

Parramatta

Place of interest (Opening times vary)

Experiment Farm.....E3	St Patrick's Cathedral.....C2	Harris St.....E3
Elizabeth Farm.....F3	The Dairy Cottage.....A2	Hassall St.....D3
Hambledon Cottage.....E3	Streets	Macquarie St.....C3
HMAS Parramatta Memorial.....E3	Alice St.....E4	Marsden St.....B3
Information Centre.....C2	Alfred St.....F4	O'Connell St.....B3
Justice Precinct.....B3	Argyle St.....C3	Parke St.....D4
Lancer Barracks.....D3	Charles St.....D3	Phillip St.....C2
Old Government Hse.....B3	Church St.....C3	Ruse St.....E3
St John's Cathedral.....C3	Darcy St.....C3	Smith St.....C3
	George St.....C3	Victoria Rd.....C2

Legend

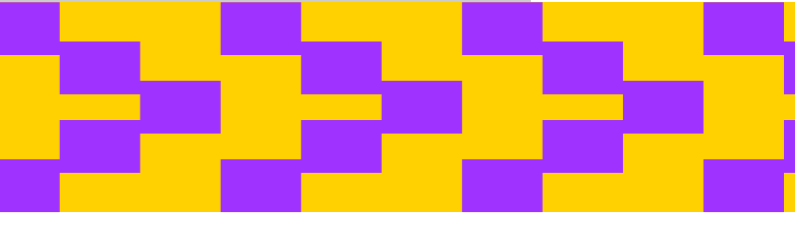
- (h) Major hotel
- (a) Apartment
- (m) Motel
- Walking routes
- Heritage museum
- Playground water play
- Skate park
- Accessible Public toilet
- Post office
- One way street
- P Car park

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SELF-GUIDED WALKING TOUR

HERITAGE ARCHITECTURE

DISCOVER PARRAMATTA



Other Interesting Heritage Architecture Sites to Visit in Parramatta
 a. Old Parramatta Post Office at 211 Church Street was designed by NSW longest serving Government Colonial Architect, James Barnett, 1879-1880. Architecture style is Victorian Mannerist. Stop look up at Queen Victoria's statue. Walk to the right side and view the Postmaster's Residence entrance.
 b. The former ANZ building at 306 Church Street was designed by Walter

Hillary Monckton, 1889. Architecture style is Victorian Free Classical. The unusual dome is reminiscent of the dome of Santa Maria del Fiore in Florence, Italy.
 c. The Old Sandstone Wall, behind Commonwealth Bank corner of 235 Church Street and George Street, designed by NSW Colonial Architect Mortimer Lewis, 1835-1838. This wall is part of the back of the Courthouse

and Police lock up.
 d. Worker's cottages at 70-72 Phillip Street were built in the early 1840s. Architecture unknown. Architecture style is Georgian.
 e. Old Traveller's Rest Inn on the corner of Hunter and O'Connell Streets with two adjoining Georgian cottages were also built in the early 1840s. Architect unknown.

f. The Philip Ruddock V Heritage Archaeology Display Centre, at V Crown, ground floor level, exhibits some of the best examples of conserved archaeological remains from European occupation., 45 Macquarie Street.
 g. Parramatta Heritage Precinct, Fleet Street including Parramatta Female Factory, Roman Catholic Orphanages, 1844 and Parramatta Gaol, 1841.

For more information about this tour or to join our guided walk programs check our website for updated program details www.atparramatta.com/plan-your-stay/ tours or go to the Eventbrite link to see the full list of programs; www.parramatta-programs.eventbrite.com

Do you organise group-walking tours, outings or coach/bus tours for your clients? Please have a chat to us about cost-effective ways we can help plan your visit and deliver a wide range of guided tour programs with our professional Host/Guides.

Opening Hours: Due to COVID-19 OPENING hours are varied. Please call 1300 889 714 for the most up-to date opening hours information.

Scan QR Code for Parramatta Heritage Architecture Audio Tour:



Visit Parramatta Heritage and Visitor Information Centre, 346A Church Street, Parramatta (C2)

Phone: 1300 889 714
 Website: atparramatta.com

Email: discoverparramatta@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au

DISCOVER PARRAMATTA

C2 Parramatta Heritage & Visitor Information Centre
346a Church Street

Visit the Parramatta Heritage and Visitor Information Centre and be greeted by Welcoming staff for a range of services and displays on all things Parramatta, including the Local Research Library, local insights, and recommendations. You can also buy ethically sourced merchandise, available free chilled water to refill.



C2 Prince Alfred Square 1876
353D Church Street

This land is known as a Dharug Aboriginal women's site. Colonialist established in the mid 1790s men's and women's gaols here called 'Factories' producing cloth. The Square was later established as a pleasure Park for the Parramatta folk. Look for the charming Bandstand and other Memorials. Today, you can enjoy major events like Parramatta Winter Village and Parramasala.



NORTH PARRAMATTA

C2 St Patrick's Cathedral 2002
Marist Place
Architects – Mitchell, Giurgola & Thorp

This site is known as the "Cradle of Catholicism in Australia" as it was the oldest Catholic Parish School in Australia, as well as the site of the oldest mortuary chapel and first convent. A fire in 1996 left only a shell of the old 1936 Church – today known as the Blessed Scared Chapel. Walk around and inside the rebuilt Cathedral to experience the serene atmosphere. Contemporary Australian art works were commissioned for the rebuild of the Cathedral, much like the schools in this Precinct.



C2 St Patrick's Catholic Cathedral Precinct 1803
Victoria Road and Marist Place

This site is the birthplace of Catholic religion in Australia. The first Catholic mass was conducted on this site in 1803. Many layers of Catholic institutions like an old school have been found in archaeological remains.



C2 Murphy House Presbytery 1904
Marist Place
Architect – James W Hill

A find example of Victorian filigree or cast iron lace work on the upper floor verandas. Enter inside to marvel at the elaborate cornice work. Open as a Gift Shop and welcoming to visitors.



C1 Roseneath 1837
40-42 O'Connell Street

Built for first owner Mrs Jane Templeton, a merino wool industry pioneer. This is an excellent example of a Colonial Georgian cottage. Note the beautifully proportioned sandstock brick building with twelve panelled shuttered windows and veranda on three sides. This building is 1 of 50 in NSW to be listed under the Heritage Act 1977.



C1 Avondale 1896-97
25 O'Connell Street

Built by successful local grocer and Alderman Patrick Long. Classic late Victorian style – 2 storey brickwork with tile and gabled roof. Striking cast iron verandas with bay windows. Try and find the parapet (balcony) above these windows. Plus stain glass windows all contribute to this stately townhouse.



C1 Baker's Mews 1883-1908
6-12 Grose Street
Built by Master Baker John Downey

Walk up the lane way to view the archaeological remains of the old bakery and stables. The site includes remains of 2 ovens. Up to 4 horses were stabled for bread deliveries. Baker Downey also build several homes on the frontage of his successful business. A vineyard established by George Suttor in 1845 also occupied this site.



B2 Old King's School 1836
Marist Place
Architect – Ambrose Hallen NSW Government Colonial Architect.

Various prominent architects have worked on Second King's Boys school over the years. The Colonial Georgian schoolhouse represents a high level of skill by Scottish masons that has stood the test of time. Note the symmetrical façade and Greek Doric style Portico. You may glimpse the former Headmaster's Home situated closer to Marsden Street.



C2 Lennox Bridge 1836-1839
Designed and built by David Lennox

The original section of this Bridge was built in 1836 with sandstone blocks, by David Lennox. The newer section was built in the 1930s. Which section are you looking at? (Answer-1930s new steel and concrete bridge with a stone façade). In 2016, works were completed to extend the foreshore pathways as portals through Lennox Bridge, a modern engineering feat. This latest iteration of Lennox Bridge is an example of the shifting trajectory into historical interpretation, evolving with modern Parramatta.



B3 Heritage Colonial Pavilions and Archaeology Courtyard 2007
160 Marsden Street
Architect – Barts Smart

An important site of Parramatta Hospitals for over 200 years. The Tent Hospital dates from 1789. This makes it one of the oldest urban sites in Australia. Archaeological remains found in the early 2000's are housed in the Pavilions for public viewing. Be sure to look down as you walk around. You can read interpretative information on other old buildings that once stood here.



C2 Brislington 1821
Corner Marsden & George Streets

This Colonial Georgian home built by convict owner John Hodges is one of the oldest existing domestic town house in Parramatta, and mainland Australia. Additions in early 1900s include the veranda and portico.



PARRAMATTA PARK

B3 George Street Gatehouse 1885
Corner O'Connell and George Streets
Architect – Gordon Mckinnon

The castle-like design with contrasting red bricks and white quions or cornerstones, is a grand entrance to Parramatta Park. This gatehouse replaced an old stone Governor Macquarie built Gatehouse that kept convicts and unwanted visitors out of his Domain for many years. Families lived in this Gatehouse to greet visitors till mid 1900s.



B3 Old Government House 1816

This attractive Georgian home is the oldest surviving public building in Australia. It makes up one of 11 Australian Convict Sites listed on the UNESCO World Heritage Register. Managed by the National Trust of Australia (NSW).



B3 Lachlan Macquarie Chambers Early 1930s
16 George Street
Architect – A.W.Edwards working for the Rural Bank Architectural Department

An unusual 'no frills' Beaux arts interwar block building covered with cream tiles – note the 4 square Doric columns to the Portico. Decorative copper panels and friezes. The Australian Coat of Arms sit proudly on this Building.



C3 Former Bank of NSW 1938
Corner George and Church St
Architect – Spain, Cash and Dods

This impressive Interwar building lets you know your money is safe in this Bank! The finely dressed sandstone is called 'ashlar'. Prominent entrance bay flanked by the many sandstone columns. Looking up you can see the parapet (balcony) balustrade (railing).



C3 St Patrick's Inn 1823
Opposite Red Cow Lane, George Street

Builder – owner and former convict John Hamilton built this Inn. Note simple and pleasant proportions. Why is the building sloping down on eastern side? Maybe the convicts did not dig deep enough trenches for the building's footings?



C3 The Roxy 1930
69 George Street
Architects – Moore & Dyer with Herbert & Wilson Architects

In its heyday, The Roxy was a sensationally luxurious 'picture palace', fitted out with opulent Hollywood style interior decor. The National Trust stated in 1975 that the Roxy was the "best surviving example of the Spanish Mission style of architecture adapted for a large public building in Australia" with a stucco (plastered) brick building, tiled with red terracotta tiles. The Roxy has a long list of heritage and conservation orders.



C3 Old Sandstone Townhouse 1835-1840
88-90 George Street

Stop and look up at this old Georgian residence and ground floor shop. The original Georgian windows can be seen in the second storey. The ground floor windows and door have been changed over the years to accommodate different businesses. The most famous one being the 'de Broel Plater Confectionary' business ran by Polish aristocrat and political refugee family.



D3 Perth House and Stables 1841
85 George Street
Architect – James Houison

Pleasant Georgian design with symmetrical placed windows and door. Note the unusual twin veranda columns; a James Houison signature style. These are set in stone hobs to stop termite eating into the columns. Admire the fine Port Jackson Fig believed to be planted by the original owners – the Oakes family circa 1841.



ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURE AFTER PERTH HOUSE

D3 Barrack Lane 1814
West of Perth House 85 George St

This lane allowed Governor Macquarie's soldiers a short cut from their Barracks to High Street now George Street. Walk up this Lane and view the humble Warden's Cottages built circa 1842. Continue walking up the Lane to view the convict built sandstone wall 1820, on the eastern side of the Lane. This wall marked the boundary to the old convict Barracks in Macquarie Street. Barracks demolished in 1930.



D3 Convict Built Barrel Drain 1820s
Lane way between 130 George Street and 105 Phillip Street Parramatta

Built to remove low lying water and polluting waste products from the centre of Parramatta town to the east of the town and out to the Parramatta River.



D3 Harrisford - 1823
182 George Street

Attractive 2 storey Colonial Georgian townhouse that once had views to the River. Made from locally made bricks laid in a Flemish bond pattern with sandstone quions (cornerstones) Previously private residences, small businesses and school houses; famously the 1st King's Boy school 1832.



D3 Parramatta Public School 1873-2019
127 Macquarie Street

Redevelopment of 1800s schoolhouses opposite Barrack Lane with modern multi-storey building to cater for technology driven environment with over 1,000 students.



D3 Lancer Barracks and Museum 1820
Military Facility
2 Smith Street

Home to 1st/15th Royal New South Wales Lancers, armoured cavalry, 1891. Lancers are the longest continuously operational military unit in Australia since colonial times.



C3 Kira Ora 1841-1842
64 Macquarie Street

Famed Parramatta architect James Houison designed and built Kia Ora for his wife Ann and their children. The original veranda and Jame's signature style twin veranda posts have been removed and a Portico built. This site was the birthplace of John Boteman who co-founded Melbourne.



C3 Parramatta Town Hall – 1880
Centenary Square
Architect – W.A Mansfield

Multi layered, decorative Victorian building still standing as a strong sign of Parramatta's major role as an important commercial and service town in New South Wales. Note the Council's acknowledgement of the Dharug nation and local clan Baramadagal people.

The City of Parramatta uses this Coat of Arms today. Presently, the building is being refurbished and will be integrated into the new 5 Parramatta Square building. On completion, the new building will offer direct access to the Town Hall from the ground floor, which will include an iconic new cultural, community and civic building. The new Civic building and refurbished TownHall, is designed by French practice Manuelle Gautrand Architecture with Australian firms Designinc and Lacoste and Stevenson and will be completed in mid-2022.



CENTENARY SQUARE

C3 St John's Anglican Cathedral 1803 onwards
Centenary Square

The oldest Church site in continuous use in Australia. Examine the unusual motifs at the main western entrance which are repeated throughout additions to the Cathedral building. Note the finest quality golden sandstone sourced locally by James Houison.



C3 St John's Anglican Cathedral Clock Centenary Square

Made by London Twaites & Reed of Clerkenwell was installed in 1823. Public clocks were important in the old days as most people do not own a personal time piece like a pocket watch or home clock.

C3 Centennial Memorial Fountain & Clock 1888
Centenary Square

Drinking fountain incorporating a clock with 4 faces set on raised circular plinth of five steps. Hotly debated in Council meetings and reported in local papers as to why rate payers' money was being spent on this Fountain? Only a thriving town could afford this Fountain.

C3 Horse Parapets 1881
Corner of Centenary Square and Macquarie Street

A landmark in Parramatta. Believed to the last 2 of 5 original Arabian horses holding their right foreleg high in a "Spanish walk" style pose.



C3 Look up and around at the old buildings

Architecturally an important group of commercial buildings from the late 1800s due to similar age, design and presence at a major intersection. Evidence of Parramatta's role as main service town.