facilities.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a 19th-century German farm complex which demonstrates typical German design & early local construction techniques, and has important associations with the 19th-century farming development of the Hahndorf area. It also has significant associations with the Liebelt family, and the surviving shelter tree has significant historical associations with the typical development of the Hills area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the German farming development in the greater Hahndorf area during the second half of the 19th century, and the tree having significant associations with the use of the land both before and after European settlement.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the German settlers in the greater Hahndorf area.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the tourist facilities at Liebelt farm.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century German farmhouse and barns which demonstrates typical German design, early construction techniques and use of local materials.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Liebelt family, significant farmers in the area for over 140 years.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a substantial farmhouse complex located near the main road between Littlehampton and Balhannah.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being a substantial indigenous tree which dates from before European settlement, and has been used as a shelter tree by local inhabitants.*

Liebelt Farmhouse, barns & shelter tree**Place no.: 745****REFERENCES**

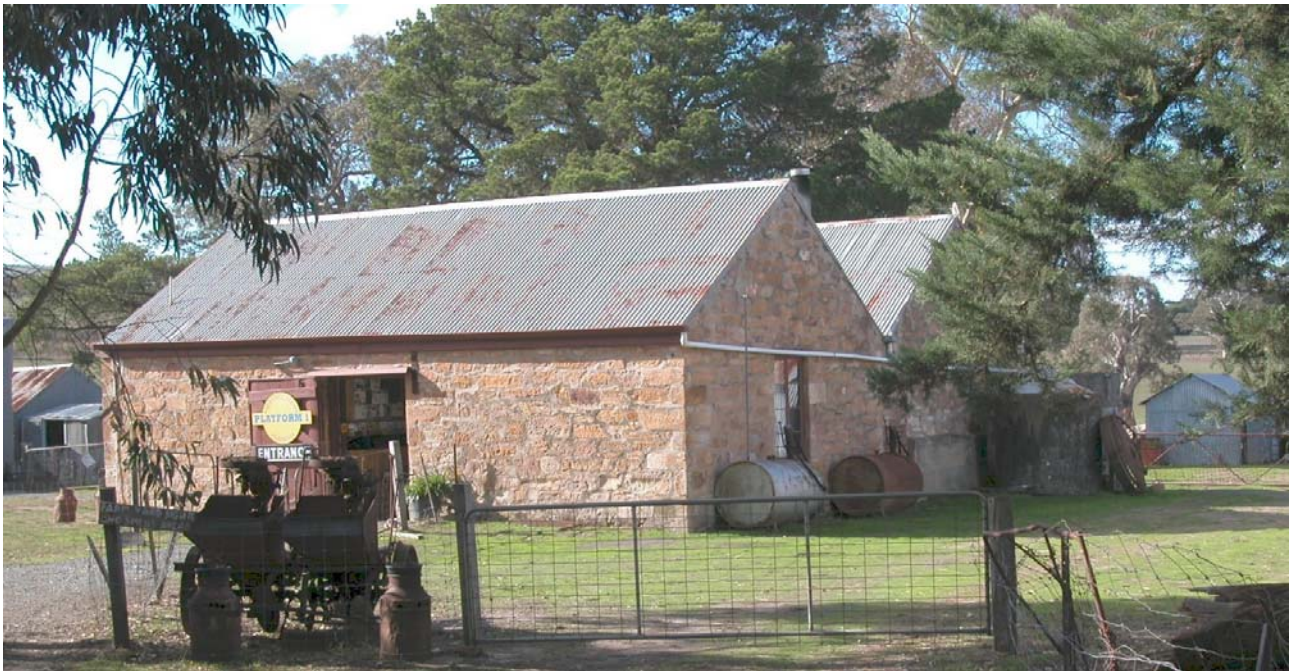
- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7560.
- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, pp 367-70.
- DC Mt Barker, Littlehampton file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S156.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 182.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 3178.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia, the emigration, landing and establishment*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 14328.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 4/04.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*.



Liebelt Farmhouse, 2004

Liebelt Farmhouse & barns

Place no.: 745



Liebelt barns, 2004



Shelter tree at Liebelt Farm, 2004

Anembo Park**Place no.: 758**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Large community park including a number of substantial mature river red gums.		
Address	Lot 4 North Tce, Littlehampton		
Land Description	Lot 4, Section 4484, Hundred of Macclesfield		
Certificate of Title	CT 5488-337		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil	
Other Assessments	Nil		
Map Reference	West 1.3		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Littlehampton\LH Princes Anembo Pk#.jpg		

*Anembo Park, 2004*

Anembo Park**Place no.: 758**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** pre European Settlement, late C20**Current Use** Park**Original Use** Park

Anembo Park was created in the late 20th century, and includes a number of significant mature river red gum trees which are several hundred years old and date from before European Settlement.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding group of mature indigenous trees which is the major feature of a significant community park, demonstrates outstanding aesthetic and environmental qualities, and has significant associations with the development and appearance of the Littlehampton / Mount Barker area prior to European settlement.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the development and appearance of the Littlehampton / Mount Barker area prior to European settlement.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding group of mature indigenous trees which is the major feature of a significant community park and demonstrates outstanding aesthetic and environmental qualities.*
 - (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the reserve.*
 - (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being trees of outstanding presence which make a significant contribution to a community environment, and have significant pioneering historical associations.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, former dairy**Place no.: 762****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Walker St, Macclesfield
Lot 2, Section 3495, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5783-612

**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 Acacia
dairy#.jpg



House, former dairy, 2004

House, former dairy**Place no.: 762****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** House**Original Use** Dairy

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 dairy on Acacia Road. Originally constructed to process dairy produce from local farms, this building has been converted to a residence in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a 19th-century stone dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction, and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield and its local farming 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 development of Macclesfield and the local farming area, and in particular the early significance of the dairy industry in the 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, and the way in which the dairy industry formed an important role in the local way of life.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the dairy.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a 19th-century dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- 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]*.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*.
- 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

Cottage, 13 Cunliffe St**Place no.: 766 A****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 casement windows [excluding modern verandah].

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

13 Cunliffe St, Macclesfield
Lot 201, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5397-683

**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 Cunliffe
13.jpg



Cottage, 2004

Cottage, 13 Cunliffe St**Place no.: 766 A**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

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. 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 near the Methodist Church at 13 Cunliffe Street. This is one of the earliest cottages in the town, and retains its original casement windows and profile. In the 1970s, this cottage was also used as set for the film 'Weekend of Shadows'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage 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 important 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 surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- 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

Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan**Place no.: 766**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with shaped stone dressings including voussoirs over lancets, parapet gable with projecting coping, cgi gable roof with similar gabled porch, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancets, and base of original belfry to front gable. [Significant fabric excludes render].

Address	17 Cunliffe St, Macclesfield
Land Description	Lot 31, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5271-678

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, A 5.4.12 	

Map Reference	MAA 6.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Cunliffe 17 UC#.jpg



fr Wesleyan Chapel, [nd]
 Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, p 185.



fr Wesleyan Chapel, 2004

Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan**Place no.: 766****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1857, 1936 vestry**Current Use** Church**Original Use** Chapel

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 Wesleyan Chapel on the corner of Sturt and Cunliffe Streets. This is the second-oldest church building to survive in Macclesfield. Methodist services were held in the town from the late 1840s, with one of the earliest venues for meetings being the cottage next door (19 Cunliffe Street). The current stone chapel was constructed by the Wesleyans in 1857, with the foundation stone being laid by Mrs Flockart, wife of the Mount Barker Wesleyan minister. The building was constructed by local builder Richard Ward for £300, and became a regular part of the Mount Barker circuit. The Wesleyan Church became part of the combined Methodist church (from 1900) and Uniting Church (from 1977). The original stonework was rendered in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century church which demonstrates typical church design & construction of the period, and has significant associations with the early religious 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 and ongoing 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 important surviving example of a mid-19th-century Wesleyan chapel which demonstrates typical church design & construction of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp. p 185.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p 15.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Pope, Anna 2004, *Chronological Inventory of South Australian Churches* [unpublished].
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.12.
- *The Register*, 30 October 1857.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Church meeting place**Place no.: 767****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local freestone with hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors, timber sills & multi-paned casement windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys.
 [Significant fabric excludes later verandah & infill].

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

19 Cunliffe St, Macclesfield
 Lot 91, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5464-899

**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 5.4.8

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Cunliffe
 19.jpg



House, fr Church meeting place, 2004

House, fr Church meeting place**Place no.: 767****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage / church meeting place

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 19 Cunliffe Street. Constructed by the 1850s, this cottage was used as an early church meeting place before the construction of the Wesleyan chapel next door in 1857.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving mid-19th-century cottage which was also used as a Wesleyan meeting place, demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the early residential and religious 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 residential and religious development of Macclesfield.*
- (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 cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp. p 185.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 99-104.
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, p 15.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 189.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.8 p 194.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, former store-room**Place no.: 777**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	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 double-hung sash windows, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts, balustrade, decking and steps.	
Address	5 Luck St, Macclesfield	
Land Description	Lot 62, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT 5376-150	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAA 	
Map Reference	MAA 6.4	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 05#.jpg	

*House, former store-room, 2004*

House, former store-room**Place no.: 777****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage / 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 the former store-room which was originally part of Robinson's blacksmith's shop complex, and is now located at 5 Luck Street. Stephen Robinson established his smithy and residence at 7 Luck Street in 1850. In the c1860s, the store-room was constructed at no. 5, next door to the town cemetery. Robinson's complex was taken over by Storekeeper Samuel Simcock in 1888, and was subsequently purchased by Richard Tonkin in 1896. Tonkin's store remained in the Tonkin family until 1975. The former store-room was converted to a residence in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important 19th-century stone building which demonstrates local design & construction techniques, and has important associations with the 19th-century development of Macclesfield, especially its commercial development.

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 development of Macclesfield, especially its commercial development.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating typical 19th-century local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- 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 73-75.
- 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*, p 193.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/15.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & wall, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store**Place no.: 778****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone including quartzite with red-brick dressings and some timber lintels to earlier section, hipped cgi over original timber-shingle roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned casements, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Also attached stone bake-oven with red-brick stack, separate stone outbuilding, and separate stone boundary walls.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

7 Luck St, Macclesfield
Lot 3, Section 2834, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5086-357

**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 8/15
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B546

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 07#.jpg



House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store, 2004

House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store**Place no.: 778****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1850**Current Use** House**Original Use** Smithy & 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. A significant commercial building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former smithy and residence at 7 Luck Street. Stephen Robinson established his smithy in 1850, later also constructing the stone store-room at no 5 Luck Street (next door to the town cemetery). Robinson's smithy was one of the earliest and most successful businesses in Macclesfield. In 1888, Robinson's smithy complex was taken over by Storekeeper Samuel Simcock in 1888, and was subsequently purchased by Richard Tonkin in 1896. Tonkin's store remained in the Tonkin family until 1975. The former smithy and store was restored and converted to a residence in the late 20th century

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century commercial complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It has significant associations with the early commercial development of Macclesfield, one of South Australia's most significant early rural towns, as well as with Stephen Robinson, significant pioneer blacksmith, and the Tonkin family of local storekeepers.

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 their need for blacksmiths and bake-ovens.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the smithy or 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 typical local design & construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely pioneer blacksmith Stephen Robinson, and local storekeepers the Tonkin family.*

House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store**Place no.: 778**

REFERENCES

- 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 73-75.
 - 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 5.4.6 p 193.
 - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/15.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store, 2004

House, fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store

Place no.: 778



Side of fr Robinson's Smithy showing wall and garage, 2004



Wall at fr Robinson's Smithy, fr Tonkin's Store, 2004



Bake-oven to rear of former Robinson's Smithy, 2004

House, fr shoemaker's shop & residence**Place no.: 779****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of coursed local stone with stone plinth and cellar, tooled block dressings, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear and curved crest, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, one stone and one red-brick chimney, both with coursing to top, and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

9 Luck St, Macclesfield
 Lot 15, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5125-541

**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 5.4.7
- National Trust of South Australia, NT file 3106

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 11#.jpg



fr shoemaker's shop & residence, 2004

House, fr shoemaker's shop & residence**Place no.: 779****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1859**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 commercial building which dates from this mid-19th-century period is the former shop and residence at 11 Luck Street. In December 1855, the land on which this building is located was purchased from John Marriot and Henry Devereux Davenport by Wenzel Kepert. In 1859, Kepert mortgaged his property, and it is probably then that he constructed his shoemakers shop and residence. From 1873, various owners had the property, including John O'Keefe and family (1876-1906), described as farmers.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer shop and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Macclesfield and especially the commercial and residential development of Luck Street.

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 particularly with the commercial development of Luck Street.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early Macclesfield 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 and residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- 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 70-72.
- 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 3106.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 5.4.7 p 194.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Catholic Church of St James the Less**Place no.: 781****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with rendered dressings, buttresses and plinth, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear with crosses mounted at each gable summit, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

22-24 Luck St, Macclesfield
Lot 117, Section 2824, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5408-777

**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 8/14
- Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 5.4.11
- National Trust of South Australia, NT list 3105

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

MAA 6.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 22 Cath ch#.jpg



Catholic Church of St James the Less, 2004

Catholic Church of St James the Less**Place no.: 781**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1867, Wright Woods**Current Use** Church**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. Established in 1841, it was one of the earliest towns outside Adelaide, and 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. Dancker's two-storey residence and store of the early 1850s set a standard for development in the town which was later approached by substantial well-designed and constructed buildings including the Macclesfield Hotel (1854), the Catholic church (1867), and the fine classical Institute (1880). The Catholics of Macclesfield purchased the current site in 1856, and first constructed a timber church in 1858. In 1867, the current stone church building was constructed, with tenders being called in February by significant SA architects Wright & Woods. Two contractors undertook the work, first Pennicuik and then Hague. The opening ceremony was held on 3 November. The church was also used as a school between 1867 and 1947, when the current timber building was erected nearby.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a 19th-century church building which demonstrates architectural design and local construction, and has significant associations with the religious 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 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 outstanding example of an architecturally-designed 19th-century church which demonstrates high quality design & local construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely significant SA architects Wright & Woods.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being located across the river and overlooking the main street, and being one of Macclesfield's most imposing buildings.*

REFERENCES

- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp p 186.
- McEwin, G G 1990, *Macclesfield & Surrounds: A Title Search from alienation to current*, pp 67-68.
- Macclesfield Residents Association, *Macclesfield Historic Walk [brochure]*.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 3105.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 5.4.11 p 179.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey [Report files]*, Item 8/14.
- *The Register*, 6 January 1868.

Anglican Cemetery & site of original church**Place no.: 783**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Allotment comprising a number of grave sites with grave markers, gravestones and surrounds, including marble and stone headstones, concrete and stone surrounds, and cast-iron railings.	
Address	16 Devereux St (cnr of Luck St), Macclesfield	
Land Description	Lot 4, Section, Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT 5674-749	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Macclesfield State Heritage Area MAANational Trust of South Australia, file 1304	
Map Reference	MAA 6.4	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Luck 33 Ang cem#.jpg	



Anglican Cemetery & site of original church, 2004

Anglican Cemetery & site of original church**Place no.: 783****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1857**Current Use** Cemetery**Original Use** Cemetery and site of first Anglican 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. 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 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. In 1926, a new Anglican church was constructed on a more central site overlooking Davenport Square. The original Anglican church building subsequently became neglected, and was eventually demolished in the late 20th century. The cemetery is now all that remains of this early religious complex.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of a mid-19th-century cemetery which has important associations with the early religious 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.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the cemetery.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely a number of important local residents who have been buried in this place.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp p 187.
- 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 MA89.
- 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 1304.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 784****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Painted & rendered] walls with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimney, and continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

28 Luck St, Macclesfield
Lot 22, Section , Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5692-737

**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 Luck 28.jpg



cottage, 2004

Cottage**Place no.: 784**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

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. 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 near the Catholic Church at 28 Luck Street. This is important surviving mid-19th-century cottage on this side of the river.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage 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 important 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 surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
-

REFERENCES

- 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

Cottage, Magpie Lane**Place no.: 785****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of [painted] local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, projecting chimney with red-brick stack [excluding later additions and verandah].

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

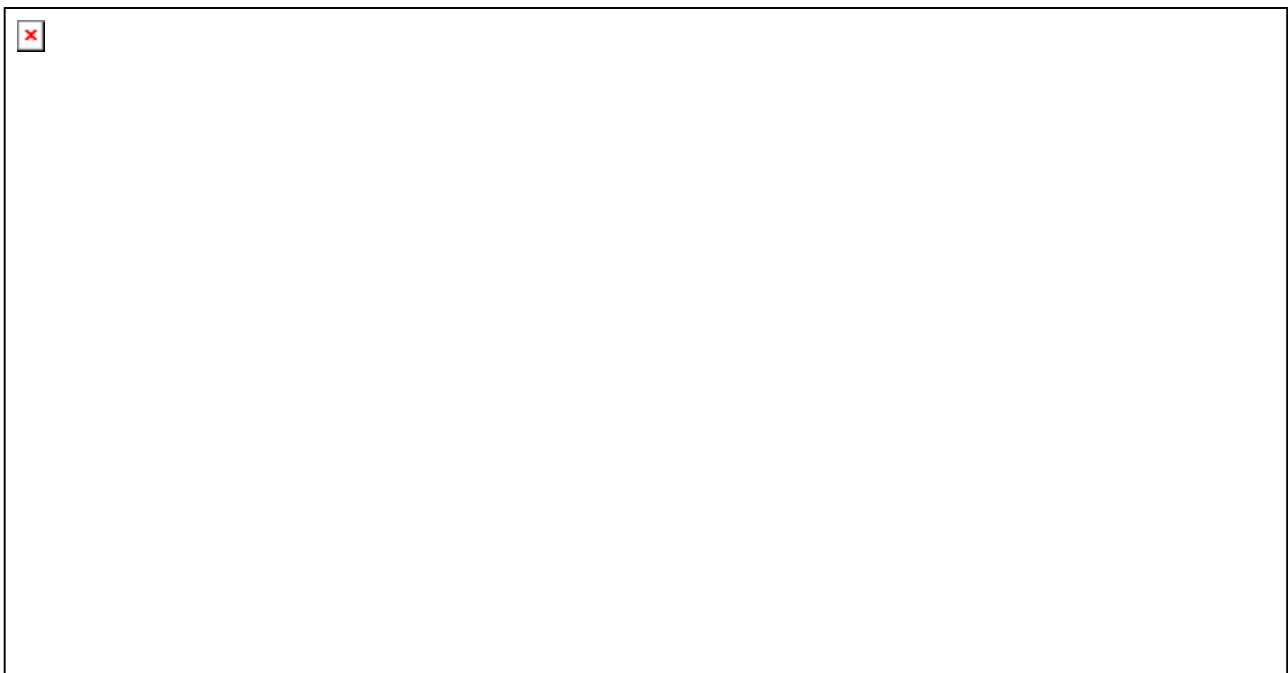
Magpie Lane, Macclesfield
Lot , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield
CT

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

HSA file no. Nil**Map Reference
Photo filename**

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Macclesfield\MC Magpie
cott#.jpg

*Magpie Lane cottage, 2004*

Cottage, Magpie Lane**Place no.: 785**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

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 on Magpie Lane. This cottage includes an early chimney.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage with projecting chimney residence which demonstrates typical pioneering local design & construction techniques 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.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- 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