

16. Greenock Institute

The Greenock Institute was opened in 1905 and has provided a library and community hall facility in the district since that time. The Supper Room and Kitchen was added in 1925. A commemorative plaque was unveiled at a special dinner in 1983 to mark 100 years of an Institute facility at Greenock and a further plaque was unveiled at a commemorative function in 2005 to observe the centenary of the opening of the present Institute building. Public Toilets are at the rear of the building.

17. Blacksmith Shop

This corner allotment was the site of one of Greenock's early blacksmith shops. The large partly burnt out eucalypt tree adjoining the property in Koncke Street is believed to have been one of the corroboree sites of the local aboriginal tribe prior to European settlement of the local district.

18. Ludwig Seppelt Boot Shop

Ludwig Seppelt established his bootmaking business at this premises in 1894 and it was later continued by Mr Adolph Auricht until about 1948.

19. Two Storey House

This two storey home has intrigued many visitors to the local district. It was built by George Brunskill in 1859 and, after his insolvency, the house was sold to Thomas Victor in 1861. After his death in England in 1880, this property was transferred to his brother Richard Victor who owned it until his death in 1921. It is not known if any member of the Victor family ever lived in that home. The single storey part of the home was once a wheat store and later renovated and used as a large entertainment room.

20. Greenock Primary School

The main stone school building was erected in 1877 and was the first Government owned school in Greenock. Previously, school classes were conducted in a number and privately owned buildings in the town (24). Facilities and classrooms have increased and improved significantly over the years and periodically the enrolment has been over 100 pupils. A special historical booklet was released in 1977 to mark 100 years of education at that school.

21. Police Station

This home was used as the Greenock Police Station from 1882-1886. A small winery operated from this premises from 1916 until the early 1950's.

22. St. Peter's Lutheran Church

This church was dedicated in 1900 and its bell tower was added in 1975. (An earlier Lutheran Church at Greenock was situated in Bevan Street and remained open as a Lutheran Church from 1861-1866 and thereafter as a Catholic Church until the late 1920's). Major renovations and extensions to the church were completed in May 2009. The Lutheran Church Hall and Parish Office was built in 1988.

23. Greenock Public Cemetery

The Greenock Public Cemetery was opened in the early 1850' but few details are known of burials prior to the proclamation of the Cemeteries Act of 1864 which made the recording of all burials compulsory. In 1867, Christian Hage lost his wife and four of his children within 9 days from diphtheria and the local school teacher, FW Klewitz lost four of his children in 5 months in 1875 from scarlet fever.

24. Early School and School House

These two houses were located on the one town allotment with the house on the western side being the school classroom and the house on the eastern side, with its date stone of 1864, was the teacher's residence. School classes were conducted at this location from 1871 until the present school was opened in 1877. The highest enrolment at that school was 101 pupils in 1876.

25. Zum Schmalen Weg Lutheran Church & Cemetery

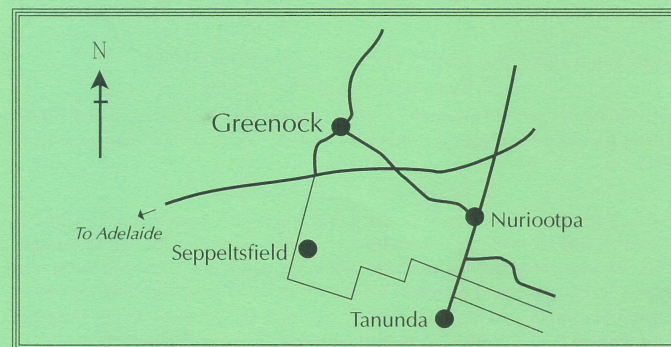
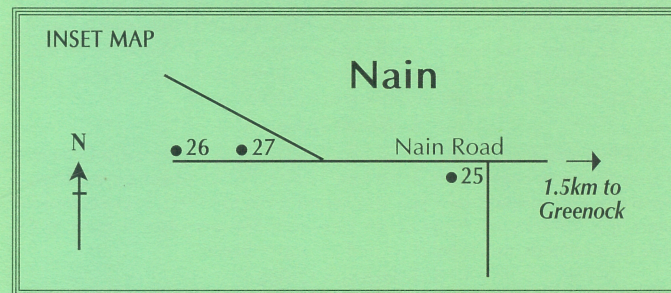
This Lutheran Church at Nain (its name meaning The Narrow Way) was dedicated in 1861 following a division in the original Lutheran Church at Nain and it remained a separate congregation until 1889. That building was also a Lutheran School from 1861-1917 and thereafter a Public School until 1940. It is now a private residence. The adjoining Cemetery was attached to that congregation and the last burial was conducted in 1941. A pioneer memorial plaque was unveiled on that cemetery in 1976 and the cemetery grounds continue to be maintained by the Nain Lutheran Church.

26. Nain Lutheran Church

The Nain Lutheran Church was dedicated in 1856 and was the focal point of the surrounding Nain settlement. This church is now the oldest Lutheran Church in South Australia and second oldest in Australia which is still in continual active use as a Lutheran Church. The Norman style bell tower was added as a centenary project of the congregation in 1956. Many pioneers of the district are buried in the adjoining cemetery and all known graves are marked by tombstones or name plates.

27. Nain Lutheran Manse

This house was built as the Nain Lutheran Manse in 1862 and the villa portion was added in 1911. Two ministers, pastors CFW Heinze and APT Sabel, served their entire ministry in the Nain Lutheran Parish and resided in that Manse from 1862-1889 and 1893-1937 respectively. They are both buried in the Nain Cemetery. The Manse is now a private residence.



Historical Walk of GREENOCK Barossa Valley



Greenock businessmen Messrs Ludwig Seppelt, John Jungfer & Friedrich Laucke enjoying a "Schluck" c1920

You are Welcome to Inspect the Following Local Historical Markers:

Greenock Centenary Park - North of the oval

Three Greenock Businessmen - East of the Post Office

Greenock Township - In front of the Institute

Greenock Primary School - At Greenock Primary School

Greenock Arms Hotel - Greenock town carpark

Welcome to Greenock

A brief history

It is not exactly known how the town got its name but it may not be a coincidence that Lord Greenock (who owned property near Greenock in Scotland) was the immediate superior of Colonel William Light, (South Australia's first Surveyor General) during the peninsular wars hence the early map references to Mount Greenock and Greenock Range on a local Arrowsmith map in 1839. The town may also have been named by the Bevan family, who subdivided the original township of Greenock, after the town of Greenock in Scotland.

Prior to Greenock's subdivision in 1850 by Anthony Forster (Colonial agent for the Bevan family in England), the area was part of a large sheep run known as "Broad Oak Station". Initially, sale of allotments and development was disappointing but by 1858, speculators subdivided three more "towns" adjacent to Greenock. They were "Victorville", "Brunskilltown" and "Bunawunda". A further subdivision, called "Greenock East", was surveyed in 1865 and for many years these subdivisions were regarded as separate "towns".

Following the establishment of the Greenock Arms Hotel, now the town's public car park, Greenock became an important resting and relay station for the hauling of local produce and copper from Kapunda to Adelaide. It's not too hard to imagine these teamsters enjoying a tippie and spinning a few yarns to pass the time after hours around the bar.

During the latter part of the 19th century, Greenock grew to support many shops, trades and professions, becoming a business centre for the surrounding district including the Lutheran settlement of Nain, three kilometers west of Greenock, which was settled in 1853 (see entries 25 to 27).

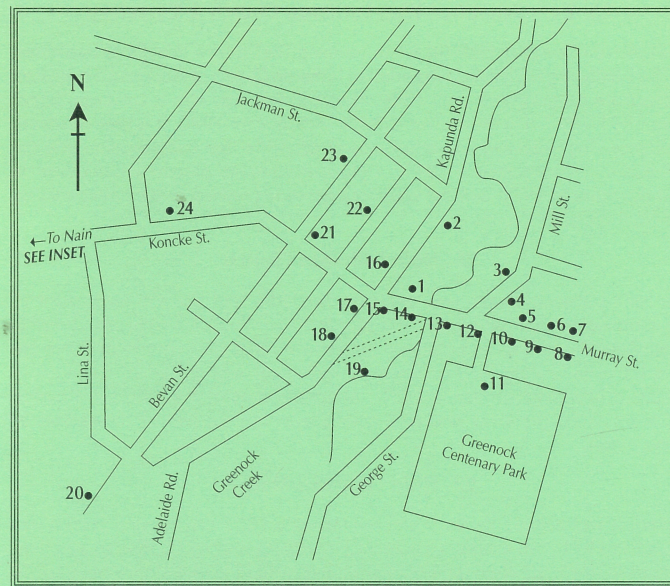
We hope you enjoy exploring Greenock and leave us knowing a little more of our town's rich history.

1. War Memorial Cairn

This War Memorial Cairn was unveiled in 1956 to honour all local service personnel who served in World War II. Two further plaques were unveiled in 2007 to commemorate all members of the local community who have served in the armed forces in all conflicts. A World War I Honour Roll is on display in the Greenock Institute.

2. Uniting Church

Branson Memorial Methodist Church (later the Uniting Church) was dedicated in 1955 and its name honours the contribution made to the church by successive generations of the Branson family. The first Methodist Church in Greenock, known as "Little Glory", was built in 1855 and served the congregation until 1929. Its bell is now located at the present church premises.



3. Laucke Feed Mill

The mill was built prior to the subdivision of that area of Greenock and was established as a flour mill by Thomas Victor and Edward Barkey in 1858.

The two storey part of the present complex was the original flour mill building. Friedrich Laucke purchased the business in 1899 and later also purchased a number of other flour mills in this state. Flour milling ceased at Greenock in the late 1940's and milled stock feed production commenced in 1959. Today the premises is used as a storage facility. The major manufacturing centre was relocated to a new state of the art feed mill at Daveyston in 1989.

4. Wheat Store

This building was one of a number of wheat stores which functioned in Greenock for over 50 years commencing in the late 1850's. District wheat buyers traded extensively and competitively and sold cereal grain to millers, brewers and for export. It is currently the home of the Greenock Brewers which is open to the public on weekends, public holidays and by appointment.

5. Telegraph Office

A telegraph station was established at this premises in 1866 and was conducted by Mr Louis Iverson in conjunction with his land and commission agent business until the present Post Office was opened in 1879. It is currently a Bed & Breakfast premises.

6. Bakery

This allotment was the site of the bakery in Greenock from the late 1860's until 2004.

The present building was erected in stages commencing in 1965.

7. George Tummel Bootmaker

This building served as George Tummel's bootmaking shop from 1865-1912. Leather goods were stored in the cellar under the shop. It is now a private residence.

8. Bachmann Hardware Store

Mr E.E. Bachmann established a hardware store at this premises in 1884 in conjunction with his trade as a carpenter and cabinet maker. He was succeeded by his son who continued the business until the late 1960's. Both men were also the local undertakers and cemetery curators for many years. The family unveiled a memorial plaque as a tribute to their ancestors contribution to the development of the local district. It is now the award winning El Estanco Restaurant.

9. Jungfer Saddlery Shop

Mr John Jungfer conducted his saddlery and boot repair business from 1904-1946. He was a very skilled craftsman in his trade but by the time the business closed, advances in mechanization in primary industry and transportation resulted in very little requirement for saddlery items. He was also a local photographer at a time when there were very few cameras in the district. After many decades of retail slumber, this gorgeous old store is once again part of village life, currently the home of Hygge Home and Vintage offering unique gifts and homewares. Open Thursday to Sunday.

10. Commercial Bank

This premises was built in 1885 as the local branch of the Commercial Bank of SA. The building served as the Bank and manager's residence for only one year until the bank closed due to the liquidation of the Commercial Bank of SA. It has since been a private residence.

11. Greenock Centenary Park

The park was established as a local Centenary project in 1936. Over the years, considerable community effort resulted in the development of many facilities for the benefit of the district for sporting and recreational activities. Public toilets are located on the southern side of the oval.

12. Original Institute Building

The first Greenock Institute was conducted from this rented premises from 1883-1905 to provide a library service to the local district. The double doors were the entrance to the library and reading room. Community civic functions, parties etc. during that period were generally held in the ball room of one of the local hotels.

13. Nenke's Store

This property has been a commercial premises since 1867. From 1869-1957, successive generations of the Nenke family conducted a hardware and general retail store there. The facade of the shop and the adjoining home has changed significantly since the buildings were first erected. The shop was severely damaged during the major local flood in 1913. The premises is currently used for Kalleske Wines office and cellar door.

14. Post Office

The Greenock Post and Telegraph Office was erected in 1879. A postal service to Greenock commenced in 1856 and was conducted in conjunction with a general retail store at the site of the Greenock Creek Tavern until the Post Office building was erected. Telegraph services were maintained until the mid 1920's and the staff operated the manual telephone exchange from 1910-1965. Today it functions as a licensed Post Office with the premises being privately owned.

15. Greenock Creek Tavern

The tavern has been licensed at this premises since 1956, having been relocated from the previous hotel by that name at the site of the feed mill silos. The business has now been owned (initially leased) by the Schluter family for over 150 years (believed to be a South Australian record for an individual family). The building was previously a retail store from 1850-1952. Greenock's first hotel, the "Greenock Arms Hotel", was located in the car park opposite the Greenock Creek Tavern from 1850-1921. The Greenock Creek Tavern, at its original location, was initially known as the Victorville Hotel from 1858-1864.