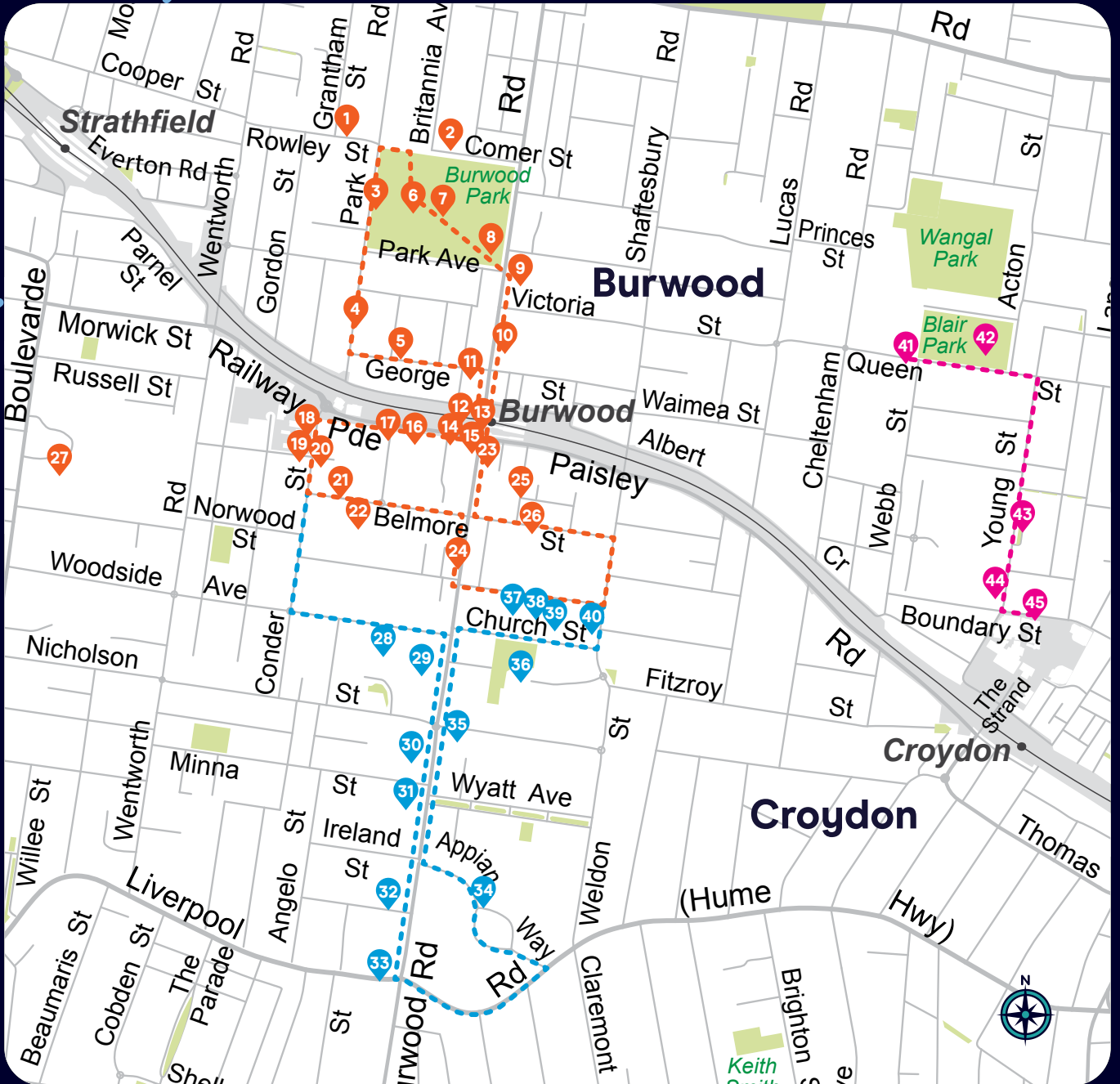


Heritage Trail

Discover the wonderful heritage that gives Burwood its character by walking the Burwood Heritage Trail.



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- - - - - Burwood Heritage Walk
- - - - - Old Burwood Heritage Walk
- - - - - Croydon Heritage Walk

- ~~~~~ River
- Waterbody
- Park or Reserve



1. Methodist Ladies College

In 1886, Wesleyan Ladies College opened with 10 pupils. In 1889 the name was changed to Burwood Ladies College, then in 1914 to Methodist Ladies College.

2. Southern Cross Catholic College

This 'Christian Brothers' school for boys was opened by Cardinal Moran in 1910. At first there were only 2 classrooms and 100 pupils. Now known as Southern Cross Catholic College.

3. Obelisk (Burwood Villa)

Burwood Villa, the house built by Alexander Riley after 1814 on the site of Rowley's farm and adopted as one of Burwood's civic symbols, was demolished in 1937, but is marked by an obelisk in the park.

4. Tullooona (later Rossmoyne)

Built in 1875 and evidence of one of Burwood's grander houses and has retained some original garden planting. The 1930s bungalows which dominate this street were built after the subdivisions of Tullooona and Ilfracombe House Estates.

5. Late Victorian Terrace Housing

Late Victorian terrace housing including Lochiel Terrace.

6. Rotunda (Burwood Park)

In 1902, a rotunda was erected to mark the coronation of King Edward VII.

7. Burwood Park

Burwood Park is on land which was granted to Captain Thomas Rowley of the NSW Corps in 1799 who established Burwood Farm with a garden of 4 acres and upwards of 300 trees. Council established Burwood Park at this site in the 1880's.

8. Memorial Arch

The Memorial Arch commemorates the sacrifice of 937 servicemen and 4 nurses in the Great War (1914-1918). Unveiled on Anzac Day in 1923.

9. Westfield Burwood

Occupies a site where Astor Cinema, Victoria Hall, many shops, businesses and residential dwellings, once stood. Westfield Burwood was originally built in 1966 and then demolished and rebuilt double in size in 2000.

10. Burwood Uniting Church

Consecrated as a Congregational Church in 1869, but fire destroyed the first building in 1879. With the support of prominent parishioners a new church, designed by John Rowe, was built on the same site in 1880.

11. Club Burwood

Opened in 1878 as Freemason's Hotel.

12. Rail Bridge

An elevated rail bridge constructed in 1892 which unified the north and south sections of Burwood. The NSW State Heritage Register recognises the bridge as a rare example of a mainline single span triple girder bridge.

13. Burwood Railway Station

The first railway station from Sydney to Parramatta was opened in September 1855. The original station stood on the western side of Burwood Road and was a little wooden platform.

14. Railway Heritage Items

Historic Railway Heritage Buildings.

15. Burwood Hotel

Opened in 1862, the Burwood Hotel was one of the first hotels built for railway travellers, replacing the old coaching inns which offered a respite on the long road journey between Sydney and beyond.

16. Burwood Plaza

Stands on the site of Burwood's first theatre which opened in 1910. This was replaced by the Palatial Theatre which opened in 1921 and was then demolished in 1978 and the current shopping centre was built.

17. Wynne Avenue

Named after Burwood's first elected mayor. It was Richard Wynne who successfully initiated a petition that resulted in the incorporation of Burwood as a municipality.

18. Burwood Public School

Burwood Public School was established after the petition of local citizens who purchased the site and funded the construction of the brick schoolroom and master's residence in 1871.

19. School of Arts

Originally built in two stages in 1879 and 1885. Used for musical society performances, dances and public meetings. Purchased for the Burwood Primary School in 1936.

20. Burwood Council Chambers

Designed by architect John Hennessey and built in 1887. Originally a single structure building, it was renovated and extended in 1935 and the second storey added in 1953 to include the Council Chamber and Mayor's rooms.

21. Masonic Temple

The imposing Classical Revival style Freemason's Masonic Temple, built in 1924 for Lodge 143 (founded in 1886).

22. St James

Presbyterian Church Erected in 1882. Previously, parishioners used the School of Arts for religious services.

23. Burwood Post Office

Built in 1892 in the Anglo Dutch Revival style with a four storey campanile tower or belltower. The post office ceased trading in 1996 and is a State heritage listed property.

24. Burwood Rd Shop Facades

Good examples of Federation-style first floor shop facades.

25. Victorian Terrace Houses

Interesting row of Victorian terrace houses. Number 4 Burleigh Street was home to AC/DC band members Angus and Malcolm Young in the 1960's.

26. Burwood Police Station

Built in 1900 in Federation-style. Until it was completed, Burwood had the services of one police constable and the nearest police headquarters were in Newtown. Court hearings were held in the Council Chambers until 1907 until the courthouse was erected.

27. Santa Sabina

The first Catholic secondary school in Burwood established by the Dominican Nuns in 1894. It began with seven day girls and three boarders.

28. Wellings

The dwelling at 4 Woodside Avenue is known as 'Wellings', a rare example of a timber gentleman's residence. The original part was most likely erected in the 1830's and includes a Gate House moved to the location in the 1960's.

29. St Paul's Anglican Church

Designed by renowned architect, Edmund Blacket, and built in 1871. Remains one of the finest examples of the Victorian Gothic Style. The vicarage was added in 1897 and the tower in 1924.

30. The Priory

Built in 1877, 'The Priory' is an excellent example of Victorian architecture. It features an expansive garden a 3 storey decorated tower and 2 storey verandah with cast iron balustrades.

31. Gayton

'Gayton' is a 2 storey Victorian residence constructed of rendered brick in the 1880's. The property was at one time a maternity hospital, a hostel and a boarding house.

32. St Cloud

'St Cloud' is a 2 storey Victorian mansion built in 1893. It includes a spacious garden, a slate roof, intricate mouldings, cast iron lacework, bay windows and a 3 storey tower with a copper clad dome.

33. Royal Sheaf Hotel

The hotel was built in 1847 and originally known as "New Inn" before becoming "Ireland's Hotel" in 1880 and then "Royal Sheaf Hotel" in 1944. Includes a 2 storey curved corner elevation and a parapeted roof.

34. Appian Way

Regarded as one of Australia's finest private model garden estates and an outstanding example of an Edwardian style residential suburb. Constructed between 1903 and 1911 with 36 Federation houses.

35. Deolee

Constructed in 1889, "Deolee" is an early 2 storey Federation style house with Colonial Indian influences.

36. Woodstock

Built in 1872, "Woodstock" is a 2 storey late Victorian Italianate villa which was purchased by Burwood Council in 1982. It features an elegant entrance, staircase and hall and stained glass windows.

37. Cranbrook

The late Victorian mansion "Cranbrook" at number 8 Clarence Street, Burwood was built in 1898.

38. Dobroyde

Built in 1913, "Dobroyde" at number 6 Clarence Street, Burwood was a large, late Federation cottage built for Archibald Ramsay.

39. Lynton

In 1906, architect Stanley Richard designed "Lynton" at number 4 Clarence Street, Burwood in Federation style for Arthur Hezlett.

40. Elim

A two storey Queen Ann style residence constructed in 1905, of Flemish bond red brick slate roof, large chimneys and decorative windows. Today Elim is a reception venue.

41. Queen Street

Queen Street has an array of historical properties including No. 74 "Cicada" built in 1836 and No. 84 "Esperanza" built in 1894.

42. Blair Park

Named in honour of the former Mayor, George S. Blair. This park is lined by trees selected by Walter Froggatt.

43. Froggatt Crescent

Named after Walter Froggatt, president of the Linnean Society of NSW and publisher of books on Australian insects, who lived in the street.

44. Croydon Primary School

Officially opened in 1884 by Sir George Reid, Minister of Education. Designed by the government architect, William Kemp, and opened with 393 pupils and 9 teachers.

45. Presbyterian Ladies College

Founded in 1888 and officially opened in 1891. Shubra Hall, the residence of the late Anthony Horden, was purchased and other buildings erected on the site.