

4.0 ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF COMPONENTS

4.1.32 North Terrace Assessment



Image: extract, *North Terrace Urban Design Concept* by Taylor Cullity Lethlean (2001).

**North Terrace**

**Note:** North Terrace in this **Report** and **Assessment** exists of a tract of land contained within Karrawirra/Park 12 and Tandanya Womma/Park 26 extending from the Morphett Street Bridge eastwards along North Terrace to East Terrace. North Terrace west of the Morphett Street Bridge is included in the **Report** and **Assessment** for Tulya Wodli/Park 27 which is wherein it is formally managed presently by the Corporation.

**Existing Planning / Development Plan Context**

One component of North Terrace, adjacent to the promenade space, is identified in the Listing of the National Heritage under the commonwealth’s *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*:

- ❖ Old & existing Parliament Houses, North Terrace (Place ID: 105710; Place File No. 3/03/001/0049), as included January 2006.

Several components of North Terrace are identified in the State Heritage Register, and these include:

- ❖ Fence and Mitchell Gates, University of Adelaide, North Terrace
- ❖ Memorial to His Majesty King Edward VII, North Terrace
- ❖ South African War Memorial, corner of King William Road and North Terrace
- ❖ Statue of Venus and Pedestal, North Terrace
- ❖ War Memorial, corner Kintore Avenue and North Terrace

Several components of North Terrace, adjacent to the promenade space, are identified in the State Heritage Register, and these include:

- ❖ Adelaide Railway Station, North Terrace
- ❖ Adelaide Festival Centre, King William Road
- ❖ Old Parliament House, North Terrace
- ❖ Parliament House, North Terrace
- ❖ Government House, North Terrace,
- ❖ Art Gallery of South Australia
- ❖ Bonython Hall, University of Adelaide
- ❖ Brookman Building, University of South Australia
- ❖ Elder Hall, University of Adelaide
- ❖ Fence and Mitchell Gates, University of Adelaide
- ❖ Former Institute Building, corner North Terrace and Kintore Avenue
- ❖ Jervois Wing, State Library of South Australia
- ❖ Mitchell Building, University of Adelaide
- ❖ South Australian Museum, East Wing, North Terrace
- ❖ South Australian Museum, West Wing, North Terrace
- ❖ The Margaret Graham Nurses Home, Royal Adelaide Hospital, Frome Road
- ❖ 82-90 North Terrace; Holy Trinity Church
- ❖ 82-90 North Terrace; Holy Trinity Church Rectory
- ❖ 164-167 North Terrace; Adelaide Club
- ❖ 169-171 North Terrace; Shell House
- ❖ 172-174 North Terrace; Goldsborough House
- ❖ 175-177 North Terrace; former Liberal Club Building
- ❖ 178-179 North Terrace; Verco Building

- ❖ 188 North Terrace; Gawler Chambers
- ❖ 201-202 North Terrace; The Gallerie (part former G & R Wills Warehouse)
- ❖ 203-205 North Terrace; former John Martin & Co Ltd Building (part former G & R Wills Warehouse)
- ❖ 206-207 North Terrace; former John Martin & Co Ltd Building (former Offices)
- ❖ 237-240 North Terrace; Scots Church
- ❖ 254-260 North Terrace; Freemasons Hall
- ❖ 261-262 North Terrace; House
- ❖ 263-265 North Terrace; former Houses
- ❖ 287-300 North Terrace; Ayers House
- ❖ 301 North Terrace; Botanic Chambers
- ❖ 302 North Terrace; Botanic Chambers
- ❖ 303 North Terrace; Botanic Chambers
- ❖ 304 North Terrace; Botanic Chambers
- ❖ 305 North Terrace; Botanic Chambers
- ❖ 307 North Terrace; Botanic Chambers
- ❖ 308-310 North Terrace; Botanic Hotel

North Terrace, from Adelaide Railway Station to East Terrace, exists within five precincts in the *City of Adelaide Development Plan*. These are:

- ❖ along the south side of North Terrace, the *CA1 North Terrace Precinct* from Morphett Street to and including the Freemasons Hall (pp. 55-65),
- ❖ along the north side of North Terrace from King William Street/Road to the Morphett Street Bridge, the *I1 Riverbank Precinct* (pp. 196-200 );
- ❖ along the north side of North Terrace from King William Street/Road to Kintore Avenue, the *I2 Government House Precinct* (pp. 201-203);
- ❖ along the north side of North Terrace from Kintore Avenue to East Terrace intersection, the *I3 University/Hospital Precinct* (pp. 204-208); and,
- ❖ along the south side of North Terrace from and excluding the Freemasons Hall to East Terrace, the *CA16 East End Precinct* (pp. 140-148)

Their ‘Environment’s are respectively described, *inter alia*, as:

**CA1 NORTH TERRACE PRECINCT**

**DESIRED FUTURE CHARACTER**

*The North Terrace Precinct will maintain its prominence as the main southern frontage to North Terrace “cultural boulevard” forming a distinguished and intensively developed northern edge to the Square Mile. A high quality of design will be required in the precinct which presents a highly visible face to the City Centre overlooking, complementing and linking with the civic and institutional uses opposite.*

*The character of North Terrace as a grand tree-lined boulevard and major pedestrian promenade, with a rich display of public art works and a continuous edge of dignified and imposing buildings along the southern frontage will be enhanced and protected. Paving and street furniture will reinforce the status and ceremonial role of the Terrace. Where possible, footpaths should be extended to improve pedestrian amenity and provide landscaping and outdoor eating areas.*

....

**I1 RIVERBANK PRECINCT**

**DESIRED FUTURE CHARACTER**

*The Riverbank Precinct will continue as the centre of both parliamentary and cultural activities within the City and will accommodate increasing levels of entertainment, tourism, convention and leisure activities.*

*Coordinated development and management of facilities between the Festival Centre, Convention Centre and other key interests will enable the Precinct to meet its full potential as a showcase for the City and the State. Expansion of the Convention Centre and renovation of the Festival Centre and Festival Plaza can be reinforced by other compatible initiatives such as the possible return of the interstate rail terminal to the Adelaide Railway Station and the possible location of the Investigator Science and Technology Centre within the Precinct.*

*The intensity of development will vary across the Precinct from medium height and scale close to North Terrace, to a significantly lower height and scale at the northern edge of the Precinct to avoid the introduction of further aesthetically intrusive buildings north of North Terrace. Buildings in the precinct and their setting within landscaped public spaces will provide a transition from the high intensity and sharply defined edge of the Central Activities District, to the softer landscaped environment of the Torrens Valley.*

*Development in the Precinct will provide a quality of environment, facilities and buildings appropriate to this focal, symbolic and most widely recognised part of the City connecting North Terrace effectively with the Park Lands and creating a vibrant city edge to the Park Lands frontage. Public spaces and new facilities will maximise advantages of the northerly aspect towards the Torrens Lake. All buildings and spaces in the precinct should address and orientate towards the City and the river. Well defined, interesting and easily understood public spaces will be created as civic entries to the precinct and, wherever possible, active and transparent frontages will be created to buildings to provide a sense of address and image to all public spaces as well as to street frontages.*

*Opportunities for artistic endeavour will be maximised throughout the precinct in the design of external spaces and provision of support infrastructure.*

*The formal avenue planting of North Terrace and King William Road will be maintained and reinforced while elsewhere in the precinct the informal planting character on the edge of the Torrens Valley along Festival Drive will be further developed and extended.*

*The Precinct will be recognised as one of the most important pedestrian areas in the City providing a secure, interesting and attractive environment for leisure and providing ease of movement between facilities and from North Terrace through to the Torrens. Aesthetic and physical linkages will be created to North Adelaide, the Adelaide Oval, Torrens Parade Ground and the universities to the east and west. Well defined, attractive and protected east-west linkages will be created between all facilities within the precinct, particularly north of the Adelaide Casino, the Hyatt Regency and the Adelaide Convention Centre. Safe conditions for cyclists will be established on King William Road.*

**I2 GOVERNMENT HOUSE PRECINCT****DESIRED FUTURE CHARACTER**

*The Government House precinct will continue to serve vice-regal functions and accommodate uses ancillary to that function. The environmental character of the Precinct will remain predominantly landscaped, with no further major development taking place.*

*Prince Henry Gardens will continue to provide significant pedestrian shelter and amenity. This avenue of trees and other plantings will be maintained as a contrast to the built form south of North Terrace,*

*through replacement plantings wherever necessary. Improvements to the street treatment in this section will be made in the overall context of the concept plan for North Terrace.*

**I3 UNIVERSITY/HOSPITAL PRECINCT****DESIRED FUTURE CHARACTER**

*The University/Hospital Precinct will be maintained and enhanced as the cultural and institutional heart of the City. It is South Australia's primary centre for tertiary education, research, medical and cultural institutions and also provides significant leisure and tourism opportunities. Expansion of existing activities in the precinct will be accommodated by means of sensitive infill development with the construction of new buildings within present sites or vacant land currently used for car parking, in accordance with coordinated master plans of the major institutions.*

*The built form and environment of the Precinct will maintain a transition between the intense urban form of the Central Activities District and the open landscape of the Torrens Valley. The succession of both landscaped and paved open spaces around and between buildings, the largely pedestrian orientation of the area, the askew siting of buildings as well as their low scale, and consistent style and materials corresponding to the major periods of development, has produced a townscape character and quality unlike anything existing or every likely to be developed within the Town Acres.*

*The North Terrace frontage of the Precinct is a prime section of the City's 'cultural boulevard' in which the improvement of pedestrian amenity and ease of pedestrian movement across North Terrace will be a priority. Improvements to the northern footpaths will be integrated with developments of the Museum, State Library, Royal Adelaide Hospital and university forecourts to provide greater levels of visibility and access to these buildings. A high level of accessibility will be maintained by public transport and from public car parks off North Terrace.*

**CA16 EAST END PRECINCT****DESIRED FUTURE CHARACTER**

*The East End Precinct will reinforced its distinctive blend of city living, eating and drinking, creative enterprise, arts, culture and shopping while maintaining its unique heritage qualities and character.*

*The existing lively atmosphere of Rundle Street and the more formal character of North Terrace, Grenfell Street and East Terrace will be maintained and enhanced through the careful management of built-form and activities. The distinctive historical and commercial character of older style ground floor shop fronts will be maintained around the former market frontages, with a variety of activities above and behind.*

*The dignified, spacious and formal character of North Terrace, established by its buildings of heritage significance, together with the close and consistent spacing of Oriental Plane trees will be reinforced by improvements to the pedestrian environment.*

*Progressive completion of the redevelopment of the former Adelaide Fruit and Produce Exchange site together with development between North Terrace and Rundle Street will consolidate the residential population, retail and leisure amenities of the Precinct. The Council owned Palais car park and land holdings on Vaughan Place off Frome Road provide a strategic development opportunity to further support the desired future of the Precinct.*

...

*Residential accommodation in the Precinct will provide a true “city living” lifestyle, with careful design and management to ensure compatibility of residential amenity with the essential commercial and leisure functions of the Precinct.*

*A stronger flow of movement and activity is encouraged between the Precinct, Rundle Mall and the cultural, medical and educational institutions on North Terrace. Pedestrian linkages and amenity will be progressively improved and a high level of accessibility maintained by both private and public transport.*

Several components adjacent to North Terrace have been identified on the National Trust of South Australia’s Register of Significant Trees:

- ❖ Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*), 84-90 King William Street, Holy Trinity Church property; Criteria a, f
- ❖ Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*), 84-90 King William Street, Holy Trinity Church property; Criteria a, f
- ❖ Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), 263 North Terrace; Criteria g, l
- ❖ Mexican Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), 264-265 North Terrace; Criteria a, f
- ❖ Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) 287-300 North Terrace, Ayers House; Criteria a, f
- ❖ Chinese Hawthorn (*Photinia serrulata*) 287-300 North Terrace, Ayers House; Criteria a, f
- ❖ Prince Edward Gardens Oriental & London Plane Trees (*Platanus x acerifolius* and *Platanus orientalis*): located in Prince Edward Gardens, item # 196, criteria b

#### Significant Components and Places

The following section summaries any cultural landscape features that possess cultural heritage value.

#### Overall Spatial Patterns

Overall North Terrace retains the original spatial volume as envisaged and surveyed by Colonel William Light. Despite this its character is easily dissected into a number of sub-precincts very much characterised by the amount of land that was progressively taken over for vehicular purposes with the advent of horse and cart to the introduction of horse-drawn and thence electric trams and later their abandonment in favour of buses. The perception that the road-space still cannot handle the volume of vehicular traffic has been consistent ever since the 1860s and continues today. Despite this, the somewhat consistent width of road space, edged by street trees today, is a constant design thread through the linear space. Immediately adjunct to this linear space are, and have always been, two linear pedestrian spaces with the northern side being of paramount cultural, botanical, social and aesthetic importance serving as a major transition zone between road and building. Thus it is both an ‘address’ as a width but also a pedestrian ‘promenade’ as a linear space. This transition zone varies in width today but was relatively consistent in dimensions prior to the 1870s. The southern linear pedestrian space has remained relatively the same in dimension since its original creation and remains today still very much secondary to the northern linear promenade. Thus, its landscape quality has been equally been treated as secondary to the northern Promenade which is a management and aesthetic perception from the 1870s onwards.

The term ‘promenade’ has also been used often in the period and contemporary literature, with the latter perceiving that it pertains to the pedestrian domain only whereas prior to the 1890s it was generally perceived as comprising both pedestrian and vehicle space.

Thus, North Terrace is both one space overall, and a series of spaces within, and needs to be understood within this typology. These spaces include;

- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade overall:** the length of the main northern Promenade space that has historically been the cultural, medical, political and transportation main address for the city, that exists today of varying widths for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. **Of some cultural, design, botanical, aesthetic, geographical, and historical merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (north side, Morphett Street Bridge to Old Parliament House):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been the cultural and transportation main address for the city that exist today in a reinvented form for the display and celebration of products, knowledge and ideas with a consistent width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. **Of some cultural, aesthetic, geographical and historical merit.**



- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (north side, Old Parliament House to King William Road):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been the cultural and political main address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and with constant building forms and built form footprints for the debate and celebration of political ideas, with a aesthetically strong suite of buildings, and with a consistent width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. **Of some cultural, political, aesthetic, geographical and historical merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (north side, Prince Henry Gardens) (J&E LA.3):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been the cultural and political main address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and in the constant building forms and built form footprints and landscape intentions and configurations for the celebration of the advancement both political ideas and those of the City and its citizens, with a aesthetically strong ‘green’ landscape presence, and with a consistent width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. **Of some cultural, social, political, design, aesthetic, geographical and historical merit.**



- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (north side, War Memorial Precinct) (J&E OA.4):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been the cultural and memorial main address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and with constant building forms and built form footprints and landscape intentions and configurations since the 1930s for the memory of past political events, with a aesthetically strong structure in an open setting, and with a consistent width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. **Of some cultural, social, aesthetic, political, design and historical merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (north side, Kintore Avenue to Bonython Hall frontage):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been the cultural and intellectual main address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and with constant building forms and built form footprints developed in the 1860s-1930s, and with a landscape that has experienced a major renovation but still seeks to accord with a aesthetically strong and consistent suite of buildings, and with the landscape intentions and configurations of the 1930s with a consistent width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space, now transformed to a modernist stripped landscape design of plant lines, lawns, extant trees, paving, fountains and tree lines by Taylor Cullity Lethlean dating 2001-2007. **Of some cultural, social, botanical, aesthetic, design and historical merit.**

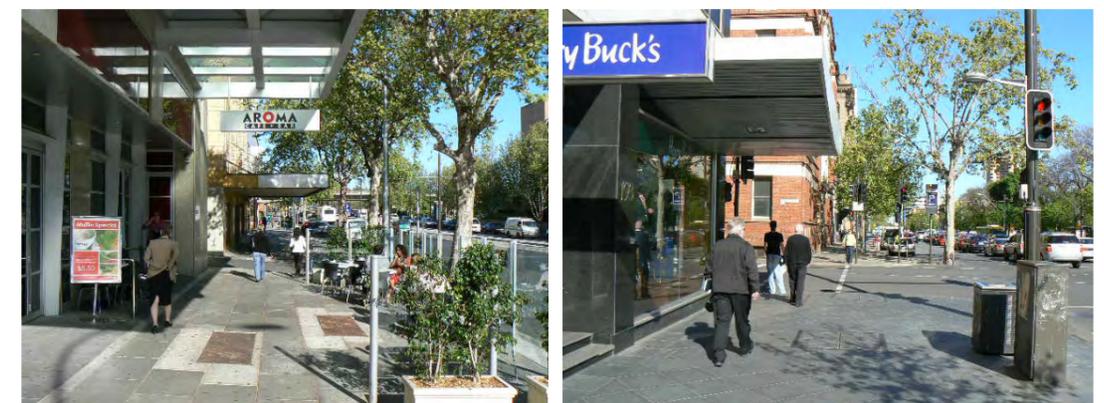


- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (north side, Bonython Hall frontage to Frome Road):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been the cultural and intellectual main address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and with constant building forms and built form footprints developed in the 1870s-1930s, with a aesthetically strong and consistent suite of buildings, and with a landscape that reflects the landscape intentions and configurations of the 1930s with a consistent width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. **Of some cultural, aesthetic, social, design and historical merit.**

- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (north side, Frome Road to the Adelaide Botanic Gardens curtilledge):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been the medical main address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and with constant building forms and built form footprints developed in the 1880s-1940s, and with a landscape that has experienced a major insertion and excision in the 1930s resulting in a major deterioration of the original width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. **Of some cultural, social, and historical merit.**



- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (south side, Morphett Street to King William Street):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been a secondary social and business address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and with constant building forms and built form footprints developed in the 1860s-1970s, and with a landscape that accords with the landscape intentions and configurations of the 1930s with a consistent width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. **Of some cultural, social and historical merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (south side, King William Street to Frome Road):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been a primary social and business address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and with constant building forms and built form footprints developed in the 1860s-2000s, with a sharp edge due to building articulations and heights, and with a landscape that accords with the landscape intentions and configurations of the 1930s but has been renovated as part of the North Terrace Urban Design Precinct generally maintaining the consistent width for both road surface (slightly reduced) and green/landscape/pedestrian space (slightly increased but with the removal of mature street trees). **Of some cultural, aesthetic, social and historical merit.**



- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade (south side, Frome Road to East Terrace):** a portion of the length of the main historical Promenade space that has historically been a secondary social and business address for the city that continues to exist today in the same form and with constant building forms and built form footprints developed in the 1860s-2000s, with Botanic Hotel forming an important corner feature and the recessed space of ‘Ayers House’ being placed on display despite its walling, and with a landscape that accords with the landscape intentions and configurations of the 1930s with a the consistent width for both road surface and green/landscape/pedestrian space. In 2006 the tract of pedestrian space was re-landscaped in accordance with designs by Taylor Cullity Lethlean including new street furniture and Mintaro slate paving. **Of some cultural, aesthetic, social and historical merit.**



**Land Use**

North Terrace has consistently been used from the same primary purposes since it was surveyed in 1836; as a transportation corridor and as a lineal park land. Over the years its functional roles have changed according to changes in transportation technologies and forms, and with the development of cultural and institutional structures, but the same threads are consistent today.

There has also been a common thread of thought that North Terrace is ‘North Terrace’. A lineal space that announces the Square Mile to the north and to travellers generally, and provides an ‘address’ in which to meet, socialise, display, ideate, debate, recall and celebrate.

- ❖ **North Terrace ‘Promenade’:** a tract of linear land that has served historically as the main conduit of Adelaide’ culture, ideas, social activities and celebrations, recollections and memorial thoughts, and intellectual and cultural advancement. **Of some cultural, social and historical merit.**



**Natural Features Responsiveness**

There are no natural features present in North Terrace except:

- ❖ **North Terrace Escarpment:** the physical juxtaposition of North Terrace at the northern crest of the Adelaide escarpment before the land drops into the River Torrens drainage corridor. **Of some geographical merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Flat:** the physical flat landscape composition of land that North Terrace has been draped upon thereby creating a relatively flat roadscape space. **Of some geographical merit.**



**Circulation Networks**

There are several corridors that possess cultural merit in North Terrace, including:

- ❖ **Main North Terrace Northern Walkway:** a pedestrian access route, consisting of a pedestrian pathway immediately adjacent to the roadway, that was partially formalised in the 1880s under Owen Smyth and fully created under Pelzer in 1911, renovated under Pelzer in the 1930s and again under the Taylor Cullity Lethlean designs of 2001-05. **Of some historical and design merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Vehicular Road:** a vehicular space that runs east-west the length of the Square Mile that was originally a dusty pot-holed gravel track before its was progressively transformed by bitumen in the 1880s and then the 1930s to accommodate tram way systems, buses and motorised vehicles. While of one consistent dimension or width originally it has progressively increased its width accordingly to transportation infrastructure needs. **Of some historical and design merit.**



- ❖ **Secondary North Terrace Northern Walkway:** a pedestrian access route, consisting of a pedestrian pathway immediately adjacent to the main cultural buildings, that was partially formalised in the 1880s under Owen Smyth and fully created under Pelzer in 1911, renovated under Pelzer in the 1930s and again under the Taylor Cullity Lethlean designs of 2001-05. **Of some historical and design merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Southern Walkway:** a pedestrian access route on the south side of North Terrace, consisting of a pedestrian pathway immediately adjacent to the roadway that was partially formalised in the 1880s under Owen Smyth and progressively cared for

by Pelzer and has experienced part-renovation under the Taylor Cullity Lethlean designs of 2001-05. **Of some historical and design merit.**



**Boundary Demarcations**

Several components exist of past demarcation devices and fencing apart from the fundamental road boundaries. These include:

- ❖ **Old Parliament House Walling:** old red brick walling structure at the front of the Old Parliament House complex, erected between the 1850s-80s as part of the progressive construction and renovation works to the Old Parliament House complex, but providing a linear feature in similar building materials and colour to the main structure. **Of some historical, design and aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **Government House Front Walling:** a length of random rubble and minor rendered and red brick finished walling, erected along the southern boundary of the Government House grounds facing Prince Henry Gardens erected in 1987 with damp-proof coursing and mortar re-using much of the original 1845 and 1862 random rubble stone from the original walling dismantled at the time. **Of some historical, aesthetic and social merit.**



- ❖ **Prince Henry Gardens hoop edging:** a series of high, as distinct from short, metal hoops inter-laced to serve as a pedestrian access control means, located along the inner pedestrian walkway in Prince Henry Gardens preventing direct access to most of the lawn from the pathway, and dating from the 1930s in design intent. **Of some design merit.**
- ❖ **State War Memorial Plaza Walling:** located in an arc to the rear of the Stat War Memorial Plaza, a unique arc-ed shaped wall erected in 1930-31 as part of the development of the State War Memorial using a mixture of recycled random rubble sandstone and red bricks from the original Government House walls that affronted

Prince Henry Gardens and Kintore Avenue, and added to with additional red bricks. War memorial plaques and fixtures were thereupon affixed to the walling, and in later years English Ivy (*Hedera helix*) has taken over and cloaked much of the walling. The former cannot be separated from the symbolism of the war memorial installations. **Of some design, social, and symbolic merit.**



- ❖ **Art Gallery of South Australia Walling:** remnants of the original Victorian era walling with cast iron palisading erected as part of the overall 1898-99 constructed Murray Bridge freestone and Auburn stone Art Gallery of South Australia building works, and now remaining as two short straight lengths with buttress supports and bollard ends and incorporated into the Taylor Cullity Lethlean 2001-05 renovation of the North Terrace 'Promenade'. **Of some historic and design merit.**
- ❖ **Mitchell Building Walling:** remnants of the original Sydney sandstone and Manoora stone Victorian era walling with cast iron palisading erected as part of the overall 1876-1886 constructed Mitchell Building works, with one sandstone lamp standard heavily damaged by truck use in 2003, and modified as part of the Taylor Cullity Lethlean 2001-05 renovation of the North Terrace 'Promenade' to enable an opening to enable direct pedestrian and visual access to the Hughes statue on the University land together with the closure of the eastern entrance gateway. **Of some historic and design merit.**



- ❖ **Goodman Crescent Walling:** a length of bluestone Victorian era walling with cast iron palisading erected in the 1880s-1930s to extend the visual apparition of a fence enclosing the University grounds. **Of some historic and design merit.**

- ❖ **Brookman Building Walling:** a length of red brick Victorian era walling with cast iron palisading erected in 1900 as part of building works to erect the Brookman Building. **Of some historic and design merit.**



- ❖ **Royal Adelaide Hospital complex Walling:** a late 1930s red brick walling configuration with cast iron palisading in mixed condition and disrepair, including palisading, gate posts, pedestrian and vehicular gates, and painted concrete rendered detailing. **Of some design merit.**
- ❖ **'Ayers House' Walling:** a dressed sandstone wall structure erected along the front perimeter of the 'Ayers House', including red brick detailing, erected as part of the overall house development, that provides a continuous visual horizontal feature in this part of North Terrace and still enables views over the wall to the historic former residence of Sir Henry Ayers. **Of some aesthetic and historic merit.**



- ❖ **Government House Western Walling:** a length of bluestone walling, erected along the western boundary of the Government House grounds facing King William Road erected. **Of some aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **Government House Eastern Walling:** a length of red brick walling, erected along the eastern boundary of the Government House grounds facing Kintore Avenue erected. **Of some aesthetic merit.**



**Vegetation**

There are numerous vegetation elements that possess merit in North Terrace, and these include:

- ❖ **North Terrace Desert Ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia* var *oxycarpa*) and Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*) tree avenues (J&E PB.26):** located from King William Street to almost East Terrace, on both sides of the North Terrace roadscape, dual monoculture lines of plantings of Desert Ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia* var *oxycarpa*) and Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*) planted in the North Terrace 'promenade' in the 1910s and 1930s under Pelzer, in a mixed condition and health, with a large portion removed in the middle as a consequence of the North Terrace Urban Design scheme as prepared by Taylor Cullity Lethan (2001-05) as well as vehicular damage to tree trunks, now in an aging and visually fragmented configuration. **Of some aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **Prince Henry Gardens English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) specimens:** a line of 11 mature English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) trees planted to a landscape design plan in c.1910-11 by City Gardener August Pelzer during renovations of the Gardens, in relatively good condition and form offering a beautiful setting to the Gardens. **Of some historical and aesthetic merit.**



- ❖ **'August Pelzer' English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) specimen:** an obscurely located English Elm specimen dating from the 1930s planted on the inner pedestrian pathway of Prince Henry Gardens adjacent to a bronze plaque commemorating Pelzer beneath a seat, possibly a tree specimen planted at the same time as the plaque was unveiled potentially following Pelzer's death in 1934. A specimen in good health and form but exhibiting signs of age and deterioration. **Of some historical and aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **HMAS Adelaide Box Elder (*Acer negundo*) specimen:** a specimen of a Box Elder (*Acer negundo*) planted on 22 December 1986 by Lord Mayor Jim Jarvis to commemorate the ship and servicemen of HMAS Adelaide. **Of some social and historical merit.**



- ❖ **Lone Pine (*Pinus halepensis*) specimen:** a specimen of an Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*) located on the State War Memorial Plaza reputedly a specimen from a seed obtained, planted in c.1931, from the 'Lone Pine' on the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey commemorating the Battle of Lone Pine in 1915. **Of some social and historical merit.**
- ❖ **Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) specimen (1):** an erect form of a Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) planted in 1930-31 by the Corporation as part of landscape design works creating the State War Memorial Plaza in good form and health but displaying its age and possibly poor soils and watering regimes. **Of some aesthetic merit.**



- ❖ **Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) specimen (2):** a normal form of a Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) planted in 1930-31 by the Corporation under Pelzer as part of landscape design works creating the State War Memorial Plaza in good form and health but displaying its age and possibly poor soils and watering regimes. **Of some aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **Camphor Laurel (*Camphora cinnamomum*) specimen:** a Camphor Laurel (*Camphora cinnamomum*) specimen located in the State War Memorial Plaza, planted in the 1930-31 by the City of Adelaide Council as part of landscape design works creating the

Plaza in good form and health offering a strong vegetative corner to the main memorial structure. **Of some aesthetic merit.**



- ❖ **London Plane (*Platanus x acerifolius*) specimen:** located in the forecourt to the State Library of South Australia, a lovely specimen of a London Plane Tree (*Platanus x acerifolius*) in good health and form probably planted in the 1930s as part of Pelzer's landscape design works. **Of some aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **4 Date Palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*) specimens J&E TA.36):** located in the forecourt of the South Australian Museum, 4 specimens of the Date Palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*). These specimens comprise four Date Palms (*Phoenix dactylifera*) donated by Dr Mayo in 1884 from his west Adelaide property to the Museum, that were positioned in a grid formation, two of which later survived. In the 1990s two additional specimens were positioned in the forecourt. It is likely that the former two are sourced from seeds obtained by Dr Richard Schomburgk at the Adelaide Botanic Garden, and that the later are two sourced from the failed Date Palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*) plantations at Lake Harry and Marree. These four specimens were again relocated in the forecourt to their present position as part of the stormwater retention pond construction works in 2003. **Of some aesthetic, historical and botanical merit.**



- ❖ **Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) specimen (1) (J&E TA.37):** located in front of the South Australian Museum, a lovely elderly specimen of a Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) tree probably planted in the 1911-12 period as part of the re-landscaping of the North Terrace 'promenade' by Pelzer following its transfer from the state Government to the Corporation. **Of some botanical and aesthetic merit.**

- ❖ **Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) specimen (2):** located in front of the Art Gallery of South Australia, a lovely elderly specimen of a Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) tree probably planted in the 1911-12 period as part of the re-landscaping of the North Terrace 'promenade' by Pelzer following its transfer from the state Government to the Corporation. **Of some botanical and aesthetic merit.**



- ❖ **Spotted Gum (*Corymbia maculata*) specimen:** located in front of the Art Gallery of South Australia, a lovely specimen of a Spotted Gum (*Corymbia maculata*) tree probably planted in the 1960s period. **Of some botanical and aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **Italian Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) allée:** a north-south allée line of 9 Italian Cypresses located between the South Australian Museum and the Art Gallery of South Australia, probably planted in the early 1930s during landscape renovation works to the North Terrace 'promenade' by Pelzer providing a strong ordering device for pedestrians and modifying the intense building scale of the corridor space. **Of some aesthetic merit.**



- ❖ **Lilly-pilly (*Syzygium australe*) specimen (J&E TA.38):** located in front of the Mitchell Building, a lovely elderly specimen of a Lilly-pilly (*Syzygium australe*) tree probably planted in the 1911-12 period as part of the re-landscaping of the North

Terrace 'promenade' by Pelzer following its transfer from the state Government to the Corporation. **Of some botanical and aesthetic merit.**

- ❖ **2 White Poplar (*Populus alba*) specimens:** two specimens of White Poplar (*Populus alba*), probably *Populus alba* 'Bolleana', planted in the early 1930s as part of Pelzer's landscape renovation works to the North Terrace 'promenade' located in front of the Bonython-Ligertwood underground car park complex, displaying signs of dieback and aging with a limited lifespan. **Of some aesthetic merit.**



- ❖ **North Terrace East English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) specimens:** a line of 12 mature English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) trees located in front of the Royal Adelaide Hospital grounds probably planted as part of the 1911-12 renovations of North Terrace by Pelzer and now in a deteriorating often dangerous poorly condition due to age, excessive trunk and root damage and consolidation, poor root system aeration and water access, and the generally poor environmental context the specimens are now positioned within. **Of some aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **Frome Road Tree Corridor:** the tree-lined corridor along Frome Road from North Terrace to Victoria Drive that predominantly consists of London Planes (*Platanus x acerifolius*) with occasional in-fill English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) and Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*) specimens of which the former were planted in c.1902 Pelzer with specimens possibly supplied by director of the Adelaide Botanic Garden director (1891–1916) Maurice (Waldemar) William Holtze (or Holtz) (1840–1923, which possesses one of the grandest road avenue experiences in Adelaide today and was a popular period photograph and photographic postcard venue. **Of some historical, social, aesthetic and botanical merit.**



- ❖ **University of Adelaide Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) specimen:** a signature tree for the University located adjacent to the Mitchell Building, the Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) was planted in c.1860-65 prior to the erection of the Mitchell Building in 1875. The tree suffered from stress during the recent renovations to the North Terrace as designed by Taylor Cullity Lethlean, but now returning to good health after strategic arboricultural and landscape design works. **Of some aesthetic and botanic merit.**
- ❖ **Parliament House White Cypress Pine (*Callitris columellaris*) specimen:** a good specimen of a White Cypress Pine (*Callitris columellaris*) positioned in a curious location between the Old and new Parliament House buildings on North Terrace and relatively visually unobserved because of the adjacent buildings and canopies of deciduous street trees; probably planted in the 1960s. **Of some aesthetic and botanical merit.**



#### Spatial Arrangements

There are several areas that display cultural merit in terms of their spatial arrangements today in North Terrace. These include:

- ❖ **Prince Henry Gardens:** located between King William Road and the War Memorial, a rectangular landscaped space fronting the Government House grounds, a designed and layout out by City Gardener August Pelzer, in the 1930s, still comprising an inner pedestrian pathway and an outer, along the Government House wall, pedestrian pathway, and a wide central lawned space planted with 11 mature English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) specimens and 1 young English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) with a sparse ground cover of *Acanthus mollis*, Agapanthus (*Agapanthus orientalis*) and *Clivia* ssp specimens. Relatively in tact as designed and planted originally including the intention that it be adorned with statuary as necessary. **Of some design, historical, social and aesthetic merit.**
- ❖ **State War Memorial Plaza:** located on the north-western corner of North Terrace and Kintore Avenue, the main South Australian war memorial memoriam space created in 1930-31 from land excised from the Government House Domain to principally accommodate a Macclesfield grey rusticated marble structure with a bas-relief in white Angaston marble a designed by Messrs Woods Bagot Jory & Laybourne Smith harbouring some 6,000 South Australian names of dead persons opened by the state Governor on Anzac Day 1931. In December 1931 the Corporation agreed to take care of the site on behalf of the state Government and undertook re-levelling works and the erection of 2 electric lights to floodlight the statuary, thereby creating the plaza space overall. The Plaza consists of the semi-circular arc excised from the Government House grounds together with a rectangular lawned tract on the North Terrace frontage that is

functionally used as part of regular war memorial memoriam activities and events. **Of some design, social, and historical merit.**



- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade:** located on the northern side of North Terrace, between Kintore Avenue and Bonython Hall frontage, a contemporary landscape design space with associated planting, statuary and sculpture, fountains, etc., to a design by Taylor Cullity Lethlean replacing an earlier landscaped space created by City Gardener August Pelzer in the early 1930s. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade East:** located in the northern side of North Terrace, between Bonython Hall frontage and Frome Road, a remnant of the original early 1930s North Terrace Promenade as designed and planted by City Gardener August Pelzer but somewhat modified with changes over the 1935-2000 period. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**

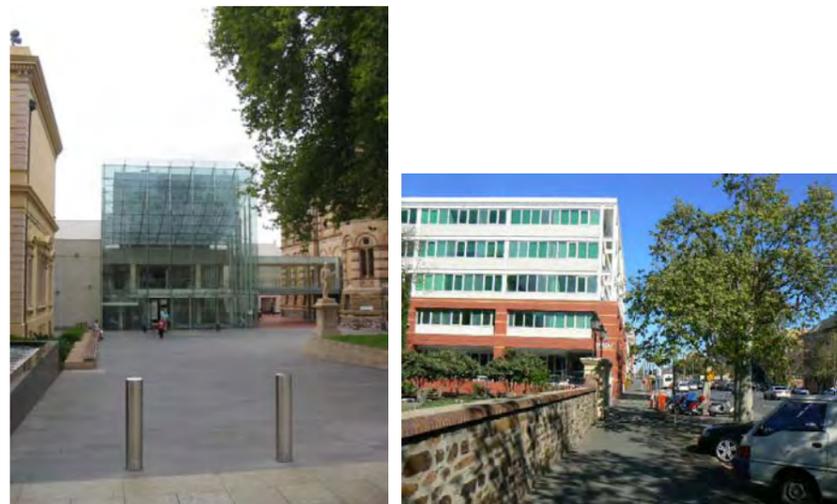


- ❖ **Adelaide Hospital Promenade:** located between Frome Road and East Terrace, a convoluted suite of small interconnected spaces comprising marble edged raised lawns, bitumen expanses, ground cover and shrubbery with 12 mature English Elm (*Ulmus procera*) specimens and 6 young-mature Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*) specimens in a degraded design and setting dissected by driveways and an eclectic mixture of bus shelters and signage, wit *Clivia* spp, Agapanthus (*Agapanthus orientalis*), Fishbone Fern, *Cotoneaster* ssp, groundcover and shrubs, as substantially created in 1932-33 during road widening works to enable bus parking. **Of some social and historical merit.**
- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade South:** located on the southern side of North Terrace between King William Street and Frome Street, a wide pedestrian pathway often laid with 1930s rectangular and square concrete slabs, bitumen tracts, with mature Oriental Planes (*Platanus orientalis*) growing in the road bitumen off-side to the footpaving, with a 2005 constructed section mainly between Gawler Place and Pulteney Street comprising diamond-laid square-shaped Mintaro slate slabs with an open character setting reflecting

the removal of the original Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*) tree specimens. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**



- ❖ **North Terrace Promenade South-East:** located on the southern side of North Terrace between Frome Street and East Terrace, a pedestrian pathway often laid with 1930s rectangular and square concrete slabs, bitumen tracts, with mature Oriental Planes (*Platanus orientalis*) growing in the road bitumen off-side to the footpaving, that has not considerably changed since its establishment in the 1930s. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**
- ❖ **State Library of South Australia Forecourt:** located in front of the State Library of South Australia, a slightly recessed paved space characterised by the height of the surrounding buildings and decorated with a Robert Burns statue, a lawned expanse, a Kurna memorial, and Bill's Fountain, with an overhead canopy of a mature London Plane (*Platanus x acerifolius*) created as part of the Taylor Cullity Lethlean design for the North Terrace 'Promenade' (2001-05) that largely repeats the original forecourt space but with better design attention to circulation, statuary and enhancement of the Library entrance to accord with the 2001 Hassell with MGT Architects design for the new Library complex. **Of some design and aesthetic merit.**



- ❖ **South Australian Museum Forecourt:** a rectangular space located in front of the South Australian Museum that has historically always been a venue for the display of Victorian era vegetation and scientific exemplars. The Date Palms (*Phoenix dactylifera*) together with the stormwater detention system and petrified tree continue this role today in front the Woodhead International architects renovated façade to the Museum

completed in 1995-96. **Of some scientific, design, aesthetic, social and historical merit.**



#### Structures

There are several structures in North Terrace as follows:

- ❖ **Prince Henry Gardens Toilet:** a random rubble sandstone rendered toilet block located in the north-east corner of Prince Henry Gardens facing the State War Memorial Plaza as renovated in 2005 by the Corporation partially recreating an earlier toilet structure that partially recreated an earlier Gardener's Shed structure on the same site. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**
- ❖ **State War Memorial:** located in the State War Memorial Plaza on the corner of North Terrace and Kintore Avenue, sited on land excised from the Government House domain in 1926, a design by Woods Bagot Jory & Laybourne Smith, entitled 'Spirit of Sacrifice', unveiled on 25 April 1931 by state Governor Brigadier-General Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven. Comprising a Macclesfield grey rusticated marble structure, with a width of 10.7m and a height of 15.24m, incorporating a 4.8m statue of Duty and several bronze figures forming a pyramidal group 2.7m high with a rear winged angel together with words from John Oxenham's poem "Hail! And Farewell". Below the angel figure is a fountain, the fountain of compassion, fed through the mouth of a bronze lion bearing the Imperial crown. Side doorways lead to the crypt, lit by a small skylight and hidden electric lights, harbouring some 6,000 South Australian names of dead persons arranged by the 90 units which they served. Contractors were SA Monumental Works Ltd, and Sydney sculptor G Raynor-Hoff was commissioned to devise the sculpture pieces, which were cast by AW Dobbie & Co under the supervision of WG Laycock. In December 1931 the Corporation agreed to take care of the site on behalf of the state Government and undertook re-levelling works and the erection of 2 electric lights to floodlight the memorial. **Of some design, aesthetic, social, and historical merit.**



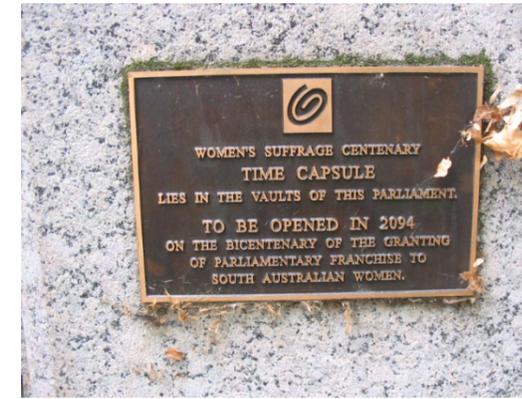
**Small Scale Elements**

There are several small scale elements in North Terrace as follows:

- ❖ **First Opening of Parliament Plaque:** located on the wall of Old Parliament House, a plaque unveiled by state Governor Sir Robert George on 26 April 1957 to record the opening of the first sitting of the South Australian colonial parliament on 22 April 1857. **Of some historical and political merit.**
- ❖ **Lamp Standards:** a suite of some 8 old styled electric lamp post standards with glazed heads reminiscent of the 1880s lighting standards in the City. Erected in the 1970s as part of the Festival Centre development. **Of some design merit.**



- ❖ **Women's Suffrage Centennial Time Capsule Plaque:** located on the wall of new Parliament House, and recording the existence of a time capsule to be opened in 2094 placed on the site as part of the centenary of women's suffrage celebrations. **Of some social merit.**
- ❖ **Australasian Federal Convention Plaque:** located on the lower wall of the new Parliament House, a tablet plaque to record the historical fact that the South Australian parliament buildings accommodated deliberations that formulated, framed and adopted the Australian Federal Constitution Act between 22 March to 5 May 1897, as drafted by a subcommittee of Barton, Downer and O'Connor. Plaque unveiled on 22 March 1951. **Of some design, historical and social merit.**



- ❖ **Royal Coat of Arms Lion & Plaque:** located on the lower wall of the new Parliament House, an original sandstone carved stone featuring a lion that originally formed part of a regal coat of arms on the Houses of Parliament, Westminster, that was presented to the parliament of South Australia by the Empire Parliamentary Association on the completion of the South Australian parliamentary buildings in 1939 accompanied by a bronze plaque on a granite tablet. **Of some historical and social merit.**



- ❖ **Edward Gibbon Wakefield Plaque:** located on the lower wall of the new Parliament, a bronze plaque unveiled in 1952 recording the role and contribution of Edward Gibbon Wakefield in envisaging the social and political mandate of the colony of South Australia. **Of some historical and social merit.**
- ❖ **South African Boer War statue (J&E OA.2):** located on the north-eastern corner of the intersection of King William Road and North Terrace, a life-size 3.35m high bronze statue, described as a "spirited horse and his stalwart rider," prepared by Captain Adrian Jones, for a fee of £1,600 to create the 11 foot high statue, and a 12 foot (3.65m) high red Murray Bridge granite pedestal designed by architects Garlick Sibley & Wooldridge and made by stonemason W Laycock together with bronze shields and scrolls cast by AW Dobbie & Co, that was unveiled on 6 June 1904 by state Governor Le Hunte. **Of some design, historical, aesthetic and social merit.**



❖ **North Terrace Walk plaques:** a set of bronze plaque placed in the North Terrace inner footpath, between King William Street and Frome Road, positioned as part of the state's 150 Jubilee celebrations in 1986, as described in *SA Great's* (2001), recording the role and contributions of various South Australian's in the making of the colony and state, including plaques honouring: George Fife Angas (1789-1879), George French Angas (1822-1886), Sir Henry Ayers (1821-1897), Walter Hervey Bagot (1880-1963), John Stokes Bagshaw (1808-1888), Sir Richard Baker (1841-1911), Percy Raymond Begg (1898-1983), John Bishop (1903-1964), John McConnell Black (1855-1951), Abraham Tobias Boas (1842-1923), Lady Bonython (1891-1977), Sir Langdon Bonython (1848-1939), Sir Donald Bradman (1908-2001), Sir William Henry Bragg (1862-1942) and Sir William Lawrence Bragg (1890-1971), Sir George Brookman (1850-1927), Henry John (Harry) Butler (1889-1924), Sir Hugh Cairns (1896-1952), Charles Witto-Witto Cawthorne (1854-1925), Sir Robert Chapman (1866-1942), Sir John Cleland (1878-1971), Kate Cocks (1875-1954), Sir Walter Crocker (b. 1902), David Dallwitz (b 1914), Sir Samuel Davenport (1818-1906), Constance Muriel Davey (1882-1963), Peter Smith Dawson (1882-1961), Lillian Daphne de Lissa (1885-1967), C.J. Dennis (1876-1938), Bejah Dervish (c.1862-1957), Charles Duguid (1884-1986), Sir Lloyd Dumas (1891-1973), Donald Allan Dunstan (1926-1999), Sir Thomas Elder (1818-1897), Gladys Elphick (1904-1988), George Henry Farr (1819-1904), Julia Warren Farr (1824-1914), Francis Hardy Faulding (1816-1868), Lord Florey (1898-1968), John Flynn (1880-1951), David Fowler (1827-1881), Alfred Edward Gerard (1877-1950), Sir Claude Gibb (1898-1959), Gladys Ruth Gibson (1901-1972), William Anstey Giles (1860-1944), Samuel Thomas Gill (1818-1880), Walter Gill (1851-1929), William Christie Gosse (1842-1881), George Woodroffe Goyder (1826-1898), Margaret Graham (1860-1942), George Hall (1818-1881), 'Captain' Henry Richard Hancock (1836-1919), Alfred Hannaford (1890-1969), George Hannaford (1852-1927), John Anderson Hartley (1844-1896), George Frederick Hassell (1869-1945), Charles Allan Seymour Hawker (1894-1938), Colin Sidney Hayes (1924-1999), Sir Edward Hayward (1903-1983), Sir Robert Helpmann (1909-1986), Sir Hans Heysen (1877-1968), Sir Edward Holden (1885-1947), Amos William Howard (1848-1930), Sir Walter Watson Hughes (1803-1887), Sir Roland Jacobs (1891-1981), Jimmy James (c.1913-1991), Norman William Jolly (1882-1954), Hooper Josse Brewster Jones (1887-1949), August Kavel (1798-1860), Sir Sidney Kidman (1857-1935), Charles Cameron Kingston (1850-1908), Sir George Strickland Kingston (1807-1880), Andrew Alexander Kirkpatrick (1848-1928), Mary Lee (1821-1909), Essington Lewis (1881-1961), Colonel William Light (1786-1839), Harold Eustace Hill Ling (1907-1966), Dame Ruby Litchfield (1912-2001), Mary MacKillop (1842-1909), Cecil Thomas Madigan (1889-1947), James Martin (1821-1899), Sir Douglas Mawson (1882-1958), Frederick May

(1840-1897), George Elton Mayo (1880-1949), Helen Mary Mayo (1878-1967), Murdoch Stanley McLeod (1893-1981), John Abel McPherson (1860-1897), Sir John Melrose (1860-1938), Adelaide Laetitia Miethke (1881-1962), May Mills (1890-1984), Dame Roma Mitchell (1913-2000), Sir William Mitchell (1861-1962), Daniel Moriarty (1895-1982), William Ransom Mortlock (c.1821-1884), Charles Percy Mountford (1890-1976), William Muirden (1872-1940), Sir Mellis Napier (1882-1976), Marjorie Jackson Nelson (b. 1931), Peter Nelson (1931-1977), Paris Nesbit (1852-1927), Sir Henry Newland (1873-1969), Eldred de Bracton Norman (1914-1971), Sir Mark Oliphant (1901-2000), Sir Thomas Playford (1896-1981), James Arthur Prescott (1890-1987), Margaret Preston (1875-1963), Sir Archibald Grenfell Price (1892-1977), Tom Price (1852-1909), Alexander Maurice Ramsay (1914-1978), William Richard Randell (1824-1911), Arnold Edwin Victor Richardson (1883-1949), Victor York Richardson (1894-1969), John Ridley (1806-1887), Luther Robert Scammell (1858-1940), Richard Moritz Schomburgk (1811-1891), Alfred John Schulz (1883-1956), Alexandrine Seager (1870-195), Ronald Max'y Sharpe (1905-1972), David Shearer (1850-1936), Augustus Short (1802-1883), Alfred Muller Simpson (1843-1917), Sir Edwin Thomas Smith (1830-1919), Sir Keith Macpherson Smith (1890-1955) and Sir Ross Macpherson Smith (1892-1922), Richard Bowyer Smith (1838-1919), Robert Barr Smith (1824-1915), Tom Elder Barr Smith (1863-1941), Catherine Helen Spence (1825-1910), Sir Edward Stirling (1848-1919), Thomas Quinton Stow (1801-1862), Padre Arthur Thomas Strange (1893-1987), John McDougall Stuart (1815-1866), Captain Charles Sturt (1795-1869), Doris Irene Taylor (1901-1968), Norman Barnett Tindale (1900-1993), Sir Charles Heavitree Todd (1826-1910), Alexander Tolmer (1815-1890), Sir Robert Richard Torrens (1812-1884), Alfred Hermann Traeger (1895-1980), David Unaipon (1872-1967), William Charles Douglas Veale (1895-1971), Peter Waite (1834-1922), Mary Jane Warnes (1877-1959), Sir Samuel James Way (1836-1916), Lawrence Allen Wells (1860-1938), Joachim Matthias Wendt (1830-1917), Sir Kenneth Wills (1896-1977), Julian Edmund Tenison Woods (1832-1889), Edmund William Wright (1824-1888) with 'The Pioneer Vignerons' Johann Gramp (1819-1903), Richard Hamilton (1792-1852), Thomas Hardy (1830-1912), Christopher Rawson Penfold (1811-1870) and Mary Penfold (1816-1895), John Reynell (1809-1873), Joseph Ernst Seppelt (1813-1868), Samuel Smith (1812-1889), and with the 'Winners of the Victoria Cross and George Cross': Arthur Seaforth Blackburn (1892-1960), Phillip Davey (196-1953), Reginald Roy Inwood (1890-1971), Joergen Christian Jensen (1891-1922), John Leak (1892-1972), Arthur Percy Sullivan (196-1937), Lawrence Carthage Weathers (1890-1918), Thomas Currie Derrick (1914-1945), George Gosse (1912-1964), William Henry Kibby (1903-1942), Lionel Colin Matthews (1912-1944), and Peter John Badcoe (1934-1967). **Of some social and historical merit.**



❖ **Government House Wall Plaque:** a small brass plaque affixed to the random rubble and part-rendered Government House wall, adjacent to the Guard House, denoting the re-building of the wall under the supervision of the South Australian Department of

Housing & Construction in 1987 replacing earlier walls dating 1845 and 1862. **Of some historical merit.**

- ❖ **Colonial Gas Lamps Plaque:** located on the outer pedestrian walkway of Prince Henry Gardens adjacent to the Government House Guard House, a plaque recording the donation of 10 facsimile gas lamps, unveiled on 2 December 1988. **Of some social merit.**



- ❖ **Colonial Gas Lamps:** located along the outer pedestrian walkway of Prince Henry Gardens, a set of ten scaled down replica gaslights – using the same design as extant on the University of Adelaide fencing – serviced by electricity, donated by the South Australian Gas Company. **Of some design merit.**
- ❖ **Two Paragon Lamp Standards:** located in the lawned area of Prince Henry Gardens, two Paragon Senior type globe lamps, mounted on ornamental concrete standard 12 feet (3.65m) in height. Erected in 1936 as part of the state’s centenary celebrations. **Of some aesthetic, design and historical merit.**



- ❖ **Sir Mellis Napier statue:** located in Prince Henry Gardens, a bronze bust of Chief Justice Sir Mellis Napier on a stone pedestal, prepared by sculptor John Dowie, unveiled on 2 July 1970 by Governor-General Sir Paul Hasluck. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**
- ❖ **Mary Lee statue:** located in Prince Henry Gardens, a bronze bust on a granite pedestal, prepared by Patricia Moseley, was unveiled on 18 December 1994 honouring suffragite and trade unionist ‘Mary Lee 1821-1909’. **Of some design, historical and social merit.**



- ❖ **Sir Mark Oliphant statue:** located in Prince Henry Gardens, a bronze bust on a Harcourt granite pedestal of state Governor Sir Mark Oliphant, prepared by sculptor John Dowie, sponsored by the Corporation, and unveiled on 2 March 1978 by Governor-General Sir Zelman Cowan. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**
- ❖ **Dame Roma Mitchell statue:** located in Prince Henry Gardens, a bronze bust, mounted on a granite pedestal, to honour state Governor Dame Roma Mitchell undertaken by Patricia Moseley on commission to the Corporation in 1997. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**



- ❖ **Dr Charles George Everard plaque:** a bronze plaque located beneath a seat on the inner pedestrian walkway through Prince Henry Gardens, western end, recording the contribution of pioneer farmer and politician Dr Charles George Everard MD 1794-1896. **Of some social merit.**
- ❖ **Lord Florey statue:** located in Prince Henry Gardens, a bronze bust of medical researcher Lord Florey (Howard Walter Florey), on a Harcourt granite pedestal, prepared by sculptor John Dowie, was unveiled on 25 June 1969. **Of some design, social and historical merit.**