

Heritage Walks of Devonport

Our Neighbourhood

Walk approximately 1 hour, excluding optional loops

Please respect the privacy of owners
by not entering their properties

Explore North Shore

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Rotary



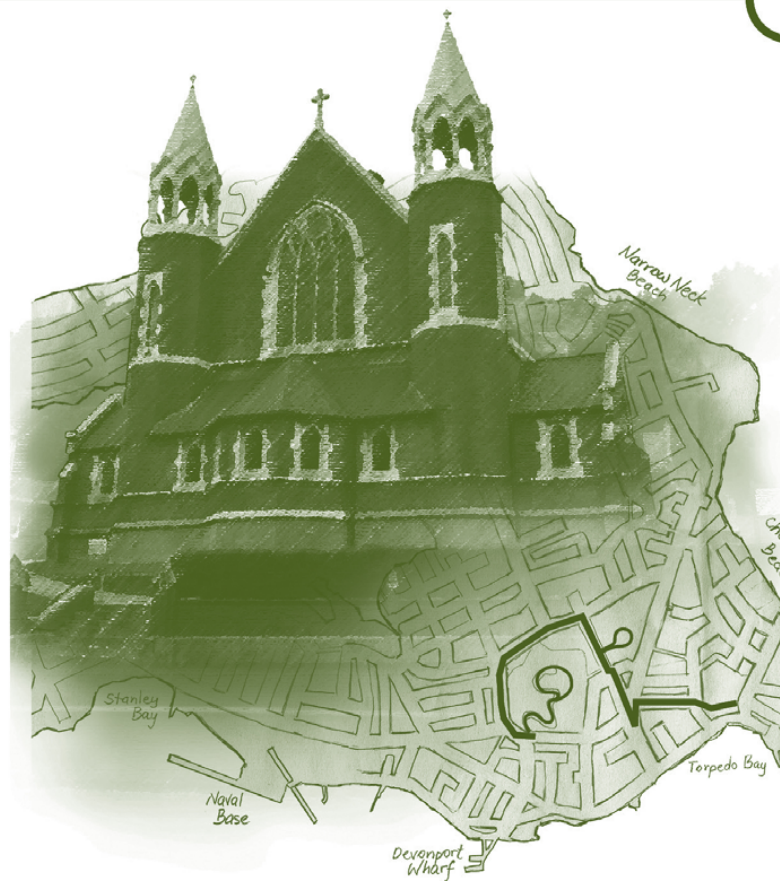
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Brochure design, maps, calligraphy, photography
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Don't miss these three additional walks which explore other areas of Devonport's development

Victoria Road — Town Centre

The walk along Victoria Road features many late Victorian and Edwardian commercial buildings at the heart of the town centre, as well as Windsor Reserve. Mount Victoria is an optional loop.

Devonport Waterfront

King Edward Parade to Torpedo Bay highlights some of Devonport's late Victorian and Edwardian homes, as well as early commercial buildings, memorials and sites of important events. An optional walk up North Head can be included.

Cheltenham — Fort Takapuna

Starting from Torpedo Bay, this walk continues along Cheltenham Beach, up Vauxhall Road to Fort Takapuna and loops back beside the Waitemata Golf Course and Tainui Road.

Fact or Fiction?

Local Folklore & Fanciful Anecdotes

- The first Land Scout Troop was formed in Devonport in 1908, only a few years after the movement was founded by Lord Baden-Powell in England.
- Dame Sister Mary Leo, who trained Dames Kiri Te Kanawa and Malvina Major, was a registered pupil at St Leo's Primary School (from 1905-1906). Other celebrities who have resided in Devonport include musicians Lorde, Gin Wigmore, Tim Finn, Anika Moa and actor Temuera Morrison.
- In the early 1990s, from the age of 77, Polly Pollock single-handedly created and maintained a 4000-tree haven for native flora and fauna (Mary Barrett Glade) on the shoreline of Ngataranga Bay, in remembrance of her daughter. She maintained the park until her death at the age of 84.
- Brickworks established by twin brothers Richard and Robert Duder around 1875, used two kilns and clay from Ngataranga Bay to make and supply bricks, glazed drain pipes and fittings for local residents. Remains of the brickworks can still be seen on a seaside track in Ngataranga Bay, off Lake Road.
- In 1894, all permanent dwellings in Devonport were connected to water which was pumped from the Pumhouse on Lake Pupuke in Takapuna, through four miles of pipes to the reservoir on Mount Victoria.
- The top of Mount Victoria features mushroom-shaped vents which are connected to the underground water reservoir.
- Cheltenham Beach has had several name changes over the years: White Beach, Rangitoto Beach and Cobby's Beach. Gardeners who worked on Mr Cobby's Devonport estate originally came from Cheltenham Gardens, London. The idea of building a kiosk on the beachfront was raised in 1909 amid public controversy. The kiosk has evolved from tearooms in its early years, to a popular venue for many a fine wedding, ball, or social event. It celebrated 100 years of operation in 2013.



The inland area of Devonport gradually evolved from a farming locale to a residential area. Volcanic cones that once provided fertile soil, also supplied stone for roadmaking and building; Mount Cambria and Duder's Hill were quarried away during early European occupation. Community facilities were established, including places of worship built in Church Street and Albert Road. Large landholdings were subdivided into smaller sites, so gradually residential development could expand inland during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Neighbourhood



From Torpedo Bay / Cheltenham Road, walk west across the Domain towards Cambridge Terrace and Domain Street.

1 Devonport Domain

This was originally a swamp that was developed into a park in the 1880s, and used by the Tennis Club before becoming home to other sports such as the Devonport and Masonic Cricket Clubs. The Cricket Club recently celebrated its 150th anniversary and is one of the oldest in New Zealand.



Exit the Domain onto Cambridge Terrace, then turn left into Domain Street



2 15 Domain Street

Originally the home of Captain Isaac Burgess who was the Harbour-master from 1850 – 1894 and was involved in harbour improvement projects including the erection of lighthouses in the gulf.



3 Anglican Church of Holy Trinity 18-30 Church Street

This is the third Holy Trinity Church to be erected on the site, and it was opened in 1881. It is a magnificent example of a wooden church with exquisite stained glass windows. Designed by Edward Bartley. *registered with Heritage New Zealand*



4 22 – 24 Church Street

This fine brick duplex at one time housed a haberdashery and a creamery that were part of a thriving community of shops and businesses.



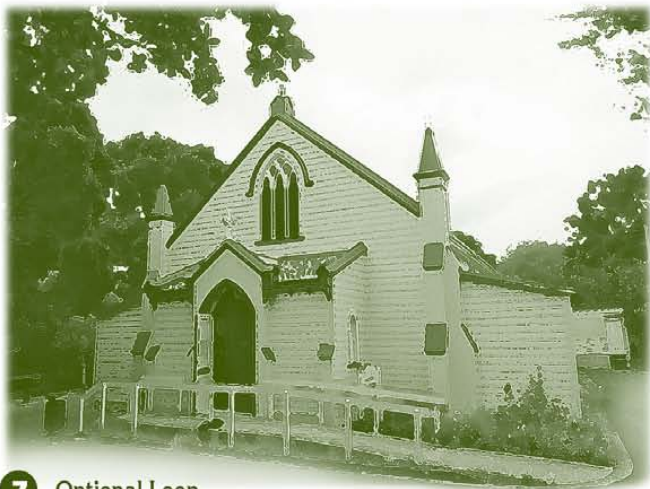
5 47 Church Street

This was built by the Electricity Supply Corporation in 1915 as a coal-fired power station, and provided the first electricity supply for Devonport. In the 1930s it was used to house depression relief workers, and was converted to apartments in the 1980s.



6 8 Cracroft Street

This home was originally part of the Presbyterian Church, a major portion of which was relocated to Mount Cambria Reserve to house the Devonport Museum.



7 Optional Loop
Mount Cambria Reserve & Devonport Museum

Cross Church Street and enter Mount Cambria Reserve, via the path just past 48 Church Street. The museum is on the far side of the reserve, down some steps

Mount Cambria Reserve *Takararo*

Part of the northern end of the Auckland volcanic field, Mount Cambria was a thirty-metre high volcanic cone that was formed around 20,000 years ago, and destroyed by quarrying in the nineteenth century. It was named by a syndicate of Welsh miners who purchased it in 1874. Cambria is a traditional name for Wales and was also the name the miners gave to their Coromandel goldmine.

Devonport Museum * A large portion of the Presbyterian Church mentioned previously was moved to this current site in 1978 and converted to a museum. It houses many interesting exhibits of Devonport memorabilia. *(check opening times)

Once back on Church Street, continue walking north



8 64 Church Street

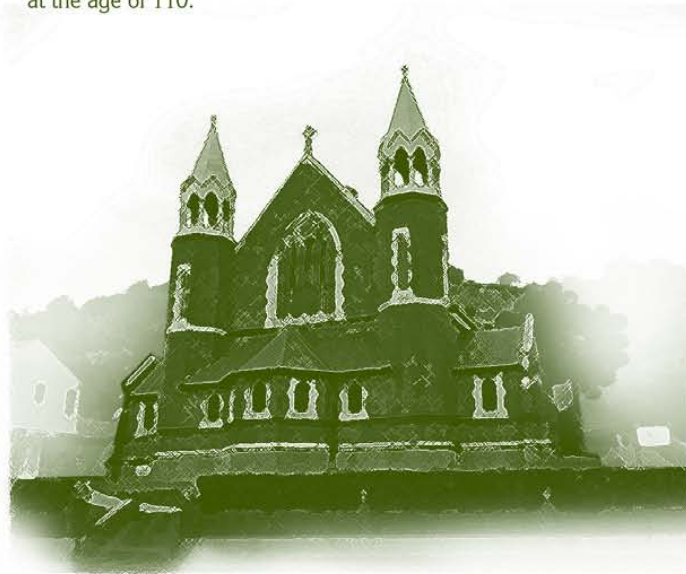
This property and a now demolished home opposite were owned and occupied by members of the Beere family for decades. Captain Gerald Butler Beere had come to New Zealand from Ireland in the 1860s and served in the Waikato Militia. In 1881 he moved from the Waikato to Devonport .



Turn left onto Albert Road and continue walking straight ahead (keep Mount Victoria on your left)

9 Mount Victoria cemetery
Albert Road

This part of the lower slopes of Mount Victoria was set aside as a burial ground in 1854 for the early settlers to the area. It also contains the grave of Nga Puhī leader and Government adviser, Eruera Maihi Patuone, who lived in Devonport in the 1850s until his death in 1872 at the age of 110.



10 St Francis de Sales and All Souls Catholic Church
2a Albert Road

The first Roman Catholic Church in Devonport was transported from Auckland where it was the Mortuary Chapel in the Symonds Street Cemetery. The current brick church was consecrated in 1919 and the name St Francis De Sales was retained. In recognition of the war dead, the name All Souls was added. registered with Heritage New Zealand



11 St Paul's, Devonport
100b Victoria Road

Erected in 1916, this fine brick Arts and Crafts style Presbyterian church was recently closed due to a diminished congregation. It is now a chess centre. Recent restoration discovered many unmarked graves. registered with Heritage New Zealand



12 Victoria Superette
165 Victoria Road

It is likely that this building dates back to the late nineteenth century. It may have originally been built as a residence, with the shopfront being a later addition. It appears that it was built for Jane Ford, wife of Devonport baker and confectioner Henry Ford, who for many years ran H Ford's Refreshment Rooms in King Edward Parade near the corner of Church Street.



13 157 Victoria Road

This large residence began life as a single storey villa before having a second storey added in the early twentieth century. Dr Bennett and his family lived in the house, which also served as his surgery. He served the local community for four decades, from 1904.



14 Masonic Hall
145 Victoria Road

This former Masonic Lodge building dates back to 1901 when it was erected as the first purpose-built home of the local Lodge Albion. The lodge had been established at Devonport in 1882 by Devonport members of city-based lodges. A decade after it was opened extensions were made to the building with a social hall being added. Local freemason and architect Edward Bartley was responsible for the additions.

15 90 Victoria Road

Built in the nineteenth century it was the home of Thomas Philcox, whose firm built the Auckland Ferry Building and the Devonport Holy Trinity Church.



16 117 Victoria Road

Built in 1879, architect Edward Bartley's home reflected his personal taste for understated decoration. Bartley began his career as a builder before turning to architecture in the 1870s; many examples of his designs can be found in Devonport and other parts of Auckland. He was heavily



involved in local affairs, being a founding member of the Auckland Arts Society and the Devonport Albion (Masonic) Lodge. He was also a member of the Devonport Borough Council.

If you want to walk the Mount Victoria loop, turn off Victoria Road into Kerr Street. Otherwise, continue down Victoria Road into the township



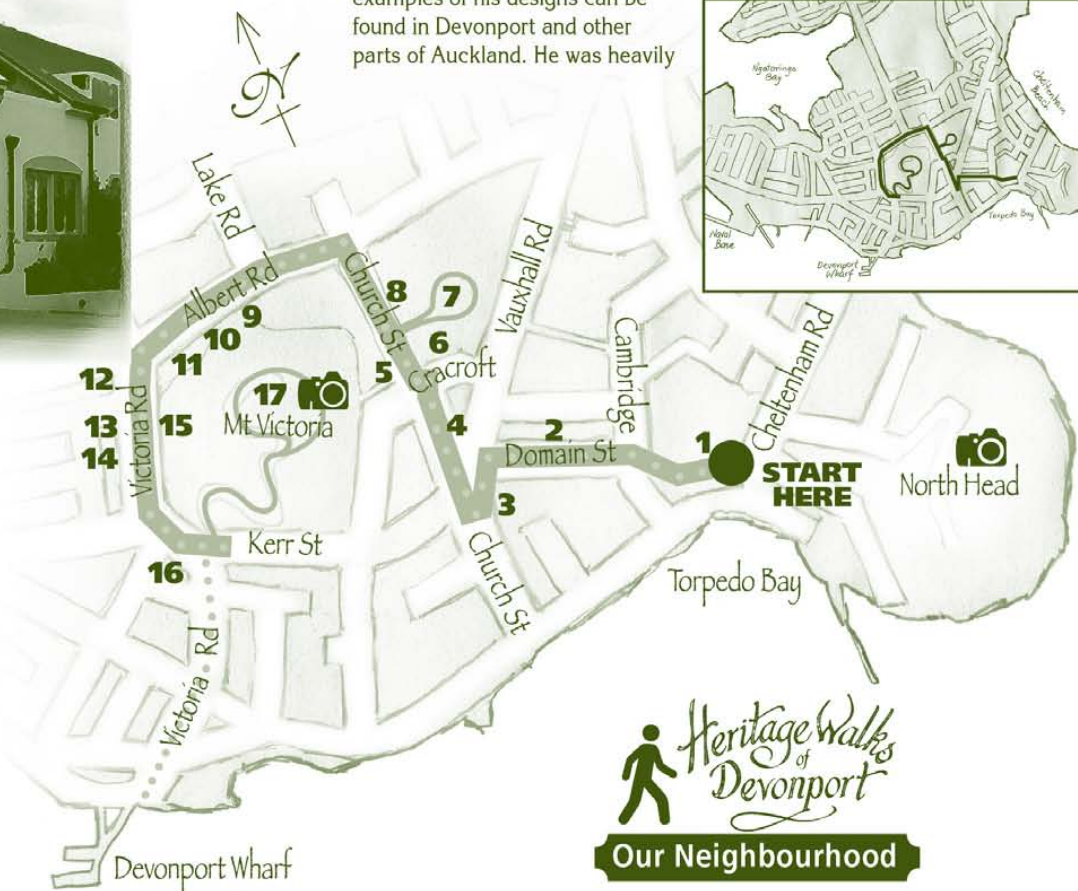
17 Optional loop
Mount Victoria
Takuranga

Mount Victoria features the highest volcanic cone on the Devonport isthmus and gives fine views to Rangitoto, Auckland City and the harbour bridge. The Mount was fortified by Maori long before the arrival of Europeans. It became part of the coastal defence system established in 1885 in fear of attack on the British Empire by the Russian Pacific Fleet. In 1899 the 8 inch calibre, breach-loading Armstrong Elswick "disappearing gun" was mounted here, and is the last of its type in NZ remaining on its original mounting.

More than 40 years ago, one of the military bunkers on Mount Victoria was converted, to become the home of the Devonport Folk Music Club, which meets every Monday night.



In 1898 a residence was built on the side of the mountain for the signalman who controlled the shipping in the Auckland harbour from the signal house at the top of Mount Victoria — this residence is now the Michael King Writers Centre, which provides accommodation and work space for New Zealand writers.



Return to Victoria Road