

ROBE'S TOWN HERITAGE TRAIL

1. **Robe Institute | Smillie Street:** was built in 1868 & during Robe's heyday was the heart & soul of the community as a popular venue for many social occasions, including a Picture Theatre. Additions were built to The Institute in 1983.
2. **Robe Hotel | 4 Mundy Terrace:** has been continuously licensed since it was opened as Robe's first hotel, 'The Bonnie Owl' in 1847.
3. **Old Telegraph Station | 2 Mundy Terrace:** where the first telegram was received in Robe on 20 July 1858 via the South Australian magnetic Telegraph.
4. **Customs House | Royal Circus:** is a roundabout encircling a small sand hill & was the focal point for the original planned government town of Robe. It was also used by bullock drays throughout Robe's days as a busy port. The Customs House was built in 1863 & used for 25 years as a Customs House & office of Harbour Master & Receiver of Wrecks for the SE coast as far as the Victorian border. It now houses the Maritime Museum.
5. **Our Lady Star of the Sea Chapel | 2 Hagen Street:** was built in 1858, one of the first 3 Catholic Churches to be built in S.A.
6. **Moorakyne House (Green Gables) | 4-6 Sturt Street:** was built in 1853 by George Ormerod, whose company conducted all of the export trade & most of the import trade during Robe's boom period as a port.
7. **Karatta House | 7 Karatta Road:** is a magnificent "holiday home" built in 1863 by a wealthy grazier, and used by the then Governor of South Australia Sir James Ferguson as his holiday home from 1869-1873.
8. **Robe House | 1A Hagen Street:** was the first substantial stone house in Robe and was built in 1847 as the official residence of the Government Resident in the South East.
9. **Old Police Stables | Lot 301 Frome Street:** built in 1864, the Robe Police Stables form part of the former Courthouse complex. Robe had 3 mounted policeman responsible for a huge geographical area both for police duties and delivery of mail. Following the decline of Robe as an international trading port, the Stables were converted to a garage and horses were replaced by police cars. This site was also where 26 mounted red coats kept their horses during the "Chinese Invasion".
10. **Courthouse | 8 Smillie Street:** where the Government Resident was magistrate.
11. **Ormerod Cottages | 10 Smillie Street:** were built to house Ormerod's staff in 4 self-contained dwellings. Ormerod Cottages later housed an accountant, private school teacher, doctor, lawyer & the assistant gaolkeeper during boom times.
12. **Bank House | 24 Smillie Street:** was designed by architect Edmund Wright & built around 1857 possibly by George Ormerod on a speculative basis for later sale to the Bank of South Australia in 1860 for £3,752.
13. **Campbell Cottages | 26 Smillie Street:** were first built as a single storied building dwelling for a Scottish apothecary with the upper storey and shop being added when 1/2 the building was leased to the National Bank.
14. **Criterion Hotel (now Cornerstone Cottage & Criterion Cottages) | 28 Smillie Street:** was built by George Lord in the 1850's to service the needs of the upper class & business clientele.
15. **George Lord's Horseshoe Forge | 30 Smillie Street:** was built in the 1850s.
16. **Davison's Shop | 32 Smillie Street:** was built in 1855.
17. **Greymasts | 38 Smillie Street:** was originally built in 1853 by George Ormerod to store wool salvaged from a shipwreck. Greymasts later helped accommodate 80 girls sent to work on pastoral properties from Mosquito Plains to Mt Gambier. Robe's renowned historian Kathleen Bermingham also lived at Greymasts.
18. **School in Rotten Row | 8 Davenport Street:** was a private school for girls built in the 1860's.
19. **Granny Bank's Cottage | 15 Sturt Street:** built in several stages with the oldest section dating from 1846. It was first rented to government personnel, then occupied by George Ormerod while Moorakyne was being constructed. Arthur & Sarah (Granny) Banks bought the cottage in 1855 and lived there until 1900.
20. **St Peter's Anglican Church | 24 Sturt Street:** was built 1859 by the local gentry.
21. **Free Presbyterian Kirk | 22 Sturt Street:** Robe's first church and a small and unassuming building built in 1858.
22. **Patsy Ryan's Cottage | 10 Elizabeth Street:** was once occupied by one of Robe's identities Patsy Ryan, an Irish migrant.
23. **Attic House | 18 Victoria Street:** was built in 1869 as a tailor's shop with a high, distinctive upper storey. W.T. McLean made suits and riding silks for the famous poet & horseman Adam Lindsay Gordon & other gentlemen.
24. **William Savage Cottage | 22 Victoria Street:** were constructed by Robe's main stonemason & builder William Savage in the 1850's.
25. **Blind Barlowe's Tom Pepper's Cottage | 11 Union Street:** formerly occupied by this poet, basket weaver & "Good Templar".
26. **Lakeside Manor | 22 Main Road:** (next to Lakeside Caravan Park) was built for George Affleck who transformed from a labourer into a "gentleman" on inheriting an English Baronetcy in the late 1880's. His work included washing wool in Lake Fellmongery. *not shown on below map
27. **Bush Inn | 82 Main Road:** This inn was licensed between 1861 & 1871 being one of several roadside inns that served teamsters who bought wool bales into Robe piled high on bullock & horse drays during the busiest years of the port of Robe. This Cobb & Co stop was also licensed as The Newton Arms. *not shown on below map
28. **The Lodge | 1 Main Road:** was built in 1850 as a Butcher Shop and residence.
29. **Bermingham's Cottage | 28 Victoria Street:** was built after 1858 on an allotment of the new "Village of Syleham".
30. **Wilson's Saddlery | 5 Victoria Street:** William Wilson handcrafted first-class saddles that were much prized by the horsemen of the district.
31. **Caledonian Inn | 1 Victoria Street:** was built in 1859 by a Scotsman Peter McQueen. Several upstairs rooms were fitted with scrolled teak doors salvaged from the shipwreck, "Koenig Willem II".

Location of Heritage Listed Buildings

