AD 2001 Ashireid Heritage Study Review of Areas Zoned 2(a)				
Name of Item Other Names	Cadigal Reserve			Reference N° 3 07 01
Address Locality	1-4 Grosvenor Crescent Summer Hill		30	Land Title
Item Type	Park			Owner/s
Group Name				
Statement of Significance This site has a picturesque and long social history as a feature of Ashfield which continues today as a little monument to indigenous people. The reserve, its extensions to and beyond the stormwater channel, and the striking juxtaposition of all the landscape and engineering elements at different levels below and above the observer, provide a sequence of pleasing and dramatic visual experiences.				Condition as observed from street — Intact Minor alteration — Sympathetic Unsympathetic Major alteration — Sympathetic
Summary of S	_			☐ Unsympathetic
Historic [nre Associative	Representative ⊠ ⊠		Modifications —
Social [
Scientific [
Other [



Survey Date Surveyed by Photo Roll N° 7/2/2003 50 Frame N° 25 RI

Ashfield Heritage Study Review of Areas Zoned 2(a)

Current Use

Cadigal Reserve, 1-4 Grosvenor Crescent, Summer Hill

Reference N° 3 07 01

Heritage Listing Recommended

Themes: Local Themes: State

Subdivision and consolidation Towns, suburbs and villages Local Government and Services Environment—cultural landscape

Historical Notes

The first white owner of this land was Henry Kable, whose grant of 30 acres, which included this site, was made in 1804. Later it became part of the Underwood Estate. Underwood died in 1844 and left a will so complicated that special legislation was required to allow subdivision. Eventually, in 1878, it was offered for auction sale by Richardson & Wrench. What is the present reserve comprised Lots 20, 21 and 22 of Section 6 of the estate. Before 1883, cottages had been built on all three allotments.(1) These are believed to have been brickmakers' primitive houses, one of them occupied by Charles Mead, father of brickmaker Joseph Mead.(2) Three of the cottages, or their successors, still occupied the land in 1976, when it was described as a Summer Hill 'wilderness'. In that year Ashfield Council announced its intention to purchase the three blocks, demolish the buildings, and create the reserve. The scheme appears to have been initiated by Alderman John Merrick.(3) Eighteen years later, in 1994 during the mayoralty of John Ward, the little park was named Cadigal Reserve.

Physical Description

This little reserve, roughly triangular in shape, is located at the eastern end of Grosvenor Crescent. It is a simple grassed area edged by trees and separated from the street on the south by timber bollards and rails defining a gravelled parking area, access to which is restricted by a chain. To the east the land slopes steeply down from the edge of the reserve to the stormwater channel, a prominent landscape feature that becomes Hawthorne Canal further north, and here marks the border of Ashfield Municipality. Along the west edge of the channel, alongside the reserve, there is a walkway leading past the east end of Haig Avenue to Parramatta Road. The Lewisham Sewer Aqueduct (an existing heritage item, constructed in 1897) emerges from underground outside the northern boundary of the reserve and, in the form of a dramatic oviform rivetted iron pipe supported on sandstone-faced piers, crosses the channel, to disappear underground again as the land rises towards the southern corner. The walkway is reached by passing under the aqueduct. A footbridge crosses the channel, providing access to an additional grassed area west of the goods railway line in Leichhardt Council area. To the south of this corner of the area, the Lewisham Viaduct carries the main railway lines high overhead. The 1885 Whipple trusses of the bridge, pin-jointed wrought iron structures formerly part of this complex, have been retained alongside, on separate supports, as visible heritage items. The reserve, its extension east of the channel, and the striking juxtaposition of all these elements at different levels below and above the observer, provide a sequence of pleasing and most unusual visual experiences.

At the west edge of the reserve there is a small brick pedestal holding two bronze plaques, placed by Ashfield Council. One was fixed in 1994, the Year of the World's Indigenous Peoples, naming the reserve after the Cadigal (Eora) group of Koori people that fished along these estuaries in the distant past. The other, placed in 1997, was dedicated to the late Burnam Burnam, acknowledging his contribution to the reconciliation process, 'in recognition of repairing the separation of Aboriginal children from their families and their future reunion.'

Information Sources

- (1) Ashfield Heritage Study 1993, vol 1, pp 32, 36; Subdivision Plan No A8/380, in Ashfield Council Archives; Higinbotham & Robinson map of Ashfield, 1883. The H E C Robinson ward map of about 1912 shows that Lot 21 had been divided into two narrow allotments, and the Planning Scheme map done in the 1974 shows the footprint of a building on each of them.
- (2) Research undertaken by Ashfield & District Historical Society. See also Working the Clays, p 52.
- (3) The Glebe, 28 July 1976, p 6. This short article includes a picture of the houses.