



The Beginning

Rundle Street and Rundle Mall are named after John Rundle (1791-1864), an original director and financier of the South Australian Company. The company was formed in London in 1835 to promote settlement of the new colony, which was to become South Australia. Soon after, the first Surveyor-General, Colonel William Light arrived on the HMS Rapid at Holdfast Bay to map out his plans for the new city and colony. He was followed by the first free settlers (in contrast to the convicts populating the other colonies) who arrived on the Africaine, 6 November 1836. The following year, together with a group of officials and eminent businessmen, Light gave names to the streets on his plan of the city — many of which they named after themselves.

Rundle Mall

Many of the buildings lining the Mall date back to the 19th century. Before its inception as a car-free shopping strip. The Mall was the extension of Rundle Street and home to most of the city's retailers and an overwhelming proportion of its motor and pedestrian traffic.

In November 1972, the then Premier Don Dunstan initiated action to close part of Rundle Street. Ian Hannaford Architects were awarded the project and on 1 September 1976 Rundle Mall opened.

The Mall measures 520 metres from the Pulteney Street end to King William Street and has over 700 retail stores, 350 offices and service businesses, 3 department stores, and 15 arcades and centres spanning out from its hub.

Left hand image courtesy of the State Library of South Australia. SLSA: B 17064 - N.E. corner King William Street and Rundle Street intersection (1967)

Rundle Mall Discovery Trail



Ten things to do in Rundle Mall

- Visit the Visitor Information Centre for brochures on what's on in Adelaide
- Try a chocolate frog from Haigh's
- Have your photo taken beside the silver balls
- Browse one of the dozen books and music stores
- Spend some time watching the buskers
- Walk through the tunnels of the Opal Gem Mine
- Stroll through Adelaide Arcade
- Visit the rooftop golf driving range above Rundle Mall Plaza
- Look up and discover the architecture of the early buildings
- Have your photo taken with the bronze pigs

The Rundle Mall Discovery Trail Map

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Historic corner – Beehive Corner 1849 | 13 Bonython Hall, University of Adelaide |
| 2 Adelaide Visitor Information Centre | 14 The Art Gallery of SA |
| 3 'A Day Out' – Bronze Pigs | 15 The SA Museum |
| 4 'Progress' by Lyndon Dadswell | 16 His Majesty King Edward VII |
| 5 'Girl on a Slide' by John Dowie | 17 Migration Museum |
| 6 The Magic Cave (Nov–Dec) | 18 SA National War Memorial and SA Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen Memorial |
| 7 'Spheres' by Bert Flugelman | 19 Statue of Venus |
| 8 The Regent Arcade | 20 Walk of Fame |
| 9 Adelaide Arcade/ Gays Arcade | 21 South African Soldiers Memorial |
| 10 The Fountain | 22 Government House |
| 11 Ruthven Mansions | 23 Parliament House |
| 12 Scots Church | 24 Adelaide Club and Queen Adelaide Club |
| | 25 Rundle Lantern (nighttime light display) |

Website: www.rundlemall.com

Email: rundlemall@adelaidecitycouncil.com

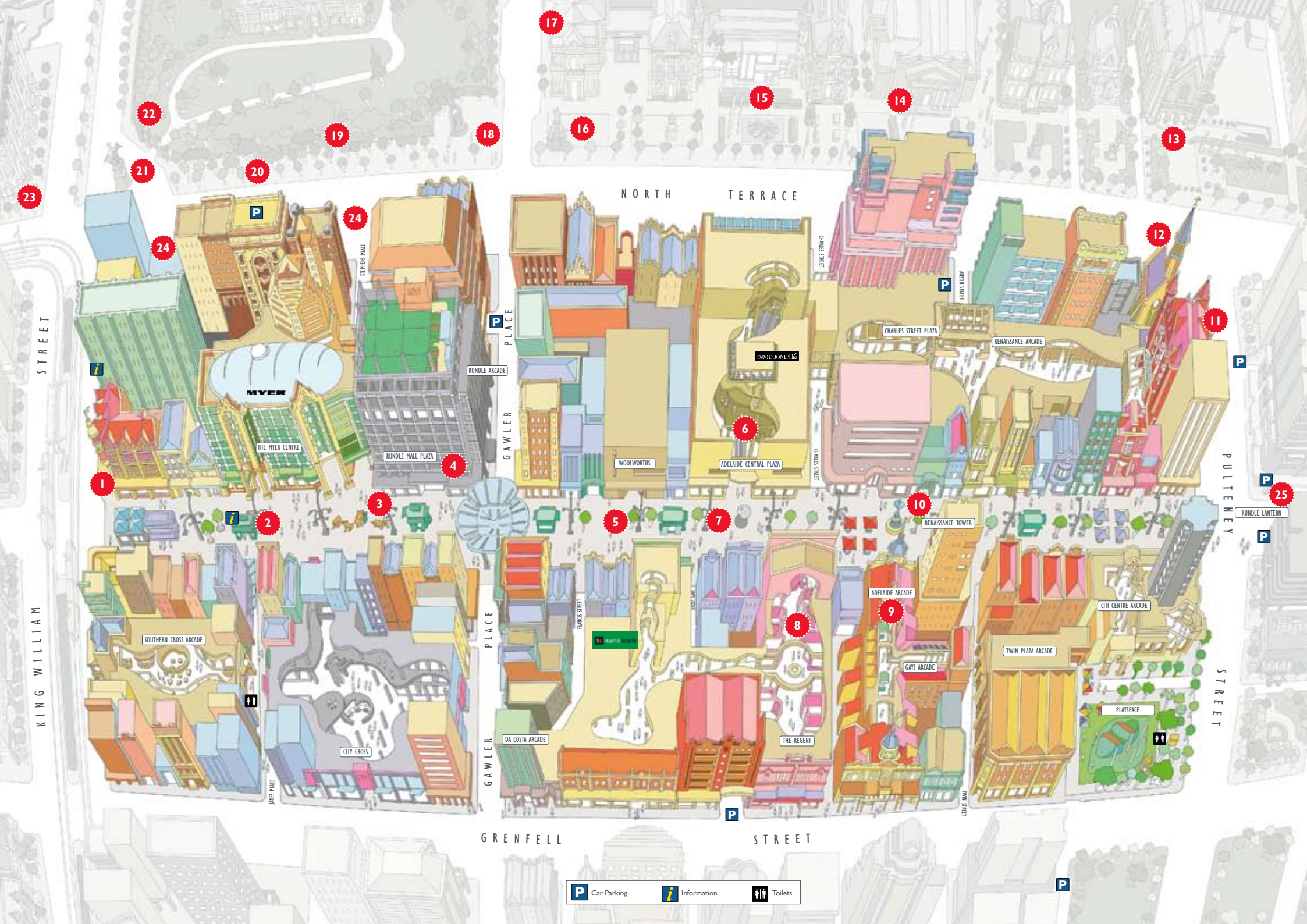
Adelaide Visitor Information Centre: 8203 7611

SATC Travel Centre: 1300 655 276

Rundle Mall Management: 8203 7200

uniquely **rundle**mall





KING WILLIAM STREET

KING WILLIAM STREET

NORTH TERRACE

GRENFELL STREET

PULTENEY STREET

22

21

23

20

19

18

17

16

15

14

13

24

24

4

1

2

3

5

7

10

6

11

12

25

8

9

SOUTHERN CROSS ARCADE

THE MYER CENTRE

RUNDLE MALL PLAZA

RUNDLE ARCADE

WOOLWORTHS

ADELAIDE CENTRAL PLAZA

CHARLES STREET PLAZA

RENAISSANCE ARCADE

RENAISSANCE TOWER

ADELAIDE ARCADE

GAYS ARCADE

TWIN PLAZA ARCADE

CITI CENTRE ARCADE

CITY CROSS

DA COSTA ARCADE

THE REGENT

PLAYSPACE

P Car Parking i Information Toilets

P



1



2



3



4



5



6

1 Historic corner — Beehive Corner

The intersection of Hindley Street, King William Street and Rundle Mall is rich with history. The original “Beehive” corner was owned by John Rundle in 1849. The present day Beehive Corner with its gold bee was built 1895-97 in a Gothic Revival style generally reserved for churches and their associated buildings. Adelaide’s first electric street lighting was installed in October 1895 at the intersection of Hindley Street, King William Street and Rundle Street. During the Federation Royal Visit in 1901, seats on a grandstand erected on the corner sold for ten shillings each.

This was because the royal couple —later to be crowned King George V and Queen Mary— would pass by them not once, but three times!

2 Adelaide Visitor Information Centre

The Visitor Information Centre provides visitors with an excellent range of tourism information on Adelaide and South Australia, including brochures, maps and event guides. Come and visit the friendly volunteers who will make your stay in Adelaide a wonderful experience.

Monday to Thursday 9am – 5pm

Friday 9am – 8pm

Saturday 10am – 3pm

Sunday 11am – 4pm

Public Holidays 11am – 3pm

(closed on Christmas Day and Good Friday).

For a free introduction walk to some of Adelaide’s key points of interest, the First Steps orientation walk leaves at 9.30am, Monday to Friday from the Adelaide Visitor Information Centre (excluding Public Holidays).

3 ‘A Day Out’ — Bronze Pigs

Commissioned by the Adelaide City Council, the bronze pigs by Marguerite Derricourt were officially unveiled by the Lord Mayor, Dr Jane Lomax-Smith on 3 July 1999. A call for suggestions from the public resulted in each of

the four pigs being named. They are: Truffles (standing), Oliver (at the bin), Horatio (sitting) and Augusta (trotting).

4 ‘Progress’ by Lyndon Dadswell

Representing the spirit of progress, this neo-cubist welded copper wall sculpture was created in 1959 and installed on the front of the then newly constructed David Jones department store in 1963. The artist, Dadswell, studied firstly with Julian Ashton in Sydney and then at the Royal Academy, London. His other public works include the relief panels for Melbourne’s Shrine of Remembrance and the King George Memorial in Sydney which generated much public controversy in 1945.

5 ‘Girl on a Slide’ by John Dowie

Installed in 1977 in the new mall, this sculpture was created as a ‘discovery piece’, something that wouldn’t be visible from a distance, but would be discovered by accident. It was donated to the City of Adelaide by the now closed John Martins department store. Dowie is one of South Australia’s most respected sculptors and his works appear all over Adelaide, from the fountain in Victoria Square to the Richardson Gates at Adelaide Oval.

6 The Magic Cave (November–December only)

If you’re in Adelaide in late November or December, stop in at The Magic Cave in David Jones department store to see Father Christmas and a host of magical elves and fairy tale characters.

This Adelaide icon began its association with John Martins, another department store, in 1896. The Magic Cave opened in their basement as a place that people could escape December’s stifling heat. The walls were created with crumpled zinc linings from packing cases. Unfortunately, the store burnt down in 1901 and it wasn’t until 1905 that the people of Adelaide again had a summer retreat. The new Magic Cave was worth the wait having a series of caves and grottoes, waterfalls and fish ponds. Over the years The Magic Cave came to represent



7



8



9



10



11



12



13

Christmas and the jolly man himself. In 1933, Sir Edward Hayward, one of the owners of John Martins, decided that the people of Adelaide needed a morale boost after the Depression years. So he created Adelaide's world famous Christmas Pageant, a colourful parade leading Father Christmas to his Adelaide home at The Magic Cave. It's now an annual event televised around the world.

7 'Spheres' by Bert Flugelman

Fondly known by locals as the 'Mall's Balls' or 'Silver Balls', these enormous spheres are the work of Bert Flugelman, an artist renowned for his imposing public art. Each sphere measures 2.15m in diameter and is constructed from polished stainless steel. The sculpture was commissioned by the Adelaide City Council for the newly created Mall in 1977 and was donated by the Hindmarsh Building Society to mark the society's centenary.

8 The Regent Arcade

The Regent Theatre opened in 1928 and was considered the most luxurious theatre in the country. The orchestra pit could accommodate a full size orchestra. In 1930 a Wurlitzer organ was installed. In 1967 the building was modified to include some food and fashion shops. The cinemas were removed in 2006.

9 Adelaide Arcade/Gays Arcade

Adelaide Arcade and the adjoining Gays Arcade were completed in 1885. The facades of the Adelaide Arcade are Italianate revival in style and when it was built it was considered 'most modern'. Not only did it have large windows to each shopfront and roof skylights, but it was also the first retail establishment in Australia to have electric lights. Although the lower floor of the arcades has changed in part over the years, the upper floor remains true to its original style.

There are rumoured to be at least six ghosts that call the arcade home. The most well-known is Francis "Fred" Cluney, a caretaker who died in 1887 after falling into the

generator that powered the lights. Although the generator was downstairs, he apparently haunts the roof space.

10 The Fountain

Cast in the late 1800s, the fountain was the smaller of two originally erected in front of the Jubilee Exhibition Building that stood on North Terrace opposite Pulteney Street. It was handed over by the State Government to the City Council in 1908. It stood for many years at the junction of Gawler Place, however with the recent upgrading of the Mall it was moved to its current position and painstakingly repainted in colours of the Victorian era.

11 Ruthven Mansions

Built in two stages (1911-12 and 1914), the Ruthven Mansions was the city's first apartment building with all the "mod cons", including electric lighting and mechanical ventilation. After falling into disrepair, it was saved from demolition and renovated in the late 1970s into today's apartments and shopping arcade. One of its first residents included English woman Evelyn James (née Marsden) a stewardess on the Titanic. After the disaster, she married Dr William James and they migrated to Australia, living for more than a year at the Ruthven Mansions.

12 Scots Church

Built for the Presbyterian Free Church in 1850, Scots Church is one of the oldest remaining churches in the city. At the time of its construction, there were criticisms of the architecture, mainly that it was too simple in design and poorly proportioned. The spire was added in 1856.

13 Bonython Hall, University of Adelaide

The hall was built in 1936 using a £40,000 donation from Sir John Langdon Bonython, the owner of The Advertiser newspaper. A great believer in education, he wanted the university to have a hall like that of Oxford or Cambridge. However, the money came with two stipulations. The first was where it should be located;



the second was that it should have a sloping floor to discourage dancing. (Photo: University of Adelaide)

14 The Art Gallery of South Australia

South Australia's art collection was originally housed together with the library and museum collection in the Institute building. In 1881, the Art Gallery of South Australia was established and a new purpose-built gallery opened in early 1900. That gallery is now the Elder Wing; subsequent wings added in 1936, 1962 and 1996 to house the ever-growing collections. The Art Gallery has comprehensive collections of Australian, European and Asian art. The country's most significant and important collections of 19th century Australian paintings and Aboriginal Western Desert dot paintings are housed here.

15 The South Australian Museum

Originally part of the South Australian Institute, the Museum moved to its current site in 1884. Over the years, there have been many additions to the original building to accommodate the rapidly growing collections. Today the Museum is also home to the Australian Aboriginal Cultures Gallery, the world's most comprehensive Aboriginal cultural exhibition.

16 His Majesty King Edward VII

Paid for by public subscription, the bronze statue by Sir Bertram Mackennel, KCVO, RA was unveiled on 15 July 1920, ten years after the King's death.

17 Migration Museum

The Migration Museum is a place to discover the many identities of the people of South Australia. The Museum has a number of permanent exhibitions on the immigration and settlement history of South Australia. In addition the Museum hosts and develops a number of changing exhibitions and public programs. Another feature of the Museum is Settlement Square. The inscribed pavers have become a popular focus within the museum.

18 South Australian National War Memorial and South Australian Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen Memorial

On the corner of Kintore Avenue and North Terrace, these imposing memorials are to those who fell in the Great War (1914–1918) and World War II (1939–1945). They are the focal point of Adelaide's Dawn Service held annually on ANZAC Day, 25 April.

19 Statue of Venus

The first street statue erected in the city on North Terrace is actually a copy of a famous neoclassical work. Based on Italian sculptor Antonio Canova's 'Venus', it was chiselled from Carrara marble by Fraser & Draysey and presented by Mr W A Horn to Mayor F W Bullock on 3 September 1892. (Photo: © South Australian Tourism Commission)

20 Walk of Fame (SA's Greats)

To celebrate 150 years of South Australia, the State Government unveiled a 'walk of fame' on North Terrace. If you follow the footpath on the northern side of the boulevard you'll find plaques commemorating the high achievers of the State.

21 South African Soldiers Memorial

Located on the corner of King William Street and North Terrace, the bronze statue of a mounted infantryman was unveiled on 16 June 1904 as a memorial to those who fell in the Boer War (1899–1902).

22 Government House

Building of the first section of Government House began in 1839. Previous to this, the Governor — John Hindmarsh and then his successor George Gawler — lived in a three-roomed wattle and daub cottage with calico ceiling. However, Governor Gawler had grander plans and commissioned a new residence to be built. The final cost was a not insignificant £5,000 — greater than a whole year's revenue for the new colony. Back in Mother England,



23



24



25



a select committee was appointed to inquire into the colony's affairs and, although he was not overly criticised for his performance to date, in 1841 Governor Gawler was recalled. In 1855–56 and 1872–78, as the fortunes of the colony improved, additions were made to Government House. (Photo: © South Australian Tourism Commission)

23 Parliament House

Although it appears to be one imposing building, Parliament House was built in two sections. In 1873, Edmund Wright, ex-Mayor of the city and architect of the Adelaide Town Hall and GPO, won a competition with his Melbourne-based colleague to design a new Parliament House. Issues with the site and costs meant the first section was only completed in 1889, a year after Wright's death. It carries the faces of leading parliamentarians and Governors of that era in the keystones of the upstairs windows. The second section was finally completed fifty years later with the help of a £100,000 donation from Sir John Langdon Bonython, son of Langdon (see Bonython Hall).

Further information is available from Adelaide City Council's Heritage Department – SA History Trust.

24 Adelaide Club and Queen Adelaide Club

Walk too fast and you might miss the home of Adelaide's 'establishment'. Discreetly fronting Adelaide's cultural boulevard, the Adelaide Club was built in 1864 and remains one of the few exclusive bastions in an otherwise progressive and relatively egalitarian city. Its membership has included parliamentarians, leading businessmen, merchants and pastoralists. Just down the road, on the corner of Stephens Place, is its companion club for 'establishment' women, the Queen Adelaide Club. Initially used as residences and doctors' consulting rooms, the associated buildings date back to the late 1800s and early 1900s.

25 Rundle Lantern

As Adelaide's new cultural canvas, The Rundle Lantern is a spectacular and invigorating creation attracting residents and visitors alike.

Attached to the Adelaide City Council's Rundle Street UPark at the Rundle and Pulteney Street intersection, The Rundle Lantern covers almost 40% of the building. The nine storey Lantern covers an area of 1,066 square metres and is made up of 748 square panels activated by an LED (light emitting diode) system.

The Lantern is driven by computer software at night, showcasing colourful and dynamic imagery. During the day it is a unique and contemporary architectural structure.

The Rundle Lantern is 100% green powered and the light show is carbon neutral. The Lantern's LEDs use 90% less energy and the lifespan is 100 times that of a conventional bulb. The angled paneling provides ventilation throughout the floors of the UPark building.

South Australian innovators Fusion, BB Architects and Russell Group worked on the estimated \$2 million project with the Adelaide City Council.

The Lantern operates every night from dusk till midnight, and later for special events. Images can also be viewed in real-time at www.cityofadelaide.com.au/rundlelantern via a webcam installed on the eastern end of Rundle Mall.

Future prospects for The Rundle Lantern are very exciting – it's great for special occasions like New Year's Eve and key arts and cultural events.



True Blue Aussie

If you're looking for something uniquely Australian, Rundle Mall is the place to find it.

Gifts

South Australia is famous for its opals. You can find opal jewellery and gifts at **Opal and Gem Factory** 38 King William Street, **Opal Gem Mine** downstairs at 5 Rundle Mall and **The Opal Mine** at 30 Gawler Place.

JamFactory in Rundle Mall Plaza has an extensive range of gorgeous, locally made glassware, ceramics, metal and wood objects. Contemporary Australian jewellery and metal gifts can be found at **Zu Design**, upstairs at Shop 103, Gays Arcade.

Aboriginal arts including didgeridoos and paintings, as well as South Australian crafts, clothing, hats and opal jewellery are available at **A Niche Derby**, Shop 36, The Regent Arcade, **Australian Quality Crafts** on Level 3 of The Myer Centre and **Outback Experiences** at 3 Rundle Mall.

For Australian souvenirs like t-shirts, ugg boots and boomerangs go to **Adelaide Arcade Souvenirs** in Adelaide Arcade. **City Souvenir Centre** at Shop 43A, City Cross, **Festival City Souvenirs** at 36A King William Street and **Souvenir Scene** at 19 Rundle Mall also have affordable Aussie souvenirs.

The Australian Geographic Shop on Level 3 of The Myer Centre has a good selection of Aussie books, toys, puzzles and gadgets.

Clothing

Uniquely Australian clothing covers everything from upmarket women's fashion and surf gear to moleskins and outback wear.

Adelaide is the birthplace of the **RM Williams** brand. For true rural or outback Aussie fashion visit their shop at the North Terrace end of Gawler Place. They're famous for men's and women's moleskin jeans, long oilskin coats and boots and other comfortable fashion classics.

Other labels known for their classic Australian style include **JAG** on Promenade Level of The Myer Centre, **Fletcher Jones**, Shop 9 City Cross Arcade and **Country Road** at 41 Rundle Mall. For high fashion that graces the catwalks of Paris, go to **David Jones** department store. They stock Collette Dinnigan and other top-end Australian designers. **Whistles Clothing** and **Wild Child** both on Promenade Level of The Myer Centre also stock the grooviest Australian women's fashion like Brave, Morrissey and Saba. Whistles Clothing also have a store at Shop 25, Regent Arcade. **The Myer** department store also carries many unique fashion brands.

If you want to capture that Aussie surf'n'sun look try **Rip Curl** at 109 Rundle Mall or **Jetty Surf** at 112-118 Rundle Mall for adults and kids clothing and surf gear or **JR's Surf and Ski** on Level 2 of The Myer Centre who sell all Australian brands including Quiksilver, Billabong, Rip Curl and Mambo.



Sweets and treats

Rundle Mall is a mecca for chocolate lovers. On one corner of the Mall and King William Street is **Darrell Lea Chocolates** crammed full with lollies, chocolates and licorice. The opposite corner is home to **Haigh's Chocolates**, Australia's oldest—and many would say the country's best—chocolate makers. Haigh's also have a shop at the Grenfell Street end of Adelaide Arcade. Quality imported chocolate is also available from Shop 28 **Chocolate World** in Adelaide Arcade.

In nearby James Place is **Blackeby's Sweets**, a quaint shop specialising in English and Australian sweets, while on the Terrace Level of The Myer Centre you'll find **The Sweet House** with lollies, chocolates and sugar-free confectionery. **Swiss Glory** at Shop 39, City Cross hand-make their own irresistible chocolates and fresh cream truffles.

If you're nuts about nuts head for **Charlesworth Nuts** at Shop 40 City Cross and Terrace Level, The Myer Centre or **Ditters Nuts** at 26 Gawler Place. Both shops offer an extensive range of nuts and dried fruit as well as delicious gifts.

