

Dalmeny Park - house, stables & barn**Place no.: 1444****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local stone with blocks of pinkstone for dressings, hipped cgi roofs with skillion sections to sides, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. **Stables including coach-house:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors. **Barn including dairy:** walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings and some timber-team lintels, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings including timber doors.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Monteith Ct, Mt Barker Springs
 Lot 9000, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5930-807

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

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

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs
 Dalmeny#1-7.jpg

*House at Dalmeny Park, 2004*

Dalmeny Park - house, stables & barn**Place no.: 1444****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1840s**Current Use** Farmhouse & outbuildings**Original Use** Farmhouse, stables/coach-house & hay-barn/dairy

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. A significant surviving example of an early farm complex in the Springs area is Dalmeny Park on Springs Rd. This farm was established by Allan Bell in the 1840s. Bell was one of South Australia's most notable agriculturalists during the mid-19th-century period. He and neighbour John Frame at Burnbank won several International prizes for their wheat during the 1850s, with Bell winning first prize in Vienna and Paris in 1852. The Dalmeny Park property remains in the Bell family to this day, with current owner being another Allan Bell, descendent of the pioneer of the same name. The property's original 240 acres have recently been reduced to the six acres which includes the 19th-century buildings of homestead, combined stable & coach-house, and barn including dairy.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates a high-level of local design & typical construction techniques of the mid-19th century, including outstanding examples of local stonework and a particularly fine house design. The property also has outstanding associations with South Australia's early agricultural history, as well as 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 outstanding associations with South Australia's early agricultural history, as well as significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.*
- (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, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farm complex which demonstrates a high-level of local design & typical construction techniques of the mid-19th century, including outstanding examples of local stonework and a particularly fine house design.*
- (e)** *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Bell family, original pioneers, and local farmers and landowners for over 150 years.*
- (f)** *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent farmhouse and stable building located at the end of a notable avenue on the main road between Mount Barker and the Springs.*

Dalmeny Park - house, stables & barn**Place no.: 1444****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, p 23.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- 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: Allan & Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, pp 17, 22, 47 & 50.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Dairy at Dalmeny Park, 2004



Stables at Dalmeny Park, 2004



Detail of house at Dalmeny Park, note fine stonework to openings, 2004

Dalmeny Park - house, stables & barn

Place no.: 1444



House & stables at Dalmeny Park, 2004



House at Dalmeny Park, 2004

Burnbank Farm**Place no.: 1447****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing and some metal flue extensions to top, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts and cast-iron brackets. **Cottage:** walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings and some timber lintels, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, central stone chimney, and small cgi verandah with timber detailing. **Stone barn:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings and timber doors. **Slab barn:** timber-framed with timber-slab cladding, cgi gable roof covering original timber-shingle roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & internal timber detailing.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Lot 32, Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs
 Lot 32, Section 4482, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5083-816

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 7/08
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L38

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

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs
 Burnbank#1-5.jpg

*House at Burnbank Farm, 2004**former cottage at Burnbank Farm, 2004*

Burnbank Farm**Place no.: 1447****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1848**Current Use** Farmhouse, outbuilding & two barns**Original Use** Farmhouse, original cottage & two barns

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. A significant surviving example of an early farm complex in the Springs area is Burnbank Farm on Springs Rd. In 1847, John Frame purchased a 393-acre property from Captain John Finnis which he called Burnbank. He quickly establishing a flourishing wheat farm there, and in 1851, his wheat won first prize at the Great London International Exhibition, Frame also constructed several buildings, including a stone house with large cellar and return verandah. In 1862, he donated the land on which the significant Burnbank School was subsequently erected (currently on State Heritage Register). The Burnbank farm property remained in the Frame family for five generations until the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is one of the most outstanding surviving mid-19th-century farm complexes in the district, demonstrating typical local design & construction techniques including pioneer stone construction, timber lintels, slab walling and shingle roofing. It also has outstanding associations with the significant Frame family, with South Australia's early agricultural history, as well as significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with South Australia's early agricultural history, as well as significant associations with the early rural development of Mount Barker Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.*
- (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, especially the original cottage with attached farm building, and the early slab barn.*
- (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 a high-level of local design & typical construction techniques of the mid-19th century, including outstanding examples of local stonework and a particularly fine house design.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Frame family, original pioneers, and local farmers and landowners for over 145 years.*

Burnbank Farm**Place no.: 1447****REFERENCES**

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L38.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- 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*, pp 17, 38, 47, 50, 69, 106 & 115.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/08
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Burnbank Farm showing slab barn to LHS, fr cottage to centre, and stone barn to RHS, 1994



Slab barn at Burnbank Farm, 1994



Interior of slab barn at Burnbank Farm (note shingle roof and tree-trunk frame), 1994

Greengables - house, dairy, bakehouse, barn, shed & tree Place: 1449**Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

House: walls constructed of local stone with stone dressings with some stone voussoirs over flat-arch openings, hipped cgi roof with various hipped and gabled additions, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows including early multi-paned casements and later double-hung sashes, stone chimneys with one row of coursing near top, also including kitchen and projecting chimney to rear. **Attached dairy:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows. **Bake-house:** walls constructed of local stone with some red-brick sections, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and a projecting chimney with [rendered] stack. **Barn:** timber-framed with some timber-slabs and mostly cgi cladding, including tree-branch framing to additions and cgi gable roof. **Shed:** timber-framed using saplings for roof timbers, hipped cgi roof and cgi cladding and timber-framed openings. **Tree:** Several-hundred-year-old river red gum located between the pioneer house and barn.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs
Lot 3, Section 65, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5070-639

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L35

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs
Greengables#1-8.jpg



Shed at Greengables, 2004

Greengables - house, dairy, bakehouse, barn, shed & tree Place: 1449**HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1840, 1980**Current Use** Farmhouse, barn, shed & outbuildings**Original Use** Farmhouse, dairy, bakehouse, barn & shed

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. The oldest surviving cottage at the Springs is Greengables on Springs Rd. This farm was established by the Scarborough family in 1840, and the original stone cottage with projecting chimney is believed to date from this time, and to be the oldest surviving inhabitable residence in the district (Hack's earlier 1839 cottage near Echunga being ruinous, and McFarlane's 1839 pioneer farmhouse at Mount Barker being demolished). Various buildings were built at Greengables in the mid-19th-century, including the cottage (extended several times during the 19th century, and also again in 1980), the bakehouse, dairy and timber shed and barn. This property was later owned by the Stephenson family.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The original farmhouse at Greengables is the oldest surviving inhabitable residence in the district and the complex has vital associations with the earliest period of development in the Mount Barker district, and with the early establishment and development of the Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities. The surviving 19th-century farm buildings also comprise an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farm complex which demonstrates a variety of typical local design & construction techniques, including fine stonework, use of timber branches for barn and shed construction, and use of projecting chimneys.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, The the original farmhouse at Greengables being the oldest surviving inhabitable residence in the district and the complex having vital associations with the earliest period of development in the Mount Barker district and with the early establishment and development of the Springs, one of South Australia's most significant early farming localities.*
- (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, especially the way in which separate dairys and bakehouses were often constructed near to pioneer cottages..*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farm complex which demonstrates a variety of typical local design & construction techniques, including fine stonework, use of timber branches for barn and shed construction, and use of projecting chimneys. The tree also displays aesthetic and environmental merit of significance to the complex.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Scarborough family, the first settlers to construct a house in the Springs area.*

Greengables - house, dairy, bakehouse, barn, shed & tree Place: 1449**RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.**

- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the mature river red gum at Greengables having formed a central part of this significant early farm complex since it was first established in 1840.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L35.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- 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.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



House at Greengables, 2004



Interior of shed at Greengables, 2004

Greengables - house, dairy, bakehouse, barn, shed & tree Place: 1449



Barn at Greengables, 2004



Bakehouse at Greengables, 2004



House at Greengables showing kitchen, note early projecting chimney



House at Greengables showing kitchen to LHS & attached dairy to RHS, 2004



Dairy at Greengables, 2004



Tree at Greengables with house in background

Lester farm - house & dairy**Place no.: 1450****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped roof [excluding later tile cladding] 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 metal flue extensions, and cgi bull-nose return verandah with iron detailing. **Dairy:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi skillion roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs
 Lot 83, Section 4451, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5782-908

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

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

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs
 Lester#1-2.jpg

*Lester farmhouse, 2004**Dairy at Lester farm - house & dairy, 2004*

Lester farm - house & dairy**Place no.: 1450**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1880s
Current Use Farmhouse & shed
Original Use Farmhouse & dairy

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. An important surviving 19th-century farm complex in the Springs area is Lester farm on Springs Rd. This farm was established by the Stephensons in the c1880s, and remained in the Stephenson family for several generations. It is now owned by Bill Chester.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is good surviving example of a late-19th-century farmhouse & dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period, and has significant associations with the 19th-century 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 late-19th-century development of the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.*
- (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 farmhouse & dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including common local use of metal flue extensions to chimneys.*

REFERENCES

- 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: Bill Chester & Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mt Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. pp 17-18.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Farmhouse & barn**Place no.: 1451****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Farmhouse: walls constructed of local stone with cgi louvre roof with side gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing and metal flue extensions to top, and bull-nose verandahs with timber posts. **Barn with loft:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with gable section to side at rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

William Rd, Mt Barker Springs
 Lot 11, Section 4455, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5082-610

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

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

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs
 fmhs.jpg



fr Stephenson farmhouse & barn, 2004

Farmhouse & barn**Place no.: 1451**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** C19**Current Use** Farmhouse & outbuilding**Original Use** Farmhouse & outbuilding

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. An important surviving 19th-century farm complex in the Springs area is the fr Stephenson farmhouse and barn on Springs Rd. This farm was established by the Stephensons in the c1880s, and remained in the Stephenson family for several generations.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is good surviving example of a late-19th-century farmhouse & barn which demonstrates typical local design & construction of the period, and has significant associations with the 19th-century 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 late-19th-century development of the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.*
- (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 farmhouse & dairy which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including common local use of metal flue extensions to chimneys.*

REFERENCES

- 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 Mt Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. pp 17-18.
- South Australia *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Stone bridge nr Burnbank**Place no.: 1452**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Stone bridge with walls constructed of local stone, including three central pillars and side embankments [excluding later concrete and asphalt road].	
Condition	Vulnerable	
Address	Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs	
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	Road reserve (adj CT 5459-818)	
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 Springs MS bridge#.jpg	

*Stone bridge nr Burnbank, 2004*

Stone bridge nr Burnbank**Place no.: 1452**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) C19
Current Use Bridge
Original Use Bridge

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. An important part of the early development of the Springs area was the construction of a bridge over the Mount Barker Creek during the second half of the 19th century. This greatly improved road access within and through the significant early area, and the basic stone understructure remains in use to this day.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century stone bridge which demonstrates typical design & local construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the development of Mount Barker Springs, and especially the development of roads and transport through the settlement.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia 2001, *Then and Now, Photographic Mount Barker*, pp 92, 104-5 & 107.
- 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*, esp. p 17.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Undermount - house, cottage & barn**Place no.: 1458****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of 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 bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts. **Cottage:** walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts, and red-brick chimney with coursings to top. **Barn:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi roof and some timber detailing.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs
 Pce 15 & 18, Section 4484, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5444-181

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

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

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs
 Undermount#.jpg



Undermount - house, cottage & barn, 2004

Undermount - house, cottage & barn**Place no.: 1458**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** C19**Current Use** House, cottage & barn**Original Use** House, cottage & 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. The largest house in the area is Undermount on Springs Road. Established by the late 19th century, this large estate was the home of John Lavington Bonython in the 1930s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a notable example of a late-19th-century house, cottage & barn which demonstrates high-quality design & typical local construction of the period, and has significant associations with the 19th- and early 20th-century development of Mount Barker Springs.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the late-19th-century and early-20th-century development of the Mount Barker Springs area, one of South Australia's earliest farming localities.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a notable example of a late-19th-century farmhouse, cottage and barn which demonstrates high-quality design & typical local construction of the period.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, being particularly closely associated with prominent South Australian John Lavington Bonython.*
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REFERENCES

- 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 Mt Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. pp 17-18.
- South Australia *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Farm cottage & stone outbuildings, E of Undermount Place no.: 1459**Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Cottage: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed window, red-brick chimney with coursing to top, and raked timber-shingle verandah with timber posts. **Sheds:** stone and timber-framed walls with substantial timbers providing frame and cgi cladding including to roof.

Condition

Poor

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs
 Lot 1, Section 4484, Hundred of Macclesfield
 CT 5108-526

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

HSA file no. Nil

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\MB Springs\MBS Springs fm cottage#1-2.jpg



Farm cottage & stone outbuildings, E of Undermount, 2004

Farm cottage & stone outbuildings, E of Undermount **Place no.: 1459**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1840s
Current Use Disused farm cottage & sheds
Original Use farm cottage & sheds

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 oldest surviving buildings in the Springs area is the farm cottage & stone outbuildings to the E of Undermount on Springs Rd. These buildings were presumably part of one of the large neighbouring estates, either Quambi or Undermount. The construction of the cottage appears to date from the 1840s or possibly early 1850s, and it was probably a farm workers' cottage, such as a shepherd. It is now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farm cottage and shed complex which demonstrates typical early local design & construction techniques, including the use of local stone, small openings and timber-shingles. It also has significant associations with the earliest period of farming development in 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, 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 way of life of the farmers in the Mount Barker Springs area, including the need for some farm workers' cottages to be constructed in outlying areas of the estate.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farm cottage and shed complex which demonstrates typical early local design & construction techniques, including the use of local stone, small openings and timber-shingles.*
-

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.
- 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

Quambi - ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees Place no.: 1461

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Ruined house: walls constructed of local stone with any surviving timber detailing. Tank: Stone underground tank. Walls: walls constructed of local stone. Trees: original olive and cork trees in historic orchards.	
Condition	Very poor (ruin)	
Address	Springs Rd, Mt Barker Springs	
Land Description	Lot 11, Section 5016, Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT 5766-733	
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 Springs Quambi#1-5.jpg	



Quambi - ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees, 2004

Quambi - ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees Place no.: 1461

HISTORY

Date (approximate) mid C19
Current Use Ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees
Original Use House, tank, walls, cork & olive trees

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. A significant surviving example of a 19th-century farm complex in the Springs area is Quambi on Springs Rd. The land on which this property was established was originally the site of Aboriginal camp. It was purchased by Abraham Bairstow in December 1849, and remained in his ownership until 1875. During his period, some early stone structures were constructed including the stone wall. In 1883, it was purchased by Sir James Penn Boucaut, and it is he who is attributed with the construction of the large stone house at Quambi. Boucaut established a Nationally-renowned Arab Stud and showplace at Quambi. He was also a noted winemaker and horticulturalist, and during the following decades he established vineyards and significant orchards of trees including olives and cork trees whose cork was used for his own wine bottling. In 1911, the property was sold to John Cornish, and it then had a number of owners until 1935, when it was added to the estate of John Langdon Bonython. Bonython also owned the neighbouring Undermount, where he resided when in the hills. The property remained in the Bonython family until 1980, and it is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This significant early estate has outstanding associations with the pattern of history of the Mount Barker Springs area, and displays typical local stonework of the period. The surviving olive and cork trees also have special associations with the history and development of the estate.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having outstanding associations with the pattern of history of the Mount Barker Springs area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrates typical stonework of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, being particularly closely associated with prominent South Australian Sir James Penn Boucaut.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the cork and olive trees having special associations.*

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. AP.
- 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.

Quambi - ruined house, tank, walls, cork & olive trees Place no.: 1461**REFERENCES, cont.**

- Oral history: Saul & Tamar Winterbaum-Niv, & Betty Bell.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*, esp. p 17.
- Winterbaum-Niv, Tamar: 'Historical research on Quambi'.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Wall at Quambi, 2004



Orchard at Quambi, 2004



Quambi - cork trees, 2004



Tank at Quambi, 2004

House, fr schoolmasters' residence**Place no.: 1473****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings including a projecting string course above verandah, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and hipped concave cgi verandah with timber posts and brackets.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

20 Allargue St, Nairne
Lot 10, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5867-818

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Allargue 20.jpg



fr schoolmasters' residence, 2004

House, fr schoolmasters' residence**Place no.: 1473****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1876**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 19th-century buildings is the fr schoolmasters' residence at 20 Allargue St. This was constructed by the Education Department in c1876, the year in which they built a fine new stone new school building nearby on Princes Highway (now the Catholic Church). The fr schoolmasters' residence is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house at 20 Allargue St is an excellent example of a late-19th-century fr schoolmasters' residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the educational development of Nairne.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

a

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

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, fr Shakes cottage**Place no.: 1475**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with remnant thatched gable roof with cgi covering, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.	
Condition	Very poor	
Address	3 Commercial St, Nairne	
Land Description	Lot 2, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5081-77	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	East 1.4	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Britannia#1-3.jpg	

*Shakes cottage, 2004*

Cottage, fr Shakes cottage**Place no.: 1475****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** early 1840s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of the most significant and oldest-surviving cottages in Nairne is the fr Shakes cottage at the corner of Britannia and Burns Streets. This was constructed by pioneer James Shakes in the early 1840s, before he constructed the Crooked Billet hotel in 1845. The nearby Shakes Road was named after him. The cottage is now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Shakes cottage is one of the most significant pioneer cottages in the district, retaining evidence of its original thatched roof, and having been relatively altered since its construction in the early 1840s. It demonstrates significant early building techniques, particularly thatched roofing and stone construction, and has vital associations with the earliest period of development in Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having vital associations with the earliest period of development in Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.*
- (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 Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area.* Shakes cottage is one of the most significant pioneer cottages in the district, retaining evidence of its original thatched roof, and having been relatively altered since its construction in the early 1840s. It demonstrates significant early building techniques, particularly thatched roofing and stone construction.
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Shakes, original pioneer of Nairne and founder of the Crooked Billet hotel in 1845.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a SA Town*, pp 20 & 39.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage, fr Shakes cottage

Place no.: 1475



Shakes cottage, 2004

Cottage & outbuilding**Place no.: 1477****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone [partly rendered] with red-brick dressings, hipped 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 bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone outbuilding to rear with cgi roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

8 Burns St, Nairne
Lot 9, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5131-328

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Burns 8#.jpg



Cottage & outbuilding, 8 Burns St, 2004

Cottage & outbuilding**Place no.: 1477**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** Cottage & outbuilding**Original Use** Cottage & earlier cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 19th-century buildings is the cottage & earlier cottage at 8 Burns St. This was constructed in the c1870s, and is an excellent example of a residential complex of this period.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage & outbuilding at 8 Burns St are a good example of a late-19th-century residential complex which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the period and have important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Nairne.*
 - (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 residential complex which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
-

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1485**

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, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts.
Address	13 De Gacher St, Nairne
Land Description	Lot 4, Section 5293, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5679-250
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne Historic (Conservation) Zone NAZ
Map Reference	NAZ 8.17
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA De Gacher 13#.jpg

*Cottage, 13 De Gacher St, 2004*

Cottage**Place no.: 1485**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1870s
Current Use Cottage & outbuilding
Original Use Cottage & earlier cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 19th-century buildings is the cottage at 13 De Gacher St. This was constructed in the c1870s, and is an outstanding example of a residential complex of this period.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 13 De Gacher St is an outstanding example of a c1860s-70s residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early residential development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century residential development of Nairne.*
 - (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 residence which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
-

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1487**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, substantial [rendered] chimney with coursing to top, and later raked cgi verandah with timber posts.	
Address	4 Edinborough Ct, Nairne	
Land Description	Lot 2, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5428-380	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area 	
Map Reference	NAA 6.6	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Edin Ct# .jpg	

*'Nook & Cranny' cottage, 2004*

Cottage**Place no.: 1487**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** mid C19**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is the 'Nook & Cranny' cottage on Edinburgh Ct. This was originally constructed by c1840s or 50s and has been renovated in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

'Nook & Cranny' cottage is an important example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the pioneer period, and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage & outbuilding, fr Methodist Sunday School**Place no.: 1488**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Buildings with hipped cgi roofs, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, later brick chimney with coursing to top, and later continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts.	
Address	3 Edinborough St, Nairne	
Land Description	Lot 50, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5558-610	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area 	
Map Reference	NAA 6.6	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Edin 03.jpg	



Cottage & outbuilding, fr Methodist Sunday School, 2004

Cottage & outbuilding, fr Methodist Sunday School**Place no.: 1488**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) early C20
Current Use Cottage & outbuilding
Original Use Sunday school complex

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Nairne had a significant religious development, with two distinct Methodist denominations establishing early churches, the Wesleyans in 1854, and the Primitive Methodists in c1854. After they joined together in 1900, they established a Sunday school building at 3 Edinburgh St. This is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This cottage & outbuilding has important associations with the religious development of Nairne and has played an important role in the lives of many local residents.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the religious development of Nairne, and particularly with that of the Methodist church.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the Sunday school complex.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & barn, fr Methodist manse**Place no.: 1492****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of [rendered] local stone with gable roof [excluding later cladding], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and [rendered] chimneys with some coursing.
Barn: walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

15 Edinburgh St, Nairne
 Lot 84, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5426-405

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Edin 15#.jpg



House & barn, fr Methodist manse, 2004

House & barn, fr Methodist manse**Place no.: 1492**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use House & outbuilding
Original Use Manse & stables

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Nairne also had a significant religious development, with two distinct Methodist denominations establishing early churches: the Wesleyans in 1854, and the Primitive Methodists in c1854. Soon afterwards, they constructed a manse and barn/stable at 15 Edinborough Street. This property is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr Methodist manse and barn comprise a significant religious residential complex of the mid-19th century which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the period. The buildings also have significant associations with the early religious development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early religious development of Nairne.*
- (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 Nairne, especially the need for stables and barns.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the fr Methodist manse and barn being a significant religious residential complex of the mid-19th century which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, the barn being a prominent landmark adjacent to the railway and Easter Street and visible for the main street.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1494****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

21 Edinborough St, Nairne
Lot 3, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5251-471

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Edin 21c.jpg



Cottage, 21 Edinborough St, 2004

Cottage**Place no.: 1494**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of the best-surviving examples of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage on the south side of town is the cottage at 21 Edinborough St. This early workers' cottage was constructed in the c1850s and has recently been restored.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 21 Edinborough St is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & pioneer construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Sims House**Place no.: 1497**

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 bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts and cast-iron lace brackets.

Address	5-7 Elizabeth St, Nairne
Land Description	Lot 2 & 96, Section 4431, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5094-195

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

Map Reference	NAZ 8.17
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Eliz 7 2.jpg

*Sims House, 2004*

Sims House**Place no.: 1497**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. The town continued to grow, with the advent of several significant industries and the railway in 1884. One of the finest houses to be constructed in the late 19th century is Sims House at 5-7 Elizabeth St.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Sims House is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century house which demonstrates high-quality design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the late-19th-century development of the significant Hill's township of Nairne.

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 Nairne.*
- (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 high-quality design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cemetery & tree**Place no.: 1500****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Cemetery: large cemetery block with variety of gravestones including marble, stone and granite, with some stone, brick and concrete surrounds, and some cast-iron or metal railings. **Tree:** Mature eucalypt adjacent Farquarson Road side of cemetery.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

3 Nixon St, Nairne
 Lot 230, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5735-860

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Farquharson Cem#1-3.jpg



Tree with cemetery to LHS, 2004

Cemetery & tree**Place no.: 1500****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1839
Current Use Cemetery & tree
Original Use Cemetery & tree

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. When he laid out the township and subdivided the blocks for sale, he set aside a block of land for the cemetery. This is where he and several members of his family were eventually buried, in a family vault with a broken monument indicating 'life cut short'. Many other prominent residents of Nairne have also been buried here, and a major landmark is the mature eucalypt which stands to the side of the cemetery. This dates from before European settlement.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Nairne cemetery & tree are both significant examples of their types, with both having close associations with the pre-settlement and original subdivision of the town of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town. The cemetery also has significant associations with Matthew Smillie, founder of Nairne, and with many other important local residents.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

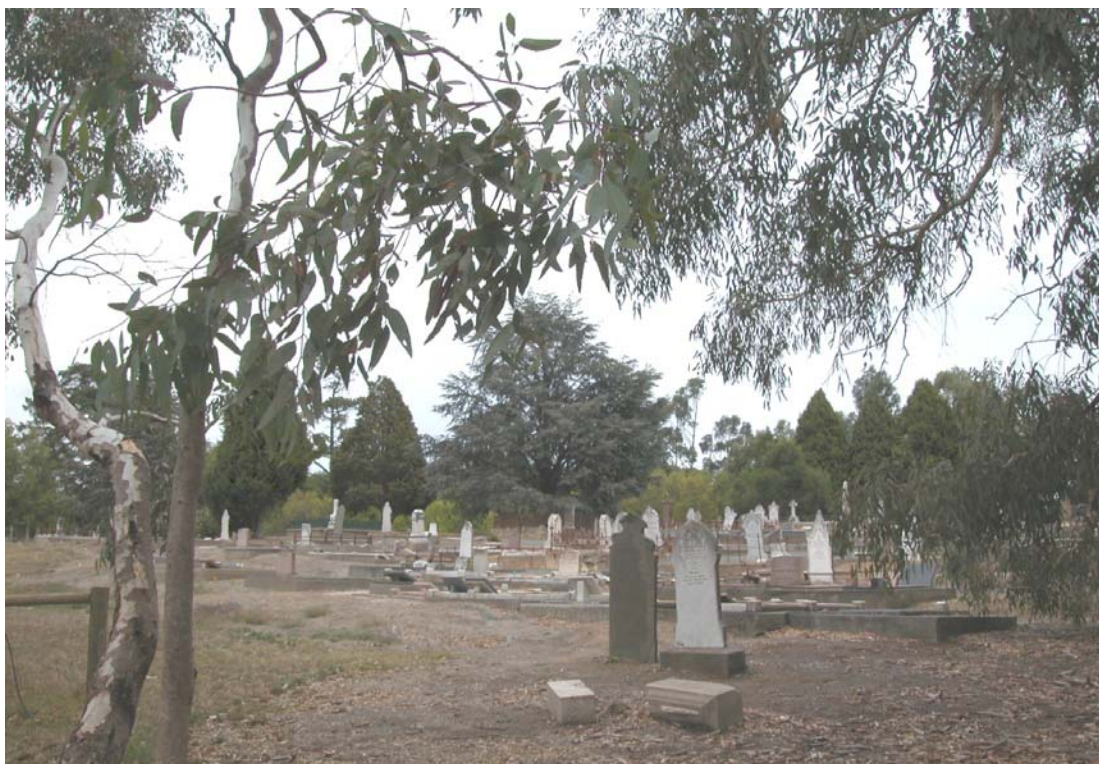
- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having close associations with the pre-settlement and original subdivision of the town of Nairne.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been buried and commemorated with the cemetery.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Matthew Smillie, founder of Nairne and establisher of the cemetery, and also many significant residents who are buried there, including James Shakes, Henry Timmins, George Chapman, the Clezys, etc.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, the tree dating from before the original European settlement of the area and having been a part of the Nairne cemetery for over 165 years.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cemetery & tree

Place no.: 1500



Cemetery, 2004



Cemetery, 2004

Pioneer Cottage**Place no.: 1507****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with later front-facing gabled section to side and skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

39 North Tce, Nairne
Lot 57, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5224-417

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Junction 7#.jpg



Pioneer Cottage, 7 Junction St, 2004

Pioneer Cottage

Place no.: 1507

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1852
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is the Pioneer Cottage at 7 Junction St. The land on which this cottage was constructed in 1852 was given by the town's founder Matthew Smillie to his son William as a wedding present. It is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Pioneer Cottage at 7 Junction St is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with Smillie, and with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Nairne.*
- (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 Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Matthew Smillie who founded the town of Nairne and constructed this cottage.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Walk.
- 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

Cottage**Place no.: 1510****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with [projecting rendered] dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimney with coursing to top, and later bull-nose cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

2-4 McNicol Lane, Nairne
Lot 230, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5725-666

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA McNicol cott#.jpg



McNicol Cottage, 2004

Cottage**Place no.: 1510**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is the McNicol Cottage on McNicol Lane. This was constructed in the c1850s. The property has recently been subdivided and the cottage renovated.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

McNicol Cottage is a good example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Loft-house**Place no.: 1512****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Brittania Rd, Nairne
Lot 51, Section 4504, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5642-418

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Mount Summit
lofths.jpg



Loft-house, 2004

Loft-house**Place no.: 1512**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use House with loft
Original Use House with loft

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is the loft-house on Mount Summit Rd. Many pioneer rural settlers did construct buildings which combined residences with other functions. In this case, the residence has a loft which was probably used for the storage of farm produce.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The loft-house on Mount Summit Road is a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century building which combines farm storage with residence and demonstrates local design & typical construction techniques. The loft-house also has important associations with the early farming and residential development of Nairne.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming and residential development of Nairne.*
- (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 Nairne, and the common pioneering combination of farm buildings with residences.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century building which combines farm storage with residence and demonstrates local design & typical construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1514**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed local stone with [rendered] red-brick dressings, 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 concave cgi verandah with timber posts.		
Address	12 North Rd, Nairne		
Land Description	Lot 97, Section 5283, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5543-728		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne Historic (Conservation) Zone NAZ		
Map Reference	NAZ 8.17		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA North 12.jpg		

*Cottage, 12 North Rd, 2004*

Cottage**Place no.: 1514**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 1860s-70s residences is the cottage at 12 North Rd.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage is an excellent surviving example of a c1860s-70s cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, and particularly with the historic thoroughfare North Road.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century residential development of Nairne, and particularly of the historic North Road.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding North Road example of a c1860s-70s cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1516**

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, and stone chimneys.

Address	16 North Rd, Nairne
Land Description	Lot 98, Section 5283, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5776-231

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area	

Map Reference	NAA 6.6
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA North 16.jpg



Cottage, 16 North Rd, 2004

Cottage**Place no.: 1516**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1840s-50s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is the cottage at 16 North Rd. This was constructed in the c1840s or 50s and is one of the earliest cottages in the town.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 16 North Rd is a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & pioneer construction techniques and has important associations with the earliest phase of residential development in Nairne, especially along the North Road, location of several of the town's oldest residences.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest phase of residential development in Nairne, especially along the North Road, location of several of the town's oldest residences.*
 - (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 Nairne.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
-

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Uuralia**Place no.: 1529****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Two-storey house with walls constructed of squared local stone with brick dressings and detailing including coursing, some random stone walls, hipped cgi roof with front-facing gable, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah and balcony with timber posts, railings and cast-iron detailing.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

35 South Tce, Nairne
Lot 32, Section 5202, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5134-994

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
• Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Nairne Historic (Conservation) Zone NAZ
• Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/12

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 35
Uuralia.jpg



Uuralia, 2004

Uralia**Place no.: 1529****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1860s, 1881
Current Use Residence
Original Use Cottage, hostel, hospital

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving 19th-century buildings is Uralia at 35 Princes Hwy. The original building on this site was a two-roomed cottage, constructed in the c1860s. In 1881, this was extended to create the fine two-storey residence of today. The new larger building was initially used as a hostel for those associated with the building and maintenance of the railway. From 1883 until 1918, Uralia was used as a hospital. It is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Uralia is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century residence which demonstrates a high quality of design & outstanding local construction techniques. It also has significant associations with the development of Nairne, especially with the construction of the railways, and the provision of health care in the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the development of Nairne, especially with the construction of the railways, and the provision of health care in the town.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the hostel or hospital*
- (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 residence which demonstrates a high quality of design & outstanding local construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 6/12
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House, fr Johnson's mill**Place no.: 1541****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of local stone with some stone blocks and dressings, timber lintels, hipped cgi roof with gable and skillion sections to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows to rear, and later raked cgi verandah with timber posts. Also some internal timber detailing and cladding, a surviving original timber-shingle roofing.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

55 Princes Hwy, Nairne
 Lot 78, Section 5202, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5867-158

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 53c Mill#1-2.jpg



Interior of fr Johnson's mill showing timber lintels and shingles, 2004

House, fr Johnson's mill**Place no.: 1541****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1847**Current Use** House**Original Use** flour mill & residence

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. After its early establishment, industry played a crucial role in the successful development of the town. The oldest surviving industrial building in the town is the fr Johnson's mill at 55 Princes Hwy. This was constructed in 1847 and was the town's first flour mill. In 1864, the much larger Albert Mill was constructed nearby, on Junction Road. Johnson's Mill was later closed and converted into a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr Johnson's mill is of vital significance as Nairne's oldest industrial building, and for its close associations with the earliest period of development in the town. It is also an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century building which demonstrates a range of typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including pioneer stonework and the use of timber shingles for roofing and timber lintels.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, The the fr Johnson's mill being of vital significance as Nairne's oldest industrial building, and for its close associations with the earliest period of development in the town.*
- (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 Nairne.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the mill*
- (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 building which demonstrates a range of typical local design & construction techniques of the period, including pioneer stonework and the use of timber shingles for roofing and timber lintels.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Hill, EF & L 1883, *The Staff of Life: a short history of milling, some hints on bread-making and a sketch of the career of John Dunn, Esq, JP*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- 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, fr Johnson's mill

Place no.: 1541



House, fr Johnson's mill, 2004



Detail of stonework to fr Johnson's mill, 2004

Shop fr Stable Block**Place no.: 1542****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

57-59 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Lot 101, Section 5202, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5123-210

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, Local p 3:296
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L267

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 57-59
Stables2.jpg

*Stable Block, 2004*

Shop fr Stable Block**Place no.: 1542****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1851
Current Use Bakery & shop
Original Use Stable block

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is the former stable block at 57-59 Princes Hwy. This was constructed in 1851 as part of the Millers' Arms hotel complex. There is some confusion associated with the early history of the Millers' Arms and Crooked Billet hotels. Sources agree that the current hotel building at no. 60 was constructed in 1851, at the same time as the stables across the road. Also, that the 1851 hotel took over the license of the neighbouring hotel now referred to as the Crooked Billett. However, according to Hoad, the major reference for hotel licensing history, the earlier hotel was actually the 'New Inn', established in 1848 by William Rogers. In 1851, the license of the New Inn moved to the current Millers' Arms building at 50 Princes Hwy. This building was originally known as the Crooked Billet Inn (1851-60) and was then known as the Millers' Arms Inn from 1860-85, and then as the Millers' Arms Hotel from 1885 to the present day. The first licensee of the Crooked Billet was James Shakes, and it is he who is credited with the construction of the current Millers' Arms Hotel and former stable. Shakes was an early pioneer in the town who took over the license of the Nairne Arms Inn (now District Hotel) from founder Mary Stoddart in 1845. He remained there until 1849, and was not the 'founder of the Crooked Billet in 1845', as is quoted in the walk pamphlet. Shakes' Crooked Billet was not licensed until 1851. Shakes was also licensee of Nairne's Beehive Inn from 1868-69 and Callington's Tavistock Hotel from 1869 until his death in 1870. Nairne's Shakes Road is named after him.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr stable block at 57-59 Princes Hwy is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century stable block which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially early stonework and use of timber lintels. It also has significant associations with James Shakes and the early development of Nairne, especially the development of commerce and transport in the town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Nairne, especially the development of commerce and transport in the town.*
- (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 Nairne, especially their need for horses and horse-drawn transport.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the stable block or shop.*

Shop fr Stable Block**Place no.: 1542****RELEVANT CRITERIA, cont.**

- (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 stable block which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially early stonework and use of timber lintels.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James Shakes, significant pioneer and hotelier who ran the Nairne Arms Inn from 1845-49, then established the Crooked Billet in 1851.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent free-standing stone building located on an important main road corner.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L3:296.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, pp 52, 123, 288-289, 304, 306, 442, 640 & 677.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L267.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

*Stable Block, 2004*

House, fr shop & residence**Place no.: 1544**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi roof with hipped section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later front verandah].		
Address	56 Princes Hwy (cnr Leith St), Nairne		
Land Description	Lot 57, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5431-871		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area		
Map Reference	NAA 6.6		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 58#.jpg		



House, 58 Princes Hwy, 2004

House, fr shop & residence**Place no.: 1544**

HISTORY

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is the fr shop & residence at 58 Princes Hwy. The earliest fabric survives to the rear of the building and dates from the c1850s. The front of the building has been remodelled in the 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former shop & residence at 58 Princes Hwy is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century commercial building which demonstrates typical local design & construction and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, South Australia's earliest registered town.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the mid-19th-century development of Nairne's main street.*
 - (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 commercial building which demonstrates typical local design & construction.*
-

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Crooked Billett hotel**Place no.: 1546****Address** 62 Princes Hwy, Nairne**ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE****Description**

Single-storey rendered stone building with hipped cgi roof and concave verandahs on timber posts. Features include timber-framed openings, timber shop windows, timber doors and timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimneys.

Statement of Heritage Value

This is an important historical building in the town of Nairne, having been the town's second hotel and used for Council Meetings. However, it is a place of local heritage significance and is not an outstanding place in the context of the State's heritage.

Relevant Criteria

Nil, see discussion below.

RECOMMENDATION

This place is recommended for **removal from the State Heritage Register**, and for **inclusion in the Local Heritage Register** (see section 7).

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

The building was licensed as the Crooked Billet Hotel from 1851 until the license was transferred to the Millers' Arms next door in 1860. Since then it has been used as a residence. The assembly rooms to the rear of the former hotel were also used for Council meetings. This building is of special significance to the local community, but does not demonstrate its historical associations to an outstanding degree.

Criterion (d) *it is an outstanding representative of a particular class of places of cultural significance.*

In the context of State Heritage, the former Crooked Billet Hotel is neither an outstanding hotel building nor an outstanding house.

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 former Crooked Billet Hotel is a good example of early construction methods, but is not outstanding in the context of the State.

COUNCIL ASSESSMENT

The former Crooked Billet Hotel warrants 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 building's early history as a hotel, from 1851 until 1860 is evidence of the importance of local hotels within hills townships for social interaction and wider community interaction through the use of the rear assembly rooms for council meetings. The continued function of the building as a

residence provides one example of a range of living choices over a considerable period to the present time within the local area.

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

The building's location, design and early function represents an important aspect of the way of life of the local area when social interaction was primarily through the local hotel and the church.

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

While the life of the building as an hotel is comparatively shortlived, it nevertheless has the complexity of a typical country hotel design and represents an early stage of the development of Nairne township and surrounding local area and the typical 'country pub' layout.

Recommend: Inclusion in the Table of Local Heritage Places.

REFERENCES

- Gardiner, F 1997, Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register, pp 370-73.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S248.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 288.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3190.
- State Heritage Branch, file 13943.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Crooked Billett hotel**Place no.: 1546****SITE RECORD**

Location	62 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Description	House
Significant fabric	Stone walls, cgi roof and verandah, timber-framed openings & red-brick chimneys.
Land Description	Section 5200, Hundred of Kanmantoo CT 5554-577
Local Government Area	District Council of Mount Barker
Current Use	House
Original Use	House & hotel
Date (approximate)	1850
State Heritage Status	SHR 93
State Heritage File No.	13943
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Council of Mount Barker 2002, S252 • Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, S3:370 • Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Heritage Area NAA • Hignett & Co 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, S248 • National Trust of South Australia, NTR3190
Photograph File	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 62
Map Reference	NAA 6.6
Report by	Anna Pope

fr Crooked Billett hotel

Place no.: 1546



fr Crooked Billett hotel, 2004



fr Crooked Billett Assembly Room (Council Chamber), 2004

Shop, 'Nairne Cottage'**Place no.: 1549**

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

Address	66-68 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Land Description	Lots 76 & 120, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5434-757

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area	

Map Reference	NAA 6.6
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 66.jpg



House, 66 Princes Hwy, 2004

Shop, 'Nairne Cottage'**Place no.: 1549**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-to-late-19th-century residences on Nairne's main street is the house at 66 Princes Hwy. Set back from the road, this house was constructed in the c1860s, and retains a number of original projecting chimneys.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The residence at 66 Princes Hwy is an important example of a 19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, especially the residential development of the main street.

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

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Stables to rear District Hotel**Place no.: 1556**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels, cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	77 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Land Description	Lot 49, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5133-59

State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. 10509
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Nairne State Heritage Area • Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, p 3:373 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 6/04 • Hignett & Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, L236 • Register of the National Estate, Report no. 7543 • National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 427 	

Map Reference	NAA 6.6
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 77#.jpg



Stables to rear District Hotel, 2004

Stables to rear District Hotel**Place no.: 1556****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1840s
Current Use Outbuilding
Original Use Stables

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. The town's first hotel was called the Nairne Arms Inn, and was established in 1840 with original licensee being Mrs Stoddart. From 1845 to 1849, the hotel's second licensee was James Shakes. It was probably during his time, if not before, that the stone stables were constructed to the rear of the Nairne Arms. Then in 1851, the original hotel building was replaced with the current District Arms Hotel, with the stables surviving as the earliest building on the site. They are now used as an outbuilding.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The stables to the rear of the District Hotel are an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century stable block which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has significant associations with the early development of Nairne, especially its commercial history.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

abd

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early development of Nairne, especially its commercial history.*
- (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 Nairne, and especially the way in which horses and horse accommodation were an important requirement in the 19th century.*
- (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 stable block which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7543.
- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, S3:373.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L236.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Classified list 427.
- State Heritage Branch, file 10509.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item y
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1557****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with [painted] 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, cellar openings and central steps.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

79 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Lot 43, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5355-801

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 79 Cottage.jpg



Cottage, 79 Princes Hwy, 2004

Cottage**Place no.: 1557**

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

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is the cottage at 79 Princes Hwy.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The cottage at 79 Princes Hwy is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Nairne's main street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Nairne Fire Station**Place no.: 1565****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of red-brick with parapets and metal framed doors with fixed multi-paned windows.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

88 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Lot 53, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5723-445

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 88 Fire Station.jpg



Fire Station, 2004

Nairne Fire Station

Place no.: 1565

HISTORY

Date (approximate) mid C20
Current Use Fire station
Original Use Fire station

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Capitalising on its early start, the town continued to thrive over subsequent decades, with a number of important industries, commercial premises and community buildings being added to the main street, including a railway station and several factories. By the mid 20th century, Nairne acquired its own fire station. Located in a prominent central position in the town, it is an excellent example of its type and period.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Nairne Fire Station is an excellent example of a mid-20th-century fire station which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period and has important associations with the 20th-century development of Nairne.

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 development of Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-20th-century fire station which demonstrates typical design & construction of the period.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Page, M 1985, *Muscle and Pluck Forever, The South Australian Fire Services 1840–1982*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Dove Cottage**Place no.: 1573****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

104 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Lot 105, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5139-885

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAA 6.6
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 104 Dove#.jpg

*Dove Cottage, 2004*

Dove Cottage**Place no.: 1573****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1856
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. One of Nairne's significant surviving mid-19th-century buildings is Dove Cottage at 104 Princes Hwy. Constructed by John Jenkin Treloar in 1856, it was later converted to a shop, and then converted back to a residence in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Dove Cottage is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Nairne, especially the residential development of the main street.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- DC Mount Barker [nd], *Nairne: an historic walking tour* [pamphlet].
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Chapmans factory**Place no.: 1581****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Brick or stone buildings dating from before 1960, including brickwork, any surviving stonework, cgi roofs, and timber or metal-framed openings.

Condition

Vulnerable

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

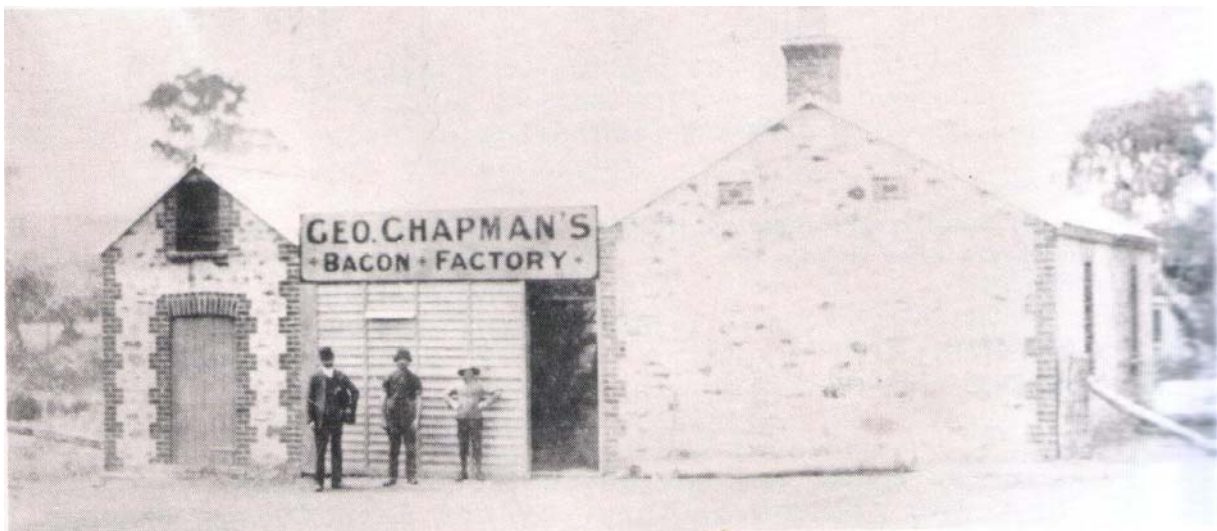
121 Princes Hwy, Nairne
Lots 84,85,86 & 87, Section 5201, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5677-429 5648-436

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 121c#.jpg



Chapmans factory, early 20th century
From: Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne*, p 48.



Chapmans factory, 2004

Chapmans factory**Place no.: 1581****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1899**Current Use** Factory**Original Use** Factory (disused)

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Capitalising on its early start, the town continued to thrive over subsequent decades, with a number of important industries, commercial premises and community buildings being added to the main street, including a railway station and several factories. The earliest of these factories was Johnson's Mill of 1847. This was soon followed by Timmins' tannery in 1851. This building on Thomas Street later became a bacon factory. Timmins prospered, and in 1877, he leased the property to JA Tiggemann & CCT Pflaum. At this time, it was taken over by George Chapman, who converted the tannery to become his first Bacon factory. Chapman too must have prospered, as in 1899, he was able to establish his own factory on a much larger site further along the creek adjacent Sydney Road. This factory proved one of the Hills most prominent industries for nearly a century, during which time 'Chapman's' became a house-hold name and were a major Australian producer of small-goods. In their *Over the Hills to Nairne*, Chris Budd and Chris Tilley described the factory as the 'lifeblood of Nairne'. In 1926 it apparently had 19 employees, a number which had increased to 380 by 1986. During the factory's many expansions during the 20th century it has been continuously extended. The complex is currently disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Chapmans factory is an outstanding 20th-century industrial complex which has close associations with the industrial development of Nairne during that period, and with the State's smallgoods industry. It is also a prominent local landmark and close associations with one of the Hills most significant industrialists.

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 Nairne.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the factory.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely George Chapman, founder of one of Australia's most significant smallgoods companies.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building located adjacent to the road on a major corner of the Princes Highway.*

Chapmans factory**Place no.: 1581**

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*, pp 21-3, 40-1, 47-48 & 70.
 - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
 - Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
 - Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
 - Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



Chapmans factory from Chapman's Hill, 2004

House & barn**Place no.: 1582****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of coursed blocks of stone with red-brick dressings and detailing, louvred and gabled cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows [excluding boardings], and red-brick chimneys. **Barn:** timber-framed barn with timber and cgi cladding, timber detailing, cgi gable roof with projecting gabled louvre along ridge, and timber-framed openings.
 Condition Poor

Condition**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Princes Hwy, Nairne
 Lot 1, Section 5200, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5570-991

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

NAZ 8.17
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Princes 125c#.jpg



House & barn, Chapman's Hill, 2004

House & barn**Place no.: 1582****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) Early C20
Current Use House & outbuilding (disused)
Original Use House & barn

Nairne is significant as the earliest registered township in South Australia, for its high quality buildings, and the high integrity it has retained. It has also retained its position as a significant township, and supported significant industries, commercial and community development. The township of Nairne was registered by Matthew Smillie in 1839, and the land of sections 5201 & 5203 were advertised for sale by November of the same year. The earliest buildings in the town included Mrs Stoddart's house at 45 North Road, and the District Hotel on the main road. Several other shops and residences were also constructed within the township in the 1840s and 50s, particularly along the Main Road and the parallel North Road. Capitalising on its early start, the town continued to thrive over subsequent decades, with a number of important industries, commercial premises and community buildings being added to the main street, including a railway station and several factories. The earliest of these factories was Johnson's Mill of 1847. This was soon followed by Timmins' tannery in 1851. This building on Thomas Street later became a bacon factory. Timmins prospered, and in 1877, he relinquished his tannery building to George Chapman, who converted the tannery to become his first Bacon factory. Chapman too must have prospered, as in 1899, he was able to establish his own factory further along the creek adjacent Sydney Road. Chapman purchased a large block of land which included the 'Chapman's Hill' which overlooks the town. Chapman constructed a stone and brick factory down near Sydney Road, and on the hill he soon established a large house and barn. The Chapman's factory reached a peak of activity in the late 20th century, but is currently closed. The house and factory buildings are now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house & barn on Chapman's Hill is a prominent landmark and an excellent example of an early-20th-century house and barn which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period. It also has important associations with the early-20th-century residential and industrial development of Nairne.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early-20th-century residential and industrial development of Nairne.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of an early-20th-century house and barn which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely George Chapman and the significant Chapman's factory.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent house located on a hill overlooking the main road through Nairne.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 221.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Byrth Homestead, wall & chimney**Place no.: 1606****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Substantial house with walls constructed of local stone with hipped cgi gable roofs [excluding later tiles on one section], timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, chimneys with coursing to top, and cgi verandah with timber posts. Also stone garden wall including stone chimney with moulding and coursing.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Pyrites Rd, Nairne
 Lot 30, Section 5310, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5651-407

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil
 •

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

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Brukunga
 Byrth#.jpg



Byrth Homestead, wall & chimney, 2004

Byrth Homestead, wall & chimney**Place no.: 1606**

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

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. These included the Byrth Homestead on Brukunga Rd. This was established in the 1840s and 50s. In the 1860s, the Byrth purchased the property from the two Misses Wells. The Byrth have then remained at the property for over four generations.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Byrth Homestead is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates high-quality local design including an unusual garden wall with chimney, & typical pioneering construction techniques. The house also has significant associations with the early farming development of the Nairne area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Nairne area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the early way of life of some pioneers of the Nairne area, who constructed a large house with unusual garden wall.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates high-quality local design including an unusual garden wall with chimney, & typical pioneering construction techniques.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Byrth family, local landowners and farmers for over 120 years.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent residential complex located on the corner of Brukunga Rd and the Princes Highway.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Hallack, EH 1892, *Our Townships, Farms & Homesteads, Southern Districts of SA*, WK Thomas & Co.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Brick cottage**Place no.: 1608****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local Watts bricks, Watts' brick chimneys and coursing, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts [excluding later infill].

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Harrogate Rd, nr Nairne
Lot 91, Section 1980, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5524-761

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

North 1.2
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Harrogate brick cott.jpg



Brick cottage, Harrogate Rd, 2004

Brick cottage**Place no.: 1608**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** cottage**Original Use** cottage

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. Nairne and its area flourished on the back of various industries, from agriculture and dairy farming to milling and brickmaking. The most significant brick manufacturer in the Nairne area was Watts' brickworks. Watt's brickworks were founded by John Watts in 1857. John Watts (1812-1895), his wife Nancy and infant son John Avery arrived in South Australia on the *Coromandel* in 1836. He settled at Hindmarsh, where he worked as a tailor and tanner and brickmaker, producing some of the area's first bricks by 1839. He moved to Nairne in 1857, establishing a brickworks near the railway precinct in Nairne. In 1863, he moved to Hutchinson Rd (now Harrogate Rd) where he established the brickworks which are the subject of this report. In 1882, John senior then moved to Littlehampton with his sons John Avery and Luke, and grandson Joe, where they established a brickmaking business on Hallett Rd. At this time, John the elder's son Joseph Samuel remained as manager of the brickworks at Hutchinson Rd (Harrogate Rd). The last bricks were burnt in 1983, and the business was finally sold out of the Watts family in 1985. The brick chimney at the Harrogate Road brickworks is the oldest surviving relic of the significant Watts brickworks which were established here in 1867. Apart from the chimney, the most significant surviving building in the Watts' brickwork precinct is the late-19th-century cottage constructed of Watts' bricks and situated next door to the chimney. This is now a private residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Harrogate Road cottage in the Watts precinct is a significant example of a late-19th-century cottage constructed of bricks made in the significant neighbouring Watts' brickworks and has significant associations with the local brick-making industry.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the significant local brick-making industry.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant example of a late-19th-century cottage constructed of bricks made in the significant neighbouring Watts' brickworks.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons* [pamphlett].
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Chimney & tunnel at fr Watts brickworks**Place no.: 1609**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Rectangular brick chimney with metal banding and bracing at regular intervals. Also any surviving remnants of associated tunnel under road.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Harrogate Rd, nr Nairne
Land Description	Pce 91, Section 1893, Hundred of Kanmantoo
Certificate of Title	CT 5477-341

State Heritage Status	I83 X95	HSA file no. 12657
Other Assessments	Nil	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gardiner, F 1997, <i>Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register</i>, p 	

Map Reference	North 1.2
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Harrogate kiln#1-2.jpg



Chimney at former Watts brickworks, 2004

Chimney & tunnel at fr Watts brickworks**Place no.: 1609****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1863**Current Use** Disused chimney**Original Use** Chimney for brick kiln

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. Nairne and its area flourished on the back of various industries, from agriculture and dairy farming to milling and brickmaking. The most significant brick manufacturer in the Nairne area was Watts' brickworks. Watt's brickworks were founded by John Watts in 1857. John Watts (1812-1895), his wife Nancy and infant son John Avery arrived in South Australia on the *Coromandel* in 1836. He settled at Hindmarsh, where he worked as a tailor and tanner and brickmaker, producing some of the area's first bricks by 1839. He moved to Nairne in 1857, establishing a brickworks near the railway precinct in Nairne. In 1863, he moved to Hutchinson Rd (now Harrogate Rd) where he established the brickworks which are the subject of this report. In 1882, John senior then moved to Littlehampton with his sons John Avery and Luke, and grandson Joe, where they established a brickmaking business on Hallett Rd. At this time, John the elder's son Joseph Samuel remained as manager of the brickworks at Hutchinson Rd (Harrogate Rd). The last bricks were burnt in 1983, and the business was finally sold out of the Watts family in 1985. The brick chimney at the Harrogate Road brickworks is the oldest surviving relic of the significant Watts brickworks which were established here in 1867. There was also a tunnel which passed under the road, although any remnants of this have not been able to be located.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The chimney at the former Watts brickworks is an outstanding example of a late-19th-century brick-makers chimney which demonstrates typical design & construction. It also has significant associations with the industrial development of the Nairne area, particularly the rise and fall of the local brickmaking industry, and the 120-year development of significant local company Watts' brickworks.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the industrial development of the Nairne area, particularly the rise and fall of the local brickmaking industry, and the 120-year development of significant local company Watts' brickworks.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the brickworks*
- (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 brick-makers chimney which demonstrates typical design & construction.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely George Watts & Sons, significant brick-makers.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent tall chimney located near the main road between Nairne and Harrogate.*

Chimney & tunnel at fr Watts brickworks**Place no.: 1609****REFERENCES**

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 12657.
- Watts & Sons c1985, *JS Watts & Sons* [pamphlett].
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au



Chimney at former Watts brickworks, 2004

Barn - house & barns**Place no.: 1615**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with red-brick cambered arches over openings and some timber framing and cgi cladding, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimney. Also 19 th -century barns with tree-branch frames and cgi cladding.	
Condition	Poor	
Address	Shakes Rd, (adj Jeffrey St), nr Nairne	
Land Description	Lot 17, Section 4500, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5076-429	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	West 1.3	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Jeffrey fm#.jpg	

*Barn-house, 2004*

Barn - house & barns**Place no.: 1615****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Barns**Original Use** Farmhouse, attached barn & barns

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the most remarkable farm complexes in the district is the barn-house at on Jeffrey Road between Nairne and Little Dublin. This was constructed in the mid-19th-century, and included a rare example of a non-German combined farmhouse and barn. Using Georgian design for the front of the house, the attached two level barn has a practical functional design. For many decades the building was part of a property owned by the Mullins family. Now, the residence is no longer lived in, and the building is now a farm building.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr Mullins barn-house is a remarkable and rare surviving building which combines residential and farming functions under one roof in an British rather than German way. The barn-house and barns also display typical early construction techniques, including stonework and timber-framing. The complex also has significant associations with the early farming development of the Nairne area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the early farming development of the Nairne area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating a rare early custom involving the construction of farmhouses attached to farm buildings.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a remarkable and rare surviving building which combines residential and farming functions under one roof in an British rather than German way. The barn-house and barns also display typical early construction techniques, including stonework and timber-framing.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Farmhouse to N of barnhouse**Place no.: 1616****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with louvred cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned double-hung sash windows, [rendered] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Jeffrey St, nr Nairne
Lot 19, Section 4501, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5939-641

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

West 1.3
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Jeffrey fmhs#2.jpg



Farmhouse to N of barn-house, 2004

Farmhouse to N of barnhouse**Place no.: 1616**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** late 19th century**Current Use** Farmhouse**Original Use** Farmhouse

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. These included the fr Mullins farmhouse. The Mullins family were early farmers in the Nairne area. They first lived in the c1850s barn-house to S of the subject house, then later in the 19th century constructed this house in a more local style. The Mullins family owned the property for many decades.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr Mullins farmhouse is an excellent example of a 19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early farming development of the Nairne area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- South Australian Directories.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House**Place no.: 1617**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with some red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof with gabled section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimneys with coursing to top [excluding later verandah with infill].		
Address	Jeffrey St, nr Nairne		
Land Description	Lot 1, Section 3828, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5740-397		
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no.	Nil
Other Assessments	Nil		
Map Reference	West 1.3		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Jeffrey hs#.jpg		

*House, Jeffrey St, 2004*

House, Jeffrey St**Place no.: 1617**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) mid C19
Current Use Farmhouse
Original Use Farmhouse

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. These included the farmhouse on Jeffrey St between Nairne and Little Dublin. This was constructed in the mid 19th century and has been altered in the late 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The farmhouse on Jeffrey St is a good surviving example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early farming development of the Nairne area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

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

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Tarandi House**Place no.: 1618****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Little Dublin Rd, nr Nairne
Lot 2, Section 3829, Hundred of Kanmantoo
CT 5066-150

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Jeffrey
Tarandi#.jpg



Tarandi, 2004

Tarandi House**Place no.: 1618****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** early 20th century**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. Two of the very first settlers in the district were farming partners John Ryder and John Kain, early immigrants who together with some members of their families, were 'sponsored by the local squire'. In 1840, they took up section 3830 at Little Dublin. This locality got its name from the several Irish settlers who took up land there in the early 1840s. In 1846, Father Murphy of Mount Barker held a Catholic confirmation service for 19 persons in a barn at 'Little Dublin'. Meanwhile, Ryder and Kain had constructed a stone and mud house with a shingle roof by the end of 1840. They also constructed a barn during the mid-19th-century. In 1917, a Mr Ryder constructed a new larger house on a hill overlooking the original Ryder Kain cottage (now at the end of Jeffrey Road). This was named Tarandi, being Aboriginal for 'on a rise'. The property remained in the Ryder family for several decades and has been added to at various times.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Tarandi House is an excellent example of an early 20th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early-20th-century rural development of the Nairne area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the early-20th-century rural development of the Nairne area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of an early 20th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent house located on a hill overlooking the freeway, Little Dublin Rd and Jeffrey Street.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*, p 41.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 183 & 388.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- *Register*, 21 January 1846, p 2e.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, pp 41 & 45.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House & Outbuilding**Place no.: 1620****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of mud and local stone with hipped cgi roof over original timer-shingles, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed multi-paned windows, stone chimney with coursing to top, and later continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts. **Barn:** walls constructed of mud and local stone with hipped cgi roof and timber-framed openings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Little Dublin Rd, nr Nairne
 Lot 5, Section 3831, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5560-320

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

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

East 1.4
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Little Dublin Ryder
 Kain#1-2.jpg



fr Ryder Kain house, 2004



fr Ryder Kain barn, 2004

House & Outbuilding**Place no.: 1620****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1840**Current Use** House & outbuilding**Original Use** Farmhouse & barn

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. Two of the very first settlers in the district were farming partners John Ryder and John Kain, early immigrants who together with some members of their families, were 'sponsored by the local squire'. In 1840, they took up section 3830 at Little Dublin. This locality got its name from the several Irish settlers who took up land there in the early 1840s. In 1846, Father Murphy of Mount Barker held a Catholic confirmation service for 19 persons in a barn at 'Little Dublin'. Meanwhile, Ryder and Kain had constructed a stone and mud house with a shingle roof by the end of 1840. They also constructed a stone barn nearby during the mid-19th-century. The cottage later had several different owners, including H Richter in the 1930s.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr Ryder Kain house & barn are outstanding examples of mid-19th-century pioneer buildings which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the earliest period of settlement in South Australia, and have significant associations with the earliest period of farming development of the Nairne and Little Dublin area.

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 of the Nairne and Little Dublin area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Nairne and Little Dublin area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, the house and barn being outstanding examples of mid-19th-century pioneer buildings which demonstrate typical local design & construction techniques of the earliest period of settlement in South Australia.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely two of the earliest pioneers in the area: John Ryder and John Kain.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*, p 41.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, item L239.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 183 & 388.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*, pp 41 & 45.
- *Register*, 21 January 1846, p 2e.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- *South Australian Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1623****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with timber lintels, cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & small timber-framed casement windows, and projecting stone chimney.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Military Rd, nr Nairne
Lot , Section , Hundred of Onkaparinga
CT

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

East 1.4
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Military Cott#1-
2.jpg

*Cottage, 2004*

Cottage**Place no.: 1623****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1840s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the oldest cottages in the district is the pioneer cottage on Military Road. Constructed in the c1840s, this cottage displays early constructed techniques and recently been restored.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The pioneer cottage on Military Rd is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques, including the use of external chimney, timber lintels and small casement windows. It also demonstrates the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Nairne area, and has significant associations with its earliest period of settlement.

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 settlement and pioneer farming development of the Nairne area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Nairne area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques, including use external chimney, timber lintels and small casement windows.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Oral history: Deirdre Cowell.
- 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

Sunnyridge, nr Woodside**Place no.: 1624**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone including stone voussoirs over flat-arch-topped openings with central keystones, hipped cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and concave cgi return verandah with timber posts. [Excluding mid-20 th -century additions].	
Address	Military Rd, nr Nairne	
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Onkaparinga	
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\Nairne\NA Military Sunnyridge#1.jpg	

*Sunnyridge, nr Woodside, 2004*

Sunnyridge, nr Woodside**Place no.: 1624**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1850**Current Use** House**Original Use** Farmhouse

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the earliest farms in the area was Sunnyridge on Military Road. This was constructed in the c1840s-50s, and has been much extended in the mid 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The original farmhouse at Sunnyridge is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques, including outstanding stonework and slate roofing. The house also has significant associations with the earliest period of settlement and early farming development of the Nairne area.

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 settlement and early farming development of the Nairne area.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & pioneering construction techniques, including outstanding stonework and slate roofing.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker files.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Oral history: Deirdre Cowell.
- 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

fr Hay Valley chapel & cemetery**Place no.: 1634**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with stone-block dressings and projecting date-stone above porch, cgi gable roof with central gabled porch to front, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows. Also cemetery with surviving 19 th -century gravestones and surrounds.		
Condition	Vulnerable (cemetery)		
<hr/>			
Address	Woodside Rd, Hay Valley, nr Nairne		
Land Description	Lot 77, Section 5306, Hundred of Kanmantoo		
Certificate of Title	CT 5544-385		
<hr/>			
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil	
Other Assessments	Nil		
<hr/>			
Map Reference	West 1.3		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Woodside Hay Valley Ch#.jpg		

*fr Hay Valley chapel, 2004*

fr Hay Valley chapel & cemetery**Place no.: 1634****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1860s
Current Use House & disused cemetery
Original Use Chapel & cemetery

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the earliest and most important nearby settlements was that of Hay Valley. In 1841, John Dunn commenced construction of the first flour mill in South Australia. This large timber-framed structure commenced operations in 1842 and was described as being situated in 'Hay Valley', a settlement situated between Nairne and Woodside. Within a year, a stone windmill had been erected near Hahndorf, and Dunn erected a large stone mill in Mount Barker in 1844. The original Hay Valley mill eventually closed. However, several early farmers had also settled in the area, and within a couple of decades, had constructed a fine stone chapel. The chapel was also used as a school for a few decades, and a cemetery was erected to the rear of the chapel. During the 20th century, the chapel was converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr chapel at Hay Valley is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century chapel which demonstrates typical church design of the period & a high level of local construction. The chapel and cemetery also have close associations with the early development of the Hay Valley area as well as with the Nairne area in general.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, the chapel and cemetery having close associations with the early development of the Hay Valley area as well as with the Nairne area in general.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the chapel or cemetery.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century chapel which demonstrates typical church design of the period & a high level of local construction.*
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building located adjacent to the main road between Nairne and Woodside.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Hill, EF & L 1883, *The Staff of Life: a short history of milling, some hints on bread-making and a sketch of the career of John Dunn, Esq, JP...*
- Hunt, Arnold 1985, *This Side of Heaven, A History of Methodism in South Australia*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 144.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- 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

Benella - house, barns & fr mill**Place no.: 1636****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
House: walls constructed of local stone with [rendered] 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 concave cgi return verandah with timber posts. **fr mill:** two-storey building with walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and projecting windlass over loft door at gable end. **Barns:** walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roofs and timber-framed openings. Also timber-framed barn with some timber-slab and some cgi cladding.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Woodside Rd, Hay Valley, nr Nairne
 Lot 92, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5812-910

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

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

West 1.3
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Woodside Mill farm#1-2.jpg

*Benella - house, barn & fr mill (LHS), 2004**Benella - fr mill, 2004*

Benella - house, barns & fr mill**Place no.: 1636****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** House & barns**Original Use** House, barns & mill / industrial building

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the earliest and most important nearby settlements was that of Hay Valley. In 1841, John Dunn commenced construction of the first flour mill in South Australia. This large timber-framed structure commenced operations in 1842 and was described as being situated in 'Hay Valley', a settlement situated between Nairne and Woodside. Within a year, a stone windmill had been erected near Hahndorf, and Dunn erected a large stone mill in Mount Barker in 1844. The original Hay Valley mill eventually closed. However, several early farmers had also settled in the area, and within a couple of decades, had constructed a fine stone chapel and established a school (in the chapel) and cemetery. Several significant buildings were also constructed in the vicinity, with the most significant local industrial complex being the Benella property. In the c1870s, a house with barns & a two-storey industrial building (probably a mill), were erected on Woodside Rd in Hay Valley. This property is now a private residence and has recently been restored.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr residential and industrial complex at Benella is an outstanding group of c1870s buildings which demonstrates high-quality design & fine local construction of the period. The complex also has significant associations with the early and ongoing development of the Hay Valley area, as well as the greater Nairne 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 and ongoing development of the Hay Valley area, as well as the greater Nairne area.*
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the way in which industrial and farming buildings were sometimes juxtaposed with residential buildings in the 19th century.*
- (d)** *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding group of c1870s buildings which demonstrates high-quality design & fine local construction of the period.*
- (f)** *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent group of buildings located alongside the main road between Nairne and Woodside.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Hill, EF & L 1883, *The Staff of Life: a short history of milling ...*
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 144.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- 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

Stone pumpshaft in railway dam**Place no.: 1637**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Pumpshaft constructed of concrete and local stone, partially submerged within dam.	
Condition	Vulnerable	
Address	1 Woodside Rd, Hay Valley, nr Nairne	
Land Description	Lots 1,74 & 87, Section 5216, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5297-859	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	West 1.3	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Woodside pump.jpg	

*Stone pumpshaft in railway dam, 2004*

Stone pumpshaft in railway dam**Place no.: 1637**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1880s**Current Use** Pump-shaft**Original Use** Pump-shaft

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. One of the earliest and most important nearby settlements was that of Hay Valley. In 1841, John Dunn commenced construction of the first flour mill in South Australia. This large timber-framed structure commenced operations in 1842 and was described as being situated in 'Hay Valley', a settlement situated between Nairne and Woodside. Within a year, a stone windmill had been erected near Hahndorf, and Dunn erected a large stone mill in Mount Barker in 1844. The original Hay Valley mill eventually closed. However, several early farmers had also settled in the area, and within a couple of decades, had constructed a fine stone chapel. The coming of the railway also made an impact on the area, and in the 1880s, a railway dam was constructed, including a stone pump-shaft. This is only visible when the dam is not full.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The stone pumpshaft in the railway dam at Hay Valley is a rare surviving example of such a structure, and has important associations with the construction of the significant railway route through the area in the 1880s.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the construction of the significant railway route through the area in the 1880s.*
 - (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the advent of the railways in the 1880s.*
-

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Hill, EF & L 1883, *The Staff of Life: a short history of milling, some hints on bread-making and a sketch of the career of John Dunn, Esq, JP...*
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 144.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- 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 & Outbuildings**Place no.: 1641****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

99 Woodside / Pulleine Rd, nr Nairne
 Lot 1, Section 5308, Hundred of Kanmantoo
 CT 5348-518

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 Nil

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

West 1.3
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Woodside Pulleine
 hs.jpg

*House & outbuildings, 2004*

House & Outbuildings**Place no.: 1641****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1870s**Current Use** House & attached outbuildings**Original Use** House & attached outbuildings

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. An excellent example of a 19th century semi-rural complex is the house and attached outbuildings at the corner of Woodside & Pulleine Rds. This was constructed in the 1860s or 70s, and has been added to later in the 19th century and again in the early 20th century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house & attached outbuildings is an excellent example of a mid-to-late-19th-century house which demonstrates an easily-interpreted organic design & typical local construction techniques of the period. The house also has important associations with the 19th-century residential development of the Nairne area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 19th-century residential development of the Nairne area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Nairne area, and the way in which their residences developed over time.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a mid-to-late-19th-century house which demonstrates an easily-interpreted organic design & typical local construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- DC Mt Barker, Nairne files.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, p 144.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr grain-store (Mills)**Place no.: 1642**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with some sections of Watts' bricks, cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings.	
Condition	Vulnerable	
Address	Woodside / Pulleine Rd, nr Nairne	
Land Description	Lot 50, Section 5301, Hundred of Kanmantoo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5806-901	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	West 1.3	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Nairne\NA Pulleine barn#.jpg	



fr Mills grain-store, 2004

fr grain-store (Mills)**Place no.: 1642****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1850s**Current Use** Barn**Original Use** Grain-store

In 1839, South Australia's first Special Survey included the Mount Barker, Blakiston and Nairne areas, and the Colony's earliest township was that of Nairne, also founded in that year. The early farms and settlements which were quickly established in the Nairne area played a significant role in the early success of the township, and in the formation of the surrounding rural landscape. Several of the State's earliest flour mills were soon established in the district, with agriculture being a major part of the local economy, particularly in the first few decades. To support this, several granaries were constructed in the district, an important example surviving near Nairne, at the corner of the Woodside and Pulleine Rds. Its construction is attributed to George Mills, who arrived in the district in 1841 and commenced grain growing on this land near Nairne. His first dwelling was a sod hut, but he soon constructed a larger house which is now known as Elmdale. This was constructed using hand-made bricks made from clay on the property. To the rear of the house, he also constructed a separate kitchen with attached bakehouse. Mills became the registered owner of this property in 1851, and continued there until his death in 1903. In addition to his farming, Mills also managed a grain store on the corner of Pulleine and Woodside Roads. During the 20th century, this building became disused, then was renovated, and is now a little used farm building.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The fr Mills grain-store is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century grain-store which demonstrates early design of these buildings & typical local construction techniques using both early stonework and later local Watts' brickwork. The grain-store also has significant associations with significant early pioneer George Mills, and with the early agricultural development of the Nairne 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 agricultural development of the Nairne area.
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area,* demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Nairne area, especially the need for grain storage in this significant early agricultural and milling district.
- (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 grain-store which demonstrates early design of these buildings & typical local construction techniques using both early stonework and later local Watts' brickwork.
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event,* namely George Mills, one of Nairne's earliest residents and grain-growers.

REFERENCES

- Australian Heritage Commission, *Register of the National Estate*, Report no. 7583.
- Budd, C & C Tilley [comp.] 1986, *Over the Hills to Nairne: historical glimpses of a South Australian Town*.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, 'Elmdale', item 238.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Mills, AR 1981, *Kungna Tuko: a history of Kanmantoo*.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 2352.
- State Heritage Branch, file 13942 (Elmdale).

fr JG Paech barn, Paech Cottage outbuilding**Place no.: 1650**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Half-timbered frame with hand-made red-brick infill and a cgi gable roof and timber-framed openings with timber doors and timber-framed casements windows.
Address	Paechtown Rd, Paechtown
Land Description	Lot 57, Section 3915, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5416-343
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<p>HSA file no. Nil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Paechtown Historic (Conservation) Zone PAZ • Hignett & Co. 1983, <i>Mount Barker District Heritage Survey</i>, S274 • Veenstra, c1995, Item 1/06
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paechtown\PA Paechtown Paech cott bn.jpg



Main entry point into Paechtown showing fr JG Paech barn on RHS, 2004

fr JG Paech barn, Paech Cottage outbuilding**Place no.: 1650****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) mid C19
Current Use Outbuilding
Original Use Barn

The town of Hahndorf and its surrounding area have a German heritage of unique quality. The large numbers of German immigrants who settled here from 1839 have left a profound influence on the landscape. Not only is the town of Hahndorf an exceptional exemplar of German culture and construction methods, but there are also several smaller settlements, farm complexes and individual buildings which retain a strong heritage. One of the most important of these settlements is Paechtown. The Paech family made a significant impact on the landscape of the Hahndorf area. Not only did several members settle and construct buildings in the town of Hahndorf, but others founded the settlements of Friedrichstadt and Paechtown. Friedrichstadt came first, with Johann Friedrich Paech having purchased 13 sections of land in 1846, and establishing his own farm at 'Friedrichstadt'. In 1853, he sold part of his holding including section 3916 to Johann Christian Paech jr. Christian then subdivided part of his land, and sold some to other members of his family, thereby establishing a settlement at 'Paechtown'. At this time (1853), Johann Gottlob Paech purchased blocks 9 & 13 on which he constructed his house with attached bake-oven (now Paech Cottage). He later also constructed a large German-style barn, the building which is the subject of this report. Paech Cottage itself is already included in the State Heritage Register, and is the least altered original building in Paechtown. Together with its barn, it also forms a vital entry point to the significant Paechtown settlement, providing an immediate sense of arrival and evoking a sense of the German heritage of the settlement. The aesthetic quality of the house and its associated barn with their representative German design and construction provide important information about German traditions and the early development of South Australia's German heritage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century German barn which provides evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area; has significant associations with the early development of Paechtown and the significant Paech Cottage & JG Paech; is a significant component of the main entry point to the settlement, and demonstrates the pioneering German way of life, design and construction methods.

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 Paechtown settlement, and its distinctive cultural history.*
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early German pioneers in the Paechtown settlement.*
- (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 barn which demonstrates typical German design & construction techniques of the period.*
- (e)** *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely JG Paech, one of the earliest settlers in Paechtown.*
- (f)** *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent building which forms part of the main entry point in Paechtown..*

fr JG Paech barn, Paech Cottage outbuilding**Place no.: 1650**

REFERENCES

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*.
 - Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
 - Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
 - Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, S274.
 - Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
 - Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 37.
 - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
 - National Trust of South Australia (Mount Barker branch), photographic collection.
 - National Trust of South Australia, Classified list.
 - Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
 - Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia, the emigration, landing and establishment*.
 - State Heritage Branch, file 10496.
 - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 1/06
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
 - Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.
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fr JG Paech barn, Paech Cottage outbuilding, 2004

Barn at The Barns (timber slab)**Place no.: 1657**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Substantial and long timber-framed barn with timber-slab cladding and some cgi [with external framing providing additional support], cgi gable roof with lower gabled section to rear, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Paechtown Rd, Paechtown
Land Description	Lot 11, Section 3916, Hundred of Kuitpo
Certificate of Title	CT 5401-564

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

Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paechtown\PA Paechtown The Barns bn#.jpg
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*Slab barn at The Barns, 2004*

Barn at The Barns (timber slab)**Place no.: 1657**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** mid C19**Current Use** Barn**Original Use** Barn

The town of Hahndorf and its surrounding area have a German heritage of unique quality. The large numbers of German immigrants who settled here from 1839 have left a profound influence on the landscape. Not only is the town of Hahndorf an exceptional exemplar of German culture and construction methods, but there are also several smaller settlements, farm complexes and individual buildings which retain a strong heritage. One of the most important of these settlements is Paechtown. The Paech family made a significant impact on the landscape of the Hahndorf area. Not only did several members settle and construct buildings in the town of Hahndorf, but others founded the settlements of Friedrichstadt and Paechtown. Friedrichstadt came first, with Johann Friedrich Paech having purchased 13 sections of land in 1846, and establishing his own farm at 'Friedrichstadt'. In 1853, he sold part of his holding including section 3916 to Johann Christian Paech jr. Christian then subdivided part of his land, and sold some to other members of his family, thereby establishing a settlement at 'Paechtown'. One of the earliest farm complexes was established at what is now 'The Barns' in the mid 19th century. Unfortunately, this farm complex was very badly damaged by fire in the 1983 Ash Wednesday bushfires. The house has been largely reconstructed and remains a contributory part of the precinct, but the barn retains most of its original fabric, and is of local heritage significance.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century German barn which provides evidence of the German settlement of the Hahndorf area, provides important information about German traditions and the early development of South Australia's German heritage, has significant associations with the early development of Paechtown; and demonstrates the pioneering German way of life, design and construction methods.

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 Paechtown settlement, and its distinctive cultural history.*
- (b)** *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early German pioneers in the Paechtown settlement.*
- (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 barn which demonstrates typical German design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*.
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia, the emigration, landing and establishment*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.

Cottage adj 'Paech Cottage'**Place no.: 1658****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Rendered] walls with hipped cgi roof and skillion addition including timber-slab walling, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and red-brick chimney with coursing to top.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Paechtown Rd, Paechtown
Lot 57, Section 3916, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5416-343

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

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

Photo filename

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paechtown\PA Paechtown cott 2#.jpg



Cottage adj 'Paech Cottage', 2004

Cottage adj 'Paech Cottage'**Place no.: 1658**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** mid C19**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

The town of Hahndorf and its surrounding area have a German heritage of unique quality. The large numbers of German immigrants who settled here from 1839 have left a profound influence on the landscape. Not only is the town of Hahndorf an exceptional exemplar of German culture and construction methods, but there are also several smaller settlements, farm complexes and individual buildings which retain a strong heritage. One of the most important of these settlements is Paechtown. The Paech family made a significant impact on the landscape of the Hahndorf area. Not only did several members settle and construct buildings in the town of Hahndorf, but others founded the settlements of Friedrichstadt and Paechtown. Friedrichstadt came first, with Johann Friedrich Paech having purchased 13 sections of land in 1846, and establishing his own farm at 'Friedrichstadt'. In 1853, he sold part of his holding including section 3916 to Johann Christian Paech jr. Christian then subdivided part of his land, and sold some to other members of his family, thereby establishing a settlement at 'Paechtown'. At this time (1853), Johann Gottlob Paech purchased blocks 9 & 13 on which he constructed his house with attached bake-oven (now Paech Cottage). He later also constructed a large German-style barn, and probably constructed the cottage on the E end of his land. This cottage dates from the mid-19th-century.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important surviving example of a mid-19th-century cottage which has important associations with the early development of Paechtown; and demonstrates the typical design and construction methods of the period.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having important associations with the 19th-century development of the Paechtown settlement.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely JG Paech, one of the earliest settlers in Paechtown.*

REFERENCES

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*.
- Berry, D W & S H Gilbert 1981, *Pioneer Building Techniques in South Australia*.
- Faull, Jim & Gordon Young, 1986, *People Places & Buildings*, pp 89-98.
- Historical Research: Anni Luur Fox & Reg Butler.
- Schubert, David 1985, *Kavel's People, from Prussia to South Australia*.
- Schubert, J C 1964, *Lutheran Pioneers in Australia, the emigration, landing and establishment*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 10496.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
- Young, G et al 1981, *Hahndorf Volumes 1 & 2*, Australian Heritage Commission.

fr Hoobin house**Place no.: 1668**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register		
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of [partially-painted] local stone with hipped cgi roof with hipped section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and remains of raked cgi verandah with timber posts.		
Condition	Very poor		
Address	Paris Creek Rd, Paris Creek		
Land Description	Lot , Section , Hundred of Kondoparinga		
Certificate of Title	CT 5772-325		
State Heritage Status	Nil		HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i>, B 6.6.1		
Map Reference	South 1.5		
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paris Creek\PC Paris Creek Hoobin hs.jpg		

*fr Hoobin house, 2004*

fr Hoobin house**Place no.: 1668**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Farmhouse (disused)
Original Use Farmhouse

The Macclesfield area was one of the first to be settled and farmed in the Adelaide Hills, with farmers arriving from 1839 and the town of Macclesfield being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. One of the favoured places for early settlement was along the waterways, and there were several farms established along the creek which was later named Paris Creek. Thus the Paris Creek area was settled years before it was officially named by Robert Paris in 1859. There was later a school and a post office in the settlement, but it is the earliest farmhouses which provide special information about the pioneering days of the area. A good example of this is the fr Hoobin house on Paris Creek Road. This was constructed in the c1850s, and was owned by John Hoobin in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of the Paris Creek 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 the Paris Creek area.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Paris Creek pioneers.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*, esp. p 98.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 240 & 393.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- *Register*, 5 November 1920.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.6.1.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Farmhouse, Shady Grove Rd**Place no.: 1673**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Two section farmhouse with LH section having [rendered] walls with cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, [rendered] chimney with coursing to top, and raked cgi verandah with timber posts. RH section: timber-framed with cgi cladding, hipped cgi gable roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.	
Condition	Very poor	
Address	Shady Grove Rd, Paris Creek	
Land Description	Section , Hundred of Kondoparinga	
Certificate of Title	CT 5740-166	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	Nil	
Map Reference	South 1.5	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paris Creek\PC Shady Grove fmhs.jpg	

*Farmhouse, Shady Grove Rd, 2004*

Farmhouse, Shady Grove Rd**Place no.: 1673**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Farmhouse (disused)
Original Use Farmhouse

The Macclesfield area was one of the first to be settled and farmed in the Adelaide Hills, with farmers arriving from 1839 and the town of Macclesfield being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. One of the favoured places for early settlement was along the waterways, and there were several farms established along the creek which was later named Paris Creek. Thus the Paris Creek area was settled years before it was officially named by Robert Paris in 1859. There was later a school and a post office in the settlement, but it is the earliest farmhouses which provide special information about the pioneering days of the area. A good example of this is this farmhouse on Shady Grove Rd. This was constructed in the c1850s and is now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding surviving example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse which includes attached farm building to RHS, demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the pioneer period, and has significant associations with the early development of the Paris Creek 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 the Paris Creek area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Paris Creek pioneers, especially the way in which farming buildings were sometimes attached to residences.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates a variety of typical local design & construction techniques.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 240 & 393.
- Oral history & historical photographs: Betty White.
- *Register*, 5 November 1920.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Farmhouse**Place no.: 1674****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of coursed local stone with projecting stone chimney, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed casement windows, and a later continuous raked cgi verandah with timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Shady Grove Rd, Paris Creek
Section 3340, Hundred of Kondoparinga
CT 5437-468

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

South 1.5
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Paris Creek\PC Shady Grove
st fmhs#.jpg



Aystevale farmhouse, 2004

Farmhouse**Place no.: 1674**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Farmhouse (disused)
Original Use Farmhouse

The Macclesfield area was one of the first to be settled and farmed in the Adelaide Hills, with farmers arriving from 1839 and the town of Macclesfield being established in 1841, only two years after the first town (Nairne) was surveyed outside Adelaide. One of the favoured places for early settlement was along the waterways, and there were several farms established along the creek which was later named Paris Creek. Thus the Paris Creek area was settled years before it was officially named by Robert Paris in 1859. There was later a school and a post office in the settlement, but it is the earliest farmhouses which provide special information about the pioneering days of the area. A good example of this is Aystevale farmhouse on Paris Creek Road. This was constructed in the 1840s or 50s, and displays early design and construction techniques.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques including early stonework and use of projecting chimney, and has significant associations with the early development of the Paris Creek 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 the Paris Creek area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the Paris Creek pioneers.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer farmhouse which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques including early stonework and use of projecting chimney.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Macclesfield file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 240 & 393.
- Oral history: Betty White.
- *Register*, 5 November 1920.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Post Office**Place no.: 1681****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Morris Rd, Prospect Hill
Lot 52, Section 51, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5633-451

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil

HSA file no. Nil

- Heritage Online 2004, Mount *Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Prospect Hill Historic (Conservation) Zone PHZ

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

PHZ 8.19
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Griggs
PO.jpg



Community Post Office, 2004

Post Office**Place no.: 1681**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** early C20**Current Use** Post office**Original Use** Post office

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The earliest building in the church precinct is the former Harper house of the 1860s, with the prominent focus of the settlement being the 1873 Wesleyan chapel and the adjacent local war memorial. The post office precinct was not developed until the 1870s, however, its exceptional interpretative qualities and community significance have led to the inclusion of the central shop & former post office in the State Heritage Register. These building were established by George T Griggs in 1872, and have been associated with his family ever since. In 1872, George T Griggs bought one acre of section 51 from William Luffman on which he constructed his original pug house. In subsequent decades, the Griggs family established a general store and post office (1874), butcher, smithy, bakery and smokehouse. In the 20th century, several community buildings and places appeared including a new post office which was run by the community, and a hall and recreation ground. The Community Post Office was constructed in the early 20th century. Meanwhile the settlement's original post office and shop now form part of a local museum complex.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a rare example of a community run post office and has significant associations with the 20th-century commercial development of the settlement of Prospect Hill.

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 development of the Prospect Hill settlement.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the community post office.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- National Trust of South Australia, file 1776.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House**Place no.: 1682****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Griggs Avenue, Prospect Hill
Lot 52, Section 51, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5633-451

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

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

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

PHZ 8.19
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Griggs House.jpg



House, Griggs Ave, 2004

House**Place no.: 1682**

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

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The earliest building in the church precinct is the former Harper house of the 1860s, with the prominent focus of the settlement being the 1873 Wesleyan chapel and the adjacent local war memorial. The post office precinct was not developed until the 1870s, however, its exceptional interpretative qualities and community significance have led to the inclusion of the central shop & former post office in the State Heritage Register. These building were established by George T Griggs in 1872, and have been associated with his family ever since. In 1872, George T Griggs bought one acre of section 51 from William Luffman on which he constructed his original pug house. In subsequent decades, the Griggs family established a general store and post office (1874), butcher, smithy, bakery and smokehouse. In the 20th century, several community buildings and places appeared including a new post office which was run by the community, and a hall and recreation ground. The Community Post Office was constructed in the early 20th century, not long after the neighbouring house which probably dates from the late 19th century. Meanwhile the settlement's original post office and shop now form part of a local museum complex.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of a late-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the 19th-century development of the settlement of Prospect Hill.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century development of the Prospect Hill settlement.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a late-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*
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REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Corroboree Ground**Place no.: 1696****Recommendation
Significant fabric
Condition**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Open space surrounded by a ring of mature eucalyptus trees.
Vulnerable

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Black Nursery Rd, nr Prospect Hill
Section 43, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 4277-676

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B674

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

South 1.5
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Black

Nursery Corroboree#.jpg

*fr Corroboree Ground, 2004*

fr Corroboree Ground**Place no.: 1696**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** pre European Settlement**Current Use** Open space & treed area**Original Use** Corroboree Ground

Before the first European settlers arrived in the Prospect Hill area in the early 1840s, there was an important Aboriginal Corroboree Ground located on what is now known as Black Nursery Rd. The Aboriginal people held there last Corroboree here during the 19th century, and the significant place is now part of a farming property.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant and rare surviving example of a known Corroboree Ground which dates from before European Settlement and has significant associations with the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the area, and with the development of Prospect Hill both before European settlement and during the pioneer phase of settlement. It also makes a significant aesthetic and environmental contribution to 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 development of Prospect Hill both before European settlement and during the pioneer phase of settlement.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a rare surviving example of a known Corroboree Ground which demonstrates considerable aesthetic and environmental qualities.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, being a group of trees which have significant cultural and interpretative meaning.*

REFERENCES

- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, p 100.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.7.4.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Prospect Hill Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan**Place no.: 1701****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Church: walls constructed of coursed local stone with stone surrounds including shaped stone voussoirs over lancets, cgi gable roof with hipped section to rear and gabled porch to front, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows, also half-round topped window to porch. **Barn:** timber-framed barn with upright timber-slab cladding and some cgi walling, and a hipped cgi roof. **Memorial:** stone obelisk with plinth and inscriptions. **Turn-stile:** timber cross turn-stile between two timber-branch gate-posts.

Condition

Vulnerable

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Morris Rd, nr Prospect Hill
 Lot 978, Section 35, Hundred of Kuitpo
 CT 5832-451

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil
- Veenstra, c1995, Item 5/06
 - Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, B 6.7.2

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

South 1.5
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Morris church#1-3.jpg



Prospect Hill Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan, 2004

Prospect Hill Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan**Place no.: 1701**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** 1873**Current Use** Church, shed, stile & memorial**Original Use** Church, stable, stile & memorial

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The earliest building in the church precinct is the former Harper house of the 1860s, with the prominent focus of the settlement being the Wesleyan chapel and the adjacent local war memorial. The foundation stone for the chapel was laid on 26 September 1873 by Mrs J Carr. The new Prospect Hill Wesleyan Chapel was constructed by two congregations, both of whom had small and deteriorating timber-slab chapels which had been constructed in the vicinity in the late 1850s at Mount Ephraim and Spring Grove. The new stone Wesleyan chapel was a fine building which provided a catalyst for further development in the Prospect Hill area. A timber-slab barn was constructed to the rear of the church, and in the early 20th-century, a war memorial was erected adjacent to the front porch.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The Prospect Hill Uniting Church is an outstanding example of a 1870s chapel which demonstrates high quality design & local construction of the period, with the timber-slab barn also being a significant exemplar of typical pioneer construction methods in the area. The whole complex has significant associations with the 19th-century and ongoing development of the settlement of Prospect Hill, and the church being closely associated with the early religious development of the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area*, the complex having significant associations with the 19th-century and ongoing development of the settlement of Prospect Hill, and the church being closely associated with the early religious development of 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 church or war memorial.
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area*, the church being an outstanding example of a 1870s chapel which demonstrates high quality design & local construction of the period, and the timber-slab barn being a significant exemplar of typical pioneer construction methods in the area.
- (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area*, being the most prominent building overlooking the main road between Meadows and Prospect Hill.

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 70-71.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian Directories.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, B 6.7.2.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Prospect Hill Uniting Church, fr Wesleyan

Place no.: 1701



Prospect Hill Uniting Church & memorial with turn-stile in foreground, 2004



Slab barn at Prospect Hill Uniting Church, 2004

House**Place no.: 1702****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of wattle & daub with sapling frame [partially rendered], projecting chimneys, cgi roof hipped at one end and gabled at the other with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.

Condition

Very poor

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Morris Rd, nr Prospect Hill (N)
Lot 976, Section 35, Hundred of Kuitpo
CT 5496-748

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
• Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 6.7.3

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

South 1.5
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Morris
Harper#.jpg



fr Jones Cottage, 2004

House**Place no.: 1702**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1870
Current Use House (disused)
Original Use House

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The prominent focus of the church precinct is the 1873 Wesleyan chapel. This chapel was a fine stone building which provided a catalyst for further development in the Prospect Hill area. However, the earliest building in the church precinct is the former Jones Cottage house. Located on part of section 35, this property was purchased by Thomas Jones in 1864, and mortgaged by him in 1870. It was about then that his cottage would have been built. In 1876, the property was subdivided, with the cottage being transferred to William Morriss. In 1893, it was transferred to William Harper, who then remained there until 1937. The area in which this cottage was located was recorded as Reynell's Gully. This later became subsumed into the place called Prospect Hill. [Note: this cottage is also known as Harper's Cottage].

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century house which demonstrates both typical and rare pioneer design & construction techniques, including wattle-and-daub walling and external chimneys. It also has significant associations with the earliest period of development of the settlement of Prospect Hill.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development of the Prospect Hill settlement.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Prospect Hill 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 house which demonstrates both typical and rare pioneer design & construction techniques, including wattle-and-daub walling and external chimneys.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 108-109.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.7.3 p 221.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

fr Gill Cottage**Place no.: 1703**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	[Rendered] walls constructed of pug or pise with some weather-board cladding, cgi roof with hipped end and gabled chimney end, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and chimney.	
Condition	Very poor	
Address	Morris Rd, nr Prospect Hill (N)	
Land Description	Lot 979, Section 35, Hundred of Kuitpo	
Certificate of Title	CT 5179-298	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	• Stark, P 1983, <i>Meadows Heritage Survey</i> , A674	
Map Reference	South 1.5	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Morris Gill#.jpg	

*fr Gill Cottage, 2004*

fr Gill Cottage**Place no.: 1703**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1885**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. There are two main precincts: the church precinct and the post office precinct. The earliest building in the church precinct is the former Jones Cottage of c1870, with the prominent focus of the settlement being the 1873 Wesleyan chapel. This chapel was a fine stone building which provided a catalyst for further development in the Prospect Hill area. In the 1880s, a cottage was built near the church and beside the main road on part of section 35. This property was purchased by Thomas Jones in 1864, and in 1873, Jones subdivided the land between his own cottage in the valley and the new church. In 1885, his land was subdivided again, with part being sold to Cornelius Gill. It is he who is credited with the construction of the roadside cottage. The property then remained in the Gill family until 1953. The cottage is now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former Gill Cottage is an important example of a late-19th-century building which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially the characteristic use of the significant early local building material of pug, and has significant associations with the 19th-century development of the settlement of Prospect Hill.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the 19th-century development of the Prospect Hill settlement.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an important example of a late-19th-century house which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially the characteristic use of the significant early local building material of pug.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 110-11.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.7.4.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

House**Place no.: 1704****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Walls constructed of cobbled pug, mostly clad or enclosed by timber-framed and cgi-clad structure, hipped cgi gable roof with skillion section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows, and chimneys.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Morris Rd, nr Prospect Hill (N)
 Lot 4, Section 844, Hundred of Kuitpo
 CT 5226-426

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
 • Stark, P 1983, *Meadows Heritage Survey*, A 6.7.5

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

South 1.5
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Prospect Hill\PH Morris
 Morris#.jpg



fr Morris House, 2004

House**Place no.: 1704****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) 1859
Current Use Cottage
Original Use Cottage

Prospect Hill is a sparsely populated rural settlement with most development stretching along the Morris Rd or being located at the top of Griggs Road. The oldest cottage in the Prospect Hill settlement is located on Morris Road between Meadows and Prospect Hill, and was constructed by James Morris in 1859. The 91-acre section 31 was first granted to William Mitchell in 1855. On 10 January 1859, this property was transferred to James Morriss (aka Morris), and the following day he took out a mortgage on the property. He then constructed a cottage by the end of the year. The property remained in the Morriss family until 1906.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The former Morris cottage is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, and has significant associations with the earliest period of development of the Prospect Hill area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development of the Prospect Hill area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the pioneers of the Prospect Hill 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 cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially the characteristic use of the significant early local building material of pug.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely early settler James Morris, after whom the significant road which joins Meadows and Prospect Hill was named.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Meadows file.
- Faull, Jim [ed.] 1980, *Macclesfield, reflections along the Angas*.
- McEwin, G G 1992, *Meadows & Surrounds: A Title Search*, pp 105-6.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 254-255.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- Stark, Paul 1983, *Meadows Heritage*, A 6.7.5.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1727**

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

Address	Fidler Lane, Wistow	
Land Description	Lot 21, Section 2901, Hundred of Macclesfield	
Certificate of Title	CT 5290-860	

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

Map Reference	West 1.3	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Fidler Cott.jpg	

*Cottage, Fidler Lane, 2004*

Cottage**Place no.: 1727****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** c1860s**Current Use** Cottage**Original Use** Cottage

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19th-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19th century, and a number of important community places were also established. An excellent example of a stone residence constructed during the early period of Wistow's development is the cottage on Fidler Lane.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

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 Wistow.*
- (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 file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- 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

Cottage**Place no.: 1728**

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

Address	Fidler Lane, Wistow
Land Description	Lot 23, Section 2901, Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	CT 5290-862

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

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Fidler Strawberry.jpg

*Strawberry farm, 2004*

Cottage**Place no.: 1728****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Disused cottage
Original Use Cottage

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19th-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19th century, including this early cottage on the Lane named after the town's founder. This cottage is now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant little-altered example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period and has important associations with the early development of Wistow.

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 Wistow area.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers in the Wistow 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 cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- 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 indigenous trees**Place no.: 1729**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Avenue of mature indigenous trees to either side of Fidler Lane.

Address	Fidler Lane, Wistow
Land Description	Hundred of Macclesfield
Certificate of Title	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\Wistow\WI Fidler Lane#.jpg



Avenue of indigenous trees, 2004

Avenue of indigenous trees**Place no.: 1729****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** pre European Settlement**Current Use** Avenue of trees**Original Use** Group of trees

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. One of the main roads in the area was named after its founder, namely Fidler Road. The Fidlers also ran the town's first post office on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. The indigenous trees which line Fidler Lane have close associations with the pioneer development of the area, and with the town's founder.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This avenue of indigenous trees makes a significant contribution to the historical and environmental significance of the early Fidler Lane, and has associations with the founder of the town of Wistow, William Fidler.

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 Wistow, particularly the original subdivision of the area and naming of roads, and being an important reminder of the landscape prior to European settlement.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used Fidler Lane.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, having an exceptional aesthetic and environmental quality which makes an evocative contribution to the significance of the road.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely William Fidler, prominent early settler and founder of Wistow.*
- (g) *in the case of a tree – it is of special historical significance or importance within the local area, having significant associations with the early settlement of the Wistow area.*

REFERENCES

- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- 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

Old Barker Homestead**Place no.: 1730****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Fidler Lane/ Wellington Rd, Wistow
Lot 22, Section 2909, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5524-26

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

West 1.3
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI FidlerWell Barker
homestead#.jpg



Old Barker Homestead, 2004

Old Barker Homestead**Place no.: 1730**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1853
Current Use House / retreat
Original Use House

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn. There was also an early post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. Opposite the post office, one of Wistow's earliest residences was constructed in 1853. This is now known as Old Barker Homestead, and is used as the Rosary Garden Catholic retreat.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

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

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

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- 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

Cottage, fr Police Station**Place no.: 1736**

Recommendation	L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register	
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with larger stone quoins and timber lintels over openings, a cgi gable roof with timber barge-boards, and timber-framed multi-paned windows.	
Condition	Poor	
Address	Morning Star Rd, Wistow	
Land Description	Lot 4, Section 2885, Hundred of Strathalbyn	
Certificate of Title	CT 5462-409	
State Heritage Status	Nil	HSA file no. Nil
Other Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ	
Map Reference	WIZ 8.20	
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI MS police.jpg	

*Cottage, fr Police Station, 2004*

Cottage, fr Police Station**Place no.: 1736****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) c1850s
Current Use Disused cottage
Original Use Cottage, then police station

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19th-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19th century. The local school was established near the cemetery in 1880, and from 1882-84, an early cottage next to the Morning Star in was requisitioned for use during the peak period of local railway construction. This cottage is now disused.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Because it has been relatively little altered, this is one of the best surviving examples of a mid-19th-century stone cottage in the district. It has significant interpretative qualities, and demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, especially early stonework and use of timber lintels. The cottage also has significant associations with the earliest period of development of Wistow, and with the later development of law and order in the area, coinciding with the advent of the railways.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development of Wistow, and with the later development of law and order in the area, coinciding with the advent of the railways.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Wistow.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the police station.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, this relatively little-altered cottage being one of the best surviving examples of a mid-19th-century stone cottage in the district and having significant interpretative qualities. It also demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques, especially early stonework and use of timber lintels.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the advent of the railways in the early 1880s.*

REFERENCES

- Clyne, Robert 1987, *Colonial Blue: A History of the South Australian Police Force 1836-1916*.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished].
- 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

fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls**Place no.: 1737**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Walls constructed of local stone with some red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof with some gables and a louvre section to rear, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and bull-nose cgi return verandah with timber posts.
Condition	Ruined walls in garden - poor
Address	Morning Star Rd, Wistow
Land Description	Lot 4, Section 2885, Hundred of Strathalbyn
Certificate of Title	CT 5462-409
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<div style="text-align: right;">HSA file no. Nil</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Online 2004, <i>Mount Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ
Map Reference	WIZ 8.20
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI MS fr hotel#1-3.jpg



fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls, 2004

fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls**Place no.: 1737****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** 1855**Current Use** House & walls**Original Use** Hotel, shearing shed & walls

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. As well as being a catalyst for further development in the town, the inn was a significant local meeting place for several decades. In addition to the hotel complex, there was a coach house and stables building, as well as an original shearing shed (part of which survives). Substantial additions were made to the original hotel building in 1880, and the hotel operated until 1912. It was subsequently converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an important example of a mid-19th-century hotel complex which has close associations with the early and ongoing development of Wistow. It also demonstrates early stonework as well as some late-19th-century design & construction.

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 Wistow, and with its ongoing 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 hotel.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, demonstrating early stonework (including stone walls and ruins in garden) as well as some late-19th-century design & construction.*

REFERENCES

- Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, p 483.
- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hoad, J L 1999, *Hotels and Publicans in South Australia, 1836–1984*, p 294.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Oral history: Trish Wales.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- 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

fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls

Place no.: 1737



Rear of fr Morning Star Hotel showing stonework, 2004



*fr Morning Star Hotel & stone walls, c1870s [prior to 1880 additions]
From: Butler, Reg 1989, *A College in the Wattles: Hahndorf & its Academy*, p 483.*

Zion Hill Cemetery inc site of Congregational Chapel

Place no.: 1739

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Cemetery with marble head-stones and timber-picket and cast-iron surrounds.
Condition	Vulnerable

Address	Native Avenue, Wistow
Land Description	Section 2896, Hundred of Strathalbyn
Certificate of Title	CT 5713-98

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

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Native Cemetery.jpg



Zion Hill Cemetery inc site of Congregational Chapel, 2004

Zion Hill Cemetery inc site of Congregational Chapel **Place no.: 1739**

HISTORY

Date (approximate) by 1861
Current Use Cemetery
Original Use Cemetery

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel. Several of the gravestones date from before Fidler transferred the land in 1862, the oldest surviving of which is the 1861 headstone of 'Susannah Standen & baby son Thomas'. During the 20th century, gravestones were also moved here from the original Mount Barker Springs Cemetery, and the congregational chapel was demolished.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an excellent example of a mid-19th-century cemetery which demonstrates typical local cemetery design & construction of the period, and has important associations with the early development of Wistow and with some early residents of Mount Barker Springs.

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 Wistow and with some early residents of Mount Barker Springs.*
- (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 excellent example of a mid-19th-century cemetery which demonstrates typical local cemetery design & construction of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the residents of Wistow who are buried here, and the residents of Wistow and Mount Barker Springs who are commemorated here..*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- 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

fr school

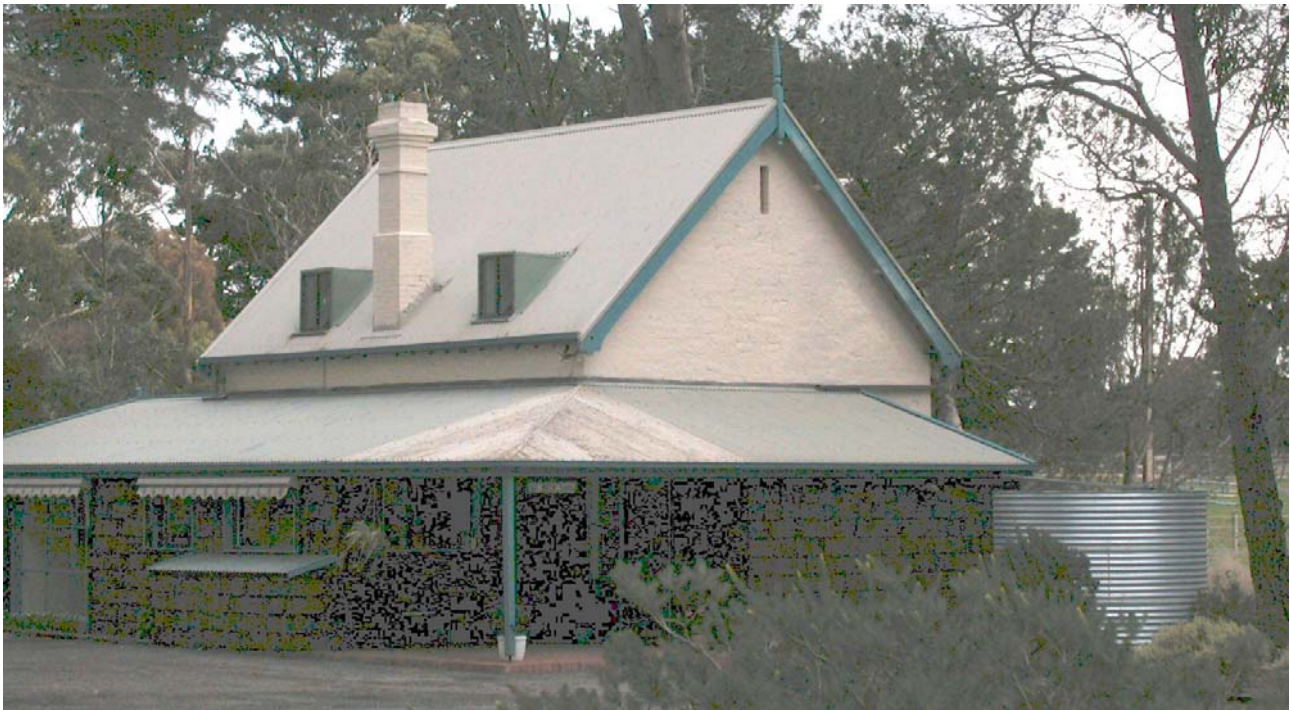
Place no.: 1740

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	[Painted] walls constructed of local stone with cgi gable roof with timber barge-boards and finial, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows windows, red-brick chimney with moulded coursing to top, and later raked return cgi verandah with timber posts.

Address	Native Avenue, Wistow
Land Description	Section , Hundred of Strathalbyn
Certificate of Title	CT 5713-98

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

Map Reference	West 1.3
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Native fr School.jpg



fr school, 2004

fr school**Place no.: 1740****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** House**Original Use** School

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19th-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19th century, and a number of important community places were also established. Wistow provided services for passing traffic as well as for members of the local farming community. The local school was established near the cemetery in 1880. On 18 Feb 1880, the *Government Gazette* that James Sedunary was constructing a school at Wistow which would be completed by mid 1880. This school was closed in the 20th century, and has since been converted to a residence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a good example of a 19th-century school building which demonstrates typical school design & construction of the period. It also has important associations with the educational development of Wistow.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the educational development of Wistow.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the school.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a good example of a 19th-century school building which demonstrates typical school design & construction of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- *Government Gazette*, 18 Feb 1880.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 694.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript], esp. p 36.
- 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

Eden Park - outbuilding, school & residence**Place no.: 1744****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register

School: walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, iron chimney flues with caps, and later timber-framed porch with weatherboard cladding.

School residence: walls constructed of coursed blocks of local stone with [painted] red-brick dressings, hipped louvre 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 raked cgi verandah with timber posts and detailing.

Outbuilding: walls constructed of local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi roof, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows.

Condition

Vulnerable

Address

Paech Rd, Wistow

Land Description

Lot 92, Section 2894, Hundred of Strathalbyn

Certificate of Title

CT 5907-338

State Heritage Status

Nil

HSA file no. Nil**Other Assessments**

Nil

Map Reference

West 1.3

Photo filename

Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington Eden L#1-4.jpg

*Eden Park - school & residence, 2004**Eden Park - school, 2004*

Eden Park - outbuilding, school & residence**Place no.: 1744**

HISTORY**Date (approximate)** c1905**Current Use** Residential**Original Use** School, cottage and outbuilding/residential

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. The most prominent residence to be subsequently established in the Wistow area was Eden Park. This fine estate was established by JG Ramsay in the second half of the 19th century, with the fine two-storey residence and stables being built in the c1870s-80s. After Ramsay's death in 1905, the Eden Park property was purchased from his estate by donations from the people of Mount Barker. It was then transferred to the Salvation Army, who subsequently converted the existing buildings to create a residential Special School called the 'Eden Park Home'. This provided accommodation and schooling for 8-12 year-old boys who were emotionally disturbed through neglect or abuse, particularly those with alcoholic parents. The Eden Park Home was one of the first and most significant institutions of its kind in Australia. The Army also constructed a large stone school building and a nearby residence at Eden Park in the early 20th century.

The Salvation Army has special historical associations with South Australia. William Booth established the Salvation Army in London in 1878, and within two years, the first Australian lay preachers were converting Adelaideans. By 1881, the first ministerial couple had arrived from England and the first 'Salvation Army Barracks' had been completed in Morphett Street, Light Square – the first in Australia. The Salvation Army was not only a religious denomination but also a significant social-work organisation. They established hostels for the homeless and provided the poor with a range of support, from food and clothing to shelter. One of their most notable projects was the acquisition of the substantial mansion and surrounding property 'Eden Park'. The property was sold to private owners in the late 20th century, and it is now being converted to residential use.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is a significant group of early 20th-century educational and auxiliary buildings including school, residence and outbuilding (adjacent to State Heritage listed house) which demonstrates typical design & local construction methods of the period. It also has special associations with the Salvation Army, who owned it for close to 100 years during which the Eden Park Home was closely associated with the development of social work and institutions in the State.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having special associations with the Salvation Army, who owned it for close to 100 years during which the Eden Park Home was closely associated with the development of social work and institutions in the State.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those who have used or been associated with the school or boys' home.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a significant group of early 20th-century educational and auxiliary buildings including school, residence and outbuilding which demonstrates typical design & local construction methods of the period.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Salvation Army.*

Eden Park - outbuilding, school & residence**Place no.: 1744**

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
 - Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L2:188.
 - Hignett & Co. 1983, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, S40.
 - Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 773.
 - Kwan, Elizabeth 1979, *Living in South Australia*, p 1:165.
 - Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
 - Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 70 & 76.
 - National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3198.
 - Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
 - Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
 - State Heritage Branch, file 14786.
 - Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/01
 - Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*, pp 149-156.
 - www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au
-



Eden Park - school residence, 2004



Outbuilding to rear Eden Park, 2004

Farm building at Kyloola**Place no.: 1747****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

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

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Strathalbyn Rd, Wistow
Lot , Section , Hundred of Strathalbyn
CT 5489-972

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

West 1.3
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Strath Kyloola
bldg.jpg



Farm building at Kyloola, 2004

Farm building at Kyloola**Place no.: 1747****HISTORY**

Date (approximate) late C19
Current Use Farm building
Original Use Farm building / Cottage

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19th-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19th century, and a number of important community places were also established. Wistow provided services for passing traffic as well as for members of the local farming community. The local school was established near the cemetery in 1880, and in 1905, a special school was established at Eden Park as part of the Salvation Army Boys' Home. A 19th-century stone barn survives at the property of 'Kyloola' on the Strathalbyn Road.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The 19th century farm building at Kyloola demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period, especially stonework, and has important associations with the early development of the Wistow area.

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

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- 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

Seventh Day Adventist Church, fr Primitive Methodist Place no.: 1749**Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L* ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of local stone with stone plinth and buttresses, projecting sills and lancet surrounds, cgi gable roof with gabled section to rear and timber barge-boards, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed lancet windows, and rendered belfry over front gable.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Wellington Rd, Wistow
Lot 23, Section 2895, Hundred of Strathalbyn
CT 5102-227

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

- Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
- Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ
 - Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L273
 - National Trust of South Australia, file 3197

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

WIZ 8.20
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington church#.jpg



Seventh Day Adventist Church, fr Primitive Methodist, 2004

Seventh Day Adventist Church, fr Primitive Methodist Place no.: 1749

HISTORY

Date (approximate) 1861
Current Use Church
Original Use Church

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861. This was erected by the Primitive Methodists, and then became a Methodist chapel in 1900. Towards the end of the 20th century, it eventually closed, after which time it was taken over by the Seventh Day Adventists.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century chapel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques and has significant associations with the early development of Wistow, and with the ongoing religious development of 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 development of Wistow, and with the ongoing religious development of 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 church.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century chapel which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques.*
 - (f) *it is a notable landmark in the area, being a prominent and highly-placed building on the main road through Wistow.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L273.
- 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 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- Whitehead, John 1986, *Adelaide ~ City of Churches*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Stone barns, formerly Eden Park**Place no.: 1753**

Recommendation	L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Significant fabric	Pair of barn with walls constructed of local stone, cgi gable roofs, and timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed windows.
Condition	Vulnerable
Address	Wellington/ Paech Rd, Wistow
Land Description	Lot 50, Section 2886, Hundred of Strathalbyn
Certificate of Title	CT 5786-424
State Heritage Status	Nil
Other Assessments	<div>HSA file no. Nil</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Heritage Online 2004, Mount <i>Barker Heritage Survey</i>, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ
Map Reference	WIZ 8.20
Photo filename	Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington Paech Rd bns.jpg



Stone barns, formerly Eden Park, 2004

Stone barns, formerly Eden Park**Place no.: 1753****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** mid C19**Current Use** Barns**Original Use** Barns

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. The most prominent residence to be subsequently established in the Wistow area was Eden Park. This fine estate was established by JG Ramsay in the second half of the 19th century, with the fine two-storey residence and stables being built in the c1870s-80s. Ramsay arrived in Mount Barker in 1856 where he founded a smithy and then a foundry on Pridmore Terrace. His business flourished as he became renowned for his production of quality agricultural machinery, and he eventually extended his foundry to become one of the most significant in the State. A significant local politician, he served on the local Council until entering Parliament in 1870, and held ministerial posts in several cabinets while on the Legislative Council. By the 1870s-80s he was a prosperous and notable man and able to construct the substantial and stylish mansion at 'Eden Park' near Wistow. His fine estate also included several other buildings including a pair of stone barns near the corner of the Paech and Wellington Roads. He lived here until his death in 1905, after which the Eden Park property was purchased from his estate by donations from the people of Mount Barker, and became the Salvation Army-run special school and boys' home called 'Eden Park Home'.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

These barns are outstanding surviving examples of 19th-century farm buildings which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period. They also have close associations with JG Ramsay, the prominent estate of Eden Park, and with the development of Wistow.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having close associations with JG Ramsay, the prominent estate of Eden Park, and with the development of Wistow.*
- (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Wistow, especially large-scale farmers.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding surviving examples of 19th-century farm buildings which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the period.*

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Gardiner, F 1997, *Interim Mount Barker & Nairne Townships Heritage Register*, L2:188.
- Hignett & Co. 1983, Mount Barker District Heritage Survey, S40.
- Jensen, Elfrida & Rolf 1980, *Colonial Architecture in South Australia*, p 773.
- Kwan, Elizabeth 1979, *Living in South Australia*, p 1:165.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 70 & 76.
- National Trust of South Australia, Recorded list 3198.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- State Heritage Branch, file 14786.
- Veenstra, Paul c1995, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey* [Report files], Item 7/01
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Greenbank monument - Sundial**Place no.: 1756****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
 Four-sided round-topped monument with plaques to front and a sundial to top, also including wheel from original stripper.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Wellington Rd, Wistow
 Hundred of Strathalbyn
 CT Road Reserve

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil **HSA file no.** Nil
 • Heritage Online 2004, *Mount Barker Heritage Survey*, included in the proposed Wistow Historic (Conservation) Zone WIZ
 • Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L32

**Map Reference
Photo filename**

WIZ 8.20
 Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington sundial.jpg



Greenbank monument - Sundial, 2004

Greenbank monument - Sundial**Place no.: 1756****HISTORY**

Date (approximate)	1936
Current Use	Sundial monument
Original Use	Sundial monument

This sundial is a monument to the pioneers which was erected by descendents of Walter Paterson in c1936. 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. At the same time, a similar sundial monument was also erected in Wistow to commemorate the pioneers of the Greenbanks area. Both sundials included wheels from the original stripper.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This monument has important associations with the Paterson family and the early settlement of the Wistow area, as well as with South Australia's earliest reaping machine and the agricultural development of 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 development of Wistow.*
- (c) *it has played an important part in the lives of local residents, especially those pioneers who are commemorated by the sundial monument.*
- (e) *it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely the Paterson family, descendents of one of the State's most significant pioneers.*

REFERENCES

- Hignett & Co. 1983, *Mount Barker District Heritage Survey*, L32.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*, pp 27, 59, 60, 65, 66 & 70.
- *Register*, 9 July 1868.
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- *Southern Advertiser*, 4 May 1894.

House (c 1870's stone)**Place no.: 1759****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
Walls constructed of large blocks of coursed local stone with red-brick dressings, hipped cgi louvre roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & timber-framed double-hung sash windows, [painted] red-brick chimneys with coursing to top, and a bull-nose cgi return verandah with turned timber posts.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Long Valley Rd, Wistow
Lot 7, Section 2877, Hundred of Strathalbyn
CT 5526-924

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

West 1.3
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington Strath
hs.jpg



House, Wellington Rd, 2004

House (c 1870's stone)**Place no.: 1759****HISTORY****Date (approximate)** late C19**Current Use** House**Original Use** House

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). The settlement of Wistow expanded in the 1860s, with a Methodist chapel being constructed in 1861, and a new post office being opened near the Morning Star Inn in 1867 (current Deli). Several mid-19th-century cottages were constructed in and near Wistow during the mid 19th century, and a number of important community places were also established. Wistow provided services for passing traffic as well as for members of the local farming community. The local school was established near the cemetery in 1880, and in 1905, a special school was established at Eden Park as part of the Salvation Army Boys' Home. Several fine residences were constructed in Wistow in the mid to late 19th century. The house near the corner of Wellington and Strathalbyn Roads is an excellent example of its period, displaying

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

The house near the corner of Wellington and Strathalbyn Roads is an excellent example of its period, displaying typical design & local construction methods of the late 19th century including high quality local stonework, and having important associations with the late-19th-century residential development of Wistow.

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 Wistow.*
- (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an excellent example of a late-19th-century residence, displaying typical design & local construction methods of the period, especially high quality local stonework.*

REFERENCES

- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- Schmidt, Bob 1983, *Mountain upon the Plain, A History of Mount Barker and its Surroundings*.
- South Australian *Directories*.
- www.heritage.gov.au/ahpi, www.slsa.sa.gov.au, www.southaustralianhistory.com.au

Cottage**Place no.: 1760****Recommendation
Significant fabric**

L ~ Recommended for inclusion in the local heritage register
[Rendered] walls, cgi gable roof, timber-framed openings with timber doors & high timber-framed windows, and a raked cgi verandah with timber posts and later timber detailing and railings.

**Address
Land Description
Certificate of Title**

Wellington Rd, Wistow
Lot 151, Section 2897, Hundred of Macclesfield
CT 5854-60

**State Heritage Status
Other Assessments**

Nil
Nil

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

West 1.3
Mt Barker Heritage Survey\MBHS Photos\Wistow\WI Wellington
Stokes#.jpg



Stokes Cottage, 2004

Cottage**Place no.: 1760**

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

Wistow was founded by William Fidler in 1859. Section 2896, the land on which Wistow is located, was originally granted to William Fidler in 1853. Fidler sold 15 acres to William Jackson in 1859 and retained two acres for his own use, naming it Wistow. In 1855, a focal point for a settlement appeared with the establishment of the Morning Star Inn, with licensee John Drysdale. The inn serviced passing travellers as well as local settlers, and became a stopping place for Rounsevell's Inter-colonial Coach Service. There was also a post office run by Mrs Fidler on the corner of Fidler Lane and the main road. In 1862, Fidler sold part of his 2 acres for use as a cemetery. This was known as the 'Zion Hill' cemetery and was also the site of a Congregational Chapel (now gone). One of the earliest residence to be constructed in Wistow was Stokes Cottage on Wellington Road. This pioneer cottage was constructed in the 1840s or 50s. Although having been extended in the 20th century, it still retains its original form and proportions.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

This is an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century pioneer cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques. It also has significant associations with the earliest period of development in Wistow and provides information about the way of life of the early pioneers in the area.

RELEVANT CRITERIA

- (a) *it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, having significant associations with the earliest period of development at Wistow.*
 - (b) *it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, demonstrating the typical way of life of the early settlers at Wistow.*
 - (d) *it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being an outstanding example of a mid-19th-century cottage which demonstrates typical local design & construction techniques of the pioneer period.*
-

REFERENCES

- DC Mt Barker, Mount Barker file.
- Local History Centre, heritage files & photographs.
- Manning, Geoffrey H 1990, *Manning's place names of South Australia*, pp 341 & 400.
- Martin, Vivien S 1982, *Mostly Mount Barker*.
- Rosary Garden Trust Inc [nd], *History of the early settlers of Sections 2882 & 2909* [unpublished manuscript].
- 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