



Heritage Bicycle and Walking Route Parkside



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Greengrocer Carl Rowe standing with his son Dean by their horse drawn cart during his rounds at Parkside c1947 (State Library of South Australia, B 62160)

PARKSIDE

Parkside, three kilometres from Adelaide's GPO, lay on the important main overland route to the east through the Adelaide Hills. Parkside was settled first in the late 1840s.

Kenilworth adjoined Parkside, was subdivided over 1874 and lots were auctioned from 1876.



Parkside Brass Band, c1885 (SLSA B 27093)

1. **Culvert St**

As a response to heavy flooding in 1934, much of the Glen Osmond Creek was routed through an open concrete culvert, constructed in 1936. Major construction works to reduce flooding of Glen Osmond Creek along Windsor Street were undertaken between 1997 and 2000.

THE FLOODS AT UNLEY.

Mr. G. Howell supplied us with some information on Wednesday with reference to the damage done by the Brownhill Creek on Tuesday evening. He states that the creek came down a banker during the evening, flooding the valley portion of Hawthorne, Considerable damage was done to Mr. Schlork's property, the fences being carried away and his garden inundated, the bridge at the crossing of the Glen Osmond and Bay roads not being large enough to carry away the immense body of water passing through it. The creek then flooded the gardens of Messrs, Rossa, Bagot, Morphett, and Scarffe, carrying away a newly erected footbridge in the Avenue Road, and flooding the paddocks and carrying away the fences on Mr. Simon Harvey's property. Large beams of wood, boxes, and various articles were carried down the creek by the force of the water. Vegetables out of the gardens were washed away in large quantities. The water entered the narrator's farm where there is a slight bend in the creek, and over flowed and completely surrounded the house. The occupant had to leave and take refuge in a neighboring house. The horses in the stable had to be liberated, as the water was up to their middles. All along Wood Street and across Millswood the water was nearly up to the doors of the houses, and the adjoining paddocks looked like a large lake. The water entered the back of Mr. Wooldridge's property, making its way across to Goodwood. The flood was at its highest at about 11 o'clock on Tuesday evening, but by about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning it had greatly subsided. We are also informed that on Tuesday evening the road in front of the Unley Town Hall was covered with water, and the culvert running across Culvert-street, which is about 4 feet deep, had overflowed and had covered the road. The water had, however, greatly subsided this morning.

(THE FLOODS AT UNLEY. (1889, April 20). *South Australian Chronicle* (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1895), p. 9. Retrieved September 16, 2020, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article95149326>)

2. **14 Whittam Street - Maggie Tabberer's home from birth to marriage**

*"My childhood home, where I grew up and lived until I married, was a typical Adelaide bungalow. Eighty years old and built of stone, it looked like a child's drawing of a house, with a door in the middle, a window at either side and a verandah across the front. I was the youngest of Alfred and Molly Trigar's brood of five; clearly a mistake."*¹

Maggie's father was a groundsman at Unley Oval and later at Adelaide Oval.

3. **152 Young Street - St Ann's Church.** Opened in Parkside in May 1879.

This church is constructed of sandstone with rendered base course, windows and door mouldings. The porch features elaborate moulded trim to the parapet, triangular pediment and quatrefoil feature over the pointed arched windows. It also has coursed sandstone side walls and a side porch of the same detail as the front porch. The western doorway to the front porch retains the original timber door and hardware. This was originally a Primitive Methodist Church, and construction began in early in 1878. The church was opened later that year. A manse was erected and the church extended in 1882.

At Christmas 1898, the congregation sang Cornish carols such as 'Angels from the Realms of Glory'.

Residents of Cornish background who lived in Parkside were a strong contingent of the miners who worked the Glen Osmond ore mines and stone quarries.

¹ Maggie Tabberer (1998). "Maggie", p5. (early chapters are a fascinating description of life in Unley in the 1940-50's
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4. **156-154 Young Street - Semi-Detached Houses**

This pair of 1881 cottages is an important example of the type of residences constructed in the City of Unley during the 1880s, and reflect the design, details and building materials characteristic at that time. Charles Edward Lapidge, a tinsmith, acquired Lot 29 Section 240 Parkside in 1877. In 1878 there was a two-roomed house on the site. In 1879 John Turner, a gardener, acquired the property and in 1881 two three-roomed cottages appear on the rate assessments.

5. **46 Porter Street - Townsend Hall, formerly St Ann's Church Hall**

Built in 1926 it is constructed of face brick, with simple render trim, and the hall facing Townsend Street is constructed of face brick with a simple gabled front porch. Sold by the church June 1995 for \$165,000 and used as a local community hall.

Sold as a renovated house in March 2014 for \$1,180,000 (4 bedroom, 3 bathroom, 2 car parks)

6. **42-44 Porter Street - Houses (former Corner Shop & Attached House)**

This former shop and attached residence was constructed by 1896. It retains a rendered base course, red face brick walls, rendered window and door trim, rendered pediment with moulding and rendered chimneys (possibly originally face brick and rendered at a later date). Original detailing to the shopfront elevation remains including the verandah form over the pavement and timber framed windows with timber panelled stallboard below. The stallboard to Porter Street appears to have been modified, although mullions and transoms to the windows on both frontages are original.

Samuel John Ough, a storekeeper, obtained part Lot 25 in 1894. Building commenced in 1895.

Occupants of the premises included a carpenter and a fruiterer.

7. **28 Porter Street - House (former Corner Shop & Attached House)**

An asymmetrical dwelling with corrugated iron hipped roof and timber framed windows and doors and a verandah. The building has been significantly modified, with the corner shop entrance blocked up and walls rendered with lined render to simulate stone and a smooth rendered base course. There is also a later skillion roofed addition to the rear.

Daniel Ahearn acquired Pt. Lot 18 section 240 (DP664) in 1880. Ahearn transferred the property to his wife Catherine several months later. The house and shop were built in 1882. Ownership changed several times until it was acquired by Cornelius Callaghan, a carpenter in 1904. His widow held the property from 1928 until her death in 1939. Occupants of the property over the years included a grocer, greengrocer and a storekeeper.

8. **26 Porter Street - House (former Corner Shop & Attached House)**

This single storey late Victorian former shop with attached residence is constructed of bluestone. It retains face brick quoins, window and door trim, a corrugated iron hipped roof and a face brick base course. The Porter Street facade, which is symmetrically fronted with a curved pediment, face brick string course, timber panelled door and double hung windows appears to have been modified with a new face brick base course and pilasters. The side elevation of the house also retains its original timber panelled door and timber framed windows. The building has been converted into a single residence.

This house and shop were built in 1894 probably by the owner Daniel McLeod who was a builder. In 1894 the shop was transferred to Ellen Sherman wife of greengrocer, William Sherman who owned several properties in Parkside. In 1895 David Lea, a draper, occupied the Shermans' house and shop. Later tenants used the shop as a saddlery and also as a bootmaker's business.

9. **5 Liston Street - House**

An asymmetrically fronted bluestone dwelling with rendered quoins and window and door architraves. The projecting gable is higher than the remainder of the dwelling. The building retains a corrugated iron hipped and gabled roof and appears to be the original short-lap which is now in fairly poor condition. It also retains timber framed windows and doors and appears to have been modified by the removal of a verandah to the lower section.



Rate assessments indicate that a six roomed house was already on this land when Unley was established in 1871. It was occupied by James Duncan, the noted carriage builder in 1877 and bought by him in 1879. Four rooms were added in 1881. It was used as a boarding house in 1909 and was converted for use as three flats in 1951. The building has since been divided into two houses.

10. 12 Montpelier Street - House

This early Victorian symmetrically fronted stone cottage retains multi-paned timber windows, timber framed door, concave roof verandah to the street edge, rendered architraves and quoins and rendered base course (which has been raised to sill level, probably at a later date).

Residences, like this cottage, remaining from the earliest period of housing development in the City of Unley, are important examples of the type of houses constructed in the city during the process of settlement. They reflect the style, scale, materials and detail characteristic of dwellings of the 1850s and 1860s

Montpelier Street has other local heritage places:

13 - constructed in 1909 by W. Sherman and is an excellent example of an 1890s-1920s residence of a transitional design

17 - constructed in 1893 is an excellent example of a Victorian style symmetrically fronted limestone residence

21 - constructed in 1892 by James Francis is an excellent example of a Victorian style symmetrically fronted limestone residence

11. 2 Anglo Avenue and 174 Greenhill Rd - Site of Miss Niven's School (Optional now demolished)

The last site for Miss Niven's School

*"Miss Agnes Christian Niven, late of Southfield school. Anglo-avenue, Parkside, who died on Tuesday, at the age of 78, was born in Dundee. Forty years ago she came out to her sister, the late Mrs. T. D. Pearson, and soon after her arrival in this State she opened the Southfield school. She had a large number of pupils, a great many of whom are well-known Adelaide people. Four and a half years ago she gave up the establishment. She had had failing health for two years. Miss Niven was deeply interested in everything in connection with education, and particularly art work. During her whole life in this State she had been connected with Chalmers Church, North-terrace, and she did much church work in Parkside. She had a large circle of friends, by whom she was highly respected. Her old pupils all had a great love for her, and she often received letters from them, which she much appreciated."*²



Pupils of Southfield School, Park Tce Parkside SLSA B 74352/1

12. 2 & 4 George Street - Semi-Detached Houses

This pair of houses is an excellent example of a 1890s-1920s residence of a transitional design. It retains important stylistic elements including bluestone walls, strapwork to chimneys, face brick trim including quoins windows and door facings and basecourse, with decorative timber verandah elements. The verandahs, which retain their tessellated tiles, feature highly decorative timber balustrades, brackets and end panels. An unusual feature of this pair of cottages is the projecting bay, with ribbed metal roof with timber frieze and highly decorative exposed rafters.

These houses were built 1892-1893 on land which was part of a block of land on which Thomas English, colonial builder and architect, built his home on North Parade (formerly Park Terrace, now Greenhill Road) (which was demolished in 1959). Thomas English died in 1882 and his family continued to live in the North Parade house until 1893 when Joseph (son of Thomas) moved into number 2 George Street and his widowed sister Margaret (Mrs T Brown) into number 4. Mrs Brown was still living in the house in 1935. It is assumed

² Obituary. (1924, July 5). Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954), p. 57. Retrieved September 11, 2020, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article89377264>



that the houses were designed by Joseph W English and that Brown and Thompson (originally English and Brown) builders erected them.

13. 10 & 12 George Street - Semi-Detached Houses

This pair of two storey houses is an excellent example of an 1870s-1880s symmetrically fronted bluestone residence with bull-nose balconies, turned timber posts, rendered window and door facings, pilasters, brick chimneys and multi-paned windows to the front. Both houses retain a first floor window with highly decorative arched moulding. The verandah to No. 10 features a timber balustrade, timber frieze and highly decorative timber brackets to the ground floor verandah. No. 12 is symmetrically fronted with cast iron balustrade and frieze, and verandah brackets. Assessment records suggest that this building had already been built by 1871, and at that time were owned by architect and builder Thomas English who also owned several other properties in this area. It is assumed that the houses were designed and constructed by him.



Miss Niven's School, Parkside 1889 SL5A B 19381

Possible first location of Miss Niven's School

*"MISS NIVEN intends to Open CLASSES for the Education of YOUNG LADIES on Tuesday, February 1, 1887. Prospectuses may be had on application. Southfield House, George-street, Parkside."*³

Prior to opening her school, she helped open the Adelaide High School for Girls, Lancefield House, Wakefield-Street East (a day and boarding school) and lived in Rose Cottage, Park Terrace, Parkside⁴. Previously she was Principal of the Weatfield Educational Institution, Dundee, Scotland).

14. McLeay Park

The park opened in 1980 is named after Sir John McLeay and his son Mr John McLeay MHR, both former Mayors of Unley (great uncle and cousin to Unley resident Anne Wharton).

15. 8 Jaffrey Street House

This 1879 house is an excellent example of a two storey 1870s-1880s symmetrically fronted stone residence. Walls have been rendered in rough cast render although the house retains rendered window and door trim, quoins, eaves brackets and string course. The house retains a two storey verandah although it is likely that the detailing has been altered. Timber framed French doors lead out to the balcony. The house retains highly decorative eaves brackets, a hipped roof, a tall masonry chimney, a projecting bay window to the side elevation, multi-paned windows and a turned timber balustrade to the ground floor. There has been an appropriate later garage addition undertaken to the rear. Mrs Harvey senior was the first owner of this stone house built in 1879. John Cairns an accountant acquired the property in 1909 when it was rated as having 10 rooms.

16. 100 Young Street - Baptist Church

This church was constructed in 1880 of sandstone with cream and red face brick trim to windows and doors, stringer course, gable trim, highly decorative front portico with rendered and moulded pilasters. The church retains polychrome brick decoration to the front façade. There are brackets between the stringer courses and cant brick headers. The front porch has been modified with a plaque containing the inscription 'Soldier's Memorial Porch, Dedicated April 11th 1920'. It features a parapeted façade with triangular pediment, heavy rendered mouldings and masonry finials at each end.

The first services in Young Street were held in a private house in 1880. Construction of the church began in 1880 and the church opened in December that year. The pipe organ was installed in 1913, and an open

³ <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article199142548>

⁴ Advertising (1885, January 10). The Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922), p. 4. Retrieved September 16, 2020, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article208340704>



baptistry, stained glass windows and cedar pews were also later additions. (The original floor was sloping rumoured to prevent dancing.)

Baptist Church Hall

This symmetrically fronted church hall is constructed of sandstone with cream brick trim, dichromatic brick detailing to the pointed arch windows and decorative timber bargeboard. It features twin gables with two gable ended wings either side. There is a later front porch constructed of random sandstone with a flat roof and timber doors and a later brick addition to the rear.

The Hall was erected in 1883, although Sunday School classes began soon after the church opened in 1880. In 1911 a Kindergarten room was added.

In 1885 Parkside Primary School was formed and the Government rented the church Lecture Hall to run the school in. The hall was originally the "Lecture Hall" and used for community events such as end of year recitals for Miss Niven's School.

17. 102 Young Street – Miss Nivens Southfield School

Miss Niven's School (later Southfield School) was one of many schools in Parkside. Starting in George Street – most likely No. 10, moving to Young Street and then to Anglo Avenue and the corner of Anglo Avenue and Park Tce (Greenhill Rd)



Southfield School Group 1895 SLA B 19382

18. 107 Young Street - Shop & Attached House

A masonry shop with verandah over the pavement. The shop retains a highly decorative parapet wall with triangular pediment, rendered brackets and brick side walls. The shopfront has splayed front windows and a central door (joinery and glazing are non-original). The verandah posts are metal replacements. The side wall which faces George Street is random coursed sandstone with rendered architraves and pilasters, base course, eaves moulding, and a blind window to retain the symmetry. There has been a later addition to this frontage at the rear of the building. The attached house is a random course sandstone symmetrically fronted cottage with a hipped roof with half gable. It has rendered architrave mouldings, chimney, eaves brackets and quoins, and face brick sides. The house retains a bull-nose verandah with chamfered timber posts, and timber framed windows and doors.

James Smith, a draper, acquired Lot 11 Pt. Section 240 South Parkside in 1893. The store and house were built in 1894. From 1898 the property was leased. In 1911 it was transferred to Frank Smith also a draper. It appears to have served as a draper's shop until at least 1924.

19. 61 Young Street - House (former Private School) John Lorenzo Young's two-storey boarding house and residence (S)

For a long time this was the premier private school in Adelaide

John Lorenzo Young occupied this site from 1861 to 1880. He bought the land and house from Archibald Jaffrey, a director of the Burra Mine. He had a 17-room, two-storey boarding house and headmaster's residence, possibly specially built for him by Jaffrey, on two acres for his Adelaide Educational Institution. The land extended to Robsart street. (It was demolished in 1975 after its sale to a construction company.) This schoolhouse was constructed in 1870 adjoining the boarding house, probably designed by the architect Thomas English.

As one of Adelaide's first exclusive private schools, the Adelaide Educational Institution was founded in 1852 and was relocated to Parkside in 1870. The building continued to be used as a school until 1880 and was attended by several eminent South Australians. Young sold the entire estate in 1881.

The building went to Alfred Muller Simpson MLC chairman of the Adelaide and Suburban Tramway Company in the 1890s and chairman of the trustees of the Parkside Eastwood Institute. Alfred Muller Simpson's wife founded the Aviation Library at the University of Adelaide; and worked philanthropically for the Blind, Deaf, and Dumb Institution.



The site was subdivided into 15 lots in November 1923. Three Moreton Bay fig trees, probably planted 1861-1870 (Significant Trees), probably by Young, still stand.

The St Ann's area, which forms part of the 1854 Parkside village subdivision, is an important intact representation of one of the four villages which formed the nuclei of settlement in Unley from the 1840s to the 1870s. The historical theme of early settlement in the City of Unley can be demonstrated clearly in this area, with the size and orientation of the allotments reflecting the stages of initial and later subdivision.

There are many entries in the State Heritage Places Database in the streets in this small area (St Ann's Place, Alfred St., Stamford St., Oxenbould St., Chinner Ave.)

20. 11-21 St Ann's Place – An identical row of six cottages.

An identical row of six cottages, constructed in pairs approx. 600mm apart. Excellent examples of 1870s simple workers cottage. They exhibit important stylistic elements including low scale and simple detailing indicative of the early date of construction and indicative of the type of residences constructed in the City of Unley during the 1860s-70s, and reflect the design, details and building materials commonly in use at that time.

21. 35-39 St Ann's Place - Attached Houses (C)

These c1865 attached single fronted row cottages are constructed of bluestone with brick trim (which has been painted), timber joinery, face brick chimneys and corrugated iron roof. The verandah is non-original. Residences, like this row of attached houses, remaining from the earliest period of housing development in the City of Unley, are important examples of the type of houses constructed in the city during the process of settlement. They reflect the style, scale, materials and detail characteristic of early Victorian dwellings.

22. 5 St Ann's Place - St Oswald's Anglican Church. (L)



St. Oswald's Church Cricket Team 1928 SLSA B 48654

The foundation stone of St Oswald's Anglican Church reads 14 June 1902. Early photos indicate a simpler church building was built on the site some time before 1890. The present church, constructed by C H Martin, is constructed of sandstone with a bluestone basecourse, face brick quoins, window, door trim and buttresses. To the rear of the church on the western side a glazed connection has been added to connect the church to a later building. The interior of the church remains intact with face brick random coursed stone walls and timber lined arched ceiling.

23. 40-54 Alfred Street - Attached Houses (L)

Residences, like this row of attached houses, remaining from the earliest period of housing development in City of Unley, are important examples of the type of houses constructed in the 1860s. They reflect the style, scale, materials and detail characteristic of dwellings of early Victorian dwellings.

The row retains important stylistic elements including rendered quoins and facings to windows and doors, simple verandah and low, plain chimneys

24. 12 Robsart Street - Parkside Primary School (C)

This symmetrically fronted school building was constructed in 1886 and altered in 1926. It retains twin projecting gables, random coursed sandstone over a random coursed bluestone base course with brick and cream banding above, brick quoins, window and door trim and eaves trim and corbelled cream bricks to the eaves. The building also features strapped gables and finial and timber framed double hung windows with bottom hopper windows typical of early twentieth century school building design. A later porch has been added to the front entry and there is a corrugated iron addition to the rear.



25. 11-13 Young Street - St Raphael's Church (C)

St Raphael's Church was constructed in 1905, with a Romanesque style extension to the nave and front façade undertaken in 1916. The original church is constructed of face brick with "Codussian motif" windows, parapeted porch and rendered mouldings to the basecourse, sills, window heads, and buttresses and below the eaves. The church features a pair of high square towers at the northern end, and a large rose window in the northern wall. The northern façade is a typical Inter-war Romanesque style for ecclesiastical buildings featuring strong, clearly expressed forms, restrained ornamentation, homogeneous materials (red face brick) and a circular window. Ornamentation is largely by means of relief work.

26. 12 Young Street - St Raphael's Church Hall. (L)

This bluestone building constructed in 1885 retains brick quoins, window and door trim (now painted), window mouldings, eaves brackets, timber framed windows and doors. Curved timber gable brackets support the projecting gable. An unusual feature of the building is the face brick pilasters on the eastern elevation. The main roof is hipped and gabled with a central louvred gable. The gabled porch and addition to the rear of the building on the western elevation are later alterations.

St Raphael's Hall was constructed in 1885 to act as a Mission Centre at a cost of £440. After the creation of the Parkside parish in 1895 the Sisters of Mercy opened a school in the Hall in 1899. The school used the building on weekdays and services were held at weekends. At first the Sisters travelled out to Parkside from their Angas Street Convent but in 1896 a rented house in Young Street became a permanent home for the Sisters teaching at St Raphael's

27. 27-31 Young Street - former Wesleyan Methodist Church (S)

Built 1884. This became Epworth Uniting Church in 1977 when Parkside and Eastwood congregations amalgamated (former Wesleyan Methodist Church. Decommissioned in 2003.). SA Heritage-listed. Epworth was John Wesley's birthplace in Lincolnshire. Two stained glass windows commemorate the men of the church who served in World War One. The stained glass window depicting St George is in memory of those who lost their lives and the window depicting the Angel of Peace is in memory of those who served.

28. 6 Castle Street - - former Parkside Masonic Temple (NL)

The Parkside Masonic Lodge was founded in 1911, and the Temple's foundation stone was laid in November 1922. The building was completed in early 1927. 29 May 1923

"A unique service, so far as, the Young Street Baptist Church js concerned, was held on Sunday 'evening, when a Masonic ceremony in connection -with the opening of the new temple in Castle street, was conducted by the Chaplain, Rev. 'Bernard E. C. Tuck, B.A., in the presence of the W.M. and a large number of the brethren of Parkside Lodge, No. 63 "

Dances were held here and at the Parkside and Eastwood Institute in the 1930s to 'syncopated music'. The building was sold to I.O.O.F. December 1970.

29. 21 Castle Street – Site of Kate Cocks' Memorial Babies Home

Currently two recently-built small houses exist on the site where the Kate

Cocks' Memorial Babies Home began in principle. Only a few months after her retirement as South Australia's first woman police constable, while she was looking after her mother, a distressed young girl, unmarried and with a newborn baby in her arms, was sent to Kate Cocks' home in Parkside for assistance. Cocks took this young girl into her home and gave her shelter and support. Within weeks more young women in trouble sought her out and she had to rent a cottage at the back of her own home to house them. Within months, Kate Cocks (1875-1954) gave an impassioned speech to the Methodist Church Women's Association which led to the establishment of the Women's Welfare Department for which she became the first superintendent. The



Masonic procession at Parkside SLSA
PRG 280/1/37/344

⁵ <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article64120211>



Methodist Church bought a house at Brighton in 1936 for the care of unwed mothers and their babies and Cocks became the superintendent.

The Home played a role in the forcible removal of Aboriginal babies and children from their families known as the Stolen Generations, and in November 2011 the Uniting Communities and the Uniting Church Synod of South Australia, as the Methodist Church became known, formally apologised to generations of mothers who may have experienced coercion to give their babies up for adoption or the forcible removal of babies and children in their care

30. 85 Leicester Street - Earl of Leicester Hotel (L)

This two storey symmetrically fronted bluestone hotel was first licensed as a hotel in 1886. The first licensee was H Pope. The building retains face brick quoins, window and door trims (now painted), rendered arch mouldings, face brick coping to the bluestone base course, corrugated iron hipped roof with metal roof vents/lanterns and a brick chimney. It also retains original timber panelled doors at the ground and first storey level.

The original cantilevered balcony over Leicester Street was removed some time after 1970. On the eastern side is a later L shaped single storey addition to the rear and a single storey addition to the west.

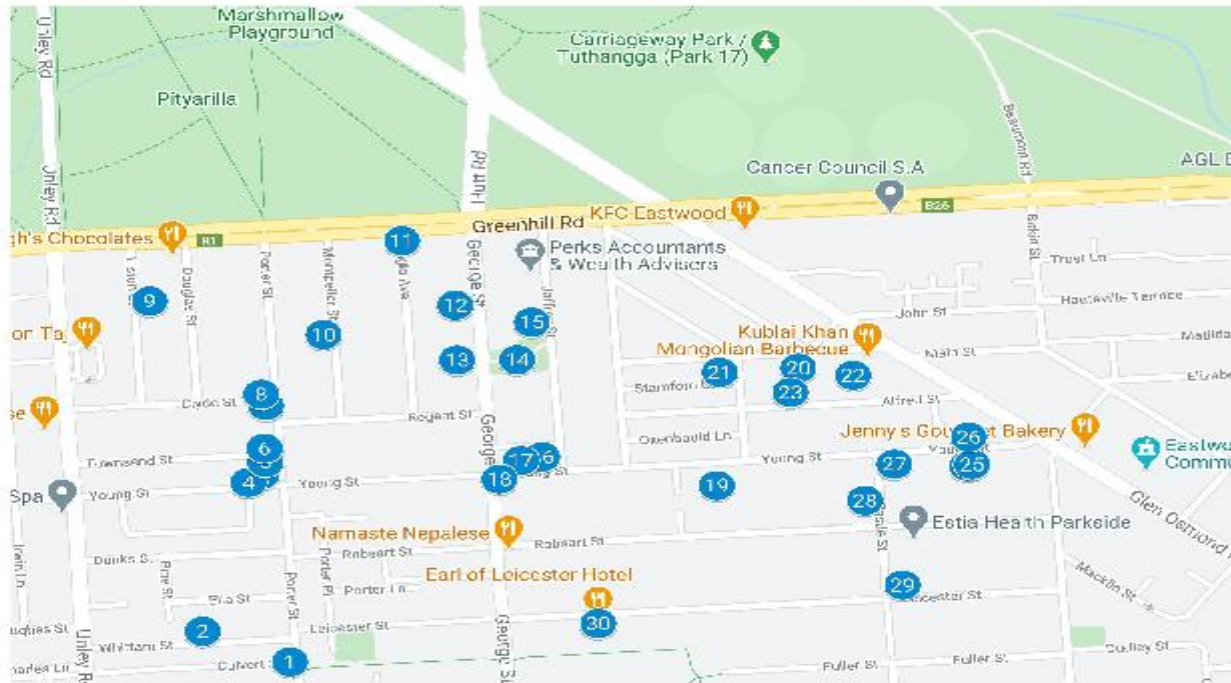
This is one of the few early hotels in Unley and it is of particular interest because it was located on a secondary road removed from an established commercial area.



Parkside

Untitled layer

- 1 Culvert St.
- 2 14 Whittam St
- 3 152 Young St
- 4 154-156 Young St
- 5 46 Porter St
- 6 44 Porter St
- 7 28 Porter St
- 8 26 Porter St
- 9 5 Liston St
- 10 12 Montpelier St
- 11 2 Anglo Avenue and 174 Greenhill Rd
- 12 12 & 4 George Street
- 13 10 & 12 George Street
- 14 14. McLeay Park
- 15 8 Jaffrey St
- 16 100 Young St
- 17 102 Young St
- 18 107 Young St
- 19 61 Young St
- 20 11-21 St Ann's Place
- 21 35-39 St Ann's Place
- 22 St Oswald's Anglican Church





Key to Heritage Listing

L – Local Heritage
C – Contributing Item
S – State Heritage
NL – Not Listed

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- The following was heavily quoted:
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McDougall & Vines Conservation and Heritage Consultants

Want To Know More?

- **About the History of Unley**
Visit the Unley Museum www.unley.sa.gov.au/museum
80 Edmund Ave Unley
- **About Cycling and Walking in Unley**
Contact the Unley Bicycle Users Group <https://unleybug1.wixsite.com/ubug>



Glen Osmond Road with Kenilworth Road and Young Street on the right. 1911 (SLSA, PRG 280/1/11/144).