Links

CAMPBELLTOWN CITY COUNCIL

Handcrafted

Panorama

of the

City

of

Campbelltown

CAMPBELLTOWN
CITY COUNCIL

This project was initiated by the City of Campbelltown to commemorate the Centenary of Federation

Links

Linking the past
with the present.

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FOREWORD

The year 2008 has been a great one for Campbelltown as we celebrated our 140th anniversary. What better way to cap the year off than to dedicate the Campbelltown Links Wall Hanging as a lasting tribute to our past and a gift to our future.

The Campbelltown Links Wall Hanging is a labour of love that has taken eight years to create. Through the incredible dedication of a small group of local residents, this exquisite project with its intricate, hand sewn and instantly recognisable landmarks has magically come to life. The attention to detail will leave anyone with knowledge of the area transfixed as they recall their links with the old and the new, the memories, the good times and the natural beauty of that special place between the river and the hills.

Links now stands as an indelible record of the first 140 years of our fine City. I sincerely hope that those who marvel at it in 100, 200 and more years from now find the same character in the Campbelltown of their day as that which inspired its creation today. If so, it will truly be the link from our time to the future, the link from the humble start of Campbelltown to its wonderful destiny. It will be the link that joins generations.

Look for your own links in Links; I'm sure you'll find them amongst the love, dedication and sheer hard work of its creators. Above all, please enjoy.

Simon Brewer
Mayor
City of Campbelltown
February 2009

STARTING THE PROJECT

By Jeanne Matzick, Coordinator

The population of Australia was excited. The time had come to celebrate the Centenary of Federation and everyone was abuzz trying to create something outstanding to represent their particular organisation.

As a Councillor for the City of Campbelltown it was my pleasure to be a member of the Centenary of Federation Committee and to submit a suggestion for an appropriate project.

An idea of a wall hanging depicting features of the past and present of Campbelltown was well received and that was the start of this unbelievable project.

To put together this wall hanging a designer had to be found.

Janet Durden was approached to work on a design that incorporated many features unique to the area, its history and its future.

A steering committee was formed consisting of Janet Durden (designer), Jeanne Matzick (coordinator), Mayoress Margaret Woodcock, Val Amber and Eunice Uren. A public meeting was held on the 28th of September 2000 with 21 residents present. Janet was introduced and gave an overview of the project. All present were enthusiastic and agreed to give all the assistance needed. Mayor Steve Woodcock congratulated the group and gave assurance of his support.

In March 2000 we applied for a grant from the Centenary of Federation South Australian Committee but we were unsuccessful. In August a successful application was made to the Council for $5000.

Mayor Steve Woodcock giving us encouragement at our first workshop.

The inaugural meeting of the working group was on 18th January 2001 in the Campbelltown Senior Citizen Club room on Darley Rd. It was decided that the Quilt would be called "Links Wall Hanging" and would be approximately 2.5m by 1.85m. The work involved in realising such a project was tremendous. Research had to be done into every feature of the wall hanging and then it had to be drawn up, traced and made up into kits. The correct colours and materials were the most important aspects of the project.

Inevitably in a project of this duration, some people were unable to continue either through ill health, relocation or family circumstances, so in the end there were eleven volunteers. The ladies have also found time to raise a total of $3,324 for Cancer Research by participating in the Australian Biggest Quilting Bee.

Community assistance for this wall hanging has been ongoing and I would like to thank them for it. In particular, I would like to acknowledge the financial and material support we received from the Campbelltown Council. My final thanks go to all those dedicated volunteers who gave their time over the eight years needed to complete this monumental task.

THE DESIGN

By Janet Durden

Growing up in the Eastern Suburbs in the 1950's was an adventure. Everyone had a bike and on weekends and summer holidays we roamed the outskirts of the suburbs – Waterfall Gully, Morialta Falls, Black Hill (there was a rifle range that needed checking out) and the Torrens, from the swing bridge at Darley Road to the Gilberton Swimming Pool.

Beth and Janet Halliday on the Darley Road swingbridge in 1957.

Little did I realise that 50 years later I would need to draw on those memories in an effort to have them "materialise" into a wall hanging.

Having accepted the invitation from the Centenary of Federation Committee to turn the idea into reality we first needed a theme.

"LINKS" was appropriate and workable.

We could combine heritage listed homes with modern suburbia slowly encroaching into the hills face zone – the old linked with the new. Old public transport in the form of the Green Goddess linked well with the O-Bahn. In the early days the locals would have picnicked by the river – today we also have a skate park. The respectful soldier at the corner of the Gorge Road that commemorates our involvement in overseas conflicts can be linked by the contrast in design to the new Migrant Monument. Best of all, the theme can be effective in the way the links hold the two pieces of the hanging in a purely decorative fashion.

With a workable theme we now needed to do the research. We looked at many finished wall hangings in the city as well as taking day trips to look at several country hangings. Did we steal some ideas from others? Probably. It would be very difficult to design something this big and not be guilty of using others' ideas but at the same time if I was to see an idea of ours in another wall hanging I think I would take that as a compliment.

The research then had to become more local. Sure – we wanted to feature some of the beautiful buildings that we have here but then again I wanted to link these with the lesser known features of the area. Very few buildings were chosen for their significance to the area. With so much to choose from the selection was sometimes more for artistic preference – pieces that would work well together.

Not much was done until we had our first meeting in September 2000 as we needed to gauge the level of support that we could count on. That meeting being successful, our next meeting was planned for January 2001 giving me two months to come up with a workable design.

Hilde Van der Linden working in the Volunteer Centre.

Janet Durden had the unenviable task of cutting the wall hanging into two separate pieces.

The main feature would be the Campbelltown Crest which would visually give the wall hanging an identity.

The "river to the hills" would dominate the layout. The hill line from the three Sugar Loaves to Black Hill is readily identified by those who know Campbelltown. Grass trees, Salvation Jane, soursobs, the violet farm at Magill and the old Boys' Reformatory have all been depicted along that hill line.

The river then wanders in and out of the left side as it forms the northern boundary of the Council area.

The bottom border of the hanging is the city skyline of Adelaide. It has been included to depict how close Campbelltown is to the city. This also defines the layout of the whole hanging – one must imagine they are standing in the west parklands looking past the city to Campbelltown with the individual suburbs featured as they would be geographically.

The villages of Athelstone and Magill contrast well with the open areas of the market gardens and parks, with all features radiating from the central building – the modern Council Offices.

With a rough layout complete, each subject was constructed by making a working sketch (or detailed blueprint in the case of the more complex houses). A kit of required materials with background fabric was supplied to the volunteers to work on at home.

Slowly the patchwork of pieces came together and in the process friendships were formed. The magic that could be worked with just a needle and thread was astounding but the interesting times were when beads, buttons, plumber's hardware, oven-baked clay, computer generated images, small stones and anything else we could source were used.

In all it took eight years to produce a wall hanging that we hope will last for future generations. I would sincerely like to thank all those who have contributed in whatever way to turn an idea into something that far exceeded my expectations.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Hilde Van der Linden, Janet Durden, Lisa Friebe and Jeanne Matzick in 2001, working in the Campbelltown Senior Citizens' Hall. The Campbelltown Sports Club then offered us the use of their rooms for two years before we moved to the Volunteer Centre.

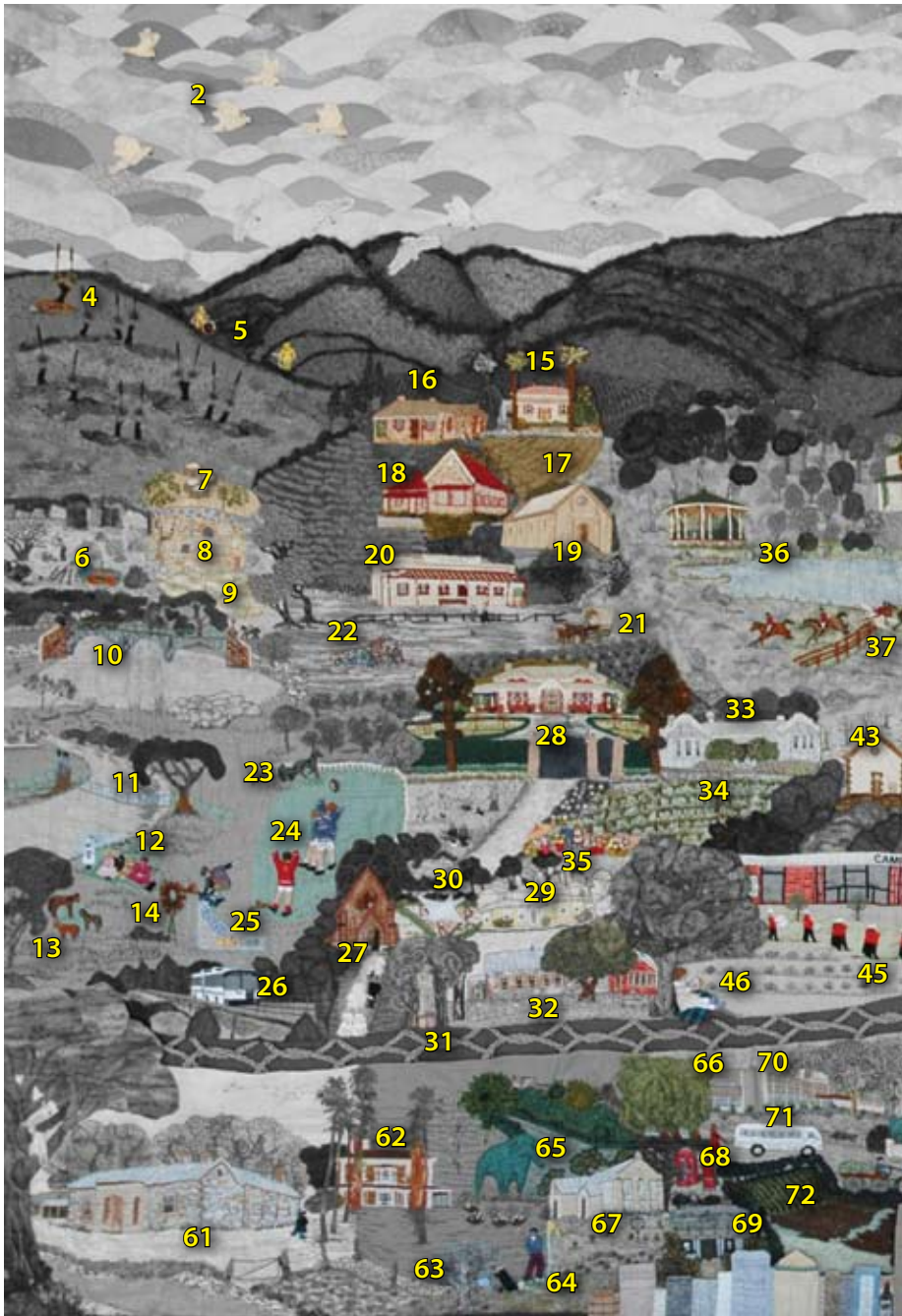*Vicky Packer, Rosemary Woods and Lisa Friebe.*

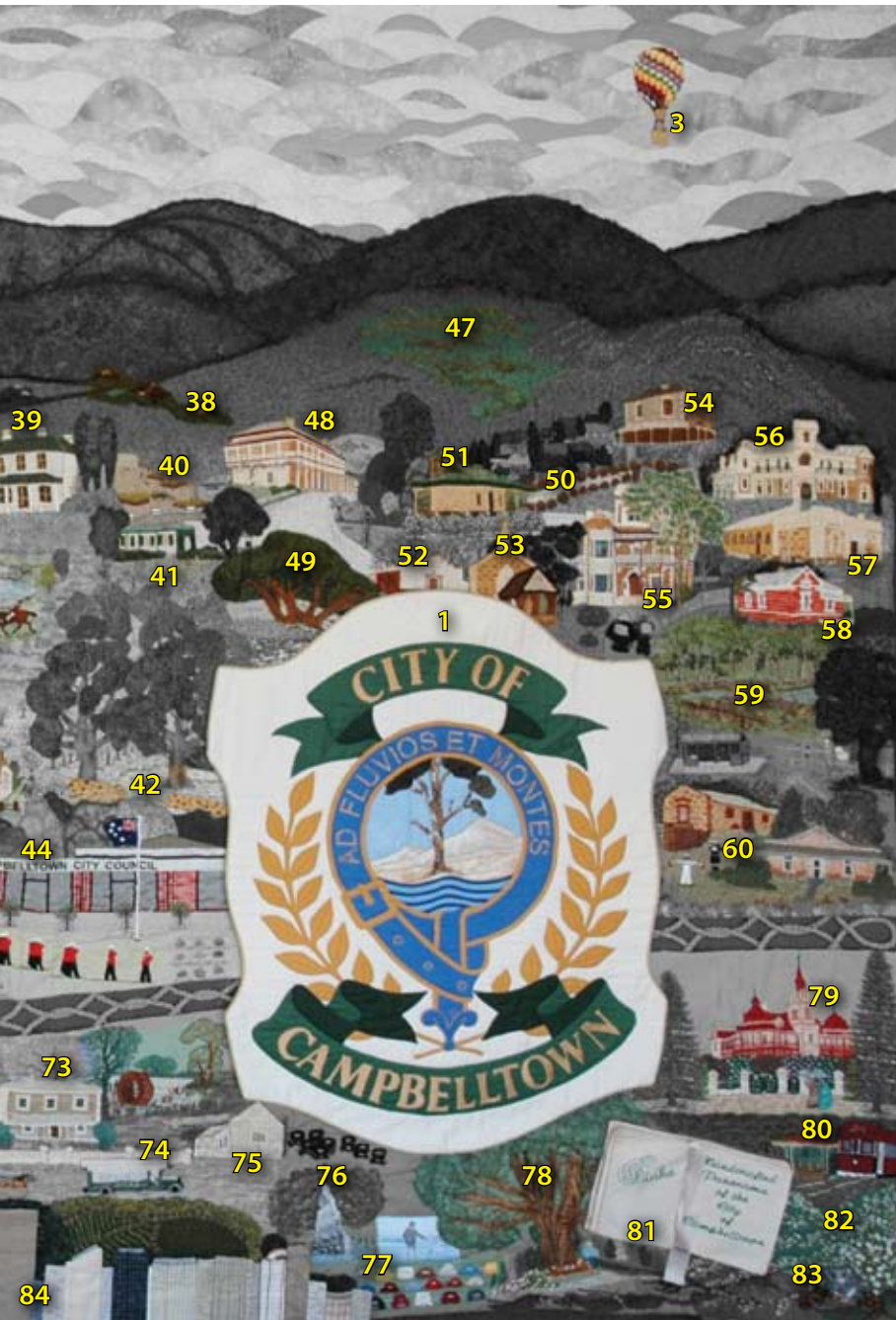*Hilde Van der Linden, Rosemary Woods and Lisa Friebe make the most of the sun in the Volunteer Centre.*

Rosemary Woods helps Jeanne Matzick and Kath Noll share a birthday cake during morning tea.

ALL HANGING LOCATIONS

DESCRIPTION OF WALL HANGING FEATURES

1. Crest

The emblem of the City of Campbelltown symbolically shows the location of the city, between the river and the hills. Nestled at the base of the Mt Lofty Ranges, in the eastern suburbs of Adelaide, the City is bounded on its northern side by the River Torrens with Magill Road and Glynburn Road on its southern and western boundaries.

The colours in the Council's crest are blue, green and gold and are derived from the Campbell Scottish tartan, which has a white background. The Latin wording on the crest 'Ad Fluvios et Montes" represents 'between rivers and mountains'.

When Council was proclaimed a city in 1960 Mr. John Dowie, a well known sculptor, was commissioned to design the crest. At that time the council area consisted mainly of market gardens and the acres of celery grown in Campbelltown were far superior to that grown anywhere else in Australia. The crest depicted now is as it was in 1960, though the central feature was a man carrying celery. As market gardens gave way to housing this was changed to the gum tree which is a major feature in the area. The belt depicts the Campbell belt and buckle and the gold leaf on the outside is a garland, with the wording "City of Campbelltown" being etched onto ribbon.

The council area of some 2,332 hectares has 3 main creeks, Third, Fourth and Fifth Creek with the River Torrens being the boundary between this Council and the surrounding Councils, and the hills in the background.

2. Sulphur-Crested Cockatoos

These birds are known for their contact call often given in flight. The raucous call is a harsh screech and when alarmed, a series of abrupt screeches. They are often around rivers in pairs or flocks of hundreds. They usually feed on the ground or in fruiting trees.

3. Hot Air Balloon

Between December 1984 and July 1991 Rob Smith, the then Deputy Town Clerk of the City of Campbelltown owned and piloted a hot air balloon named Serendipity. This name was chosen because serendipity is the act of finding something valuable or delightful when you are not looking for it.

Serendipity was built in 1984 by Sydney based hot air balloon manufacturer Phil Kavanagh and first registered as an aircraft VH SDY in June 1986. The colour scheme of Serendipity's envelope, designed by Rob and his wife Julie, was a spectacular double spiral rainbow. In the City of Campbelltown, Serendipity was flown on a tether line at Campbelltown Memorial Oval in March 1985, at Antares Way Reserve on 7 September 1985 and Campbelltown Primary School Oval on 17 August 1987.

4. Grass Trees

The city is bordered on the east by Black Hill, which is covered by the native Grass trees, thorny bushes and hardy scrub. Xanthorrhoeas, commonly known as Grass Trees, are a dominant feature on the hill sides. They have an unusual form with their thick black trunks and spiny arching foliage. All of these plants suit the stony soil and offer spectacular colour throughout the year.

5. Firemen

Athelstone Emergency Fire Services started operating in 1961 and was officially opened by His Worship the Mayor, Mr E R Wadmore, in February, 1962. The men who serviced the Athelstone fire unit were all volunteers and mostly lived in the neighbourhood. In 1963 the unit was elevated to District Status by the State Director of the Emergency Fire Services.

6. Ransomes Tractor

The Ransomes tractor was used by Francesco and Immacolata Sabino to cultivate their five acre market garden on the corner of Mines Road and McShane Street, Campbelltown, from the early 1960's until 1995. Manufactured by Ransomes, Sims and Jeffries Ltd in Ipswich, England, this tractor was driven by a 600cc, single cylinder, 4-stroke, air-cooled, side valve, petrol engine. The tractor has some historical significance because of its use, age and condition. It was also used on the last operating market garden originally subdivided for that purpose in 1849 by Charles Campbell.

7. Market Gardening

Large areas of land were successfully used for growing and marketing a diverse range of fruit and vegetables. In areas bordering or very close to the River Torrens, market gardens were established incorporating celery, cabbage, cauliflower, beans and onions. On the plains, further from water courses, vineyards and orchards were planted. The majority of farmers developed mixed farms. They grew grain, hay, lucerne, fruit and vegetables as well as grapes, olives and oranges.

8. Pioneer Cemetery

This cemetery was formerly associated with the Primitive Methodist Church, built in 1861, which was located on the block to the north, adjacent to Gorge Road. The church, later known as the Gorge Methodist Church, was demolished in the mid 1970's.

The cemetery includes graves of several pioneering families in Athelstone including Hutchinson, Bilney, Amber, Kowalick, Fry, Ey and Packer. The first person to be buried was George Amber who died at the age of 15, shortly after arriving in Australia. Only families of pioneers are allowed to be buried here.

9. Sheep Grazing Along The River

By 1849 the large area of Campbelltown was a picture of wheat fields, sheep, cattle and tall white eucalyptus trees. However, by 1880 the landscape changed to fruit growing and market gardens, largely due to the needs of an increasing population.

10. First Paradise Bridge

The MacDonald Bridge was the first bridge over the Torrens at Dernancourt near the Silkes Road ford. It was replaced by the two-span bowstring bridge when its wooden construction was deemed unsafe. In 1956 the second bridge collapsed and this was replaced by the four lane bridge presently in use.

11. Swing Bridge

Built by George Alexander Luckett in 1924. The bridge was to be used to get to the other side of the river to access the transport at the Paradise terminus. George Luckett dismantled the bridge when the Second World War broke out so that it couldn't be used by the foreign invaders. There were other swing bridges along the Torrens.

12. Picnic Scene – (Linear Park)

This has been included to recognise the Linear Park. Other activities in this park include cycling and walking. While the picnic scene depicts period costume, the modern counter part would be a barbeque.

13. Hann Horse Stables

Built in the 1890's by John Edward Hann, the stables at Melville Road Paradise were constructed using telegraph poles, oregon, baltic pine and galvanised iron. His son Edward and eventually his grandson Victor took over the family business. Horses were trained here and sent overseas for service in both World Wars. At one time up to 60 horses were housed at the stables and in later years the local school children kept their riding horses there, free of charge.

14. Windmill

Paradise windmill was built in June 1987, on a private property on Darley Road Campbelltown, to water the backyard nursery. Today, flowers are sold from the front of the house that has been made into a drive through florist shop. The windmill stands at a grand height of 30 feet and its large fan spans 14 feet across.

15. Fry Farm

William Fry bought up to 110 acres of land in the Athelstone area, where he cultivated the land for planting fruit trees and vegetables. He and his family lived nearby. The barn still stands today, and has been converted to a private residence on River Drive. Potatoes, cabbages and cauliflowers grew in abundance and the property was well renowned in the 1890's for being very productive.

16. Marchant's Shop

Built around 1854 by James Marchant on the corner of Gorge and Russell Roads, it first served the Athelstone community as a bakery. Many years later, John Marchant, son of James, developed the general store and post office.

17. Athelstone Celery

James William Smith, who was a member of the Council, was reported to be one of the first people in Paradise to use a new technique in growing celery that became world famous in the 1920's. The climate and soil conditions were perfect around the Torrens Valley and especially near the river flats.

18. Athelstone School

In 1872 the first lessons were recorded as being held in the Institute building. Within several years the school's population had grown and petitions had begun for state funds to build a new school.

19. Athelstone Institute

The Athelstone Institute was built on Maryvale Road in 1870. On Easter Monday 18th April 1870, Miss T Fox, of Marybank, laid the foundation stone. From the early days when the hall was used as the primary school until today as a multipurpose community hall, it has been a valuable asset to the area.

20. Paradise Bridge Hotel

It was built in 1850 by Mr Joseph Ind, opposite the current Paradise Hotel. The hotel's name was derived from a property called Paradise near Tetbury in the Cotswolds of Gloucester, England. It was demolished in 1958.

21. Mail Coach

The first types of transport to be seen in the Campbelltown area were the bullock wagons and the mail coaches. The service continued until 1885 when the first horse drawn tram was introduced into Magill.

22. Bullock Team

Bullock wagons were used to collect stringybark trees from the hills, which were cut down by the woodsmen or Tiers as they were then called. In the 1930's to 1940's Frederick (Chummy) Charles Austin, depicted on the hanging, cleared a lot of land around Campbelltown and Paradise areas with his bullock team. He also cleared large gum trees from Stradbroke Park, Rostrevor, to make way for houses. (This information was supplied by the Austin Family).

23. Trotting Track

A trotting track and club were formed in Campbelltown in about 1950. The track was used for training and later, lighting was installed and night trials were conducted. When the Wayville track was replaced by the larger ½ mile track at Globe Derby Park, the Campbelltown track then reverted back to training only and the lights were removed. The club was mostly financed and maintained by its members.

24. Campbelltown Oval

Many Council meetings were held between 1896 and 1916, to try and establish land in the area for recreational use only. The site of the present Campbelltown Memorial Oval, located on the corner of Darley and Lower North East Roads was ideal. The Municipal Tramways Trust owned the land until 1916, when ownership passed to the council. The ground was called The Glen Roy Park, but was re-named "The Campbelltown Memorial Oval" on 26th July 1948 in honour of the Fallen in World Wars I & II. Torrens Valley Agricultural and Horticultural show society used this oval for many years, but now it is mainly used for various sporting activities and local public events.

25. Skate Park

After extensive consultation with the young people of Campbelltown, the Council established a skate park and BMX track on the River Torrens Linear Park adjacent to Darley Road. At a cost of $64,000 the park was officially opened on 17 September 1999.

26. O-Bahn

The O-Bahn is a guided busway extending from Tea Tree Plaza to Gilberton, servicing the people of the North Eastern Suburbs.. Construction started in the early 1980's.

27. St Martins

The Ind family were involved with establishing this beautiful church. In 1854 a committee was formed, land and money was donated to build the present day Church and the first service was celebrated on 20th January 1861. St Martin's Church of England is located on the corner of Gorge Road and Lower North East Roads.

28. Lyndhurst

Land around the present house was owned by George Ind in the early 1860's and was known as "Paradise Farm". The first house built on the land was a four room stone cottage, erected sometime after 1860 for his son, Joseph Ind. The house was extended in 1888 and renamed "Lyndhurst' and it has been extended further over the years. It is significant for the unique combination of different architectural styles used. These details include polychromatic brickwork to the walls and chimneys, dragon motifs on the verandah cast ironwork and art nouveau leadlight. The house is also important for its representation of a progressively built farmhouse of the late 19th century.

29. Owner Occupied Housing Trust Home

During the 1950s, semi detached houses were built quickly to accommodate the influx of migrants to the Campbelltown area after World War II. Many of these houses still exist today, but are gradually being removed to make way for modern homes.

30. Hambledon Road Kindergarten

In 1956 the Kindergarten started operations in the St Martin's Hall. In 1959 they moved to a shed on the present site that had been acquired by the Campbelltown Council from the Housing Trust. Residents began raising money to construct the present building, which has been in use ever since.

31. Anzac Monument

A statue of a soldier with a rifle, mounted on granite plinth is erected on the corner of Gorge and Lower North East Roads, on the grounds of St Martin's Church, Church of England. It was commemorated on 4th July 1925 by the citizens of Campbelltown in honour of those who served in the Great War 1914 – 1918.

32. Campbelltown Primary School

The Primary School on the corner of Darley and Gorge Roads was opened in 1857. At that time there were 46 pupils and one teacher, Sarah Wilmot. That building was demolished and in 1880 replaced by a larger facility. Over the years rebuilding in that area has continued and Campbelltown primary and Junior Primary Schools and Charles Campbell Secondary School are now on the same site.

33. Falcon Lodge

An early and substantial house built by George Ind in the 1870's on the south side of the river on Lower North East Road. The house has had a long association with the members of the Ind family, early pioneers of the district. Through the years, the property has changed hands and has been renamed several times. In 1993 the house was established as a retirement home with luxury serviced apartments.

34. Grape Growing and Almond Trees

In the area around Fourth Creek vineyards were planted as well as almond trees. The land was fertile and it had a steady supply of water.

35. Flower Sellers on Newton Road

Sidewalk flower selling in the Campbelltown area was started many years ago by the local Italian residents. It has now become an annual tradition to sell chrysanthemums to passing buyers on Mothers Day. Flowers are grown in backyards or sometimes in rare vacant allotments where the land may one day become housing.

36. Thorndon Park

The first reservoir to be built in South Australia was the Thorndon Park Reservoir constructed between 1856 and 1860. The original capacity was 136,000,000 gallons, but in 1864 this was increased to 142,070,000 gallons. In 1977, the Reservoir was removed from the metropolitan water supply system and was landscaped and converted to a people's park, which the City of Campbelltown took over in 1982.

37. Cross Country Horses

The Glynde corner was the starting point for the very popular sport of fox hunting during the early 1900's. Many landowners permitted the horsemen to ride across their land. Often big estate owners of Marybank, Stradbroke and Rostrevor were willing to entertain the hunters with breakfast or lunch.

38. Small Houses In The Hills

As Campbelltown became more populated, the urban sprawl was increasing. Prosperous landowners were building lovely modern homes nestled in the foothills.

39. Kidman Home

The two-storey home on Maryvale Road was built by George Kidman (1819-1858). He and his wife had six children but George died at age 39 from bronchitis, leaving his wife Elizabeth to remarry and have three more children. Sir Sidney Kidman, fourth son from the first marriage, became famous for his entrepreneurial skills as the largest landholder in Australia. He had acquired 68 Cattle stations across four states.

40. Wild Flowers

Frederick Payne and his wife retired here in Athelstone in 1949 and established a beautiful wild flower sanctuary. The garden, nestling at the base of Black Hill, was sold to the Campbelltown City Council in 1963. In 1976 the entire nursery became infected by a fungus Phytophthora cinnamomi, and the stock had to be destroyed. After considerable time, the retail nursery was relocated and reopened and is still currently being developed at the corner of Montacute and Maryvale Roads.

41. Marybank

Marybank estate lay east of Maryvale Road and south of Montacute Road and stretched far into the hills of East Torrens, covering nearly 600 acres. Its historic value is marked by inclusion in the National Estate Register. Its first rooms were built in 1842.

42. Leabrook Drive Bridge (Fourth Creek Bridge)

In the 1840's, tall gum trees stood along a winding creek then known as Anstey River, later to become referred to as Fourth Creek. Water supply was abundant for the many different types of orchards that were planted by the local pioneers, including vegetable, citrus and stone fruit.

43. First Council Chambers

The Council built its first chambers and offices in 1893, located on the corner of Newton and Montacute Roads. The first meeting was held in the building on the 18th of March 1893.

44. Council Chambers

Building of the new Council Offices and Chambers commenced in June 1967 at 172 Montacute Road Campbelltown. The Council Chamber itself is hexagonal in shape and its roof projects above adjacent areas.

45. Campbelltown Band

The Campbelltown City Band began in 1919. Members rehearse each week and give periodic performances.

46. Lady Reading Under A Tree

The first Campbelltown library was established in 1976 in the old council chambers on Newton Road. In 1982, the mobile library service began servicing the residents of retirement homes and aged care facilities in the Campbelltown area. In 1980 a branch library was opened in Athelstone to cater for the needs of a growing community in the north eastern corner of the Campbelltown Council area. Increasing demands placed upon the Campbelltown Public Library led Council to approve and fund the development of a purpose built library building at 171 Montactue Road, Newton. The current library opened in November 1985.

47. Violet Farm

The 14-acre Violet Farm, also known as Walkers Farm, was situated above Magill on the Old Norton Summit Road and was founded by Alf Walker. A visit to the Violet Farm was a favourite weekend excursion for hundreds of people when specially run trams and buses transported passengers there. In season from April to September the hillsides on both sides of the road were a great mass of purple. Some stone heaps, still to be seen, are just about the only relics of the old Violet Farm and are now obscured by the regrowth of native trees.

48. Stradbroke and Orange Grove

Stradbroke was an imposing two-storey home in the centre of an area known for its orange trees and other produce. It was demolished to make way for Stradbroke Primary School.

49. Moreton Bay Fig In Gurners Reserve

This fig tree was planted by Charles Stuart next to his home which was built in 1839 of stone collected from the nearby creek.

Wheelbarrow Derby

With five pounds offered as first prize and trophies for second and third, a wheelbarrow derby was arranged by two Paradise gardeners. There were also special awards for the youngest and oldest entrants and the heaviest passenger.

The event left the Glynde Hotel, Hectorville, at 3pm on July 20th. (unfortunately, the year was not recorded). The course was along Montacute Road to Newton Road, over to Gorge Road and the Paradise Hotel and back to the Glynde Hotel.

The rules stated that the passenger be a minimum weight of ten stone, and rubber-tyred wheels were not allowed. The course was approximately three and a half miles long.

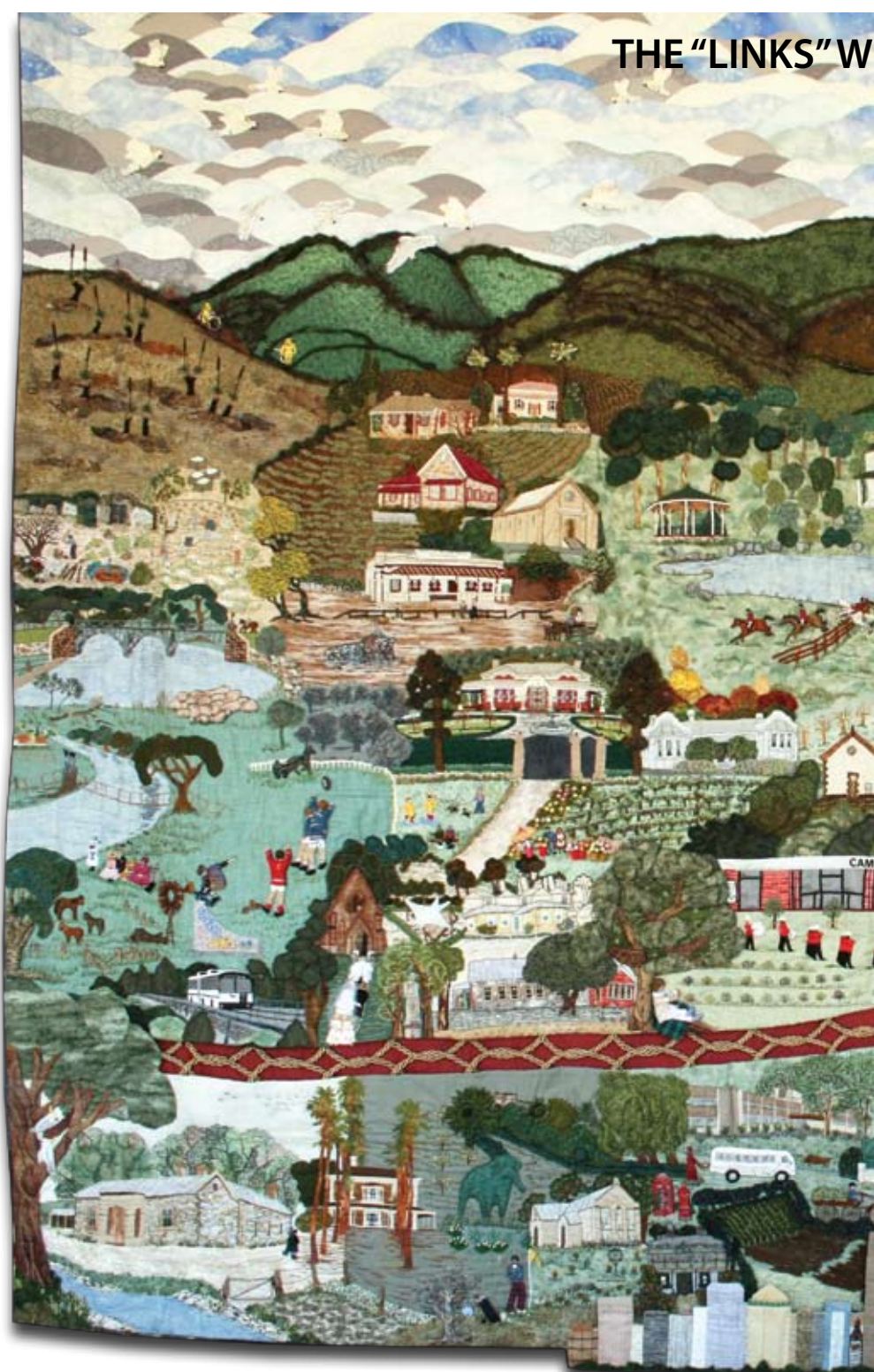*The photo shows the winners, R. Heading (pusher) and C H Reid.*

50. Vine Street Roses

The Vine Street Rose Garden features a median strip filled with roses, stretching the full 500 metres of the street.
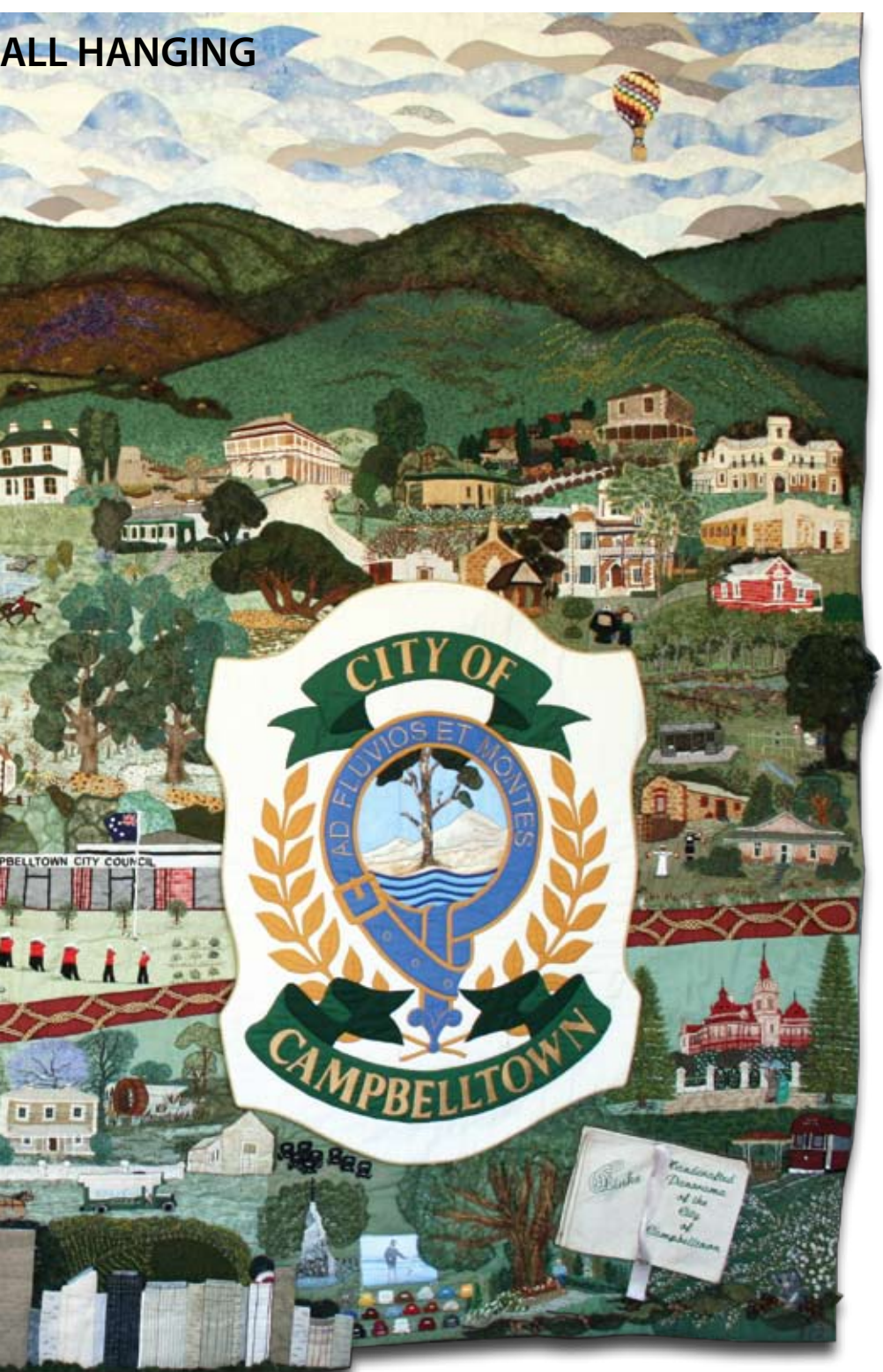
It has been planted with 1000 rose bushes including Simply Magic, LaSevillana, Gold Bunny and Iceberg. Upon completion of the project, Council invited residents of Vine Street to form a "Friends of Vine Street" group to help look after the rose garden.

51. Magill Matron's House

One of the few buildings remaining of the original Magill homes, an early aged citizen's home in the eastern suburbs of Adelaide. These homes were established in 1914 and completed in 1917. The homes at the time of their opening were described as: "A garden township in a rural district, Magill's Old Folks home is indeed a delightful place".

52. Magill RSL Hall

First officially opened on Lorne Avenue 26 September 1947. The first meeting was held in an army hut. There were 21 foundation members and the first president was Mr C P Storey. A new hall was built on the site and was officially opened by His Worship the Mayor, Mr Ron Johnson, on 22nd February 1958.

53. Lychgate at the Front of St Georges

The Church was built in 1847 and was the first church to be consecrated in South Australia in January 1848. It was built almost entirely of pebbles brought by early parishioners from the nearby Fourth Creek.

54. Woodforde

Woodforde was very likely named by John Hallet after his birthplace, Woodforde, in Essex, England. John Hallet brought a small flock of sheep with him when he landed at Holdfast Bay, and later imported more from Tasmania. Within a year he and his partner, Captain John Duff, had the distinction of being the first exporters of wool from South Australia. He built the present Woodforde House in 1856.

55. Murray Park

Sir James Malcolm owned section 327 on which Murray House was built in the late 1830's. In 1862 the house was demolished and a larger one built. The property has operated as the Magill Campus of the University of South Australia since 1991.

56. Tower Hotel

The Tower Hotel is a dominant landmark sited on the north east corner of Magill and St Bernards Roads. The original Woodforde Arms Hotel was built by Captain Penfold and existed from 1840 until 1844. The Hotel's licensee Tom O'Mara remodelled the building in 1909 by adding the high tower and it soon became known as the Tower Hotel.

57. Magill Institute

The institute building formed part of the commercial centre of Magill and has provided an educational and social facility for local residents for over 90 years. Mrs A B Murray laid the foundation stone in March 1901. Until recently it was used as a picture theatre.

58. Magill Police Station

This was the first purpose-built Police station in the Magill district in 1909. It functioned until 1973 and was purchased by the City of Campbelltown in May 1982. It is a traditional brick building with corrugated, gabled roof, bull-nosed verandah on timber posts and cast iron brackets. The old cells and stables are still standing at the rear of the building.

59. Gums Reserve

This is a large reserve in the Tranmere area containing many large native gums. With the Third Creek flowing through it, it has now become a very popular recreation and picnic ground.

60. Brookside and Stables/Tranmere Scout Hall

"Brookside" was the name given to the home built in 1841 in Tranmere by Captain William Scott. Captain Scott arrived here in Adelaide in 1839 and quickly established his property with sheep and cattle and cultivated the land with fruit trees, barley and grape vines. Many years later, the land was taken over by Joseph Guidi, who had a great love for horses and proceeded to establish stables and exercise yards.

61. Lochend

The house known as "Lochend" was built and named by Charles James Fox Campbell in 1842. Lochend was the name of the Campbell territory in Scotland. Situated off Hill Street Campbelltown, it now belongs to the City of Campbelltown and is on the Classified List of the National Trust of South Australia. Campbell originally bought a large amount of land in this area but due to financial difficulties, sold parts of his land for gardening blocks in 1850. The piper depicted in the scene is wearing a kilt of Campbell Tartan.

62. Lochiel Park

This refers to an historical house built in the 1800's in Hill Street Campbelltown by David Mundy, on land originally owned by Charles J F Campbell. It is a substantial two-storey bluestone house, reflecting the scale of landholdings developed by wealthier members of Adelaide society.

63. Tree of Life

The 300 year old River Red Gum remained alive until 1999 and is now known as the Tree of Life due to the many birds and wildlife including parrots, possums and lizards that live and breed in the tree.

64. Golf Course

The Geoff Heath Golf Course was opened to the public in April 1989. The land is now under Council's control but was previously owned by the Engineering and Water Supply Department.

65. Munchenburg Gardens

On land now occupied by the Campbelltown Shopping Centre was a veritable zoo in the form of the Munchenburg Gardens. The cypress hedge along the drive and other plants on the property were clipped in the shape of animals and birds. It was a mammoth job when they had to be trimmed every few months.

66. Peppercorn Trees

The peppercorn trees planted on the side of the road adjoining the North Eastern Community Hospital were planted by David McShane. He was born in 1860 and planted the trees in 1890. His wife Laura McShane (nee Smith) carried buckets of water from a nearby well to water them for the first two years. (Information supplied by Don Williams, great grandson of David McShane.)

67. Chapel Street Methodist Church

One of the first churches in the area was the Chapel Street Methodist Church. Built in 1857, it served the needs of the parishioners for fifty years before being replaced by the church which now stands on Lower North East Road.

68. Telephone Booth, Post Box and Petrol Bowser

The first decade of the twentieth century saw the beginning of telephone connections in the area. In the mid 1920's petrol bowsers appeared. For many years the only contact people had with others further away was by post and it was quite common to send post cards to each other.

69. Bosville Grove

Built overlooking flourishing vines and fruit trees, 10 Bosville Grove was also known as Plateau Court and was an expensively decorated home of nine rooms. One of the visible features was the bull-nosed verandah with cast iron lace work on three sides of the house.

70. North Eastern Community Hospital

At a meeting in 1946 an idea to build a small hospital as a memorial to those of the district who had been killed in World War II was born. Although at this time the small population in the area didn't warrant it, the idea was never forgotten and in 1972 plans were well underway and construction began with the hospital being opened in 1973. A major upgrade to the hospital was completed and a new nursing home opened in 2001. The facility serves a variety of community needs.

71. Community Bus

As the result of a successful experiment, in community transport, the Campbelltown Community Bus service began in the early 1980's. Manned by volunteer drivers it is particularly useful to senior citizens who are no longer able to drive. It is also available for charter.

72. Market Gardens in Campbelltown

Good soil, ample water, and close proximity to the city made Campbelltown an ideal venue for growing produce for the expanding population. Celery in Paradise, cauliflowers near the river in Campbelltown, fruit trees on Fourth Creek and general farming was the norm.

73. Cosford House

Built in 1840. It was the first house in Hectorville. Cosford is situated between Montacute Road and Fourth Creek and it formed part of the large orchard in the area at that time. An ample supply of water was obtained from the creek for household needs and a waterwheel was installed nearby.

74. Green Goddess

In 1932 the first trolley bus was trialed in Australia on the Payneham and Lower North East Roads to Paradise. This bus was converted from a petrol driven motor to an electric motor and trolley poles were added to the upper floor to access power. It was affectionately known as the Green Goddess and is currently a static exhibit at the Tramways Museum at St Kilda.

75. North Street Catholic Church

Opened in 1863 to serve worshippers meeting in a private home, North Street Church was the first Catholic Church built in the area. In the beginning it was also used as a school during the week and serviced the church community until a larger building was opened in 1917. It is still used by St Joseph's School and is the only remaining structure of what was the village of Hectorville.

76. Migrant Monument

Leading into the City of Campbelltown is an impressive landmark reminding us of the contribution made by migrants from all over the world to South Australia in general and our region in particular.

77. Drive in Theatre

Located on the corner of Glynburn and Hectorville Roads, the starline Drive-in provided entertainment to a past generation. The screen depicting the drive-in shows a still from the movie 'Storm Boy' – a South Australian Film Corporation production starring Greg Rowe, a Campbelltown resident at the time.

78. Tranmere Olive Tree

Self sown in an orange orchard in the 1920's/30's it survived the 1960's land subdivision and is now a feature of a suburban backyard. Fifteen metres high and four and a half metres around the trunk it is believed to be sustained by an underground stream.

79. Tranmere House

The present Tranmere House was built in 1893, replacing a four roomed cottage built in 1838. It was surrounded by mixed farming that included orange trees and grape vines. When the property was eventually sub-divided, land was donated for the bowling green now fronting Magill Road.

80. Drop Centre Tram

This popular form of public transport was used between 1922 and 1958. It was eventually sold for scrap.

81. The Book

The name of the wall hanging and a short description appears on the book which is held open by a bookmark that has the modern council logo on it. The book also contains the original painting by Leanne Schwartz of the bullock wagon.

Original painting by Leanne Schwartz, granddaughter of Fred (Chummy) Austin.

82. Centenary Flower

To celebrate the Centenary of Federation in 2001 each State and Territory selected a floral emblem for the enjoyment of future generations. South Australia selected Centenary Starburst (Thryptomene Ericaea F Mueli).

83. Pygmy Possum

A species of small possums endemic to Australia. They are nocturnal, omnivorous and although they cannot glide like some possums their prehensile tails make them good climbers. The possum has been included to represent native wildlife in the area.

84. City Skyline

To emphasize Campbelltown's uniquely fortunate position between the city and the hills. The border on the bottom of the wall hanging shows the modern city skyline. This puts into perspective the overall layout of the wall hanging to showcase Campbelltown's position in suburban Adelaide.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

To the casual observer, the wall hanging would appear to consist of a pleasant mix of scenes. Spend a little time and take a closer look and you will find many features that will surprise.

For many years a pair of plovers greeted visitors to the Council offices. I'm sure they thought they owned the front garden.

Not many people are aware that Murray Park has a ghost.

A young woman in Victorian dress walks along the balcony on the first floor. Also a photo was taken at the bottom of the balustrade and when developed a 7-9 year old girl (believed to be a maid's daughter) was standing there.

The apparition appears in the first floor bay window.

The photo also shows tatting used to represent iron lace work.

Take a close look and see if you can find a kookaburra in a gum tree with a snake in its mouth, a couple of ladybirds on some gum leaves, galahs finding a feed on the ground and ducks swimming in the river.

We have mentioned only a few subjects but you are welcome to explore and find many more.

THE FACES OF CAMPBELLTOWN

Any area is defined by the people who live there. Whether we like it or not, when a suburb, a country town, or a city is mentioned most people have a preconceived image of that place and although in conversation the buildings or parks will be discussed, a locality's reputation is formed by its residents.

"The Faces of Campbelltown" links together all the ingredients that make this city an ideal place to live and raise a family, run a business and invite others to join us during our leisure time. From our earliest families to newborns at our own local hospital the City of Campbelltown has become a safe and welcoming place to live. It is hoped that the 'Faces' has celebrated the happy mix of residents who call this area home.

Although there are many easily recognised faces the original idea was to approach the general public and give them a chance to be part of something that we hope will be on show for some time. Quite literally the wall hanging would then be 'backed' by the people of Campbelltown.

Even though we advertised in the Messenger and Outlook newspapers and promoted ourselves at a Campbelltown Proud day it was difficult to find enough willing residents to take part, but slowly the spaces filled.

The Council 1912 - 1913
One of the earliest photos of Elected Members.

On a more practical side, the idea of the 'Faces' took shape as work began on the wall hanging. It didn't take long to realize that the back of the hanging would look quite untidy so the 'Faces' evolved purely in an attempt to make both sides look neat and acceptable.

However, as the separate project gained momentum, many expressed disappointment that it would not be on permanent display and so it was decided to make a double sided wall hanging.

The last and most important reason for making a reverse side was to provide space where the volunteers who worked so hard, could be given well deserved recognition.

The group that met included:

Barbara Coupland	**Kath Noll**
Janet Durden	**Vicky Packer**
Lisa Friebe	**Hilde Van der Linden**
Jeanne Matzick	**Rosemary Woods**

Margaret Woodcock and Val Amber helped with the jobs that didn't involve sewing, and Moira Matzick researched the information needed for the book. Lita Langridge was a very able helper until she moved interstate and unfortunately Josette Storer passed away before the project was finished. Many others helped in numerous ways and we thank them for their contribution.

Helena Slattery, Paradise

Alice Waye, Campbelltown

Rocky Sawadski, Magill

Jean Halliday , Campbelltown

John and Shirley Butcher,
Rostrevor

Ken Peart, Rostrevor

Kath Noll,
wall hanging Volunteer, Magill

Ken and Pat Floyd ,
Paradise

Vern Wensley,
Campbelltown

Karl Matzick,
Campbelltown

Harley Ey, Athelstone

Katie Packer, Athelstone

Dianna Prosdocimo and
Virgina Cordera, Newton

Tony and Mark Capobianco,
Campbelltown

Jim and Christine Rodighiero,
Hectorville

Radley and Angela Claessen,
Athelstone

Colin and Ann Biemond, Narda,
Jane, Helena and Carolin,
Campbelltown

Augie Centofanti, Newton

Arthur Di Fede, Athelstone

Abraham and Helena Posthumus,
Campbelltown

Max Taylor, Rostrevor

George and Martha Hallwood,
Paradise

Bill and Ann Prior, Athelstone

Mavis and Frank Simcock,
Athelstone

Michael and Shelagh Fitzhenry,
Athelstone

Pat and Peter Oxley,
Athelstone

Jeanne Matzick,
wall hanging Volunteer,
Campbelltown

Vicky Packer,
wall hanging Volunteer,
Athelstone

Claire Lack, Campbelltown
Rosa Gagetti, wall hanging
Volunteer, Para Hills

Jeff Krause, Tranmere

John and Diana Crowson,
Athelstone

Christine and Stephen Allitt,
Athelstone

Tom Salmon,
Campbelltown

Zackery Kennedy and friends,
Campbelltown Proud Day

Laura Durden,
Campbelltown

Neville John Trewren,
Former Mayor

William Woods,
Hectorville

Arthur and June Laws,
Athelstone

Nancy Steele,
Campbelltown

Peter Vlatko,
Former Chief Executive Officer

Friends of the Campbelltown
Library - Tess Hopkins, Margaret
Nicol, Kath Wood, Ray Wood
and Kay Gallyer

Rob Smith,
General Manager Community
Services

Carlien Fuller,
wall hanging Volunteer,
Paradise

Marlene and David Roberts,
Athelstone

Isaac, Carla and Dante
Landolfi, Alexander, Nicholas
and Raphael Barone, Nicola
and Claudia Saccone, Newton

Michelle and Alicia Hammond,
Paradise

Judith Black,
Hectorville

Robert Chappel,
Tranmere

Hilde Van der Linden, wall
hanging Volunteer,
Campbelltown

John Di Fede,
Newton

Marjory Dunn, Campbelltown

Mr and Mrs D Tuffin Residents
of Resthaven, Paradise
Dot McLean and
Michelle Kellar

Kathy Day, Newton

Pam Solly, Magill

Janet Durden, wall hanging Volunteer, Hectorville

Josette Storer, wall hanging Volunteer, St. Peters

Jim Durden,, Hectorville

Ann Fitzharris, Hectorville

Cristian and Siana Di Iulio, Athelstone

Regula Muller, Athelstone

Michael Boyle, Rostrevor

Bronwyn Richichi and Roger Page, Local Chemist

Ron and Doris Lovell, Paradise

Lisa Friebe, wall hanging Volunteer, Campbelltown

Genevieve and Peter Rumbelow, Paradise

Rosemary Woods, wall hanging Volunteer, Highbury

Geoff Heath, Former Mayor

John Kennedy, Hectorville

Yvonne Elms, Campbelltown

Marlene Burns, Tranmere

Ann Ellis, Magill

Barbara De Conti, Rostrevor

Rienk Van der Linden and Helena Posthumus, Campbelltown
Joel Slattery, Paradise

Tony and Joe Sciacca, Campbelltown

Eunice Uren, Paradise

Rod and Chris Kitto, Paradise

Ken and Raelene Warmington, Tranmere

Steve Woodcock, Former Mayor

Marie Sayner, Hectorville

Graham Rosewarne, Athelstone

Dr. Robert Steele, Campbelltown

Fred and Betty Austin Rostrevor and Leanne Schwartz, Campbelltown

Barbara Coupland, Paradise

Charles Campbell, original settler

Audrey White OAM, Rostrevor

Elizabeth, Daniel, John, Andrew and Emily Jackson, Athelstone

Dr. Delwyn Jones, Dr. Nick Lloyd, Sam Kellaway, Vanessa Berbec, Tonya Buttner, Tina Van Gastel , Veterinary Surgery, Paradise.

Kristin Gray, Campbelltown

George Hallwood, Athelstone

Jason, Emily and Charlotte Noll Magill

Andrew and Christine Nightingale, Tranmere

Brian and Pauline Barrell, Rostrevor

Peter and Janifer Watson, Rostrevor

Gilles and Wendy Ambler, Campbelltown

Herb Reid, Former Mayor

Heather, Joel, Lauren and Gemma Slattery, Paradise

Rob Collins, Rostrevor

Malcolm Pfieler, Hectorville

Aine Ryan, Rostrevor

Brenton and Matthew Gallasch, Campbelltown

Ivan Holliday,
Tranmere

Dorothy Beneke,
Paradise

Pam Page, Campbelltown

Kimi Coldrake, Paradise

June Wagstaff,
Athelstone

Ross McIlwraith,
Newton

Lita Langridge,
wall hanging Volunteer,
Athelstone

Margaret Nicol,
Newton

Peter Mercorella,
Newton

Colin and Cynthia Cross,
Athelstone

Andrew Manser, Campbelltown
Carlien Thornton, wall hanging
Volunteer, Magill

Ivan Noll, Magill

Gregg Palmer, Magill

Ronald Coombe, Campbelltown

Cathy Digiacomi,
Rostrevor

Margaret Woodcock, wall
hanging Volunteer, Rostrevor

Walter Scott, Rostrevor
Dawn Burns, Paradise

Mary Scotcher, Volunteer
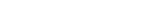Daisy Gardner, Newton

Denis Morrissey,
Hectorville

Val Amber,
wall hanging Volunteer,
Athelstone

Pio De Corso,
Campbelltown

Margaret Malthouse, Rostrevor

Pat Hill, Tranmere
Frank and Ruth Crane,
Campbelltown

Graham Jennings,
Rostrevor

Max Amber,
Athelstone

Moira Matzick,
wall hanging Volunteer
with Lauren and
Brayden Matzick, Highbury

Edna Clarke, Paradise

Beryl and Jim Gray, Paradise

Mike and Brenda Porter,
Athelstone

Karen Beck,
Rostrevor

Beryl Brooksby,
Paradise

Margaret Sewell,
Campbelltown

John and Phillipa Heffernan,
Athelstone

Tony Uren, Paradise

Margaret Ward, Campbelltown

Daphne Cain, Hectorville

Dr. John and Hilda Flett,
Tranmere

Connie and Kevin Parkinson,
Rostrevor

Pam and Graham Polglase,
Paradise

Lee Aldenhoven,
Rostrevor

Howard and Karen Pendergrast,
Rostrevor

Sue and Richard Van Riet,
Tranmere

Pat Packer, Athelstone

Darian Leckie, Athelstone

Sister Paula Cooper
(Sister Teresa), Hectorville

John Coppe, Athelstone

Maria Stangherlin, Tranmere

Audrey Lang, Paradise

Jill Whittaker
Campbelltown

Katy Read, Raal Stevenson,
James Bird, Gemma-Jane Fater,
Rachel Curtis, Anita Maywald,
Tiera Frad and Sarah Jennings,
Athelstone Uniting Church
Youth Group

FUNDRAISING

To raise our profile in the area, in the hope of attracting more volunteers, we decided to be part of the Quilters Guild involvement in the Biggest Morning Tea. This promotion raises money for Cancer Research and even though we didn't gain any more workers we had some entertaining fundraisers.

Under starters order for the running of the first Campbelltown Cup

In 2001 and 2002 we held the Campbelltown Cup Luncheons. We ran mock horse races and the first winner of the Cup was Ken Warmington.

We also had Morning Teas in 2003 and 2004 where we firstly had a visit from 'John Farnham' and the next year a fun rendition of 'There's a hole in my bucket'.

Lastly, in 2005, we had a Supper Evening with a talk by Lydia Laube of her nursing experiences overseas.
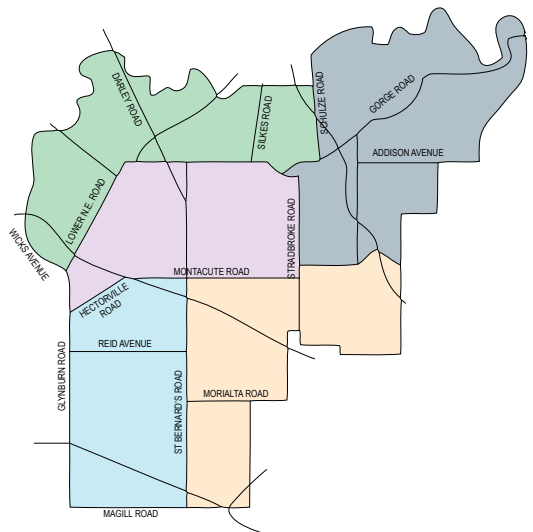
All of these functions were quite enjoyable and combined we raised a total of $3,324 towards Cancer Research.

DETAILS

The wall hanging will be on permanent display in the Campbelltown Library and for those interested in facts and figures:

> »   It took eight years to complete
>
> »   More than 10,000 hours
>
> »   It measures 2.5m by 1.85m
>
> »   It is valued at $33,400

To understand the layout of the wall hanging, one must imagine they are looking at the City of Campbelltown from this direction.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of fabric and thread used because even through the workers were supplied with what was needed they used much of their own materials while sewing at home.

In 2007 the wall hanging was featured in a short segment on Channel 9 on the 'Out of the Ordinary' program.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special acknowledgements to:

Janet Durden for her brilliant design and ongoing dedication to the project.

Lita Langridge for mentoring us.

Lisa Friebe, Hilde Van der Linden and Rosemary Woods for their talented and tireless efforts.

Jeanne Matzick for coordinating the project.

Moira Matzick for her hours of research.

Barbara Coupland, Kath Noll and Vicky Packer for their committment to the project.

This project would not have happened without help from:

Staff of the Campbelltown Council

Melann's Fabric & Sewing Centre

Sue's Sewing World

Simone Harvey

Greg Bartlett

Brian Barrell

Yvonne Elms

Members of the public who took the time to supply photos, information and encouragement.

The Links wall hanging Group would like to thank everyone who has contributed. This project would not have been possible without your participation.

Thank you.