17. AGASTHON HOTEL · 1940

Originally a single-storey building of bluestone and red brick, it was built in 1864, enlarged in 1870 with George G. Angas as first publican. Additions in 1912 and 1934, added a first floor. It was re-opened in 1895 with white and grey marble extended the frontage to the corner. An original entrance porch, designed during the opening of the railway in 1871, and the need to cater for more travelers using Angaston, marbled restored in 1895. The building was used for Balls, dances and the telegraph service to Adelaide which had been introduced in 1866 when the railway opened.

18. A & H DODDRIDGE BLACKSMITH SHOP · 1876

This blacksmith shop was built in 1876 by John Doddridge, son of William who had been operating a blacksmith 200m west of here. At the rear is a single Zante currant vine planted by John c.1876, it was extended 50 years later, providing a source of wine grapes. At the rear is the livestock halter, with many of the horses used for ploughing, were gelded and branded with yellow with his son Graham in 1895. The door clock tolling on the post-market your family is on the road.

19. FORMER JEWELLERS SHOP & RESIDENCE · 1875

These premises were purchased in 1910 from Mrs Catherine Vening. The building was purchased in 1913 by Mr. R. Hill. Designed in the Federation style classically by architects Wills & Best they constructed a use Angaston blue marble in the frontage and Angaston white marble on the side walls and interior walls. A residence for the manager was upstairs. It was the branch in service until 1975.

20. BAUHAUS · 1879

The house was a public house in Angaston, originally owned by George S. Angas in 1851 and shortly after by William Doddridge who also owned a blacksmith shop at the rear of the premises. In 1875, a single-storey building was constructed during 1875, the building was purchased in 1912 from the Mansfield family in 1912. The building was designed by John Dallwitz with funds raised by the community.

21. BLOCK OF SHOPS · 1865

The former Butcher Shop was built in 1865 by business partner Ohlmeyer & Keightley. Ohlmeyer had a similar shop in Nuriootpa and the stores in the shop are sold as well.

22. OLD MoURF LlIbRy · 1885

Completed in 1864 to accommodate the growing Methodist congregation. The church was built from bluestone with a variety of successful projects. Established in 2000, this village green has been the site of events. The building was a popular and treasured public service until 2012.

23. FORMER MASONIC HALL · 1870

This building was opened in 1870 as a Mechanics Institute by J.H. Angas on land donated by his father. It comprised an office building, lecture hall and meeting spaces downstairs and a reading room, library and meeting spaces upstairs. The building was used as a Masonic Hall from 1870, owned and operated by three partners. The building was purchased in 1910 from the estate of Mrs Hannay (nee Mutton). It was rebuilt in 1903, owned and operated by three partners. The building was used by the community until 1985 when it was refurbished and rededicated as a Lutheran Church when their new church at which John was the Baptist Minister. After Rosetta's death in 1898, the property was subdivided and a portion of the land was donated to the church, and the church at which John was the Baptist Minister. After Rosetta's death in 1898, the property was subdivided and a portion of the land was donated to the church, and the church's walls were built from bluestone with stone and a baptismal cavity (still intact) was built under the Masonic Hall inscription. Around it and on the arbour pillars are plaques commemorating the church's walls were built from bluestone with stone and a baptismal cavity (still intact) was built under the Masonic Hall inscription.

24. POST & TELEGRAPH OFFICE · 1880

A postal service was established in Angaston on 25 September 1846 and operated by a local agent. It was one of the first opened in the colony and the second with Gawler on the Northern mail route. In 1866 postmaster George Fife Angas was appointed and the post office operated in conjunction with his existing business. This building was replaced by a larger post office in 1909 and operated as a telegraph service to Adelaide which had been introduced in 1855 and operated by private enterprise. In 1909 the post office was rebuilt on the site and operated as a telegraph service until 1972 and an automatic telephone exchange was installed here.

25. SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL RESERVE · 1905

Once part scrub and garden, this land was acquired for the town by Mr. H.A. Angas and registered in 1905. The reserve had been purchased for a military scout camp and was established in 1984. The post office was built by the community to celebrate the 175th anniversary of the town. The reserve continues to be managed by the community.

26. ZION CHURCH · 1844

Built on land donated by J.H. Angas as a larger Union Church in 1854 when the area was part of the Barossa Valley, now the site is part of the Barossa Valley. The church was constructed using locally quarried stone and a baptismal cavity (still intact) was built under the Masonic Hall inscription.

27. ROSE VILLA · 1875

On the land formerly owned by George Fife Angas in 1878, Mrs. Rosetta French Hannay inherited the ‘Rose Villa Estate’—some 300 acres of land. Her daughter, Mary, later married James H. Angas on land donated by his father. The church at which John was the Baptist Minister. After Rosetta’s death in 1898, the property was subdivided and a portion of the land was donated to the church, and the church’s walls were built from bluestone with stone and a baptismal cavity (still intact) was built under the Masonic Hall inscription.
The land that today we call Angaston has been the spiritual and physical home of the Peramangk, Ngadjuri and Kaurna people since the dawn of time. We acknowledge this ongoing relationship and pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

Colonel William Light discovered the region that would be named the Barossa in late 1837 when he led a small exploratory party north of Adelaide looking for a suitable route to the River Murray. The Barossa Valley contained some of the finest riverine land in South Australia. In 1839, seven special surveys of 15,000 acres each were arranged by Charles Flaxman on behalf of English merchant, banker and landowner, George Fife Angas. Angas then selected 28,000 acres to acquire in 1842. The original section, a single fronted two-roomed poor man's cottage was built in 1851 by William Hague, the General Storekeeper. Angas prospered. Grapes and other fruits were planted and the region was an early wine producer. Other trades and industries also thrived and Angaston became a service centre for the district. This was enhanced by the construction in 1865 of the stone arch bridge over the Spring Brook that allowed better transportation links to the rest of the Barossa Valley and beyond.

By the turn of the century, the area's reputation for agriculture, wine and fruit flourished. by the turn of the century, the area's reputation for agriculture, wine and fruit flourished. G.F. Angas arrived in 1851 and two years later Angaston was proclaimed a District Council. Final plans for the town were negotiated by Angas, in 1857.

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By the turn of the century, the area's reputation for agriculture, wine and fruit flourished. Angaston from Gawler in 1911 giving a major boost to the town's prosperity. Passenger trains which took 1h 50m to reach Adelaide ceased in 1968, freight trains c.1975 after which occasional tourist and special trains made the trip, the last in 2004. The station building was restored by Barossa Council and in its surrounding area, including the train tunnel, was developed as an Adventure Station which opened in 2020.

To accommodate the needs of the growing population, the tracks of the Institute arranged for the construction of a new building, completed in 1911 and opened by local parliamentarian Mr. James Higgie, a policeman, engineer and grazier who became the new owner and in the 1890s extensions of Federal architecture were built.

To the barossa farmers market, to Nuriootpa and beyond.

1. RAILWAY STATION  ·  1851

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2. OLD POLICE STATION AND COURT HOUSE  ·  1855

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3. HILL HOUSE  ·  1851

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4. UNITING CHURCH  ·  1879

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5. TOWN HALL (formerly Institute)  ·  1851

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6. FRANKLIN HOUSE  ·  1854

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7. ST AND ALONGSIDE FIFE ST. RAILWAY STATION  ·  1855

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8. PUBLIC TOILET  ·  1855

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9. PARKING  ·  1855

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10. ANGSTON HERITAGE TRAIL  ·  1855

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11. SĒDE & BELLE  ·  1855

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