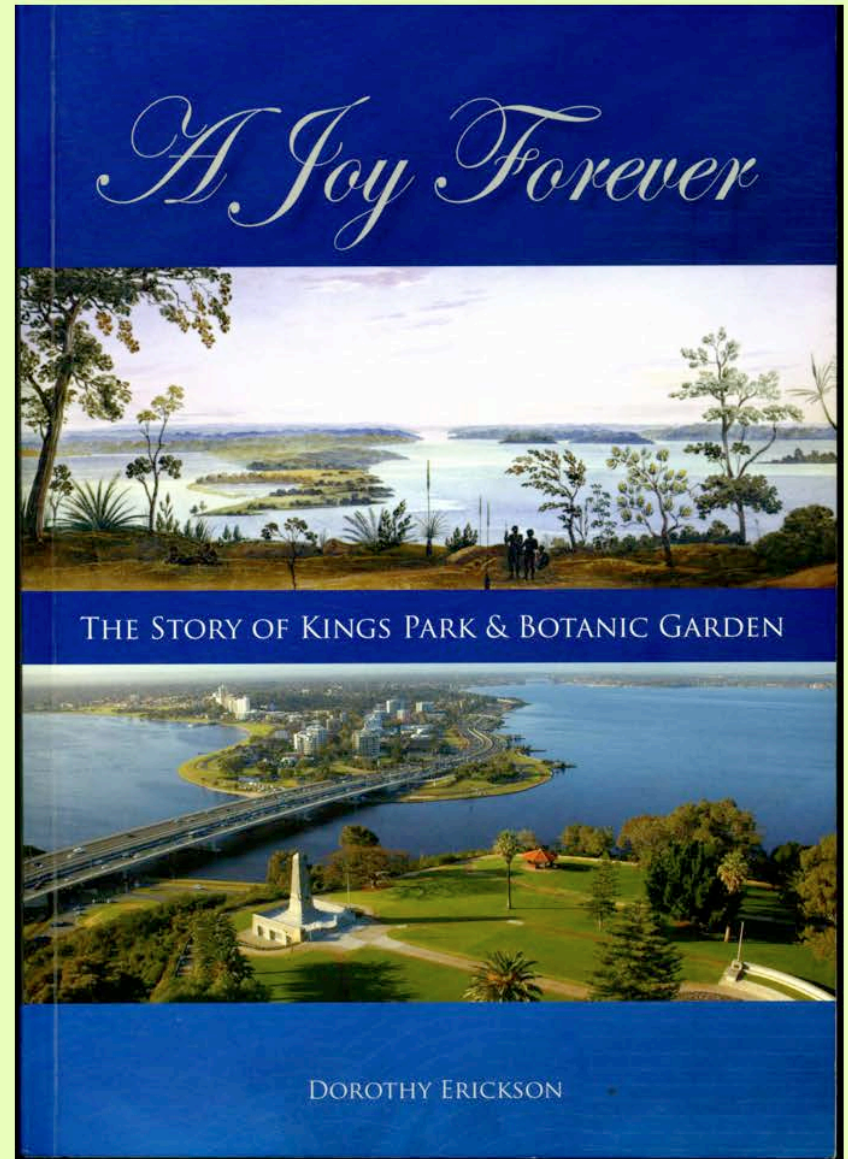


KINGS PARK
Some
legends and a little
history.

Dorothy Erickson
for UWA 2016

A thing of beauty is a joy forever;
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

John Keats in *Endymion*





William Habgood 1842.

The people pictured are on the edge of Melville Water and would be Midgegoroo's people.



*John Septimus Roe RN
and Captain James
Stirling RN*





Colonist George Nash's view of Perth from Mount Eliza painted in the 1840s. People referred to the area as The Mount Park or Mt Eliza Park. Some of the 14,000 indigenous species are to be found here.

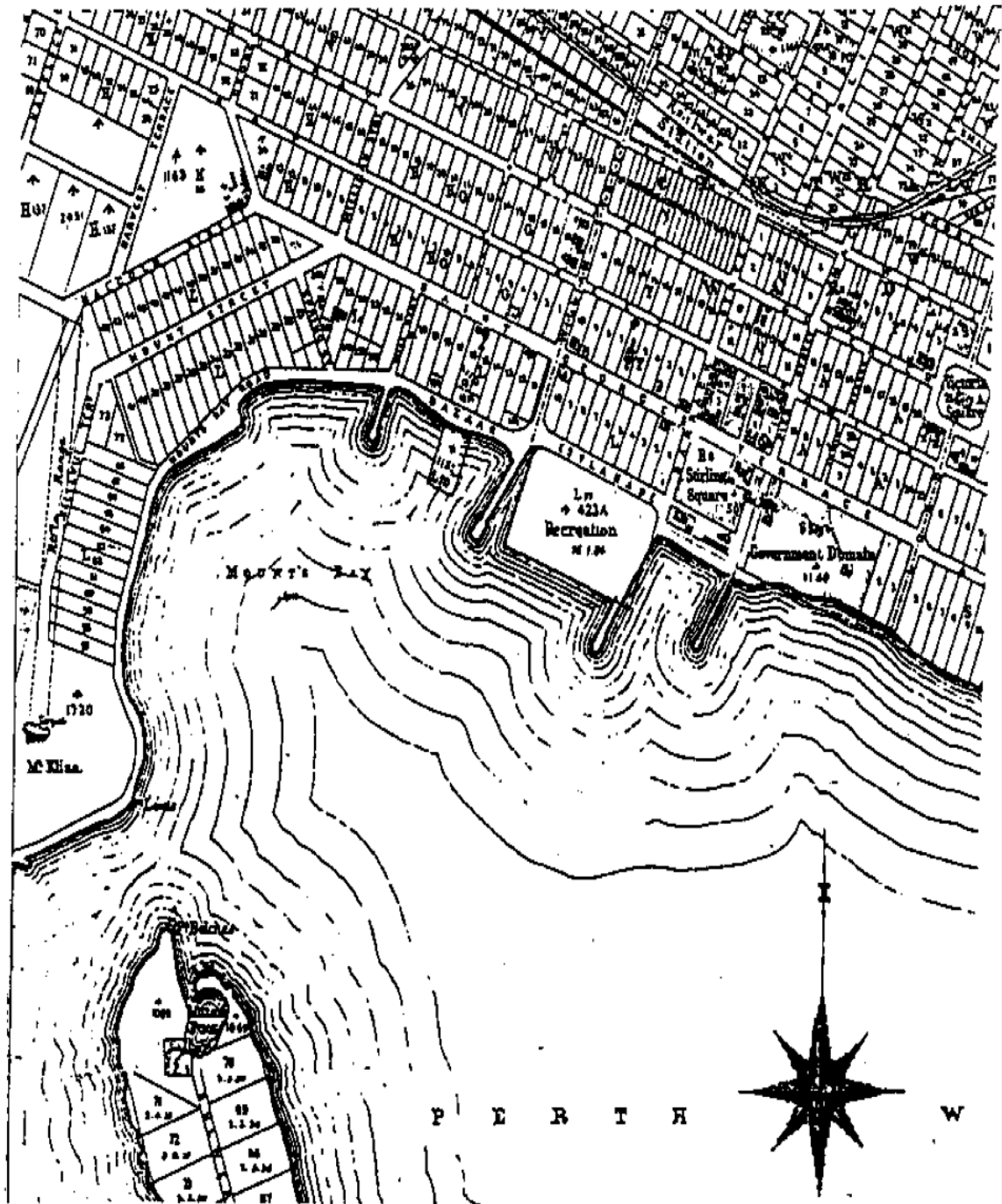
The Nyungar names marked on this map, drawn in 1904, were reputedly given to Daisy Bates.

- Mooro Katta,
- Kooyamulyup,
- Gabbyketga
- Gargatup,
- Gudrup,
- Goonininup,
- Gudbrup,
- Karragalup
- Gudenup,
- Gooderup

are some you can see



*Plan of the City of
Perth in 1894. The
Volunteer Forces and
Pensioner Guard Rifle
Range can be seen
crossing what is now
Bellevue Terrace on
the left of the plan.*





Perth Park (King's Park) was John Forrest's project.

Queen's Gardens were developed in the old clay pits of the brickworks. This was Alexander Forrest's project.



One of Winthrop Hackett's projects was the Perth Zoo.

Arthur Lovekin's project was the Cricket ground.



Artists found the Mount Park a great site for painting excursions. This picture was painted in the 1870s or 80s. It is signed '... MH after JA'. This is attributed to Blanche M. Habgood after John de Mansfield Absolon, her husband's relative.

Books in Perth Library in 1905

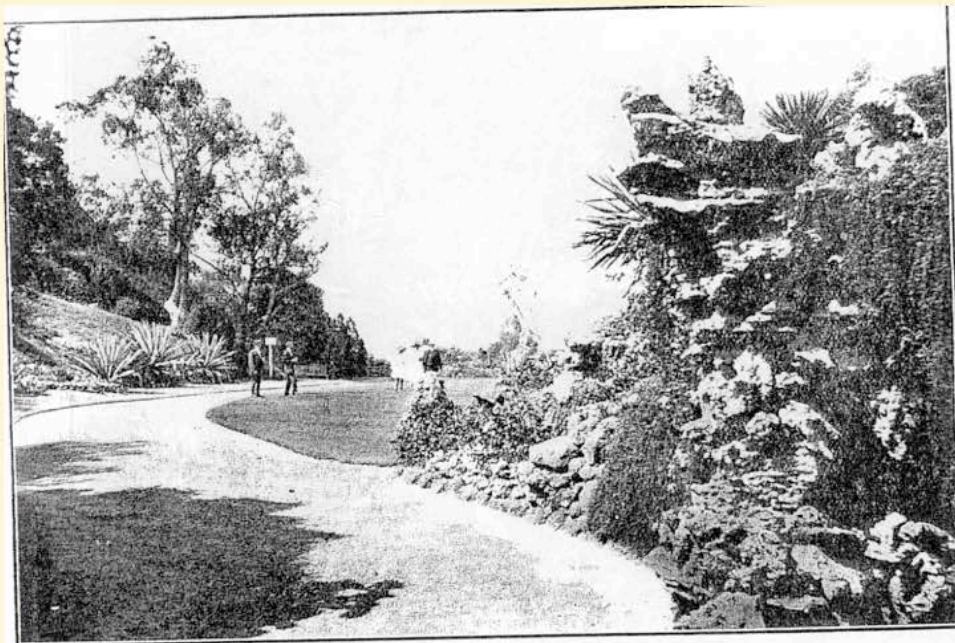
Bailey's Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture,
Downing's Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape
Gardening,
Jekyll's Home and Garden (1900) and Wood and Garden
(1899),
Lindley and Paxton's Flower Garden,
Loudon's Encyclopaedia of Gardening (1822),
Louisa Meredith's Romance of Nature,
The Earl of Walpole on Modern Gardening,
Parson's Landscape Gardening,
William Robinson's Promenades and Gardens of Paris,
Ruskin's Prosperina: Studies of Wayside Flowers
and the Countess of Warwick's An Old English Garden.

Old Men's Depôt, Perth in Distance, W A



*The opening of the Terraces in August 1897
by Margaret Forrest.*





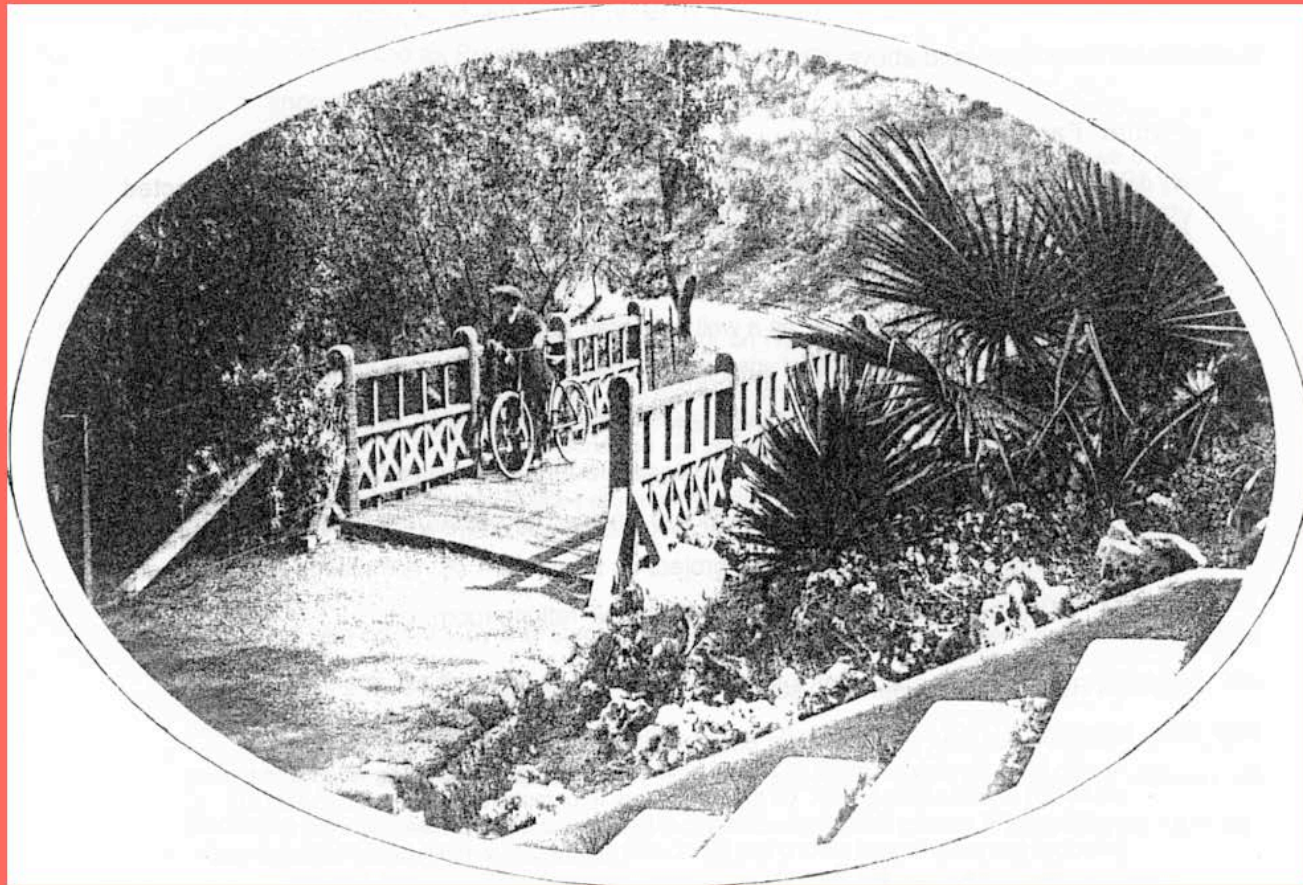
*The grottoes were constructed by
Daniel Feakes between 1897 and
1904.*

*Much of the limestone came from the
dredging for Robb' s Jetty.*

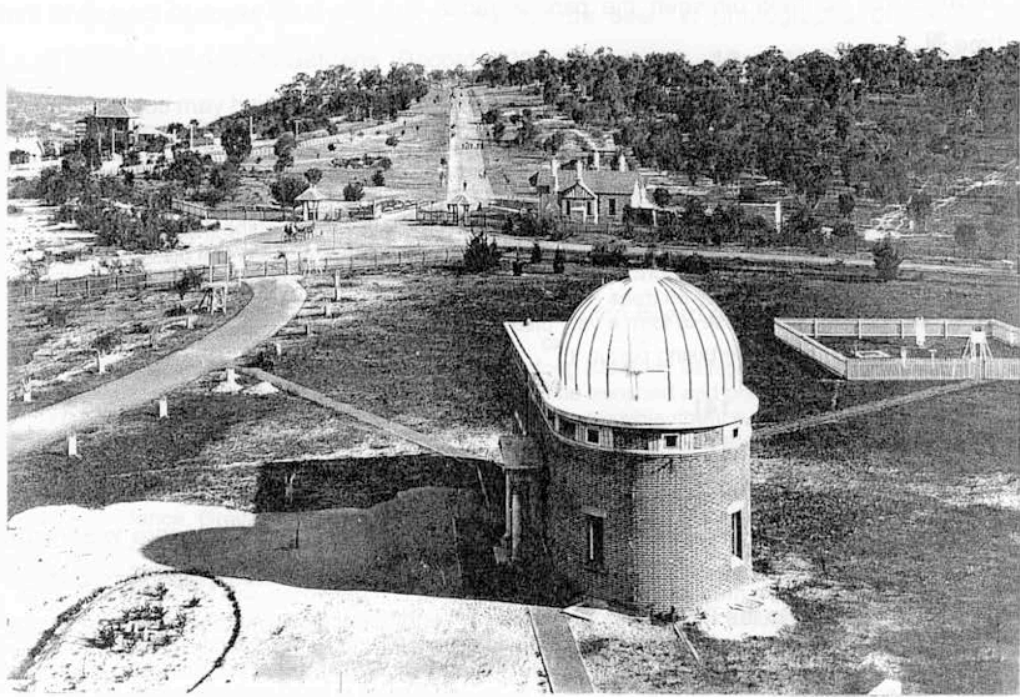


The first teahouse was built on the terraces in 1898. Peacocks were apparently caged beside it.





Daniel Feakes had the Red Bridge built for £20 c 1901. This was over the Fern Gully with its trickling water leading to a small waterfall. Clay had been laid in the gully to help retain the moisture. Problems with water supply eventually saw the demise of the waterfall.



Perth Park Road, also known as The Drive, was planted with C. ficifolia in 1897 for Queen Victoria's Jubilee. The Drive is now known as Fraser Avenue, Forrest Drive and Poole Avenue.,



Photo. by

The Entrance to King's Park and the Main Drive as far as the First Rotunda.

C. Walker, H.

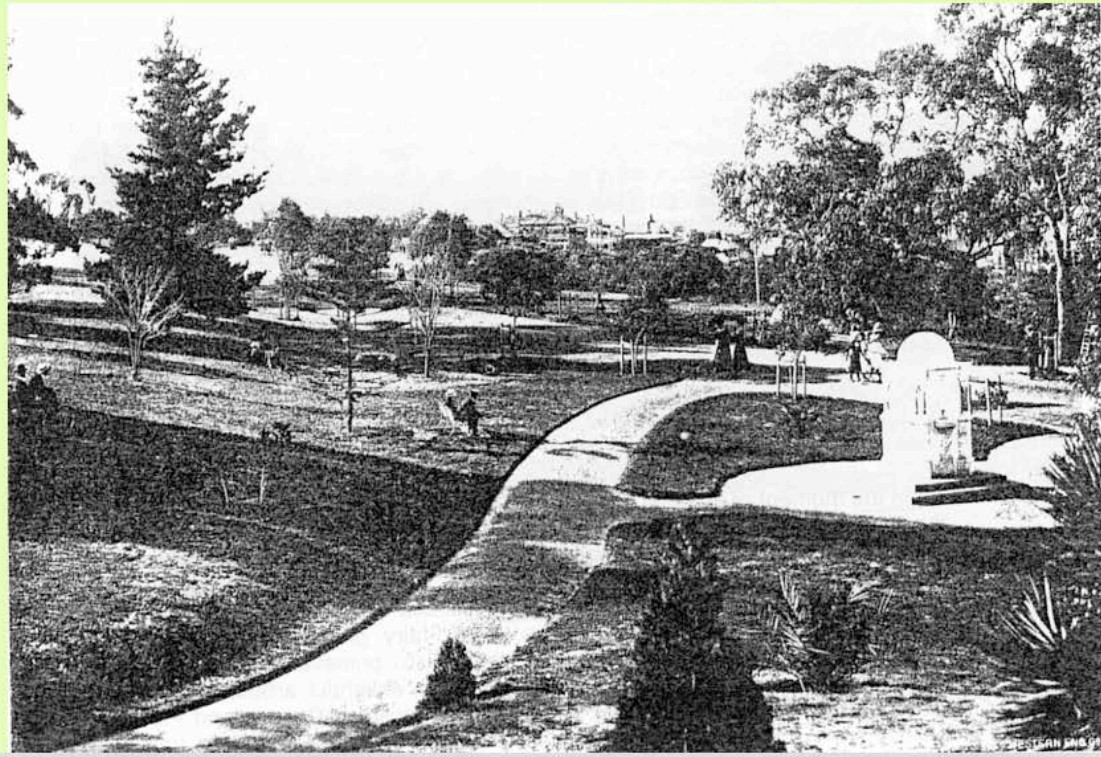
This view is taken from the summit of the Perth Observatory. The main entrance to the Park is somewhat hidden by trees. Along each side of the main drive is what looks like a row of beautiful red-flowering gunnys, among the most remarkable of the flowering trees of Western Australia. To left and right of the drive are lawns broken by trees and flowers. To the left of the picture are the houses in Bellevue Terrace, which for a short distance intercrosses between the Park and the river. Above them can be seen portion of Melville Water to the distance the mouth of the Canning River at its junction with the Swan. The Park contains over 1,000 acres and is traversed by well-made drives which command beautiful views. Natural conditions have been preserved over most of its extent with the result that it provides a fruitful, but somewhat monotonous, drive. Above them can be seen portion of Melville Water to the distance the mouth of the Canning River at its junction with the Swan. The Park contains over 1,000 acres and is traversed by well-made drives which command beautiful views.

The Leake Memorial, King's Park, Perth, W.A.



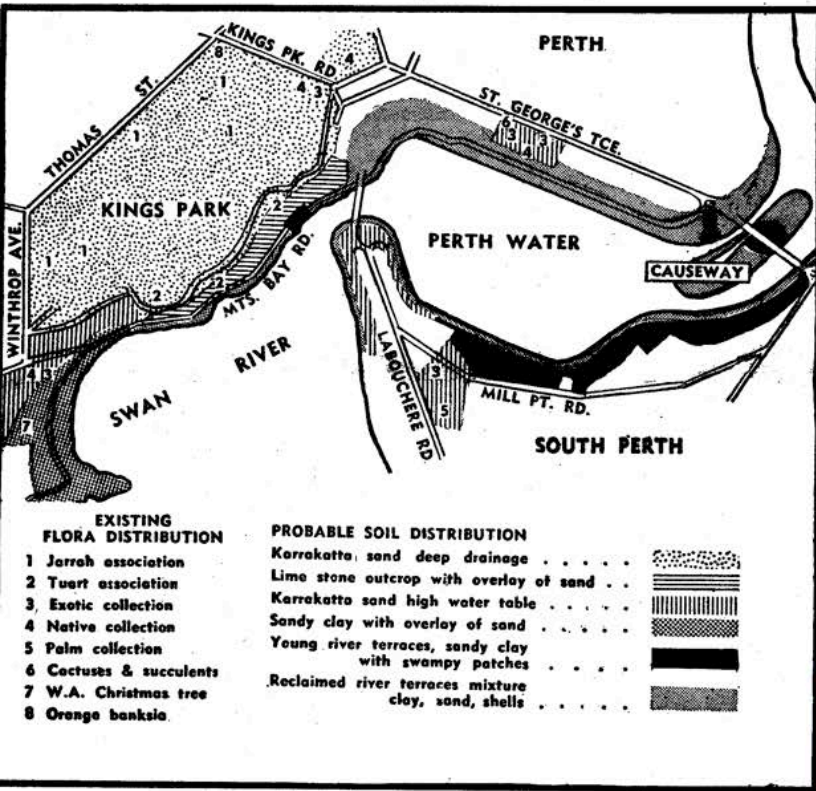
The butts before they were removed and the Leake Fountain. The drive went to the east (left) of the upper picture.

In the lower picture the view is from the butts looking north along the Grand Walk. The Court of Contemplation now fills the site.





*Dame Nellie Melba with Sir John and Lady Forrest - on the right of the picture. Fifth from the left is Daniel Feakes seventh from the left John Winthrop Hackett. Dame Nellie has just planted a tree on the the terraced ground overlooking Perth Water. There is controversy over whether it is the *Toona ciliata* - Australian red cedar near the cenotaph.*



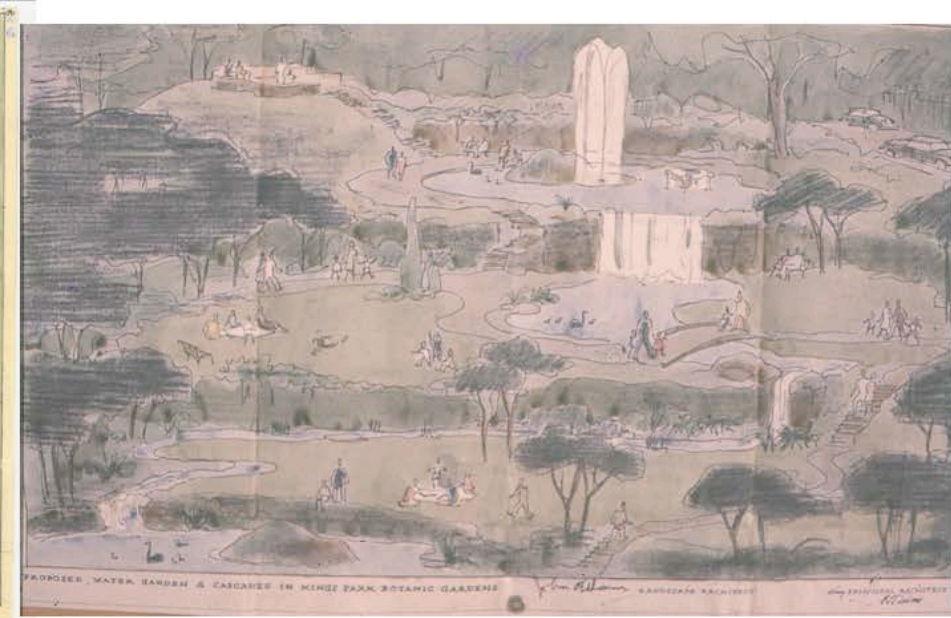
A Botanic Garden was an exciting new prospect in 1957. There was debate. John Oldham, the PWD Landscape Architect wanted gardens to extend along the foreshore from the University to the Causeway and have Kings Park for Western Australian flora.

APPENDIX I. D. CONTROL AUTHORITIES.

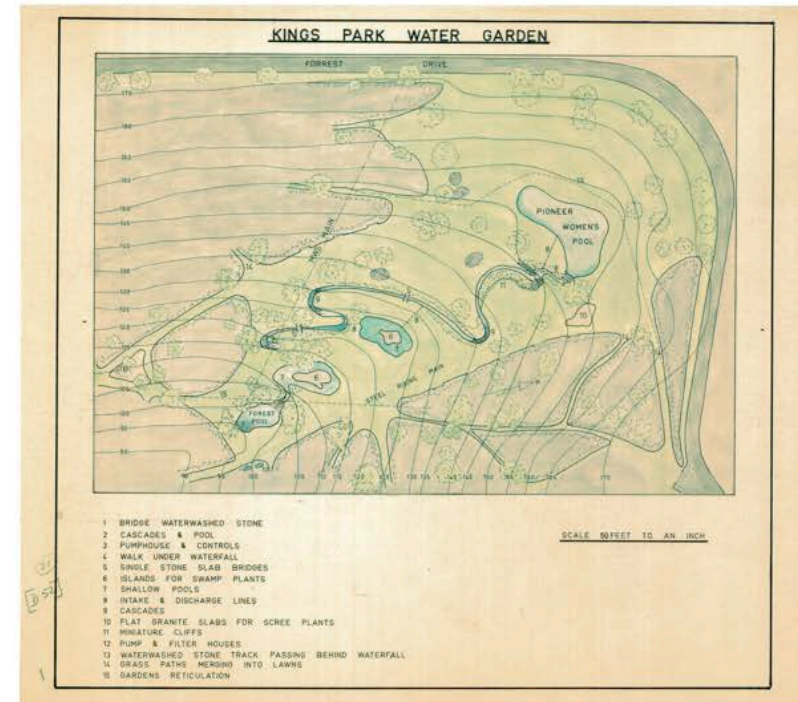


MAP OF AREA PROPOSED FOR PERTH BOTANIC GARDENS

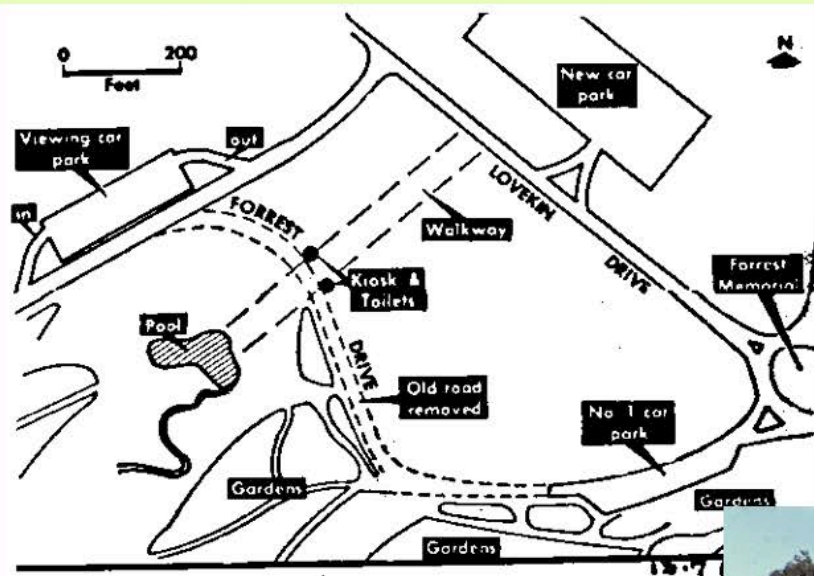
SET NO. 2 DWG NO. 1
John Oldham 1957



John Oldham's 1962 designs for a Water Garden and Cascades was given to Dr Beard and presented to the Board. Oldham's rough sketch included an underground reservoir which Dr Beard considered unnecessary and he also considered the lake too close to the road. Oldham had been an applicant for Beard's position, and they became thorns in each other's sides.



The 1964 plan by Beard and Fairall.



The Pioneer Women's Memorial fountain was designed by Geoff Summerhayes. The sculpture was by Margaret Priest

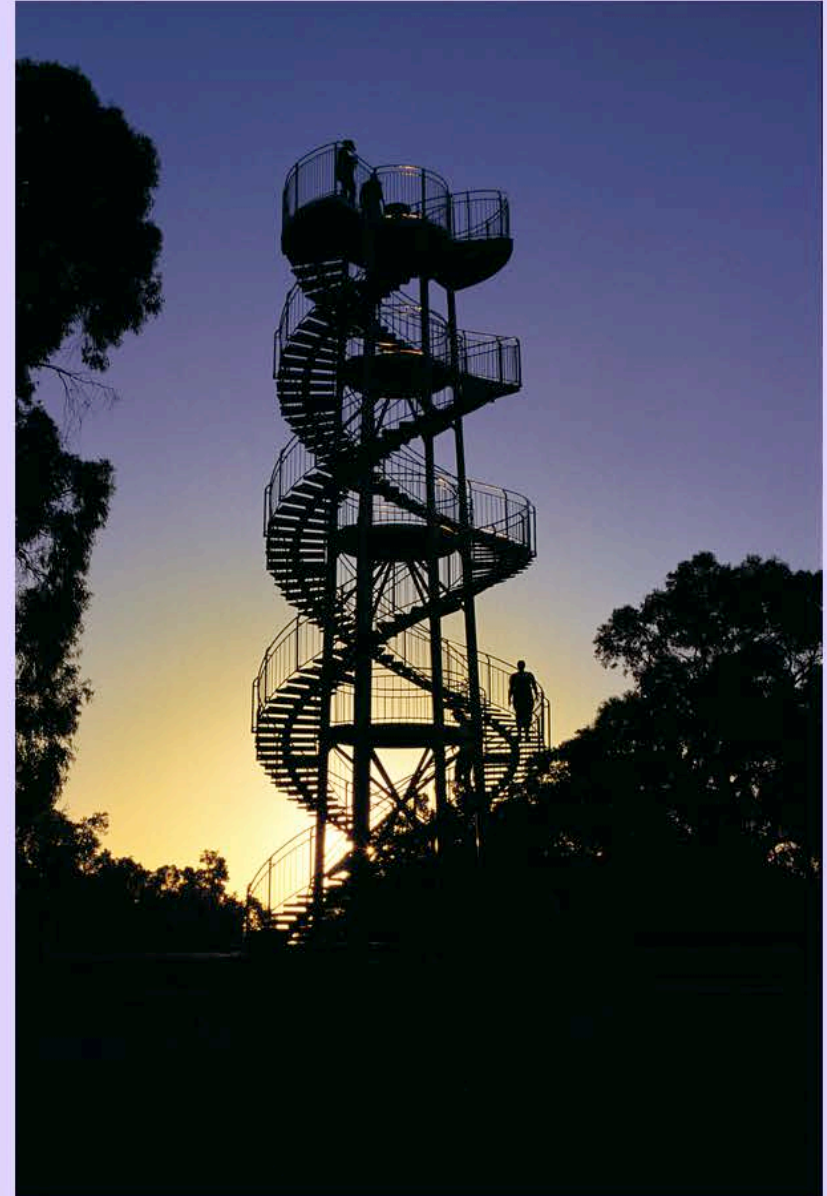
In 1967 Forrest Drive was extended to Lovekin Drive and the section formerly bordering the Botanic Garden was removed allowing for the large amphitheatre we see today.

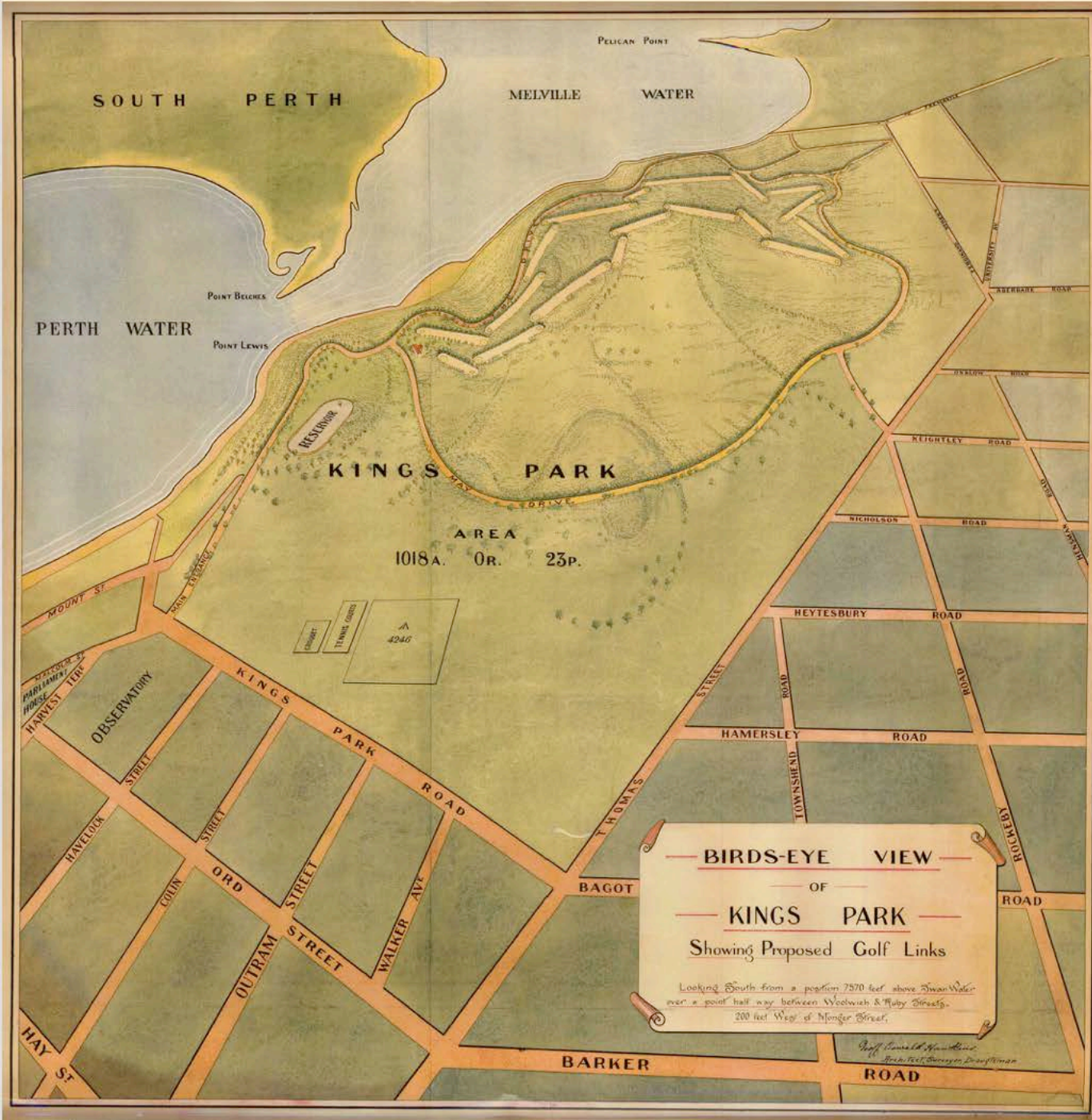




The log playground originated from a playground in Denmark photographed by Dr Rica Erickson and given to Dr Beard.

The DNA staircase was inspired by Dr Beard's visit to the Chateau of Blois in France, as was his idea of broad-walk vistas by formal gardens such as Versailles.



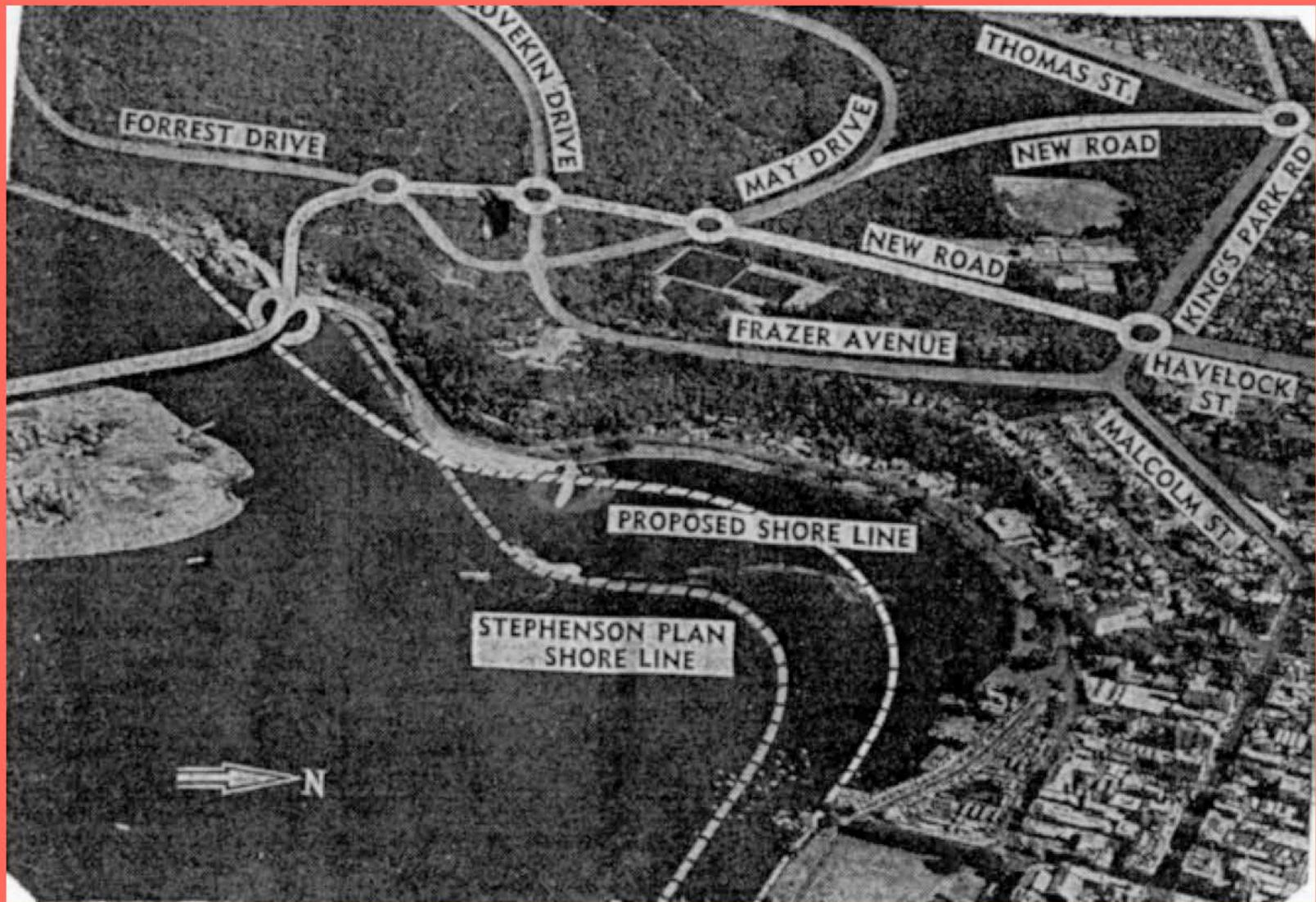


Circa 1904 some gentlemen of Perth proposed having a golf club in the Park. There were already tennis, croquet and bowls clubs.

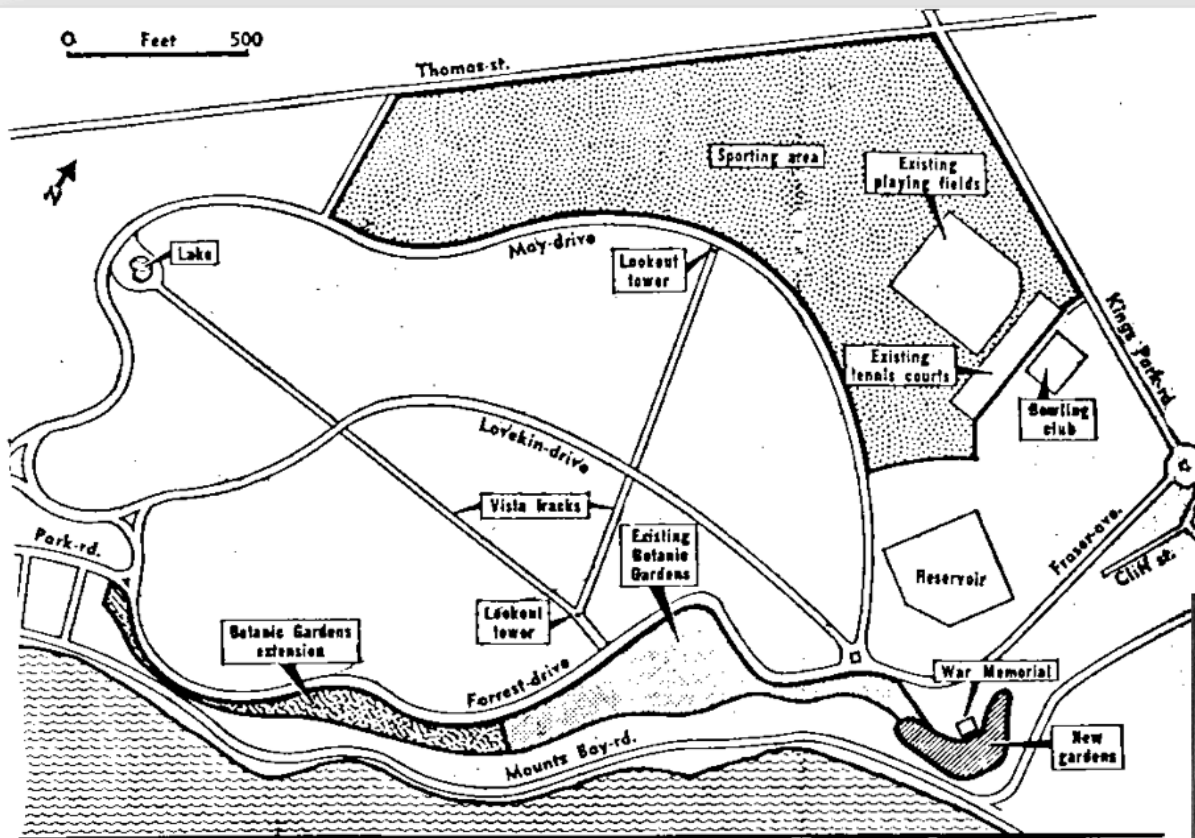
In 1914 debate raged over siting of the University. The University Senate wanted to place it in Kings Park. The citizens resisted.



A Cenotaph was chosen instead of a hospital to honour the men who died in WWI. Even getting this in the park was fiercely debated and it was not completed until more than 10 years after the war ended.



Harold Boas' plan c 1955 for routing the freeway through the park.



This map shows some of the main features of the new development plan for Kings Park. The plan allows for a big area to be set aside for future sporting facilities. Also shown are extensions to the botanic gardens, including a new garden below the War Memorial, a new lake and two walking tracks to lookout towers.

For many years Bessie Rischbieth, Edith Cowan and others were leaders of the opposition to alienating land in the park. They regrouped for the Pool in the Park fiasco in 1954-9.

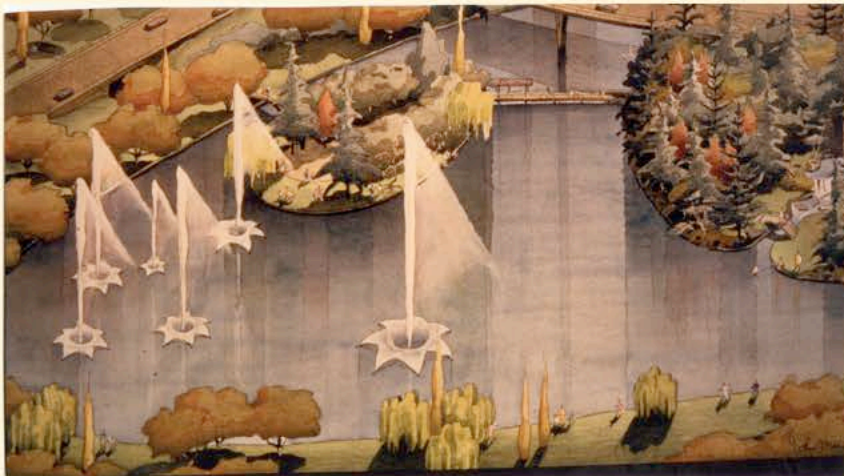


In 1963 Dr Beard proposed 60 ha be set aside for for future playing fields. The WA Nature Conservation Council was set up by John Oldham and other members of naturalists and women's groups to save Kings Park from this sort of development.





The Main Roads Observation Platform was cantilevered out over the escarpment in 1967 to house a model and to provide for viewing of the progress of the Narrows Interchange. Placement was a political decision. It took some considerable years of lobbying to have John Oldham's Southern Cross Fountain finally installed in the 1980s. The platform is now known as Karrta Gar-up Lookout



WATER GARDEN PROJECT



The Friends of Kings Park, the Centenary of Women's Suffrage Committee and the Botanic Gardens & Parks Authority are creating a world class water garden that incorporates a permanent memorial commemorating the achievement of women's suffrage in Western Australia.

The works will provide for refurbishment of the Pioneer Women's Memorial Fountain, construction of a new gazebo, new seating, construction of a Bookleaf memorial, disabled access, creative lighting of the stream and plants, and landscaping of the stream and adjacent precinct.

Works will proceed from June 1999 to early 2000.

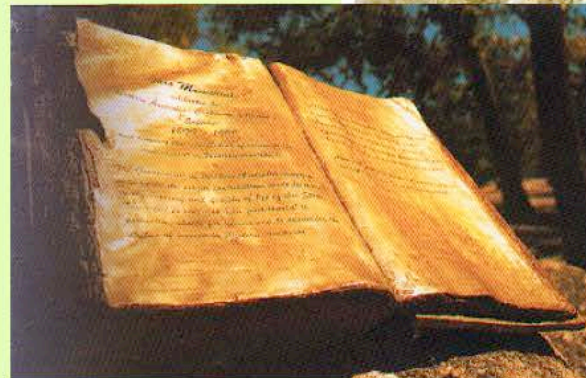
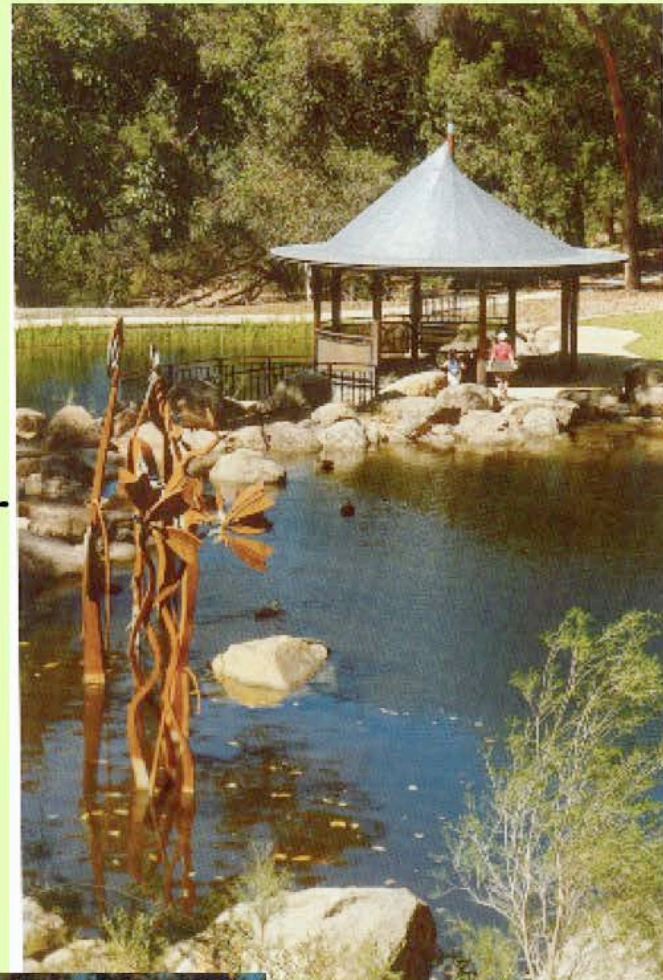


For further information contact:

Tom Alford, Chairman - Water Garden Reference Group - 0407 983 011

Mark Webb, Director - Living Collections, Kings Park & Botanic Garden - (08) 9480 3602

The centenary of women's suffrage saw the fountain refurbished and the water garden get a makeover.



GRANITE ROCK WATERFALL



STEPPING STONES



PIONEER WOMEN'S MEMORIAL FOUNTAINS



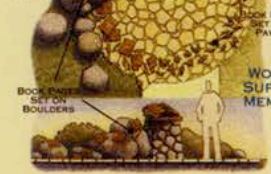
GAZEBO



GRANITE ROCK ISLANDS

LEAVES OF A BOOK... LEAVES OF A TREE
This memorial commemorates the Western Australia Women's Suffrage Movement and the passing of legislation in 1909 giving W.A. women the right to vote. A brief overview of the history of Women's Suffrage will be provided on the open pages of the book located in the granite lectern.

The names of women's organisations who have been historically significant to Western Australian women appear on the bronze pages which drift from the book into the granite boulders and paving. The pages circle around and encompass the viewer and eventually 'break down' and merge with bronze tree leaves and into the paving. This links the Memorial to the Park and indicates the passing of time.



WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MEMORIAL



SUFFRAGE MEMORIAL



MEMORIAL POND



The opening ceremony for the 2006 Perth International Arts Festival.