

TIMARU DISTRICT COUNCIL
HISTORIC HERITAGE ITEM RECORD FORM

HERITAGE ITEM NAME 'Glenelg' Stable with Granary Loft
ADDRESS 29 Moa Pass Road, Hazelburn, Pleasant Point

PHOTOGRAPH



(www)

DISTRICT PLAN ITEM NO. HHI186 **HNZ LIST NO. & CATEGORY** 316 / 1
(at time of assessment)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION RS 16132

VALUATION NUMBER 2481003900

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION late 1880s/early 1890s?

**ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/
BUILDER** Unknown

STYLE Rural vernacular

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

One-and-a-half storey farm building with gabled roof and rectangular footprint. Principal elevation faces north. Arched door openings; square-headed windows. Two gabled dormers flank a gabled loading door and cathead on the facade; straight flight of external stairs leads to the loft doors. Western gable end also has a loading door and cathead to access loft. Multi-pane double-hung sash windows. Brick cobbled floor. Stone is dressed on front and side elevations, rough-hewn on rear/south elevation. Adjacent farm buildings to west and south.

MATERIALS/STRUCTURE

Limestone, timber, brick & corrugated iron.

ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS

Unknown, if any.

SETTING

The stable stands within a group of farm buildings on either side of the farm driveway that leads off the south side of Moa Pass Road. The homestead is located to the north-east. The extent of setting is limited to the immediate environs of the scheduled items (heritage items 81, 82 & 83), rather than the land parcel as a whole.

HISTORY

'Glenelg Estate' was acquired by Donald McBeath (1835-1902) in 1886, having passed through several hands previously. McBeath and his younger brother John had emigrated to New Zealand from Scotland in 1863. John McBeath (1837-1915) married Mary Horrell in 1872 and became a butcher and livestock dealer in Christchurch. He appears to have taken up residence at Glenelg after the August 1889 dissolution of his business partnership with William Henderson in Christchurch. Donald McBeath remained in Westland until 1895 and John was the farmer in residence at the time of Donald's death in 1902. The McBeaths built a homestead and a number of farm buildings, utilising the limestone available on the property for some of these structures. John McBeath sold up and moved in to Timaru in 1905, where he died ten years later. He was survived by his wife and eight children. Since 1905 the property has changed hands but remains in farming use.

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The 'Glenelg' stable has historical significance for its association with the McBeath family, with farming operations on the property and, more generally, in Totara Valley.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The 'Glenelg' stable has cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of the building's users since it was erected.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

The 'Glenelg' stable has high architectural significance as an example of a Victorian farm building rendered in permanent materials. Geoffrey Thornton has described it as 'one of the finest stables in the country' and noted the high standard of design and craftsmanship evident in the building. The designer is currently unknown.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

The 'Glenelg' stable has high technological and craftsmanship significance for the quality of its locally quarried, stone masonry construction. A number of other limestone houses, farm buildings and bridges in the area attest to the use of the local building stone in the 1870s and 1880s.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The 'Glenelg' stable has contextual value as a historic feature within a farm property that includes two other scheduled heritage items.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

As the stable pre-dates 1900 its site has potential archaeological significance relating to the structure's construction and the development of agriculture in the Totara Valley.

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The 'Glenelg' stable with granary loft has high overall heritage significance to the Totara Valley and Timaru district as a whole. The stable has historical significance for its association with Donald and John McBeath and their farming operations and cultural value as a demonstration of the way of life of its past and present users. The 'Glenelg' stable has high architectural significance as a late Victorian vernacular farm building and high technological and craftsmanship significance for its masonry construction using locally quarried limestone. The 'Glenelg' stable has contextual value as a historic feature in relation to two other scheduled heritage items on the property. The 'Glenelg' stable has potential archaeological significance in view of its pre-1900 date of construction.

HERITAGE CATEGORY

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REFERENCES

- *Timaru Herald* 9 June 1886, p. 3; 27 December 1898, p. 2; 5 January 1899, p. 2; 7 December 1900, p. 2; 4 April 1903, p. 3; 5 May 1903, p. 2; 14 February 1906, p. 8; 7 August 1907, p. 1; 6 November 1909, p. 2; 8 March 1915, p. 7.
- *South Canterbury Times* 7 December 1900, p. 2.
- *Press* 23 August 1889, p. 1; 9 March 1915, p. 2.
- *Star* 24 December 1898, p. 5.
- *Temuka Leader* 25 April 1903, p. 2.
- *Cyclopedia of New Zealand – Canterbury Provincial District* Christchurch, 1903; available online.
- Macdonald Dictionary of Canterbury Biographies, Canterbury Museum; available online.
- <http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/316>
- G Thornton *The New Zealand Heritage of Farm Buildings* Auckland, 1986.



Extent of setting, stable marked by star, 29 Moa Pass Road, Hazelburn.



Land parcel as a whole.