The District Council of Mount Barker

DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY
Part 5: Local Heritage Recommendations:
Mount Barker to Wistow

Heritage Online
Anna Pope & Claire Booth

DC MOUNT BARKER HERITAGE SURVEY (2004)

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The District Council of Mount Barker

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Front cover photographs (all taken 2003-04):
- Pioneer cottage, Military Rd, nr Nairne
- Prospect Hill Uniting Church
- Uplands, Mount Barker
- fr school at Eden Park Boys' Home
- Avenue of oak trees, Druids Avenue, Mount Barker
- Greenbank monument and Wistow Uniting Church, Wistow

PART 5 ~ Local Heritage Recommendations:
Mount Barker to Wistow

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House   Place no.: 1021

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

Address	16 Adelaide Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5146-284

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Adelaide 16.jpg

House, 16 Adelaide Rd, 2004

House, 16 Adelaide Rd   Place no.: 1021

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   House
Original Use   House & residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished, with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the house at 16 Adelaide Rd. This was constructed during the earliest period of residential expansion in the Hack Street. A later verandah has been added.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house at 16 Adelaide Rd is an outstanding example of a 19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of Mount Barker.

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

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence   **Place no.: 1028**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls with hipped slate roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows with colonial glazing bars, [rendered] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts & railings, and cast-iron lace brackets.

Address	43 Adelaide Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 4479, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5859-811

State Heritage Status Nil   **HSA file no.** Nil

Other Assessments
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 2/25
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 2/25
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L29
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 1911

Map Reference	MBDZ 8.11
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Adelaide 43#.jpg

Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence, 1994

Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence   Place no.: 1028

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   House
Original Use   fr residence & coaching station

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. The first building to be constructed in the town was the first residence of Duncan MacFarlane. This was constructed for him by Walter Patterson in January 1839, and formed the basis of MacFarlane's sheep station (only a plaque now remains at the site on Kia ora Street). Meanwhile, surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Duncan MacFarlane also flourished. By 1842 he had constructed a substantial barn, and was described as Mount Barker's 'principal resident'. By the 1850s, he was developing various properties. In 1854 he constructed Alverstoke at Glen Osmond, and also purchased the farmhouse which had been constructed by William Wedd at 43 Adelaide Rd. Not only his residence, MacFarlane also ran a small [probably unlicensed] hotel, carrying business and coaching stop at his property. In 1861, he and Alan MacFarlane founded the Oakfield Hotel further up the road at no. 17 (now Auchendarroch). After the Barr Smiths purchased the Oakfield Hotel in 1879 and changed it to the residence Auchendarroch (which is actually Scottish for oak field!), the MacFarlanes changed the name of their own house to Oakfield. Some of the original oaks also survive in and near the Oakfield property. Later owners or residents have included Henry Bruce & Florence Pearl Chapman, and David Wotton.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Oakfield is one of Mount Barker's most outstanding and significant houses, demonstrates high-quality local design & construction techniques of the early-to-mid 19th century period. It also has significant associations with the early growth and commercial development of Mount Barker, and with significant early resident Duncan MacFarlane.

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 Mount Barker, including its commercial and residential development.

(b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the wealthier pioneers of Mount Barker.

(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 of the period.

(e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely Duncan MacFarlane.

(f) *it is a notable landmark in the area,* being a prominent house and garden located on the main road through Mount Barker.

(g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area,* the surviving oak trees in and adjacent to the Oakfield property having special associations with the naming and early development of the property.

Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence   **Place no.: 1028**

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 1911.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- DC Mount Barker 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet].*
- Dutton, F 1846, *South Australia & its mines.*
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L1:77.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, p 80.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan.*
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, pp 27 & L29.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia*, *1836–1984*, p 320.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia,* p 117.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 1911.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 2/25
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Oakfield, fr MacFarlane residence, 2004

Pillar box   Place no.: 1033

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Victorian letterbox comprising a fluted cast-iron pillar with moulded plinth and entablature, cast-iron door and letter shute, moulded 'VR' lettering, and shallow conical cap.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Adelaide Rd / Pridmore Tce, Mount Barker
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT Road Reserve

State Heritage Status Nil   **HSA file no.** Nil

Other Assessments
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey,* L31
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3231

Map Reference	MBDZ 8.11
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Adelaide post box.jpg

VR pillar box, 2004

Pillar box   Place no.: 1033

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   late C19
Current Use   disused letter box
Original Use   letter box

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century structures is the surviving VR pillar box at the corner of Adelaide Rd and Pridmore Tce. There were thousands of similar Victorian letterboxes erected throughout the British Empire during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). However, relatively few of these original letter boxes now survive. In South Australia, they tended to be erected in the more populous areas such as certain suburbs of Adelaide and the more significant country towns. There were at least four in Mount Barker, and the two surviving examples are rare South Australian examples of Victorian letter boxes. Both this box, and the other surviving VR pillar box at the corner of Victoria and Hutchinson Street are now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The VR pillar box at the corner of Adelaide Road and Pridmore Terrace is a rare and well-preserved surviving example of a late 19th-century Victorian post box which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the type. It also has significant associations with the development of postal services in South Australia and Mount Barker, and of Australia's close historical associations with the British monarchy.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the development of postal services in South Australia and Mount Barker, and of Australia's close historical associations with the British monarchy.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding, rare and well-preserved surviving example of a late 19th-century Victorian post box which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the type.

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L31.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3231.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Heinrich house   **Place no.: 1048**

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

Address	4 Albert Place, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 10, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5109-649

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Albert 04.jpg

fr Heinrich house, 2004

House, fr Heinrich house   Place no.:   1048

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1870s
Current Use   House
Original Use   House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills.

During the mid to late 19th century, a number of cottages and houses were constructed in the historic Hack Street section of Mount Barker. There were few businesses established on this side of the river. However, in the 20th century, a notable business complex was established by Heinrich. In the 1930s, Heinrich bought several allotments on Albert Street. These included the mid-19th-century stone barn at no. 8 (recently demolished), the c1870s store and residence at no. 6 (included on Council's local heritage register), and the residence at no. 4 (the subject of this report). The latter residence had been constructed in the late 19th century. Heinrich also constructed a large chaff store alongside the house at no. 4, although this is now demolished (see National Trust *Then & Now*, p 43 for photograph). The house which was part of the former Heinrich chaff store complex is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr Heinrich house is a good example of a late-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period, and has important associations with Heinrich and his important 20th-century business complex.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having important associations with Heinrich and his important 20th-century business complex.

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

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely Heinrich, important 20th-century businessman in Mount Barker.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker,* p 43.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & fr cemetery 'Fairfield' (Regency Farm)   Place: 1059

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts. Also concrete and stone monument with inlaid plaque and surviving fragments of Quaker cemetery headstones.

Address	Bollen Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 2, Section 4474, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5899-440

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L28
	• National Trust of South Australia, file 78

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Bollen May hs.jpg

Fairfield, fr May's Regency Farm, 2004

House & fr cemetery 'Fairfield' (Regency Farm)   **Place: 1059**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   1847, late C19
Current Use   House & remains of disused cemetery
Original Use   House & cemetery

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840.

One of the earliest settlers to take up land in the area was Joseph May, who arrived in the Mount Barker district in 1839, and immediately established a large and successful farm. His sons William and Frederick took up adjacent land. Joseph May first constructed a number of separate timber huts to house himself and his family. In 1847, he was able to constructed a fine two-storey stone building, which was sketched by Frederick McKie in c1850 (see following page). This was later badly burned by fire, and was reconstructed to form the current place now known as Regency Farm. May was a pioneer of great significance to the Mount Barker area. Not only was he one of the earliest successful farmers, but he was also instrumental in the foundation of one of SA's earliest Friends meeting places. The Quakers had a considerable presence in the first decade of settlement in the Mount Barker district. John Barton Hack was a notable Quaker who was the earliest settler to build a house in the district, and he in turn encouraged many of his Quaker friends to join him in the lush farming district. Hack was soon joined by the majority of South Australia's Quakers including the Mays, Mr & Mrs George Sanders and Joseph Hagen (who later took over his estate and founded Echunga). The Quakers first meeting was held in Hack's Adelaide home, but subsequent meetings were held at Joseph May's Fairfield. Eventually a meeting place was constructed on a corner of the Fairfield property, adjacent to Bollen Road. There was also a small cemetery there. The meeting house was demolished by 1895, and during the 20th century, the cemetery was disused and most of the gravestones badly damaged. The site is now marked by a monument which includes a plaque (historical marker) and the remains of surviving gravestones.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The house and remains of the cemetery at Regency Farm have outstanding associations with one of the district's most significant early properties and settlers: Fairfield and Joseph May. They also have significant associations with the religious and farming development of the area, and the house demonstrates early and later 19th century design & construction.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having outstanding associations with one of the district's most significant early properties and settlers: Fairfield and Joseph May, as well as significant associations with the religious and farming development of 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 earliest pioneers in the Mount Barker area, including the way in which farms often develop, and the early Quakerism which was adhered to by several local pioneers.

House & fr cemetery 'Fairfield' (Regency Farm)   Place: 1059

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an important example of a mid-to-late-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the periods in which it was built and then restored.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely Joseph and Hannah May, significant pioneers of the Mount Barker area and founders of the local Quaker meeting place.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L 230.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA,* WK Thomas & Co.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L28.
- Kwan, Elizabeth 1979, *Living in South Australia,* pp 24-32*.*
- May, Margaret 1843-50, *Diaries.*
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia, file 78.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.*
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches,* pp 207-208.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Sketch of Joseph May's Regency Farm, c1850
From: Kwan, Elizabeth 1979, *Living in South Australia*, pp 24-32.

Remains of quaker cemetery and plaque marking site of Friends' Meeting House, 2004

House

Place no.: 1063

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

Address	5 Cameron St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 407 , Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5655-382

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ

Map Reference	MBDZ 8.11
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Cameron 05c#.jpg

House, 5 Cameron St, 2004

House

Place no.: 1063

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1860s
Current Use   House
Original Use   Shop & residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills.

One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the former shop and residence at (5) Cameron St. Located on a prominent corner of Druids Ave, this stone building's proximity to the street suggests it was used as some sort of commercial premises. It is now a house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house at (5) Cameron St is an important landmark mid-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 Mount Barker.

(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 housing which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

(f)   *it is a notable landmark in the area,* being a prominent stone building located on the corner of Cameron Street and Druis Avenue.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence   Place no.: 1065

Address	13-17 Mann St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description

Original 1851 chapel constructed of coursed stone blocks with stone dressings, lancet windows and a cgi gable roof. Features include circular window within a front parapeted gable which is surmounted by a small belfry, and a red-brick chimney to side. There is also a mid-19th-century two-storey stone addition to rear of chapel with timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows & timber doors.

The 1884 Dunn Memorial Church is constructed of random coursed bluestone with rendered dressings and a cgi gable roof. The church contains some fine Early English detailing, including single and grouped lancets, roses, drip-moulds and a decorated porch. A significant feature is the central front tower which is topped with a stone-roofed spire. The interior of the church also retains a high integrity with its timber pews and detailing, timber pulpit, significant organ and wall-mounted memorials.

The bell tower is constructed of red-brick with render 'Early English' detailing and a tiled gable roof with timber bargeboards and louvres. The fencing includes stone walls with stone coping and cast-iron infill.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is an outstanding church group in Mount Barker which has vital associations with the early religious and social development of the town.

Relevant Criteria

(a)   *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history*, having vital associations with the early development of Mount Barker, with the work of John Dunn, and with South Australia's special early religious development.

(e)   *it demonstrates a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical accomplishment or is an outstanding representative of particular construction techniques or design characteristics*, with the 1884 church displaying an outstanding level of design and construction which suitably reflects its historical significance.

(f)   *it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it*, having been a significant place of worship for 151 years, and being associated with the religious development of Mount Barker since the town's first service in 1842.

(g)   *it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance*, namely John Dunn.

RECOMMENDATION

This place is recommended for inclusion in the State Heritage Register. However, the State Heritage Branch has advised while the church has been listed on the Register of State Heritage Places, the church hall, bell tower and wall 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; or

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

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

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

(e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event; or

(f) it is a notable landmark in the area.

The church hall, bell tower and wall are recommended for listing as a local heritage place for the following reasons:

(a) these structures comprise a group, inclusive of the State listed church that historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area; being representative of the religious and social history of the township of Mount Barker. The Church Hall incorporates the first church built on the site and together with the bell tower and wall, contributes to the evidence illustrating the development of the church complex as an important aspect of the social and religious development of the township.

(d) the structures display aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area; in that the construction methods and materials utilised represent a local response to devotional building design and techniques of the nineteenth century. The Church Hall incorporates the first church built on the site. Original 1851 chapel constructed of coursed stone blocks with stone dressings, lancet windows and a cgi gable roof. Features include circular window within a front parapeted gable which is surmounted by a small belfry, and a red-brick chimney to side. There is also a mid-19th-century two-storey stone addition to rear of chapel with timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows & timber doors.
The bell tower is constructed of red-brick with render 'Early English' detailing and a tiled gable roof with timber bargeboards and louvres. The fencing includes stone walls with stone coping and cast-iron infill.

(d) The church group as described is associated with a local personality, namely the town benefactor John Dunn, also of state significance in his contribution to governance and milling.

Significant fabric

Original 1851 chapel constructed of coursed stone blocks with stone dressings, lancet windows and a cgi gable roof. Features include circular window within a front parapeted gable which is surmounted by a small belfry, and a red-brick chimney to side. There is also a mid-19th-century two-storey stone addition to rear of chapel with timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows & timber doors.

The bell tower is constructed of red-brick with render 'Early English' detailing and a tiled gable roof with timber bargeboards and louvres. The fencing includes stone walls with stone coping and cast-iron infill.

Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence   **Place no.: 1065**

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Criterion (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.*
The town of Mount Barker was one of South Australia's earliest towns and has also proved one of the State's most prosperous and significant towns throughout the last 140 years. One of the major contributing factors to the town's early outstanding success was the work of John Dunn, the man who constructed the town's first mill, the first store on Gawler Street, residences for himself and many of his workers, and several of the town's early churches. Dunn assisted with the construction of the first Wesleyan chapel in 1851, and paid for the entire construction of the 1884 church building (over £4,000) in what was described by the *Mount Barker Courier* as 'the largest individual donation which has been conferred on a religious denomination in this colony'. Not only is this significant church complex inextricably linked to the notable John Dunn and the early prosperity of the town of Mount Barker, but it demonstrates the early development of the Wesleyan church in South Australia and is associated with the early development of the Primitive Methodists. In a colony noted for its religious diversity and the prominence of 'dissenting' denominations, the early religious development of Mount Barker and in particular the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist churches is closely linked to the earliest religious activity of these two denominations within South Australia. Mount Barker residents who later joined the Wesleyan, Primitive Methodist and Presbyterian churches first held a service under a creek-side River Red Gum in 1842. The presiding minister was Presbyterian, but the service was intended to be multi-denominational. In the mid 1840s, Methodists met in Dunn's cottage and mill, and during the following decades a variety of timber huts and stone chapels were constructed for their use on Hutchinson and Mann Streets. Thus the Mount Barker Methodists were among the first Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists to establish churches in the Colony. Also, because of the significance of the town and the early establishment of the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist churches, Mount Barker became the natural centre of the preaching circuits for both denominations.

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.*
The 1884 church in particular retains a high integrity and is an outstanding surviving example of a late-19th-century Wesleyan church. This church is a notable landmark in the town of Mount Barker, with its prominent feature being the central tower with stone-roofed spire. Other significant features include the Early English detailing to the front and side elevations and the surviving internal detailing. The whole design and construction of the building is of an outstanding quality which suitably reflects the exceptional historical significance of this church group.

Criterion (f) *it has strong cultural or spiritual associations for the community or a group within it.*
Mount Barker's first religious service was held under a large River Red Gum alongside the creek in 1842. Although presided over by a Presbyterian minister, it was intended to be a multi-denominational service and was also attended by Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists. Both of these groups of Methodists, including prominent member John Dunn, also contributed to the construction of the town's first stone church (now the Presbyterian church). The Methodists joined together to build their first timber chapel on Mann Street (current site), then a better quality timber chapel on Hutchinson Street (site of former PM chapel). Finally in 1850, they commenced construction of a stone church on Mann Street (completed 1851). The new stone Wesleyan church was built adjacent to the 1851 chapel in 1884, and the later church has continued as a place of worship to this day. The Wesleyans have been associated with the early religious development of Mount Barker for 160 years, and the church complex on Mann Street has strong spiritual associations with the Wesleyans, Methodists and Uniting Church members who have worshipped there during that period.

Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence   **Place no.: 1065**

Criterion (g) *it has a special association with the life or work of a person or organisation or an event of historical importance.*

John Dunn (1802-1894) was the most influential figure in Mount Barker for over 50 years. He also made a significant impact on the development of South Australia during the mid to late 19th century. In Mount Barker, he founded the town's first flour mill in 1844.

Dunn arrived in South Australia in 1840, already an experienced miller able to establish and manage mills for himself and the South Australian Company. Those who purchased the first Special Survey (Finniss, Dutton and the MacFarlanes) realised that a successful flour mill would greatly enhance the prosperity of their new town of Mount Barker, so they presented Dunn with one and half acres of town land in 1844. Within the same year, Dunn had constructed and commenced production in a substantial stone mill on Cameron Street in Mount Barker. Dunn resided in a timber hut until his own stone cottage was constructed in 1848. Both the mill and stone cottage are currently included in the State Heritage Register.

Dunn put his Mount Barker land to good use. He established several workers' cottages and alms houses (including 'Salem Cottages' on Druids Avenue); and Gawler Street's first general store (now 'Home'). He purchased several sections of land between the mill and Littlehampton on which he established 'Dunn's Run' and his 1864 mansion 'the Laurels'. He also helped to establish several of the town's churches by donating money to buy land and for endowments. He had particularly close connections to the Methodists, with the first Primitive Methodist services being held in his hut near the mill. The mill itself was also used as a place of worship in the early days, being one of the town's most solid and spacious buildings during the 1840s. In 1847, the 'Union church' was constructed with help from Dunn, although on completion it was claimed by the Presbyterians. The Methodists met in two different timber buildings until construction commenced on a stone Methodist church in 1850 and it was opened in the following year. Dunn assisted with the construction of this chapel. Although nominally a Wesleyan chapel, the building was also used by the Primitive Methodists until they constructed their own building in 1863.

Meanwhile Dunn was becoming an increasingly successful and influential man. In 1859, he constructed the significant flour mill at Bridgewater. His company John Dunn & Co, of which his sons William and John were partners along with William Hill & George Shorney, soon became the largest milling company in the colony. They purchased mills throughout the colony including at Nairne, Port Adelaide, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Wilmington, Quorn & Port Broughton. John Dunn himself also served in the House of Assembly from 1857-1868, and on the Legislative Council from 1869-1877.

As testimony to his success, Dunn was able to make his most generous donation to his hometown of Mount Barker. This was to be the town's grandest church with a tower which soared above the Mount Barker skyline. The total cost of the building, including organ, pews and a boundary wall, was over £4,000. After its completion in 1884, Dunn gave the church building to the Wesleyans of Mount Barker in an act which the *Mount Barker Courier* described as 'the largest individual donation which has been conferred on a religious denomination in this colony'. In honour of this munificence, the church is now known as the Dunn Memorial Church.

Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence   Place no.: 1065

History

The success and early establishment of Methodism in Mount Barker is closely linked to cooperation between the Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists. The pioneering church-goers of Mount Barker were energetic church builders who constructed several different buildings within the first few decades of settlement. At first, the Wesleyans and the Primitive Methodists combined to erect a red-gum slab hut near the site of the current Dunn Memorial Church. The Primitive Methodists then erected a better-quality slab hut in Hutchinson Street, which they shared with the Wesleyans.

The town's first stone church which was started in 1846 and completed by January 1847 was originally planned to be multi-denominational, however, the Presbyterians were quick to stake their claim on the completed building, and the two strands of Methodists set about constructing their own stone chapel. The first permanent building constructed by the Mount Barker Methodists was the chapel on Mann Street (now the Methodist Church Hall). This was completed in 1851, and the first service was taken by a Primitive Methodist minister. The impetus for the construction of this church was the appointment of Rev. Joseph Dare in 1850, and he and John Dunn worked together to quarry the stone and construct the building in 1851 (the stone used was a soft, durable local stone from Wistow). After the Primitive Methodists constructed their own stone church on Hutchinson Street (c1863), the Mann Street chapel was used exclusively by the Wesleyans.

During the next few decades, the Wesleyans required a larger church, and a fine large church was constructed in 1884. This church cost £3,500, was designed by James Hill and constructed by Vye & Warburton. On 16 September 1884, 1840s pioneer John Dunn opened the new church with the following speech (as quoted in the *Mount Barker Courier* of 19 September 1884):

> . . . The first [stone] church built in Mount Barker was a company affair in which all denominations joined, but by the shrewdness of the Scotchmen the building passed over to the Presbyterians as soon as it was finished. Mount Barker was a private township and two reserves (each of two acres) were set aside, one for government buildings, and one for church purposes. When the `company' church was finished it was found that only Presbyterians and Anglicans were recognised, and so those denominations put the reserve in half while the Scotchmen took the one with the building on.

> Being turned out of this church they had helped to build, the Wesleyans had to set to work to build another. Mr Dunn was rather irate over this loophole in the Real Property Act and determined that the Methodists would have a suitable place of worship, so gave them the land on which to begin `building' a stone church of their own. Being turned out of this church the Wesleyans had to set to work and build another, and many persons offered their services in quarrying, carting and other works, but, as it turned out, they were all too busy to give their services when the time came. The upshot of it was that the whole of the work fell on himself and Mr Joseph Dare (afterwards Rev. Dr Dare) who achieved a world-wide reputation in the Wesleyan Church. Mr Dare took tools and got out the stone, and he (Mr Dunn) supplied the teams for carting. So the church was erected . . .

After the large church was opened, the original church became the hall and Sunday School. In 1900, when the Methodists amalgamated, the Primitive Methodists from Hutchinson Street also rejoined the Mann Street congregation. A bell-tower was constructed in 1928 as a gift to the church, and the church hall was extended in the 1960s and 70s. The 1884 church was renovated in 1958. In 1977, the Dunn Memorial Methodist Church became a member of the Uniting Church in Australia.

Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence   **Place no.: 1065**

REFERENCES

- Dunn, John [ed. A Stuart] 1991, *A Millers Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker*, Waterwheel Books, Kingswood.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2, pp 172-4.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan.*
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, p 74.
- Hunt, AD 1985, *This Side of Heaven: a history of Methodism in South Australia.*
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, pp 786 & 790.
- Local History Centre, photographic collection.
- Mills AR 1984, *Fixed to the wind: a history of the pioneer flour miller and Wesleyan: John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- *Mount Barker Courier:* 7 March 1884 p 3e; 12 September 1884 p 2g; 19 September 1884 p 3b; 20 June 1924 p 2f; 21 November 1924 p 2f.
- Mount Barker Methodist Church 1911, *Diamond Jubilee Souvenir… 1851–1911.*
- National Trust 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet]*, items 28-29.
- National Trust 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of SA (Mount Barker branch) photographic collection.
- Notes: Sarah Laurence, Tom Dyster, Mount Barker Heritage & Environment Committee.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain*, *A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*

Dunn Memorial Church, hall & belltower from NW, 2002

Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence   Place no.: 1065

SITE RECORD

Location	**13-17 Mann St, Mount Barker**
Description	**Stone 1851 church with two-storey addition to rear, large stone 1884 church with spired tower, freestanding brick and timber 1928 bell tower and stone perimeter walling and cast-iron fencing.**
Significant fabric	**All original masonry walls and detailing (two churches and 19th-century additions), cgi gable roofs, stone spire, timber frames to openings, and original timber-framed windows and timber doors. Brick & timber belltower & stone walls & cast-iron fencing. Internal features to 1884 church including timber pulpit, pews, also organ & memorials.**
Land Description	**Lots 189 & 190, Section 955, Hundred of 955 CT 5201-481 & 5831-730**
Local Government Area	**District Council of Mount Barker**
Current Use	**Church, hall & bell-tower**
Original Use	**Church, church (original) & bell-tower**
State Heritage Status	**N87 X96 N02**
State Heritage File No.	**13937**
Other Assessments	- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, **L 2:172-179** - Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area **MBA** - Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, **MB75** - Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, **S17** - Register of the National Estate, **RNE7582** - National Trust of South Australia, **NTR634**
Photograph File	**Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\Mann 13**
Report by	**Anna Pope**

Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence   Place no.: 1065
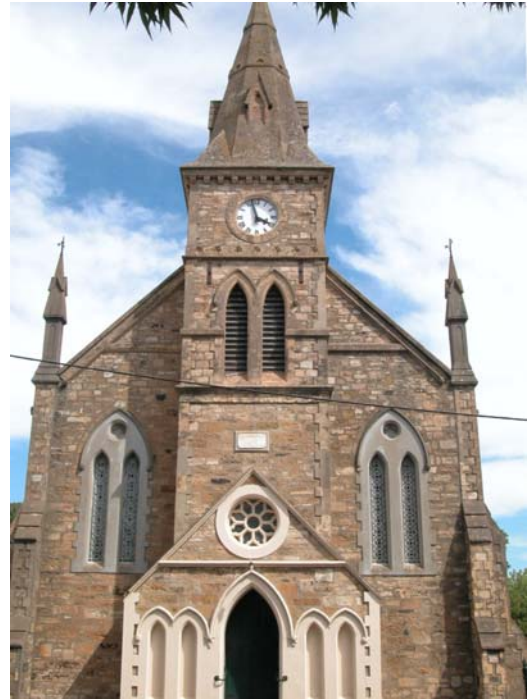
Dunn Memorial Church, 2002

Dunn Memorial Church, 2002

Dunn Memorial Church, hall, belltower & fence   Place no.: 1065

Two churches, 2002

Uniting Church hall (1851 chapel), 2002

Uniting Church belltower, 2002

Rear of Uniting Church hall, 2002

Rear of Uniting Church hall, 2002

House   Place no.: 1079

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi gable roof with front-facing gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	1 Canberra St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 43, Section 4482, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5207-91

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker West Historic (Conservation) Zone MBWZ

Map Reference	MBWZ 8.16
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Canberra 1.jpg

House, 1 Canberra St, 2004

House, 1 Canberra St   Place no.: 1079

HISTORY

Date (approximate)	late C19
Current Use	House
Original Use	House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the House, at 1 Canberra St.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house at 1 Canberra St is a landmark house in the proposed Mount Barker West historic (conservation) zone, and is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century residence which demonstrates typical design of the period and a high quality of construction using local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having important associations with the late-19th-century residential development of Mount Barker, especially the Mount Barker West area.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house which demonstrates typical housing design of the period and a high quality of construction using local materials.

(f)   *it is a notable landmark in the area,* being a landmark house located at the end of Cherington St, and being part of the entry point into the Mount Barker West zone.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- 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

Attached Cottages   **Place no.: 1082**

Address	11-13 Morphett St, Mount Barker

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Description
Single-storey row of attached cottages constructed of rendered random coursed stone with a cgi [originally timber-shingle] gable roof with skillion section to rear. Features include timber-framed openings with timber doors and multi-paned double-hung sash windows, timber shutters and red-brick chimneys.

Statement of Heritage Value
This late-19th-century row of attached cottages makes an outstanding contribution to an understanding of the history of Mount Barker, demonstrates the way of life of the early workers in the town and shows construction techniques typical of workers accommodation in the 19th century.

Relevant Criteria
Nil. See analysis below.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Criterion (a) *it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.*
This row of cottages has significant associations with the development of the town of Mount Barker and in particular it demonstrates the need for workers' accommodation during the latter half of the 19th century. This is an historical theme of significance to the District of Mount Barker, rather than of special significance to the State.

Criterion (b) *it has rare, uncommon or endangered qualities that are of cultural significance.*
This is one of many examples of attached housing in South Australia, and is of significance in the context of the town of Mount Barker, rather than in the context of the whole State.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*
There are several examples of attached workers' housing already included in the State Heritage Register which are better examples of this building class.

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 building is constructed using typical local building techniques and is an important local example, rather than being of significance in the context of the State.

RECOMMENDATION
This place is recommended for **removal from the State Heritage Register**, and for **inclusion in the Local Heritage Register**.

COUNCIL ASSESSMENT

The above cottages warrant listing as a local heritage place, having regard to the following criteria (Section 23 (4) of the Development Act)

(a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area
The cottages display the type of workers' accommodation provided within the township during the latter part of the 19th century and are reflective of the importance of the township's industries in the economic development of the Mount Barker area.

(b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area
The cottages represent the way of life for working class residents by the nature of the buildings and their situation within the township.

(c) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area
The attached cottages are constructed using typical local building techniques and provide an important local example of this type of design and construction.

Recommend: Inclusion in the Table of Local Heritage Places.

Attached Cottages   Place no.: 1082

HISTORY

This row of attached cottages was constructed for local workers in c1880s. Prior to the stone cottages being built, there was a significant row of slab huts on the site known as Bug Alley. According to Bob Schmidt, Mount Barker's very first graveyard was located on this site, although no physical evidence survives to link this information to the current stone buildings apart from their original nickname 'Resurrection Row'. The cottages were owned by the Schmidt family for a number of years.

REFERENCES

- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan.*
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S2:251.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L45.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- *Mount Barker Courier.*
- National Trust 2001, *Then and Now*, *Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of SA (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain*, *A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Oral history: Bob Schmidt

Attached Cottages, 2004

Attached Cottages   **Place no.: 1082**

SITE RECORD

Location	**11-13 Morphett St, Mount Barker**
Description	**Row of attached cottages**
Significant fabric	**Stone walls of original row of four two-roomed cottages, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, red-brick chimneys, timber-framed openings with timber doors & windows.**
Land Description	**Lot 51, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5630-734**
Local Government Area	**District Council of Mount Barker**
Current Use	**Residential/business**
Original Use	**Residential (four cottages for local workers)**
State Heritage Status/File	**SHR 1992, File 14433**

Other Assessments

- District Council of Mount Barker 2002, **S251**
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Heritage Area **MBDZ**
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, **S2:251**
- Hignett & Co 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, **L45**

Photograph File	**Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Morphett 11-13 cotts**
Report by	**Anna Pope**

Catholic Cemetery   Place no.: 1100

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Large cemetery comprising stone and marble head-stones and crosses, and some graves surrounds including cast-iron railings. [Some of had-stone have been relocated to a row adjacent path above former manse.]

Address	Daddow Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Piece 2, Section 2802, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5108-665

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Paddy's Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone MBPZ

Map Reference	MBPZ 8.15
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Daddow cathcem#1-2.jpg
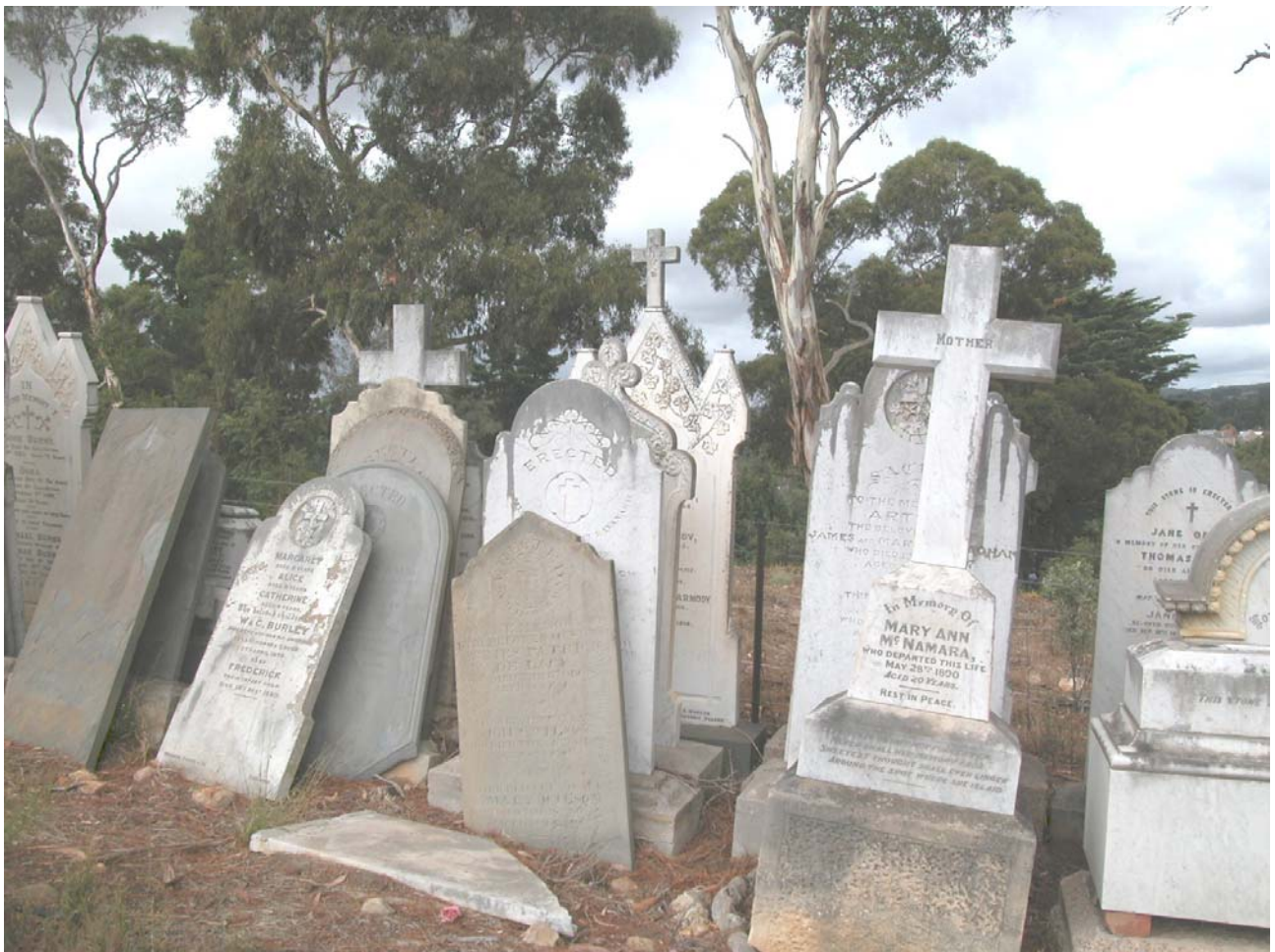
Catholic Cemetery, 2004

Catholic Cemetery   **Place no.: 1100**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   Cemetery
Original Use   Cemetery

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. There were many different religious denominations which flourished in Mount Barker. One of the earliest groups to organise themselves there were the Roman Catholics. The first recorded Catholic priest to serve the Mount Barker area was James Watkins, who arrived in February 1848. Soon after his arrival a long two-roomed stone hut was constructed on 'Paddy's Hill', half of which was used as a church and presbytery, the other half as priest's residence. In July 1849, Watkins was replaced by Father Michael O'Brien. From 1851, the stone hut was also used as a school, and from 1868-70, Josephite sisters occupied a separate stone building near the hut. In 1894, a large two-storey presbytery was constructed which included the original stone hut. The land above the presbytery was used as a Catholic cemetery from the c1850s. Many local Catholics were buried here in the 19th and 20th century, and although some of the grave-stones have been moved in the 20th century, the cemetery remains one of the most significant in the district.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The Catholic Cemetery on Daddow Road is an outstanding example of a 19th-century cemetery which demonstrates typical cemetery design and detailing of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and has significant associations with the early religious development of Mount Barker, especially the development of Catholicism in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the early religious development of Mount Barker, especially the development of Catholicism in the area.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used or been associated with the cemetery

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding example of a 19th-century cemetery which demonstrates typical cemetery design and detailing of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely the various important local residents who are buried and commemorated here.

Catholic Cemetery

Place no.: 1100

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, pp 1:90-92.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.*
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- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

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Catholic Cemetery, 2004

Lasscock's Nursery, fr industrial building   **Place no.: 1114**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls constructed of red-brick with hipped cgi roof and some timber-framed openings and detailing.

Address	(7) Dutton Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 502, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5805-639

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB03

Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Dutton 7.jpg

Lasscock's Nursery, fr industrial building, 2002

Lasscock's Nursery, fr industrial building

Place no.: 1114

HISTORY

Date (approximate)	1880sc
Current Use	Commercial premises
Original Use	Industrial building

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the fr industrial building (now Lasscock's Nursery) at (7) Dutton Rd. This large brick shed was constructed in the late-19th-century and is associated with the early industrial development of this part of Mount Barker. During the early 20th century, an attached garage was constructed adjoining the building. During the early to mid 20th century, part of this building was used as a garage and workshop. During the mid to late 20th century, the building was used as a milk depot for Southern Farmers. It was recently converted to a garden centre.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the oldest surviving industrial buildings in this section of Mount Barker, forms the gateway to this precinct from Gawler Street, and has important associations with the 19th and 20th-century industrial and commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 and 20th-century industrial and commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

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

(f)   *it is a notable landmark in the area,* being a prominent building located on corner site on one of Mount Barker's important through routes.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB03.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker,* p 78.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Attached cottage

Place no.: 1130

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

Address	1 Fletcher Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 118, Section 4467, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5152-336

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Exhibition Historic (Conservation) Zone MBEZ

Map Reference	MBEZ 8.12
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Fletcher 1-3.jpg

Attached cottage, 1 Fletcher Rd, 2004

Attached cottage   **Place no.: 1130**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   late C19
Current Use   Semi-detached residence
Original Use   Semi-detached residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. The rapid expansion of the town lead to some relatively dense areas of housing, including a number of semi-detached residences being built in the second half of the 19th century. An example of this is at 1-3 Fletcher Rd. Although attached, these houses are owned by different people.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The late-19th-century cottage at 1 Fletcher Rd demonstrates the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19th century, and has important associations with that period of residential development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19th century.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Attached cottage

Place no.: 1132

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, and [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

Address	3 Fletcher Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 119, Section 4467, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5735-616

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Exhibition Historic (Conservation) Zone MBEZ

Map Reference	MBEZ 8.12
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Fletcher 3.jpg

Semi-detached cottages, 1-3 Fletcher Rd, 2004

Attached cottage   **Place no.: 1132**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   late C19
Current Use   Semi-detached residence
Original Use   Semi-detached residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. The rapid expansion of the town lead to some relatively dense areas of housing, including a number of semi-detached residences being built in the second half of the 19th century. An example of this is at 1-3 Fletcher Rd. Although attached, these houses are owned by different people.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The late-19th-century cottage at 3 Fletcher Rd demonstrates the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19th century, and has important associations with that period of residential development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19th century.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop

Place no.: 1141

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Original masonry walls (excluding render, paintwork and cladding), cgi gable roof, timber-framed shop-front including doors, early parapet (most of which survives beneath cladding), and cgi concave verandah with timber posts and carved timber fascia detailing [excluding late-20th-century parapet and cladding].

Address	13 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 327, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5334-100

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB08

Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 13#.jpg

The Professionals Real Estate – fr shop, 2002

Shop

Place no.: 1141

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1870sc
Current Use   Office, The Professionals real estate agency
Original Use   Office / commercial premises

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the former shop now The Professionals at 13 Gawler St. This early corner shop was constructed in about 1870. During the 1970s and 80s, it has been used as a discount carpet showroom, Mt Barker Disposals and as part of a Cash & Carry shopping complex. In about 1870, the shop was converted to its current external form at the same time as the construction of the adjacent 9-11 Gawler Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former shop which is now the office of The Professionals is an outstanding example of a 19th-century corner shop building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being one of the better surviving examples of a c1870s corner shop and associated with the significant commercial development of the town during its first four decades.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the shop/office during the past 130 years.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB08.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection, NT 2083, 332, 334.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shops (two) & Outbuildings   Place no.: 1145

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Stone facade including classical detailing, parapet, timber-framed windows and doors, early-20th-century bull-nose verandah with timber posts. Also 19th-century stone walls and outbuildings to the rear of the property, adjacent Bonnar Lane.
Condition	Outbuildings - poor

Address	23-23a Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 348, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5381-383

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB13

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 23-23a.jpg

Retail Shops, Simply Style & Shoex, 2002

Shops (two) & Outbuildings   **Place no.: 1145**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   1870sc
Current Use   Commercial premises
Original Use   Commercial premises with residence above

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most outstanding 19th-century commercial buildings is the pair of shops at 23-23a Gawler St, currently occupied by Simply Style & Shoex. This pair of shops is one of the grandest two-storey commercial buildings in Gawler Street and has important associations with the commercial optimism of the late 19th century. The shop had no verandah until c1920s. During the latter part of the 20th century, it had several uses including as a newspaper shop, organic market, and now as a shoe shop and clothing retailer. Some old stone walls to the rear of the shops (adjacent Bonnar Lane) are also of historical significance.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The pair of shops at 23-23a Gawler St is an outstanding example of two-storey shop complex which demonstrates high-quality design & construction of the period and is a significant element in the streetscape because of its confident classical detailing and design. It also has a relatively high integrity and has significant associations with the 19th-century development of Mount Barker, especially with Mount Barker's commercial optimism during the late 19th century. The outbuildings also demonstrate 19th-century construction, especially stonework.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being a substantial two-storey pair of shops which has significant associations with the optimistic late-19th-century commercial development in Gawler Street.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the shop during the past 110 years.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being a late-19th-century shop building which displays the classical detailing and design which is characteristic of several of the most important buildings in Gawler Street.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB13.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop

Place no.: 1146

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	All original masonry including parapet; cgi roof; 1880s verandah with timber posts and detailing; timber-frames to openings and original timber windows and doors.

Address	25 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 501, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5395-248

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB14

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 25#.jpg

Shop - That's Me, 2002

Shop   Place no.: **1146**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1850sc
Current Use   Commercial premises
Original Use   Commercial premises with residence above

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant mid-19th-century commercial buildings is the two-storey shop at 25 Gawler St. This shop is part of the oldest group of two-storey shops in Gawler Street, having been built by 1860, probably at a similar time to the neighbouring two-storey shops at 27-29 Gawler Street. During the 1880s, a three-bay verandah was added to the front of 25-27a Gawler Street, with the single left hand bay belonging to no. 25, and a low division between the two. During the early 20th century the shop-front was altered to the current layout.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The shop at 25 Gawler St is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop & residence, and together with the neighbouring pair at 27-27a, is the oldest two-storey shop in the town. The shop demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the earliest period of commercial development in Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century two-storey shop which has significant associations with the pioneering commercial development of the main street.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* having served as an important local business for over 140 years.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being a well preserved example of an early two-storey stone shop building, displaying the design and construction of the period and retaining a high integrity.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB14*.*
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop   Place no.: 1147

Recommendation **Significant fabric**	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register All original masonry; cgi roof; 1880s verandah with timber posts and detailing; timber-frames to openings and original timber windows and doors.
Address **Land Description** **Certificate of Title**	27-27a Gawler St, Mount Barker Lot 350, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5858-741

State Heritage Status	Nil	**HSA file no.** Nil

Other Assessments
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB15

Map Reference **Photo filename**	MBA 6.5 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 27-27a.jpg

Shop - Townsend Jewellers, 2002

Shop

Place no.: 1147

HISTORY

Date (approximate)	1850s
Current Use	Commercial premises
Original Use	Commercial premises with residence above

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant mid-19th-century commercial buildings is the shop at 27-27a Gawler St. This pair of shops is part of the oldest group of two-storey shops in Gawler Street, having been built by 1860, probably at a similar time to the adjacent two-storey shops at 25 and 29 Gawler Street. During the 1880s, a three-bay verandah was added to the front of 25-27a Gawler Street, with the two right-hand bays belonging to nos 27 and 27a respectively, and with a low division between nos 25 and 27. During the early 20th century the shop-fronts were altered to the current layout.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This shop with its neighbours at nos 25 and 29 are the oldest two-storey shops in the town, and as such, form a vital element in the proposed heritage precinct. They are also an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop & residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century two-storey shop which has significant associations with the pioneering commercial development of the main street.

(c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* having served as an important local business for over 140 years.

(d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being a well preserved example of an early two-storey stone shop building, displaying the design and construction of the period and retaining a high integrity.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB15.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Office   Place no.: 1148

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	All original masonry including parapet; cgi roof; early-20th-century verandah with cast-iron detailing; timber-frames to openings and original timber windows and doors, and early-20th-century shop-front including tiles.

Address	29 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 352, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5874-579

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB16

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 29#.jpg

Nitschke Real Estate, fr shop, 2002

Office

Place no.: 1148

HISTORY

Date (approximate)	1850s
Current Use	Professional office
Original Use	Commercial premises with potential residence above

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant mid-19th-century commercial buildings is the fr shop at 29 Gawler St. This shop is part of the oldest group of two-storey shops in Gawler Street, having been built by 1860, probably at a similar time to the neighbouring two-storey shops at 27 (& 25) Gawler Street. Although 25-27a gained a timber-detailed balcony verandah during the 1880s, no. 29 did not construct a verandah until the early 20th century, and the cast-iron detailing which was used at the time matched that of its younger neighbour no. 31. During the early 20th century the shop-front was altered to the current layout and detailing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This shop and the neighbouring group at 25-27a are the oldest two-storey shops in the town, and as such, form a vital element in the proposed heritage precinct. It is also an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century shop & residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early commercial development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being an excellent example of a mid-19th-century two-storey shop which has significant associations with the pioneering commercial development of the main street.

(c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* having served as an important local business for over 140 years.

(d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being a well preserved example of an early two-storey stone shop building, displaying the design and construction of the period and retaining a high integrity.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB16.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop Goodwill store   Place no.: 1150

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Masonry walls, parapet with side detailing, projecting roof vents, verandah, wall ventilators, and floor tiles marking original entry. [A significant internal feature which should be noted is the substantial barrel-vaulted ceiling].

Address	35 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 368, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5674-560

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB18

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 35 Goodwill#.jpg

Goodwill store, fr Bell's Store, 2002

Shop Goodwill store   **Place no.: 1150**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   1890sc
Current Use   Commercial premises (retail store)
Original Use   Commercial premises (retail store)

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most outstanding late-19th-century commercial buildings is the former Bell's Store at 35 Gawler Street. The earliest building in Gawler Street was constructed in 1840, and by 1860, an early shop had appeared at 35 Gawler Street During the latter part of the 19th century the town flourished with dozens of shops being established along the commercial main street, and several being replaced with more modern structures. By 1890, a large new shop which was designed to impress the locals, appeared at no. 35, which early photographs identify as D Bell & Co. Ltd's emporium (combining bakery, grocery, drapery, millinery & ironmongery) on the corner of Gawler and Stephens Streets. Bell was an important department store chain of the early 20th century which also had similar large stores in other towns such as Gawler and Victor Harbor. Although the parapet and verandah of the Mount Barker store were altered later in the 20th century, the store retains several significant features, especially the custom-designed metal trusses, the barrel-vaulted ceiling and projecting curved-top roof vents. Between 1973-82 the store was Boyd's Drapery, then from 1982-99 it was a clothing store called 'The Daly Wardrobe'. The building is now used as a Goodwill charity store.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The fr Bell's Store at 35 Gawler Street is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century department store which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the commercial development of Mount Barker.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a prominent early-20th-century store which has important associations with that period of commercial development in Gawler Street and Mount Barker.

(c)   it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used the store.

(d)   it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a fine example of late-19th-century shop construction with projecting curved-top roof ventilators with side vents, and the tessellated floor tiles marking the original shop entry.

(e)   it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely D Bell, prominent South Australian storekeeper.

Shop Goodwill store   Place no.: 1150

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB18*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, p 80*. NT photo: NT23.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- Verbal: Mick Daly.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Interior detail, ceiling, 2002

Shop   Place no.: 1152

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Stone and brick walls dating from c1850s and early 20th-century, surviving timber lintels, timber frames to openings and early doors and windows. The timber-framed cgi-clad shed to rear of shop is contributory.
Condition	Poor (to rear)

Address	37 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 370, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5951-485

State Heritage Status   Nil   **HSA file no.** Nil

Other Assessments
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB20

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 37 rear2.jpg

Retail, Bedroom Mazurka, 2002

Shop

Place no.: 1152

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850 (2-level section to rear with single-storey frontage), c1900 (2nd level of shop-front)
Current Use   Commercial premises
Original Use   Commercial premises

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant surviving mid-19th-century commercial buildings is the shop at 37 Gawler St. The two-level stone barn-like building to the rear of 37 Gawler Street appears to be one of the oldest surviving buildings in the town centre. Construction techniques and materials indicate that it was probably constructed during the late 1840s or early 1850s. A single-storey shop-front for 37 Gawler Street was apparent by c1860. The earlier shop-front was then converted to a two-storey shop in c1900. A verandah was added in about the 1920s, but unfortunately it obscures the base of the upper-level door. This building was used as Carr's undertaker's premises during the first half of the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The rear of this building is significant as one of the oldest surviving buildings in Gawler Street, and the two-storey shop-front has been part of the streetscape for over 100 years. The shop is also a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century commercial premises, demonstrating typical local design & construction of the period and having important associations with the early commercial development of Mount Barker, and particularly Gawler Street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being one of the oldest surviving buildings in Gawler Street and having important associations with its commercial development.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the shop for over 140 years.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* displaying early stone and brick construction methods, as well as use of timber lintels (rear section).

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB20.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet]*, item 11.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop

Place no.: 1155

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Any surviving original masonry, cgi roof, red-brick chimneys, hipped cgi verandah with timber posts and balustrade, timber frames to openings and timber doors and windows (upper level).

Address	45-47 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 403, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5560-800

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB23

Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 45-47 Amcal#.jpg

Chemist, Amcal, 2002

Shop

Place no.: 1155

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   No. 47 1870s; no. 49 1850s although much altered late C20
Current Use   Commercial premises
Original Use   Commercial premises (two separate shops)

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant late-19th-century commercial buildings is the Amcal Chemist at 45-47 Gawler St. The single-storey shop building (to the RHS) first appears in a photograph of c1860, and can be seen in greater detail in a photograph of c1914. The shop-front of this section of the building was much altered in the late 20th century and there is probably no surviving original fabric left at no. 49. The two-storey shop building was constructed in about the 1870s and remained the most prominent building in its block until the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The two-storey shop building retains much of its original appearance and has a relatively high integrity and demonstrates typical shop design & local construction techniques of the period. As a c1870s two-storey shop, it also has important associations with the 19th-century commercial development of Gawler Street, the main commercial street of one of South Australia's most significant rural townships.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being a commercial premises (originally two separate shops, two-storey section c1870s and original single-storey section c1850s) which has significant associations with the 19th-century commercial development of the town.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* having served as a local shop(s) for over 120 years.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB23*.*
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Office   Place no.: 1157

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	1850s stone walls to side, red-brick facade and detailing including moulded string coursing and parapet, cgi roof, cgi and timber verandah, and timber shop-front.

Address	53 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5063-432

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB25

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 53#.jpg

LJ Hooker Real Estate, fr shop, 2002

Office   Place no.: 1157

HISTORY

Date (approximate)	c1850s
Current Use	Business premises, real estate agency LJ Hooker
Original Use	Commercial premises, William Woods & Co (c1850s-60s), then Chapmans (late 19th century - present)

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century commercial premises is the corner shop at 53 Gawler St. By 1860, William Wood and Co had established a stone shop with a brick front, brick parapet, a pair of central doors and large timber shop windows at 53 Gawler Street. By the 1890s, the upper part of the shop-front was remodelled with the construction of a new Classical brick parapet, and the addition of a verandah. The detailing of the new parapet is not unlike that of the Institute (1874) and as such, no. 53 may also have been constructed in the 1870s. Between the late 19th century to the early 20th, this shop was used by AB Fry. By the 1920s, it was being used jointly as a branch of the Savings Bank of SA and as Chapman's store. It is currently a Real estate agency which is still owned by the Chapman family.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant and well-preserved mid and late-19th-century corner shop which has important associations with the commercial and fiscal development of Gawler Street and displays fine late-19th-century detailing to parapet.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being an important 1850s shop which retains a high integrity, and has significant associations with the commercial and financial development of Gawler Street.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* having been used as a shop for over 100 years as well as a bank for several decades.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being a well-constructed example of a 1850s corner shop with original openings and shop windows, and a fine late-19th-century decorative parapet.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB25*.*
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Shop   **Place no.: 1158**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Surviving stone walling and details, cgi roof, any surviving chimneys and 19th-century timber detailing associated with either the house of the residence and shop, cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	55-57 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 379, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5865-758

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB26

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N 55#.jpg

Commercial premises, Home Co, 2002

Shop

Place no.: 1158

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1840-50s, 1889
Current Use   Commercial premises and meeting rooms
Original Use   Commercial premises and residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's earliest shop buildings is the Home Co shop at 55-57 Gawler St. John Dunn constructed a hut on this site in the early 1840s, and in 1844 he opened a general store in a room of this hut. (there was also a store at the Gloag's Inn during this period). Dunn's store was taken over by Thomas Goode during the 1850s. The building was later used as a temperance hall, grain-store, meeting hall, athletics club, dance academy, fencing and wrestling school and for 'Band of Hope' meetings. By 1865, it was 'Barker's Drapery Store', combining Mrs Barker's shop and residence in one large building, with a garden to the rear. During the 1860s, a house adjoining the store and residence was constructed on the garden alongside Hutchinson Street and between the Primitive Methodist Chapel and store. In 1889, a verandah was added around the store. During the late 1990s the original shop/residence building and the adjacent house were amalgamated into a continuous shop-front along Hutchinson Street, openings were enlarged and altered, and the corner building became a 'Home' electrical store, with smaller shop to a rear as well offices to an upper level.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This was the first shop building to be constructed on Gawler Street, and although much altered in the late 1990s, it still retains some of the original fabric which is associated with this significant pioneering development of the town centre. The building also has important associations with John Dunn, significant early miller and resident of Mt Barker. The adjacent cottage is also of significance because of its associations with the early shop residence, and in its own right as an example of early residential development in the precinct.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being the oldest shop on Gawler Street and having vital associations with the pioneering commercial development of the town.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the shop in the past 160 years.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* displaying some of the oldest surviving stonework in the town.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely John Dunn, significant early miller and resident of Mt Barker.

Shop   Place no.: 1158

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB26*.*
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- *Mount Barker Courier*, 28 June 1889, p 3 c 3.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

55-57 Gawler Street, *c1894* [NT 2430, B Newmann]

55-57 Gawler Street, 1997 [NT 302, Don Goldney]

Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn   **Place no.: 1177**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	All 19th-century stonework and brickwork (walls and detailing to hotel, hotel extensions, cottage and coach house), cgi roofs, chimneys (although altered), surviving original timber-framed openings, and 19th-century timber doors and windows.

Address	30-32 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5876-5

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB43

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler S 30#1-4.jpg

Mt Barker Hotel & barn, 2002

Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn   **Place no.: 1177**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1846, c1870 (2nd storey), c1900 (new balcony), c1940 (art deco front)
Current Use   Hotel and accommodation
Original Use   Hotel, cottage & coach house

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's earliest and most significant 19th-century commercial buildings is the Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn at 30-32 Gawler St. This was the second hotel to be licensed in Mount Barker and is the oldest surviving hotel in the town. It is also the oldest surviving building in Gawler Street. Originally called the Scotch Thistle Inn, the original single-storey corner hotel was constructed in 1846 and was first licensed on 22 September 1846 by Charles Low. From 1847, it became more commonly known as Low's Inn, but by 1864 it was being licensed as the 'Mount Barker Hotel'. It then retained that name until 1935, when the current name 'Hotel Barker' was adopted. During the late 19th century, the building was purchased by the Johnston family, significant brewers of Oakbank. James Johnston even served as licensee for a while during 1869. J & AG Johnston Pty Ltd recently sold the hotel into private ownership. Meanwhile, during the past 155 years, the hotel has had a variety of different publicans, and undergone various alterations and additions, including the addition of a second storey c1870, and timber verandah during the 1870s, a cast-iron verandah c1900, and an art deco facade c1940. The brick cottage and stone barn to the rear of the hotel were constructed c1860s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn is an outstanding example of a 19th-century cottage hotel which demonstrates a wide range of design & construction techniques, and has outstanding associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns. The hotel is the earliest surviving building in the town, and the complex displays significant examples of early stone and brickwork, and makes a substantial contribution to an understanding of the history and early construction methods of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being the oldest surviving hotel in Mount Barker, as well as the oldest surviving building in the Gawler Street precinct. As such it has significant associations with the early and continuing commercial development of Mount Barker and Gawler Street.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially all those residents who have used the hotel during the past 155 years.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* displaying excellent examples of early stonework (especially to rear of hotel and to coach house), and fine use of 19th-century brickwork to cottage and brick extensions.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely significant early publican Low, the Johnston family.

Mt Barker Hotel, cottage & barn

Place no.: 1177

RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.

(f) *it is a notable landmark in the area,* being a prominent group of buildings fronted by a two-storey hotel on a street corner.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB43*.*
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia*, *1836–1984*, p 47.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Rear of Mt Barker Hotel,note oputstanding local stonework, 2002

Coach house and rear of hotel, 2002

Cottage to rear of hotel, 2002

rear of cottage, 2002,
Note height of chimney and high quality of brickwork

Shop   **Place no.: 1179**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Original masonry walls to shopfront and rear barn/grain-store, parapet, cgi roof, cgi convex verandah with timber posts.

Address	40 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 3, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5231-107

State Heritage Status Nil   **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB45

Map Reference   MBA 6.5
Photo filename   Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler S 40.jpg

Inland Surf & Denim shop, 2002

Shop   Place no.: 1179

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   1870c
Current Use   Commercial premises
Original Use   Commercial premises & storage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the Inland Surf & Denim shop at 40 Gawler St. This shop with large grain-store behind was constructed in the 1860s or early 1870s. The shop has had links with various rural suppliers, including Murray & Shoebridge. Until 1996, the shop served as Murray & Shoebridge Hardware & Rural supplies. Since then it has been Smith & Smith Menswear (briefly in 1996), the Mount Barker Newsagency, and more recently Inland Surf & Denim.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
This is an excellent surviving example of an early shop and grain-store, demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the early commercial development of Gawler Street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being one of the oldest surviving single-storey shops in Gawler Street, as well as one of the best examples of local commercial development.

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

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* displaying early stonework and parapet detailing which are good examples of typical early Gawler Street shop design and construction.

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB45.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Row of three shops   **Place no.: 1180**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	All original detailing including red-brick walls and detailing to parapets, cgi roof, cgi verandah on timber posts, original timber shopfront and entry to no. 44, chimneys, and remnant shopfront detail to no. 46 including indented ceilings and tessellated tiles.

Address	42-46 Gawler St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 287, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5240-151

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB46

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler S 42-46.jpg

Row of three shops, 2002

Row of three shops   Place no.: 1180

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1926
Current Use   Row of three shops
Original Use   Row of three shops

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most outstanding early-20th-century commercial buildings is the row of three shops at 42-46 Gawler St. On 11 July 1924, the *Mount Barker Courier* carried the following enthusiastic report on the construction of three new shops on lot 17. 'Enterprise in Gawler Street. It is pleasing to note the enterprise shown by Mr. Bruce Barker, who recently purchased from the National Bank a valuable business site in Gawler St. Mr. Baker informs us that he has this week let a contract to Mr. HW Carr for the erection of three shops on the site, which has a 50-ft frontage, and they will be constructed of an imposing design with modern fittings. Their erection will be an important adjunct to the business places of Gawler Street and a mark of the steady progress of the town.'

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This row of shops is a well-preserved example of 1920s commercial development and has important associations with that period in the development of Gawler Street. It is also and excellent example of an early-20th-century group of shops which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the 1920s commercial development of Gawler Street.

(c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the shops in the past 75 years.

(d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being excellent surviving examples of a group of 1920s shops, displaying the building techniques and design characteristics of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB46*.*
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- *Mount Barker Courier,* 11 July 1924, p 2 column 6.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr stationmaster's house   **Place no.: 1190**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Original masonry including stone walls, brick dressings and detailing, hipped cgi roof, hipped bull-nose verandah including posts and detailing, red-brick chimneys, and timber frames to openings including timber doors and double-hung sash windows.

Address	1 Mann St (cnr Gawler St), Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5474-846

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB54

Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler S 74#.jpg

fr stationmaster's house, 2002

fr stationmaster's house

Place no.: 1190

HISTORY

Date (approximate)	c1885
Current Use	Business premises
Original Use	Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant late-19th-century buildings is the fr stationmaster's house at 74 Gawler St. This house was constructed in c1885, and is associated with the development of the railways in Mount Barker.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important late-19th-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has significant associations with the advent of the railways in the 1880s, and with the subsequent development of Gawler Street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the advent of the railways in the 1880s, and with the subsequent development of Gawler Street.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an important late-19th-century residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB54.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Road bridge & adjacent pedestrian bridge   **Place no.: 1192**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Stone work on **road bridge**, including walls and abutments, original cast iron arches under **pedestrian bridge**.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Gawler St road reserve, Mount Barker
Land Description	Road Reserve, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT road reserve

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB33
	• Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L22

Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Gawler St\Gawler N Bridge#1-2.jpg

Road bridge, 2002

Road bridge & adjacent pedestrian bridge, 2002

Road bridge & adjacent pedestrian bridge   **Place no.: 1192**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1860, 1880c
Current Use   Road bridge & pedestrian bridge
Original Use   Road bridge & pedestrian bridge

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Two notable early structures in the town are the road & pedestrian bridges at the point where Gawler St crosses the creek. The stone road bridge was constructed in c1860, and would have made a significant impact on the quality of life and particularly the comfort of travel for local residents of the time. The pedestrian bridge was probably constructed in about 1880, and is a rare surviving example an iron-arch footbridge from this period. They both remain in use to this day, although both have had more modern deckings and railings added.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These two bridges have played and continued to play a vital role in the development of Mount Barker's town centre, and they both display good examples of early construction techniques.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the growth of Mount Barker, and with the development of 'civilised' transport routes through the township.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* namely the thousands of residents and visitors who have crossed the bridges for over a century.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* the road bridge displaying fine stonework, and the pedestrian bridge displaying an important surviving example of cast-iron arch construction.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB33.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L22.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- *Mount Barker Courier,* 21 June 1912 & 10 February 1960, p 12 c 1.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage

Place no.: 1197

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with 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	11 Hack Street, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 29, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5454-125

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack 11.jpg

Cottage, 11 Hack St (with 9 and 7 in background), 2004

Cottage

Place no.: 1197

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   Cottage
Original Use   Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20th century. A number of early cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. Three of the best examples are 7, 9 & 11 Hack Street, with 11 being particularly notable because of its location on a street corner, and the easy visibility of its form.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 11 Hack St is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.

(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 workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L1:132.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage

Place no.: 1201

Recommendation **Significant fabric**	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows to front and casements to rear, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and convex cgi verandah with timber posts and later central gablet with finial.
Address **Land Description** **Certificate of Title**	21 Hack Street, Mount Barker Lot 7, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5681-393

State Heritage Status	Nil　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference **Photo filename**	MBHZ 8.14 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack 21.jpg

Cottage, 21 Hack St, 2004

Cottage   Place no.: 1201

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1860s
Current Use   Cottage
Original Use   Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20th century. A number of early cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. An excellent example is 21 Hack Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 21 Hack St is an excellent surviving example of a 19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the early residential development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.

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

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage   Place no.: 1202

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped roof [excluding modern tile cladding], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	25 Hack Street, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 5, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5150-697

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack 25.jpg

House, 25 Hack St, 2004

Cottage   Place no.: 1202

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   House
Original Use   House, probably pair of cottages or shop & residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20th century. A number of early cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. An excellent example is 21 Hack Street. This appears to comprise two semi-detached cottages or may have been an early shop and residence. It is now a single house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house at 25 Hack St is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pair of attached dwelling / commercial premises which demonstrates early local design techniques & typical local construction. The building also has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, and especially of the Hack Street 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 Mount Barker, and especially of the Hack Street 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 pair of cottages which demonstrates early local design techniques & typical local construction.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage

Place no.: 1203

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of [painted] local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with front-facing gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	27 Hack Street, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 4, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5329-511

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack 27.jpg

House, 27 Hack St, 2004

Cottage

Place no.: 1203

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   c1870s
Current Use   House
Original Use   House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20th century. One of the significant late-19th-century buildings along this former main road is the house at 27 Hack Street. Located on a large block overlooking the creek, it is one of the more prosperous houses in this zone, and rather different from the small workers' cottages which are more typical of Hack Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The house at 27 Hack St is a fine example of a late-19th-century house which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the late-19th-century development of Hack Street, one of Mount Barker's most significant early roads.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the late-19th-century development of Hack Street, one of Mount Barker's most significant early roads.

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

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- 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

Pedestrian Bridge, Hack Street   Place no.: 1204

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Bridge constructed of riveted iron girders for span [with later path and railings].

Address	Hack Street, Mount Barker
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	River reserve

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hack bridge.jpg

Hack Street Pedestrian Bridge, 2004

Pedestrian Bridge, Hack Street   Place no.: 1204

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   early C20
Current Use   Bridge
Original Use   Bridge

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker and was originally called Adelaide Road. The section which is now Adelaide Road, was called Hack Street on the original plan. The roads were altered to their current layout in the early 20th century. At the time the new road was made, the original Adelaide Road became Hack Street, and the road bridge was removed. It was replaced with a rivetted-iron girder pedestrian bridge, probably manufactured by one of the town's significant foundries.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The Hack Street Pedestrian Bridge has significant associations with the development of the roads in Mount Barker, and in particular with the history of Hack Bridge. It is also an excellent surviving example of an early 20th-century pedestrian bridge which demonstrates design & construction of the period, being an early example of rivetted iron.

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 Mount Barker.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the bridge.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an excellent surviving example of an early 20th-century pedestrian bridge which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage

Place no.: 1206

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

Address	2 Hampden Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 201, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5841-440

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

Map Reference	MBEZ 8.12
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hampden 02.jpg

Cottage, 2 Hampden Rd, 2004

Cottage

Place no.: 1206

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collett Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the well-preserved cottage at 2 Hampden Rd. This was constructed in the c1860s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The cottage at 2 Hampden Rd is an excellent example of a 19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 Mount Barker.

(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 local design & construction techniques of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage   **Place no.: 1207**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

Address	12 Hampden Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 116, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5075-497

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Exhibition Historic (Conservation) Zone MBEZ

Map Reference	MBEZ 8.12
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hampden 12.jpg

Cottage, 12 Hampden Rd, 2004

Cottage   Place no.: 1207

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's notable 19th-century buildings is the cottage at 12 Hampden Rd. This is probably the oldest surviving building on this road, and actually faces towards the creek rather than towards the street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The cottage at 12 Hampden Rd is an important example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early residential development of Mount Barker.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having important associations with the early residential development of Mount Barker.

(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 local design & construction techniques of the period.

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House   **Place no.: 1213**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts and cast-iron detailing.

Address	39 Hampden Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 44, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5798-890

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Exhibition Historic (Conservation) Zone MBEZ

Map Reference	MBEZ 8.12
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hampden 39.jpg

House, 39 Hampden Rd, 2004

House

Place no.: 1213

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   late C19
Current Use   House
Original Use   House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. An outstanding example of a late-19th-century residence in the town is the house at 39 Hampden Rd. This was constructed in the c1880s, retains a high integrity, and is one of the best example of its period in the district.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The residence at 39 Hampden Rd is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house with a high integrity, and demonstrates typical design & construction of the period. It also has important associations with the late-19th-century residential development of Mount Barker, and in particular the Hampden Road area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the late-19th-century residential development of Mount Barker, and in particular the Hampden Road area.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house with a high integrity, and demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Alexander farmhouse, shed, tankstands, fences & trees   Place: 1235

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	House: walls constructed of local red-brick including flat-arches over openings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors (including sidelights and fanlights) & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys, and a hipped bull-nose (early-profile) cgi verandah with timber posts and detailing. Shed: constructed of timber-sapling and branch frame with some timber-slab cladding and internal partitions, cgi cladding, and cgi gable roof with skillion extension. Three tankstands constructed of timber logs. Also, substantial timber log fenceposts with some early-20th-century milled-timber post-and-rail fences. Also mature eucalypts dating from 19th century of earlier.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Hurling Drive / Barker Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 98, Section 2905, Hundred of Strathalbyn
Certificate of Title	CT 5807-442

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

Map Reference	WIZ 8.20
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hurling Alex#1.jpg

Alexander farmhouse, timber fence & gateposts, 2004

Alexander farmhouse, shed, tankstands, fences & trees   Place: 1235

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   late 19th century
Current Use   Farmhouse, sheds and structures
Original Use   Alexander farmhouse, shed, tankstands, fences & trees

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. The Mount was first viewed by Captain Charles Sturt in 1830, and was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831. It was climbed and explored in 1837, just months after the official proclamation of the South Australian colony, and the first stock was driven through the district by Captain Sturt in 1838. By the end of that year, the first pastoralists were squatting in and around Mount Barker, especially at 'Teakletown' near what is now Mount Barker West. South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands in 1839, and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the township of Mount Barker by 1840. This town was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but prospered instead in its current location. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. It was farming which was the catalyst for the establishment and success of the town, and the early farmhouses which survive in and around the township provide important and endangered information about the original rural origins of this dynamic urban centre. An important surviving example of an early farmhouse on the Wellington Road side of the town is Alexander Farm, off Hurling Drive. This farm was established by Roy Alexander in the 1870-80s, and has remained in the Alexander family for over 100 years (Gordon Kavanagh).

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of a late-19th-century farmhouse with associated sheds and structures, which demonstrates the typical way of life and design & construction techniques of the late 19th and early 20th century. The complex also has important associations with the original farming heritage of the land surrounding the town of Mount Barker.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the 19th and early 20th-century farming development of the area at the outskirts of the township of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the vicinity of Mount Barker township.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century farmhouse and associated structures which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including fine brickwork to house, timber slabs and trunk frames to shed, substantial timber tank-stands, substantial timber gateposts, early-20th-century timber fencing, and surviving uncleared eucalyptus trees dating from over 100 years ago.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely the Alexanders who farmed here for over 100 years.

(g)   *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area,* being a number of mature eucalypts dating from before the establishment of the farm, and providing evidence of the pattern of development of the precinct, from indigenous forest to cleared farmland, to denser subdivision and development.

Alexander farmhouse, shed, tankstands, fences & trees   Place: 1235

REFERENCES

- Griffin, T and M McCaskill [eds] 1986, *Atlas of South Australia*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Oral history: Gordon Kavanagh.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- 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

Entrance to Alexander farm with shed to rear, 2004

Paterson Reserve - sundial & pair of trees   Place no.: 1236

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register. Further recommend that a plaque to Walter Paterson should be erected at the reserve.
Significant fabric	Triangular reserve bounded by Hurling Drive, Wellington Road and Wattle Street, and comprising a pair of mature river red gums, between which is a white marble tombstone with leaded lettering mounted onto monument comprising a sundial also including two wheels from original stripper.
Condition	Poor

Address	1 Wattle St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 92, Section 4464, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 4030-919

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

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hurling Paterson Reserve#1-2.jpg

Paterson Reserve - sundial, 2004

Paterson Reserve - sundial & pair of trees   **Place no.: 1236**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   pre European Settlement, 1842, 1936
Current Use   Reserve with monument & trees
Original Use   Reserve with gravestone & trees

Walter 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 nr 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 and 'Paterson Bros sawmill' at West Hill (near Littlehampton), to the poignant gravesite at the corner of Hurling Drive and Wellington Road. Walter's wife Helen McGregor died in 1842, before any local cemeteries had been established. She was buried on Paterson land, and a marble gravestone was erected to mark her grave. In 1936, the remains of this early gravestone were incorporated into a sundial monument by one of Paterson's descendents. The gravesite and sundial have two substantial River Red Gums as sentinels, and the whole site forms a triangular reserve between three streets – 'Paterson's Reserve'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Paterson's Reserve has profound associations with Walter Paterson and his family, local settlers of outstanding significance to the pioneer farming and building, and later industrial development of the district. The trees in particular also have outstanding landmark and aesthetic qualities. The section of gravestone included in the sundial monument is probably the earliest surviving gravestone in the district.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* the section of gravestone included in the sundial monument is probably the earliest surviving gravestone in the district..

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the way in which the earliest pioneers had to bury their dead on there own properties, before local cemeteries were established.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* the trees having significant aesthetic qualities, and the surviving section of gravestone demonstrating the typical design of South Australia's earliest marble gravestones.

Paterson Reserve - sundial & pair of trees   Place no.: 1236

RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely Walter Paterson and his family, local settlers of outstanding significance to the pioneer farming and building, and later industrial development of the district.

(g)   *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area,* these trees having survived in the area since before European settlement, and having been chosen by Walter Paterson to shelter his deceased wife.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 2:219.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA,* WK Thomas & Co.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia,* pp 418.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker,* pp 27, 59, 60, 65, 66 & 70.
- *Mount Barker Courier.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Anni Luur Fox.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.*
- *Register,* 9 July 1868.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- *South Australian Directories.*
- *Southern Advertiser,* 4 May 1894.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Paterson Reserve - sundial & pair of trees, 2004

fr Methodist Kindergarten   **Place no.: 1253**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Red-brick walls including detailing; cgi roofs; timber detailing including bargeboards and verandah friezes, posts and brackets; timber frames to openings; timber windows and doors; projecting coping, and drip-moulds over lancet windows; identifying label to gable (including drip-mould); stone perimeter wall; and cast-iron fencing.

Address	47 Hutchinson St (cnr Mann St), Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 189, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5201-481

State Heritage Status   Nil   **HSA file no.** Nil

Other Assessments

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB61
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register,* p y MtB37
- Veenstra, c1995, Item y
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey,* S9
- Register of the National Estate, Report no. 7574
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded List 1913

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 47#.jpg

fr Methodist Kindergarten, 2004

fr Methodist Kindergarten   **Place no.: 1253**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1924
Current Use   Sunday school & parish office
Original Use   Kindergarten

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant early-20th-century buildings is the fr Methodist Kindergarten at 47 Hutchinson St. The Methodist church were one of the most significant early religious groups in Mount Barker, and built the town centre's second permanent church building (1851). As the congregations expanded, two more churches were built, the Primitive Methodist's own chapel of c1863, and the second Wesleyan Chapel, the Dunn Memorial Church, of 1884. 40 years later, the church constructed a fine new Sunday school and kindergarten building on the corner of Hutchinson and Mann Streets. The foundation stone of the Mann Memorial Kindergarten was laid by Mrs John Dunn on 21 June 1924.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant corner building which has close associations with the development of the Methodist Church precinct, with the early-20th-century social development of the town, as well as displaying excellent examples of design and construction of this period.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the development of the Methodist church in Mount Barker, and with the early-20th-century growth of pre-schools.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the kindergarten or Sunday school.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an excellent example of early kindergarten design and construction (in the context of the State), displaying fine use of brickwork and detailing. The design displays confident Federation detailing.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely Mrs John Dunn and the Dunn family.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7574.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2, pp 179-182.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB61.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S9. p66
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven*, *A History of Methodism in South Australia.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item y

Office, fr bakery

Place no.: 1256

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Early masonry, especially 19th-century stone walls, cgi gable roofs, bakery chimneys, timber-framed openings and timber windows and doors, and early-20th-century shopfront including shop window detailing and rendered parapet.

Address	32 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 14, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5063-435

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB64

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 32 travel 1.jpg

Travel agency, fr bakery, 2004

Office, fr bakery   Place no.: 1256

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1850sc, 1920sc
Current Use   Commercial premises
Original Use   Bakery or commercial premises

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the fr bakery at 32 Hutchinson St. The stonework on the bakery building to rear appears to date from the mid 19th century, probably 1850 or 60. During the mid 20th century, an art deco shopfront was added to the bakery. For many years the bakery was run by the Thompson family (who also constructed a red-brick house next door at no. 30). During the latter part of the century, the bakery ceased operations, and the front of the building is now used as a travel agency.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important early industrial/business premises which provides evidence of the development of the town during the mid 19th century and early 20th century, as well as displaying good examples of local design and construction.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being an early industrial building which has significant associations with the late-19th-century development of Mount Barker.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* displaying mid-19th-century stonework and construction (to rear).

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB64.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- Verbal: Don Goldney
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Anglican Rectory   **Place no.: 1261**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Red-brick walls, all original masonry and timber detailing, red-brick chimneys, varied cgi roofs, verandah with timber detailing, timber frames to openings and all original timber windows and doors.

Address	40 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 292 & 293, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5796-760

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB69

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 46 Ang Rectory2.jpg

Anglican Rectory, 2004

Anglican Rectory   **Place no.: 1261**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   1902
Current Use   Residence
Original Use   Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant early-20th-century buildings is the Anglican Rectory at 46 Hutchinson St. The land for an Anglican church and manse was donated in 1864, and in the following year Christ Church was constructed. During the 19th century, rectors resided in a house at some distance from the church, however, at the end of 1901, Robert Barr Smith donated £500 towards the construction of a new rectory next to the church. A further £400 was raised and the residence was constructed in 1902 by Mr Webber. The style of the building was 'Federation Queen Anne', an Australian manifestation of Art Nouveau.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
This is an outstanding example of c1900 Queen Anne design and construction, has important associations with the history and development of the Anglican Church in Mount Barker, and makes a significant contribution to the streetscape.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having important associations with the development of the Anglican church in Mount Barker.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* displaying an outstanding example of 'Federation Queen Anne' design, detailing and construction.

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB69*.*
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet],* item 32.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- 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

Semi-detached cottage   **Place no.: 1263**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with parapet gable, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	64 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 146, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5492-800

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 64.jpg

Semi-detached cottage, 64 Hutchinson St, 2004

Semi-detached cottage   **Place no.: 1263**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1860s
Current Use   Semi-detached residence
Original Use   Semi-detached residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20th century. Another significant through road was Tobas Street, the continuation of Hutchinson Street and now also called Hutchinson Street. A number of early workers' cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. The rapid expansion of the town also lead to some relatively dense areas of housing, including a number of semi-detached residences being built in the second half of the 19th century. An example of this is at 64-66 Hutchinson St. Although attached, these houses are owned by different people.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The c1860s cottage at 64 Hutchinson St demonstrates the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19th century, and has important associations with that period of residential development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19th century.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Semi-detached cottage   **Place no.: 1264**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	66 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 147, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5087-745

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 66.jpg

Semi-detached cottage, 66 Hutchinson St, 2004

Semi-detached cottage   **Place no.: 1264**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1860s
Current Use   Semi-detached residence
Original Use   Semi-detached residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20th century. Another significant through road was Tobas Street, the continuation of Hutchinson Street and now also called Hutchinson Street. A number of early workers' cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. The rapid expansion of the town also lead to some relatively dense areas of housing, including a number of semi-detached residences being built in the second half of the 19th century. An example of this is at 64-66 Hutchinson St. Although attached, these houses are owned by different people.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The c1860s cottage at 66 Hutchinson St demonstrates the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19th century, and has important associations with that period of residential development.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical pattern of semi-detached residential development which occurred in some parts of Mount Barker in the second half of the 19th century.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au.

House   Place no.: **1267**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone 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 convex cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	72 Hutchinson St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 150, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5798-880

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Hutch 72#.jpg

House, 72 Hutchinson St, 2004

House

Place no.: 1267

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Hack Street side of the river. Hack Street was in fact the original main road through Mount Barker, and it was only altered to the current bypass route (Adelaide Road) in the 20th century. Another significant through road was Tobas Street, the continuation of Hutchinson Street and now also called Hutchinson Street. A number of early workers' cottages survive along this route with their original proportions and design. An excellent example is the corner cottage 72 Hutchinson Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 72 Hutchinson Street is an excellent surviving example of a 19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the early residential development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.

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

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

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River Red Gum, site of first service   **Place no.: 1283**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Significant mature (several-hundred-year-old) river red gum tree including truck, branches and foliage. [Excluding plaque, which should have been erected near to the tree rather than into the tree].

Address	Kia ora St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT River reserve

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ

Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Kiaora tree#.jpg

River Red Gum, site of first service, 2004

River Red Gum, site of first service

Place no.: 1283

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   pre European Settlement
Current Use   Tree / memorial
Original Use   Tree

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Before any of these community buildings were constructed, religious and political meetings had perforce to be held out in the open. The original site of the town of Mount Barker contained hundreds of mature trees, especially along the creeks. It was this specific tree alongside the Larratinga Creek (now known as the Western Flat Creek) which was the location for Mount Barker's first religious service. This was held by Presbyterian minister Rev Robert Haining in 1842. The town's first permanent church building was constructed in 1847 by the Methodists and Presbyterians, but was early taken over by the Presbyterians, with the Methodists then constructed their Mann Street church in 1850..

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mature river red gum which demonstrates fine aesthetic and environmental qualities, and is a special tree within the township which was chosen as the site of the town's first Christian service, and which retains a special spiritual association for Mount Barker. It is also associated with the town's first officiating minister Presbyterian Rev Robert Haining, and demonstrates the typical way of life of the pioneers of Mount Barker, especially the way in which pioneers had to find alternative suitable places to worship before they were able to construct their buildings.

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 development of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of Mount Barker, especially the way in which pioneers had to find alternative suitable places to worship before they were able to construct their buildings.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have been associated with the tree and the pioneers involved with the first religious service in the area.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding surviving example of a mature river red gum which demonstrates fine aesthetic and environmental qualities.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely the town's first Christian service in 1842, and the town's first officiating minister Presbyterian Rev Robert Haining.

(g)   *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area,* being a special tree within the township which was chosen as the site of the town's first Christian service, and which retains a special spiritual association for Mount Barker.

River Red Gum, site of first service   **Place no.: 1283**

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- DC Mount Barker 1992, *Mount Barker Heritage Walk [pamphlet].*
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan.*
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.*
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Detail of River Red Gum showing plaque, 2004

House   Place no.: 1285

Recommendation **Significant fabric**	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register [Rendered] walls with hipped cgi roof [over original timber shingles], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and later raked cgi verandah with timber posts.
Address **Land Description** **Certificate of Title**	15 Knott St, Mount Barker Lot 2, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield CT 5421-690
State Heritage Status **Other Assessments**	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil • Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ
Map Reference **Photo filename**	MBHZ 8.14 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Knott cott.jpg

House, 15 Knott St, 2004

House   Place no.: 1285

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   Cottage
Original Use   Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Knott Street side of the river. Some of these early cottages survive with their original proportions and design. One of the best examples is the cottage at 15 Knott Street, which still retains its original timber-shingle roof under the cgi cladding.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 15 Knott St is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period including use of timber-shingles. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of Mount Barker.

(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 workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period, and the early roofing material of timber-shingles.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 1:13.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House

Place no.: 1291

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Original stone walls with stone dressings, original timber detailing, timber frames to openings, timber windows and doors, red-brick chimneys, and timber picket fence.

Address	13-17 Mann St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 194, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5314-525

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB74

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Mann 11 detail.jpg

House, 11 Mann St, 2004

House   Place no.: 1291

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   1850s
Current Use   Residence
Original Use   Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the house at 11 Mann St. This cottage was constructed by the 1850s, and displays some early use of pink local stone.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
This is one of the earliest residences in the town centre and has important associations with the early residential development of the town, as well as displaying typical early construction techniques.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being one of the oldest surviving residences within the town centre, and having important associations with the early residential development of the town.

(b)   it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, showing a pioneer cottage which has been extended and altered to suit the change in lifestyles of the various owners.

(d)   it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, displaying early stonework and detailing.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB74.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

War Memorial   **Place no.: 1293**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Marble obelisk with carved sculpture of soldier to top, inscribed marble slabs to centre, and coursed granite steps as plinth. Also timber flagpole to rear.

Address	Mann Street, Mount Barker
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT Council Reserve

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

Map Reference
Photo filename   Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Mann Memorial#.jpg

War Memorial, 2004

War Memorial   **Place no.: 1293**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1920s
Current Use   Monument
Original Use   Monument

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Mount Barker continued its prominence in the 20th century, being a well-populated country town. During the early and mid century, a number of local residents fought in and lost their lives in WWI or WWII. An impressive monument was erected in their memory by the people of Mount Barker soon after WWI. It was previously located at the top of Gawler Street, opposite Auchendarroch.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

War Memorial has significant associations with the 20th-century history of Mount Barker, and in particular with the profound effect war has on the community, and is a significant memorial to many important residents.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the 20th-century history of Mount Barker, and in particular with the profound effect war has on the community.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have visited or been associated with the memorial.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely the many important residents and soldiers who are commemorated by the memorial.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Croquet club   **Place no.: 1294**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	All original fabric including timber frame. timber detailing, weatherboard cladding, cgi louvre roof with added gable and skillion, timber bargeboards, and original windows.

Address	31 Mann St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 11, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5866-962

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB76

Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Mann croquet.jpg

Croquet club, 2004

Croquet club   **Place no.: 1294**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   1910c
Current Use   Recreational clubhouse and associated shelter shed (croquet)
Original Use   Recreational clubhouse and associated shelter shed (bowling)

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant recreational buildings and important early-20th-century construction is the croquet club at 31 Mann St. Recreational activities have always played an important role in the development of Mount Barker, and this is the oldest surviving building associated with that significant history. Originally the Mount Barker Bowling club, the clubhouse was constructed c1910. When the new bowling club was founded next door, the grounds and buildings were taken over by the croquet club.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
This recreational facility is significant for containing the oldest surviving recreational building within the township of Mount Barker, and has significant links with the early-20th-century recreational development of the town. The building is also a fine example of its type and period, and demonstrates typical design & construction techniques

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being associated with the early-20th-century development of recreational activities in Mount Barker.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the bowling or croquet club during the past 90 years.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being a good surviving example of a recreational hall of c1910.

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB76.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic 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

Avenue of elms   **Place no.: 1295**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	All surviving mature elm trees in original avenue.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Mann St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT road reserve

State Heritage Status Nil   **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Gawler St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBGZ
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB77

Map Reference	MBGZ 8.13
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Mann avenue2.jpg

Avenue of elms, 2004

Avenue of elms

Place no.: 1295

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1851
Current Use   Avenue of trees
Original Use   Avenue of trees

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most significant group of trees is the avenue of elms off Mann St (originally lining Hack Street). In the 1851 map of Mount Barker, Adelaide Road is a straight road which crosses the river at what is now Hack Street, while the road which currently veers off to the south at Gawler Street, was originally called Hack Street. The section of the old Adelaide Road between Mann Street and the river crossing was lined with a grand avenue of elm trees. These trees are Dutch elms, *Ulmus* X *hollandia.* This section of road is now blocked off from vehicular traffic, and is a pedestrian section of the new Hack Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These trees make an important aesthetic and natural contribution to this section of Mount Barker, as well as having close links with the early development of the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being associated with the original plan of Mount Barker, indicating the original course of the significant Adelaide Road.

(g)   *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area,* being a fine avenue of trees with outstanding links to the early and later historical development of Mount Barker.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB77*.*
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- Random House 1997, *Botanica*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Mill cottage (Dunn)   **Place no.: 1301**

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

Address	7 McLaren St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 100, Section 4478, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5460-713

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ

Map Reference	MBDZ 8.11
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB McLaren 07#.jpg

Mill cottage (Dunn), 7 McLaren St, 2004

Mill cottage (Dunn)   **Place no.: 1301**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, Dunn constructed a number of mill-workers' cottages on his land near the mill. These included several on McLaren Street and Druids Avenue. One of the best surviving examples of these early cottages, and one which shows the original form and proportions is the cottage at 7 McLaren St.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former mill-workers' cottage at 7 McLaren St is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development and social history of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.

(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 workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Mill cottage (Dunn) | Place no.: 1302

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	8 McLaren St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 71, Section 4478, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5832-551

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ

Map Reference	MBDZ 8.11
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB McLaren 10.jpg

Mill cottage (Dunn), 8 McLaren St, 2004

Mill cottage (Dunn)   **Place no.: 1302**

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

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, Dunn constructed a number of mill-workers' cottages on his land near the mill. These included several on McLaren Street and Druids Avenue. One of the best surviving examples of these early cottages, and one which shows the original form and proportions is the cottage at 8 McLaren St.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former mill-workers' cottage at 8 McLaren St is an excellent surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development and social history of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.

(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 workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au.

Methodist manse   **Place no.: 1304**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Stone walls and brick dressings; cgi roofs; timber-framed openings including timber casement windows (to front), double-hung sash windows, and doors; redbrick chimneys.

Address	32 McLaren St (cnr Mann St), Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 190, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5831-730

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker State Heritage Area MBA
	• Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB78

Map Reference	MBA 6.5
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB McLaren 32#.jpg

Rear of Methodist manse, 2004

Methodist manse

Place no.: 1304

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1857
Current Use   Residence
Original Use   Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the Methodist manse at 32 McLaren St. The first permanent Methodist church building in Mount Barker was the stone chapel which was constructed in 1851. The second, was the stone manse which was constructed behind the chapel in 1857. This two-level building is single-storey at the church side and double storey on the river side. Modern infill has been added to the balcony and verandah to rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important early residence which has significant associations with the early religious development of the town and demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the mid-19th-century.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being associated with the early religious and residential development of Mount Barker.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being a good example of early stone construction in the town.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Vol 2, pp 183-5.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB78*.
- 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*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Kernott House

Place no.: 1314

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Original rendered brick walls and detailing including parapet and projecting sunhoods, roof and metal framed windows.

Address	5 Morphett St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 2, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5259-941

State Heritage Status Nil   **HSA file no.** Nil

Other Assessments
- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB79
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register,* p 39

Map Reference	MBDZ 8.11
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Morphett 5 2.jpg

Kernott House, 2004

Kernott House   **Place no.: 1314**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   1950c
Current Use   Commercial premises
Original Use   Residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's most outstanding building of the 20th century is Kernott House at 5 Morphett St. Don and Elsie Kernott built this house in c1950, and it is a rare and outstanding example of art deco design in the area. The former house is currently used as a shop.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Kernott House is an and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

This is an important example of an art deco residence which contributes to the individuality of Mount Barker, is associated with the town's mid-20th-century residential development, and demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* being an outstanding representative of the mid-20th-century residential development of the town.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an excellent example of art deco design.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L2:186. Vol 2, pp 186-7.
- Heritage Online 2003, *Gawler Street Conservation Management Plan*, MB79.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Verbal: Trevor Lee.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage   Place no.: 1321

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear [excluding later front-facing projecting hipped section to front and later verandah], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including some casements to rear, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

Address	5 Newland St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 143, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5666-32

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Newland 5.jpg

Cottage at 5 Newland St showing 7 & 9 in background, 2004

Cottage   **Place no.: 1321**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   Cottage
Original Use   Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Newland & Hack Street side of the river. Some of these early cottages survive with their original proportions and design. Three of the best examples survive in a row along Newland Street, from 5 to 9. No. 5 Newland Street has been altered and added to in the 20th century, but the basic cottage still retains most of its original form and detailing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 5 Newland St is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period including form and proportions. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.

(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 workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 1:13.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage   Place no.: 1322

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

Address	7 Newland St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 153, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5779-10

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Newland 7.jpg

View of Newland St showing no. 7 in foreground with 5 beyond, 2004

Cottage

Place no.: 1322

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   Cottage
Original Use   Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Newland & Hack Street side of the river. Some of these early cottages survive with their original proportions and design. Three of the best examples survive in a row along Newland Street, from 5 to 9. Although painted, no. 7 Newland Street still retains its original form and detailing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 7 Newland St is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period including form and proportions. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.

(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 workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 1:13.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage   Place no.: **1323**

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

Address	9 Newland St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 152, Section 4472, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5832-447

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Hack St Historic (Conservation) Zone MBHZ

Map Reference	MBHZ 8.14
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Newland 9.jpg

Cottage, 9 Newland St, 2004

Cottage

Place no.: 1323

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   Cottage
Original Use   Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. During this early boom period, a large number of workers' cottages were constructed on the Newland & Hack Street side of the river. Some of these early cottages survive with their original proportions and design. Three of the best examples survive in a row along Newland Street, from 5 to 9. No. 9 Newland Street still retains its original form and detailing.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 9 Newland St is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period including form and proportions. It also has important associations with the early residential development and social history of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 development of Mount Barker.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneer workers of Mount Barker.

(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 workers' cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, including the original form and proportions of typical workers' cottages of the period.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, p 1:13.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage   Place no.: 1325

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls with a hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	5 Dutton Rd (cnr Paddy's Hill Rd), Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 227, Section 4473, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5839-287

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Paddy's Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone MBPZ

Map Reference	MBPZ 8.15
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Paddy Hill 01#.jpg

Cottage, 1 Paddy's Hill Rd, 2004

Cottage

Place no.: 1325

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1880s
Current Use   Cottage
Original Use   Cottage

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Another significant catalyst for development in Mount Barker was the arrival of the railway in 1884. A number of railway cottages were subsequently constructed, including this cottage on the corner of Paddy's Hill & Dutton Rd. It is now in private ownership.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Cottage, 1 Paddy's Hill Rd is an important example of a late-19th-century railway cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the late-19th-century development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

(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 railway cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Presbyterian Manse   **Place no.: 1344**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof, 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	10 Railway Place, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 100, Section 4477, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5805-640

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Paddy's Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone MBPZ
	• Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L16
	• Register of the National Estate, Report no. 7581
	• National Trust of South Australia, file 1701

Map Reference	MBPZ 8.15
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Paddy Hill 21 manse.jpg

fr Presbyterian Manse, 1983
From: Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L16.

fr Presbyterian Manse   Place no.: 1344

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   c1860s
Current Use   House
Original Use   Manse

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Initially, the most prominent religious denomination within the township were the Presbyterians. The first Christian service was held under a gum tree by Presbyterian minister in 1842. Then when the first permanent church building was constructed, it was built jointly by the Presbyterians and Methodists, but the Presbyterians soon claimed, and have since occupied Mount Barker's earliest church building. Mount Barker formed the centre of the Presbyterian circuit for the district, and it was in the township that a Presbyterian manse was built. This is believed to have been constructed for the church by wealthy parishioner, surgeon Dr John Walker between 1866 & 1877. The first minister to reside there was Rev James Gordon. Part of the property was taken over by the Government in 1884 for use by the railways. The former manse is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The former Presbyterian Manse is an important example of a large 1860s house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period. It also has important associations with the early religious and residential development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early 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 residential development of Mount Barker.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an important example of a large 1860s house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7581.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L16.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 1701.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Pike, Douglas 1957, *Paradise of Dissent ~ South Australia 1829-1857.*
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House - fr stable, loft & residence

Place no.: 1350

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors including loft board door, & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	12 Springs Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 807, Section 5014, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5733-422

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

HSA file no. Nil

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Springs 12#.jpg

House - fr stable, loft & residence, 2004

House - fr stable, loft & residence

Place no.: 1350

HISTORY

Date (approximate)	c1860s
Current Use	House
Original Use	Combined stable & residence

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. On the outskirts of the town, farmers and large estates flourished. One 19th-century semi-rural property was located on the side of Paddy's Hill overlooking the township. In the c1860s, a farm building comprising cottage and attached stable with loft was constructed at 12 Springs Rd overlooking the town and creek flats. That building is now a private dwelling.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former stable and residence at 12 Springs Rd is an important surviving example of a late-19th-century combined residence and farm building which demonstrates local design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker.

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 Mount Barker.

(b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of some pioneers of the Mount Barker district, who included residential accommodation in their farming buildings.

(d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an important surviving example of a late-19th-century combined residence and farm building which demonstrates local design & construction of the period.

(f) *it is a notable landmark in the area,* being a prominent residence located on a hill overlooking the town and creek flats.

REFERENCES

- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Mary Minagall.
- 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

Mount Barker Cemetery

Place no.: 1351

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Large public cemetery including late-19th and 20th-century headstones and monuments of stone and marble, also some stone surrounds, and some cast-iron and metal railings.

Address	(21) Springs Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Section 5015, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5755-761

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Paddy's Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone MBPZ

Map Reference	MBPZ 8.15
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Springs cem2.jpg

Mount Barker Cemetery, 2004

Mount Barker Cemetery

Place no.: 1351

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   late C19
Current Use   Cemetery
Original Use   Cemetery

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. Because of the rapid growth of the population, the small early cemeteries in the townships soon became too crowded, and in the late 19th century, a large town cemetery was established on Springs Rd.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Mount Barker Cemetery is an outstanding example of a 19th- and 20th-century cemetery which demonstrates a range of grave designs and has important associations with the development of Mount Barker, one of South Australia's most significant early towns.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the development of Mount Barker.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used or been associated with the cemetery

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding example of a 19th- and 20th-century cemetery which demonstrates a range of grave designs and detailing.

(e)   *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely the many important local residents who have been buried and commemorated here.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & wall

Place no.: 1359

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roofs with hipped sections to side and rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, some with timber shutters, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone boundary wall.

Address	6 Stephen St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 101, Section 4478, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5059-985

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Druids Ave Historic (Conservation) Zone MBDZ

Map Reference	MBDZ 8.11
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Stephen 6c#.jpg

House, 6 Stephen St, 2004

House & wall

Place no.: 1359

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   House & wall
Original Use   House & wall

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century buildings is the House on the corner of Stephen St and Druids Avenue. This has several front entrances and a long frontage to Stephen Street, and may have originally been a group of joined residences or combined residence and commercial premises. Now a house, it was constructed in the c1850s or 60s, and is one of the most outstanding early houses on the prominent residential thoroughfare now known as Druids Avenue.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The residence at 6 Stephen St is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates fine design & typical local construction techniques, and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, particularly with the Druids Avenue residential precinct.

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 Mount Barker, particularly with the Druids Avenue residential precinct.

(b)   it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of Mount Barker.

(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 fine design & typical local construction techniques.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings.*
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Barker Memorial   **Place no.: 1366**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Monument comprising marble obelisk on rusticated granite plinth, including inscriptions.

Address	1 Maldon St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 67, Section 4471, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5539-480

State Heritage Status	Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey,* included in the proposed Mt Barker Exhibition Historic (Conservation) Zone MBEZ

Map Reference	MBEZ 8.12
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Stephenson Barker Memorial.jpg

Barker Memorial, 2004

Barker Memorial   **Place no.: 1366**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   1904
Current Use   Monument
Original Use   Monument

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for the earliest wave of pastoral activity in the state, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area, which then provided a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. The town of Mount Barker was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but grew in its current location from 1840. Nevertheless, many of the district's earliest farmers established themselves around the foot of the Mount, including at Mount Barker Springs. The Mount overlooked all this activity, however, it was not until 1904 that a monument was erected in the town which commemorated the town's namesake Captain Collet Barker. This monument was originally erected at the entrance to Dunn Park in 1904. There are two other South Australian monuments which also refer to Captain Barker, although he was only actually in South Australia for 17 days! The others are at Port Noarlunga and Inman River, Victor Harbor (see NT *Then & Now).* The Mt Barker obelisk was moved to its current location in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The Barker Memorial is a significant historical monument which pays homage to the explorer after whom one of South Australia's most significant mounts and towns were both named.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the naming, provenance and original survey of Mount Barker.

(e)   it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Captain Collet Barker, early explorer after whom the prominent mount and significant town were both named.

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker,* p 6.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, p 6.
- Stuart, Anthony [ed.] 1991, *A Miller's Tale: the memoirs of John Dunn of Mount Barker.*
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Pillar box   **Place no.: 1380**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Victorian letterbox comprising a fluted cast-iron pillar with moulded plinth and entablature, cast-iron door and letter shute, moulded 'VR' lettering, and shallow conical cap.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Victoria St / Hutchinson St, Mount Barker
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT Road Reserve

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

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Victoria Hutch post box.jpg

VR pillar box, 2004

Pillar box   **Place no.: 1380**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   late C19
Current Use   disused letter box
Original Use   letter box

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century structures is the surviving VR pillar box at the corner of Adelaide Rd and Pridmore Tce. There were thousands of similar Victorian letterboxes erected throughout the British Empire during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901). However, relatively few of these original letter boxes now survive. In South Australia, they tended to be erevted in the more populous areas such as certain suburbs of Adelaide and the more significant country towns. There were at least four in Mount Barker, and the two surviving examples are rare South Australian examples of Victorian letter boxes. Both this box, and the other surviving VR pillar box at the corner of Adelaide Rd & Pridmore Tce are now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The VR pillar box at the corner of Victoria Street and Hutchinson Street is a rare and well-preserved surviving example of a late 19th-century Victorian post box which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the type. It also has significant associations with the development of postal services in South Australia and Mount Barker, and of Australia's close historical associations with the British monarchy.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having significant associations with the development of postal services in South Australia and Mount Barker, and of Australia's close historical associations with the British monarchy.

(c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the post-box

(d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding, rare and well-preserved surviving example of a late 19th-century Victorian post box which demonstrates the typical design & construction of the type.

(e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely Queen Victoria.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey,* L31.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3231.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au.

Kingsdowne house, (c1860's stone)   Place no.: 1393

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of raked local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi return verandah with timber posts [excluding infil].

Address	107 Wellington Rd, Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 9, Section 4464, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5426-744

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

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB ex Gawler St\MB Well Sims Kingsdowne#.jpg

Kingsdowne, 2004

Kingsdowne , (c1860's stone)   **Place no.: 1393**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   c1860s
Current Use   House
Original Use   House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. First viewed by Sturt in 1830 and identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831, it was climbed and explored in 1837, and squatted from 1838. In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. One of Mount Barker's significant 19th-century residence is the Kingsdowne on the corner of Wellington and Sims Rd. Constructed in the c1860s, it is one of few sparsely-populated 19th-century residences constructed along the Wellington Road near the town of Mount Barker.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Kingsdowne is an important surviving example of a 19th-century cottage house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Mount Barker, especially with the residential development of Wellington Road.

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 Mount Barker, especially with the residential development of Wellington Road.

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

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 25-26.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic 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

Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve   Place no.: 1415

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Mountain and surviving indigenous flora and flora.

Address	Mount Summit Rd, nr Mount Barker
Land Description	Lot 122, Section 55, 142 & 5, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CRs 5382-806, 5761-341, 5760-494

State Heritage Status	Nil	**HSA file no.** Nil
Other Assessments	• Register of the National Estate, Report no 102151	

Map Reference	East 1.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Mountain.jpg

Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve, 2004

Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve   **Place no.: 1415**

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   prehistoric
Current Use   Mountain and conservation reserve
Original Use   Mountain and landmark

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. This settlement, and the squatting at Teakletown added to the completion of the survey to greatly increase the population of the area around the mount, which then provided a catalyst for the establishment of the township of Mount Barker in 1840. The town of Mount Barker was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but grew in its current location from 1840. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. All of this growth and activity has been overlooked by the Mount itself, which has been there for thousands of years and has had a profound influence on the development of the Mount Barker district post European settlement. The Conservation Reserve at the Mount Barker Summit is also a significant conservation reserve which was designated in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve is a place of outstanding historical and environmental signficance to the district, and indeed the whole of Australia. Associated with the earliest exploration and naming of the area, it has had a profound impact on the subsequent development of the district as well as the town of Mount Barker.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, being a place of outstanding historical and environmental signficance to the district, and indeed the whole of Australia, having associations with the earliest exploration and naming of the area,and having had a profound impact on the subsequent development of the district as well as the town of Mount Barker.

(c)   it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially all those who have used or been associated with the mountain, town and district.

(d)   it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding local environmental feature which makes a significant aesthetic contribution to the district.

(e)   it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Captain Collet Barker, significant early South Australian explorer after whom the mount has been named.

(f)   it is a notable landmark in the area, being the first landmark to be identified in the district, and one which can be seen from many parts of the district.

Mount Barker Summit Conservation Reserve   Place no.: 1415

(g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area,* the conservation reserve having a large quantity of original and renewing indigenous flora which pre-dates European settlement and has profound interpretative associations with the historical significance of the mountain.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 102151.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia, RNE102151.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker,* pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

View of the Mount Barker Summit from St James Church at Blakiston, 2004

Parkindula - house, fr cottage, stable-block & avenue of trees

Place no.: 1420

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	**House**: walls constructed of local stone with stone and red-brick dressings, some rendered, hipped cgi roof with gables to front including eaves detailing, capitals, and finials; and triangular vents in roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, round-topped louvred ventilators to gable, projecting bay windows with timber-framed divided double-hung sash windows with keystones above, rendered red-brick chimneys with moulded coursing to top, and concave cgi verandah with timber posts. **Cottage**: timber-framed with cgi cladding and cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings, and red-brick chimney. **Stable block**: constructed of local cherry-pink stone with large central arched opening, stone voussoirs over opening, and timber-framed openings with timber doors.

Address	Lot 14 Wellington Rd, nr Wistow
Land Description	Lot 14, Section 2903, Hundred of
Certificate of Title	CT 5406-172

State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil

HSA file no. Nil

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\\MB Wellington Parkindula#1-2.jpg

House at Parkindula, 2004

Parkindula - house, fr cottage, stable-block & avenue of trees

Place no.: 1420

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1860s
Current Use   House, cottage, stables & avenue
Original Use   House, cottage & stables

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. The Mount was first viewed by Captain Charles Sturt in 1830, and was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831. It was climbed and explored in 1837, just months after the official proclamation of the South Australian colony, and the first stock was driven through the district by Captain Sturt in 1838. By the end of that year, the first pastoralists were squatting in and around Mount Barker, especially at 'Teakletown' near what is now Mount Barker West. South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands in 1839, and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the township of Mount Barker by 1840. This town was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but prospered instead in its current location. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. It was farming which was the catalyst for the establishment and success of the town, and the early farmhouses which survive in and around the township provide important and endangered information about the original rural origins of this dynamic urban centre. An important surviving example of an early horse stud complex on the Wellington Road side of the town is Parkindula. This estate was established in the c1860s on land originally owned by Walter Paterson, one of the districts most significant early landowners and industrialists. Paterson's daughter Annie settled at Parkindula with her husband Frederick Stone (JP) by 1870. Stone was a prominent auctioneer who established the firm of Cornelius & Stone during the 1860s. He was also a local justice of the peace who was involved with many local activities including hunting and the sponsoring of Boehm's school in Hahndorf. The finest building to be constructed at Parkindula was the outstanding stables, constructed of local stone in the c1870s. These stables, and the Parkindula property were also associated with the Adelaide Hunt Club. Hunt chases organised by Robert Barr Smith would start at Auchendarroch, move on to Parkindula, then on to Eden Park. A previous owner of the property was RC Warden, and in the mid 20th century, it was the retirement home of EB 'Ted' Peterson (1879-1956). Until recently, the 116-acre property was used as a horse stud, and the cottage was used for Tourist Accommodation, marketed as an 'historic/heritage property'. It has recently been sold to new owners.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The stables at Parkindula are one of the most finely-constructed and well-designed stable blocks in South Australia, and the house and former cottage also display excellent design, construction and use of local materials. The property has significant associations with the early development of the area around the township of Mount Barker, and with the history of the Adelaide Hunt Club, and the avenue of trees along the driveway providing a significant entry point to one of Mount Barker's remaining outstanding rural properties.

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 the area around the township of Mount Barker, and with the history of the Adelaide Hunt Club.

(b)   *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the vicinity of Mount Barker township.

Parkindula - house, fr cottage, stable-block & avenue of trees

Place no.: 1420

RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.

(c)   *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents,* especially those who have used the property for hunt meets.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* the stable in particular being one of the most finely-constructed and well-designed stable blocks in South Australia, and the house and former cottage also displaying excellent design & construction and demonstrating the use of local materials.

(g)   *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area,* the avenue of trees along the driveway providing a significant entry point to one of Mount Barker's outstanding rural properties.

REFERENCES

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, p 41, 285 & 407.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, p 50.
- *Mount Barker Courier.*
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Brenda & Peter Harding, & Trish Wales.
- 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
- www.statesa.com/bb.php
- www.traveldownunder.com.au

Parkindula - house, fr cottage, stable-block & avenue of pines, 2004

Bungullah

Place no.: 1421

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of pink local stone with red-brick dressings including string course above verandah, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and hipped bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts and detailing, raised floor and central steps.

Address	Wellington Rd, nr Wistow
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of
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\MB ex Gawler St\MB Wellington Bungullah#.jpg

Bungullah, 2004

Bungullah   **Place no.: 1421**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   c1890s
Current Use   House
Original Use   House

Mount Barker was one of the first recognised localities in the Adelaide Hills, and was also one of the first to be settled. The Mount was first viewed by Captain Charles Sturt in 1830, and was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker in 1831. It was climbed and explored in 1837, just months after the official proclamation of the South Australian colony, and the first stock was driven through the district by Captain Sturt in 1838. By the end of that year, the first pastoralists were squatting in and around Mount Barker, especially at 'Teakletown' near what is now Mount Barker West (much of which land was later purchased by Walter Paterson. South Australia's first Special Survey opened up the Mount Barker lands in 1839, and farmers flocked to the area, providing a catalyst for the township of Mount Barker by 1840. This town was originally intended to be a place nearer the Mount, but prospered instead in its current location. Surrounding farmers patronised and provided goods for the town's first shops, and the town flourished with an 1840 police station and early courthouse, an 1844 steam mill and other early industrial buildings, several 1840s hotels and stores, and the various churches and community buildings which would make Mount Barker one of the most significant towns in the hills. The relatively sparsely populated rural belt around the town of Mount Barker had close associations with the success of the town, especially the farming properties. These rural properties provide the town with historical context and define its sense of place. An important surviving example of a late-19th-century rural property on the Wellington Road side of the town is Bungullah. This house was established in the c1890s on land originally owned by Walter Paterson, one of the district's most significant early landowners and industrialists. A previous owner of Bungullah was Walter Whibley. The three-acre property has recently been sold.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
This is an excellent example of a late 19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, and especially the use of local materials including distinctive Wistow pink stone. It also has important associations with the late-19th-century rural development of the Mount Barker area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having important associations with the late-19th-century rural development of the Mount Barker area, and in particular the subdivision and development of Walter Paterson's vast pioneer estate during the period.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially the use of local materials including distinctive Wistow pink stone.

REFERENCES
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, p 50.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Brenda and Peter Harding.
- 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

Mount Farm - cottage, house & barn   Place no.: 1438

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	**Cottage:** walls constructed with local stone and mud infill between upright timbers with top fixings, also additional stone walls, timber lintels, hipped cgi roof with skillion section to rear, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. **House:** [painted] walls with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys, and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with some timber-framed cgi-clad sections, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings [excluding late-20th-century additions].
Condition	Original cottage - poor

Address	Mount Summit Rd, Mt Barker Springs
Land Description	Lot 20, Section 5319, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5076-405

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

Map Reference	East 1.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Mount Summit Mount fm#1-5.jpg
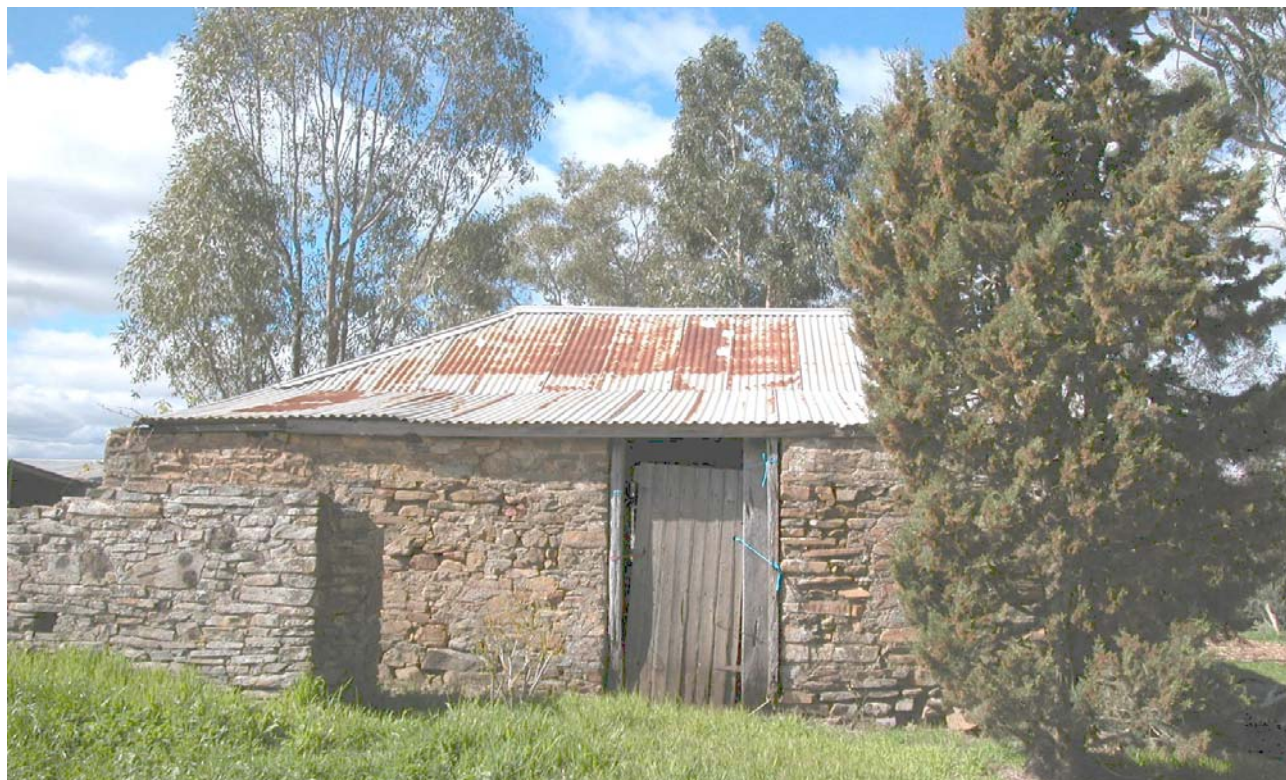
Original cottage at Mount Farm, 2004

Mount Farm - cottage, house & barn   Place no.: 1438

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   c1840s, 1860s/1890s
Current Use   Farmhouse, outbuilding (original cottage) & barn
Original Use   Original cottage, later farmhouse & barn

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mt Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mt Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. One of the first farms to be established in the area, and the one which was closest to the mount and took its name was Mount Farm. Situated close to the foot of the mount on Mount Summit Rd, this farm was established in the c1840s by Robert Stuckey who appears in the district records of 1854 as owner of a 138-acre farm including a stone, mud and timber house. A new house was constructed in the 1860s (rear of current house), with the front section being added in the 1890s. A large stone barn was also constructed in the late 19th or early 20th century. A subsequent notable owner of the property was Lt Gov Sir Henry Edward Fox. In the early 20th century the property was owned by AE Cratch.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
Mount Farm is an outstanding example of a 19th-century farm complex, with the original 1840s cottage in particular providing significant insight into the earliest design & construction techniques used in the district, especially the rare conjunction of timber framing with stone and mud construction. The farm also has significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.

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 farming development in the Mount Barker Springs area.

(b)   it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs area.

(d)   it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, Mount Farm being an outstanding example of a 19th-century farm complex, with the original 1840s cottage in particular providing significant insight into the earliest design & construction techniques used in the district, especially the rare conjunction of timber framing with stone and mud construction.

REFERENCES
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA,* WK Thomas & Co.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker,* pp 104-5 & 107.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Mount Farm - cottage, house & barn

Place no.: 1438

Original cottage at Mount Farm, 2004

Original cottage at Mount Farm – note timber posts within walls, 2004

House at Mount Farm, 2004

Barn at Mount Farm, 2004

Pug & timber barn   **Place no.: 1440**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed using upright timbers with pug infil, cgi skillion roof and timber-framed openings.

Address	Mount Summit Rd, Mt Barker Springs
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT

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

Map Reference	East 1.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Mount Summit shed.jpg

Pug & timber barn, 2004

Pug & timber barn   **Place no.: 1440**

HISTORY
Date (approximate)   late c19
Current Use   Barn
Original Use   Barn
The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collett Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. One of the earlies buildings in the Springs was the Mount Farm, established in the 1840s. The original cottage there is constructed of upright timber posts with mud and stone infill. Nearby, a later barn has later been constructed of timber with mud or pug infil. This is located at the farm with rapid number 108 169.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE
The pug & timber barn on Mount Summit Road is a significant surviving example of an unusual local construction technique, and has important associations with the farming development of Mount Barker Springs.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

(a)   *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area,* having important associations with the farming development of Mount Barker Springs.

(d)   *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area,* being a significant surviving example of an unusual local construction technique, namely the combination of a timber frame with pug walling.

REFERENCES
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker,* pp 104-5 & 107.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Kavanagh farm - house, dairy, barn & ruins   Place no.: 1441

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	**House:** walls constructed of local stone with timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later roof]. **Dairy:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear [excluding zincalume tile-profile cladding], and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. Also stone ruins of other 19th-century farm buildings including earlier residence.

Address	Cattle Route Rd (cnr Mount Summit Rd), Mt Barker Springs
Land Description	Lot 531, Section 5017, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5868-15

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

Map Reference	East 1.4
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Mount Summit Tworoos#1-2.jpg

Roadside barn at Tworoos, 2004

Tworoos, fr Kavanagh dairy & farmhouse, dairy, 2004

fr Kavanagh farm - house, dairy, barn & ruins   Place no.: 1441

HISTORY

Date (approximate)   c1850s
Current Use   Farmhouse, outbuilding, barn & ruins
Original Use   Farmhouse, dairy, barn & farm buildings including residence

The hill now known as Mount Barker was conspicuous enough to be spotted as early as 1830, when Captain Charles Sturt viewed it from the River Murray. In 1831, the Mount was officially identified by Captain Collet Barker, and it was subsequently named after him. This was to become a significant commemoration of the Captain, as the Mount became a focus for some of the earliest pastoral activity in the Colony, was the locality chosen for the Colony's first special survey, and soon overlooked the site of one of South Australia's most important towns, the namesake township of Mount Barker. After being first climbed and explored in 1837, the Mount was the centre of the 1839 Mount Barker Special Survey which then opened up the Mount Barker lands, and enticed farmers to the area. The earliest settlers squatted along the Mount Barker Creek near the Springs in an area which became known as 'The Village', and later as Burnbank or Mount Barker Springs. A significant surviving example of an early farm complex in the Springs area is the farm on the corner of Mount Summit and Back Callington Roads which is now known as 'Tworoos'. The earliest buildings are now in ruins behind the roadside barn, with the barn, dairy and house also surviving from the 19th century. This farm was established by the Kavanaghs in the mid 19th century, and was owned by L Walkom in the early 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a 19th-century farm complex which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It also has significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.

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 the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.

(b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical 19th- and early-20th-century farming methods of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs 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 of the period.

(f) *it is a notable landmark in the area,* several of the farm buildings being located at the corner of Mount Summit Road, and the barn in particular running alongside the road.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker.*
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker,* pp 104-5 & 107.
- National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
- Oral history: Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
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