

Historical

Walking Trail

North Terrace



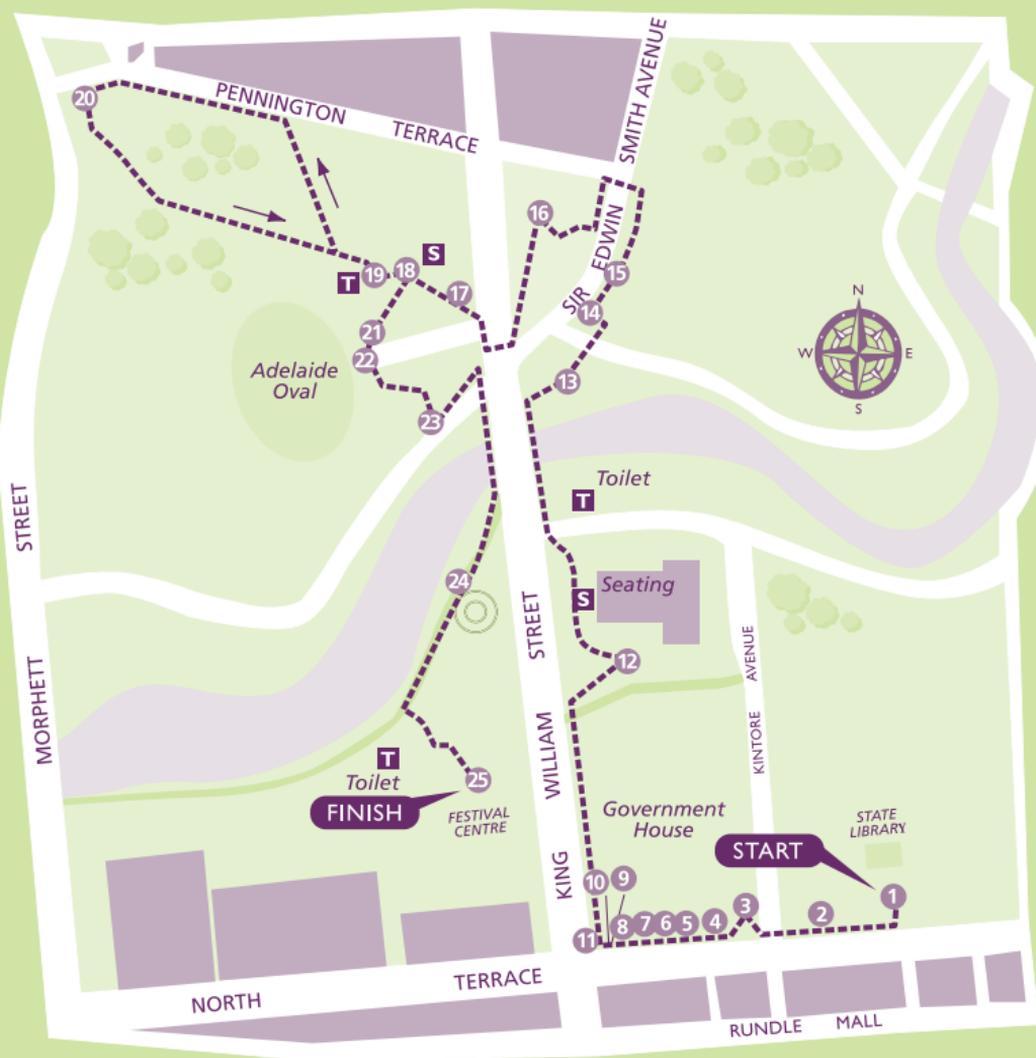
Famous Faces and Commemorative Places

Adelaide | South Australia

This walk reveals the history behind some of our valued statues and monuments that adorn our Park Lands.

Begin the walk on North Terrace in the forecourt of the State Library, east of Kintore Avenue.

Allow 1.5 to 2 hours to do this walk



1. **Robert Burns by WJ Maxwell 1894**

Robert Burns was a renowned Scottish Poet, who lived from 1759 to 1796. He wrote most of his poetry in Lowland Scots, which was his native tongue. It is somewhat surprising to learn that he is one of Russia's favourite poets. In fact, the former USSR was the first country to issue a stamp commemorating him. This statue bears the honour of being the first statue carved in Adelaide.

Facing North Terrace, walk to your right.

2. **King Edward VII by Sir B Mackennel 1920**

King Edward VII was born in 1841, and reigned from 1901 to 1910. He was 59 years old when he became King, having been heir for longer than anyone else in British history. His main interests lay in foreign affairs and military and naval matters. He was responsible for the "Triple Entente", an alliance between Great Britain, France and Russia, which was formed during the first decade of last century, and which some believe, led to the outbreak of the first World War.

Cross Kintore Avenue at the lights.

3. **National Soldiers Memorial – Great War – 1914 to 1918 by Woods, Bagot, Jory & Laybourne Smith; and Rayner Hoff 1931**

The State Government decided to build this memorial in 1919, but it was not completed and unveiled until Anzac Day, in 1931. The design of the memorial was the subject of many arguments, and it was eventually decided to seek expressions from the community through the running of a competition. The winning design that you see before you was dubbed the "spirit of sacrifice". The main figure, being the angel with the sword, represents the "spirit of duty", while the three bronze figures of a student, farmer and a girl, represent the community. The woman at the back of the memorial represents compassion and the aftermath of war, while the fountain reflects the constant flow of memories for those that sacrificed their lives. Why not take the time to venture in and have a look inside the memorial?

Continue in the same direction along North Terrace.

4. **Matthew Flinders by F Brook Hitch 1934**

Matthew Flinders was a Surveyor and Hydrographer who, in company with George Bass, made explorations of the eastern coast of New South Wales from 1797 to 1798, and circumnavigated Tasmania in 1798 and 1799. In 1801, he commanded the "Investigator" on a survey and scientific investigation of the Australian Coast. Flinders was a navigator of outstanding ability and his work helped dispel the myth that Australia was divided into two large islands. He was also responsible for naming Spencer's Gulf.

5. Lord Florey by J Dowie 1969

Howard Florey was born in Adelaide on 24 September 1898. He was, perhaps, Australia's greatest scientist and was described by many as a selfless leader. His finest deed was leading a team of scientists in the development of the "miracle medicine" penicillin. His work was recognised in 1945 when he was jointly awarded the Nobel Prize.

6. Venus di Canova by WA Horn 1892

This statue captures Venus being startled as she steps from her bath, and is a copy of the original work done by Florentine Sculptor, Antonio Canova, who was responsible for popularising this style. Somewhat controversial at the time of its unveiling in 1892, this piece was the first of Adelaide's street statues.



7. The Honourable Dame Roma Mitchell modelled by Janette Moore, Sculpted by John Woffinden and Sally Francis

Dame Roma Mitchell's (1913 – 2000) outstanding career with the judiciary led her to become the first woman appointed to the bench of the SA Supreme Court in 1965.

In 1972 she became the first female chancellor of a major university, after being appointed at the University of Adelaide. She then went on to become the first female State Governor in Australia.

She was one of the most important women in South Australian public life and held a place in the hearts of many for her personality, humanity and words of wisdom. This sculpture was unveiled on July 1, 1999.

8. Sir M Oliphant by J Dowie 1978

Marcus Oliphant (1901 – 2000) served as Governor of South Australia from 1971 – 76. He also worked as the Director of the Research School of Physical Sciences at the Australian National University (ANU) from 1950 – 63, and was the first President of the Australian Academy of Science 1954 – 56. He continued as professor at ANU from 1964 – 67. This bust was erected in 1978 in recognition of his service to the public.

9. **Mary Lee**

Born in Ireland in 1821, Mary Lee sailed to Australia, arriving in 1879. Little is known about her life prior to her arrival, but in her time as a South Australian, Mary Lee worked tirelessly towards providing relief from the misery and hardship endured during the late 1880's and early '90s. She is most famous for her quest for women's rights, and she often wrote letters to newspapers and articles addressing "Women's Suffrage". She was outspoken on equality and the rights of women, and drew a great deal of support and criticism from both sexes.

10. **Sir M Napier by J Dowie 1970**

The Honourable Sir Mellis Napier was Lieutenant Governor of South Australia, Chief Justice from 1942 to 1967, and chancellor of the University of Adelaide from 1948 to 1961. This bust was presented to the City Council by a group of admirers and was erected as a tribute to his great public service.

Turn and face the intersection. Before you stands a grand memorial.

11. **South African Boer War Memorial by A Jones 1904**

The South African Boer War began on October 11, 1899. A lack of cohesion on the part of the Boers and initiative among the imperial forces saw the conflict, which many British people believed would be over within a few weeks, become a stalemate and protracted into a period of almost 3 years.

Head north (downhill, away from the City centre) along King William Street and turn right after the path (pathway of honour) across the grass to the fenced garden.

12. **Pioneer Women's Memorial Garden statue by Ola Cohn 1941**

This garden of remembrance was established for the Centenary Year of 1936 by the women of South Australia as a tribute to the pioneer women of the state. Ola Cohn, a Melbourne Sculptor, was commissioned to design and create the statue for the memorial. She experienced difficult times during the design stage, with her first three designs being rejected. The design that was finally accepted and is what you see before you represents 'the spirit of womanhood capable of giving birth to a nation'. The 'unladylike' hands represent the power and strength of the pioneer woman. Can you work out the time from the sundial on the side of the statue?

Continue in a northerly direction alongside King William Street. Have a look at the beautifully landscaped Esther Lipman Garden. Lady Esther Lipman was the first woman Councillor elected by the City of Adelaide in 1954. Rejoin King William Street, cross over the River Torrens, and take your first right.

13. JH & GF Angas Memorial by WR Cotton 1915

This intricate memorial was made in honour of John Howard Angas and George Fife Angas. They were responsible for establishing the Angas family dynasty, having both pastoral and political success in South Australia. Not everyone shared the admiration for the Angas family name, for it was originally intended to place this memorial in Victoria Square, but an outcry by certain people led to the memorial being eventually placed here.

Follow the path and carefully cross War Memorial Drive.

14. HM King George V, by M Lambert 1950

Born in 1865, King George V was the second son of King Edward VII and grandson of Queen Victoria. From the early age of 12, he was trained for a career in the Royal Navy. His older brother died and he gained heir to the throne, eventually reigning from 1910 to 1936. During World War I, he cut off all royal family connections with Germany, and he was responsible for changing the name of the royal house from Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to Windsor. This statue was unveiled on Anzac Day, 25th April 1950.

Continue to follow Sir Edwin Smith Avenue.

15. Naval Memorial Garden with memorial to Phineas Philip Davies

Phineas Philip Davies was the first serving South Australian seaman to die in the colonial navy. He died at the Glenelg Commemoration Day on December 28, 1885 as a result of a premature discharge of the HMC's "Protector's" eight inch gun. The garden placed in front of his memorial consists of over 30 plaques commemorating various shipwrecks that occurred in South Australia.

Before carefully crossing the road, take notice of some of the plaques and monuments that form part of 'Peace Park'. Walk towards the large cross.

16. Women's War Memorial by Walter Torode 1922

The Cross of Sacrifice stands 11.6 metres (38 feet) high and is aligned to face the facade of St Peter's Cathedral. The Cross and accompanying Stone of Remembrance (found at the opposite end of the garden) are a commemorative shrine from the women of South Australia to their fallen servicemen lost in the fields of France during the great war (1914 – 18). The Cross was officially unveiled on Anzac Day 1922, in conjunction with the returned serviceman's parade which finished at the new memorial. As a tribute, a scroll with the names of Adelaide's lost is enclosed within the base of the cross. Even today Anzac Day parades end at this War Memorial.

Head to the traffic lights, cross King William Road and head to your right.

17. Sir Donald Bradman by Robert Hannaford 2002

Sir Donald Bradman was born in 1908 and is recognised as the greatest batsman in the history of cricket. He took the cricketing world by storm, with his achievements on the cricket field between 1928 to 1948. In 1936 he was made Australian Captain and his career Test average of 99.94 is the highest ever and almost double that of any other batsman. Knighted on 15th March 1949, he is the only Australian ever to receive this honour for services to the game of cricket.

Take the path that heads north-west.

18. Laffer Memorial Rose Garden and Sun Dial

This rose garden was made possible by a request from Robin M. Laffer to the City of Adelaide in 1968. The garden consists of 13 circular beds around a paved circular patio, pond and 63 trees. The garden was opened on October 12, 1977. This park is also home to a sundial erected in memory of Mr H.J. Lipman (1889 – 1960). Mr Lipman was the husband of Councillor Lipman, the City's first Woman Councillor of the City of Adelaide.

19. Farenese Hercules

Myths about gods and ancient heroes have been around for thousands of years. The stories of Hercules are about a strong and courageous man. Throughout his life he overcome many significant hardships, and his achievements throughout life were so great, that when he died he was brought to Mount Olympus to live with the gods. Hercules the most celebrated and beloved heroes of ancient times, was worshiped in temples throughout Greece and Rome. William Austin donated the bronze figure of Hercules to the City of Adelaide and it was first unveiled on October 4, 1892 in Victoria Square.

Continue down this path and if you feel up to it, head to the top of Montefiore Hill. It's worth the effort!

20. Colonel William Light sculpted by W. Birnie Rind R.S.A. Architects: Garlick, Sibley & Wooldridge

Colonel William Light, was the first Surveyor-General of South Australia and founder of Adelaide. He was born at Kuala Kedah (Malaysia) on 27 April, 1786. He served at various times in both the Navy and the Army and was captured by Napoleon's forces in Verdun, France in 1803 when war broke out, but escaped after only one month. He arrived in South Australia in 1836, deciding upon the site for Adelaide on the last day of that year. His survey of Adelaide began on 11 January, 1837 at the junction of what is now North and West Terraces, with the work being completed on 10 March. Colonel Light died from tuberculosis on October 6, 1839 and was buried in Light Square, where a marble column now stands over his grave. The statue you see before you was originally unveiled in Victoria Square (1906) and was moved to Montefiore Hill, North Adelaide, in 1938. This area is known as Light's Vision.

Enjoy the spectacular view from Montefiore Hill, capturing the Park Lands, City and the Adelaide foothills. Head back down the hill and around the Adelaide Oval, this time turn right at the centre of the rose garden.

21. J.Reedman Memorial Drinking Fountain

This drinking fountain was erected in memory of the late John 'Dinnie' Reedman who was regarded as South Australia's most eminent sportsman before the arrival of Victor Richardson. He served as captain of the North Adelaide Football and Cricket Clubs, captaining the football team from 1901 – 1905, and again in 1909. During this time he led the team to win it's second premiership in 1902, defeating South Adelaide by 31 points.

22. Sir Victor Richardson Gates

The gates that stand before you were erected in honour of Victor York Richardson (1894 – 1969) for his outstanding services to South Australia in the field of sport. During a weekend he would successively participate in gymnastics, basketball, lacrosse, baseball, Australian rules football, and cricket, depending on the season. His greatest achievements included captaincy of local, state and national sporting teams during the 1920's and 30's, including captaincy of the state football and cricket side, and the Australian Cricket team in its tours of South Africa, and New Zealand. For a guided tour of Adelaide Oval and it's museum call 8300 3800.

Follow the path towards the River Torrens

23. Captain Sir Ross Smith by F Brook Hitch 1927

During the course of the First World War, Captain Ross Smith became one of Australia's most daring pilots and one of the most decorated. In 1919, the Australian Commonwealth Government offered a prize of 10,000 pounds for the first machine (piloted by Australians) to fly from London to Australia in 30 days. Captain Ross Smith, and his brother Keith, successfully made the journey in 28 days. Flying in an open cockpit, converted Vickers Vimy World War One bomber through Europe's bitterly cold winter, the two brothers took only the clothes on their backs, and a razor and toothbrush each. Their goggles would continually clog with snow, while their faces became icy masks. However, keeping food wasn't a problem, as their sandwiches would constantly be frozen solid.

Cross at the lights and head back over the River Torrens. Follow the path to the right into Elder Park

24. Torrens Lake Fountain 1954

The fountain you see before you is made up of 16 water jets shooting water some 10.6 metres high. A central water jet projects water 21 metres into the air. This fountain was first turned on in 1954 at the precise moment that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh alighted from their aircraft at Parafield.

Continue along the river to the paddle boat dock. Turn away from the river and head up the steps before you. As an alternative to the stairs you can access the Festival Centre grounds from King William Street.

25. Festival Centre 1977

The Adelaide Festival Centre, is one of the nation's finest and most versatile performing arts and entertainment venues. The site it is built on was once home to Adelaide City Baths, which contained separate swimming, hot and Turkish baths for men and women. The Centre was designed by the architectural firm Hassell and Partners, to equally suit the needs of orchestral concerts, large-scale operas, ballets, dramas and uses. It was completed in 1977, at a cost of \$25 million. The centre facilities include the Festival Theatre, the Playhouse, the Space, the Amphitheatre and the Plaza. The Festival Theatre seats 1,978 people and has one of the largest stages in Australia with a performing area of 532 square metres. The Playhouse seats up to 612 and the Space up to 400.

The walk ends here. Festival Centre and surrounding areas are home to some quite unique and interesting architecture. Take the time to stroll through and enjoy some of these features.

