

Archaeological Site Report	SiteNo	9/2/069/0019
	Site Name	Nederburg, Paarl District
	Date	
	Project	
	CaseNID	
	Coords	-33.719687, 19.002598

Page No: 1 **SiteAutoID:** 28056

Site Category: Building

SiteComments:

Archive Import History: The farm was granted to Philippus Bemardus Wolfaart who arrived at the Cape in the eighteenth century. At the end of 1791, when the Dutch East India Company offered many of its properties for sale in an attempt to payoff its debts, Wolfaart obtained a stretch of what had been government grazing grounds. He named the farm after Commissioner-General Sebastian Cornelis Nederburg, who was expected at the Cape on a visit of inspection. In 1800, Wolfaart was responsible for constructing this H-shaped house. Henry Latham Currey, for eight years private secretary to Cecil John Rhodes and later a cabinet minister, bought the house in 1902. He found that, although the exterior in tact the voorkamer had been bricked up to form a passage and the beautiful wooden screen had been removed to make kitchen shelves. Currey opened up the voorkamer and replaced the screen with a teak copy - but this, too, has disappeared. A German immigrant, Johann Georg Graue, bought the farm 1937. Restricted in his movements by wartime regulations, Graue devoted himself to solving the age-old problem caused by the rapid fermentation of wine in a hot climate. He discovered that the answer in controlled fermentation by the introduction of chilling, causing a significant change in winemaking techniques. During Graue's ownership, the central door was replaced by a modern one with glass panels. and the wall-cupboard was removed from its position as focal point in voorkamer and installed in a small back hall. Two short wings were added the building, one on either side of the front facade, thus changing the proportions. A double-storeyed wing was later added at the back. In 1966 Nederburg became part of the Stellenbosch Farmers Winery of which it has become this great corporation's flagship. Visual Description: A large late H-shaped house with a stoep right round it. Ornate front rococo gable. It has weak wingless scrolls at its base; the inner pilasters run up only as high as the head of the gable window, from which level they are linked with the edge mould by means of short horizontal bands - this occurs only on gables of c1800. It has an uncommon swan's-neck pediment, and is a transitional gable, a hybrid of baroque outlines, with neo-classical pilasters and finial. The back gable is a simpler version, without pilasters, of the front gable; the end-gables are holbol of a late, slightly elaborated type. The front door is modern, and there are new sash windows in front; the old casements, however, remain at the back; the interior has now been altered but retains most of its old woodwork, including a fine wall-cupboard; unfortunately no longer in its original place. At the back of the house a double storey building has been added to the end of the kitchen wing, destroying one of the original 4 stoep- corner seat Colours: Site Features: Condition: Construction Date: 1800 Materials: Catalogue: , No: , Significance Category:

Damage Types: