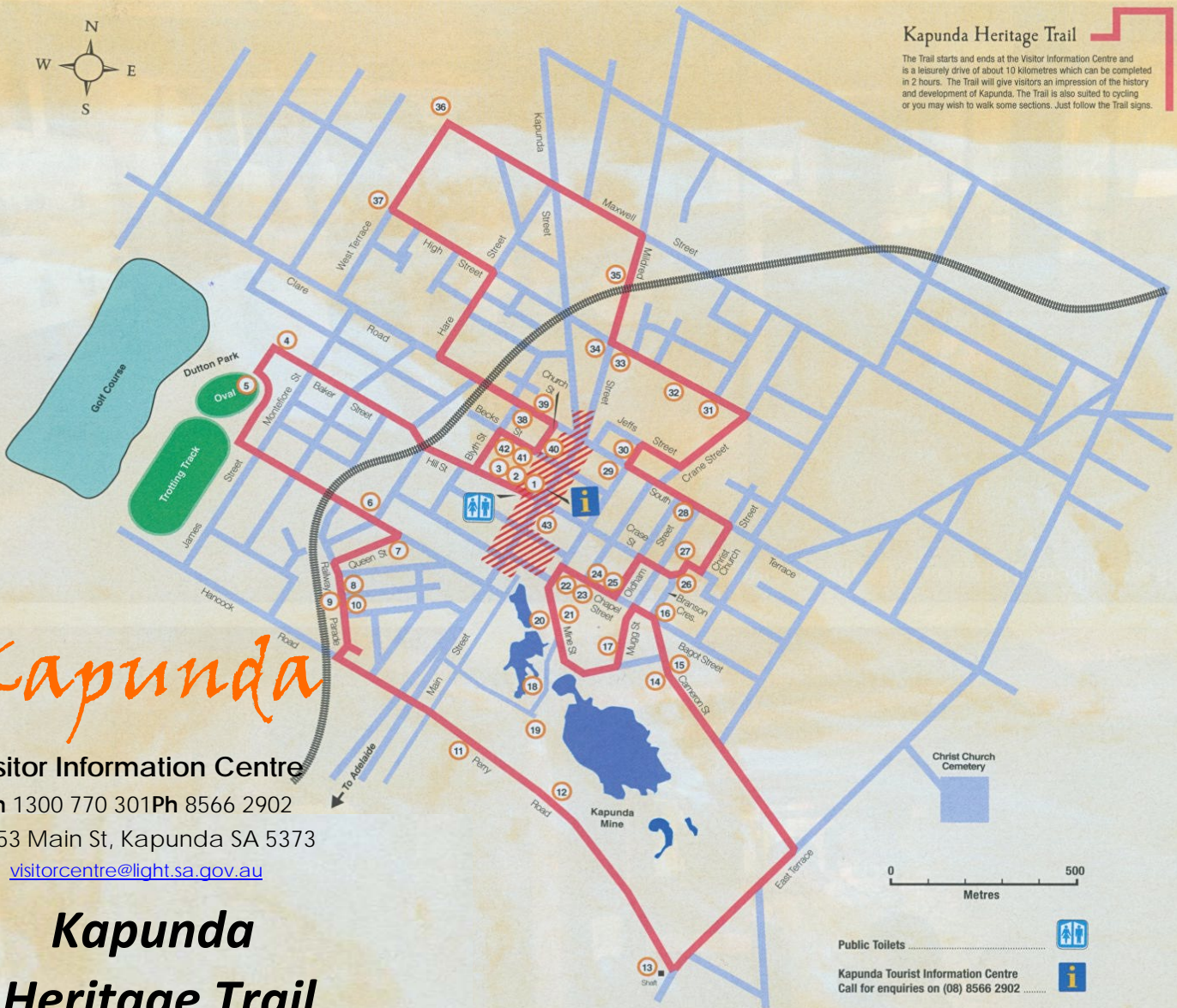




## Kapunda Heritage Trail

The Trail starts and ends at the Visitor Information Centre and is a leisurely drive of about 10 kilometres which can be completed in 2 hours. The Trail will give visitors an impression of the history and development of Kapunda. The Trail is also suited to cycling or you may wish to walk some sections. Just follow the Trail signs.



# Kapunda

Visitor Information Centre

Ph 1300 770 301 Ph 8566 2902

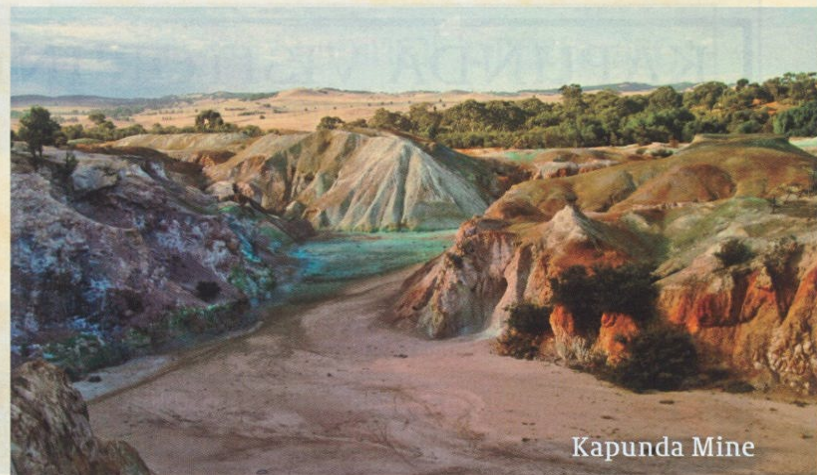
51-53 Main St, Kapunda SA 5373

[visitorcentre@light.sa.gov.au](mailto:visitorcentre@light.sa.gov.au)

## Kapunda Heritage Trail

1. Bagot's Fortune Mining Museum (Herald Printing Office 1866)
2. Visitor Information Centre (Institute 1871)
3. Kapunda Historical Museum (former Baptist Church 1866)
4. Dutton Park - established 1877
5. Sporting Complex
6. Davison Reserve
7. Pluckrose Cottage - c. 1870
8. Railway Hotel -1860
9. Railway Station -1860
10. Former Prince Alfred Hotel - 1860
11. Former Showgrounds -1880
12. Kapunda Mine -1845
13. Hillside Mine -1880
14. Cameron Lookout
15. Former Convent -1892
16. St Rose's Catholic Church - 1938
17. Mine Square Cottage -1846
18. Mine Chimney Lookout -1850
19. Former Mine Manager's House -1867
20. Dutton Hill Quarries
21. Former Miners store -1846
22. Former Congregational Manse -1858
23. Congregational Church and Hall -1858, 1912
24. Former Police Station -1852 & 150 Year Policing Monument
25. Old Courthouse -1866
26. Anglican Christ Church -1857
27. Church Hall 1896
28. St John's Lutheran Church -1907
29. Site of Hawke's Foundry -1857-1983
30. Former Primitive Methodist Church -1864
31. Osborne House - c. 1860

32. Wagenfellers House - c. 1870
33. Primary School -1878
34. Former Globe Hotel -1866
35. Former Victoria Hotel -1865
36. Gundrys Hill Lookout
37. High School (former residence of Sir Sidney Kidman) -1879
38. House with iron lacework
39. Former Corporation Chambers -1876
40. Uniting Church and Hall -1858, 1884
41. Two storey house - c.1900
42. Masonic Hall -1914
43. Ford House (Kapunda's first General Store)



Kapunda Mine



# Kapunda

## Heritage Trail Drive

- 1. Bagot's Fortune Mining Museum (Northern Star 1860 & Herald Printing Office 1866)**

The first English Language country newspaper established in South Australia.  
An Interpretive display of early mining life.
- 2. Soldiers' Memorial Hall – The Institute (1870)**

Originally a single story building. The second storey was built after WW1 and became known as the "Soldiers Memorial Hall". It was used as picture show hall and theatre.
- 3. Kapunda Historical Museum (Former Baptist Church) 1866**

This building operated as a Baptist Church until 1948. It was then used as a School of Mines, Technical School and an Adult Education Centre. In 1967 it was purchased by the Kapunda Council and was opened as a museum in 1971. The building next to the museum is the former manse built 1890.
- 4. Dutton Park – established 1877**

Francis Henry Dutton donated £500 towards the acquisition of land in 1875, to establish a recreation ground for the general public. With further donations from other business men, the park was established in 1877.
- 5. Dutton Park Sporting Complex**

Kapunda Football Club was formed in 1866. The oldest Australian Rules Club in SA playing under its original name.
- 6. Davidson Reserve**

Named after a former town clerk in the 1960s, it is known locally as 'the duck pond' or 'railway dam'.  
Picnic area and free Barbeques.
- 7. Pluckrose Cottage – c. 1870**

Two miners' cottages were joined, to form this cottage which was used as a "Girl's Finishing School".  
The cottage next door was the home of John Hill. John Hill raised the British Standard at a ceremony in Glenelg, where the colony of South Australia was proclaimed in 1836.
- 8. Railway Hotel (former) established 1860**

First licensed by H. Forbes to serve traffic from the railway station.  
Partially destroyed by fire in the 1990's, it is now a private residence.
- 9. Railway Station – (former) established 1860**

The station was declared open in August 1860 by Gov McDonnell, the station became the railhead to the Mid North of the State. It is now, Kapunda Station Bed & Breakfast.
- 10. Prince Alfred Hotel – (former) established 1860**

First licensed by A. Rowett, now a private residence.
- 11. Kapunda Showground – (former) 1880 to 1922**

The original stone wall remains.
- 12. Kapunda Mine – established 1845**

The first commercial copper mine in Australia. Copper was discovered by Charles Bagot and Francis Dutton, the ore produced was believed to be the purest copper mined. It was closed in 1879.
- 13. Hillside Mine – established 1880**

Copper ore was discovered in 1880 and the mine operated on a small scale until 1912 with a total production of 1000 tons.
- 14. Cameron Lookout**

This lookout was named after Robert Cameron, who was a local implement manufacturer in Kapunda.

**15. St Rose's Convent (former) established 1892**

In 1892, the Dominican sisters established a catholic school here and took over the education of catholic children in the area from the Sisters of St Joseph. The school closed in 1968.

Now a private residence.

**16. St Rose's Catholic Church – established 1938**

Built on the site of the original St Rose of Lima Church built in 1863. The original St Rose's was used by the Sisters of St Joseph (Josephites) as a school, where up to 100 children were educated in 1868. The Sisters' founder, Mary Mackillop was a regular visitor to Kapunda and visited the many schools established in the area by the Sisters, to check on their progress.

**17. Mine Square Cottage – established 1846 (approximately)**

First example of company housing in Australia. Now a private residence.

**18. Mine Chimney (Lookout) – established 1850**

Located on Dutton Hill, site of the 1842 copper ore discovery. The chimney provided up draught for the boilers of the mine pumping engine.

**19. The Mine Manager's House – (former) established 1867**

This was erected for the first mine manger, Captain Steven Osbourne.

**20. Dutton Hill Quarries – Between 1867 and 1878. Open cut method**

Known as "Wheal Dutton" this quarry was named after Francis Dutton, one of the discoverers of ore in the area. ("Wheal is from the Celtic meaning "Mine" or "Work").

**21. Miners' Store – (former) established 1846**

Original company store. Used as a school until 1873, and then became a private residence.

**22. The Congregational Manse – (former) established 1858**

The iron columns for the front verandah are unique to Kapunda. Distinctive Welsh style stone wall capped with slag blocks.

**23. Congregational Church – (former) established 1858, Congregational Hall 1912**

Using a trowel made from Kapunda copper, the Foundation stone was laid by Mrs. Oldham (mine manager's wife). The Church closed in 1976.

**24. Police Station - (former) established 1852 & 150<sup>th</sup> year Policing Monument**

Used as a police station until 1958.

**25. Old Court House – (former) established 1866**

Built at a cost £1700 pounds. In 1958 the building was converted into a factory/residence.

**26. Christ Church (Anglican) – established 1857** Designed by Edmund Wright.

Stone came from the Dutton Hill Quarries and was donated by Charles Bagot.

The foundation stone was laid by Dr Blood in 1856. The clock and bell were made in England.

**27. Church Hall – established 1896**

This hall was erected in 1896 and used mainly as a church and school.

**28. St. John's Lutheran Church – established 1907**

This building was completed in 1907, however many alterations were carried out 1958.

**29. Site of Hawke's Foundry**

Operating from 1857. It was famous for its weighbridges and iron lace work seen around Kapunda.

Operation of the plant ceased in 1984 and the building was demolished.

**30. Primitive Methodist Church – established 1864**

This was the smallest church in Kapunda, used as school until 1907. Now known as "Little Glory" this private home is an art gallery and plant suppliers.

**31. Osborne House – (former) established 1862**

Built by Andrew Thomson a prominent Kapunda businessman, the first game of bowls was played here in 1876 on Thomson's private green.

**32. Wagenfeller's House – (former) established 1870**

This building was the former home of Isabel Brown Wright, wife of Sir Sidney Kidman.

A magnificent example of the locally produced iron lacework.

**33. Kapunda Primary School – established 1878**

This government school was opened in 1878 with a register of 415 students.

**34. Globe Hotel – (former) established 1866**

First licensed by E. Churchett. Operated as a hotel until 1918. It is now a private residence.

**35. Victoria Hotel – (former) established 1865**

First licensed by W. Rowett. It is now a private residence.

**36. Gundry's Hill Lookout**

This hill with its panoramic view of Kapunda is the site of a copper mine managed by Captain Gundry. Stone excavations were later roofed and used to stable Sir Sidney Kidman's horses.

**37. Kapunda High School (Eringa) – established 1879**

A former home of Sir Sidney Kidman, he donated the building in 1921, to the education department upon his retirement. It was opened as a high school in 1923.

**38. Jericho's House – (former) established 1908**

Now a private residence. Another example of magnificent iron lacework.

**39. Corporation Chambers – (former) established 1876**

The Corporation of the Town of Kapunda remained here until 1950.

**40. The Uniting Church and Hall (Wesleyan Church) – established 1858**

This church was erected in 1858 and the hall was added in 1884.

One of the headstones sited alongside belongs to Capt. John Richards, the first mine captain.

**41. Carclaze – (formerly) established c. 1900**

A two story private residence with a fine example of Kapunda lace work.

**42. Masonic Hall – established 1914**

Previous to this building being built, meetings were held in the Institute. Meetings were also held at the Sir John Franklin Hotel up until 1880.

**43. Ford House – established 1860**

This building was Kapunda's first general store and is currently a B&B and Tea Rooms

**Additional Information**

**Map the Miner – 1987 Adelaide road**

Sculpted by Ben Van Zetten. Known as Map Kernow Cornish for "Son of Cornwall"

Building commenced in 1987 and was completed in 1988

**Baker's Flat**

Situated close to the Kapunda mine area, Irish workers and their families lived here in a tent city.

**North Kapunda Hotel – Main Street**

Sir Sidney Kidman's famous horse sales were held behind this hotel.

**Kapunda Hospital - 1877**

Built from Kapunda marble this is another example of the beautiful Kapunda iron lacework.

The South Australian Parliament house is also built from Kapunda marble.

**Nurses Memorial Gardens**

It's the only garden of its kind in Australia & includes

A tribute to Sister Vivian Bullwinkel born in Kapunda 18/12/1915

A tribute to all nurses who served in the theatre of war.

The Princess Diana Fountain was donated by Dodi Al Fayed to commemorate her life.

**McCarthy Lake**

Seen from the Truro road, this lake is fed by a permanent spring. It was originally the local swimming pool and was once large enough to hold Sailing Regattas.