


Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	"The Wattles", Victorian/Georgian residence		
Recommended Name	'The Wattles' – Victorian Residence		
Site Image			
Address	245 Great Western Highway, South Wentworthville NSW 2145		
Lot/Section/DP	100	-	878926
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I244		
Former LEP ID	I98 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Residential Buildings (private)	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

The Victorian Residence, known as 'The Wattles' at 245 Great Western Highway, South Wentworthville, is locally significant for its historic, associative, aesthetic and rarity values. Built between 1851 and 1875 as a private residence, originally known as 'Willow Cottage' and later as 'The Wattles,' is historically significant through its associations with William Fullagar, one of Cumberland's prominent pioneer settlers and developers. The dwelling is historically significant as one of the earliest houses in the Cumberland LGA and is relatively rare. The item retains some aesthetic significance as a moderately intact early Victorian residence; however, this has been compromised to some degree by later alterations and removal of original fabric, such as the construction of dormer windows on the first floor.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	Built between 1851 and 1875, the building is historically significant as one of the earliest houses in Cumberland.
b) Associative	It is locally significant through its associations with William Fullagar, one of Cumberland's prominent pioneer settlers and developers.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The dwelling has aesthetic significance as a moderately intact, early Victorian residence; however, this has been compromised to some degree by later alterations and removal of original fabric.
d) Social	The item does not meet this criterion.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item is locally significant as a rare example of its particular architectural style (early Victorian) within the local area.
g) Representativeness	The item does not meet this criterion.

Physical Description

'The Wattles' is a large brick Victorian cottage located along the Great Western Highway. The residence is well hidden from the road and marooned between the M4 Motorway and Great Western Highway. The residence has a hipped gable roof clad with a concrete tile roof. The roofscape features small gabled dormers with simple painted timber bargeboards and four tall brick chimneys with a stepped course detail located on the east and west elevations. The dormers are not original elements but a later addition to the building, post 1943. A verandah extends along the north, east and west elevations. The verandah roof is skillion clad with tile profile sheeting, supported on paired timber posts.

Remnant original windows include two six-pane double hung sash windows, the windows to front elevation have louvred timber. The walls along the lower façade are rendered while the upper storey is face brick. The building appears to have a rear addition.

Due to the later construction of the M4 and the accessway to the M4, the landscape and orientation of the building changed. The item no longer fronts the Great Western Highway and is accessed via a driveway that extends along the northeast boundary created by the accessway to the M4. The landscape now features established plantings primarily located along the northeast boundary framing the driveway and the southern boundary. The remaining landscape consists of long grass with sections separated by a tall wire mesh fence that is a detracting element.

The condition of the dwelling appears to be fair. It appeared to be under renovation at the time of the site inspection.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- Reduced allotment due to the construction of the M4, M4 accessway and widening of the Great Western Highway
- Concrete tiled roof
- Modern wire mesh fence*
- New timber verandah posts
- Revegetated landscape along the northeast and southern boundary
- Alteration of first floor with the inclusion of dormer windows*

Due to the limited visibility and access to site, the property appears to have a moderate level of integrity.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* *element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place*

Historical Notes

Construction years	1851-1875
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In 1819, after European settlement, the Wentworthville area came under the tenure of D'Arcy Wentworth. Wentworth (1762-1827) was an Irish medical practitioner and public servant who settled in Australia in June 1790. Wentworth was a substantial land holder in the early colony, he appears to have obtained his first grant of about 147 acres at Parramatta from Governor Hunter in 1799; by 1821, he had been awarded a total of 17,000 acres, 2200 acres of which were located in the Wentworthville area. When he passed away in 1827, his will disposed of approximately 22,000 acres of land which was eventually subdivided into the existing allotments of Wentworthville today. The sites closest to the railway line were sold and developed first because of their proximity to the railway line, although it was not until 1883 that Wentworthville received a station known as T.R Smith's Platform. The name Wentworthville was later adopted in 1880. The establishment of the railway station attracted residents

to the area, Wentworth's holdings were subdivided into 600 lots. Wentworthville was proclaimed a town in 1890.

Previously known as 'Willow Cottage' in the suburb of Mays Hill, The Wattles was home to William Fullagar. Fullagar was the son of convicts John Fullagar and Esther Leadham, Fullagar was a butcher and publican turned stock agent and became a prominent early settler who opened the 'Star Inn' and cattle yards on the Western Road on the Wentworth estate in the 1840s. He later bought up large tracts of land from the subdivision of the Government Domain in present day Westmead.

William Fullagar purchased a 30-acre convict grant (to the south of Essington) in 1849, which he fenced and built his residence upon. William Fullagar went on to continuously live at this residence until the later 1880s. When he bought the 30 acres, Fullagar was the lessee of the neighbouring Burder Park estate (later Finlayson's Estate) a 95-acre property immediately west of James's grant belonging to descendants of Rowland Hassall, William Davis and John Bolger. These are all marked on a 1908 map of the Parish of St. John. He then purchased land from the Burder Park estate in two (2) lots of 67 1/4 acres in 1851 and 1854, the last section of 33 acres on the south-west corner was not acquired until 1866. He used the property as part of his business for cattle grazing and in later years for agistment as well as growing hay and other feed crops, timber cutting, making bricks and cultivating part of it as an orchard.

By the 1870s, Fullagar was one of the major landholders in the Parramatta district. The lots he acquired in 1859-61 were during the sale of an extensive portion of the Government Domain (by the 1850s 'Parramatta Park'). In fact, Fullagar owned much of present-day Wentworthville.

Although continuing his stock auction activities, Fullagar aspired to the status of a gentleman. He had time to pursue the hounds in fox hunts organised apparently under his patronage. He was reputedly a crack rider whose long riding stick is clearly visible in a portrait. He was also, for a time, one of the trustees of Parramatta Park. Fullagar's Paddock was occasionally used by others, e.g.: cadets from Sydney Grammar and The King's School combined for an encampment there on the Queen's Birthday, 22 May 1875.

Once he moved to Willow Cottage, Fullagar never lived anywhere else until he built his new residence opposite the 201-acre property some few years before he died in 1894. The date he moved over the road to his new house in Essington is vague from existing records. This move appears to have occurred in the late 1880s as his wife, Sarah Fullagar, died at Essington on 24 March 1889. At the time of the 1891 census there were two males and five females listed at Essington. William Fullagar died there on 8 August 1894, a week after signing his last will and testament. The will offers a convenient summary of his property: it required the sale of three parcels of land - the 201-acre site of his former residence, Willow Cottage; 40 acres adjoining Bailey's Orchard near Parramatta north of the railway line; and the site of Essington together with neighbouring allotments, the extensive holdings purchased from Parramatta Park. After costs the money was to be distributed, first in defined bequests - to William Fullagar the younger, to married daughters Hannah Barnes and Sarah Houison, to his grandson Thomas Barnes and to Adah Rebecca Harrex, (Sarah's cousin and possibly the family retainer). Any balance of the sale was to be divided equally between the eight surviving children from his second marriage - five daughters and three sons.

It appears it was last on the housing market in 2010 when it sold for approximately \$1.6 million. A Development Application submitted in 2013 for the reconstruction of the residence and construction of a café and motel was withdrawn. The item appears to remain in use as a private residential dwelling.

Recommendations				
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height). X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements). X
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.		14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X	
5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X	
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.		

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- A detailed fabric analysis should be undertaken to be understand the intactness and significance of individual elements of the site.

Listings		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	"The Wattles", Victorian/Georgian residence	I244
Heritage Study	"The Wattles", Victorian/Georgian residence	I244
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Graham Brooks & Associates	1998	Holroyd Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Neustein & Associates	1992	Holroyd Heritage Study

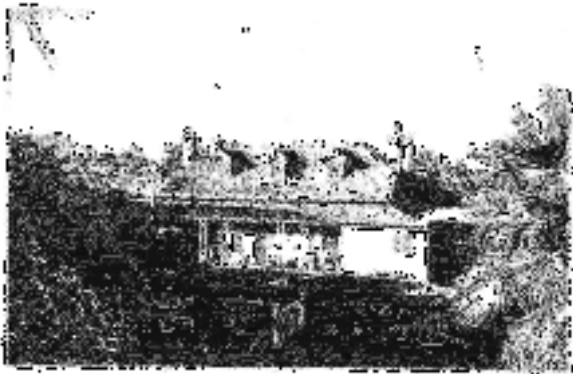
Other References

- Auchmuty, JJ 1967, 'Wentworth, D'Arcy (1762-1827)', Australian Dictionary of Biography.
- Elias, J and Coppins, S 2013, Pictorial History Holroyd: Girraween, Guildford, Mays Hill, Merrylands, Pemulwuy, Pendle Hill, Prospect, Smithfield, Toongabbie, Wentworthville, Westmead, Woodpark, Yennora, Kingsclear Books, Alexandria.
- Karskens, G. 1991. Holroyd - A Social History of Western Sydney. Sydney: University NSW Press.

Limitations

1. Access to all heritage items was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain. The interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not assessed as part of this heritage study.
2. Condition and site modification assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain.
3. Unless additional research was required, historical research for all heritage items was based on an assessment of previous LGA heritage studies, the Thematic History (prepared by Extent Heritage, 2019) and existing information in former heritage listing sheets.

Additional Images



Original listing sheet negative, Holroyd Heritage Study 1993



William John Fullagar outside Willow Cottage, 1870 (State Library NSW P1/604)



View from Great Western Highway, 2019




View of modern fencing obscuring house, 2019



Source: <https://www.allhomes.com.au/ah/research/245-great-western-highway-south-wentworthville-nsw-2145/201064150411>, photograph by John Mikan International Real Estate.

Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	"Rosedale", late Victorian cottage/Cumberland Model Farms Estate		
Recommended Name	'Rosedale' - Late Victorian Cottage		
Site Image			
Address	50 Jersey Road, South Wentworthville NSW 2145		
Lot/Section/DP	2	-	553544
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I245		
Former LEP ID	I99 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Residential Buildings (private)	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

The dwelling at 50 Jersey Road, South Wentworthville is of local significance for its historic and representative values. The item is historically significant as a fine and largely intact external example of a residence from a semi-rural subdivision development of the area of "Cumberland Model Farms" in c. 1890. The residence is representative of many similar style houses constructed in the period but the location of this building on the model farms estate gives it further significance. The item has some aesthetic significance as a fine and largely intact example of a Late Victorian period residence.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	The property is historically significant as an early residence associated with the semi-rural subdivision development of the area of "Cumberland Model Farms" in c. 1890.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The item has some aesthetic significance as a fine and largely intact example of a Late Victorian period residence.
d) Social	The item does not meet this criterion.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.
g) Representativeness	The residence is representative of many similar style houses constructed in the period but the location of this building on the model farms estate gives it further significance.

Physical Description

The dwelling is a single storey brick cottage with a single steep hipped roof. The roof was originally recorded as being of Late Victorian period corrugated iron but has since been replaced with a blue Colourbond sheet roofing.

A gabled dormer extends to the south with a triple awning window and weatherboard cladding. The symmetrical front facade is face brick and features polychromatic quoins to window and door openings. The central front door is timber panelled. Adjacent to the door opening is name plate inscribed 'Rosedale'. Windows are generally timber framed double hung and have flat arched heads, however, the windows to the front only have arched timber frames to top panes and rendered stone sills.

The side walls have been painted. A curved verandah extends along the front facade and has simple timber posts and a new concrete base. A wide glazed opening on northern wall is later and opens onto a small paved courtyard sheltered by a timber pergola. A gabled extension at the south eastern corner has similar painted brick walls and corrugated iron roof cladding and two smaller windows with similar flat arched heads.

The cottage is set back approximately eight metres from the road. There is no fence, however low planter-boxes containing a *Buxus*, likely *Buxus microphylla* are located along the properties edge. There is a gravel and stone paving path to the cottage and an asphalt driveway to the rear pergola, which is in use as a carport.

The item is in fair condition overall.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- New roof to main house and verandah; blue Colourbond
- Painted rear and dormer
- Contemporary landscaping
- New carport with timber roof and brackets untreated
- New front-yard planter boxes with timber and brackets untreated

The item retains its scale and form but has been modified, including new concrete base to verandah, gabled dormer to roof and gabled and flat roofed extensions at the rear. The wide opening and timber pergola on northern wall are from a later period. The item is generally in good condition and well maintained though some mortar has eroded from the front façade.

Applications for building work have included unknown additions in 1957 and 1964, air conditioning in 1958, septic tank and awning in 1960 and shed in 1970.

The overall integrity of the item is moderate.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* *element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place*

Historical Notes

Construction years	Likely c.1890s
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The subject property formed part of 30 acres originally granted to Stephen Shore in 1810. Shore's estate formed part of 338 acres, comprising six separate Crown Grants dating from 1810-1818, which were purchased by George Mobbs, auctioneer, in 1892. Mobbs subsequently subdivided the land into approximately 2-4-acre allotments, which were sold as the "Cumberland Model Farms".

Lots 6, 7 & 8 of Section A of the subdivision, measuring approximately eight acres, were purchased by Henry Wilson in 1894 and by Charles Shepard in 1902. The property subsequently changed hands several times, including in 1906 to Henry Milson, 1907 to Sarah Wood, 1909 to Clyde Finlay, 1910 to Irene Jennings, 1917 to Hugh and Charles Naylor and 1920 to William Reidy.

Reidy is listed in the Sands Directory between 1923-33. Lot 7 (1 acre) was individually sold in 1938 to Max Loewenstein and changed hands a further five times until 1973, when it was purchased by Samuel Zammit, the lot was subdivided and the present boundaries formed. The date of construction of the cottage is unknown, although its style suggests it was constructed as part of the semi-rural "Cumberland Model Farms" subdivision in the 1890s. It has been claimed that the cottage dates from the 1840s, however, there has been no evidence to date to confirm this.

The building remains in use as a private residence.

Recommendations				
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements		Future Development and Planning
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height). X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements). X
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5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X	
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.		

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- Consideration should be given to the repointing of brickwork on front façade with an appropriate lime based mortar.

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	“Rosedale”, late Victorian cottage/Cumberland Model Farms Estate	I245
Heritage Study	“Rosedale”, late Victorian cottage/Cumberland Model Farms Estate	I245
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Graham Brooks & Associates	1998	Holroyd Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Neustein & Associates	1992	Holroyd Heritage Study

Other References

- Auchmuty, JJ 1967, ‘Wentworth, D’Arcy (1762-1827)’, Australian Dictionary of Biography.
- Elias, J and Coppins, S 2013, Pictorial History Holroyd: Girraween, Guildford, Mays Hill, Merrylands, Pemulwuy, Pendle Hill, Prospect, Smithfield, Toongabbie, Wentworthville, Westmead, Woodpark, Yennora, Kingsclear Books, Alexandria.
- Karskens, G. 1991. Holroyd - A Social History of Western Sydney. Sydney: University NSW Press.

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Additional Images



Oblique view of dwelling.



View of roof detail.



View to rear down driveway.



View across front yard including driveway.