

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

1 Second Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5213/447, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15807



Dwelling at 1 Second Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted mid-Victorian era cottage is constructed of rubble sandstone walls, tuck-pointed to the facade with red brick quoins, and a hipped roof of corrugated metal. The façade features a central door with fanlight, timber-framed, double-hung windows to either side, and paired French doors to either end. The chimney is overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah features a central gablet and is clad with corrugated metal supported on square timber posts with decorative cast-iron frieze and brackets. A fence of roughcast render featuring tall piers with moulded caps and cast-iron panels, defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 1 Second Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. The fine and substantially intact mid-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and details, complete with substantial masonry and cast-iron fencing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials.
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BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Originally named 'Union Street' on the registered plan. The site, comprising part of Allotment 121 of Section 3 of Gawler South occupied prime position at the junction of this street and Bridge Street.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to have been constructed in the late 1860's to mid-1870's in the early years of Gawler's industrial development. The re-building of the railway station and the construction of a tramway connecting it to the township during this period brought with it a corresponding spread of residential settlement.

Olive Stokes (widow) was in ownership of the allotment in June 1871. She subsequently sold to Henry Rowe (wheelwright) in August 1873. Henry Rowe was the father of Harry Rowe (1864-1935), who worked as foreman of the machine room for James Martin & Co and played a pivotal role in the success of Gawler as a town focussed on agricultural technology of its day. Harry Rowe later became a councillor for Gawler South District Council. Ownership of the property was subsequently transferred to James Llewelyn (retired farmer) in July 1920.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Original external form, materials and detailing of cottage and fence including: stone masonry house, brick chimneys, timber windows and doors, hipped roof and concave verandah with decorative cast-iron frieze, brackets and gablet. Also includes masonry fence with piers and cast-iron panels. Excludes later addition to north.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT155/79
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 19 Second Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5384/937, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15816



Dwelling at 19 Second Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This is a single-storey asymmetrical transverse gable cottage with projecting gable to the front (a likely later addition to the earlier symmetrical workers cottage). The dwelling is constructed of coursed sandstone, tuck-pointed with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof has a projecting gable form to the front and an early lean-to structure to the rear, all clad with corrugated metal. The façade features timber-framed double-hung windows which are paired to the projecting gable, and feature a pediment hood mould, a typical Gawler-style detail. The dwelling has a banded chimney to the projecting bay and chimneys with corbelled caps to the transverse gable portion. The concave verandah is supported on timber posts with decorative cast-iron frieze and brackets. The front fence is a roughcast rendered low wall with pointed coping and a central timber gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 19 Second Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the early housing of the area established with the development of railways and industry in the vicinity and the subsequent prosperity and growth that resulted in the expansion and embellishment of the dwelling. The dwelling displays distinctive local materials and detailing, complete with uniquely rendered masonry fencing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries and services and the resulting prosperity flowing from those endeavours

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Second Street was originally named 'Union Street' on the registered plan. The site comprises part of lot 191 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

John Chanter Born (railway porter) was in ownership of the allotment from January 1866. He sold the property to another railway porter, George Hunter, in June 1873. Hunter bequeathed the property jointly to William Bennett (station master) and Stephen Howard (Minister of Religion) in August 1885. The property was subsequently owned by Janet Hunter (spinster) in Feb 1886, and David McMillan in August 1888 before title passed to Walter Paternoster (painter) in 1915. Paternoster lived there for several decades before bequeathing the property to his son in 1970. Walter Paternoster is believed to have been associated with the Crystal Pool, a local landmark for residents of Gawler in the Para Para Estate in Gawler West. The original pool, opened in 1932, and subsequently the site expanded to incorporate a skating rink and seating for 200 spectators.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to have been constructed in two stages, the transverse gabled workers cottage likely from the 1860's, with the addition of the projecting gable by the 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, materials and detailing of cottage and fence including: stone masonry house, brick chimneys, timber windows and doors, hipped and gable roof forms and concave verandah with decorative cast-iron frieze with brackets. Also includes masonry front boundary fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 78/157

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

“Crystal Swimming Pool for Gawler” Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863 - 1954), Friday 28 October 1932, page 9

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

21 Second Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT6095/141, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15818



Dwelling at 21 Second Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, single-fronted Federation-era cottage is constructed of coursed bluestone, dressed and tuck-pointed, with red brick quoins and dressings. The upper wall section features an unusual and elaborate herringbone pattern to the brickwork visible between the main roof and bullnosed verandah. The side walls are constructed of rubble bluestone. The Dutch-gable roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features louvred vent to gable. The façade features a timber-framed, double-hung window and panelled timber door. A central face brick chimney has been tuck-pointed. The original bullnose verandah is supported on heavy turned timber posts with cast-iron shoes on a concrete floor. A non-original cyclone fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The residence at 21 Second Street, Gawler South demonstrates the marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry. The Federation-era cottage is a unique single fronted structure, with distinctive brickwork.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating the ongoing suburban residential development of Gawler South following Gawler's period of peak prosperity and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as an uncommon example of a single-fronted cottage with unique brickwork feature of herringbone pattern.
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BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Second Street was originally named 'Union Street' on the registered plan. The site comprises part of lot 190 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

Joseph (Joe) Wood Creighton (dental assistant) was in ownership of the allotment from December 1906 until 1920. J.W. Creighton was active in the local community throughout his life, owning a successful fruit and vegetable shop and residing at 24 Lyndoch Road, Gawler.

The allotment was created in 1906, when the neighbouring allotment (owned by J W Creighton's mother) was subdivided. It is likely that the dwelling was constructed soon after this.

Harriet Creighton (nee Wood) lived in the adjacent residence at #23. Born in 1842, Harriet Wood arrived in Australia in 1864 (aged 22) and resided in Gawler South until her death aged 91 (1932). Wood was her maiden name and the name of her first husband, Charles Wood. Charles worked at the Bassett Town Railway Station and collapsed and died there aged 49 in 1875. Harriet then married Alexander Creighton, who was Gawler's principal lamp-lighter and an agent for incandescent burners between 1866 until 1897.

The property passed to the Board of Trustees of the State Bank of South Australia in February 1920 and then in March 1950 ownership was transferred to Frederick John William Stansborough (carriage cleaner) and Emma Stansborough (his wife).

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, materials and detailing of cottage including: bluestone walls, brick chimneys, quoins and herringbone feature, timber windows and doors, hipped gabled roof form and bullnosed verandah with turned and decorated timber posts on cast-iron shoes.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 756/137

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

"Social and Personal" Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 7 November 1930, page 3

"Obituary" Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 1 April 1932, page 3

"Mr J.W Creighton Fruit and Vegetables. Confectionery" Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 1 August 1941, page 8

<https://gawlerhistory.com/Wood Charles and Harriet>

<https://gawlerhistory.com/Creighton Joe>

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 5 Second Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5818/183, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15830



Dwelling at 5 Second Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This is a large single-storey, double-fronted villa with a projecting side bay. And features restrained, but quality, Victorian detailing. It is constructed of coursed bluestone, dressed and tuck-pointed, with red brick quoins and dressings. The projecting side bay of coursed bluestone has been overpainted. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. Windows to the façade are timber-framed and double-hung to either side of a timber panelled door with leadlight glazing to fanlight and sidelights. The return concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal on timber supporting posts featuring a cast-iron lace frieze and brackets. Red brick chimneys to either end of the dwelling feature corbelled caps. Additions to the dwelling include a side lean-to and large pergola to the rear. A non-original cyclone fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The dwelling at 5 Second Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. The elegant example of early-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry nearby.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being an elegant Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Second Street was originally named 'Union Street' on the registered plan. The site comprises portions of allotments 121 and 122 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

Leama Judah Davies (Adelaide contractor) owned the allotment and an adjoining parcel in 1882, transferring to John Wishart (North Adelaide contractor) in 1884. Samuel Richardson (miller) was in ownership of the allotment from December 1885, and subsequently subdivided a portion off in 1896. Following his death the property was bequeathed to Amanda Richardson (widow) in Dec 1938 and subsequently transferred to Frederick Hutchins (carter) in Oct 1939 and to Edward Bywater (railway worker) in Jan 1940.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to date from the 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including bluestone walling, corrugated roof and eyelash verandah, brick chimneys, joinery and ironwork to verandah. Excludes contemporary additions to South and West.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 616/45
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 398/205
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling 'Park Villa'

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 1 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5340/526, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15839



Dwelling at 1 Seventh Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Victorian villa is constructed of coursed, dressed bluestone, with red brick dressings and has been overpainted. The dwelling features high quality brickwork mouldings typical of Gawler-style detailing including pediment hood mould over windows, and dentilled course beneath the roof eaves. The roof is hipped and is clad with zincalume sheeting. Windows are timber-framed and double-hung, and are paired to the projecting gable, and the door is a panelled timber with a fanlight. The chimneys are of high-quality brickwork with dentil detailing to the caps and have been overpainted. The straight verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron on heavy timber posts with cast-iron brackets and has a surrounding timber balustrade. The original fence, of brick openwork and moulded coping on a rendered masonry base, has been overpainted and is curved to the corner of the allotment.

Additions include a non-original shed and rear lean-to.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The residence at 1 Seventh Street, Gawler South demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry and services. The Victorian-era cottage is a distinct double fronted structure, with elaborate brickwork and detailing to fence and dwelling.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry nearby, in particular the gas works opposite.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area demonstrating unusually detailed brickwork on house and fence.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John James Peek, one of Gawler's foremost building contractors of the nineteenth century.
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BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Seventh Street was originally named 'Bridge Street', along with Tenth and Twelfth Streets, on the registered plan. The site comprises portion of allotment 101 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

Both the dwelling at 1 Seventh Street and 3 Seventh Street appear to have been constructed by significant builder to Gawler, John James Peek. Peek had established himself in Gawler South in 1860 and operated a notable building business in Gawler during the flourishing second half of the nineteenth century. He was contractor on the construction of the Gawler Town Hall in Murray Street (1878) and Gawler Court House in Cowan Street (1881). He also won the contract for the masonry and plastering of the Old Spot Hotel additions in 1880 amongst many other projects.

Michael Crotty (railway inspector) was in ownership of the allotment from Jan 1885. Subsequently the property was transferred to Arthur Silby (engine cleaner) in Feb 1891 and thereafter to George Christopher Brandis Silby (Port Adelaide accountant) and Johann Carl August Rogasch in July 1893. Horace Finch (Gawler clerk) was in ownership from May 1914 and

the property was transferred to Henry Bain (grocer's assistant) in May 1924 and thereafter to David Humphreys (retired farmer) in August 1925 and to William Dealy (painter) and his wife Neva in October 1935.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to date from the mid to late 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling and masonry fence. Including; masonry walls with mouldings and dressings, pediment hood mould over windows and dentilled course below eaves, corrugated roof and verandah including timber posts and balustrade with cast-iron brackets, brick chimneys, joinery and ornately detailed brick and stone boundary fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 468/178
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 20 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5772/776, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15842



Dwelling at 20 Seventh Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This large single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa is set back from the street with a substantial front garden. It is constructed of coursed sandstone to the main façade and coursed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish to the projecting bay, both with red brick dressings. The hipped roof with projecting hip bay is clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes and the main entry door is a timber multipaned half-glazed panel with fanlight. Chimneys are red face brick with quality detailing and dentilled caps. The verandah is a continuation of the main roof form into a concave profile and is supported on turned timber posts. A non-original steel frame fence with palisade panels defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The residence at 20 Seventh Street, Gawler South demonstrates the notable increase in quality residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry and services. The Victorian-era villa is a distinct double fronted structure.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Seventh Street was originally named 'Bridge Street', along with Tenth and Twelfth Streets, on the registered plan. The site comprises portion of allotment 108 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

George Levick (Miller) was in ownership of the allotment from November 1875. George Miller was well known as Miller at the Union Mill until 1879. He was also Secretary of the Gawler Cricket Club from 1878-1881 and a local Justice of the Peace in 1889. Subsequently the property was transferred to Elizabeth Scrivener (wife of Benjamin Scrivener) for her separate use in September 1886 and henceforth to Margaret McMillan (wife of David McMillan, storekeeper) for her sole and separate use in July 1890. The property subsequently transferred to George Bauchope (gardener) and his wife Anne in October 1908 and thereafter to George Bright (wheelwright) who subdivided the property in July 1913. The portion known as 20 Seventh Street was purchased by Johann Eckermann (farmer) in Jan 1918 and later by Isaac Burford in March 1922.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to date from the late-1870's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 215/62
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 22 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5402/402, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15843



Dwelling at 22 Seventh Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical Victorian villa with projecting gable bay and later parapeted wing to the north. It is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone to the projecting bay and random rubble bluestone to the main façade, both with red brick dressings. The dwelling features typical Gawler-style detailing in the pediment hood mould and gable vent. The hipped roof with projecting gable bay is clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired to the projecting gable. Chimneys are red face brick with quality detailing and dentilled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with moulded caps and cast-iron frieze and brackets. The fence is a roughcast rendered wall with overpainted brick arched coping and piers with cast-iron panels. The fence features a central cast-iron pedestrian gate, and a large rolled Hume gate to the south.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa at 22 Seventh Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. The fine and substantially intact mid-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and details, complete with substantial masonry and cast-iron fencing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials.
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BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Seventh Street was originally named 'Bridge Street', along with Tenth and Twelfth Streets, on the registered plan. The site comprises portion of allotment 108 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

The property was originally owned by George Levick (Miller) in November 1875. The subdivision of this portion occurred in July 1913 by George Bright (wheelwright) and the portion known as 22 Seventh Street was transferred to Harold Hilton (civil servant) in April 1915. Subsequently this property was owned by Catherine Brooks (wife of William Brooks of Roseworthy) in April 1919 and later by Joseph Harrison (tailor) and his wife Frances Hamilton in March 1920.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to date from the late-1870's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; and rendered masonry/cast-iron fence and stone wall to south.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 215/62
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 965/72
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 24 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5725/639, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15844



Dwelling at 24 Seventh Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This large elegant single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa is of quality late-Victorian form and detailing. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron with a projecting gable form to the south. Windows are timber-framed and double-hung with some multipaned sashes. The villa features an entry to the main façade with a semi-circular arched head and leadlight glazing to the fanlight above, and a secondary entrance to the projecting bay with French doors. Chimneys are of face red brick with moulded caps. The return concave verandah features a corner gablet and is clad with corrugated metal supported on square timber posts with cast-iron frieze panels and corner brackets, and a timber horn finial to the gablet. A non-original timber fence and latticed lych gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa at 24 Seventh Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. The fine and substantially intact mid-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and details.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries and services.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Seventh Street was originally named 'Bridge Street', along with Tenth and Twelfth Streets, on the registered plan. The site comprises allotment 109 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

The property was originally owned by John Martin (stableman) from September 1868. The property was transferred to Edward Hanna (carter) in August 1874 and henceforth from his widow Patience Sanderson in July 1909 to Frances Davidson in November 1919 and to her husband Richard Davidson (orchardist) in March 1925.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to date from the mid to late 1870's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excludes front boundary fence and lych gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 120/98
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 3 Seventh Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5341/828, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15847



Dwelling at 3 Seventh Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This triple-fronted Victorian villa is constructed of coursed, tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish, and red face brick quoins and dressings, rendered up to sill level. The villa features high-quality brickwork, in its typical Gawler-style detailing of the pediment hood mould and dentilled string course beneath the roof eaves. The hipped roof with projecting gable is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features a carved timber bargeboard to the gable. Windows to the villa are timber-framed and double-hung and are paired to the projecting bay. The door features a fanlight with leadlight glazing. Chimneys are face brick and tuck-pointed, with dentil detail to the caps. The straight verandah to either side of the projecting gable is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on square timber posts. The fieldstone and brick fence emulates the high level of detailing to the dwelling, with brick openwork with moulded coping.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The residence at 3 Seventh Street, Gawler South demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry and services. The Victorian-era cottage is an elegant triple-fronted structure, with elaborate brickwork and detailing to fence and dwelling.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South attracted to the area by the establishment of local industry nearby, in particular the gas works opposite.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area demonstrating highly detailed brickwork on house and fence
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John James Peek, one of Gawler's foremost building contractors of the nineteenth century.
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BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Seventh Street, along with Tenth and Twelfth Street all originally comprised 'Bridge Street' on the registered plan. The site comprises part of lot 101 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

Both the dwelling at 1 Seventh Street and 3 Seventh Street appear to have been constructed by significant builder to Gawler, John James Peek. Peek had established himself in Gawler South in 1860 and operated a notable building business in Gawler during the flourishing second half of the nineteenth century. He was contractor on the construction of the Gawler Town Hall in Murray Street (1878) and Gawler Court House in Cowan Street (1881). He also won the contract for the masonry and plastering of the Old Spot Hotel additions in 1880 amongst many other projects.

James Peek (builder) was in ownership of the allotment from January 1885. The property was transferred jointly to widows Grace Francis and Emily Arthur in April 1889 and subsequently bequeathed to Emma Grace Rowe and Elizabeth Emmoff (later Smith) in 1911. The property transferred to William Sands (engine fitter) the same year and was bequeathed to Howard Sands (engine fitter) in 1936.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to date from the mid to late 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling and masonry fence. Including; masonry walls with mouldings and dressings, pediment hood mould over windows and dentilled course below eaves, corrugated roof and verandah including timber posts, brick chimneys, joinery and ornately detailed brick and stone boundary fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 468/179
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 2 Short Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5264/340, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15860



Dwelling at 2 Short Street from south-east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa is constructed of tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish and face brick quoins and dressings. The dwelling displays typical Gawler-style detailing to the gable in the vent and pediment hood mould. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal with projecting gable bay detailed with a turned timber finial, and carved timber bargeboard with cast-iron lace. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door is panelled timber. Chimneys are of face red brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with moulded caps, cast-iron lace frieze, corner brackets, and balustrade. A non-original timber picket with steel gate and a modest garage with traditionally pitched roof are situated between the dwelling and front street boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Insert a short and concise paragraph stating the heritage value of the Place.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, specifically the early subdivision of Gawler East, the first area to be developed beyond the original Gawler Township Plan.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being one of a pair of elegant Victorian-era cottages constructed of local materials, demonstrating the distinctive 'Gawler' typology and displaying very fine carved timber bargeboards with cast-iron lace.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises a portion of Allotments 264 and 265 of the subdivision of portion of Section 4 laid out as Gawler East.

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. Forty acres of this land, laid out as 'Gawler East' and located east of Murray Street and north of Lyndoch Road, were obtained by Doctor David Mahoney and his wife Eliza, nee Reid. Mahoney had arrived in Gawler in the late 1840s and thereafter practiced as Gawler's second resident doctor. His large landholding, 'Mahoney's Paddock', as it was commonly referred to. By 1860 his substantial residence 'Yenda' was completed. The subdivision of this land, part of Section No.4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, appears to have been surveyed and subdivided prior to 1863 but was not offered for sale until March 1873. At this time Edith and Blanch Streets were formed and named for Mahoney's daughters.

The first recorded ownership of the vacant allotments was David Thomson in 1876. The date of construction of the original residence is between 1878 and 1882, along with the adjoining dwelling at 11 Edith Street (the mirror image of this dwelling).

Edward Potter (Gawler tinsmith) owned both 11 Edith Street and 2 Short Street in 1880, transferring them to Caroline Wilhelmine Crimp (wife of Henry Crimp of Gawler Blacksmiths) in 1883 and then to Sarah Ann Marther (wife of Henry James Mather of Gawler Engineer) in 1897.

The first recorded owner/occupier was George Freak in 1882/83. The property was subsequently owned and occupied by Thomas Walton in 1885/86. The registered owner /occupier in 1888/89 was Thomas Wilson.

Following the subdivision of the two dwellings into separate allotments, John Blackall Wesley (engineer) was in ownership of the subject allotment from October 1903. They were transferred to Anna Reinke (widow) and Clara Reinke (later Anderson) in February 1906 and thereafter to Arthur Maclean (motor mechanic) in May 1918 and subsequently to Lillian Wilkinson in January 1919. The property then transferred to Charles Elver Ribbick in March 1920 and hence to Gordon Pointon (mason) and his wife Jean in June 1921.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excludes front boundary fence and garage.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 347/96
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 710/160
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 3 Sixteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5659/882, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15864



Dwelling at 3 Sixteenth Street from south

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey double-fronted cottage is located on the boundary on a prominent corner allotment and features simple detailing typical of mid-Victorian era dwellings. The cottage is constructed of face bluestone, coursed with overpainted brick dressings, and sandstone rubble to the side walls. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung to either side of a central timber-framed door with fanlight. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. One face brick chimney with corbelled caps and dentil detailing is evident. Additions include steel lean-to to the side and parapeted stone wing to the rear.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The prominent cottage at 3 Sixteenth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the early housing of the area established with the development of railways and industry in the vicinity.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler West (now Gawler South) resulting from the establishment of the railway and local industry.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Sixteenth Street was originally named 'Rivers Street' and Fourteenth Street was 'Express Street' on the registered plan. The site comprises part of lot 98 of Section 2 laid out originally as Gawler West.

The Township of Gawler West was initiated to take advantage of the railway link to Adelaide completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Set out on part of Section 8 of the Gawler Special Survey originally property of James Fotheringham.

The New Township of Gawler West adjoining the Railway Station was announced by 'preliminary notice' placed by Wicksteed Botting Townsend & Co on behalf of the proprietors in the Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1). A few weeks later an advertisement announced that an auction would be held on the ground on Monday September 28 1857 (SA Register 25 Sept 1857, p4), and that a special train would provide transport to prospective buyers from Adelaide, gratis, and that a champagne lunch would also be provided. The Adelaide Times reported on the day following the auction that some 300 persons had attended, a most spirited competition prevailed throughout, very high prices were achieved, especially for those allotments nearest the station.

The allotment was purchased for Nicklos Hards (daughter of Charles Sim) by her husband Henry Hards (labourer) in July 1872. Henry Hards worked in both the old and new Victoria Flour Mills and later in the Union Mill. Council records indicate that from 1872 until her death in 1903 Nicklos Hards owned and occupied Lot 98 River Street, Gawler West (now known as 3 Sixteenth Street, Gawler South). She also owned vacant Lots 38 & 39 Express Street (now 9 & 11 Fourteenth Street, Gawler South) from 1880 until her death in 1903. The allotments remained vacant throughout the 23 years Nicklos owned them and sometimes the council rates fell into arrears. It was a relatively uncommon occurrence at that time for a married woman to own land and the title specifies the land was "for her separate use".

Ownership was subsequently transferred to Walter Churchman and his wife in January 1925 and thereafter to Albert Goss (retired farmer) in May 1927.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to date from the late 1860's – early 1870's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including; masonry walls, corrugated roof, brick chimneys, joinery and parapet stone addition to north. Excludes lean-to addition to west.

REFERENCES:

Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1).
Adelaide Times 29 Sept 1857 p2
Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 10 April 1903, page 2
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 166/250
Hignett, Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1
SA Register 25 Sept 1857, p4

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 5 Tenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5447/292, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15875



Dwelling at 5 Tenth Street from south-west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This very small, double-fronted parapeted cottage was part of an early subdivision and features unusual mid-Victorian detailing. The façade is constructed of coursed sandstone and bluestone rubble, and side walls are of rubble sandstone. The dwelling features red brick quoins and dressings and scalloped detailing to the castellated parapet and a corbelled chimney (partially overpainted). The skillion roof is concealed by the parapeted exterior walls and clad with corrugated metal. The windows are timber-framed casement sashes to either side of a central glazed, multipaned timber door. The non-original straight verandah is clad with corrugated metal. A non-original picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The distinctive cottage at 5 Tenth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the early housing of the area established with the development of railways and industry in the vicinity. The building exhibits unique scalloped brick detailing.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries, in particular the nearby cordial and butter factories.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area, being a unique and exceptional example of a small, parapeted cottage with decorative castellated parapet.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Seventh Street, along with Tenth and Twelfth Street all originally comprised 'Bridge Street' on the registered plan. The site comprises sub-allotment 6 of allotment 18 of Section 3 of Gawler South.

The allotment was purchased by George Glastonbury (labourer) in July 1889 and transferred to Sarah Glastonbury (spinster) in August 1928. Subsequently it was transferred to Hannah Kuhlmann (spinster) in November 1945.

The date of construction of the house is unknown, likely in the 1870's - 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including; masonry walls with castellated parapet and corbelled chimney, corrugated roof and joinery. Excludes verandah and front boundary picket fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 531/105
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 19 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5525/650, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15886



Dwelling at 19 Thirteenth Street from south-west



Dwelling at 19 Thirteenth Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This quality single-storey, double-fronted villa with projecting side bay is located on a prominent elevated corner allotment. The villa is constructed of dressed bluestone, tuck-pointed, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings, and rendered mouldings to the projecting bay in the detailing of the hood mould and gable vent. The hipped roof, with projecting gable bay to the side, is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features a turned timber finial to the gable. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central panelled timber door and are paired with arched heads to the projecting bay. The ornate chimneys are of overpainted brick with dentil detail. The return concave verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features an ornate gablet with turned timber finial over the entrance. The verandah is supported on timber posts with heavy cast-iron frieze panels, fringe and brackets. The street boundaries are defined by an original rendered stone fence with brick piers, and a non-original steel gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa at 19 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory. The fine and substantially late-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in quality residential development in Gawler West (now Gawler South) attracted to the area by the establishment and prosperity of local industry nearby, specifically Fotheringham's cordial manufactory.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine and substantially intact villa constructed of local materials.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Thirteenth Street originally comprised 'Commercial Road' on the registered plan. The site comprises allotment 135 of Section 2 laid out as Gawler West Extension and is bounded by both Thirteenth St (formerly Commercial Road) and Sixteenth Street (formerly River St).

The Township of Gawler West was initiated to take advantage of the railway link to Adelaide completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Set out on part of Section 8 of the Gawler Special Survey originally property of James Fotheringham. Fotheringham had been one of the twelve original Proprietors of the Gawler Special Survey of 1839 and had huge land and business interests in the district.

Around 1878 nephews of James Fotheringham, David and his brother, Robert John Moir Fotheringham, developed a cordial and aerated water factory in Water Street, Goose Island, known as D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory.

The New Township of Gawler West adjoining the Railway Station was announced by 'preliminary notice' placed by Wicksteed Botting Townsend & Co on behalf of the proprietors in the Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1). A few weeks later an advertisement

announced that an auction would be held on the ground on Monday September 28 1857 (SA Register 25 Sept 1857, p4), and that a special train would provide transport to prospective buyers from Adelaide, gratis, and that a champagne lunch would also be provided. The Adelaide Times reported on the day following the auction that some 300 persons had attended, a most spirited competition prevailed throughout, very high prices were achieved, especially for those allotments nearest the station.

The allotment was purchased by William Charles Richards (carpenter) in September 1896 and subsequently transferred to Ernest John Pollard (out of business) in December 1925. Transfer to Dora Talbot Stanley (married woman) occurred in May 1930.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to have been constructed in the mid-1880's or early 1890's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa including external walling, mouldings and details, roof and chimneys, joinery, verandah with cast-iron frieze panels, fringe and brackets, and rendered stone fence with brick piers. Excludes steel gate in fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 612/30
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 20 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5785/996, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15888



Dwelling at 20 Thirteenth Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Federation villa is elevated from the street and is constructed of coursed dressed sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The Dutch gable roof features a gablet to the centre, all clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central door with leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight. The chimneys are of overpainted brick with moulded caps. The bullnose hipped verandah is clad with corrugated metal and features a central gablet with roughcast panel and timber finial. The verandah is supported on heavy turned timber posts with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets. A roughcast rendered wall with overpainted brick piers and moulded caps has been altered to include non-original cyclone wire panelling and pedestrian gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa at 20 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory. The late-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in quality residential development in Gawler West (now Gawler South) attracted to the area by the establishment and prosperity of local industry nearby, specifically Fotheringham's cordial manufactory.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine and substantially intact villa constructed of local materials.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Thirteenth Street originally comprised 'Commercial Road' on the registered plan. The site comprises allotment 41 of Section 2 laid out as Gawler West and is located on the corner of Thirteenth St. and Sixteenth St. (formerly River St.).

The Township of Gawler West was initiated to take advantage of the railway link to Adelaide completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Set out on part of Section 8 of the Gawler Special Survey originally property of James Fotheringham. Fotheringham had been one of the twelve original Proprietors of the Gawler Special Survey of 1839 and had huge land and business interests in the district.

Around 1878 nephews of James Fotheringham, David and his brother, Robert John Moir Fotheringham, developed a cordial and aerated water factory in Water Street, Goose Island, known as D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory.

The New Township of Gawler West adjoining the Railway Station was announced by 'preliminary notice' placed by Wicksteed Botting Townsend & Co on behalf of the proprietors in the Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857. A few weeks later an advertisement announced that an auction would be held on the ground on Monday September 28 1857, and that a special train would provide transport to prospective buyers from Adelaide, gratis, and that a champagne lunch would also be provided. The Adelaide Times reported on the day following

the auction that some 300 persons had attended, a most spirited competition prevailed throughout, very high prices were achieved, especially for those allotments nearest the station.

The allotment was purchased by Florence Wainwright, wife of Peter William Wainwright (agent) in March 1909 and transferred to Herbert Gwynne (hairdresser) in December 1910. It was subsequently purchased by Albert Crawford (labourer) and his wife Dorothy Crawford in June 1941.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to have been constructed in the mid-1880's or early 1890's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa including external walling, roof, dutch gables and gablet features, chimneys, joinery, verandah with cast-iron fringe and brackets, turned timber posts and rendered stone fence with piers. Excludes steel fences and gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 801/187
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*
Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1)
SA Register 25 Sept 1857, p4

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 22 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5831/792, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15890



Dwelling at 22 Thirteenth Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This single-storey, double-fronted late-Victorian cottage is constructed of random coursed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features overpainted brick chimneys with moulded caps. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of a central door with sidelights and fanlight. The bullnose hipped verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and supported on square timber posts which are integrated into the overpainted brick wall enclosing the verandah. The verandah is detailed with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets. A bluestone wall with rendered coping and piers defines the front boundary, with a non-original aluminium pedestrian gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 22 Thirteenth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory. The late-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in quality residential development in Gawler West (now Gawler South) attracted to the area by the establishment and prosperity of local industry nearby, specifically Fotheringham's cordial manufactory.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine cottage constructed of local materials.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Thirteenth Street originally comprised 'Commercial Road' on the registered plan. The site comprises allotment 83 of Section 2 laid out as Gawler West and is bounded by both Thirteenth Street and Sixteenth St (formerly River Street).

The Township of Gawler West was initiated to take advantage of the railway link to Adelaide completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Set out on part of Section 8 of the Gawler Special Survey originally property of James Fotheringham. Fotheringham had been one of the twelve original Proprietors of the Gawler Special Survey of 1839 and had huge land and business interests in the district.

Around 1878 nephews of James Fotheringham, David and his brother, Robert John Moir Fotheringham, developed a cordial and aerated water factory in Water Street, Goose Island, known as D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory.

The New Township of Gawler West adjoining the Railway Station was announced by 'preliminary notice' placed by Wicksteed Botting Townsend & Co on behalf of the proprietors in the Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857. A few weeks later an advertisement announced that an auction would be held on the ground on Monday September 28 1857, and that a special train would provide transport to prospective buyers from Adelaide, gratis, and that a champagne lunch would also be provided. The Adelaide Times reported on the day following the auction that some 300 persons had attended, a most spirited competition prevailed throughout, very high prices were achieved, especially for those allotments nearest the station.

The allotment was purchased by William Lock (farmer) in December 1866 and subsequently transferred to John Henry Twells (locomotive fireman) in June 1904. The property then transferred to Emil Heinemann (agent) in July 1910. It was sold in February 1911 to Helmore Turner (butter maker) as a 'first class residence of six rooms, bathroom (with bath heater), lobby, cellar, underground tank and every convenience which would suit a farmer' (Bunyip 1910). Turner lived at the property until his death in 1971.

The date of construction of the house is unknown however it would appear to have been constructed in the mid-1880's or early 1890's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery, verandah with cast-iron fringe and brackets, timber posts and stone fence with rendered piers and capping. Excludes steel gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 94/136
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*
Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1)
SA Register 25 Sept 1857, p4
Advertising, Bunyip (Gawler, SA: 1863-1954) Friday 18 November 1910 (p3)

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE:

Attached Dwellings

LOCATION:

4-4a Thirteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5962/840, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5962/841, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15891



Attached dwellings at 4a-b Thirteenth Street from east

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of attached villas constructed of random coursed bluestone to the façade, and random rubble to the side walls. The dwelling displays typical Gawler style late-Victorian detailing and composition. The gabled roof, with projecting gables to either end, is clad with corrugated metal, and finished with beaded timber bargeboards with cast-iron lace and timber finials. Chimneys are of red face brick with corbelled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, with French doors to both dwellings. The straight verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on timber post with cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets. Stone rubble walls to side boundaries are also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings at 4-4a Thirteenth Street demonstrate the intensity of residential development in Bassett Town (now Gawler South) and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth in the township during a period of industrial and commercial activity in the 1870s and 1880s. The attached dwellings are a good and largely externally intact example, constructed of local materials in the distinctive Gawler 'paired villa' typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as an attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings which demonstrate the ongoing suburban residential development of Bassett Town (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a good and largely externally intact example of attached dwellings constructed of local materials in the distinctive Gawler 'paired villa' typology.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Thirteenth Street was previously known as 'Commercial Road' and prior to this as William Street on the original Bassett Town plans. The property comprises Allotment 22 of the subdivision of Section 8 laid out as Bassett Town.

The township of Bassett was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett jnr, part of Allotment 8, of 76 acres, originally granted to James Fotheringham as part of the Gawler Special Survey, of which 15 acres purchased from John McCallum.

William Bassett snr arrived in Gawler with his wife and two surviving children (one son having died at sea) in March 1845. The family occupied the only house at the time between Gawler and the Little Para and grew barley on the land later to become Bassett Town. William Bassett was the oldest of four surviving sons and a daughter. He later owned the Engine and Driver Hotel.

The railway link to Adelaide was completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Soon after, on 2 November 1857, the initial sale of blocks was held on the grounds, with a special train put on to convey prospective buyers from Adelaide and a champagne lunch provided in the marquee.

Plan originally comprised land bounded by Station Terrace (26th Street) on the eastern side of the station, Blanch Street (18th Street), Elizabeth Street (21st Street) and William Streets

(Adelaide Road), a total of 71 building blocks in all. It was extended southwards to include Coulls Street (23rd Street), Ann Street (22nd Street), Cherry Street (25th Street) and 24th Street, comprising an additional 48 blocks.

This allotment was purchased by William Henry Gome (accountant) in August 1886. Subsequently the property was transferred to Henry James Swan and Isaac Killicoat (land agent) in January 1901. The property was then purchased by Edwin Masters (farmer) in February 1918 and then transferred to Gordon Pointon (builder) who owned several properties in the area. In May 1921, the property was transferred to George Burnett (farmer).

The date of construction of the dwellings is unknown however it would appear to have been constructed in the mid-1870's or early 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached dwellings including original façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and lacework details; and side boundary stone walls. Excludes front boundary fences.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 504/189
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling 'York House'

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling ('York House' & 'York Cottage')

LOCATION:

11 Thomas Terrace, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5656/708, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15897



Dwelling at 11 Thomas Terrace from north

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This single-storey, double-fronted projecting bay Victorian villa has a quality park-front location. It is constructed of sandstone rubble with a tuck-pointed finish, and red brick quoins and dressings, including ornate Gawler-style pediment hood mould and gable vent. The hipped roof with gabled bay is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised metal and includes carved timber bargeboard with cast-iron lace and finial to gable end. The façade features a moulded timber panelled door, half glazed, and timber-framed, double-hung sash windows. A face red brick chimney with corbelled cap is evident. The deep ogee verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and supported on timber posts with cast-iron lace brackets. An early stone wing to the east and south sides is also of note and likely comprises an earlier cottage on the site.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa at 11 Thomas Terrace, Gawler, demonstrates the early housing of the area established with the development of the township and its subsequent prosperity, evidenced by the simple original building form and subsequent addition of the elegant villa facing Thomas Terrace.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating the early residential settlement of Gawler and its subsequent prosperity and growth into a major centre
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine example of a mid-Victorian era cottage constructed of local materials in the distinctive Gawler typology

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises a portion of allotment 143 of sub-division of Section 24 laid out as Gawler Town. The property which is bounded on 3 sides by Thomas Terrace, Porter Street and Sutton Street was owned by Jerningham in the original ownership of Gawler lots of 1863.

The Town of Gawler was first surveyed and planned by Light, Finnis & Co in 1839 as part of the Gawler Special Survey sponsored by a syndicate of wealthy investors including Henry Dundas Murray, John Reid and others. The original town plan devised by Light and laid out by William Jacob comprised 240 acres, made up of 100 acres of allotments (as 200 half-acre allotments) and 140 acres of streets, parklands, city squares, churches, cemeteries and other public places. Each of the original Special Survey investors was allocated township blocks along with their country acres, proportionate to the extent of their investment.

The new town's advantageous location adjacent to the junction on the North and South Para Rivers and on the main northern road route put Gawler in an ideal position to benefit from subsequent pastoral and mining developments further north. The emergence of successful local industries, and the completion of the Gawler Railway connecting with Adelaide led to further significant growth of the township. During the mid to late nineteenth century, Gawler enjoyed a prosperous period as South Australia's second most important town.

This allotment was purchased by William Steven Taylor (builder and Councillor for east ward 1870-71) in January 1867 and transferred to George William Willsmore (carpenter) in September 1874. It was transferred to Hannah Willsmore in 1888. Thereafter it was owned by Margaret Alexander (wife of John Alexander, farmer) in February 1905. It was then bequeathed to family

members Thomas Alexander (farmer) and Mary Alexander (spinster) in January 1915. The property transferred to Charles Patten (farmer) in February 1919 and later to Alfred Stevens (farmer) in March 1922.

The date of construction of the original dwelling is between 1862 and 1868 and a formal garden is noted by 1882.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa and rear stone structures including external stone walling, roof, chimneys, ogee verandah, joinery and lacework details. Excludes sheet metal fences and carport.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 95/59
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

13 Thomas Terrace, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5737/31, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15898



Dwelling at 13 Thomas Terrace from north

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted late-Victorian villa features projecting gable bays to both sides. It is constructed of random coursed, dressed sandstone with overpainted rubble sandstone side walls and overpainted brick quoins and dressings. Projecting bays are constructed of random coursed sandstone, ruled with slatted roughcast panel and timber horn finial. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of a central timber panelled door with leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight. Chimneys are of red face brick with moulded caps. The bullnose return verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on timber posts with a cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The verandah features a non-original tessellated tile floor. A modern timber picket with reproduction cast iron driveway gates defines the street boundaries.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa at 13 Thomas Terrace, Gawler, demonstrates the increase in quality residential development in the area bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry. The fine and substantially intact late-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating the early residential settlement of Gawler
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine example of a late-Victorian era villa constructed of local materials
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises Allotment 144 of sub-division of Section 24 laid out as Gawler Town. The property is bounded on three sides by Thomas Terrace, Porter Street and Sutton Street.

The Town of Gawler was first surveyed and planned by Light, Finnis & Co in 1839 as part of the Gawler Special Survey sponsored by a syndicate of wealthy investors including Henry Dundas Murray, John Reid and others. The original town plan devised by Light and laid out by William Jacob comprised 240 acres, made up of 100 acres of allotments (as 200 half-acre allotments) and 140 acres of streets, parklands, city squares, churches, cemeteries and other public places. Each of the original Special Survey investors was allocated township blocks along with their country acres, proportionate to the extent of their investment.

The new town's advantageous location adjacent to the junction on the North and South Para Rivers and on the main northern road route put Gawler in an ideal position to benefit from subsequent pastoral and mining developments further north. The emergence of successful local industries, and the completion of the Gawler Railway connecting with Adelaide led to further significant growth of the township. During the mid to late nineteenth century, Gawler enjoyed a prosperous period as South Australia's second most important town.

The allotment was purchased by Thomas Peathabridge Coles (mason) in November 1870. Coles was a member of the local Fire Brigade Board and a Councillor for the North Ward in 1891. The property was transferred to Andrew Armstrong (sawyer) in November 1881 and subsequently to George Gadd (storeman) in October 1887. Thereafter it was purchased by Harry Gilbert Folland

(grocer) in April 1905 and subsequently to Nina Elizabeth Greaves, wife of Thomas Greaves (mechanic) in February 1908.

The date of construction of the original dwelling is between 1868 and 1875 and a formal garden is noted by 1877.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa including original façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and lacework details. Excludes picket fence and cast-iron driveway gates.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 149/159
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*

NAME: Dwelling, stable and stone walls

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling, stable and stone walls

LOCATION:

3 Turner Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5263/355, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15909



Dwelling at 3 Turner Street from west (Source: gawlerhistory.com)



Dwelling at 3 Turner Street from north-east (Source: gawlerhistory.com)



Outbuildings at 3 Turner Street from north-east

NAME: Dwelling, stable and stone walls

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This grand, elevated High Victorian villa is situated on a generous allotment overlooking an escarpment to Duffield Street. It is constructed of overpainted rubble sandstone with overpainted brick dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multi-paned sashes. The return verandah is elevated and features carved timber detailing and balustrade. A large double-storey stone and brick stable and small shed, to Turner Street, are also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1868 by notable builder to Gawler, WS Turner, the fine high Victorian era villa at 3 Turner Street, Gawler East, dates from Gawler's initial boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The property is associated with a number of prominent people including WS Taylor and Mrs Ina 'Pat' Harbison.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, particularly the settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with large, high quality residences during the peak of Gawler's prosperity
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact example of a commanding villa of local stone and brick construction with embellishments.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event namely W.S Taylor, an early Gawler builder of note and Mrs Ina 'Pat' Harbison OAM, one of Gawler's notable identities and significant women of the twentieth century.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises a portion of Allotments 397 and 402 of Section 4 (Hundred of Nuriootpa) laid out as Gawler East. The combined allotments are bounded by Duffield and Turner Streets.

At the time of incorporation Gawler East (East Ward) comprised the area between Murray Street and the western boundary of the glebe land and from the North Para to the South Para River.

In August 1849 E N Emmett & Co auctioneers announced that on 13 September they would be conducting an auction on behalf of William Paxton esq. of 500 allotments of land averaging from a quarter to five acres each. Late the property of Messrs Jermingham (sic) and Wright. 100-200 of the allotments were located in the vicinity of Calton's Old Spot Hotel with the balance one and five acre plots adjoining. A tent was to be erected at the rear of Mr Calton's Hotel and a good Old English Lunch was to be provided at the proprietor's expense.

Between 1858 and 1865 various bundles of allotments and properties were offered for sale on behalf of Mr Auld (and later his estate) and Mr Paxton, with interest and demand increasing in the latter years.

In Jan 1867 the allotment (with others) was purchased by William Stephen Taylor (1826-84), builder and councillor for East Ward (1870-71). The original dwelling was built in 1868 by Taylor who established the building firm of Taylor and Ponder (later Taylor and Forgie) in the 1860s and

was active in the business until his death. In the early 1870's Taylor and Forgie extended their business to include undertaking in addition to carpentry and building, which is still in operation in Gawler today.

The property transferred to Henry Charles Taylor, William Roe Lewis and Peter Lewis in 1891, followed by Eliza Taylor (later Inkster) also in July 1891. On her death in 1914 it transferred to Henry Charles Taylor and Arthur Leslie Jaffrey, then briefly to Thomas Berrett (Barossa Goldfields farmer) in January 1915 and then to Margaret Day in February 1916.

In June 1958 it was purchased by John Harbison (medical practitioner) and his wife Ina 'Pat' Harbison. At the age of 50, after initially working as a teacher and raising four children, Pat undertook a Master's Degree in Environmental Studies, later forming her own consultancy 'pH environment' monitoring water quality and marine pollution. At the same time Pat was very active in the local community, particularly on issues pertaining to the protection of the historic and natural environment. She was a member of Gawler Council's Central Ward for seven years (1979-1985) rising to the positions of Alderman and later Deputy Mayor of Gawler and is notable for her involvement in drafting a 'Tree Policy' for the town of Gawler.

Following her retirement in 2002, she took an active interest in Gulf St Vincent, starting the community group 'Friends of Gulf St Vincent' and co-authoring the publication 'The Natural History of Gulf St Vincent' in 2008. In 2012 she was awarded a Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) for service to marine conservation in South Australia.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa, including masonry walls, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery. External form and fabric of the masonry stable, shed and stone walls.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
 LTO, Certificate of Title CT 95/60
 Hignett & Co, 1981
 Register 5 June 1857 p3
 Adelaide Times, 27 March 1858, p4.
 Observer 7 May 1859
 Advertiser 5 March 1861 p4
 SA Advertiser 6 June 1865 p2
 SA Gazette & Mining Journal 30 Aug 1849

<http://gawlerwomen.50webs.com/html/patharbison.html>
<https://gawlerhistory.com>

NAME: Attached Cottages

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Attached Cottages

FORMER USE:

Attached Cottages

LOCATION:

17-17a and 19-19a Twelfth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5283/578, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15917



Dwelling at 17-17a and 19-19a Twelfth Street from south-east



Stone wall at 17-17a and 19-19a Twelfth Street from south-east

NAME: Attached Cottages

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This is a pair of attached double-fronted cottages constructed of random coursed tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish to the façade, and random rubble bluestone, tuck-pointed, to the side walls. A rendered masonry wall with arched coping separates the two dwellings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features red face brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of central timber panelled doors with fanlights. The concave hipped verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on square timber posts with carved timber corner brackets. The stone wall to the east boundary along Glenelg Lane is also of note.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings at 17-17a and 19-19a Twelfth Street demonstrate the intensity of residential development in Gawler West (now South) and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth in the township during a period of industrial and commercial activity in the 1870s and 1880s. The attached dwellings are a good and largely externally intact example, constructed of local materials in the distinctive Gawler 'paired villa' typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as an attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings which demonstrate the ongoing suburban residential development of Gawler West (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a good and largely externally intact example of attached dwellings constructed of local materials in the distinctive Gawler 'paired villa' typology.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Twelfth Street was, along with Tenth and Seventh Streets, originally named 'Bridge Street' on the registered plan. The property comprises Allotments 129, 130, 131 and a portion of 132 of the subdivision of a portion of Section 2 laid out as Gawler West Extension. The properties are bounded by Twelfth St (formerly Bridge Street) and Thirteenth Street (formerly Commercial Road).

The Township of Gawler West was initiated to take advantage of the railway link to Adelaide completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Set out on part of Section 8 of the Gawler Special Survey originally property of James Fotheringham. Fotheringham had been one of the twelve original Proprietors of the Gawler Special Survey of 1839 and had huge land and business interests in the district.

Around 1878 nephews of James Fotheringham, David and his brother, Robert John Moir Fotheringham, developed a cordial and aerated water factory in Water Street, Goose Island, known as D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory.

The New Township of Gawler West adjoining the Railway Station was announced by 'preliminary notice' placed by Wicksteed Botting Townsend & Co on behalf of the proprietors in the Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857. A few weeks later an advertisement

announced that an auction would be held on the ground on Monday September 28 and that a special train would provide transport to prospective buyers from Adelaide, gratis, and that a champagne lunch would also be provided. The Adelaide Times reported on the day following the auction that some 300 persons had attended, a most spirited competition prevailed throughout, very high prices were achieved, especially for those allotments nearest the station.

Rupert Algernon May (engineer) was in ownership of the allotments from March 1914. They transferred to Emily Mortimer (married woman) and Brenda Mortimer (spinster) in June 1915 and subsequently to Percy Hewith (jockey) and Walter Homann (trainer) as tenants-in-common in March 1920. In May 1921, the property transferred to Aileen Allington (married woman) and thereafter to James Douglas Alexander (retired farmer) in September 1930. The property was transferred to Douglas Graham Alexander (bank officer) in March 1948.

The date of construction of the dwellings is unknown however it would appear to have been constructed in the mid-1870's or early 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached cottages including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; and east stone wall to Glenelg Lane.

REFERENCES:

LT Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857
(p1)
SA Register 25 Sept 1857 (p4)
O, Certificate of Title CT 988/8
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

2 Twelfth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5787/399, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15918



Former dwelling at 2 Twelfth Street from north

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage is situated on a triangular allotment, addressing the north-east corner. It is constructed of rubble bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish to the façade, and ruled rubble bluestone to the side walls, all with red face brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable is clad with corrugated galvanised iron with parapeted gable ends, crowned with a red face brick chimney with a dentilled cap to the north end. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with arched heads to either side of a central timber-framed door with fanlight. The concave hipped verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on simple square timber posts. A later masonry low wall defines the street boundaries.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 2 Twelfth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the early residential development of Gawler South and the need for simple accommodation with the establishment of the railways and local industry, specifically the nearby business, D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory. The residence displays distinctive local materials and typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of local industries, in particular the nearby cordial factory.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Twelfth Street, along with Seventh and Tenth Streets, all originally comprised 'Bridge Street' on the registered plan. The property comprises Allotment 35 of lot 26 and others of Section 3 laid out as Gawler South. The property is bounded by Twelfth Street (formerly Bridge Street) and Eleventh Street (formerly Moore Street).

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, on Section 3 of the Gawler Special Survey, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857.

Originally allocated to Edward Moore in 1839, 379 acres was offered for sale on 22 March 1858 by Green and Wadham land agents on behalf of the proprietors of allotments A B & C Smith and Cullen. 'The residue of the above now well-known Township situated between the Railway terminus and Gawler Town Bridge, comprising about one hundred and fifty allotments will be submitted to public competition on the above date at a nominal reserve. As many of the Allotments adjoin each other, Paddocks can be obtained varying in size from three acres to ten acres. Long credit if required and immediate title given'.

Around 1878 nephews of James Fotheringham, David and his brother, Robert John Moir Fotheringham, developed a cordial and aerated water factory in Water Street, Goose Island, known as D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory.

Albert Benn (machinist) and his wife Rhoda Benn were in ownership of the allotment from September 1892. In December that same year, George Oakey the Elder (gentleman) took ownership of the property which remained in his family until the 1960s. The property was bequeathed to George Oakey (son of Oakey the Elder and farmer) and Selina Oakey (spinster) in March 1898 and subsequently to Emma Oakey (spinster) in January 1926. Emma Oakey lived at the property until her death in 1961.

The date of construction of the original dwelling is unknown but likely to be in the 1860's-1870's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including original façade and external walling, roof, chimney and verandah. Excludes boundary fencing.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 565/57
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling & Outbuildings

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 26 Twelfth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5797/962, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15924



Dwelling at 26 Twelfth Street from north



Stone shed to rear of 26 Twelfth Street from south-west

NAME: Dwelling & Outbuildings**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This single-storey, double-fronted cottage is constructed of face bluestone with red brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable cottage has been altered to the east side to include bay window, and timber strapping and finial to gable. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with non-original shutters, to either side of a central timber framed door with non-original hood awning. Also of significance are the outbuildings to the rear of the property (to Station Lane), constructed of slate-like bluestone rubble. The outbuilding has a gabled roof clad with slate tiles and parapet wall to the Station Lane boundary featuring red brick capping.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 26 Twelfth Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the early residential and industrial development of Gawler South.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating a marked increase in residential and industrial development in Gawler South resulting from the establishment of railway services and local industries.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Twelfth Street was, along with Tenth and Seventh Streets, originally named 'Bridge Street' on the registered plan. The title originally comprised both a portion of allotment 1 and allotment 33 of Section 2 of Gawler West, however allotment 1 was sold to May Brothers & Co in August 1909.

The Township of Gawler West was initiated to take advantage of the railway link to Adelaide completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Set out on part of Section 8 of the Gawler Special Survey originally property of James Fotheringham. Fotheringham had been one of the twelve original Proprietors of the Gawler Special Survey of 1839 and had huge land and business interests in the district.

Around 1878 nephews of James Fotheringham, David and his brother, Robert John Moir Fotheringham, developed a cordial and aerated water factory in Water Street, Goose Island, known as D and RJ Fotheringham Cordial Factory.

Also close to the allotment was May Brothers foundry & engineering works. Established in 1885 by Frederick May and Alfred May, May Brothers ultimately occupied Lots 8 – 14 in Eighteenth Street, Lots 19 & 20 (Nineteenth Street) and Lots 11 & 12 in Twenty-third street as their showroom. Growing to a business employing some 300 employees, the business wound up in 1924.

The New Township of Gawler West adjoining the Railway Station was announced by 'preliminary notice' placed by Wicksteed Botting Townsend & Co on behalf of the proprietors in the Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857. A few weeks later an advertisement announced that an auction would be held on the ground on Monday September 28 1857, and that a special train would provide transport to prospective buyers from Adelaide, gratis, and that a champagne lunch would also be provided. The Adelaide Times reported on the day following the auction that some 300 persons had attended, a most spirited competition prevailed throughout, very high prices were achieved, especially for those allotments nearest the station.

Annie Eleanor Ridley and Jane Taylor Ridley ('both of parts beyond the seas spinsters') were in ownership of the allotments from September 1885. They transferred to Richard (Henry) Hawke (chemist) in May 1891 and he subsequently transferred the property to his wife Elizabeth for her separate use in Dec 1896.

After selling allotment 1 to May Brothers & Co in 1909, the remainder of the property (lot 33) transferred to Martin Cork (labourer) in July 1917 and subsequently in April 1919 to Michael Howard (railway foreman) and his wife Mary Howard.

The date of construction of the structures are unknown but likely to be around 1860-1870's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including original façade, external walling and roof. Also including stone outbuildings with slate and corrugated steel sheet roofs and stone boundary walls at rear located adjacent Station Lane. Excluding bay window and timber strapping to gable on East side.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 486/61
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 814/43
Hignett & Co, 1981
Adelaide Observer on Saturday 22 August 1857 (p1)
SA Register 25 Sept 1857, (p4)

NAME: Attached Cottages

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Attached Cottages

FORMER USE:

Attached Cottages

LOCATION:

4 and 6 Twelfth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5969/305, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5969/306, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15928, 15930



Attached cottages at 4 and 6 Twelfth Street from north-west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of small attached Victorian cottages is constructed of random coursed face bluestone, rendered to sill level on the façade, with red brick dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron, and has parapeted end walls featuring red brick coping. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided sashes to either side of central panelled timber doors with glazed fanlights. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal on timber posts with cast-iron frieze and brackets and includes a timber divider panel between the dwellings. A non-original timber picket defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings at 4 and 6 Twelfth Street demonstrate the intensity of residential development in Gawler West (now South) and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth in the township during a period of industrial and commercial activity in the 1870s and 1880s. The attached dwellings are a good and largely externally intact example, constructed of local materials in the distinctive Gawler 'paired villa' typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as an attached pair of mid-to-late Victorian-era dwellings which demonstrate the ongoing suburban residential development of Gawler West (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a good and largely externally intact example of attached dwellings constructed of local materials in the distinctive Gawler 'paired villa' typology.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. Twelfth Street, along with Seventh and Tenth Streets all originally comprised 'Bridge Street' on the registered plan. The site comprises allotments 36 and 37 of lot 26 and others of Section 3 of Gawler South.

The allotments were purchased by Mary Rice (wife of James Rice, bootmaker) for her separate use in September 1892. Subsequently the allotments were transferred to John Sampson (blacksmith) in May 1901 and thereafter to Sarah Miller, wife of Hartley Miller (butcher) in April 1910. The property then transferred to Ivy Roediger, wife of Frederick Roediger (farmer) in August 1920 and subsequently to James Douglas Alexander, a retired farmer who owned other properties on the same street, in March 1938.

Two separate titles were created for properties at 04 and 06 Twelfth Street (allotments 36 and 37 respectively) in October 2005.

The date of construction of the dwellings is unknown however it would appear to have been constructed in the mid-1870's or early 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached cottages including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excludes picket fence to front boundary.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 565/58
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 2 Twenty-First Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5419/443, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15945



Dwelling at 2 Twenty-First Street from north

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This quality single-storey, double-fronted symmetrical cottage is constructed of dressed sandstone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings with a high level of detail. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and features red brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central door. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts with cast-iron feet and lace corner brackets. A non-original aluminium fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 2 Twenty-First Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, Gilbert's Chaff Mill and May Brothers Foundry & Engineering. The late-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating the ongoing suburban residential development of Bassett Town (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being an elegant Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises Allotment 80 of portion of Section 3246 laid out as portion of Bassett. Twenty First street was previously known as Elizabeth Street.

The township of Bassett was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett jnr, part of Allotment 8, of 76 acres, originally granted to James Fotheringham as part of the Gawler Special Survey, of which 15 acres purchased from John McCallum.

William Bassett snr arrived in Gawler with his wife and two surviving children (one son having died at sea) in March 1845. The family occupied the only house at the time between Gawler and the Little Para and grew barley on the land later to become Bassett Town. William Bassett was the oldest of four surviving sons and a daughter. He later owned the Engine and Driver Hotel.

The railway link to Adelaide was completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Soon after, on 2 November 1857, the initial sale of blocks was held on the grounds, with a special train put on to convey prospective buyers from Adelaide and a champagne lunch provided in the marquee.

Plan originally comprised land bounded by Station Terrace (26th Street) on the eastern side of the station, Blanch Street (18th Street), Elizabeth Street (21st Street) and William Streets (Adelaide Road), a total of 71 building blocks in all. It was extended southwards to include Coulls Street (23rd Street), Ann Street (22nd Street), Cherry Street (25th Street) and 24th Street, comprising an additional 48 blocks.

The allotment was purchased by William Roe Lewis (solicitor and notary public) in February 1912. W.R. Lewis became a Freemason in 1876 and was re-elected as Auditor of Gawler

Council in 1898. He was Treasurer and Chairman of Trustees of St George's Church as well as a Synodsmen in 1916. The property was then transferred to Albert Barratt (engineman) in May 1913 and several months later to Frederick Rusby (boilermaker) in October 1913. In September 1918 the property was transferred to Henry Green (carpenter) and decades later to Leonard Roediger (labourer) in October 1939.

Close to the allotment, to the north, was May Brothers foundry & engineering works. Established in 1885 by Frederick May and Alfred May, May Brothers ultimately occupied Lots 8 – 14 in Eighteenth Street, Lots 19 & 20 (Nineteenth Street) and Lots 11 & 12 in Twenty-third street as their showroom. Growing to a business employing some 300 employees, the business wound up in 1924.

Also nearby, to the west adjacent to the railway, was W.Gilbert and Company's chaff cutting business, established in the early 1880's, it utilised a ten horse-power engine and employed approximately eighteen men in 1880.

The date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, likely during the late 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excluding front boundary fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 901/178
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

5 Twenty-First Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5295/15, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15948



Dwelling at 5 Twenty-First Street from south

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This symmetrical cottage appears to be one of a group, likely built as part of the early development of the suburb in the late-Victorian era (see also Number 7). It comprises a double-fronted cottage with coursed stone facade and random rubble side walls, red brick quoins and dressings. The hipped roof and bullnose verandah are clad with corrugated iron (colorbond). It has two unique red brick chimneys with castilled and dentilled capping and red brick string course above the verandah. The verandah has turned timber posts with cast-iron lace valance and corner brackets. Windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes, and the central four-panelled door has a glazed fanlight and sidelights. There is a small stone outbuilding at rear.

Carport addition is of recent construction along with the timber picket front fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 5 Twenty-First Street, Gawler South, demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, Gilbert's Chaff Mill and May Brothers Foundry & Engineering. The late-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area demonstrating the ongoing suburban residential development of Bassett Town (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being an elegant Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises a portion of allotment 63 of subdivision of Section 8 laid out as Bassett. Twenty First street was previously known as Elizabeth Street.

The township of Bassett was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett jnr, part of Allotment 8, of 76 acres, originally granted to James Fotheringham as part of the Gawler Special Survey, of which 15 acres purchased from John McCallum.

William Bassett snr arrived in Gawler with his wife and two surviving children (one son having died at sea) in March 1845. The family occupied the only house at the time between Gawler and the Little Para and grew barley on the land later to become Bassett Town. William Bassett was the oldest of four surviving sons and a daughter. He later owned the Engine and Driver Hotel.

The railway link to Adelaide was completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Soon after, on 2 November 1857, the initial sale of blocks was held on the grounds, with a special train put on to convey prospective buyers from Adelaide and a champagne lunch provided in the marquee.

Plan originally comprised land bounded by Station Terrace (26th Street) on the eastern side of the station, Blanch Street (18th Street), Elizabeth Street (21st Street) and William Streets

(Adelaide Road), a total of 71 building blocks in all. It was extended southwards to include Coulls Street (23rd Street), Ann Street (22nd Street), Cherry Street (25th Street) and 24th Street, comprising an additional 48 blocks.

The allotment was purchased by Edward Baker (out of business) in January 1920. Subsequently it was owned by Bertie Hibbard (fruiterer) from June 1923 and transferred on his death to Millicent Hibbard (widow) in December 1935.

The date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, likely during the late 1880's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including original façade and external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and verandah. Excluding front boundary fence and side carport.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 1142/66
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 6 Twenty-First Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5678/62, Hundred of Munno Para

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15949



Dwelling at 6 Twenty-First Street from north

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This diminutive transverse gable double fronted worker's cottage dates to the Bassett Town subdivision of the 1860s and 70s, part of the early suburban development of Gawler which followed the completion of the railway link to Adelaide, and the subsequent demand for higher density development in close proximity to the station. It is constructed of sandstone rubble with ashlar finish at front and bagged/rendered side walls, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The roof is of corrugated iron, with skillion extension at the rear. A later Federation-era bullnose verandah to front elevation has turned timber posts and mini-orb cladding enclosing one end. Three overpainted brick chimneys are evident, along with red brick capping to the parapet walls. The windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes, and there is a four-panel timber front door. A substantial masonry fence of roughcast finish rendered stone and cement coping, along with a crimped wire front gate, defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 6 Twentyfirst Street, Bassett (now Gawler South), demonstrates the early residential development of Gawler South and the need for simple accommodation with the establishment of the railways and local industry. The residence displays distinctive local materials and typology. Of additional interest is the connection to Joseph Manifold, of Manifold and Pimlott, local masons and builders, who may have developed the site as one of many speculative developments in Gawler.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating early development in Bassett (now Gawler South) resulting from the establishment of railway services and in the early stages of industrial development in the area.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises a portion of allotment 78 of portion of section 3246 laid out as Bassett. Twenty First street was previously known as Elizabeth Street.

The township of Bassett was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett jnr, part of Allotment 8, of 76 acres, originally granted to James Fotheringham as part of the Gawler Special Survey, of which 15 acres purchased from John McCallum.

William Bassett snr arrived in Gawler with his wife and two surviving children (one son having died at sea) in March 1845. The family occupied the only house at the time between Gawler and the Little Para and grew barley on the land later to become Bassett Town. William Bassett was the oldest of four surviving sons and a daughter. He later owned the Engine and Driver Hotel.

The railway link to Adelaide was completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Soon after, on 2 November 1857, the initial sale of blocks was held on the grounds, with a special train put on to convey prospective buyers from Adelaide and a champagne lunch provided in the marquee.

Plan originally comprised land bounded by Station Terrace (26th Street) on the eastern side of the station, Blanch Street (18th Street), Elizabeth Street (21st Street) and William Streets (Adelaide Road), a total of 71 building blocks in all. It was extended southwards to include Coulls

Street (23rd Street), Ann Street (22nd Street), Cherry Street (25th Street) and 24th Street, comprising an additional 48 blocks.

The allotment was purchased by Henry Wakefield (hairdresser) in December 1877 from Joseph Manifold (a well-known local builder) and subsequently transferred by him to his wife Elizabeth for her separate use in November 1880. The property transferred to Benjamin Betts (bootmaker) in January 1886 and thereafter to Mary Stevens, wife of Henry Stevens (farmer) in April 1904. The property then transferred to Olive King (spinster) in May 1906 and later to George Murray (blacksmith) in December 1908. In July 1911, the property transferred to Mary Bright, wife of George Bright (wheelwright) and a month later it was transferred to Frederick Hetzel in August 1911.

The date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, but likely to be in the 1860's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and masonry front boundary fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 267/47
Hignett & Co, 1981
Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 6 March 1874,
Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 15 February 1878
Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954), Friday 22 February 1878,

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

1 Twenty-Third Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT5707/360, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER:

15957



Dwelling at 1 Twenty-Third Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This double-fronted symmetrical cottage of quality dressed bluestone with overpainted red brick quoins, dates to the late-Victorian era, and is associated with the period of residential development and consolidation following the completion of the Gawler railway. It features a hipped roof with zincalume (non-original) cladding, and original concave front verandah with timber posts decorated with cast-iron lace valance and corner brackets, and non-original concrete floor. There are three red brick chimneys with dentilled caps and a rear parapet walled addition to one side. Windows are timber-framed double-hung sashes and the central front four-panelled timber door has sidelights and fanlight.

A garage located to one side and a timber picket front fence are of more recent construction.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 1 Twenty-Third Street, Bassett Town (now Gawler South), demonstrates the marked increase in quality residential development in the immediate area being bolstered by Gawler's prosperity and attracted by the establishment of local industry nearby, specifically the nearby business, Gilbert's Chaff Mill and May Brothers Foundry & Engineering. The late-Victorian era residence displays distinctive local materials and typology.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area as a mid-to-late Victorian-era dwelling which demonstrate the ongoing suburban residential development of Bassett Town (now Gawler South) following subdivision in 1858 and the need for modest accommodation during a phase of rapid growth of the township.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being an elegant Victorian cottage constructed of local materials.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises a portion of allotments 70 and 71 of subdivision of section 3246 laid out as Bassett. Twenty Third street was previously known as Coules Street.

The township of Bassett was laid out by surveyor George Warren on land owned by Mr William Bassett jnr, part of Allotment 8, of 76 acres, originally granted to James Fotheringham as part of the Gawler Special Survey, of which 15 acres purchased from John McCallum.

William Bassett snr arrived in Gawler with his wife and two surviving children (one son having died at sea) in March 1845. The family occupied the only house at the time between Gawler and the Little Para and grew barley on the land later to become Bassett Town. William Bassett was the oldest of four surviving sons and a daughter. He later owned the Engine and Driver Hotel.

The railway link to Adelaide was completed and opened for passenger traffic on 5 October 1857. Soon after, on 2 November 1857, the initial sale of blocks was held on the grounds, with a special train put on to convey prospective buyers from Adelaide and a champagne lunch provided in the marquee.

Plan originally comprised land bounded by Station Terrace (26th Street) on the eastern side of the station, Blanch Street (18th Street), Elizabeth Street (21st Street) and William Streets (Adelaide Road), a total of 71 building blocks in all. It was extended southwards to include Coulls Street (23rd Street), Ann Street (22nd Street), Cherry Street (25th Street) and 24th Street, comprising an additional 48 blocks.

Close to the allotment, to the north, was May Brothers foundry & engineering works. Established in 1885 by Frederick May and Alfred May, May Brothers ultimately occupied Lots 8 – 14 in Eighteenth Street, Lots 19 & 20 (Nineteenth Street) and Lots 11 & 12 in Twenty-third street as their showroom. Growing to a business employing some 300 employees, the business wound up in 1924.

Also nearby, to the west adjacent to the railway, was W.Gilbert and Company's chaff cutting business, established in the early 1880's, it utilised a ten horse-power engine and employed approximately eighteen men in 1880.

The allotment was purchased by George Martin (licensed victualler) in October 1881 and transferred to Ernest George Howe (labourer) in April 1904 and thereafter to Thomas Arbor (farmer) in May 1914. The property then transferred to Louise Lukas, wife of Ferderick Lukas (farmer) in February 1921 and subsequently to Elva Ratcliff (married woman) in January 1943.

The date of construction of the dwelling is likely to be late 1870's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage including external walling, roof, redbrick chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 371/246
Hignett & Co, 1981

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE:

Dwelling

FORMER USE:

Dwelling

LOCATION:

14 Union Street, Gawler East
[also known as 12 Union Street and sometimes
known as 1 Warren Street]

LAND DESCRIPTION:

CT6176/617, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS:

Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER:

20782



Dwelling at 14 Union Street (1 Warren Street) from South

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This large bungalow is located on a prominent corner site fringing the McKinlay Memorial & Pioneer Park, and is constructed of roughcast rendered brick with rendered bands and dressings. The bungalow displays Edwardian detailing with heavy timber slatted gables, bargeboards and bracketed eaves. The roof features a series of low pitch gables clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron. Chimneys are roughcast with smooth render and are topped with terracotta pots. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with leadlight glazing to the top sash, and concrete hood moulds. The door is a non-original timber-framed panel. The verandah is covered by a gable projection of the main roof, supported by timber triple-posts on rendered piers. The verandah has a cement floor and is enclosed by a burnt brown brick wall with rendered coping. A non-original brush fence defines the street boundaries, with an early cyclone gate addressing the corner. The property is now used as offices and forms part of a greater complex of buildings on Union Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely established in the early 1900s, this Edwardian-era bungalow at 14 Union Street, Gawler East, is a good example of its type. Set within an area of early Victorian-era development, adjacent to the first cemetery, it demonstrates a later phase of growth within the township which occurred as a result of the successful commercial and industrial development in the area at the time.

Aesthetically, the bungalow is atypical for Gawler, yet its high level of integrity, detail and fine use of brickwork ensures that it harmoniously integrates with the surrounding nineteenth and early twentieth century building stock.

RELEVANT CRITERIA (Under Section 23(4) of the *Development Act 1993*):

- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and substantially intact example of an Edwardian bungalow.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The site comprises Allotment 251 and a portion of 252 of subdivision of Section 4 laid out as Gawler East. The property at 1 Warren Street is also known as 14 Union Street.

At the time of incorporation Gawler East (East Ward) comprised the area between Murray Street and the western boundary of the glebe land and from the North Para to the South Para River.

Originally the local cemetery, Pioneer Park (as it is now known) was set aside in the original town plan of Gawler. The first burial was recorded in 1847 and it was closed to burials in 1864 as the township grew. The cemetery fell into disrepair and in 1933 most of the headstones were removed and the park was dedicated as parklands.

In August 1849 E N Emmett & Co auctioneers announced that on 13 September they would be conducting an auction on behalf of William Paxton esq. of 500 allotments of land averaging from a quarter to five acres each. Late the property of Messrs Jermingham (sic)

and Wright. 100-200 of the allotments were located in the vicinity of Calton's Old Spot Hotel with the balance one and five acre plots adjoining. A tent was to be erected at the rear of Mr Calton's Hotel and a good Old English Lunch was to be provided at the proprietor's expense.

Between 1858 and 1865 various bundles of allotments and properties were offered for sale on behalf of Mr Auld (and later his estate) and Mr Paxton, with interest and demand increasing in the latter years.

The subject allotments were purchased by Edward Dauncey Chapman (gentleman) in June 1885 and transferred to Ann Jemima Chapman (his widow) in 1886. The property was subsequently leased for 5 years to James Patrick Maher and then transferred to John Parsons (gentleman) in December 1910. Thereafter they were transferred to Herbert James Ames (builder and North Ward Councillor in 1919 & 1920) in October 1914 and subsequently to Carl Burow (farmer) in October 1921. In June 1923 the property subsequently transferred to Carl Knispel (farmer).

The date of construction of the dwelling is likely to be in the mid 1910's.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow including original façade and external walling, roof, chimneys and verandah.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT
479/182 Hignett & Co, 1981
Register 5 June 1857 p3
SA Gazette & Mining Journal 30 Aug 1849
<https://gawlerhistory.com>
