

## Item Details

**Name**  
Clydesdale, Farmers Cottages & Barn

**SHR/LEP/S170**

**LEP #**

**Address**  
Richmond Road MARSDEN PARK NSW 2765

**Local Govt Area**  
Blacktown

**Local Aboriginal Land Council**  
Unknown

Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Complex / Group	Farming and Grazing	Homestead Complex

## All Addresses

Addresses								Records Retrieved: 1
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
	Richmond Road	MARSDEN PARK/NSW/2765	Blacktown	Unknown	Rooty Hill	Cumberland	Unknown	Primary Address

## Significance

### Statement Of Significance

Clydesdale is of State significance as an early colonial farm group, still operating as a dairy, with substantial 19th century built fabric, a family cemetery, a relatively intact layout with remnant plantings and with the c.1820s homestead maintaining its original scenic address to South Creek. It is of historic importance for its association with early Australian poet Charles Tompson.

The group is of importance for its archaeological research potential (including the site of the old Clydesdale Church). (Morris & Britton 2000)

### Criteria a)

#### Historical Significance

Clydesdale is of significance as an early colonial farm group with substantial C19th built fabric, a family cemetery and relatively intact landscape setting.

### Criteria b)

#### Historical Association Significance

Clydesdale is associated with Charles Tompson, one of Australia's early poets.

### Criteria c)

#### Aesthetic/Technical Significance

Clydesdale has reasonably intact Victorian Georgian homestead of high interest. Its significance is enhanced by the surviving garden setting.

### Criteria f)

Rarity

Early nineteenth century homesteads surviving in their rural landscape setting are rare in the Sydney region.

Integrity/Intactness

High

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0		
Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

DesignerBuilder/Maker

Physical DescriptionUpdated

The main homestead at Clydesdale faces northeast overlooking a tributary of South Creek. It is a two storey building of face brick with a hipped slate roof and two storey encircling verandah. The present rear wing (on the southern side) was the earliest part of the surviving building. The house now has a symmetrical front to the northeast with double hung windows flanking the front door. Engaged pilasters divide the main elevations into bays.

The garden is roughly symmetrical on three sides of the house with a semi-circular path to the front of the house. Plantings include Robinia’s, White cedars, Privet, African olive, Peppercorns, Bunya Bunya pines, a Kurrajong, fruit trees, Washingtonia robusta, Washingtonia filifera, Plumbago, Mulberry, Cannas, Jacaranda, Malvaviscus, Oleanders, Roses and Crepe myrtle.

Physical ConditionUpdated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Current Use

Dairy

Former Use

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved: 3		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazzette Number	Gazzette Page
State Environmental Planning Policy					
Local Environmental Plan	Amend No 143		4/12/2002 12:00:00 AM	72	2262
Heritage study					

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0					
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or ProvenanceUpdated

Clydesdale was established on 700 acres land granted to Walter Lang in 1813. It is unclear when Lang sold Clydesdale with dated between 1818 and 1823 being suggested for its purchase by William Walter and then to Charles Tompson. Tompson increased the size of the estate to 1000 acres and by 1824 was living there with his wife and nine children. One of his children, Charles Tompson published the first book of Australian poetry.

Tompson donated part of his property for the construction in 1845 of St Phillip’s Church of England. This church closed in 1887. Its burial ground survives on the opposite side of Richmond Road.

In 1832 the land around the house was described as being cultivated and had "been found very productive when laid out as vineyards." (George Bennett)

Edward and John Lamb were resident at Clydesdale in 1851 and were followed by the Plunkett family. From 1859 to 1871 it was used by the Marist Brothers as a seminary.

By 1880 Clydesdale was the country residence of John Hardie, Mayor of Sydney. His improvements to Clydesdale were recorded in the Town and Country Journal of October 18, 1884. At that time the verandah was only single storey.

George Kiss bought Clydesdale in the late nineteenth century and lived there until 1919. During WWII it was used as a RAAF hospital.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1		
National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	Settlement in the 19th Century

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 0

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
No Results Found		

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 5

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Blacktown Heritage Study			1995		(not stated)
Blacktown Heritage Study			1988		Jonathan Falk Planning Consultants in association with Rodney Jensen and Assoc.s
Heritage Study of the North Western Sector of Sydney			1984		Howard Tanner & Associates in association with Max Kelly and Elizabeth Vines
Heritage Study of the North Western sector of Sydney			1984		Howard Tanner and Associates
Heritage Study of the North Western Sector of Sydney			1984		Howard Tanner & Associates Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 2

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written	Morris, Colleen & Britton, Geoffrey	2000	Colonial Landscapes of the Cumberland Plain and Camden, NSW	
Written	French, Jan		"A Study on Clydesdale (Part I)" in The First Five Years - Journal Articles of the Blacktown and District Historical Society 1980-1985	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Blacktown City Council	1140031

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to [council@blacktown.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@blacktown.nsw.gov.au)

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