

Other Interesting City of Adelaide Pubs

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Adelaide City Council
Photographic Library
circa 2008

Marrakesh Hotel

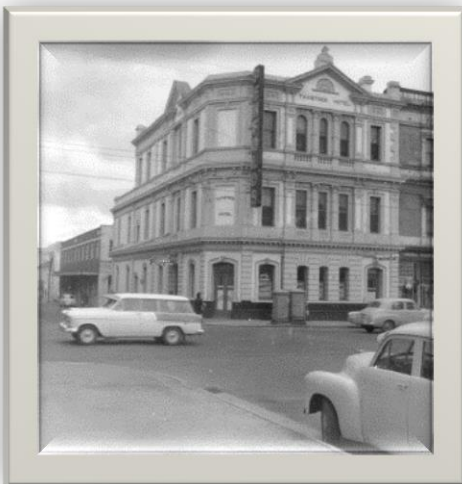
21 James Place, Adelaide

Interim Listed - Local Heritage Place

This three-storey bluestone building was built for Goode Brothers, merchants and drapers, as a store and warehouse between 1870-1878.

When Goode Brothers dissolved, the building in James Place continued to be used as a shop and warehouse until 1969 when the shop was adapted for John Flannagan, owner of the former Southern Cross Hotel in King William Street, for use as a bottle shop (James Place Bottle Shoppe).

During the 1970s the Flannagans replaced the office and store on the first and second floors with the Marrakesh Bar.



Adelaide City Council Archival Photo
3261ITEM0005[035.01]
circa 1962

Former Tavistock Hotel

Corner Frome Street & Rundle Street, Adelaide

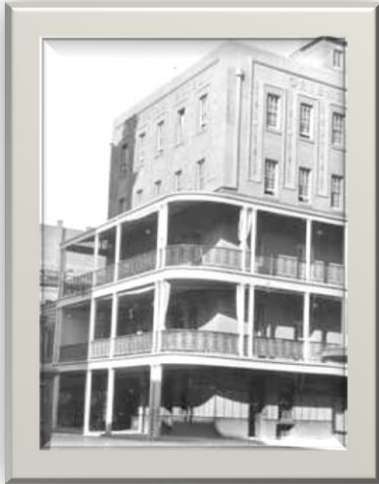
Demolished

This complex was built for Henry Martin in the period 1882-1885, the very end of a boom period. The shops were originally erected to complement the Tavistock Hotel constructed in 1882.

The hotel, which adjoined the extant terrace of shops, was removed during the widening of Tavistock Street in the 1960s to form part of the present Frome Street.



Photograph, *Progressive Adelaide*, circa 1936



State Library of South Australia
B 3426
circa 1926

Former Orient Hotel

Corner Rundle Mall and Gawler Place

Interim Listed - Local Heritage Place

A hotel existed on this site (part Town Acre 82) from 1840 until 1966 when it was de-licensed. It was known as the Suffolk Inn (1840–1842); Saracen's Head (1842–1843); Suffolk (1843–1846); Hamburg (1847–1915); and Oriental (1915–1966). The current corner building dates from 1925, with the rear section facing Gawler Place added in 1937.



Adelaide City Council
Photographic Library
Unknown Date

Whitmore Hotel

317-319 Morphett Street, Adelaide

Local Heritage Place (Townscape)

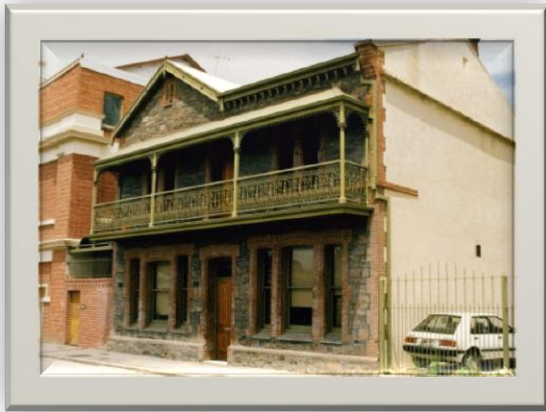
This hotel was first licensed as the Queen's Arms in 1839 however the current building has a later date. The hotel was known as the Swan between 1848-1849 then it reverted back to the Queen's Arms until 1904. It was known as the Bushman's Club between 1904-1952, then the Hotel Gothic, and is currently known as the Whitmore Hotel. A total of \$20k HIS funding was provided in 2010 for paint stripping, stone restoration and repointing works to assist in returning the hotel back to its former glory.



Adelaide City Council
Photographic Library
2009



Adelaide City Council
Photographic Library
2010



Adelaide City Council
Photographic Library
1992

Former Wheelwright Arms Hotel

27-29 Roper Street, Adelaide

Local Heritage Place (Townscape)

This former hotel was first licensed in 1851 as the Wheelwright Arms Hotel. This building is important historically because, as the name implies, it was closely identified with the blacksmith operations which were once a feature of nearby Wakefield Street and on the opposite side of Roper Street, the evidence of which have now all but totally disappeared.

This building is noteworthy as it was designed by Thomas English. Although the design is relatively undistinguished, the brick detailing to the eaves and the joinery of the barge boards are of interest. Also it is one of a few hotel buildings in Adelaide to survive in a street not included in Light's original plan for the City.

From 1922 the building was associated with W. Menz & Co Pty Ltd (biscuit factory) in Wakefield Street as administration offices until all biscuit production was transferred to their premises at Marlestone in 1953, followed by the offices, then the remaining operations in 1979. The building is now used as legal offices.



State Library of South Australia
B 8228
1939

General Havelock Hotel

162-166 Hutt Street, Adelaide

State Heritage Place

The General Havelock was built in 1873 and unlike many of its counterparts does not have an earlier history.

The hotel served a clientele living in the South-east of the city which was at that time the least populated area. The General Havelock and the Arab Steed (on the corner of Gilles Street and Hutt Street) were the first hotels in this south-east corner.

In the 1930s, like many establishments of its era, this bluestone Victorian hotel was made over with an Art Deco theme. Recent restoration works uncovered facade cladding in jade green Vitrolite glass (with black glass reveals) and a black terrazzo dado, returning the hotel back to its former Art Deco glory.



State Library of South Australia
B 5449
1850

Rob Roy Hotel

106-112 Halifax Street, Adelaide

State Heritage Place

The Rob Roy Hotel is one of the oldest hotel structures still in existence in the city and ranks in importance with the Queens Head Hotel in Kermode Street and the former Beresford Arms in Gilles Street.

The sketch shown above of the Rob Roy Tavern before the 1860s indicates that the two storey western section is at least 160 years old. The hotel is therefore representative of the taverns of the earliest days of the colony, the Rob Roy having an unbroken existence since first being licensed in 1840 by Robert Peter.

The eastern two storey section with the cantilevered balcony was erected in 1881 to a design by the architects English and Soward. The western and earliest part of the building remained largely original until 1926 when it was refaced and rendered but retains its traditional disposition of openings. Later in 1986 a new sympathetic dining room extension was added to the east.



State Library of South Australia
BRG 42/126
1909

Former Supreme Court Hotel

5-7 Gouger Street, Adelaide

State Heritage Place

The first hotel in this vicinity was called the Rainbow and was immediately east of the site of the present building. It was first licensed in 1853 and was for many years associated with the publican William Sowter. The hotel changed its name in 1875 to the Supreme Court Hotel.

Architects English and Soward requested tenders for the erection of the new Supreme Court Hotel (on the current site) in July 1880 and by 1881 the present building had been erected.

The hotel traded until 1970 when the building required considerable upgrading. It became an office of the Courts Department until a fire destroyed much of its interior. It was subsequently renovated by a company of barristers and renamed 'Jeffcott Chambers' in memory of South Australia's first chief justice who led a somewhat eccentric and notorious life.