
NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Professional Offices

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 1 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6176/384, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15992



Former dwelling at 1 Adelaide Road from south-east

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single storey double-fronted Federation era Edwardian bungalow is located on the Para River with a generous landscaped setting and features Art Nouveau timber detailing. It is constructed of overpainted rendered masonry and brick, roughcast to the walls and smooth to quoins and dressings. The Dutch gable roof is clad with corrugated metal and features two projecting bays to the façade, each with a gable over the main roof. Windows are timber-framed casement sashes with leaded glass and door include leaded sidelights and fanlight. The bungalow features tapered chimneys, banded and with a roughcast finish. A wide return verandah is an extension of the main roof and is supported on heavy timber posts with carved timber brackets.

The front boundary features the original rendered wall and piers with cast-iron railing. Set within the front garden setback is a timber 'cottage' structure on wagon base, originally used as a florist outlet.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely established in the early 1900s, this Federation-era bungalow is an excellent example of a structure with Edwardian detailing. Set within an area of early Victorian-era development, it demonstrates a later phase of growth which occurred as a result of the successful commercial and industrial development in the area at the time. The dwelling's high level of craftsmanship, large set back from the street and well-maintained garden setting are significant as an intact, quality example of an uncommon typology. Its prominent location adjacent the Para River is reinforced by the high level of workmanship.

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, being a substantial residence of high quality which was developed on a prime allotment at the junction of Adelaide Road and Para River during a phase of renewed industrial and commercial prosperity in Gawler.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and substantially intact example of a Federation-era Edwardian bungalow which addressed its picturesque riverbank setting.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principle link between the two. Originally named 'Murray Street' on the registered plan, the portion of Adelaide Road was also later named 'William Street'. The site, Portion of Allotment 22 of Section 3 of Gawler South occupied prime position adjacent to the Para River crossing.

Mervin Eime, local Chaff and Wood Merchant was in ownership of the allotment in February 1907 which at that time extended to the Tenth Street corner. The property then transferred to Draper, Michel Hambour of Gawler South, in February 1915. It was purchased in 1923 by Gottlieb Daniel Noack, Gardener, and subdivided at that time; the divided portion being

transferred to the Churches of Christ Evangelistic Union. The subject property transferred to Eric Daniel Noack, Florist, in 1953.

The date of construction of the house is unknown, however it would appear to date from the 1910s to early 20s.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the bungalow dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, joinery and verandah; and masonry and iron fence to Adelaide Road, excluding wagon structure within the front setback.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 758/128

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1297/135

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Professional Offices

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 10 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5226/417, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15284



Former dwelling at 10 Adelaide Road from north-west

NAME: Former Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey asymmetrical Federation-era villa is constructed of coursed, dressed sandstone to the façade, and rubble sandstone, brought to course, to the side walls, with red brick quoins and dressings. The roof is hipped with projecting gables to the front and north-east, clad with corrugated metal and includes red brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The villa features Federation-era timber detailing with carved timber bargeboard, finial, and brackets to the strapped, roughcast gable end panels. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, and are paired to the projecting gable, with a red brick hood mould and canopy awning. The door is panelled timber, with leaded sidelights and fanlight. The bullnose return verandah features a gablet and is clad with corrugated metal, supported on turned timber posts with cast-iron feet.

A non-original rendered fence with timber picket gate define the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Built in the early 1900s, this early-Federation style dwelling is a quality and intact example of its typology which is uncommon to the area. It demonstrates a supplementary phase of prosperity in the area which involved the success of commercial and industrial development. The homogeneous local stone and brickwork, quality materials and craftsmanship reflect its prominent location along Adelaide Road. The brief period during which the structure was occupied by a member of the prominent Bassett family, likely for use as an office, affirms its status as a high-quality, reputable build at that time.

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 in that it is a quality build on a prominent street frontage and was constructed during a phase of renewed industrial and commercial prosperity in Gawler.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is constructed of quality materials and is finely detailed. It is an intact and quality example of early-Federation style and detailing of quality craftsmanship reflective of its prominent location on Adelaide Road.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, having been occupied for a time by councillor Herbert Vosper Bassett at the time of his election as councillor of Gawler's East Ward. The Bassett family were prominent figures in Gawler's history, having owned a large portion of Gawler West, originally laid out as Bassett Town subdivision.
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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. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. Originally named 'Murray Street' on the registered plan, the boundaries of the site, Portion of Allotments 58 and 59 of Section 3 of Gawler South were realigned in 1909.

A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

This villa was likely constructed in the early 1900s for Harry Innes Shipway, a commercial traveller, who owned the property in 1909 as indicated by the earliest available Certificate of Title. Shipway was born in Clarendon, South Australia in 1881 where he was elected secretary treasurer for the Labour Party's Clarendon branch in 1915. An article in the *Daily Herald* has Shipway listed as a nominee for the position of treasurer for the Port Gawler District Council in 1912.

In 1910, the property was leased by Herbert Vosper Bassett, son of the prominent Gawler figure, William Bassett, who once owned a large portion of the land in Gawler west which was originally laid out as Bassett Town. Herbert Vosper Bassett was a councillor for the east ward of Gawler at the time of the lease.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

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

REFERENCES:

- 'CLARENDON BRANCH'. *Daily Herald* (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924) 14 August 1915: p.3.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT799/20
- 'PORT GAWLER' *Daily Herald* (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924) 19 June 1912: p.11.
- Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.
- Schulze, Brendan. 'Harry Innes Shipway' (1881-1950) | Wikitree FREE Family Tree." Wikitree.com. N.p., 2019.
- 'William Bassett', *Bassettbranches.org*. N.p., 2020.
-

NAME: Former Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Professional Offices

FORMER USE: Attached dwellings

LOCATION: 22a & 22b Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6113/229, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT6113/230, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15292



Former attached dwelling at 22a Adelaide Road from north



Former attached dwelling at 22b Adelaide Road from west

NAME: Former Attached Dwellings**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of late-Victorian attached dwellings is constructed of coursed sandstone with red brick dressings with overpainted rubble side walls all with rendered moulded caps. A rubble bluestone wall separates the two dwellings, projecting from the verandah with arched rendered capping. Projecting Dutch-gable parapeted bays to either end feature red brick gable vents, cornice moulds and hood moulds over paired windows, typical of Gawler dwellings. The roof is hipped with parapeted gable projecting bays to the façade, clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed and double-hung, and doors are timber-framed with fanlights. A large, central overpainted brick chimney, features banding and dentilled caps. The verandah has an ogee profile and is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. The fence to the front boundary is a non-original low rendered wall.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Built in 1881, during a time of major growth of local industry, the paired dwellings demonstrate the period of industrial development associated with the establishment of the railway line to Adelaide which provided and easier means of transporting goods. They are a high-quality example of the type of dwellings constructed during this period, featuring homogeneous local stone and brickwork and Gawler-style detailing typical of that time. Its ownership by a fitter, likely of a local manufacturing company, is an indication of the direct relationship between this type of residential development and the local industrial success.

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 it is reflective of the mid-to-late nineteenth century period of successful industry in Gawler and of the type of residential development which occurred as a result.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as an excellent example of a distinctive pair of attached dwellings with fine architectural, Gawler-style detailing.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

Originally named 'Murray Street' on the registered plan, Allotment 67 was developed by James Paternoster, Fitter, of Queen Street in 1881 with the stone dwellings. Purchased by W Thomas Hutchinson in 1883 and R March in 1884, the property continued to be tenanted by Paternoster until his death in 1884. For a short period around 1900 the building was used as a dwelling and shop; the business being owned by David Thomas, Iron Founder, of King Street and William Sands, a Fitter.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former attached dwellings including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah.

REFERENCES:

DASH, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, p.211.

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, p.144.

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Professional Office

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 27 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5811/479, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15296



Former dwelling at 27 Adelaide Road from south-east

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical villa with projecting gable bay, displays a quality example of late-Victorian form and detailing. It is constructed of coursed, overpainted dressed sandstone with brick quoins and dressings, with rendered mouldings. The roof is hipped, with projecting gables to the front and south-west. Chimneys are of overpainted brick. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired with arched heads to the projecting gables. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts with a cast-iron frieze and brackets. The villa features decorative carved timber detailing including beam below the verandah, and lacework panel with finial to the front gable. A parapeted wing is situated to the north-east side.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely constructed during the late 1880s, the dwelling is an intact example of quality residential development which occurred along Adelaide Road at the time of prosperity in Gawler, strengthened by a peak in surrounding agricultural and industrial activity. The dwelling is of quality construction, materiality and detailing and demonstrates the prosperity of the area and its prominent position along the major roadway linking the Gawler railway Station and Gawler township. The dwelling was successively owned by management of prominent local businesses, Joseph May and, later, Eudunda Farmers' Co-Operative, demonstrating a connection between the success of local industry and the demand for quality residential building stock in the area.

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 it demonstrates residential development as a result of the successful establishment of local industries in Gawler.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as an example of a quality dwelling with simple, Victorian detailing typical of its time, which contributes to the prominent, historic Adelaide Road streetscape.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Joseph May, May Bros. Engineer and Eudunda Farmers' Co-operative.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

Samuel Nottle, Farmer, near Gawler, purchased Allotment 42 in December 1885. The property then transferred twice - to William Roe Lewis, Solicitor of Gawler in 1888 and John Charles Davies, Fitter of Gawler South in 1889 – before being purchased by Joseph May in 1893. Joseph May (1844-1922) was an engineer for 30 years with the pre-eminent family

business, May Bros. & Co., which had been established in 1885 in close proximity at Bassett Town. May owned the property until 1919 when it was transferred to the Eudunda Farmers' Co-operative Society Limited; thereafter used as a company manager's residence until 1959.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

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

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 492/56.

'May Bros & Co.' [https://www.gawlerhistory.com/May Bros and Co](https://www.gawlerhistory.com/May_Bros_and_Co)

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA DEATH OF MR. J. MAY, *Barrier Miner* (Broken Hill, NSW : 1888 - 1954) 3 November 1922: 4. <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article45588158>

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Professional Offices

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 32 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5799/291, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15300



Former dwelling at 32 Adelaide Road from north-west

NAME: Former Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This large single-storey asymmetrical villa is of late-Victorian style and is constructed of dressed, coursed bluestone with red brick quoins and dressings, and rendered mouldings. The dwelling features a projecting bay with Dutch-gable parapet with paired arched headed windows, shaped-brick cornice, and rendered hood mould and capping. The roof is hipped with projecting gable bay to the front, clad with corrugated metal and features red brick chimneys with dentilled detail to caps. The windows to the dwelling are timber-framed and double-hung and the door is timber framed and panelled with glazed fanlight. The projecting bay beneath the verandah has been altered to include a second entry. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on cast-iron trellis posts to the front and timber posts to the side. The original masonry fence has been rendered and features arched coping and cast-iron panels.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely built in the late 1800s or early 1900s, this quality villa was constructed during a time of renewed commercial and industrial prosperity in Gawler. First owned by a storekeeper and successively by local workers and businesses, the former dwelling demonstrates the development of residential and commercial buildings along Adelaide Road as a result of increase in population and need for accommodation at the time. The dwelling is visually impressive, with homogeneous local stone and brickwork and elaborate Gawler-style form and detailing, quality materiality and workmanship, and is in excellent condition. The fine detail is enhanced further by a complementary stone and cast iron palisade fence and gate. The quality of its construction and detailing reflects the prominence of its position along Adelaide Road.

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 it is reflective of the renewed commercial and industrial prosperity in Gawler around the time of its construction.
- (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 late-Victorian residential development with a prominent Adelaide road frontage. The dwelling is an excellent example of typical Gawler detailing in the quality craftsmanship of its elaborate cast iron, local stone and brickwork and rendered mouldings and dressings.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

Allotment 69 of Section 3, Gawler South was purchased by David McMillan, Storekeeper of Gawler South on 22nd October 1889. The property was then transferred to George Bauchope, gardener, and his wife Ann in December 1912. William Sands, Engine Fitter of

Gawler South owned the allotment from 1913 to 1922 when Ethel Annie Codrington, wife of George James Codrington, tailor, of Gawler took possession. W H Codrington operated as a Tailor and Outfitter in Murray Street premises.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former dwelling including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah and rendered masonry and cast iron boundary wall.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 534/27
Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: No. 1 Store (Shop)

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Shop

FORMER USE: Shop

LOCATION: 36 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5352/554, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15304



Shop at 36 Adelaide Road from north

NAME: No. 1 Store (Shop)

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey parapeted corner shop is constructed of overpainted rubble stone, brought to course, with overpainted brick quoins, dressings, and parapet. The hipped roof form is concealed by the shaped parapet and is clad with corrugated metal. The shopfront features timber-framed shopfront display windows to both street frontages, with multipaned glazing and timber stall boards beneath. The timber-framed door features a fanlight and addresses the corner. The concave return verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on timber posts, and partially enclosed with timber balustrades.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

This corner shop was likely constructed in the 1870s for prominent Gawler businessman and merchant, John Mitchell. It is associated with the period of substantial growth of Gawler South, servicing the growing local population, resulting from the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and adjacent industry investment at that time. It is significant for its role servicing the surrounding residential development in a key location on Adelaide Road. It is a relatively externally intact example of a mid-Victorian era parapeted shopfront and its scale, form and detail clearly demonstrate that.

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 it demonstrates the time of commercial growth within Gawler South following the establishment of the Gawler Railway Station and ensuing industrial development nearby.
 - (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area as an example of a corner store which provided retail service to the local residents of Gawler South.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a commercial structure of the 1870s which retains its original form and significant elements.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event as it was likely built for notable Gawler businessman, John Mitchell.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Lot 71 at the southeast corner of then Murray and King streets, was purchased by Gawler Merchant, John Mitchell, in January 1872. In 1885 James Martin, Gawler Machinist and Andrew Mitchell of Gawler, Accountant, had taken over the title as executors to Mitchell's estate. The property was transferred in 1899 to Rose Sharp, wife of Gawler South Storekeeper, William James Sharp, who owned the property until her death in 1942. The Sharps had operated a wine store from the site.

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. As well as the residences being established along the major roadway, a number of

supporting business premises were established to service the local population and industry growth during the last two decades of the nineteenth century.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the store including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, shopfront and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 162/3

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Former Shop

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Professional Office

FORMER USE: Shop

LOCATION: 38a Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5154/533, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15306



Former shop at 38a Adelaide Road from north-west

NAME: Former Shop**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This simple mid-to-late-Victorian parapeted shopfront is constructed of overpainted bluestone rubble with rendered dressings. The hipped roof is concealed by the front parapet which features a pediment detail and rendered cornice mould. The shopfront features an early timber-framed display window with carved stall boards and a non-original half glazed door. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on square timber posts with cast iron brackets, and is partially enclosed to the south-west.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely constructed during the 1870s, the former store at 38a Adelaide Road, Gawler South is associated with the mid-to-late nineteenth century era of the commercial development of Gawler South demonstrated by the store's location on Adelaide Road, the main thoroughfare between Adelaide and Gawler as well as the Railway Station and Gawler. The 1870s saw substantial growth in Gawler's surrounding subdivisions based on the large growth in industry and service to the agricultural development of the northern regions. John Mitchell was a prominent local merchant and businessman, operating in Gawler for almost thirty years. Subsequent ownership by men in trades such as mason and butcher indicate the large essence of the Gawler population into the twentieth century.

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 nineteenth century commercial development of Adelaide Road in response to the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and surrounding industrial complexes.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, likely constructed for the commercial operations of prominent local businessman, merchant, John Mitchell.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. As well as the residences being established along the major roadway, a number of supporting business premises were established to service the local population and industry growth during the last two decades of the nineteenth century.

Historic lands titles indicate that Allotment 72 and 73 of Section 3, Gawler South, were part of a larger landholding first purchased by Benjamin Edward Deland, later Mayor of Gawler from 1885-86. In 1876 Gawler Merchant, John Mitchell, purchased the two lots from Deland. Mitchell had also purchased the neighbouring Lot 71 in 1872. A Scottish migrant, Mitchell had arrived in Gawler in 1858 where he commenced working for Walter Duffield, eventually becoming a partner. John Mitchell then commenced his own business, Mitchell, Fox and Co. as a wheat buyer. It is possible that the shop was constructed during this phase. Mitchell was also a prominent local citizen; from 1861 until 1865 he was Honorary Secretary and then President of the Gawler Institute and as a Councillor, becoming Mayor in 1866. After Mitchell's death in 1884, the property was transferred in August 1886 to Henry William Ayling, Mason, of Willaston. Ayling was a son of Charles Ayling, who settled in the district in

1856 and went on to be Clerk of Works for the District Council of Mudla Wirra South and Munno Para East and Gawler South. In 1896 the place was transferred to Hartley Burfield Miller, of Gawler, Butcher and soon after the two allotments were subdivided with Miller retaining Lot 73. Following Miller's death in 1941 the property was taken over by Clifford Miller.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the store including original parapet façade to street, external walling, roof, verandah and timber shopfront.

REFERENCES:

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.

LTO, Certificate of Title 612/111

'Mitchell, John', https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Mitchell_John

NAME: Corner Shop and attached cottages

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Shop and cottages

FORMER USE: Shop and cottages

LOCATION: 41 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5274/921, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15308



Corner shop and attached cottages at 41 Adelaide Road from east

NAME: Corner Shop and attached cottages

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of attached cottages and corner store address the Adelaide Road frontage, with a parapeted shopfront on the street boundary and cottages set further back to enable a verandah. The shopfront is constructed of overpainted stone with overpainted brick dressings and parapet, which has undergone a later 1930s treatment with a block crow-stepped detail built above the original front wall. The roof form includes a Dutch gable to the shop and hipped over the cottages, clad with corrugated metal. Windows to the shop are fixed multipaned sashes with arched heads, while windows to the cottages are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes. The doors to the cottages are timber-framed with fanlights, while the shop features a timber doorset with non-original screen. The concave verandah to the corner store is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on heavy timber posts, while the verandah to the cottages is supported on timber posts with cast-iron frieze and brackets.

A later steel fence encloses the verandah and defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed during the second half of the nineteenth century, the corner shop and attached cottages at 41 Adelaide Road demonstrate the commercial and residential development of the surrounding subdivisions of Gawler during the mid-Victorian era, a time of substantial growth in population and industry which was peaking at the time. Investors sought opportunity in the prominence of the main road connecting Adelaide and the Gawler Railway Station with the Gawler township and developing affordable accommodation options close to industry located nearby. The corner shop has provided retail service to the surrounding residents and travelling population for over 100 years. The design characteristics of the small attached cottages are able to demonstrate the particular requirement for compact affordable dwellings in response to local residential and industrial growth in Gawler during the mid-to-late nineteenth century.

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 distinctive corner shop and attached cottages which demonstrate the commercial and residential development of suburban Gawler during the mid-Victorian era, a time of substantial growth in population and industry.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents for provision of local retail services for over 100 years.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a distinctive corner shop and attached cottages, designed in order to provide affordable, compact dwellings to the steadily growing working-class population of the township.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Fifteen Acres of Section 8 of the Gawler Special Survey was purchased by William Bassett in 1845 with additional land purchased in 1854 for farming. Bassett realised the land value with the opening of the Adelaide to Gawler railway in 1857 and his land adjacent to the east of the

Station was surveyed and subdivided for sale as 'Bassett Town' in 1858. With the new railway terminus located distant from the main Gawler township, Adelaide Road (then named Murray/William Street) was anticipated as the principal link between the two. As well as the residences being established along the corridor, a number of supporting business premises were established to service the substantial local population and industry growth which occurred, particularly during the last three decades of the nineteenth century.

The original owner and developer of the shop and cottages is unknown. Allotment 47 and Part Lot 45 at the intersection of George Street (now Twentieth Street) and William Street (now Adelaide Road) were transferred to Gawler Draper, Antony Mattei in 1914 and then family members as executors of his will in 1960.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the attached shop and cottages including façade, external walling, roof, verandah, joinery and timber shopfront.

REFERENCES:

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1004/19

Warren, 'Plan of the Township of Bassett, being portion of Section 8 Gawler Survey and Section 3246 Hd Munno Para', 1858.

NAME: Former Boys' School

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Professional Offices

FORMER USE: Boys' School, Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 44 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5585/243, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15310



Former Boys' School at 44 Adelaide Road from northwest

NAME: Former Boys' School**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This pair of late-Victorian attached dwellings with projecting gables is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish, and red brick quoins, dressings and distinctive Gawler-style gable vents to the projecting gables. The former dwellings include quality detailing to the gables including timber finials and cast-iron lace fringe. Side walls are of ruled random rubble bluestone and chimneys are red face brick with dentilled caps. The roof is hipped, with projecting gables to either end, and clad with corrugated metal. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with arched heads and the doors are timber-framed with fanlights. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal with cast-iron corner brackets.

The original stone boundary wall has been replaced with vegetation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely constructed during the late 1890s the pair of attached former dwellings at 44 Adelaide Road demonstrate the ongoing prosperity and resulting residential development of Gawler during the second half of the nineteenth century with distinctive, paired accommodation providing higher density and affordable accommodation options for tenants. Located on a principal connecting arterial road, the dwellings were conveniently located between the Gawler Railway Station and Gawler township. The use of local stone and brickwork in a distinctively Gawler typology, contributes a homogeneous composition of significance to the local area. Quite likely developed by the wife of prominent local surgeon Richard St Marks Dawes, Arabella Rose Dawes, who was heavily involved in the establishment of the nearby Church of the Transfiguration and provision of social services. It is possible that the building holds additional significance for providing a home for the local Gawler South Boys' school.

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 by demonstrating the ongoing prosperity and resulting residential development of Gawler South during the second half of the nineteenth century with distinctive, paired accommodation providing higher density and affordable accommodation options for tenants.
 - (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 the distinctive Gawler paired villa typology of homogenous appearance due to the use of local stone and brick.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Arabella Rose Dawes.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main Gawler township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along

the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

Allotment 75 of Section 3 of the Gawler Special Survey was owned by Arabella Rose Dawes, wife of prominent Gawler citizen and Surgeon, Richard St Mark Dawes, from 15 September 1897. Arabella was described as a kind and charitable individual and was founding member and benefactress of the nearby Church of the Transfiguration on Adelaide Road. It appears from historic directories that the Dawes did not reside at Adelaide Road and it has been suggested that the property was used as 'Gawler South Boys' School', however this has not been founded. It is possible that the building was actually used as the Gawler South Grammar School, an establishment supported by the Dawes. Following her death in 1934 the property passed to her son, Adolf Henry Coombs Dawes, also a Medical Practitioner of Gawler who owned it until his death in 1966.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former attached dwellings including original parapet façade and external walling, roof, chimneys, joinery and verandah; and remnant stone wall on rear boundary.

REFERENCES:

Gawler History Team Inc. Website gawlerhistory.com and flickr album, 'Adelaide Road'.
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT624/178
'OBITUARY: MRS A R DAWES'. *Chronicle* (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954) 29 March 1934: p.28.
Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Former Gawler South Anglican Church Hall **PLACE NO.:**

CURRENT USE: Hall

FORMER USE: Gawler South Anglican Church Hall

LOCATION: 50 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5881/420, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15313



Former Church Hall at 50 Adelaide Road from north-west

NAME: Former Gawler South Anglican Church Hall PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This former Church Hall has a symmetrical frontage of tall proportions. The walls are constructed of ruled rubble sandstone brought to course, with red brick quoins and dressings. The roof form is a Dutch gable with louvered vents and is clad with corrugated metal. The windows are timber-framed and double-hung sashes and the central entrance contains the original paired timber-framed doors with diagonal board cladding and fanlight.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1914, the Former Gawler South Anglican Church Hall at 50 Adelaide Road is associated with the ongoing activity of the nearby Gawler South Church of the Transfiguration. It is of value to the local Anglican and now broader community as a focus for community gathering and recreation for over 105 years. The former Hall is a good, largely externally intact example of a modest Federation-era hall constructed of local stone and 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 as it is indicative of the provision of facilities which were established for the local parish and community by the Anglican Church in the early twentieth century.
 - (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents as the focus for local community congregation, recreation and social activity since 1914.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics and construction techniques of significance to the local area as it is a fine and largely externally intact Federation-era hall constructed of local stone and brickwork.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Arabella Rose Dawes, charitable founding member and benefactress of the associated church.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main Gawler township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

The land for the Gawler South Hall, Allotments 77 and 78 of the Gawler South subdivision, was gifted to the Church of England Gawler Parish by Mrs Arabella Dawes, wife of prominent Gawler citizen and Surgeon, Richard St Mark Dawes. Arabella was described as a kind and charitable individual and was founding member and benefactress of the nearby Church of the Transfiguration on Adelaide Road.

It was decided by the vestry in October 1912 to build a hall and a building committee was formed. In 1913 a tender from Dieckmann Bros. of 447 pounds 18 shillings and 11 pence was accepted. This was 'to include the floor'. The hall was to be named the Gawler South

Church Hall and Mrs. Dawes was asked to lay the foundation stone. This she did on 2nd November 1913 and the hall was dedicated on 24th February, 1914. The Gawler Anglican Parish sold the Hall in 2002.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the former Church hall, including original façade, external walling, Dutch hipped roof and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler History Team Inc. Website gawlerhistory.com and flickr album, 'Adelaide Road'.
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study, Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 559/193
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 648/73
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1012/45
McConnell, Beatrice, *The Church of the Transfiguration – Gawler South*, 1993.
'OBITUARY: MRS A R DAWES'. *Chronicle* (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954) 29 March 1934: p.28.
Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 57 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5419/438, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15316



Dwelling at 57 Adelaide Road from east



Dwelling at 57 Adelaide Road from south-east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted mid-Victorian era worker's cottage is constructed of overpainted random coursed stone with overpainted brick dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal with parapet side walls of overpainted rubble with brick capping. The north parapet wall is crowned with an overpainted brick chimney with a corbelled cap. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided sashes to either side of a central entrance door. The concave hipped verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on square timber posts with cast-iron corner brackets. The front boundary fence comprises a non-original brick with steel panels.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 57 Adelaide Road, Gawler South, is a substantially externally intact example of a distinctive mid-Victorian era Gawler typology, the transverse gabled worker's cottage typical of the type of diminutive residential development along Adelaide Road and constructed throughout Gawler South and Bassett Town at the time. It demonstrates the concentrated residential development which occurred as a result of the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and growth as a consequence of successful industrial and commercial enterprises in Gawler South during the 1850s and 60s. The cottage, owned by a local 'Railway Station Porter', demonstrates residential development in this area as a direct result of the railway and nearby industry. It is one of a group of 3 cottages within this portion of Adelaide Road which serve to demonstrate this.

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 it is reflective of mid-Victorian era residential development following establishment of the nearby railway station and significant industry in Gawler South.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as an intact example of a distinctive Gawler-style transverse gable worker's cottage.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main Gawler township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. Many large individual and paired dwellings as well as small worker's cottages were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time. At the time the plan of subdivision was prepared, the subject allotment had not been identified.

The earliest available Certificate of Title indicates ownership of the title in 1882 by a Michael John Lahiff, a porter at the nearby Gawler Railway Station. It was transferred the following year to James Martin, Edward Clement and Benjamin Edward Deland as trustees of the Gawler Permanent Building and Investment Society. In 1889, the property was transferred to Thomas Udy Treleaven, and then passed on to his wife Elizabeth Treleaven, who owned it until her death in 1932.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

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

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 402/115
Warren, 'Plan of the Township of Bassett, being portion of Section 8 Gawler Survey and Section 3246 Hd Munno Para', 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 59a Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6108/706, Hundred of Munno Para

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15318



Dwelling at 59 Adelaide Road from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This is a single-storey, double-fronted Victorian-era worker's cottage constructed of overpainted stone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof with parapeted gable ends is clad with corrugated metal, with a skillion addition to the rear. A simple banded chimney of overpainted brick crowns the north parapet wall. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided sashes to either side of a central entry door. The bullnose verandah has been clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts. A non-original timber picket defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 59 Adelaide Road, Gawler South, is a substantially externally intact example of a distinctive mid-Victorian era Gawler typology, the transverse gabled worker's cottage typical of the type of diminutive residential development along Adelaide Road and constructed throughout Gawler South and Bassett Town at the time. It demonstrates the concentrated residential development which occurred as a result of the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and successful industrial and commercial enterprises in Gawler South at the time. The cottage, owned by a local 'Fireman at Mill', demonstrates residential development in this area as a direct result of the railway and nearby industry. It is one of a group of 3 cottages within this portion of Adelaide Road which serve to demonstrate this.

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 it is reflective of mid-Victorian era residential development following establishment of the nearby railway station and significant industry in Gawler South.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as an intact example of a distinctive Gawler-style transverse gable worker's cottage.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main Gawler township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. Many large individual and paired dwellings as well as small worker's cottages were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time. At the time the plan of subdivision was prepared, the subject allotment had not been identified.

The exact date of construction of the worker's cottage is unknown. The earliest Certificate of Title indicates the transfer of the property to George Redpath, a fireman at a local mill, in 1882 and again soon after to William Wesseldine Bywaters, a labourer and elected council member of Gawler District Council's West Ward, in 1884. Bywaters owned the property until his death in 1944, after which it was transmitted to the Public Trustee for administration. The allotment was subdivided in 2013.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

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

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, 397/239

‘DISTRICT COUNCIL ELECTIONS’. *The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931)* 9 July 1902: p.8.

Warren, ‘Plan of the Township of Bassett, being portion of Section 8 Gawler Survey and Section 3246 Hd Munno Para’, 1858.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 63 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5419/441, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15321



Dwelling at 63 Adelaide Road from east



Dwelling at 63 Adelaide Road from north-east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Victorian-era worker's cottage is constructed of overpainted stone with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof with parapeted gable ends is clad with corrugated metal. The parapeted walls are constructed of overpainted stone and feature an overpainted brick chimney with simple band to the north wall. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided sashes to either side of the central entry door. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with decorative cast-iron corner brackets. An original brick openwork fence with arched coping has been overpainted and defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The cottage at 59 Adelaide Road, Gawler South, is a substantially externally intact example of a distinctive mid-Victorian era Gawler typology, the transverse gabled worker's cottage typical of the type of diminutive residential development along Adelaide Road and constructed throughout Gawler South and Bassett Town at the time. It demonstrates the concentrated residential development which occurred as a result of the establishment of the nearby Gawler Railway Station and successful industrial and commercial enterprises in Gawler South at the time. Occupied by George Goldney, labourer and engineer for locomotive manufacturer Messrs. James Martin and Co. Ltd, the cottage demonstrates a time of growth in industrial activity, and the increasing demand for accommodation for local workers. It demonstrates a period of growth of manufacturing industry in Gawler following the completion of the main railway and easy access to Adelaide. It is one of 3 cottages to this portion of Adelaide Road which serve to demonstrate this.

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 example of residential development which resulted from the increase in local workers of a growing local industry. The establishment of the railway line to Adelaide provided an easier means of transportation of goods to the capital, and an increase in the demand of manufacture.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area in that it is an intact example of a Worker's cottage of quality build with typical Gawler-style detailing.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main Gawler township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. Many large individual and paired dwellings as well as small worker's cottages were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time. At the time the plan of subdivision was prepared, the subject allotment had not been identified.

The worker's cottage was owned by George Goldney, a labourer, in 1884. Goldney was employed for a time by Messrs. James Martin and Co. Ltd. The property was transferred to Thomas Matthew Saycell, an engineer, in 1896.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimney, joinery, verandah; and masonry fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 456/42

'Mr. G. Goldney', *Chronicle* (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954) 18 February 1937: p.16.

Warren, 'Plan of the Township of Bassett, being portion of Section 8 Gawler Survey and Section 3246 Hd Munno Para', 1858.

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Commercial Offices

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 8 Adelaide Road, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5282/918, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 18

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15328



Former dwelling at 8 Adelaide Road from north

NAME: Former Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This large, triple-fronted Federation-era asymmetrical villa is located on a corner allotment, designed to address the corner. The complex roof form and the distinctive turreted entrance bay are typical of Edwardian architecture, while the use of timber in detailing indicate Arts and Crafts influence. The gables are detailed with timber bargeboards, horn finials, and brackets beneath the slatted end panels. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, paired to projecting bays with hood awnings featuring detailed timber brackets. The main entry is a timber panelled door with leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight, and a secondary entrance to the north bay features timber panelled French doors. The return bullnose verandah, with corner facing gablet, is clad with corrugated metal with acroteria corner details and is supported on turned timber posts with timber fretwork panels to the frieze. A non-original brick fence with wrought-iron panels defines the Adelaide Road boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Built in the early 1900s, this early-Federation villa is a quality and intact example of its typology which is uncommon to the area. It demonstrates a supplementary phase of prosperity in the area which involved the success of commercial and industrial development. The home of prominent builder, Gustav Dieckmann, the local stone and brickwork, quality materials and craftsmanship reflect its prominent location along Adelaide Road.

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, being a substantial residence of high quality which was developed on a prime allotment near the junction of Adelaide Road and the Para River during a phase of renewed industrial and commercial prosperity in Gawler South.
- (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 Federation-era villa by notable local Gawler builder, Adolph Dieckmann.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Adolph Dieckmann who constructed much of Gawler South's notable building stock.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Gawler South was surveyed and subdivided for sale in 1858, following completion of the main railway to Gawler in 1857. With the new railway terminus located in Bassett Town, to the south of the main township, Adelaide Road was anticipated as the principal link between the two. A number of large individual and paired dwellings were established along the major roadway to Gawler during the late nineteenth century, reflecting the successful establishment of significant industry in Gawler South at the time.

Originally named 'Murray Street' on the registered plan, Allotments 57 Section 3 of Gawler South was vacant at the turn of the century. In 1909 the property was owned by Adolph Gustav Dieckmann, Carpenter of Gawler South. Dieckmann Bros., local builders, were responsible for construction of the nearby Gawler South Anglican Church Hall. They were also part of a prominent group of local Gawler contractors and tradesmen who had evolved

the distinctive Gawler architectural style of the later nineteenth century using local stone, bricks and lime.

The property passed to Adolph's wife, Naomi following his death in 1953; it remained in the Dieckmann family until 1973.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External original form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling, Dutch hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandahs and joinery. Including stone outbuilding at southeast corner of allotment. Excluding modern addition to southwest of main building.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 799/19

Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, p.39

Presgrave, 'Plan of Gawler Town South being Section no.3 in the Gawler Special Survey', 1858.

NAME: Dwelling [Former May Bros.]

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 15 Barnet Road, Evanston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5354/278, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15335



Dwelling at 15 Barnet Road from east

NAME: Dwelling [Former May Bros.]**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This is a single-storey, double-fronted late-Victorian-era villa with a projecting bay to the south side. It is constructed of random coursed sandstone with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The projecting bay to the side is constructed of rubble bluestone with rendered dressings and features turned timber finial, cast iron lace to the gable and hood mould over the window. The hipped roof and projecting side gable are clad with corrugated metal. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central timber panelled door with sidelights and fanlight. Chimneys are overpainted brick with shaped brick caps. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on heavy timber posts with cast-iron frieze panels and corner brackets.

The front boundary is defined by a low rendered stone wall with moulded piers, and elaborate cast-iron panels and gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around the mid-to-late 1890s, the dwelling at 15 Barnet Road is associated with the continued prosperity and expansion of Gawler, through its satellite subdivisions such as Bassett Town in light of heightened commercial and industrial activity and the demand for more residential land. The fine and largely externally intact dwelling is an excellent example of a late-Victorian villa with emerging Edwardian overtones, constructed of local stone, brick and cast iron. Though the dwelling might have been constructed prior to his purchase, it is of significance for its association with Frederick May, notable Gawler businessman, engineer and founder of one of Gawler's largest foundries, who's family owned the property from at least 1904 until 1949.

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 it demonstrates the expansion of Gawler's suburban subdivisions beyond the earliest township centres as a result of huge growth in industrial business during the second half of the nineteenth century.
 - (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 late-Victorian era villa constructed of local stone, brick and cast iron.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Frederick May, prominent Gawler businessman, engineer and founder of the May Bros Gawler Foundry.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The second subdivision of Bassett Town, located to the west and southeast of the Gawler Railway Station, was surveyed for sale in April 1873. This was likely in response to the growing demand for residential and industrial property adjacent to the station and other industry being conducted in the original Bassett Town (1857) and Gawler South (1858) subdivisions. The lodged subdivision plan notes the area defined on the western side by 'Adelaide Road' (later Barnet Road). It was not until 1892 that Section 3222, Hundred of Munno Para was surveyed by the government for sale.

The highly successful May Bros. Gawler Foundry was established in Bassett Town by Frederick and Alfred May in 1885. In 1904 Frederick May, Machinist, Gawler South was proprietor of an irregular allotment comprising Portion of Section 3222, Hundred of Munno Para and Portion of a closed road situated across the boundary of the Hundreds of Munno Para and Mudla Wirra. On Frederick May's death in May 1937, the property passed to two family members, Reginald Clarence May and Frederick Deland Sylvester May. The May family held the title until purchased by William and Alice Watkins in 1949.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External original form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandahs and joinery. Including masonry and cast iron fence and gate.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 720/104, 1904
Phillips and Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*.
SA History Hub, 'Frederick May'.
Whitelock, *Gawler, Colonel Light's Country Town*.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 17 Barnet Road, Evanston

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5815/223, Hundred of Munno Para

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15336



Dwelling at 17 Barnet Road from north-east



Dwelling at 17 Barnet Road from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

The single-storey, double-fronted, asymmetrical mid-Victorian cottage is constructed in two stages of coursed dressed sandstone to the original portion of the cottage and bluestone to the later projecting bay, both with face brick quoins and dressings. The original gable roof to the cottage and the later hip bay are both clad with corrugated galvanised iron. The chimney is of face brick with a dentilled band. The timber-framed, double-hung window sashes have been sheeted over, and feature arched heads and distinctive moulded brick hood mouldings. The timber-framed panelled door has been removed, leaving the doorset with fanlight above.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Believed to pre-date the mid-1870s, the cottage at 17 Barnet Road, is associated with the earliest residential development of the subdivision of 'Evans Town' following its survey in 1854.

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, being associated with the earliest phase of residential development of Evans Town from the mid 1850s.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine example, albeit in poor condition, of a modestly scaled cottage of the mid-Victorian era with high quality masonry and brickwork detail which clearly demonstrates the local practice of adding a projecting bay to an existing, earlier cottage.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The land on which the subject place exists was originally granted in August 1849 to James Philcox, Agent. 'Evans Town' (Evanston), was surveyed and subdivided on Section 3220 of the Hundred of Munno Para, as depicted on Deposited Plan No.44 in 1854. The subject land, Part Allotment 21, originally extended to the intersection of Barnet Street and 'Adelaide Road' (now Hillier Street).

From July 1876 the property was held by John Eason, Labourer of Willaston. Eason transferred the place to Michael Kirby, a Miller of Gawler, in March 1878. Bridget Kirby inherited the property in 1927. In 1933 the allotment was subdivided and reduced by excision of an irregular portion at the southeast corner. A subsequent subdivision in 1958 divided a triangular lot at the northern end, resulting in the current allotment size.

It is unclear when the dwelling was constructed but is likely to have been built in two stages in the mid-to-late-Victorian era; the first portion being the symmetrical double-fronted cottage, c.1870s, with the projecting gabled bay to the northern side added some time later. A front verandah has since been removed and the dwelling is uninhabited.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External original form, fabric and detail of the dwelling, including external walling and gabled roof, chimneys and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 229/237.
Deposited Plan No.44, 1854.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 11 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5814/50, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15345



Dwelling at 11 Blanch Street from south-west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

The generously proportioned single-storey late-Victorian era dwelling of face sandstone construction with face red brick quoins and dressings is sited prominently in an elevated garden setting. The double hipped roof has been re-clad with corrugated steel and is punctuated by overpainted brick chimneys. The asymmetrical façade is screened by a timber-framed bullnose verandah, which returns to the south and east elevations. The verandah is accessed via an imposing set of slate entrance steps with rendered, capped and splayed side walls which terminate in piers with urns. The verandah appears to have been altered with a Federation-era makeover including central gablet and rendered dwarf walls with glazed brown brick capping. The central main entrance includes an arched head with panelled timber door with timber-framed surrounds with leadlight and stained-glass fanlight. The door is flanked by a pair of timber-framed double-hung sash windows, repeated elsewhere.

The place includes recent rear additions and a steel garage to the rear. A swimming pool with recent fence is located in the front setback and the frontage is screened by a tall olive hedge.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1876, the villa at 11 Blanch Street, Gawler East demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large dwellings as an extension to the earlier Gawler East division and settlement of the eastern ridge with generous villas at a time when Gawler commerce and industry was flourishing. The fine and largely intact late-Victorian era villa displays substantial proportions, quality local stonework and brick embellishment.

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 it demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large superior dwellings.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact mid-to-late Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone and brick construction.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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 later 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 towards the south east corner of the property. 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 two daughters, Jane Edith and

Blanche Mathilde. Interestingly, all official land records, including certificates of title, rate assessments and mapping erroneously record 'Blanch' Street without an 'e'.

The subject land, Allotment 341 was transferred from Eliza Sarah Mahoney to John Ivett, Gawler, Machinist, in December 1876 who subsequently built a large dwelling. Ivett was notable in local manufacturing circles for his large agricultural implement business, Swann & Ivett established in the 1860s and who's machinery included a patented stripper. In 1913 the property was leased by Alice Parham from John Ivett for a term of seven years. Within that period, Ivett died and the property passed to his widow, Jane, who resided in Adelaide. The property appeared to stay within the Ivett family until Alice Parham, former tenant, purchased it in 1920. In 1961 the original allotment was subdivided to form two lots, with the dwelling at number 13 Blanch Street constructed.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 240/247
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 2855/187
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 12 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5214/279, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15346



Dwelling at 12 Blanch Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This prominent single-storey asymmetrical double-fronted stone villa with projecting front bay displays high quality in its fine detailing and use of materials in the late-Victorian style. The building features a high quality tooled and coursed bluestone façade with face brick quoins, dressings and chimneys. The gabled hipped roof and ogee profile verandah are clad in corrugated steel, and the verandah has simple timber posts and restrained cast-iron lace decoration. It is enclosed at one end with a simple timber balustrade. The projecting bay is decorated with moulded brick detailing in triangular shape, mirroring the gable above, and a brick gable vent and is topped with a turned timber finial. Paired, narrow timber-framed windows to the bay are double-hung sashes and have timber shutters. Other windows at the side and front are timber-framed double-hung sashes, those on the northern side having projecting timber and corrugated iron awning canopies.

Stone and brick outbuildings to the rear are also noted. The front fence, verandah floor and screens are of recent construction.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1878-9, the villa at 12 Blanch Street, Gawler East demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large dwellings as an extension to the earlier Gawler East division and settlement of the eastern ridge with generous villas at a time when Gawler commerce and industry was flourishing. The fine and largely intact late-Victorian era villa displays substantial proportions, quality local stonework and cast iron and distinctive 'Gawler-style' detail and brick embellishment.

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 it demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large high-quality dwellings.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact mid-to-late Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone and brick construction.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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 two daughters, Jane Edith and Blanche Mathilde. Interestingly, all official land records, including certificates of title, rate assessments and mapping erroneously record 'Blanch' Street without an 'e'.

The subject land, Part of Allotment 263 (southern half) was originally held by John W Jones from 1875 as part of a large fenced area including the adjoining lots 262 and 264. By 1877-8 the lots had been divided and sold, lot 263 to Carl Kamproud; it was described as vacant. The land was then transferred to Owen Lynch, Watchmaker and Jeweller of Gawler in August 1878 by which stage it had been divided to two lots, including the subject parcel. Rate Assessment of 1878-9 indicates that Lynch was residing there by that time. On Owen Lynch's death in 1880, the property passed to Bridget Lynch, who held it until sale in 1898. Agnes Wilhelmina Marie Korff then took ownership.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 286/87
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 822/82
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling, 'Burnleigh'

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 14 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5774/424, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15347



Dwelling at 14 Blanch Street from east

NAME: Dwelling, 'Burnleigh'

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This late-Victorian single-storey double-fronted cottage is of face stone and brick construction and generous proportions. The double hipped corrugated iron roof is finished with corrugated roof sheeting and four unpainted face red brick chimneys with dentilled banding. The symmetrical façade features coursed and pointed dressed local sandstone, with a distinctive double string course of decorative red brick running the width of the façade at window height. It also features face red brick quoins and dressings. The centrally placed front entrance door includes leadlight side and fanlights and is flanked by windows with timber-framed double-hung sashes. The concave front verandah has timber posts and cast iron lace bracket and valance decoration; a central gablet with finial and carved timber barge defines the entrance.

Alterations include an attached carport to the south side and timber picket fence to the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1878-9, the villa at 14 Blanch Street, Gawler East demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large dwellings as an extension to the earlier Gawler East division and settlement of the eastern ridge with generous villas at a time when Gawler commerce and industry was flourishing. The fine and largely intact late-Victorian era villa displays substantial proportions, quality local stonework and cast iron embellishment.

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 it demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large high-quality dwellings.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact mid-to-late Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and cast iron construction.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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 two daughters, Jane Edith and Blanche Mathilde. Interestingly, all official land records, including certificates of title, rate assessments and mapping erroneously record 'Blanch' Street without an 'e'.

The subject land, Part of Allotment 263 (northern half) was originally held by John W Jones from 1875 as part of a large fenced area including the adjoining lots 262 and 264. By 1877-8 the lots had been divided and sold, lot 263 to Carl Kamproud; it was described as vacant. The land was then transferred to John Thomas Fennell, a Miller of Gawler, in October 1878 at which stage the dwelling was constructed. John's wife held the title from 1881 until her death in 1894, thereafter passing to Mary Teresa Lynch as executor and then Bridget Lynch as beneficiary.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 289/125
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 900/131
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward.
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 15 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT 5327/936, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15348



15 Blanch Street Gawler East, viewed from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This imposing double-storey double-fronted villa is well set back from Blanch Street in a generous garden setting. The dwelling is elevated and constructed of face sandstone bought to course and tuck-pointed with rendered quoins and dressings in the late-Victorian style. The double hipped roof has been reclad with corrugated metal roofing and features bold rendered chimneys with moulded caps and corbelled eaves overhangs. The dwelling is screened by an encircling verandah with convex roofing supported by timber posts with cast iron lacework to balustrade panels and frieze; a decorative gablet with carved barge boards and finial defines the central entrance. The symmetrical façade includes a panelled timber door and surrounds with glazed sidelights and fanlight, flanked by window openings with timber-framed double-hung sashes. The verandah is accessed via a wide flight of slate steps featuring splayed rendered masonry dwarf walls which terminate with moulded piers.

Alterations and additions include rear additions and detached outbuildings, as well as extensive formal landscaping and reproduction cast iron palisade fence.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1882, the villa at 15 Blanch Street, Gawler East demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large dwellings as an extension to the earlier Gawler East division and settlement of the eastern ridge with generous villas at a time when Gawler commerce and industry was flourishing. The fine and largely intact late-Victorian era villa displays substantial proportions, quality local stonework and highly decorative cast iron embellishment. Aesthetically, the ridge-top location within a generous garden setting and deep front setback distinguishes the dwelling in the streetscape. A sequence of notable local community members has resided at the property.

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 it demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large high-quality dwellings.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact mid-to-late Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and cast iron construction.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely occupants local Councillor, James John Callaghan (1882-1890) and Solicitor and local Councillor Frank Dixon Harris (1890-1914)
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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 two daughters, Jane Edith and Blanche Mathilde. Interestingly, all official land records, including certificates of title, rate assessments and mapping erroneously record 'Blanch' Street without an 'e'.

It appears the Allotment 340 was first purchased by JH Howe in 1875-6, at which stage it is rated as vacant. By 1877-8 John Ivett owned lots 340 and 341. By 1878-9, Ivett owned three adjoining lots – 340, 341 and 342, however 340 is listed as vacant and Ivett is listed as resident at 341. Ivett was notable in local manufacturing circles for his large agricultural implement business, Swann & Ivett established in the 1860s and who's machinery included a patented stripper. The property was subject to mortgage from James John Callaghan to William Doudy in June 1882. Callaghan was a Councillor for East Ward in 1882 and 1883 and for North Ward in 1884 and 1885. Rate assessment of 1882-3 indicates an unfinished house on lot 340, indicating it was under construction at the time. The mortgage was then transmitted to Bridget Mary Doudy, widow, in 1886. In August 1890 the property was transferred to Frank Dixon Harris, then Solicitor of Gawler. Harris was later elected as Gawler Councillor for East Ward (1894 to 1896) and Mayor (1897 and 1898); he was also President of the Gawler Institute.

The subject parcel, Part Allotment 340 was transferred by Harris to Philip Lane, Gawler Saddler in 1918, at which stage the north-west corner had been excised to form 17 Blanch Street. Harris transferred the smaller lot to Ethel Alice May Lane, wife of Philip Lane, in 1918.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

gawlerhistory.com 'Swann & Ivett Stripper'
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 540/169
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1103/175
[https://gawlerhistory.com/Callaghan_\(Cr\)_James_John](https://gawlerhistory.com/Callaghan_(Cr)_James_John)
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 22 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5777/684, Hundred of Nurootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15354



Dwelling at 22 Blanch Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This mid-Victorian symmetrical double-fronted cottage is constructed of sandstone rubble with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The double, transverse-gabled roof has expressed parapet ends, the front pair topped by an intact face brick chimney at each end, with another two at the rear. The building is roofed in corrugated galvanised iron, which also clads the concave verandah. A cast-iron lace frieze and corner brackets, with simple timber posts, spans the front façade. The house has timber-framed double-hung sash windows flanking the central panelled timber entrance door.

A Cyclone wire mesh front fence, with rolled steel pedestrian gate, and gabled carport addition to the north side are of later construction.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed between 1879 and 1882, the cottage at 22 Blanch Street, Gawler East demonstrates the subdivision and residential development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s as an extension to the earlier Gawler East division and settlement of the eastern ridge with residences at a time when Gawler commerce and industry was flourishing. The largely intact late-Victorian era cottage displays quality local stone, brickwork and cast iron embellishment. The status of the property was confirmed by the sequence of owners who held title to the property including labourers, blacksmiths and a mechanic.

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 it demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with residential development which was a mixture of large residences and smaller worker's cottages.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a largely externally intact mid-to-late Victorian era cottage featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and cast iron construction.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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 two daughters, Jane Edith and Blanche Mathilde. Interestingly, all official land records, including certificates of title, rate assessments and mapping erroneously record 'Blanch' Street without an 'e'.

The subject land, Part Allotment 439 is located at what was the northern end of the original subdivision, adjacent to a then open paddock. In the 1875-6 rate cycle the owner is listed as

'Mrs Mahoney' [Eliza, wife of Dr David Mahoney] and the property comprised only land. By 1877-8, the property had been transferred to Henry Wakefield, who is also listed as owning the adjacent paddock. The land remained vacant and Wakefield resided in a property in Murray Street owned by James Martin. The title was transferred in 1878 from Wakefield to William Northey, Labourer of Gawler, by which stage the allotment had been subdivided; this being the northern portion. It is likely the dwelling was constructed between 1879 and 1882. A series of workmen owned the property during this phase including Michael Lang, Mechanic, Jacob Veitshegger, Henry Adcock, Blacksmith, Richard Rowe, Blacksmith and Charles Brown, Labourer of Gawler. Further subdivision occurred in 1910 with the rear portion of the allotment being acquired by the South Australian Railways.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 278/241
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 8827/241
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 21-23 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5523/108, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15355



Dwelling at 21-23 Blanch Street from north-west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

The elevated siting and generous scale of this substantial double-storey Victorian-era villa would have once made it a prominent element in the street, though subsequent land divisions have resulted in it becoming partially obscured from public views. The dwelling is constructed of coursed face sandstone with red brick quoins and dressings and exhibits impressive quality detailing. The original structure is square in plan, with an addition to the rear of similar size. The symmetrical façade features bold, semi-circular arched-head brick dressings to upper and lower entrance doors and large timber-framed double-hung sash windows with timber shutters. The hipped roof and concave two-level verandah are clad in corrugated iron, with the verandah roof in contrasting stripes. Chimneys with moulded caps are of rendered brick. The verandah, possibly reconstructed, features timber supporting posts which are paired on both levels, defining the central entry doors. The upper level balcony is surrounded by a timber balustrade with decorative cast-iron lace balustrade panels, and there is a narrow cast-iron lace frieze to the both levels. The slate-edged verandah floor is reached via central steps with flanking rendered masonry dwarf walls.

The property is reached via a narrow tree-lined driveway and alterations include rear additions, a single-storey side addition to the south-east corner and a detached garage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1882, the villa at 23 Blanch Street, Gawler East demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large dwellings as an extension to the earlier Gawler East division and settlement of the eastern ridge with generous villas at a time when Gawler commerce and industry was flourishing. The fine and largely intact late-Victorian era double-storey villa displays substantial proportions, quality local stonework and decorative cast iron embellishment.

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 it demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large high-quality dwellings.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact mid-to-late Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and cast iron construction in a double-storey composition.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely prominent local community members Edward Lane, Secretary and Librarian of the Gawler Institute (1879-1880), then William Doudy, Stockholder and his family (1880-1914).
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BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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 two daughters, Jane Edith and Blanche Mathilde. Interestingly, all official land records, including certificates of title, rate assessments and mapping erroneously record 'Blanch' Street without an 'e'.

Allotment 339 was purchased from the original subdivision by Eliza Mahoney by Samuel Skewes, Gawler Shoemaker in 1874. In 1875-6 the property comprised land and unfinished cottage. The property, including a house, was transferred to Edward Lane in 1879; it is likely that this was the large house evident today, given the large increase in rateable value. Lane was secretary of the Gawler Institute. William Doudy, Gawler Stockholder held the title from 1880; the rate assessment book of 1882-3 indicates Doudy also owned the adjoining allotment 338 to the north at the time. After passing to his wife and then their sons, the property was sold to Glyn De Villiers Bosisto, Grazier in 1914.

The subject parcel, Part 339 was subdivided to form the present battle-axe shape in 1949.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 197/55
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1762/106
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
Warren, 'Plan of part of Gawler East', plan of subdivision, 1873

NAME: Dwelling, 'Brentwood'

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling, 'Brentwood'

LOCATION: 7-9 Blanch Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6181/592, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15363



Dwelling and front wall at 7-9 Blanch from west

NAME: Dwelling, 'Brentwood'**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

The subject dwelling comprises an imposing single-storey, double-fronted villa of coursed bluestone construction with face red brick quoins and dressings in the late-Victorian style. The hipped double 'M' roof is clad with non-original corrugated steel and includes rendered brick chimneys with moulded caps. The elevated symmetrical façade includes a prominent central entrance with arched head, panelled timber door and fanlight flanked by panelled timber-framed half-glazed French doors. Elsewhere window openings include timber-framed double-hung sashes. The façade is screened by an elegant convex profile verandah supported by wrought iron open grille columns. Simple cast iron brackets and frieze, as well as timber balustrade rails, extend between each column. The verandah is reached via a wide flight of slate steps flanked by splayed rendered masonry dwarf walls with arched coping and terminating piers. The verandah includes a cement floor with red brick edging supported by bluestone walling with coursed tuckpointed finish.

The dwelling is set in a generous garden setting over two allotments which is fronted by a low stone wall to the front boundary with brick coping, cast iron gate and privet hedge. Alterations include a rear addition, swimming pool, pool house and terrace to the north of the house. Further outbuildings are located at the northeast corner of the property.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1880, the villa at 7-9 Blanch Street, Gawler East demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large dwellings as an extension to the earlier Gawler East division and settlement of the eastern ridge with generous villas at a time when Gawler commerce and industry was flourishing. The fine and largely intact late-Victorian era villa displays substantial proportions, quality local stonework and brick embellishment, enhanced by an early stone boundary wall to the property frontage and generous garden setting.

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 it demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from the 1870s with large superior dwellings.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact mid-to-late Victorian era villa featuring finely detailed local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely prominent local businessman and community member, Alfred Sheard.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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 two daughters, Jane Edith and Blanche Mathilde. Interestingly, all official land records, including certificates of title, rate assessments and mapping erroneously record 'Blanch' Street without an 'e'.

Allotments 342 and 343 were both purchased from the original sale of the subdivision by AJ Woodman and were rated vacant in the 1875-6 and 1877-8 assessment books. The 1878-9 assessment indicates that both allotments were under individual ownership; 342 was owned by John Ivett and tenanted by Mrs Johanna Palm and 343 (vacant land) was owned by Henry William Ayling. John Ivett also owned adjoining lots 340 and 341. The following year Johanna Palm is listed as the owner and occupier of house and land on allotment 342; the high value suggests a considerably sized dwelling. Lot 343, still vacant, remained in Ayling's ownership. By 1885 both allotments had been purchased by Charles Cross, Gawler Chemist and Councillor for Gawler's North Ward at the time. In 1891 the property was purchased by Alfred Sheard, a successful Gawler draper who had operated from 'Essex House' in Murray Street since 1886. Sheard enlarged the dwelling and embellished it with cast iron decoration around 1896/7, further demonstrating the success of his business in Gawler. Alfred was extremely active in the local community carrying out roles as a Gawler Town Councillor and as treasurer, councillor and committee member for numerous clubs, societies and associations. He owned 'Brentwood' until 1912.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery and stone and brick boundary walls and cast iron gates.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 282/172

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 284/143

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

Gawler History Team Inc. 'Charles Cross' [https://gawlerhistory.com/Cross_\(Cr\)_Charles](https://gawlerhistory.com/Cross_(Cr)_Charles)

Gawler History Team Inc. 'Alfred Sheard' https://gawlerhistory.com/Sheard_JP_Alfred

NAME: Timber Railway Building

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Railway Building

FORMER USE: Railway Building

LOCATION: Lot 998, Bridge Street North, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: DP17437 AL998, Hundred of Mudla Wirra
CT5723/412

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 17 TCeH(C)

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15365



Railway Station ticket office building from east



Railway Station shelter building from west



Railway Station ticket office building from north-west

NAME: Timber Railway Building

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

The Gawler Central Railway Station is a small Federation-era station building with adjacent covered waiting area. Both structures are timber-framed, with weatherboard exterior cladding to the station building, and corrugated metal sheeting to the waiting structure. The roof form is gabled to the station building and Dutch-gable to the waiting structure, both clad with corrugated metal. The verandah to the station building is a skillion continuation of the main roof, supported on timber outriggers.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Established in 1911, the Gawler Central Railway Station is associated with the extension of the original Gawler line which terminated at the Gawler Railway Station in Bassett Town and a more central position in the town centre, as well as an extended service to Angaston in the Barossa and eastern districts of South Australia.

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 it is associated with the provision of essential transport modes and a phase of agitation for improved service and transport networks for the local community.
 - (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents by its association with the provision of an extended rail network.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, specifically the connection by rail of Gawler to the Barossa Valley and eastern districts of South Australia.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The land on which the Gawler Central Railway Station is located was originally surveyed in 1839 as part of the Gawler township survey. The extension of the Gawler line to Angaston in 1911 required the acquisition of land and establishment of stations; 'North Gawler', as it was originally named, was opened in 1911. Original facilities at the station did not include any public shelter and in 1913 Council motioned that a request be made of the Railways Department to provide one, works for which commenced in December that year.

The station was renamed 'Gawler Central' in 1984 and converted to an unmanned station in 1994.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the station office and shelter shed including façade, exterior walling, roof, verandah and joinery. Excluding non-original masonry amenities building.

REFERENCES:

'Gawler Railway Station'. *The Register*, 28 November 1913.

'North Gawler Railway Station', *The Register*, 28 May 1913.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 2 Calton Road, Gawler East
[2A Daly Road, Gawler East]

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5898/917, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15369



Dwelling at 2 Calton Road from south

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This early symmetrical cottage, with later projecting wing, is set high above the road on a once generous allotment, later subdivided. It is constructed of overpainted stone rubble with rendered and face brick quoins. The original cottage section displays mid Victorian-era detailing, while detailing to the later bay is of the Federation-era. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes and the entrance door is panelled timber with glazed fanlight. The verandah is straight and clad with corrugated metal, supported on timber posts and extends to the south with deck.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely built sometime in the late 1870s, this dwelling is located on a prominent, elevated allotment overlooking Calton Road. The large setback from the street reflects the early intention of the Gawler survey, divided as generous allotments for prominent figures as part of the early subdivision of Gawler's East. It is also an example of an original cottage with a later projecting bay, which were distinctively added to original dwellings as the prosperity of Gawler's industries generated growth in the local economy in the late nineteenth century. Occupied initially by a fellmonger Samuel Parnell, it demonstrates the typical early dwellings that were built in Gawler East for early residents of Gawler, mainly proprietors of local businesses. Fabric and form of the dwelling remain largely intact and continue to demonstrate its prominence on Calton Road, despite the various subdivision of the land which has reduced the original generous setting.

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 example of an original cottage dwelling with a generous setting, and prominent position to Calton Road as part of the original plan for Gawler. It also demonstrates a theme common to early Gawler cottages, which occurred following the town's prosperity in the late 1800s, during which a later bay addition.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as an intact example of an early cottage dwelling in a prominent elevated position along Calton Road, with a later Federation-era projecting bay addition of local stone and brick.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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. Calton Street formed part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town.

William Paxton, of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849 the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton. An undated

historic plan indicates that the subject town allotment was likely first purchased by Henry Calton, Colonist and prominent local businessman as part of a much larger large holding which extended from Daly Street, along Calton Road and Murray Streets, taking in the site of his 'Old Spot Hotel'. The title was transferred to Samuel Parnell, fellmonger, in 1874 and then passed to Grace Ann Scown in 1891 as sole executor of the estate named in the will. The date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, however the allotment was subdivided in 2003.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the cottage dwelling and projecting wing including original façade, external walling, roof, joinery and verandah. Including stone garden walls and fences.

*NB Remove extent from allotment containing motor garage at 2 Calton Road

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 191/149
Gawler History Team Inc. 'Murray, Henry Dundas',
https://gawlerhistory.com/Murray_Henry_Dundas.
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 4 Calton Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5819/110, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15370



Dwelling at 4 Calton Road from south

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This two-storey, double-fronted dwelling is located on an elevated site and is set well back from the street. It is constructed of random coursed sandstone, tuck-pointed, with red brick quoins and dressings. The hipped roof is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron and chimneys are of red brick, with dentilled caps. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes, multipaned to the ground level. The entrance door has a red brick arched head with fanlight, and a second entrance to the west end of the façade features French doors. The entrance is accessed via terraced slate steps from the street. The front boundary is defined by a dry stone wall with a portion of cast iron fence panel.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely built sometime in the mid-to-late 1870s for David Thomas, grocer, this dwelling is located on a prominent, elevated allotment overlooking Calton Road, and adjacent to Murray Street. The large setback from the street reflects the early intention of the Gawler survey, divided as generous allotments. Occupied initially by a local grocer, it demonstrates the typical early dwellings that were built for the first residents of Gawler, often proprietors of businesses in the local area. It is an uncommon typology, being double-storey in form, with an uncommon asymmetrical configuration of openings on the façade. The quality construction is an intact example of a mid-to-late Victorian era dwelling featuring distinctive Gawler-style detailing, stone, brickwork and dressings which suggest it was a quality build of its time. A number of notable local personalities, including John James, Old Spot Hotel proprietor, and Robert King Thomason, founder of Eagle Foundry have a significant association.

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 example of residential development in Gawler east, and surrounding Murray Street, that occurred as a result of the establishment of local businesses within the town centre.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as an example of an atypical typology, in the double-storey form, which displays a harmonious aesthetic in materiality and detailing.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John James, proprietor of the nearby Old Spot Hotel, and Robert King Thomson, founder of the Eagle Foundry.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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. Calton Street formed part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town.

William Paxton, of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849 the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton. An undated historic plan indicates that the subject town allotment was likely first purchased by Henry Calton, Colonist and prominent local businessman as part of a much larger large holding which extended from Daly Street, along Calton Road and Murray Streets, taking in the site of his 'Old Spot Hotel'. 1859 Rate books indicate that George Wyld, Adelaide businessman, owned Lot 295 as part of a much larger holding of adjoining lots including 238, 239, 240 and 394. In 1868 Joseph Parker owned allotment 295.

The original Allotment 295 remained vacant and undivided until 1870 when titles indicate there was then separate ownership of two part lots (now 4 and 6 Calton Road). The subject lot was transferred at this time to David Thomas, a grocer, in 1870, and again soon after to John James in 1875. John James was proprietor of the Old Spot Hotel between 1870 and 1878. Following James' death in 1897, the property was transferred to Bernard Magarey, Labourer (1902), Alice Caroline Moore, wife of Frederick Moore, Grocer (1903), Henry Thomas, Retired Farmer (1907) to Robert King Thomson, Iron Founder and proprietor of the Eagle Foundry (1913).

The exact date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, however rate books record a residence by 1875.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof and chimneys, joinery; and stone and cast-iron fence.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 141/247
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward

NAME: Dwelling, 'Hillside'

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling, 'Hillside'

LOCATION: 6 Calton Road, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5503/11, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15371



Dwelling at 6 Calton Road from south

NAME: Dwelling, 'Hillside'**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical Victorian villa, with basement sublevel and projecting bay, is located on an elevated corner allotment with a generous setting, set well back from the Calton Street boundary. It is constructed of overpainted face sandstone rubble with overpainted brick dressings. The hipped roof with projecting hip bay is clad with corrugated galvanised iron with decorative acroteria to corners. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with external shutters. The main entry is a panelled timber door with fanlight. Two large overpainted brick chimneys with corbelled caps are evident. The concave return verandah is clad with corrugate galvanised iron and supported on timber posts and enclosed by a timber balustrade. Wide splayed steps of rendered masonry with overpainted brick piers provide access to the verandah.

An early stone and brick wall with arched coping defines the boundaries to Calton Road and Daly Street.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1875, the substantial villa at 6 Calton Road, Gawler East, dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The fine mid-Victorian era villa has generous proportions and elevated prominent corner setting including terraced front setback, enhanced by a stone and brick boundary wall. The property is associated with a number of prominent people including William Henry Gome, Clerk of Gawler, and George John Loveridge, successful draper.

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 cast iron embellishment.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely William Henry Gome and George Loveridge, draper and East Ward Councillor
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

William Paxton, of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849 the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton. An undated historic plan indicates that the subject town allotment was likely first purchased by Henry Calton, Colonist and prominent local businessman as part of a much larger large holding which extended from Daly Street, along Calton Road and Murray Streets, taking in the site of his 'Old Spot Hotel'. 1859 rate assessment books indicate that George Wyld, Adelaide businessman, owned Lot 295 as part of a much larger holding of adjoining lots including 238, 239, 240 and 394.

The original Allotment 295 remained vacant and undivided until 1870 when titles indicate there was then separate ownership of two part lots (now 4 and 6 Calton Road). The subject lot was transferred at this time to William Henry Gome, Clerk of Gawler. At the time of purchase Gome worked as an accountant for storekeeper, James Harris. The property was transferred to George John Loveridge, Draper, in September 1872 and by 1875 rate assessments indicate that a residence of high rateable value had been constructed. Newspaper advertising of May 1874 suggests that the dwelling may have been under construction at the time by James Mahoney, builder called for tenders for 'excavating an underground room and area at Mr George Loveridge's, Calton Road'. Loveridge owned the property until his death in 1891, after which it transferred to Thomas Curson, Gawler Engineer. Following his death in 1907 the property transferred to his wife, Emma who held it until her own death in 1911.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone boundary and terrace walling.

REFERENCES:

Bunyip, 'MUDLA. WIRRA. SOUTH, MAY 16.', 22 May, 1874
Duval, *Plan of Part Gawler Town*, n.d.
Gawler Times, 'GAWLER LOCAL COURT' 4 March, 1873
Gawler Rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 141/246

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 12 Cameron Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5291/824, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15374



Dwelling at 12 Cameron Street from east

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This small single-storey double-fronted cottage is an example of a mid-Victorian-era worker's cottage. The cottage is constructed of overpainted stone rubble with overpainted brick quoins. The transverse gabled roof is clad with corrugated metal, with parapeted gable ends featuring overpainted brick copings. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes to either side of a central panelled timber door with fanlight. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on timber posts with cast-iron corner brackets.

A rendered stone wall with painted brick arched coping and a non-original cyclone wire gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1859, the cottage at 12 Cameron Street, Gawler, is associated with the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision. Small, modest worker's cottages were developed throughout this area during the mid-Victorian era as a result of the burgeoning population on the back of heightened agricultural and industrial activity. Many of the cottages such as these were commonly constructed hurriedly by land owners for lease to new arrivals, labourers and tenancy rather than ownership. Of local materials, the stone cottage contributes to the harmonious streetscape.

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, for its ability to demonstrate the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision with small, modest worker's cottages during the mid-Victorian era.
 - (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, being able to demonstrate the need to provide affordable accommodation for workers during the mid-late nineteenth century boom period.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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. Allotment 35, flanked by Jacob Street and Cameron Street formed part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. Allotment 35 was first allocated to survey proprietor John Reid.

The date of construction is unknown, however, rate assessments record that in 1858 Allotment 35 contained an 'unfinished 2 roomed cottage' owned and occupied by Thomas Allen. In 1859 Allen is recorded (with 'Duffield'?) as owner of a '4 roomed stone house'. Thereafter the allotment included three rateable buildings. The earliest available Certificate of Title indicates that Thomas Allen, a labourer, owned the property in 1879, which later passed on to his son, a carter, in 1901.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah; and rendered masonry wall to Cameron Street.

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment books, South Ward
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, GRO Plan No.138/1863 'Gawlertown'
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 317/186, 1879

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 2 Cameron Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5712/33, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15377



Dwelling at 2 Cameron Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This is a small, single-storey, double-fronted mid-Victorian worker's cottage. It is constructed of random coursed bluestone with face red brick quoins and dressings. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal, with parapeted gable ends. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes to either side of a central half-glazed panelled timber door. The concave hipped verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on turned timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. A simple red brick chimney is visible to the rear of the dwelling. A non-original wrought-iron fence and gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely constructed around 1858, the cottage at 2 Cameron Street, Gawler, is associated with the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision. Small, modest worker's cottages were developed throughout this area during the mid-Victorian era as a result of the burgeoning population on the back of heightened agricultural and industrial activity. Many of the cottages such as these were commonly constructed hurriedly by land owners for lease to new arrivals, labourers ad tenancy rather than ownership. Of local materials, the stone cottage contributes to the harmonious streetscape.

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, for its ability to demonstrate the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision with small, modest worker's cottages during the mid-Victorian era.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, being able to demonstrate the need to provide affordable accommodation for workers during the mid-late nineteenth century boom period.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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. Allotment 35, flanked by Jacob and Cameron streets formed part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. Allotment 28 was first allocated to survey proprietor Moore.

The exact date of construction is unknown, however rate books record four rateable buildings on the broader allotment in 1858 including a 4 room cottage owned by John Bennett, 2 room cottage owned by 'Bates', a second 2 room cottage owned by Bennett and a 4 room house owned by Bennett. All cottages were occupied by others, suggesting their speculative or lettable nature.

Certificate of Title dated 1871, indicates that Part lot 28 included the area covering the addresses now numbered 2 and 4-6 Cameron Street. Rate books record that the subject

parcel was owned in part by Elizabeth Magarey in 1868, whereas the CT indicates 1871. The property was later passed on to her son Isaac Magarey as executor of her will. Subdivision of the allotment occurred in 1946.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

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

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment books, South Ward
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, GRO Plan No.138/1863 'Gawlertown'
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 155/239

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Attached Dwellings

FORMER USE: Attached Dwellings

LOCATION: 4-6 Cameron Street, Gawler

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT 5546/738, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 16

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15378



Attached dwellings at 4-6 Cameron Street from east

NAME: Attached Dwellings

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This is a single-storey pair of attached dwellings of the Victorian-era, constructed of overpainted brick with overpainted random rubble side walls. The transverse gable roof is clad with corrugated metal with parapeted gable end walls. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung divided (4) and multipaned (6) sashes, and doors are panelled timber with fanlights. Chimneys are overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal on turned timber posts. A non-original cyclone wire fence with picket gate defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely constructed around 1858, the attached cottages at 4-6 Cameron Street, Gawler, are associated with the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision. Small, modest worker's cottages were developed throughout this area during the mid-Victorian era as a result of the burgeoning population on the back of heightened agricultural and industrial activity. Many of the cottages such as these were commonly constructed hurriedly by land owners for lease to new arrivals, labourers and tenancy rather than ownership. Of local materials, the stone cottage contributes to the harmonious streetscape.

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, for its ability to demonstrate the intense settlement phase of the original Gawler township subdivision with small, modest worker's cottages during the mid-Victorian era.
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, being able to demonstrate the need to provide affordable accommodation for workers during the mid-late nineteenth century boom period.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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. Allotment 35, flanked by Jacob and Cameron streets formed part of the original 1839 subdivision of Gawler Town. Allotment 28 was first allocated to survey proprietor Moore.

The exact date of construction is unknown, however rate books record four rateable buildings on the broader allotment in 1858 including a 4 room cottage owned by John Bennett, 2 room cottage owned by 'Bates', a second 2 room cottage owned by Bennett and a 4 room house owned by Bennett. All cottages were occupied by others, suggesting their speculative or lettable nature.

Certificate of Title dated 1871, indicates that Part lot 28 included the area covering the addresses now numbered 2 and 4-6 Cameron Street. Rate books record that the subject

parcel was owned in part by Elizabeth Magarey in 1868, whereas the CT indicates 1871. The property was later passed on to her son Isaac Magarey as executor of her will. Subdivision of the allotment occurred in 1946.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

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

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment books, South Ward
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, GRO Plan No.138/1863 'Gawlertown'
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 155/239

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 11 Crown Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5120/87, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15383



Dwelling at 11 Crown Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

The single-storey double-fronted symmetrical cottage is of mid-Victorian style. Its façade and side walls are of overpainted stone, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The roof form is a transverse gable, clad with corrugated galvanised iron, with brick coping to parapet ends, rear skillion and two original face brick chimneys. The convex corrugated iron verandah to the front elevation has later turned timber posts and cast iron lace brackets. The central doorway is flanked by a timber-framed double-hung sash windows.

The site also includes a later corrugated galvanised iron-roofed masonry garage and carport and a timber picket fence to the frontage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely constructed during the late 1870s, the worker's cottage at 11 Crown Street, Gawler East demonstrates the ongoing expansion and demand for housing in Gawler's suburban subdivisions throughout the final quarter of the nineteenth century. The largely intact example of a worker's cottage demonstrates the distinctive transverse gabled typology, found throughout 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, indicating the ongoing demand for housing opportunities in Gawler's suburban subdivisions throughout the last quarter of the nineteenth century.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Arabella Rose Dawes, philanthropic community member and wife of notable local surgeon and personality Richard St Mark Dawes.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The original Corporation of Gawler established in 1857 extended as far east as East Terrace; the land to the east was under governance of the Barossa West District Council. In 1876 the land situated between East Terrace and Crown Street was surveyed for subdivision by George Warren to form 'Gulf View' of 16 allotments and Bishop Street. The area was situated in the southern half of Section 6, Hundred of Nuriootpa, part of the land originally granted to John Reid in the Gawler Special Survey of 1839. Residential development appeared to have been established quickly from that date.

The first known title holder of the subject parcel, Part Lot 16, in 1881, was Mary Garrett Niquet, wife of Charles Wesley Niquet, watchmaker of Gawler. In 1888 the title passed to Arabella Rose Dawes, wife of Gawler Surgeon, Richard St Mark Dawes. The Dawes, however, lived in High Street and Arabella also owned property in Adelaide Road, suggesting the property had been acquired as an investment. Thereafter, title passed from George Zbierski, labourer (1910), to John William Hamilton, farmer (1918), to Rose Hilda Sheard, wife of Harold Llewellyn Sheard, Draper (1919).

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery but excluding detached garage.

REFERENCES:

Danvers, *Gawler Heritage Survey*, 1998, p.233.
Hignett, *Gawler Heritage Study: Stage 1*, 1981.
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 350/153.
LTO, GRO Plan No.138/1863 'Gawlertown'
Warren, G., 'Plan of Gulf View, Gawler'

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 1 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5752/965, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15387



Dwelling at 1 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, Victorian-era symmetrical cottage is elevated from the street level with a generous setting. It is constructed of overpainted stone rubble and the hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central door with fanlight. Chimneys are of overpainted brick with corbelled caps. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on timber posts with timber detailed balustrade. Central splayed steps with rendered side walls and piers provide access to the verandah. A non-original rendered wall with aluminium palisade fencing defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed prior to 1876, the substantial villa at 1 Daly Street, Gawler East, dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The fine mid-Victorian era villa has generous proportions and elevated setting including substantial front setback. The property is associated with a number of notable figures including wheelwright and machinist, John Ivett and the ministry of the Gawler Baptist Church who adopted the property as their presbytery from 1877.

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 cast iron embellishment.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely John Ivett, Gawler wheelwright and machinist, and the ministry of the Gawler Baptist Church.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

An undated historic plan indicates that the subject property was first held by George Wyld as part of a much larger large holding which extended along both sides of Daly Street as well as elsewhere in Gawler East. Wyld had purchased the land in 1857. The plan and the 1859 rate books indicate that Wyld, owned Lots 355 and 356 on the east side and lots 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294. Wyld mortgaged some of the land to Henry Ayers, however Wyld defaulted on the loan and it was sold in 1865.

Allotment 356 was first listed under address as 'Middle Road' and it remained vacant for some time with subsequent assessments for vacant - then cultivated - land at least until 1868. The property had been subdivided prior to the rate assessment of 1876/7 with the subject lot facing Daly Street and the other with a front to East Terrace. John Ivett is listed as the owner and occupier of the subject lot, described as containing a residence which had been rated at a substantial figure. Ivett was a successful local wheelwright and machinist, owning a coachbuilding workshop, Swann and Ivett, in Tod Street from the mid-1860s. The title passed to the Baptist Church Trustees before the 1877-8 assessment and the residence was occupied by Reverend S Fairey.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery. [Includes original coach house]

REFERENCES:

Duval, *Plan of Part of Gawler Town*, n.d.
gawlerhistory.com 'Swann & Ivett Stripper',
https://www.flickr.com/photos/gawler_history/sets/72157635574152975/
Gawler Rate Assessment Book, East Ward.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 13 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5361/66, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15389



Dwelling at 13 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

Insert a short and concise paragraph describing the important physical characteristics of the This is a large, asymmetrical, single-storey late-Victorian villa with projecting bays to the front and side. It is constructed of coursed tooled bluestone with red face brick dressings including hood mould and oriel gable vents to projecting bays. The hipped roof with gabled bays is clad with corrugated metal and features horn finials to gables. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and are paired to the projecting bays, with a non-original awning to west, and door is panelled timber. Chimneys are overpainted face brick with moulded caps. The ogee return verandah is clad with corrugated metal and supported on turned timber posts with portions of cast-iron lace. The non-original ceramic tiled verandah is accessed via rendered brick splayed steps with end piers. A non-original timber picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed during the late 1890s, the substantial villa at 13 Daly Street, Gawler East, dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the Gawler East area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The fine late-Victorian era villa has generous proportions and quality detailing including the distinctive use of Gawler bluestone and local brickwork in the particularly 'Gawler' mode. The property is associated notable chemistry lecturer and prolific publisher, William Roatherham Jamieson.

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 cast iron embellishment.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely William Roatherham Jamieson.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

An early historic plan of Gawler East and rate assessment books indicate that the subject property was not taken up immediately. In 1868 Allotments 351, 352 and 353 were owned by FF Turner and occupied by William Samuels as 'cultivated land'. They continued to be rated as a group and described as 'land', 'paddock' or cultivated land' until at least 1890. The first available certificate of title dated 1899 indicates that the property was owned by William Roatherham Jamieson, Lecturer in Chemistry. Migrating to Australia in the early

1890s, Jamieson was employed as a chemistry teacher at the Queens School, North Adelaide and then at Roseworthy Agricultural College before later moving to Victoria. Jamieson married in 1899, the year he purchased the property and later published a number of teaching texts in chemistry.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Duval, *Plan of Part Gawler Town*, n.d.
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 653/85
South Australian Register, 'Family Notices', 6 December 1899
'Tort' Jamieson, *Chemistry in Australia*, May 2018

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 17 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5799/306, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15390



Dwelling at 17 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

A large single-storey double-fronted villa with predominant attached projecting gabled bay in the late-Victorian style. Of tuckpointed sandstone rubble construction with red face brick quoins and dressings. The asymmetrical façade includes a main entrance with heavily panelled timber door with leadlight glazed surrounds and timber-framed French doors elsewhere. There are also timber-framed double-hung and casement sash windows, paired to the projecting bay. The south side elevation contains multiple sets of timber framed French doors. The façade is screened by a wide bullnose verandah on timber posts with cast iron frieze and brackets which were produced by D Thomson – Eagle Foundry. The verandah floor is finished with tessellated tiles. The complex hipped, gabled and Dutch gabled roofscape is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features overpainted face brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The gabled bay features timber finial and oriel moulding, with the louvered gable end concealed with non-original sheet metal cladding.

The property is bounded by a rendered masonry fence, with the original timber picket panels removed.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed during the mid 1890s, the substantial villa at 17 Daly Street, Gawler East, dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the Gawler East area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The fine late-Victorian era villa has generous proportions and quality detailing including the distinctive use of stone and local brickwork with cast iron embellishment in the particularly 'Gawler' mode. The property is associated with Dr Richard St Mark Dawes, notable local physician which may explain the dual entrance doors and multiple sets of French doors along the southern side elevation to facilitate surgery access.

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 cast iron embellishment.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Dr Richard St Mark Dawes.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

An early historic plan of Gawler East and rate assessment books from 1859 to 1867 indicate that the subject property was not taken up immediately. In 1868 Allotments 351, 352 and 353 were owned and rated collectively by Frederick F Turner (Auctioneer and later Mayor of Gawler) and occupied by William Samuels as 'cultivated land'. The parcels continued to be rated as a group and described as 'land', 'paddock' or cultivated land' until at least 1890. It is reported that the subject dwelling was constructed in 1893 on land owned by Dr Dawes. The first available title indicates the property was held by Arthur Clarence Rowe, Pharmaceutical Chemist of Gawler, in 1919; this eventually passed to his widow Elsie Myrtle Rowe in 1944.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery and masonry front fence and gates.

REFERENCES:

Duval, *Plan of Part Gawler Town*, n.d.
Gawler History, 'Daly Street', Album, 17 Daly Street
Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO Certificate of Title CT 1121/167

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling 'AZYDU'

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 22 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5821/193, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15392



Dwelling at 22 Daly Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

A single-storey double-fronted asymmetrical villa in the Federation era Edwardian style. The coursed face sandstone construction is ruled and features overpainted red face brick quoins and dressings. The façade features a central entrance with panelled timber front door and timber-framed leadlight-glazed surrounds. This is flanked by paired timber-framed double-hung sash windows. An additional bay to the north includes an additional paired window set. The façade is screened by a return bullnose verandah with turned timber posts and cast iron balustrade, frieze and brackets. The main entrance is highlighted by a gablet with timber fretwork over the verandah which is also mirrored by a gablet in the main roofline. The Dutch-gabled roof is finished with non-original corrugated Zinalume and features tall (overpainted) face brick chimneys with corbelled caps.

The front boundary is defined by a non-original masonry and steel palisade fence. Alterations include rear additions and garage.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Common within Gawler East, the portion of land was part of a larger land package owned by Dr Barry Cotter, the primary physician in Gawler, and councillor for the south ward in 1857, an indication of the significance of the land holding. This same holding of land, later owned by David Hardy, was further subdivided and sold separately, in the establishment of the aptly named David Street. Likely built sometime in the early 1900s, this Federation-era villa is a quality example of local dwellings of its era. It is largely intact externally, and features high quality detailing in the stonework, dressings and cast iron embellishment. It demonstrates a later typology within an area of early residential development, harmonious due to the use of 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 as a portion of the early subdivision of Gawler East once owned as part of a larger holding by a prominent early figure. It demonstrates ongoing residential development of Gawler East with substantial dwellings into the early twentieth century.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely intact Federation-era villa featuring local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event as the subject allotment was one of a group owned by prominent Gawler physician and surgeon Dr Barry Cotter, who was councillor for the south ward in 1857. The later subdivision of the land by David Hardy in the 1870s resulted in the establishment of nearby David Street.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South

Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

The historic Plan of Part of Gawler Town indicates a series of allotments along Daly Street to be under ownership of Dr Cotter, surgeon. This same series of allotments is shown under the common ownership of David Hardy, as recorded in the Gawler East Ward rate assessment books.

The exact date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, however, rate books suggest the possible existence of a cottage on the subject land from as early as 1859. An article in the *Bunyip* states that in the sale of the series of allotments, David Hardy left a street in between lots 285 and 286, establishing nearby David Street in 1870. The subject land was transferred to James Clark, a fruiterer and later passed on to his wife, Margaret Ann Clark, following his death in 1903, and so on to successive family members, until it was transferred to Reginald Simeon Bosisto in 1915.

The current allotment is a subdivided portion of the original lot. The dwelling precedes the 1959 subdivision.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah.

REFERENCES:

Duval, *Plan of Part Gawler Town*, n.d.
Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 155/46
'Gawler Corporation.', *Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954)* 23 September 1887: p.3.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 26 Daly Street, Gawler Street

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5504/394, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15393



Dwelling at 26 Daly Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This is an early asymmetrical cottage with projecting bay and rear skillion. It is constructed of coursed rubble sandstone with overpainted brick quoins. The cottage displays typical Gawler-style detailing to the projecting gable. The transverse gable roof with projecting gable is clad with corrugated metal, with parapeted gable end to the south, crowned with an overpainted brick chimney featuring a 45-degree splayed course. The projecting gable features turned timber finial, gable vent and hood awning to window. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes. The concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal. A non-original timber picket defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely built in two stages from the mid-to-late-nineteenth century, this late-Victorian-era villa is an intact example of an adaptation of an original cottage form. It is largely intact externally, and features typical Gawler-style stonework and red brick dressings and rear parapeted addition. It demonstrates the early residential development which occurred in the area as a result of the flourishing industry and commerce in Gawler in the 1870s and 80s. Common within Gawler East, the portion of land was part of a larger land package owned by Dr Barry Cotter, the primary physician in Gawler, and councillor for the south ward in 1857, an indication of the significance of the land holding. This same holding of land, later owned by David Hardy, was further subdivided and sold separately, in the establishment of the adjacent, aptly-named David Street.

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 portion of the early subdivision of Gawler East once owned as part of a larger holding by a prominent early figure. It demonstrates residential development as a result of the growth in local commercial and industrial enterprises.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and intact late-Victorian era villa featuring local stone and brick construction with typical Gawler-style detailing, and an unusual parapeted rear wing.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event as the subject allotment was one of a group owned by prominent Gawler physician and surgeon Dr Barry Cotter, who was councillor for the south ward in 1857. The later subdivision of the land by David Hardy in the 1870s resulted in the establishment of adjacent David Street.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

The undated historic 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', indicates a series of allotments along the western side of Daly Street to be under the ownership of Dr Cotter, surgeon. This same series of allotments is recorded under the ownership of David Hardy in the earliest rate books.

The exact date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, however, rate books suggest the possible existence of a cottage on the subject land from as early as 1859. An article in the *Bunyip* states that in the sale of the series of allotments, David Hardy left a street in between lots 285 and 286 (subject land), establishing the adjacent David Street in 1870. The property was transferred to Philip Guy, a cordwainer (shoemaker), in 1870 and remained in the Guy family until 1956.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

External form, fabric and detail of the villa dwelling including original façade and external walling, roof and chimneys, verandah. Excluding hood awning to window.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT155/46
"Gawler Corporation." *Bunyip (Gawler, SA : 1863 - 1954)* 23 September 1887: 3. Web. 3 Mar 2020 <<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article97228565>>.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

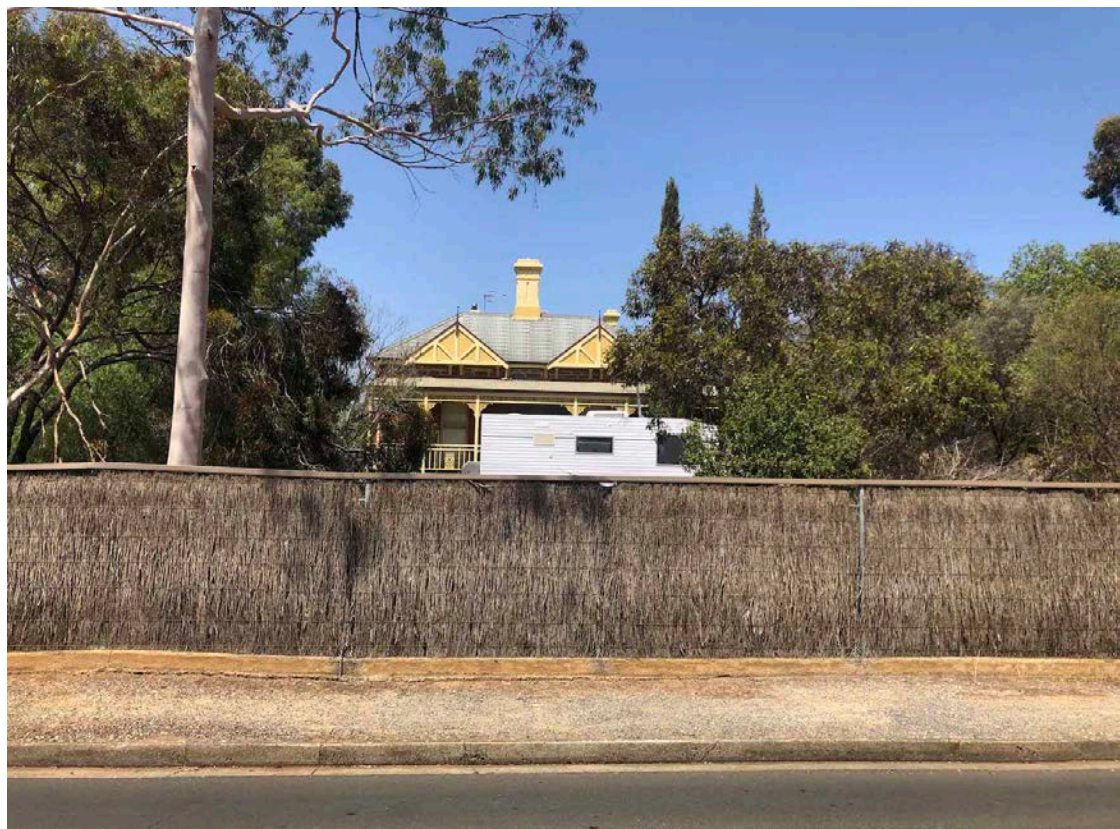
LOCATION: 3 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5180/284, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15394



Dwelling at 3 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This large elevated double-fronted Federation-era villa with south projecting bay is constructed of coursed dressed bluestone with face red brick quoins. The villa demonstrates elaborate high Victorian detailing in the corbelling to the eaves and cast-iron panels to verandah. The hipped roof includes two gablets to the main elevation, all clad with corrugated metal, and finished with timber finials and slatted panels to gable ends. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes and the door is timber panelled and located to the projecting south bay. The return bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on timber posts with cast-iron frieze panels and corner brackets. The verandah is accessed by broad slate-edge, splayed steps with rendered low walls and end piers. Prominent chimney is of overpainted brick with dentilled cap.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1903, the substantial Federation-era villa at 3 Daly Street, Gawler East, dates from the tail end of Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the ongoing uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. The fine villa has generous proportions, a distinctive double-height and double-gabled verandah and elaborate timber fretwork. The elevated setting is enhanced by the substantial front setback.

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 ongoing pattern of settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with large, high quality residences during the peak period of Gawler's economic 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 constructed of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

An undated historic plan indicates that the subject property, Allotment 355, was first held by George Wyld as part of a much larger large holding which extended along both sides of Daly Street [noted in the rate assessment book as 'Middle Road'] as well as elsewhere in Gawler East. Wyld had purchased the land in 1857. The plan and the 1859 rate books indicate that Wyld, owned Lots 355 and 356 on the east side and lots 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 on the west. Wyld mortgaged some of the land to Henry Ayers, however Wyld defaulted on the loan and it was sold in 1865.

By 1868 Lot 355 had been purchased by one of Gawler's first settlers, William Hope Popham, Medical Doctor. Together with the adjoining lot to the north, number 354, the land was rated as cultivated land, paddock or fenced land for over twenty years. In this time the property had transferred to Popham's son, Francis William Home Popham following his death in 1871. The property was still undeveloped in 1891, neither generations residing there but at the nearby residence in High Street, 'Craiglea'. At some stage between 1891 and 1903 the original allotment was subdivided, forming two lots facing Daly Street. Historic titles indicate that the property was transferred to Annie May Follett, wife of Albert Charles Follett, Draper of Gawler in 1903. This may correlate with the date of Popham's death in 1903. The property was later owned by William Hicks in 1911 and Joseph Henry Bennett, Lecturer, in 1913.

The date of construction of the dwelling is unknown, likely occurring shortly after 1891.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 709/137
William Home Popham, https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Popham_William_Home

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 5 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6166/483, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15396



Dwelling at 5 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted cottage is elevated from street level with a generous garden setting. It is constructed of dressed, tooled sandstone with rendered dressings to the façade, and coursed bluestone with brick dressings to the side walls. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central timber panelled door with leadlight glazed fanlight and sidelights. Chimneys are of face brick with moulded brick caps. The splayed entrance steps are rendered with stone treads and capped piers to the ends. The hipped bullnose verandah is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on cast iron columns with Corinthian caps.

The front boundary is defined by an original stone fence with arched red brick coping and a cast-iron pedestrian gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1903, the substantial late-Victorian era dwelling at 5 Daly Street, Gawler East, dates from the tail end of Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the ongoing uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. While simply composed, the generously proportioned cottage and extant stone walling distinguish the residence. Unusually for a residence of this scale in Gawler, embellishment includes bold cast iron verandah columns, a feature which likely relates to the profession of its owner, James 'Jimmy' Thomson. Thomson had joined the Eagle Foundry, a prominent Gawler business established by his father David Thomson in King Street in 1870.

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 ongoing pattern of settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with large, high quality residences during the peak period of Gawler's economic 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 constructed of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely James 'Jimmy' Thomson director of the Eagle Foundry.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

An undated historic plan indicates that the subject property, Allotment 355, was first held by George Wyld as part of a much larger large holding which extended along both sides of Daly Street [noted in the rate assessment book as 'Middle Road'] as well as elsewhere in Gawler East. Wyld had purchased the land in 1857. The plan and the 1859 rate books indicate that Wyld, owned Lots 355 and 356 on the east side and lots 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294. Wyld mortgaged some of the land to Henry Ayers, however Wyld defaulted on the loan and it was sold in 1865.

By 1868 Lot 355 had been purchased by one of Gawler's first settlers, William Hope Popham, Medical Doctor. Together with the adjoining lot to the north, number 354, the land was rated as cultivated land, paddock or fenced land for over twenty years. In this time the property had transferred to Popham's son, Francis William Home Popham following his death in 1871.

Between 1891 and 1903 the allotment was subdivided; the residence post-dates 1891. In 1903 the property was transferred to James Jack Thomson, Moulder, of Gawler then his wife Isabel Jane Thomson in 1921. James 'Jimmy' Thomson had married Isobel in 1899 and joined the Eagle Foundry, a prominent Gawler business established by his father David Thomson in King Street. David Thomson died in 1903, leaving family to run the business. James Thomson was also a director of the Gawler Motor Car Manufacturers and Engineers Limited.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone wall to front boundary.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler rate Assessment Book, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 710/69
William Home Popham, https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Popham_William_Home
Football in Gawler, [https://gawlerhistory.com/Football in Gawler - all clubs](https://gawlerhistory.com/Football_in_Gawler_-_all_clubs)

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 6 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5820/994, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15397



Dwelling at 6 Daly Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted asymmetrical bungalow demonstrates an unusual architectural form. It is constructed of dressed sandstone with red brick dressings on a rubble plinth. The Dutch-gable roof has louvred vent and is clad with corrugated metal. Gable ends are finished with strapped fibre cement and weatherboard, topped with horn finials. Windows are paired timber-framed, double-hung sashes with leaded sidelights. The timber panelled door is half-glazed with a leadlight panel and leaded sidelights. Chimneys are of face brick with rendered bands. The deep return verandah is enclosed beneath the main roof on squat pyramidal piers with a rendered wall with ruled ashlar finish and rendered coping.

The front boundary is fenced with a non-original cast-aluminium palisade.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1924, the interwar-era bungalow at 6 Daly Street, Gawler, demonstrates the ongoing practice of infill development with quality residential design within the highly regarded 'Nob Hill' of Gawler East. Aesthetically, the bungalow is atypical for Gawler, yet its high level of integrity, detail and fine use of local stone and 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*):

- (a) it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area, demonstrating the ongoing practice of high quality infill residential development in a desirable 'Nob Hill' setting.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and externally intact example of an interwar bungalow, atypical in Gawler. The use of local stone and brick ensures that it blends harmoniously with surrounding building stock.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

An undated historic plan indicates that the subject property, Allotment 355, was first held by George Wyld as part of a much larger large holding which extended along both sides of Daly Street [noted in the rate assessment book as 'Middle Road'] as well as elsewhere in Gawler East. It is understood that Wyld had purchased the land in 1857 however Wyld is not listed as an owner in rate books until 1859, at which time the property was mortgaged to Paxton. The plan and the 1859 rate books indicate that Wyld, owned Lots 355 and 356 on the east side and lots 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 on the west. Wyld mortgaged some of the land to Henry Ayers, however Wyld defaulted on the loan and it was sold in 1865, to Dr William

Popham. Popham, a notable local identity then established an impressive home, 'Craiglea', fronting High Street and the subject Daly Street land flanked the rear. Much of the land remained undeveloped, including Part Lot 292, the subject property. William Popham mortgaged his entire property to his son, Francis William Hope Popham, in 1870; Francis took ownership from 1872. Francis' wife, Ann, held title to the large holding after her husband transferred it to her in 1897. While much of it was sold in 1903, Ann retained some allotments, including the subject lot, and leased them to Dr Fooks, then Dr Alfred Stokes in 1910 and Dr Eric Lewis in 1915.

Ann Popham sold the street-frontage of Lots 291 and 292 (to one third their original depth) to Edward Gray, Fitter, in 1920. Gray and his wife may have been more than factory workers, purchasing a significant amount of land in the area and constructing the adjoining bungalow at No.8 Daly in 1925. Meanwhile Robert Ernest Button, Draper, and his wife Catherine Mabel purchased Part Lot 292 from Gray in 1924 and built the subject dwelling at No. 6.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, gabled roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
"Edwards Ken – A History of 8 Daly Street, Gawler East, 2009" on gawlerhistory.com
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 340/3
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1346/153

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 9 Daly Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5439/363, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15399



Dwelling at 9 Daly Street from west

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This large single-storey, double-fronted villa of late-Victorian style is situated in a large garden setting. It is constructed of dressed sandstone with red face brick dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron with a central gablet detail finished with a carved timber bargeboard and finial. Chimneys of red face brick with shaped brick caps are evident. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central panelled timber door with leadlight glazing to the sidelights and fanlight. The hipped bullnose verandah features a central gablet over the entry and is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron. The verandah is supported on paired timber posts with cast-iron frieze panels and is accessed by wide rendered brick steps. The front boundary is defined by an early rubble stone wall with arched brick coping and a woven wire gate.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1903, the substantial late-Victorian era dwelling at 9 Daly Street, Gawler East, dates from the tail end of Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the ongoing uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen. While simply composed, the generously proportioned cottage and extant stone walling distinguish the place. The dwelling is further elevated by high quality masonry and embellishment including double gablet over the verandah entrance and cast iron detail. A generous garden setting, mature Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and original stone and brick wall to the front boundary complete the presentation. The residence is associated with local builder, Matthew Wilson Forgie, of notable local building company Taylor and Forgie.

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 ongoing pattern of settlement and development of the 'Nob Hill' area, Gawler East, with large, high quality residences during the peak period of Gawler's economic 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 constructed of local stone and brick construction with cast iron embellishment.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Matthew Wilson Forgie of Taylor and Forgie builders.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1851, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

An undated historic plan indicates that the subject property, Allotment 354 was not purchased in the original sale; rate books indicate it was taken up by 1868 by Dr William Home Popham as part of his expansive landholding in the immediate area. Popham had constructed his large dwelling, 'Craiglea' fronting High Street in 1858 and this land was located to the rear of the main allotment. It remained undeveloped, undivided, as well as rated with the adjoining lot 355 to Popham until at least 1891. In 1903, part of the allotment was purchased by Matthew Wilson Forgie, Carpenter and his wife Sarah. Matthew Forgie was a son of Alexander, prominent local businessman and proprietor of Taylor and Forgie Gawler builders. The property transferred from Forgie to Mary Margaret Ruediger, wife of William Augustus Ruediger, Auctioneer, in 1906, and then Arthur Dawson Jordan, Draper, in 1910.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery, stone boundary wall and cast iron gates.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Edwards, *A History of 8 Daly Street, Gawler East*, 2009
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 340/3
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 710/68

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 7 Dean Street, Gawler West

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5877/353, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15405



Dwelling at 7 Dean Street from north

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This large single-storey, double-fronted villa of quality late-Victorian style is situated in a generous garden setting, set back front the street. It is constructed of dressed bluestone with red face brick dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron featuring red brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes with exterior shutters. The grand central door is recessed with a semi-circular arched head and fanlight. The hipped ogee profile verandah is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and is supported on Corinthian cast-iron columns with elaborate cast-iron frieze and corner brackets and intricate cast-iron balustrade. The main entrance is defined by a remnant panel of tessellated tiling. To the rear is a large attached wing which extends from the main house along the western side boundary. The skillion roof is concealed behind a parapet with elaborate red brick frieze and capping. The rear verandah to the dwelling returns along the eastern side of the wing and repeats the elaborate cast iron detail. Multiple rooms open off the verandah, each with a panelled timber door and timber-framed double-hung sash window.

The front boundary is defined by an elaborate rendered stone wall with moulded brick coping and piers, cast-iron panels and gate. The entry gate is recessed with curved walls and cast-iron panels to either side.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1880 for Gawler Draper, William Henry Gome, the villa at 7 Dean Street, Gawler West is associated with the development of the Bassett Town extension from 1873. It demonstrates the residential aspirations of Gawler's successful traders at a time of great optimism and commercial growth in the township. The villa is a fine and largely externally intact dwelling of the late-Victorian era displaying generous proportions and quality local stonework, brickwork and masonry, completed by the early stone, brick and cast iron boundary fence and gates to Dean Street. Of note is the association with prominent local businessmen, William Gome, Gawler Draper and Francis Augustine Taylor, of Taylor Bros. Crystal Butter and Ice Factory.

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, for its ability to demonstrate the residential development of the Bassett Town extension from 1873. It demonstrates the residential aspirations of Gawler's successful traders at a time of great optimism and commercial growth in the township.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine and largely externally intact example of a substantial late-Victorian villa constructed of local stone, brick and cast iron.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely William Henry Gome, Draper and Francis Augustine Taylor.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 8 of the Hundred of Mudla Wirra, located to the west of the Gawler Railway Station, was subdivided for sale in 1873 as Bassett Town.

From 1880 Allotment 143 of the subdivision was held by William Henry Gome, Draper of East Gawler. Gome had arrived in Gawler in 1852 and was in business in the 1850s in Murray Street Gawler with Rudolf Korff, trading as Korff & Gome; he was then employed by James Harris for 37 years. During that time he was heavily involved in the local community through the Institute, St George's Church and the Baptist Church Sunday School, Forester's Lodge. Gome owned the property until transfer to Henry Charles Swan and Isaac Rouse Killicoat in 1901. Francis Augustine Taylor, a Gawler Merchant held the title from 1924 and by the late 1940s the property had been expanded to include part of Lot 142, the adjoining allotment to the east. Lot 141 was also included in the certificate of title under the same ownership.

FA Taylor and his brothers, Arthur and Cyril Taylor had taken up a lease as dairymen in the western Barossa district in 1894. On return from the Boer War they took up a larger holding of 1,000 acres near Gawler, 'Wheatsheaf' or 'Trevu' owned by James Martin and expanded their agricultural activity in 1902. From on-farm milk production to making butter as an experiment, to providing Gawler's first milk run, the brothers went on to establish Taylor Bros Crystal Butter and Ice Factory in Water Street, now Eighth Street, Gawler West. The site had been established as a Flax Mill and then Fotheringham's Cordial Factory in 1906. Hugely successful, the Taylor's business went on to be a significant industry in Gawler, eventually closing in 1986. It is unclear if AG Taylor had purchased Dean Street as a private residence, separate to the Trevu lease, however he held the title until 1956. Originally named Blanch Street, the roadway was renamed Dean Street in 1939.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery, stone outbuilding, stone and brick boundary wall and cast iron gates.

REFERENCES:

LTO Certificate of Title, 337/16, 1880
LTO Certificate of Title, 443/128, 1884
LTO Certificate of Title, 1993/67, 1948
Taylor, AG., 'Doings of the Taylor Brothers', n.d.
'William Henry Gome', *Bunyip (Gawler)*, June 19, 1914

NAME: Entrance Stairs

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Entrance Stairs

FORMER USE: Entrance Stairs

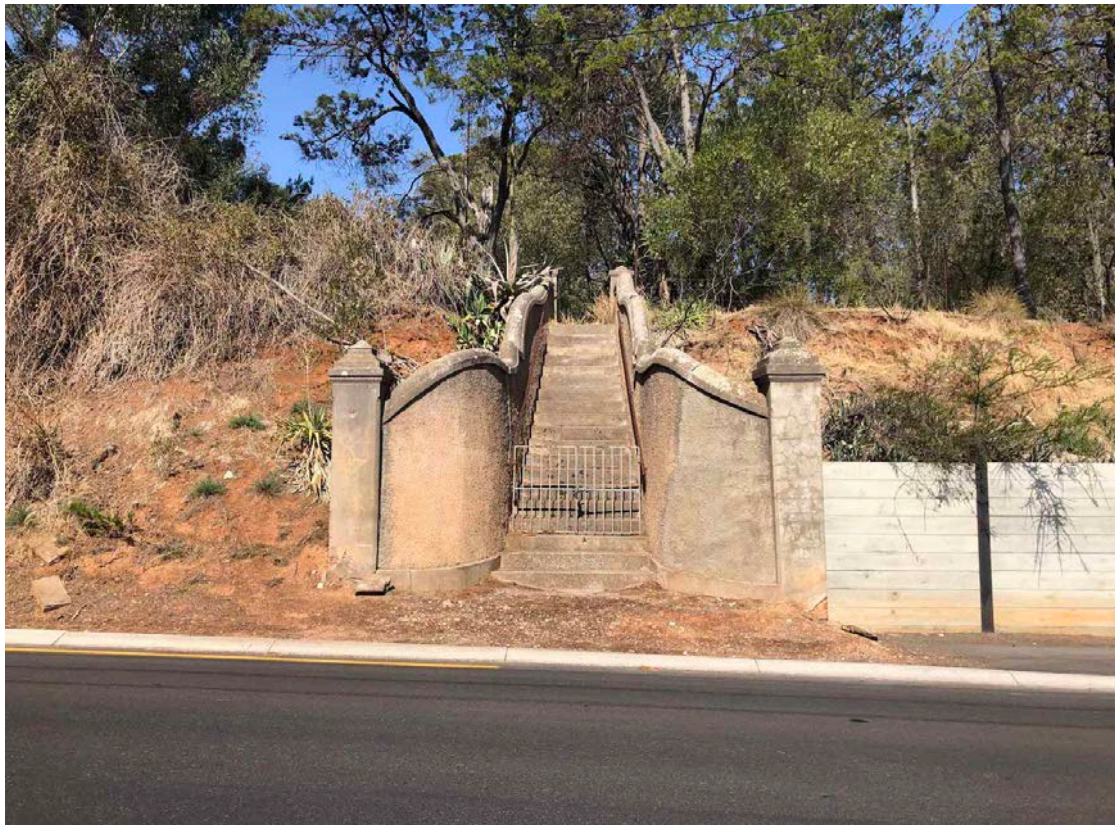
LOCATION: 6 Duffield Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5263/354, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15408



Entrance stairs at 6 Duffield Street from west

NAME: Entrance Stairs

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

The grand set of Victorian-era entrance steps once formed part of the expansive landscaped grounds of the historic dwelling at 3 Turner Street, Gawler East. The steps and side walls are constructed of stone and brick with a roughcast rendered finish. The splayed walls to either side are finished with a profiled top and arched brick coping and terminate at each end with squared piers. The walls are constructed of rendered stone rubble, with the curved portions of wall constructed of rendered brick. A later galvanised steel pipe handrail and gate have been fitted.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Associated with the residence constructed in 1868 by notable builder to Gawler, William Stephen Taylor, at 3 Turner Street, Gawler East, it is likely that the entrance steps date from Gawler's mid-to-late nineteenth century boom period. They demonstrate the uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen and families. Their location at the 'bottom' of the allotment help demonstrate the scale and extent of the estate-like properties which lined the Gawler East ridgeline, extending between two street frontages, whereby daily vehicular access was from the street-level, rear roadway. Aesthetically, the entrance steps are a high-Victorian folly, providing a creative response to the practical requirement to provide pedestrian access the steep picturesque landscape. The property is associated with a number of prominent local 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 and for demonstrating the full extent of such 'estates'.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a high-Victorian folly, or creative response, to the steep picturesque landscape.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event namely W.S Taylor, an early Gawler builder of note.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

William Paxton, of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849 the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton, the plan lodged with the General Record Office in 1851. An undated historic plan indicates that the subject property remained unsold after the original auction.

Allotment 397, fronting Duffield Street and Allotment 402, fronting Turner Street formed a large single property purchased by William Stephen Taylor, Builder, in 1867. That same year the rateable property was described as 'unfinished house and garden'. By 1875 the property was rated as one of the most expensive in the Duffield Street block at 60 pounds, and described as 'residence and garden'.

William Taylor had been around 30 years of age when he started the Gawler building business Taylor and Ponder with John Ponder in 1855. At the time the Duffield Street property was purchased and developed, the firm of Taylor and Ponder was dissolved and William Taylor established Gawler's pre-eminent building company of the nineteenth century, Taylor and Forgie with Alexander Forgie. As well as many of Gawler's notable residences, the firm made substantial additions to the Gawler Institute, Gawler Police Station, the Old Spot Hotel, Taylor Bros Butter Factory and Sheard's Drapers (Essex House). From the early 1870s Taylor and Forgie extended their business to undertaking, another hugely successful local business, still operational today. William Taylor was Gawler Councillor for East Ward in 1870-71. On Taylor's death in 1884 the property remained in trust for his spinster wife, Eliza Taylor. Eliza remarried in 1908 to a Ardrossan Farmer, Peter Inkster and from 1911 the property was leased to Arthur Jaffrey, Boot and Shoe Merchant. The Taylor connection ceased when the property was transferred to Thomas Berrett, retired farmer of Barossa Goldfields in 1915.

Like many of the notable dwellings which occupied the Gawler East hillside with dual frontages, pedestrian access was provided to the lower street frontage. The impressive set of masonry steps allowed for this to occur. The property was later subdivided, resulting in the steps being located on the allotment fronting Duffield Street and the residence accessed from the rear, via Turner Street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Original form and fabric of the rendered stone and brick steps but excluding modern steel gate.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
LTO, Certificate of Title 95/60
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
gawlerhistory.com/Taylor and Forgie Funeral Directors
https://www.gawler.nowandthen.net.au/Taylor_and_Forgie_Funeral_Directors

NAME: Dwelling, Former 'Pine Lodge'

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling, 'Pine Lodge'

LOCATION: 5 Duffield Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6131/869, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15415



Pine Lodge, 5 Duffield Street, Gawler East, view from southwest
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling, Former 'Pine Lodge'**PLACE NO.:****DESCRIPTION:**

This substantial mid-Victorian era villa with part basement sublevel beneath the verandah, is situated in a very generous garden setting on a prominent elevated site overlooking the Gawler East escarpment. The residence is constructed of random coursed sandstone with red brick quoins and dressings, with hipped roof and projecting hipped south bay clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron. The north side elevation includes a double-height canted bay. The grand villa features red face brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The double-fronted symmetrical façade includes timber-framed, double-hung sashes with exterior shutters to either side of a central timber panelled door with sidelights and arched fanlight. The return concave verandah is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron roofing and is supported on paired square timber posts, trellis style. The timber verandah is enclosed by timber lattice panels and is supported on heavy rendered columns; each bay originally contained a decorative cast iron frieze, most are now missing. Entry to the verandah is via a substantial flight of central steps with rendered stone walls and end piers. The rear (east) elevation is divided into bays by the projecting rear wings including a large semi-detached gabled wing, possibly an early addition. Fronting the rear elevation is a covered walkway or verandah with parapeted roof. Distant from the villa is a detached outbuilding, likely a stable or small coach house.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed in 1870 for Thomas Fotheringham, the substantial villa at 5 Duffield Street, Gawler East, dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen and their families. The fine mid-Victorian era villa has generous proportions and elevated setting including substantial front setback and garden surrounds. The property is associated with a number of notable figures including Thomas Fotheringham, proprietor of Gawler's hugely successful first brewing company, Fotheringham's Brewery, as well as a wine and spirit business, the Exchange Hotel and South End Hotel. Pine Lodge is also associated with Hannah Barnet, widow of William Barnet, founder of 'The Bunyip' newspaper.

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 residence of local stone and brick construction with cast iron and timber embellishment.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Thomas Fotheringham and Hannah Barnet.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1851, 12 years after Light Finnis and Co-produced the Gawler Town Plan and a land grant was made to Gawler's original Scottish proprietors, the plan of Gawler East was

lodged with the Land Titles Office. In 1858, Frederick Harrison acquired Allotment 306. After his death in 1861, it passed back to William Paxton, one of the original promoters of Gawler East. In 1865, Paxton disposed of all his East Ward holding to individual buyers.

TJ Markey bought the land comprising allotments 222, 223, 306 and 307 from Paxton, together with two half-acre blocks to the south, 221 and 308, extending from High Street to Duffield Street and built a workshop and sheds on the High Street portion. His machine shop was located opposite, on the other side of the road between High Street and Murray Street. Thomas Fotheringham bought the land from Markey in 1870 and built Pine Lodge in 1872. Thomas came to Gawler in 1856 to join his older and younger brothers James and Robert, in Fotheringham's Brewery on Julian Terrace (the first in Gawler) and in their wine and spirit business. He married Emily Morgan, a sister of Sir William Morgan and they had three children.

In 1866 Thomas took over the business and opened a spirit store. He owned the Exchange Hotel and property south of it and the South End Hotel and land to the south in Murray Street. Thomas died in 1894 at the age of 65 after 23 years in Pine Lodge. The estate was transferred to Emily that year and she let Pine Lodge to RJ Lavis. Emily died in 1897 and Sidney Fotheringham ran the brewery and hotels, administered by her trustees. The South Australian Brewing Co bought the brewery in 1932.

Hannah Barnet, widow, bought Pine Lodge in 1899. Her husband William (1834 -1895) was born in Kinross, Scotland. He had arrived in South Australia in 1854 and Gawler in 1857. In 1863, he founded the Local newspaper 'The Bunyip' newspaper. Hannah died in 1921 aged 78 after living at Pine Lodge for 22 years. Their three daughters continued to live there, the title remaining in Barnet ownership until 1969. From 1955 to 1959, a Mrs. Murphy ran the residence as a boarding house. The acre of land on the southern boundary was sold, leaving the estate with the grounds originally held by Frederick Harrison in 1860. More recently, the property has been reduced to the portion fronting Duffield Street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped and gabled roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone outbuilding.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
Hignett & Company, *Gawler Heritage Study*
https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Pine_Lodge_Duffield_Street
Whitelock, *Gawler: Colonel Light's Country Town*

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 7 Duffield Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5987/382, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15416



7 Duffield Street, Gawler East, viewed from west
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

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

The single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage is constructed of coursed stone with red face brick quoins, all overpainted. The transverse gable roof is clad with slate[?] with parapeted gable walls with red face brick capping to either end. A roughcast rendered chimney with corbelled cap crowns the north parapeted gable wall. Windows to the facade have been altered to include timber-framed fixed pane sashes to either side of the central panelled timber door with fanlight. The straight hipped verandah is clad with slate[?] and supported on square timber posts. The verandah is elevated and accessed via central flight of slate steps, set between splayed dwarf walls with non-original rendered finish. A later addition to the south side is set forward of the main façade and abuts the dwelling and verandah.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed around 1868, the cottage at 7 Duffield Street, Gawler East is associated with the mid-Victorian era of heightened residential development of the Gawler East escarpment. While it is not as large as many of the villa residences it neighbours, it nonetheless demonstrates a advantaged development with generous proportions and large garden setting. The cottage demonstrates the 'Gawler' typology, transverse gable cottage form which is constructed of local Gawler stone and designed to accommodate the local topography with an elevated verandah and prominent access steps.

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 cottage dwelling associated with the mid-Victorian era of residential development of the Gawler East escarpment.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a good example of the 'Gawler' type transverse gable cottage form which is constructed of local Gawler stone and designed to accommodate the local topography with an elevated verandah and prominent access steps.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1851, 12 years after Light Finnis and Co-produced the Gawler Town Plan and a land grant was made to Gawler's original Scottish proprietors, the plan of Gawler East was lodged with the Land Titles Office. In 1858, Frederick Harrison acquired Allotment 306. After his death in 1861, it passed back to William Paxton, one of the original promoters of Gawler East. In 1865, Paxton disposed of all his East Ward holding to individual buyers.

Rate books indicate that Allotments 220 (High Street) and 309 (Duffield Street) were held by Paxton until around 1868 when 'Mrs Clark' was owner of a residence and stable, listed as being located on Lot 220 and occupied by William R Lewis. At the time, Lewis was a Solicitor and Notary Public and Chairman of Trustees of St George's Anglican Church. An assessment in 1875-6 does not list an owner of the property, but that it is occupied by HJ Garrood and 'Clark's trustees'; the following year Joseph Freak is listed as owner and occupier. The Certificate of Title of 1876 supports this with the title being held by Emma Laura Freak, wife of Joseph Freak, Fireman of Gawler West.

Following Eliza's death in 1896, the title passed to Louisa Sarah McCallum in 1907 and William and Mary Baker in 1920. It is understood the present battle-axe allotment was formed around 2005.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone outbuilding.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 226/147
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 4140/466
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 5987/382

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 9 Duffield Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5129/463, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15417



9 Duffield Street, Gawler East, viewed from west
[Source: gawlerhistory.com]

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This grand, double-fronted symmetrical Victorian villa is elevated on its site, with a generous setting and includes a half-basement level. It is constructed of random coursed sandstone, tuck-pointed, with overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The corrugated metal hipped roof is punctuated with overpainted brick chimneys with corbelled caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung multipaned sashes to either side of a central timber panelled door with arched head and fanlight. The return concave verandah is clad with corrugated metal, supported on square timber posts and includes carved timber corner brackets and a timber balustrade with cast-iron panels. Grand central steps provide access to the dwelling, featuring splayed rendered side walls with arched coping and overpainted brick piers.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed between 1861 and 1868 for James Fotheringham, the substantial villa at 9 Duffield Street, Gawler East, dates from Gawler's boom period and demonstrates the uptake and development of the 'Nob Hill' area with premium residences for the town's successful businessmen and their families. The fine mid-Victorian era villa has generous proportions and elevated setting including substantial front setback and garden surrounds. The property is also associated with James Ferguson.

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 residence of local stone and brick construction with cast iron and timber embellishment.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

In 1851, 12 years after Light Finnis and Co produced the Gawler Town Plan and a land grant was made to Gawler's original Scottish proprietors, the plan of Gawler East was lodged with the Land Titles Office. William Paxton, one of the original promoters of Gawler East had held a large proportion of the land. In 1865, Paxton disposed of all his East Ward holding to individual buyers.

Historic mapping dated c.1859 indicates that the subject lots had not been sold in the initial auction. Rate books, however, note that from 1860 Allotment 219 (fronting High Street) was owned by John Auld; Auld also owned the adjacent lots 215, 216, 217 and 218 at the time. Allotment 310 (fronting Duffield Street) was held by Paxton until at least 1865. Rate books for the period 1862-1867 are not available to confirm ownership of the title during that period.

In 1868, the assessment is recorded with James Ferguson being the owner and occupier of 'residence and land', rated together with allotment 310. Given the high price, it can be assumed that this is referring to the subject dwelling. Ferguson retained the title and occupancy until around 1882, after which the property was occupied by George Loveridge then others.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah, joinery and stone outbuilding.

REFERENCES:

Duval, 'Plan of Part of Gawler Town', n.d.
Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 226/147
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 1630/53
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 4179/213

NAME: Dwelling	PLACE NO.:
CURRENT USE:	Dwelling
FORMER USE:	Dwelling
LOCATION:	4 East Terrace, Gawler East
LAND DESCRIPTION:	CT5280/649, Hundred of Nuriootpa
OWNER:	
HERITAGE STATUS:	Contributory, Policy Area 14
HERITAGE NUMBER:	15427



Dwelling at 4 East Terrace from west

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This substantial double-fronted single-storey symmetrical Victorian-era residence is of face bluestone construction, with early additions to the rear and side. Fine detail includes vermiculated rendered quoins and tuck-pointed masonry. The hipped roof is punctuated by original rendered chimneys with moulded caps. The roof is clad with corrugated iron, as is the bullnose return verandah which extends on three sides, with central gablet detail over the main entrance. The verandah includes fine timber detailing to the frieze, brackets and posts. The façade features a central entrance door with leadlight sidelights and fanlight flanked by paired timber-framed double-hung sash windows.

The reproduction cast metal fence and gates and modern garage are recent additions.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The residence at 4 East Terrace, Gawler East, demonstrates the ongoing expansion and demand for housing in Gawler's suburban subdivisions throughout the final quarter of the nineteenth century on the back of commercial and industrial progress. The largely intact example of a generously sized cottage form demonstrates fine masonry detail and cast iron embellishment using local materials. Of interest is the association with William Ayling, son of notable Clerk and Overseer of Works for Mudla Wirra South, Munno Para East and Gawler, Charles Ayling. William developed the property while he was Clerk for the Barossa District Council, under which local governance the property fell.

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, indicating the ongoing demand for quality housing opportunities in Gawler's suburban subdivisions throughout the last quarter of the nineteenth century.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area being a fine and substantially externally intact example of a generously-sized cottage constructed of local stone, brick and cast iron.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely William Thomas Ayling, Barossa District Council Clerk.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The original Corporation of Gawler, established in 1857, extended as far east as East Terrace; the land to the east was part of the Barossa West District Council. In 1876 the land situated between East Terrace and Crown Street was surveyed for subdivision by George Warren to form 'Gulf View' comprising of 16 allotments and Bishop Street. The area was situated in the southern half of Section 6, Hundred of Nuriootpa, part of the land originally granted to John Reid in the Gawler Special Survey of 1839. Residential development appeared to have been established quickly from that date.

Available Certificates of Title date back to 1906 when the property was owned by William Thomas Ayling son of Charles Ayling. At the time William was employed as the Barossa District Council Clerk. Title passed from Ayling to Ethel Maude Othams, wife of Maurice Fairfax Othams, Company Secretary of Gawler in 1915.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Exterior original form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

Gawler History Team Inc. 'Ayling, Charles', https://gawlerhistory.com/Ayling_Charles
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 751/153
Warren, G., *Plan of Gulf View, Gawler*, 1876

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 7 East Terrace, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5300/702, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15430



Dwelling at 7 East Terrace from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

A distinctive Art Nouveau-influenced Federation era bungalow located on a sloping corner allotment, allowing for a lower level at the rear. Constructed of dressed face stone with overpainted brick dressings, the design addresses the northeast corner. The Dutch gabled corrugated galvanised iron roof extends to form a wide raked return verandah on two sides, with a corner bay gable featuring roughcast and half-timbering effect and roughcast rendered chimneys. The verandah features a curvilinear timber valance and corner brackets, echoed in a low roughcast dwarf wall enclosing the verandah. A large circular window is centrally located in the corner bay, and other windows include timber-framed leadlight sashes.

Rear additions and various outbuildings are of later construction. The property is bounded by a non-original timber picket fence with Cyclone wire gates.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Not developed until at least the early 1900s, this allotment was part of the early subdivision of Gawler East and was part of a larger land holding owned by prominent pioneering Gawler figure, Dr Barry Cotter, common to land holdings following the early subdivision of Gawler East. The dwelling demonstrates a later stage of development within Gawler, succeeding the time of major growth in industry and commerce, when the town had been virtually fully developed. The dwelling is a good and substantially intact example of residential development of this era within Gawler, displaying finely detailed local stone and brick, and distinctive timber 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 as an example of an early twentieth century era residential development to a subdivided portion of a larger land holding, owned for a number of years by a prominent Gawler figure, a common pattern within Gawler East.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact Federation-era bungalow featuring finely detailed local stone, brick and timber construction.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. William Paxton, Adelaide businessman and entrepreneur of Burra Mines fortune, held large portions of land in Gawler in the mid-1840s. In 1849, a portion of Section 4, Hundred of Nuriootpa, the area between Lyndoch Road and the South Para River and between East Terrace and High Street was surveyed and subdivided for sale by Paxton.

An early historic plan of Gawler East and rate assessment books from 1859 to 1867 indicate that the subject property was not taken up immediately. In 1868 Allotments 351, 352 and 353 were owned and rated collectively by Frederick F Turner (Auctioneer and later Mayor of Gawler) and occupied by William Samuels as 'cultivated land'. The parcels continued to be rated as a group and described as 'land', 'paddock' or 'cultivated land' until at least 1890.

The first available Certificate of Title, dated 1913, lists Arthur Evans Williams, Gawler Physician and Surgeon, as owner of the property. By that stage the subject allotment, Pt 351 had been subdivided from the balance of land fronting Daly Street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

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

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 1266/79

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Dwelling

LOCATION: 11 Edith Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT6036/983, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15433



Dwelling at 11 Edith Street from south

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

The elevated single-storey double-fronted villa has an asymmetrical façade with projecting gabled bay. Of dressed, tooled bluestone construction with face red brick quoins and dressings, the late-Victorian design includes fine detail. The hipped and gabled roofscape is finished with non-original corrugated steel and features overpainted face brick chimneys with corbelled caps. The façade features a convex curved verandah on timber posts with cast iron lade brackets and frieze and non-original timber balustrade. A wide entrance stair with rendered masonry piers and walls leads to the entrance which includes a panelled timber door. Window openings include timber-framed double-hung sashes, paired to the projecting front bay. The bay includes a paired window set surmounted by a moulded red brick pediment and gable vent in distinctive Gawler style with the barge finished by a turned timber finial and cast iron lace trim.

The frontage is defined by a non-original timber picket fence. Alterations include timber-framed awnings to windows, rear additions and sheds and a rendered finish to the west side elevation.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

The villa at 11 Edith Street, Gawler East, was likely constructed in the early 1880s by blacksmith Henry Crump. As such, it demonstrates the late-nineteenth century uptake of the Gawler East subdivision from 1873 for quality residential development. It is a fine and largely externally intact example of a dwelling of its scale and era, with distinctive Gawler-style composition, detailing and mouldings, finely detailed stonework, brick dressings and iron embellishment.

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 portion of portion of the early subdivision of section 4 which was conducted prior to 1863 owned for a time by a prominent Gawler resident and businessman during the 1880s and 90s. It demonstrates a typical style of development which occurred during this time to accommodate the growing population associated with the establishment of local industry and commerce at the time.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a highly intact, finely detailed and aesthetically compelling example of a late-Victorian villa with typical Gawler-style detailing.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Section 4 of the Gawler Special Survey was originally granted to John Reid and Henry Dundas Murray in October 1839. 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.

The earliest recording of the land within rate books indicates ownership by William Tardif, an English carpenter, who arrived in South Australia in 1854 aboard the ship 'Pestonjee Bomanjee' with his wife Mary (nee Le Sauvage). Tardif went on to become a partner in prominent Gawler building company 'Deland and Tardif' who were responsible for a number of public buildings, including the Gawler Institute and the former Bank of Adelaide.

The earliest Certificate of Title shows the original allotment to include the portion currently of 2 Short Street. The rate books indicate that there was no dwelling on the site until after 1882, when it was transferred from Edward Potter to Caroline Wilhelmina Crump, wife of Henry Crump, blacksmith. A house is recorded in the rate books from 1885. It remained in the Crump family until 1897 when it was subdivided from the adjacent Short Street portion of land and transferred to Sarah Ann Mather, wife of engineer Henry James Mather.

The property includes a private road to the rear, accessed from Blanch street.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

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

REFERENCES:

Gawler Rate Assessment Books, East Ward
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT347/96
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT710/161
"Tardif William - Gawler." *gawlerhistory.com* n.p., 2020.

NAME: Dwelling

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: May Bros. dwelling

LOCATION: 2-4 Edith Street, Gawler East

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5260/531, Hundred of Nuriootpa

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 14

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15996



Dwelling at 2-4 Edith Street from east

NAME: Dwelling**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

The dwelling comprises a single-storey double-fronted cottage of sandstone construction in the late Victorian style with tuckpointed dressed stone façade and stone rubble elevations elsewhere. The fall of the land to the rear allows for a half basement level behind. A hipped roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron and features rendered chimneys with moulded caps and acroteria at the roof corners. The symmetrical façade features rendered quoins and dressings, later overpainted and a central entrance with fanlight and non-original glazed door. The entrance is flanked by two timber-framed double-hung sash windows with arched heads. A convex profiled verandah screens the facade with rendered entrance steps, timber-framing, corrugated iron roof, cast iron brackets and cement paved floor.

The property is fenced by a non-original timber lattice fence and other alterations include a rear addition and outbuilding.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Constructed sometime during the 1870s, the cottage at 2-4 Edith Street demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from 1873. As such, it demonstrates the early uptake of the Gawler East subdivision for quality residential development constructed at a peak time of industrial and commercial growth in Gawler. The largely intact Victorian era cottage displays quality local stonework, brickwork and cast iron and distinctive 'Gawler-style' form.

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 it demonstrates the subdivision and development of 'Mahoney's Paddock' from 1873, as an example of modest, but well-composed residential development within this area.
 - (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely externally intact mid-to-late Victorian era cottage featuring finely detailed local stone and brick construction.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

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 two daughters, Jane Edith and Blanche Mathilde. Interestingly, all official land records, including certificates of title, rate assessments and mapping erroneously record 'Blanch' Street without an 'e'.

The subject land, Allotment 272 was transferred from Eliza Sarah Mahoney to Elizabeth Johnson, widow of Edward Johnson in 1875. The property changed hands quickly a number of times – from Elizabeth Johnson to Henry Edward Bright (1875) to Nicholas Colonette (1876) then John Mays (1877). Mays was recorded as a ‘Miller’ and newspaper articles of the time indicate that he may have been an overseer at the Albion Mills. Mays, too, held the property for a short period and it transferred to Owen Lynch, Watchmaker, in 1878.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Original exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 207/217
LTO, Certificate of Title, CT 1898/182

NAME: Former May Bros. Office

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: May Bros. Office

LOCATION: 12 Eighteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5162/871, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15445



Dwelling at 12 Eighteenth Street from north

NAME: Former May Bros. Office**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted Victorian cottage is constructed of coursed tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish, and rendered quoins and dressings to the façade. Side walls are constructed of overpainted rubble. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal and includes chimneys of overpainted brick with banded cap. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central timber-framed door with leaded fanlight. The concave verandah features a central gablet and is clad with corrugated metal, supported on square timber posts with cast-iron feet. A non-original timber picket fence defines the front boundary.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely constructed around 1885 and then used from 1900 as a pay office for May Bros.' Gawler Engineering Works, the former cottage at 12 Eighteenth Street is associated with one of Gawler's largest industrial businesses of the late-nineteenth century. Its use by May Bros. demonstrates a phase of major increase in the iron manufacturing industry and employment in Gawler by Mays, whereby the demand to take up adjoining property drove development. The former cottage is a good and largely intact example of a late-Victorian cottage of local stone and brick. As May Bros. office, the cottage is associated with Frederick and Alfred May and their May Bros. Gawler Foundry.

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 being associated with the peak in residential development of the suburban subdivisions of the second half of the nineteenth century and the function of one of Gawler's largest industries and employers of workers which had established itself in Bassett Town in 1885.
 - (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 a cottage constructed of local materials, adapted for administrative use.
 - (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Frederick and Alfred May and their May Bros. Gawler Foundry.
-

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The area formerly known as Bassett Town had been laid out in 1858 in response to the establishment of the Gawler Railway Station; it included a concentration of commercial and industrial premises located in proximity to the station, which had been established in 1857. One of the most prominent was the May Brothers & Co. Limited Foundry and Engineering Works, at its peak employing up to 300 staff. The choice of location was an obvious one – placed to take advantage of the transport of raw product inwards and manufactured goods outwards. According to the original subdivision, Eighteenth Street was initially named 'Blanch Street' and extended along the northern edge of the May Bros complex.

May Brothers' industrial operation was established in Bassett Town by brothers Frederick and Alfred May in 1885 and began with one building and a small number of men. It followed a split from James Martin's business based in Gawler Town and initially focussed on

manufacturer of agricultural implements and mining equipment. Within a very short period of time the business expanded on the basis of orders for smelting, crushing, pumping and winding plants. This represented a major increase in the iron manufacturing industry in Gawler by Mays and others. Adjoining land and residential properties were taken up for expansion of the plant and ancillary purposes; ultimately occupying Lots 8-14 in Eighteenth Street, Lots 19 and 20 in Nineteenth Street and Lots 11 and 12 in Twenty Third Street. The subject property was sited immediately east of the foundry and used as an office by May Brothers from around 1900.

Allotment 6 of portion of Section 8 of the Hundred of Mudla Wirra was transferred to William Gow, Gawler South Engineer, in 1885. The owner of the property or date of construction prior to this is unknown. In 1900 the property was purchased by Alfred, William John and Frederick May, all of 'Gawler Station', Engineers. On Alfred May's death in 1920, the property was passed to the May Brothers & Company Limited, then May Bros & JH Jones Limited together in 1925.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Original exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Bassett_Town

https://www.gawlerhistory.com/May_Bros_and_Co

LTO, Certificate of Title CT 471/93

Phillips and Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*

NAME: Former Humphry's General Store

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: Humphry's General Store

LOCATION: 19 Eighteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5241/337, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15447



Former shop at 19 Eighteenth Street from south

NAME: Former Humphry's General Store**PLACE NO.:**

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted combined store and residence is a single-storey double-fronted building of mid-Victorian commercial style. The hipped roof is concealed by the parapeted walls which are detailed with shaped brick cornice mould (overpainted). The timber-framed, multipaned shop windows feature detailed timber stall boards and heads. The main shop entry is a pair double timber panelled French doors and entry to the dwelling is a single timber panelled door. The chimney is overpainted brick with corbelled cap. The concave verandah is clad with overpainted corrugated galvanised iron and supported on turned timber posts.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely established by 1868, the former general store and combined residence at 19 Eighteenth Street, Gawler West, demonstrates the establishment of a combined store and residence to service the burgeoning industrial and residential growth of the Gawler West and Bassett Town areas following their establishment in 1857. Initially established as a butcher's shop and then operated as a grocer's general store, the store was well placed on a principal thoroughfare to ensure commercial success, providing a key service to the local community. The building is a fine and substantially externally intact example of a mid-Victorian era store, including intact shopfront and dual entrances which clearly demonstrate its original use.

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 it demonstrates the establishment of a combined store and residence to service the burgeoning industrial and residential growth of the Gawler West and Bassett Town areas following their establishment in 1857
- (b) it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area, particularly the provision of local retail facilities prior to the era of motorisation and mobilisation of the local residents to be able to shop further afield.
- (c) it has played an important part in the lives of local residents for the provision of local retail services over an extended period.
- (d) it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area as a fine and largely intact example of a mid-Victorian era store with well-detailed local stone and brickwork construction and evident original shopfront windows and doors.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

A portion of Section 2, Hundred of Mudla Wirra was laid out as part of Gawler West in 1857. 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. The original subdivision plan indicates that the property address was originally 'Blanche Terrace', later renamed '18th Street'. Blanche Terrace soon became a key connector between the properties located west of the railway station, the railway station itself and the Adelaide Road into Gawler Town proper. This became further heightened with the activity generated by the establishment of

Duffield's Victoria Mill to the west in 1867, May Bros Foundry, opposite, in 1885, the Britannia Foundry to the west of the station in 1887, and Gilbert's Chaff Mill in 1883.

It is unclear who first owned the subject land between 1857 and 1873, however at that time Allotment 18 was transferred to Emma Bond, Widow, of Gawler South. It is likely the property had been passed to her following the death of her husband, Benjamin Bond, Butcher of Gawler West. Given the commercial nature of the building, it is possible that the Bonds operated a butcher's shop from the retail portion of the building; an 1868 Directory supports this with the first listing for 'Benjamin Bond, Butcher, Bassett Town'. At some stage prior to 1896, Emma's three children – Emelia, Emily Louisa and Arthur Benjamin - were named on the certificate of title as being entitled to the property. When Emma Bond died in 1911 the title passed to her two daughters; Benjamin Bond, her son, had died in 1896. The sisters then leased the property to George Humphry for a period of five years from October 1911. Following the death of Emelia Bond in 1920, Emily (by then married to Charles Fuller Johncock) was the sole surviving sibling. Emily Johncock transferred the property to William Francis Whinnen, Grocer, and Phyllis May Whinnen, Spinster in 1946.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Original exterior form and fabric of the former store including parapet façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah, shopfront and joinery.

REFERENCES:

"Advertising" Gawler Times (SA : 1869 - 1873) 4 April 1873: 2.
Boothby, *The Adelaide Almanac Town and Country Directory and Guide to South Australia*, 1868
LTO, Certificate of Title CT 178/132
LTO, GRO Deposited Plan No. 468 of 1857

NAME: Former May Bros. Pay Office

PLACE NO.:

CURRENT USE: Dwelling

FORMER USE: May Bros. Pay Office

LOCATION: 5 Eighteenth Street, Gawler South

LAND DESCRIPTION: CT5365/634, Hundred of Mudla Wirra

OWNER:

HERITAGE STATUS: Contributory, Policy Area 15

HERITAGE NUMBER: 15449



Dwelling at 5 Eighteenth Street from south

NAME: Former May Bros. Pay Office

PLACE NO.:

DESCRIPTION:

This single-storey, double-fronted symmetrical late-Victorian cottage is constructed of coursed tooled bluestone with a tuck-pointed finish and overpainted brick quoins and dressings. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated metal, featuring overpainted brick chimneys with chamfered corners and moulded caps. Windows are timber-framed, double-hung sashes to either side of the central timber panelled door with leadlight glazing to sidelights and fanlight. The bullnose verandah is clad with corrugated metal and is supported on square timber posts with cast-iron frieze and corner brackets. The frontage is defined by a non-original timber picket fence to the boundaries.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE:

Likely constructed during the last quarter of the nineteenth century and then used from 1900 as an office for May Bros.' Gawler Engineering Works, the cottage at 5 Eighteenth Street is associated with the huge increase and demand for residential development of the local area due to the establishment and success of local industries. It is also associated with one of Gawler's largest industrial businesses of the late-nineteenth century for its use by May Bros Gawler Foundry. It demonstrates a phase of major increase in the iron manufacturing industry and employment in Gawler by Mays, whereby the demand to take up adjoining property around their foundry further west drove surrounding development. The former cottage is a good and largely intact example of a late-Victorian cottage of local stone and brick. As May Bros. office, the cottage is also associated with Frederick and Alfred May and their May Bros. Gawler Foundry.

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 being associated with the peak in residential development of the suburban subdivisions of the second half of the nineteenth century and the function of one of Gawler's largest industries and employers of workers which had established itself in Bassett Town in 1885.
- (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 a cottage constructed of local materials, adapted for administrative use.
- (e) it is associated with a notable local personality or event, namely Frederick and Alfred May and their May Bros. Gawler Foundry.

BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

A portion of Section 2, Hundred of Mudla Wirra was laid out as 'Gawler West Extension' in 1857. Eighteenth (Blanch) Street was at the southern boundary of the subdivision and the area formerly known as Bassett Town to the south was laid out shortly afterwards in response to the establishment of the Gawler Railway Station in 1857.

Development included a concentration of commercial and industrial premises located in proximity to the station. One of the most prominent businesses in the area was the May Brothers & Co. Limited Foundry and Engineering Works, established in 1885, and at its peak employing up to 300 staff. The choice of location was an obvious one – placed to take

advantage of the transport of raw product inwards and manufactured goods outwards. It began with one building and a small number of men. This followed a split from James Martin's business and initially focussed on manufacturer of agricultural implements and mining equipment. Within a very short period of time the business expanded on the basis of orders for smelting, crushing, pumping and winding plants. This represented a major increase in the iron manufacturing industry in Gawler by Mays and others. Adjoining land and residential properties were taken up for expansion of the plant and ancillary purposes; ultimately occupying Lots 8-14 in Eighteenth Street, Lots 19 and 20 in Nineteenth Street and Lots 11 and 12 in Twenty Third Street.

The original purchaser of the land is unknown and it has been suggested that the former dwelling was used by the May Brothers for administrative purpose, however in 1896 title to the subject Allotments 120 and 121 was held by James Matthews, Labourer of Gawler South. The property passed from James Matthews to Herbert Percival Collins Matthews, Engineer in 1935. The property does not appear to have been formerly leased during these ownerships, though may have done so prior to the Torrens Title system. The two lots were subdivided around 1971.

EXTENT OF LISTING:

Original exterior form and fabric of the dwelling including façade, exterior walling, hipped roof, chimneys, verandah and joinery.

REFERENCES:

https://www.gawlerhistory.com/Bassett_Town
https://www.gawlerhistory.com/May_Bros_and_Co
LTO, Certificate of Title CT609/130
LTO, GRO Deposited Plan No. 468 of 1857
Phillips and Pilkington, *Gawler's Industrial Buildings 1839-1939*
