

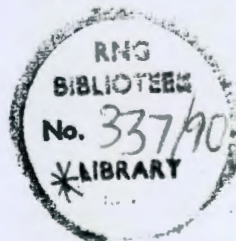
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SA Heritage Resources Agency Libraryby J. Rudner
National Monuments
Council, 1990LONG STREET PRESERVATIONSURVEY:

Not much remains of Victorian Central Cape Town. Plein and Long Streets were the two last business streets from this period in the central area, plus Hanover Street in District 6. Hanover Street has disappeared completely, and the best part of Plein Street was demolished for the new Revenue Offices. Only Long Street remains and also this street has been demolished and rebuilt below Strand Street. In the White House, the central City lost one of its finest Victorian landmarks.

However, from Strand Street to Overbeek Square "Long Street remains central Cape Town's most Victorian thoroughfare, both in fact and spirit. In spite of modern encroachments there are vistas of iron balconies and unaltered shops against a backdrop of Signal Hill and Lion's Head, with mosques and palm trees adding to the atmosphere..... Above Wale Street the Blue Lodge Hotel dominates the scene newly painted and well preserved, with three tiers of iron verandahs on elaborate roof line and a corner turret" (D. Picton-Seymour 1977).

HISTORY:

On Wentzel's plan of 1751 for the Caabse Vlek Long Street stretches from Waterkant Street to Leeuwen Street. In the previous year its name had been changed from Derde Berg Dwars Straat to ^{de} Long Street^{de}. In 1806 it became Langestraat and in 1809 Long Street. This was a descriptive name as it was the longest street in the town (about 2 miles) stretching from the beach to the foot of the mountain. There was also a canal along Upper Long Street which linked with a bigger one in Wale Street. In 1845 when the street was extended to Orphan Street it was still there but some years later it was covered up. The square blocks along the street mainly contained 12 erven with 4 erven facing each surrounding street. Many of these small erven still exist (H. Picard 1968). Long Street is mainly a business street, once there were about 30 furniture shops in it, and it achieved this character early. One of the first general dealer's shops in Cape Town was on the corner of Long and Church Streets. It belonged to J.C. Herz and opened in 1809. In this year the British Hotel also opened in no. 8 Long Street. The Orphan House in Overbeek Square, ^{designed} and built by L. Thibault, was completed in 1815 and in 1829 the South Africa College took over part of it. There was also a "Seminary for Young Ladies" in no. 35. In 1861 thatched roofs were banned and, as cheap corrugated iron was now available, some one storey buildings added a second storey.



ARCHITECTURE:

Although the character of Long Street is now mainly late Victorian, apart from the more modern architecture, there are still Georgian and even some Cape Dutch, remains in the fabric of many of the buildings.

In the survey of the "Buildings of Central Cape Town", undertaken in 1978 by the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects (Cape Town 1978) 32 buildings in Long Street are listed as more than 100 years old (see categories 7 and 8). It is impossible today to say which is the oldest buildings in the street. It could be the John Marcus & Sons building, which is said to have been built in 1770. The firm was established in the building in 1879 and the present director is the fourth generation. Before 1879, it was a municipal stable. The walls are built of stone. The Gordon's building next to the Sendinggestig and probably earlier its pastorie, may go back to the Dutch period while the church was completed in 1803. The Palm Tree Mosque is probably also a late 18th century building. It was originally a one-storey building with a second storey added later. Some other buildings from this period were also originally one storey and had another storey added in Georgian or Victorian times, and verandahs in late Victorian or Edwardian times. This may be the case with the buildings on the corner of Wale Street (Elkins) and No.'s 182, 186-196, 198-202, 218-226 and 228 on the western side of the street, and 33, 35, 37-39, 53, 107-111, 113-115, 119-121, 211-215, 219-225, 295-297 and 305 on the eastern side (see categories 7 and 8).

Three buildings in Long Street are considered to be of national or local historic importance in the survey (category 1). They are the S;A. Sendinggestig, built in 1803 and a national monument, St. Martini German Lutheran Church, designed by Peter Penketh in Gothic ^{Revised} style c. 1851), and the Palm Tree Mosque, ~~probably~~ both proposed for proclamation.

Twenty-one buildings are considered to be outstanding architectural examples of their period. Among them are No's. 16, The Castle Bar, 34 T. Gibson & Co., the best examples of the Art Nouveau architecture left in Cape Town, the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. buildings (44-48 and 76-80), the former designed by C. Freeman and the latter by J. Parker, and a proposed ^{national monument,} 72-74 Winchester House from c. 1910, Barclays National Bank, designed by Gordon Leith c. 1935, the Long Street Mosque dated 1884, originally a house, 206-208 the Blue Lodge (a proposed national monument), an exuberant late Victorian building. On the other side of the street are 117 Peter Visser Antiques, a finely decorated building, possibly designed by A. de Witt, who also designed No's. 309-311 Gardens Pharmacy at the top of the street. The Long Street Baths of 1908 are also included in this category. The Green Hansom, designed by For-syth and Parker in 1901, should also be included here.

LONG STREET

Discussion and Recommendations

Long Street has been described as "Cape Town's most Victorian thoroughfare". The features which have contributed to this character are mainly the ornamented verandahs and the moderate scale of the buildings, being mostly two or three storeys high. Most popular are some late Victorian or Edwardian buildings, rich in plaster and cast iron ornamentation, such as Shap's Pharmacy (68), the Green House, P. Visser's Antiques (117), the Wiener Bakery (142) and the Blue Sledge (206). But some of these have already lost their verandahs, for example Shap's and Visser's. However, there are also other landmarks along this street, some going back to Georgian, and even Cape Dutch times, such as the Sendinggestig (40) and its neighbour (Gordon's), John Marcus & Sons (98), and the Palm Tree Mosque (185). Others are Garth Castle Bar⁽¹⁶⁾, probably originally a Georgian seaside inn, T. Gibson & Co. ~~the~~ (34) the best example of Art Nouveau in Cape Town, Hotel Metropole (38), the YMCA (44) and YWCA (76) buildings, the Long Street Mosque, two small late Victorian shops (216 and 232), Relevas ~~fish~~ Fisheries (199) and Tommy's Book Exchange (219) with ^{cast-iron} fine verandahs, Carnival Court (255) with turrets and gables, Xenon Ltd (309) with Edwardian plaster ornamentation, Long Street Baths and the Jethie Revival

German Lutheran, St. Martini Church.

These are all fine buildings in themselves, but many benefit from being part of a group of buildings of the same scale and often of the same period (Category 3). Such groups stretch along the western side of Long Street almost continuously from Wake Street to St. Martini Church and on the eastern side from Green Street to the Baths. Smaller groups commence at Strand Street (see Composite Map).

These are all fine buildings in themselves, but many benefit from being part of a group of buildings of the same scale and often from the same period (category 3). Such groups ~~are between Wake and~~ ^{on the western side} stretch along the western side of Long Street from Wake Street almost continuously to ~~St. Mark's~~ ^{Orphan} Street at the top, and along the eastern side in smaller groups from ~~Orphan Street~~ ^{Orphan Street} ^(southwards) and especially between Green Street and Orange Street.

Recommendation: There are different ways ~~of~~ preserving the character of Long Street. The most radical way is to proclaim all the relevant buildings as National Monuments. But this can only be done with the owners' consent. Only the Seending getting with Gordon's have so far been proclaimed, while the owner of the Blue Lodge has agreed to proclamation, and the NMC has ~~been negotiating~~ ^{with the owners} ~~of~~ been considering the YMCA and YWCA buildings, the Palm Tree Mosque and the St. Martini Church. In the Moslem faith mosques are holy places and cannot be demolished, which means that the Long Street and Palm Tree mosques are fairly safe. St. Martini Church is also fairly safe although much of its German congregation has left the Lambourshaloo area, which was a German ~~subur~~ quarter par preference.

Before discussing further preservation measures we should look into the reasons for demolition and replacement. These reasons are mainly economic. Old buildings are expensive in upkeep, and if restoration is contemplated craftsmen and original material are difficult and expensive to obtain. Restoration therefore becomes an expensive undertaking.

In an expanding economical situation the demand for ground in and near the central city is great and properties with old dilapidated buildings are the ^{to acquire} cheapest. Unfortunately for conservation the properties along ~~to~~ in Long Street ~~have~~ are zoned with a bulk which exceeds the bulk of the existing old buildings many times. Compare the size of the new buildings along the lower end of the street, and even at the upper end, e.g. Senator Park, with the old buildings. If the City Council at this stage tried to reduce the bulk ~~it would~~ the land owners would claim compensation. To preserve the scale of the street ^{while not affecting the bulk} facades the only solution would be to establish a setback after a certain height, say three storeys. Every new building should also be compelled to provide a canopy as is done on the Foreshore. This is very important for a shopping street. The City Council should also cancel the fee that landowners have to pay

for having verandahs protruding over the side walks. It has rightly been claimed that the owner of such a verandah provides a service to the public by protecting him from the weather. Columns for verandahs must ^(allowed) ~~also be~~

It has also been suggested that the City Council should ~~cancel the old widening~~ proclaim King Street an "Area of Special Architectural, Aesthetic or Historical Significance" which ^(inter alia) means that no building may be demolished without special consent of the City Council. This would at least provide some time to consider other measures. Other conservation measures have been suggested in the City Engineer's second report about the West City Action Area.

In the present report two ^{classes} ~~categories~~ of old buildings have been suggested. The first ^{class} ~~category~~, which includes mainly ~~the~~ buildings from Categories 1 and 2 in the Catalogue of Cape Town Buildings (CPIA) is of ~~the~~ first priority, and it is suggested that these buildings should be proclaimed as National Monuments, if the owners consent. The second ^{class} ~~category~~ contains mainly buildings from Categories 2 and 3 of the above catalogue and it has been suggested that these buildings need to be preserved. How this should be ~~accomplished is not~~ done is a problem which has not yet been solved. Many of these buildings need to be restored and the NM

cannot give financial assistance for such
work if the buildings are not National
Monuments.

National Monuments

Only the SA. Sendigqotic and the adjoining Gordon's Centre have so far been proclaimed as national monuments, but a few other have been considered or are being considered, including the Palm Tree Mosque, the YMCA and YWCA Buildings, the newly restored group 140-148 Long St, the group 178-202 Long Street, the Blue Lodge, whose owner has already agreed, and the St. Martin's Lutheran Church. In all 37 properties have been proposed for proclamation in this report, while 24 more should be preserved as they form parts of groups of old buildings.

List of Long Street buildings to be preserved

Proposed National Monuments (I)

- 40 Soundinggestig
- 42 Gordon's Centre

Proposed National Monuments (I & II)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 33 Strauss Bottle Store | 16 Gorth Castle Bar |
| 37-39 Gary's Man's Shop | 34 T. Gibson & Co |
| 35 Contemporary Displays | 44-48 YMCA Building |
| The Green Hansome | 68 Sharp's Central Pharmacy |
| 107-111 Nevetans Furnishing | 72-74 Winchester House |
| 117 Peter Visser Antiques | 76-80 YWCA Building |
| 119-121 Fotskino | 98 John Marcus & Sons |
| 185 Palm Tree Mosque | Barclays Bank |
| 199-205 Revelas Fisheries | Scott House |
| 219-255 Book Exchange | 134-136 A. Elliot Building |
| 255-261 Carnival Court? | Long Street Mosque |
| 263-271 Farmers Meat Bazaar | 140 Tyne Building |
| 279-283 Key Boutique | 142 Dorfman & Katz |
| 301 Victoria Court | 148 Wiener Bakery |
| 309-311 Kennon Ltd | 178-182 Foschini |
| | 186-196 Barnett Signs |
| | 198-202 Second Time Around |
| | 206-208 Blue Lodge |
| | 216 Gardens Fruiters |
| | 228 Estoril Fisheries |
| | 232-236 Golan's Meat |
| | St. Martini Lutheran Church |

not
wid.

Buildings to be preserved (III)

~~357 Contemporary Displays~~

51 Standard House

53 Western Province House

55 D.M. Murray & Co

57 Benson House

113-115 Windsor House

161-171 Give 'N Take

175-177 The Shoe Place

195-197 Ye Olde World

211-215 Clark's Book shop

229 ACS Electric

251 Mountain View Hotel

273-277 Abedas Take Away

285-287 Reform Health

289-293 Salon Capri

295-297 Gardens Bottle Store

305 Cameron Flats

Long Street Baths

Hotel Metropole

90 Country Crafts

112 Twinnell Building

Elkins Curtain Centre

128-130 Eat-A-Bite

138 Farmhouse Kitchen

230 My Old Dutch

Report on the potential of conservation of
Upper Long Street, Cape Town
May 1982

G.R. Klöhn & Partners
33 Loop St.

5.0 LONG STREET, CAPE TOWN AS A CONSERVATION AREA

Attempts have been made to conserve historic Cape Town and belatedly preserve the few buildings that remain in the central business district. Recent successes are:

- 1) Mission Church, Shops, Pharmacy, Visser Antiques and Green Hansom in Long Street.
- 2) The 'Wiener Bakery' Group of 19c. building in Upper Long Street, and the Civil Service Club in Church Square.
- 3) The Georgian Leonard Heller house in Bree Street.

Recent failures are the old 'White House' hotel in Strand Street. Continuing debate revolves around the old Drill Hall and the 17th century 90 Bree Street town house. The historic Malay Quarter, an agreed conservation area, is struggling due to lack of funds and misunderstanding on the part of the inhabitants and authorities.

Upper Long Street, between Pepper Street and Orange Street, some four city blocks, has retained on both sides of the road a late 19th century architectural integrity suitable for proclamation as a conservation area and revitalisation as a tourist attraction. Its proximity to the Gardens and in walking distance of the central city makes it ideally sited for this purpose. The building stock is generally late 19th century colonial with a prominent feature of cast iron balconies and decorative plaster work. However the area is to an extent blighted and the decorative features disappear quickly. Recently a motor accident caused the removal of important cast iron detailing to a building at the corner of Long & Pepper Street. A precedent has been set by the preservation of the Wiener Bakery complex in lower Long Street within the new Provincial Administration office complex.

In January 1981, Mrs Joan Kantey asked the City Council to amend the Town Planning schemes to make an area bounded by Long, Waterkant, Buitensingel and Orange Streets an area of special aesthetic control.

This was viewed sympathetically at the time. It is now important if Upper Long Street is to be saved to involve owners in the proposal and get those who have influence in the matter to debate the issue. Groups and authorities that may be contacted are:

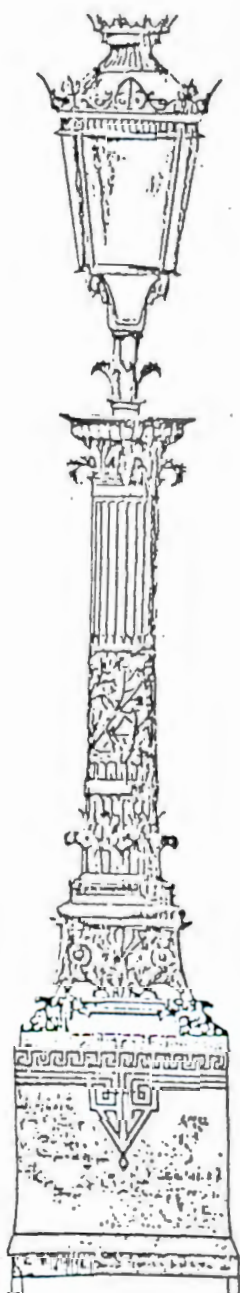
- 1) City Councillors via Mrs J Kantey
- 2) City Town Planning Department
- 3) National Monuments Council
- 4) Victorian Foundation (such as proposed by Gordon Verhoef & Krause).
- 5) Historic Society of Cape Town.
- 6) S.A. Property Owners Association.
- 7) Individual Owners of properties.
- 8) Captour

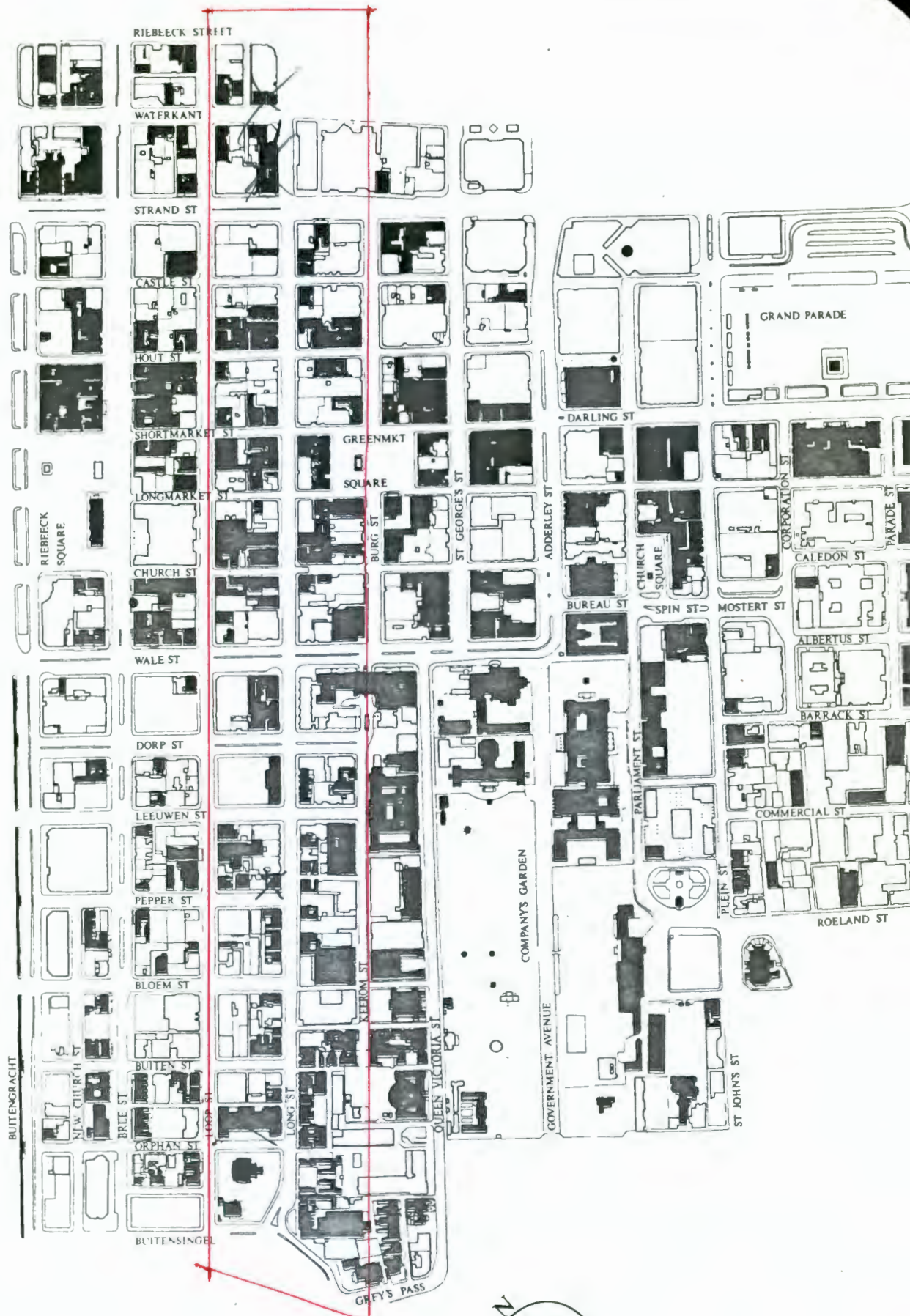
In 1978 fears were expressed concerning the 'Blue Lodge' Hotel within the suggested conservation area. These fears have now largely subsided. However, at the time Desiree Picton-Seymour, a leading authority in South African Victorian Architecture stated that "Long Street could belong to no other city than Cape Town, mosques, banks, shops, theatres, hotels, churches etc., are backed by vistas of Table Mountain,



Signal Hill and the sea. The buildings of Long Street area vary as their specific functions and date from the 18th century to the present time. Yet it is the collonaded verandas spanning the pavements that remain the dominant feature of this street.!

What better street than this to concentrate efforts to preserve at least one street in the city centre that is representative of the history of the City through the generations, yet provide and improve economic future for those that live and work in the buildings.





COMPOSITE MAP

Buildings or sites that fall in any or all of the eight categories (54 percent).

Long St. buildings included in special categories (The Bldgs of C. Cape Town 1978: Vol I Classif.)

Category 1: Of national or local ^{historic} importance.

SA. Sendinggestig, NM

St. Martini Lutheran Church (prop. NM)

Palm Tree Mosque (prop. NM)

Category 2: Outstanding architectural examples of period.

34. T. Gibbon & Co

44-48 YMCA Bldg

40 SA Sendinggestig

68 Shaps Pharmacy

76-80 YWCA Bldg (prop. NM)

72-74 Winchester House

98 John Marcus & Sons

Barclay's Bank

112 Twinnell Bldg

Long St. Mosque

117 P. Visser Antiques

206 Blue Lodge (prop. NM)

228 Estoril Fisheries

St. Martini Church (prop. NM)

255-261 Carnival Court

309-311 Gardens Pharmacy (Lemon & Co)

Long St. Baths

Palm Tree Mosque (prop. NM)

178-182 Foschini (var. down)

186-196 Barnett Signs

16 Castle Bar

Category 3 Fine groups of architectural merit.

~~73~~ 16 Castle Bar

44-8 YMCA Bldg

42 Gordons

8A Seeding party

68 Shaps

64 Brewridge Hall

33 Strauss Bottle Store

35 Cont. Displays

37-39 Gary's

53 W. Prov. House

~~Rox Shop~~ Elkins Curtains

128-130 Fat-A-Rite

134-136 Elliot Bldg.

138 Farmhouse Kitchen

Long St. Mosque

Green Hanson

113-115 Windsor House

107-111 Levitan's Turn.

117 P. Vieser Antiques

119-121 ~~Toy Curios~~ Totokino

140 Tyme Bldg

142 Dorfman & Katz

148 Wiener Bldg

~~170-176~~ demolished

178-182 Foschini

186-196 ~~Parmer figs~~

198-202 See. Time Around

161-171 Givon's Take

175-177 The Shoe Place

232-236 Goolans Meat

St. Martini Church

" Parsonage

263-271 Farmers Meat

273-277 The Chicken Shop

279-283 Key Boutique

285-287 Reform Health

289-293 Capri Hairdr.

295-297 Gardens Bottle St.

301 Victoria Court

305 Cameron Flats

309-311 Gardens Pharm.

199-205 ~~V. Ketch Cafe~~ ^{Perlas Fish}

211-215 Clark's Book

219-225 Book Exchange

Category A Contribution to a fine urban setting
St. Martini Lutheran Church

Category B work of pioneer or master

YMCA Bldg.: Charles Freeman

YWCA Bldg.: Black & Fagg, also John Parker

The Green Hansome: John Parker

~~St~~ Martini Lutheran Church: Peter Penketh

304-311 Gardens Pharmacy: Anthony de Witt Kennon

Category Z Bldgs more than 100 years old.

16 Castle Bar

90 SA Sending gestic

33 Strauss Bottle Store

98 John Marcus

107-111 Levett's Furn.

119-121 ~~Frog~~ Curios ~~Foto~~ King

St Martini Luth. Church

263-271 Farmers Meats

185 Palm Tree Mosque

211-215 Clark's Books

219-225 Book Exchange

Category 8 More than 100 years which should be studied.

42 Gordons

64 Bremridge

84 Sunshine Health

35 Cont. Displays

37-39 Gavy's

53 W. Provo.

57 Benson House

108 Scott House

~~Pax Shop~~ El King

138 Farmhouse Kitchen

113-115 Windsor House

140 Tyne Bldg

142 Dafna & Katz

~~70-76~~ ¹²⁸⁻¹³² Forchini

H. Picard: Gentleman's Walk. CT 1968

Familiar with the stinginess of the Honourable Company "Burg" seems more likely - it is brief and does not require a large sign and a lot of paint.

At any rate the name Burg is already mentioned in civil records of 1798, namely in a letter written to the Burgher Senate on the 1st October. It remained Burg Street until today.

Burg Street has always been a quiet, dignified street. It is rarely mentioned in official records which in a sense is a favourable testimonial. Its only distinction is that it cuts Greenmarket Square in two halves and that the old Town House was (and still is) situated at its intersection with Longmarket Street. On the Block Plan of 1791 mark I - at the corner of Shortmarket Street - reads "Huys des Fiscaals" (House of the Fiscal). This may surely be called another proof of its respectability. When the chief of police lives in your street, you automatically have a feeling of being somebody.

At the end of the eighteenth century Baron Beelaerts van Blokland occupied the large and beautiful house at the corner of Strand Street.

In 1809 Burg Street welcomed the arrival of two new burghers of substance. One was the apothecary J. B. Verrume who occupied no. 33; the other the well-known merchant H. E. Rutherford. During the same period William Caldwell opened a boarding house at no. 32.

In 1826 the street is twice mentioned in an inspection report submitted to the Burgher Senate by water engineer John Chisholm.

In 1845 Burg Street's status was further enhanced by its becoming the site of two significant headquarters. The first was - true to the tradition of the Fiscal - the police office at the corner of Church Street; the second - just opposite - the Wesleyan Chapel.

Some years later Burg Street could be called the centre of the middle-class houses, whereas its more crowded and conspicuous contemporaries Heerengracht and Berg Street were slowly but surely shoppified.

In conclusion it should be mentioned that later during the nineteenth century the Theatre Royal opened its doors in Burg Street. Whether this was not appreciated by the old spirit of the street or occurred as the result of negligence of pipe-smoking Capetonians, the fact must be recorded that this building went up in flames - twice.

LONG STREET

The Third Mountain Cross Street only figured on plans of the end of the eighteenth century, but already in 1691 it was known as the Lion's Rump boundary of the Vlek. It was undoubtedly a very long street (just under 2 miles!) and hence its early alternate name of "lange" (long) was quite logical. Whereas Heerengracht, Berg Street and Burg Street dissolve in Wale Street, Lange Straat crosses it and goes steadily on up to the foot of Table Mountain. The Van Lynden commission had therefore no trouble with this street. Following the *vox populi* they called it what it was - Long. On the plan of 1800 it is "Lang Straat" in two words; in 1806 - in a meeting of wardmasters it is referred to as "Langestraat". The almanac of 1809 repudiating this says Long Street; its successor in 1810 dutchifies it once more in the variation of "Lange Straat". In 1819 the street is alternately marked on the map as "lang" and "long". It continues to be English in the official records with a brief intermezzo of bilingualism - "Lang Street" - in the licence register, possibly kept by a Dutch clerk married to an English girl.

Long Street has the distinction of having accommodated one of the first general dealer's shops in Cape Town. In 1809 retailer J. C. Herz opened his miniature bazaar at the corner of Kerkstraat (Church Street). In this connection it is revealing to mention that the Caabse Vlek

had virtually existed without shops. Tailor Egbert Dirksen, backed by a Company's monopoly, had opened an embryonal provision store in as early as 1662 and completely forgot about cutting because his prices would seem to have been extravagant. However, his business was hardly a shop as we know it today – it had no display windows and did not advertise. Only one hundred and fifty years later retail stores began to operate which deserved the characterization of shop. Their appearance and development was so inconspicuous and hesitant even by that time that visitors of the town had the greatest trouble in discovering them. The same Edward Blount who was so blunt in his judgment of the boarding houses wrote in this connection the following:

“Cape Town's external appearance is prepossessing, and it unquestionably may rank as a neat and pretty town. An Englishman is reminded that he is not in his own country, by the whitewashed houses, the want of pavement and flags in the streets, and a few other peculiarities. *The absence of shops, too*, which brings the process and bustle of trade more immediately under the eye, imparts an air of stillness of which the cause is not at first perceptible.”

The fact is that most of the early residents of Cape Town were either merchants or merchants assistants and clerks. They did not require shops for their mutual trade negotiations. They bought or sold in and from their houses, smoking their pipes on their stoeps. They were not at all embarrassed of bargaining with their friends – or enemies for that matter – in the intimacy of their homes and their wares were close at hand in the adjoining warehouses or in their cellars and barns. The same Edward Blount was flabbergasted when discovering at a public auction “one of the most respectable and opulent merchants of the town, in whose company I had dined the previous evening” at the side of the auctioneer displaying his merchandise, “or standing with a goose quill behind his ear.” This was the way in which shopping was done – even in 1820 when Blount wrote these impressions. Nonetheless, in 1811 the town had forty-two small retail shops, whereas two years earlier the Burgher Senate had already deemed it necessary to issue regulations about trade hours. These entailed that Mr. Herz in Long Street and his colleagues could only offer their wares between 6 and 11 a.m. and between 3 p.m. and sunset. In the same year 1809 the British Hotel was opened at no. 8, Long Street.

This street also contributed generously to the expanding cultural life of the town. There was in the first place the University of Cape Town in *statu nascendi*: initially called South African College or also Athenaeum it started its career in Long Street. This high school born in 1829 occupied the front room of the Orphan House, built by Louis Thibault at the end of Long Street. The orphanage itself, actually planned as a home for old, lonely ladies, brain child of charitable Mrs. Moller (born Anna Heyning), was opened in 1815.

From the educational crown at the top of Long Street we now descend to lower institutions of tuition, all with their specific merits, down the street. At no. 23 Mr. Cappel, music teacher, instructed his pupils how to get sounds out of the piano. At no. 55 there was a teachers' partnership consisting of a Mr. Deeter and a Mr. Schuitemaker who together mastered many subjects. At no. 35 there was a “Seminary For Yough Ladies”, ruled by the firm hand of a Miss Mills.

A lighter but at the same time sophisticated touch was given to Long Street by the flower shop of monsieur C. M. Villet who advertised that he was “a Pepinier, Marchand Fleuriste Et Grainier, Rue Dite, Lang straat no. 100”, and also pointed out that he did not mind to sell “des Oignons (onions), des Peaux d'Oiseaux et préparés (bird skins also prepared) – Aussi Vivants (even alive, just imagine!)”, as well as “insectes encaissés, semences, des plantes et herbergiers.”

Although short stories should have happy endings, in the case of Long Street an exception

must be made. On the 21st July, 1851, the street was the scene of a distressing accident. Mr. S. de Smidt, a son of the highly respected Mr. Andries de Smidt, while riding along Long Street, lost control of his horse. At a corner of Castle Street the young man was violently thrown off. He was taken to hospital with a fractured skull and died four days later at the age of twenty-eight.

LOOP STREET

Loop Street is one of the few children of father van Lynden that remained loyal to its name. It was either Loop Straat or Loop Street during the whole course of its history. Fortunately the British authorities never changed it into Walk Street. The Dutch word "loop" expresses so much more than mere walking. It is one of those typical Nordic words that is hard to translate into English. "Lopen" entails both walking and running and is even used for marching. "Loop" covers all these movements and its diminutive version of "loopje" may even convey that you take some one for a (English) ride!

Even more so than its parallel-running contemporary Long Street, Loop Street still shows many traces of its glorious past, when its wealthy residents walked (or rather "liepen" – past tense of lopen) on their stoeps and discussed the topics of the day with their neighbours. The street has even today many high stoeps and consequently no pavement at certain places. This makes it occasionally difficult for present-day's Capetonians to move along without being caught by a motorcar.

The street was not often the scene of exciting occurrences. It is seldom mentioned in the town's records but one reference is rather interesting.

In another request of beer monopolist Dirk Gijsbert van Reenen whom we met in the Grave Street pub of his licensee Leendert Huibrechts, the name of an Andries Bruins crops up. This gentleman had a store in Loop Street, between Wale and Kerk Streets, where he tapped beer on behalf of Van Reenen. The poor chap had to close his shop because the Fiscal found him to be without permit. Being familiar with Beer King Van Reenen's ignorance as to the necessity of having tap licences and also with the fact that this Loop Street business was not included in his application for the eight permits, one's conclusion is obvious that poor Mr. Bruins had already previously been caught. Perhaps his misfortune was the actual reason for the brewer's application!

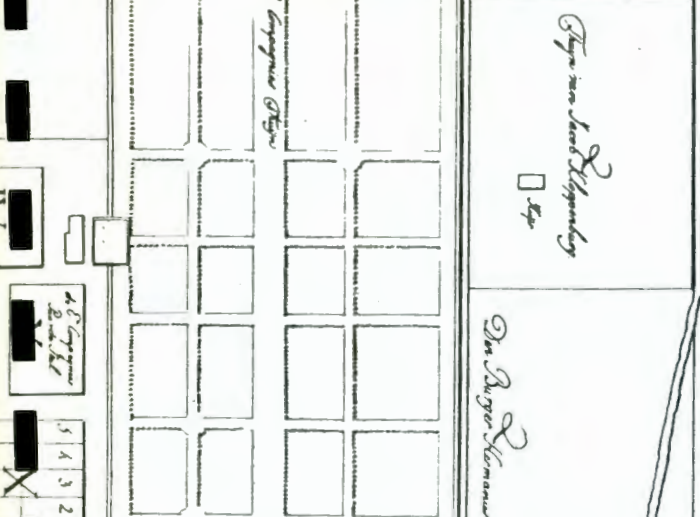
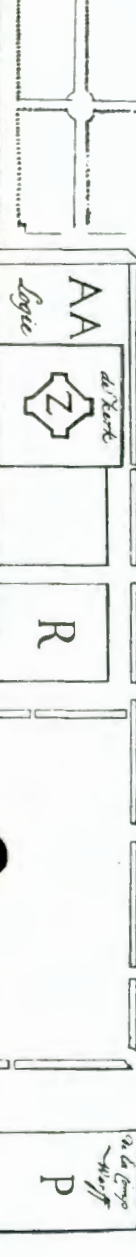
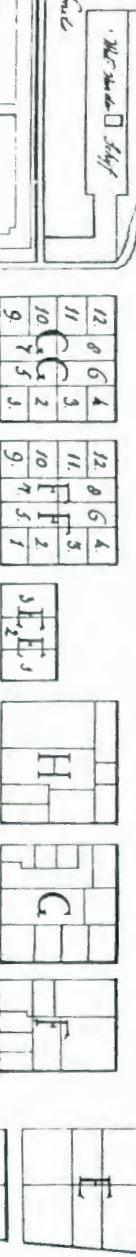
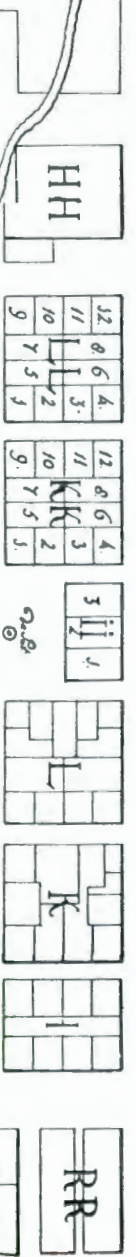
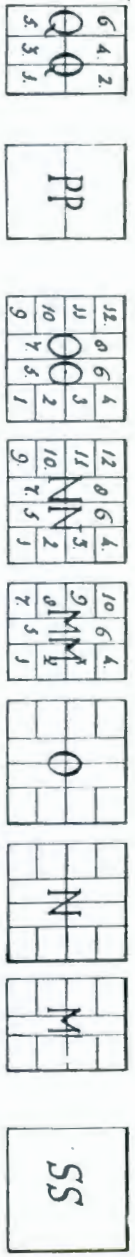
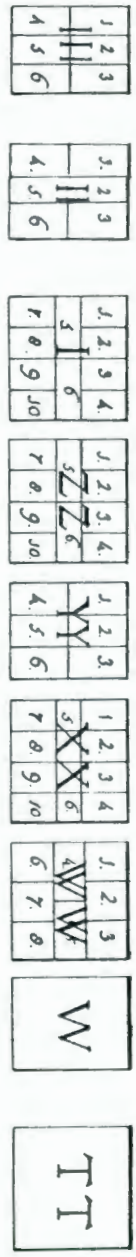
Loop Street is also one of the streets mentioned in John Chisholm's report of 1826. Apparently the pumps of the water supply were leaking and something had to be done about it.

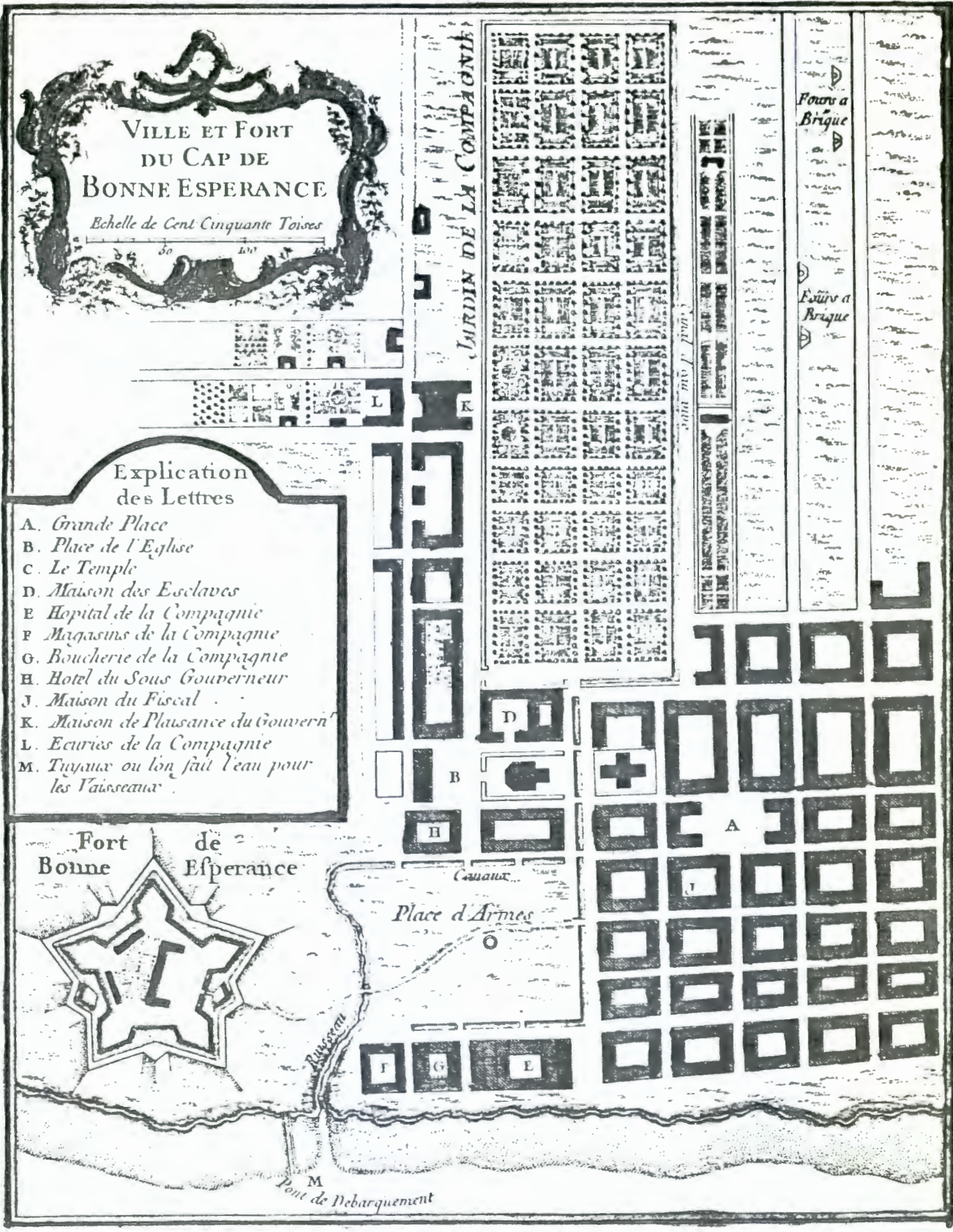
Again it is the almanacs which give some indication of the people residing in this old street. From the names that could be spotted it is evident that in 1828 Loop Street was still a respectable residential area. The well-known Dr. James Abercrombie "surgeon and accoucheur" lived at no. 32. François Agron taught foreign languages at no. 85 and his colleague L. Bell languages plus music at no. 42. A third educational expert listening to the melodious name of Auguste Aquaron, established at no. 28, "begged leave respectfully" in his advertisements "to acquaint the public in general, that he intends devoting his leisure hours to the tuition of the French language". His more prosaic partner Archibald Brown residing at the same address just announced that he was a teacher. This apparent popularity of Loop Street as an educational centre was further demonstrated by the establishment of "Mr. J. C. Golding's English Grammar, Commercial, Mathematical Academy" at no. 43.

PLANENCAARTVAN'TMEKANCAAP

De Groede Hoop smelt in't Jaar 1755 500000 guld en 1000000 schellingen
 der Groede Hoop smelt in't Jaar 1755 500000 guld en 1000000 schellingen

1521 04





VILLE ET FORT
DU CAP DE
BONNE ESPERANCE

Echelle de Cent Cinquante Toises

Explication
des Lettres

- A. Grande Place
- B. Place de l'Eglise
- C. Le Temple
- D. Maison des Esclaves
- E. Hopital de la Compagnie
- F. Magasins de la Compagnie
- G. Boucherie de la Compagnie
- H. Hotel du Sous Gouverneur
- J. Maison du Fiscal
- K. Maison de Plaisance du Gouverneur
- L. Ecuries de la Compagnie
- M. Trayaux ou l'on fait l'eau pour les Vaisseau

Fort de Bonne Esperance

Place d'Armes

Pont de Debarquement

JARDIN DE LA COMPAGNIE

Fours à Brique

Etuves à Brique

Canaux

Ruisseau



- A Orphan House
- B Good Hope Lodge
- C Roman Catholic Church
- D Normal Seminary
- E Dutch Missionary Chapel
- F Guard Houses
- G School of Industry
- H Colonial Office
- I Public Offices
- J Dutch Reformed Church
- K Union Chapel
- L Harrington Church (Episcopal)
- M Magistrates Court
- N Police Office
- O Wesleyan Chapel
- P Town House
- Q S.A. Missionary Chapel
- R Lutheran Church
- S Infant School
- T Town Prison
- V Custom House
- W Port Office
- X Queens Warehouse
- Y Searchers Office
- Z Sidney Street Chapel

AD 1845

Long St and Burg St

On the opposite side of town development was taking place in Long Street and Burg Street. As we have seen, Freeman was at work in the latter street on both church and theatre and at this time he lived in Greenmarket Square (which is bisected by Burg Street). In this square many architects were to work, and one of De Witt's most successful designs, the Colonnade building (1895), housed his offices. Lower down Burg Street on the corner of Castle Street and only recently demolished was a building dating from the mid 1870's which Howard described in detail, adding this comment: 'The parapet is very peculiar, consisting of geometric, intersecting circles, surmounted by obelisks'.

Two clubs had their premises in this area, the Junior Civil Service Club in Greenmarket Square, and the Alexandra Ladies, Club. The former club had been founded in 1889 and was housed in an iron-balconied building, five stories high, and all very decorative in brick and ochre. The ladies' club was founded only in 1902 and their building resembled a London house, portico and all, facing onto Burg Street. Towards the top of the street was an outstanding small building known as Lloyd's: Liberty/Art Nouveau in style it continued through to Long Street with a second interesting façade. On the same side of Burg Street, but much lower down, White Ryan & Co had premises, designed by Parker, which are now occupied by the Eastern Province Building Society. However there is little left of the decoration that originally gave this building stature, the most impressive item being the spectacular ironwork of the sky-line.

From a continuation in style of the eighteenth and early nineteenth-century buildings of the so-called Malay Quarter (depicted by Langschmidt in a painting in the Castle) Long Street changed into what now remains Cape Town's most Victorian thoroughfare, both in fact and in spirit. In spite of modern encroachments there are vistas of iron balconies and unaltered shop fronts against a backdrop of Signal Hill and Lion's Head, with mosques and palm trees adding to the atmosphere. This is especially true of the section above Wale Street—the Blue Lodge Hotel dominates the scene, newly painted and well preserved, with three tiers of iron verandahs, an elaborate roof-line and a corner turret.

The neat red brick and grey stone St Paul's near the mountain end of Bree Street has retained its congregation, and so has the formidable cement-Gothic Lutheran church at the top of Long Street, with its equally drab parsonage, etc, backing onto Loop Street. Opposite, in complete contrast is the Loop Street Mosque, a delightful mixture of Eastern design with Western trimmings. Further down, towards the middle of Loop Street are a number of turn-of-the-century commercial buildings, each becoming grander in scale towards the intersection of Strand Street. Of especial interest was a triple-tiered warehouse with a frontage and framework entirely of cast-iron. All strongly utilitarian (complete with haulage crane), this building together with its towered neighbour on the corner of Strand Street, showed the marked difference between Victorian realism in building methods and the concessions to fashion.

Character of early Cape Town still there

THE artists' colonies on Long Street are gone. Most of the hotels that lined the street are gone. The Malay cottages and shebeens and many Victorian double storey buildings embellished with curly cast iron made way for office complexes.

But Long Street still retains the character of Cape Town of yesteryear.

Many of the small established family enterprises characteristic of Cape Town at the turn of the century are still there and newer shops are run in the Long Street tradition.

Anyone looking for the genuine Cape Town can still find it by leisurely strolling down Long Street like most Capetonians did earlier in the century.

Start your excursion at the Long Street Swimming Baths where inhabitants of the many rooms and apartments in the area took regular baths since it was built in 1928.

Near the baths, opposite the Lutheran Church, is Lavender Lane in what used to be the chapel of the church's nunnery. Apart from making wedding dresses and bouquets and selling flowers and plants, manageress Connie van Huysen teaches floristry.

Further down the street Mr Hyme Nates, of Cape Refrigeration, has been repairing fridges for the past 23 years. He recalls the Malay cottages behind his shop, demolished in the 60s. "The street lost much of its character when the Malay people moved out," he says.

Before business decentralized, Long Street had about 30 furniture shops, says Mr Jerry Zinn of Katz and Zinn. It is one of the few remaining furniture shops in Long Street. Hi Fi and TV sets and telescopes priced from R132 to R2 500 were included in the family concern's range since it was established in 1941. The furniture is aimed at the middle income group.

Another furniture shop, Scoop, caters for the lower income group. They specialize in pine furni-

ture. There you can buy anything from a bar stool for R4.99 to a lounge suite.

One of the oldest auctioneers in Cape Town is John Marcus and Sons, established in 1879. The fourth generation of the Marcus family involved in the company is represented by director John Marcus.

The business is housed in one of the oldest buildings in Long Street built in 1770. The metre thick outside walls are built from Table Mountain iron rock. The roof of the gallery on the top storey is made of Victorian type cast iron and glass. The grandson of the founder, Mr Richard Marcus, says the building was a municipal stable before it housed a theatre in the 19th century. The gallery was let to one of the many artists that lived and worked in Long Street in the first half of this century.

Also near the centre of the street is C D Fox, better known as The Rope Shop, another family concern run in the Long Street tradition. Director Stephen Fox is still selling packing paper, rope, twine and webbing like his grandfather did in Long Street at the turn of the century.

The shop experienced a boom when the macrame craft revived a few years ago. At the rate women are buying string, macrame is still gaining in popularity, he says.

Long Street's oldest locksmith, Nathan Acutt, is still in business after more than 100 years. It made the locks of the safe

of the Reserve Bank across the street.

The Coffee Shop of Long Street is formally known as Importers. The founder of the shop, a Mr Pinkerton, had sold his range of

building across Strand Street. It was built near the turn of the century and is due to be demolished before the end of the year. On the wall facing Long Street is a crest fea-

similar coffee shops in London, also called Importers, when he came to Cape Town in 1957 to retire.

He found it hard to be idle and started the coffee shop in that same year. Coffee beans are roasted in an old fashioned oven in the shop and sold ground or whole. A wide range of imported specialty teas, including Chinese teas, are sold at Importers.

Car dealers and car hire agencies appeared in Long Street in more recent years. Inter Rent Car Hire is one of them, housed in double storey

turing a letter "A", an eagle and a star. The manageress, Mrs Kay Smith, says the building was probably built to house the offices of the American Eagle Insurance Company.

You can hire any Volkswagen product from R10 per day for a Golf to R37.50 for an Auto Villa camper. But do not bother to hire one unless you want to camp after the next year's Easter week end — they are fully booked.

Bloombsbury Carriage is a second hand car dealer specializing in rare vintage cars, second hand ex-

otic and sports cars. Cars are restored in the workshop of the dealership. There are American classics like a 1936 Ford De Luxe Five Window priced at R10 500, a 1958 Chev Corvette at R17 950 and a 1956 Ford Thunderbird at R19 500.

If you have that kind of money to spend on a second hand car, you will need a car burglar alarm system sold and fitted by

Telesonic, higher up in Long Street. They sell, fit and repair car radios and tape recorders.

Ah Men will sell you clothes to go along with your expensive car. Co-owner, Miss Dale Fahin says their clothes are aimed at businessmen and young executives. Suits cost from R149 to R400 and imported leather jackets will set the executive back R450.

Long Street

THE BLUE LODGE, one of Long Street's many examples of Victorian architectural extravaganza.

If you want a

glimpse of the

face of old

Cape Town—you

will get it here



PEOPLE who see only the centre of Cape Town complain that it is losing its character with the building of gigantic concrete blocks exactly like those in other cities all over the world.

But anyone looking for the genuine Cape Town can still find it by taking a leisurely stroll down Long Street.

By AUDREY d'ANGELO

It takes time to appreciate and enjoy this street. For one thing, its name is descriptive — it stretches from the dock area past Wale Street, which cuts through it, almost to the foot of the mountain.

And it is not a street to hurry down. It takes time to enjoy the mixture of architecture — for much of the street is Georgian although some of the buildings have been embellished with curly Victorian ironwork, and there are some examples of Victorian Gothic.

A striking example of this is a guest house complete with turrets which make you think of Dracula and of bats flitting against a moonlit sky, but which has been painted a vivid blue and white which makes it look like a giant wedding cake.

And a rich variety of businesses are carried on in these buildings. It is possible to buy almost anything in Long Street, from a first edition to genuine Italian salami or second-hand dress. Or you

can book tickets for a concert, buy classical records or musical instruments.

One of the most profitable places for the bargain-hunter is a second-hand clothes shop near the Long Street baths, run by volunteers to raise money for the Cape Peninsula Welfare Organisation for the Aged.

This looks uninviting from the outside, for the premises are old and grimy-looking, crammed with clothes, shoes, ornaments and costume jewellery of the kind seen at jumble sales.

But inside I found a new-looking white lace suit for R3, a gold lame evening top for R2 and a white crepe evening dress, embroidered in gold, for R5.

And there is a Russian squirrel stole, with a valuation certificate of R450, which helper Mrs I. V. Kenney expects to have to sell for a fraction of this price.

'We get some beautiful things given to us sometimes,' she said. 'Once there was a white velvet evening cloak with a white fox fur collar which we had to sell for a song. The people who come here are looking for bargains.'

Not far from the clothing exchange is 'Morris the Butcher,' famed for his boerewors, which he encourages customers to taste before they buy.

He makes it to his own secret recipe, which it took him 18 months to perfect, and people come from as far as Simonstown to buy it by the kg.

Some of his regular customers are visitors from the Transvaal, who buy supplies to take home with them.

He is proud of the fact that one Transvaaler who was R2 short for the amount he wanted posted a cheque for that amount addressed to 'the butchery in Long Street famous for boerewors' — and it arrived.

Long Street is a parad-

ise for booklovers. There are three second-hand bookshops, although one is mainly a book exchange, and they are all different in character.

One, run by Mr Anthony Clark, is mainly for the collector. One of his latest acquisitions is a collection of first editions of Dickens, uniformly bound in gilt calf, which he was still valuing when I arrived.

Further up the street is a book exchange which provides cheap reading for all the family. This sells hard-cover books at bargain prices but most of the business is the exchange of paper-backs.

There is a section for children which includes comics and one in seven foreign languages. Most of the foreign-language ones are in German.

'I have a big German clientele,' explained proprietor Mr A. A. Thomas, 'because the German Lutheran Church is in Long Street.'

Visitors to this shop see a publicity display for the National Sea Rescue Institute. Mr Thomas has raised R182 for the NSRI by selling second-hand magazines and giving them the profit.

And further still up is the third second-hand book shop which has almost everything from law books and school books to best-sellers in its cavernous, musty-smelling interior.

Manager Mr Jonathan Knight says he regularly sends a mailing list of Afrikaans books abroad, especially to the United States.

Long Street is also the place to send tourists anxious to buy skin drums, Xhosa necklaces and other souvenirs of Africa, for a well-stocked curio shop sells them at prices well below those of the shops in Adderley Street.

But all this only scratches the surface of this fascinating street. It is a place to go and see, and enjoy at leisure.

Só word 'n straat vermoor

Keeromstraat 30, Kaapstad, 20 Februarie 1979.

DIE drie winkeltjies in Langstraat wat deur die Provinsiale Administrasie gerestoureer is, is 'n sieraad! Die plan was om die geboutjies plat te slaan om plek te maak vir 'n toringgebou. Hiervan is egter afgesien en die Administrasie het besluit om die winkeltjies te behou en 'n kantoorgebou van vyf verdiepings daaragter te bou.

Watter pragtige voorbeeld is hierdeur vir elke dorp en stad in die land gestel! Vir twee belangrike beginsels is hier 'n presedent geskep. Eerstens is bewys dat dit onnodig is om mooi geboue plat te slaan om vir ontwikkeling plek te maak. Met 'n bietjie verbeeldingskrag en geld kan 'n kompromis aangegaan word wat dit moontlik maak om geboue van estetiese waarde te bewaar en ook om reg te laat geskied aan noodsaaklike ontwikkeling.

Hoe jammer tog dat die

Departement van Openbare Werke nie sodanige verbeeldingskrag met die ontwikkeling van Pleinstraat aan die dag gelê het nie. Die boonste deel van Pleinstraat is verwoes. Waar pragtige winkeltjies gestaan het, is kaal grond, en 'n groot staatsgebou gaan daar opgerig word.

Waarom kon hy nie maar die winkeltjies bewaar het en die toringgebou daaragter opgerig het nie? As die Provinsiale Administrasie dit kon gedoen het, dan kon die Departement van Openbare Werke mos ook so gemaak het.

Vermoor

Gelukkig, so verneem ons, gaan hulle darem winkels en ander sakepersele op die grond toelaat, sodat die hele straat, nie sterf nie. Dit is mos 'n misdadig om in 'n middestad 'n gebou op te rig waarvan die straatverdieping nie vir die publiek toeganklik is nie.

Goeie voorbeelde hiervan is die Reserwebank-gebou (andersins 'n mooi gebou) in Burgstraat, en die Provinsiale Gebou in Waalstraat, waar net dooie mure op straatvlak is.

Ons Kapenaars wat hierdie verminking en vermoording van dele van die middestad sien, is des te dankbaarder vir ons Provinsiale owerheid, dat hulle manne met die visie en smaak het wat die mooi

geboutjies in Langstraat vir ons bewaar het.

Juis in Langstraat is die ou en geskiedkundige winkeltjies en ander geboutjies die een na die ander aan die verdwyn. Die brekers is slim ook. Hulle weet goed hoe woedend 'n bewaringsbewuste publiek kan word as 'n mooi gebou bedreig word.

Gedrog

Nou bly die „ontwikkelers“ tjoepstil oor hul planne. En Sondagmôre beweeg die trekkers en hyskrane in. Voordat jy kan sê mes, word pragtige mure ingeslaan. En Maandag is dit te laat om te kla. Net 'n bouval is oor.

Binne drie dae is van die eens sierlike gebou geen teken oor nie. 'n Aaklige, onsmaklike gedrog van beton en siersteen word waarskynlik daar opgerig, wat meer na 'n fabriek sal lyk as 'n plek waar mense wil saamkom.

Waar is ons burgemeesters en stadsklerke met visie? Dit sal mos nie soveel kos om 'n argitek aan te stel om in elke stad en dorp 'n opname te maak van geboue wat 'n argitektoniese en geskiedkundige waarde het nie.

Word 'n mooi gebou bedreig, kan 'n munisipaliteit of ander organisasie dit uitkoop, restoureer, en laat bewaar — tot aanwys van die dorp of stad vir die geslagte wat kom.

Moenie sê dat dit te duur sal kos nie. Liewe aarde, ons munisipaliteite bestee genoeg aan paaie, betonbrûe en groot kantoorgeboue. Laat hulle 'n slag iets vir die mense ook gee!

Langstraat-ongeluk en bewaringsprobleme**KAPENAARS MOET
NOU PLAN MAAK!**

EEN van die argitektonies belangrikste hoeke in Langstraat, Kaapstad is geskend – dié keer weens 'n ongeluk. Maandagnag, 6 Julie, het 'n motor gebots met die gietyster-pilare van die ysterveranda wat die voorkant van die gebou versier het en omloop tot in Pepperastraat.

Op die versoek van die eienaar het die stadsraad probeer om die oorblywende balkonne te stut, maar dit was omtrent heeltemal onmoontlik in die stormagtige weers-toestande.

VERDWYN

Teen die volgende oggend het die meeste van die waardevolle ysterwerk verdwyn, en het die ou en verrotte houtwerk onder die gewig van die losgerukte struktuur begin meeged.

Vandag is niks van die veranda oor nie. 'n Hoek van dié manjifieke aard in New Orleans, Charleston of selfs Sydney sou ten alle koste en met groot sorgsaamheid bewaar gebly het, en boonop beskou word as 'n aansienlike toeriste-attraksie.

SENSITIEF

Langstraat word in der waarheid beskou as 'n "sensitiewe gebied" ten opsigte van bewaring, en die Erfenis- en Stedelike Waaksaamheidskomitees van die Kaaplandse Instituut van Argitekture is baie besorg oor die behoud van die identiteit van hierdie ou deel van die stad – en so ook die Raad vir Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede.

Maar hierdie jongste ramp – saam met die afbrand van die Hotel White House vroeër vanjaar – het die beeld van die straat baie bederf, en on-

herstelbare skade gedoen aan die geskiedkundige identiteit van Kaapstad.

Hoe kan sulke rampe voorkom word? Of, wanneer dit 'n ongeluk is, hoe kan dit herstel word?

Deur DÉSIRÉE PICTON-SEYMOUR

Geld is die basiese noodsaaklikheid, en is selde beskikbaar wanneer dit onverwags en dringend benodig word. Met verlede Maandag se ongeluk was daar geen onmiddellike manier om die probleem op te los nie. Daar was geen argitek met restourasie-opleiding byderhand nie; die Stadsraad was op beskeie wyse hulpvaardig; geen nagwag is in beheer geplaas nie; die eienaar is onverwags betrap en het nie geweet hoe om die beste te maak van hierdie moeilike omstandigheid nie; die motorbestuurder was waarskynlik nie in 'n geskikte toestand om van enige hulp te wees nie.

Dit is onwaarskynlik dat die eienaar van so 'n gebou kontant byderhand sal hê om onmiddellik die situasie te probeer red, en dit sal maande duur voor die versekeringgeld uitbetaal word.

WETGEWING

Onder die huidige wetgewing kan die RNG slegs finansiële hulp verskaf indien die gebou reeds as monument verklaar is; daar is geen ander lenigingsfonds vir noodtoestande wanneer ander belangrike geboue bedreig word nie – en daar is baie sulke geboue wat nog nie tot monumente verklaar is nie, en hulle het boonop 'n belangrike plek in die geheelbeeld en algemene identiteit van die stad.

Dit is allernoodsaaklik dat 'n finansiële oplossing vir

hierdie besondere probleem gevind word en in werking gestel word.

In die geval van 'n brand, motorongelukke of enige ander bedreiging vir die gemeenskap deur stormskade en so meer, word die munisipali-

teit onmiddellik in kennis gestel: die brandweer, verkeerspolisie, bou-inspekteurs ens.

Hierdie departemente moet in die belang van openbare veiligheid optree op hul onderskeie gebiede. Maar hulle moet ook eers in kennis gestel watter dele van die betrokke saak bewarings sensitief is.

KAARTE

Kaarte moet verskaf word wat sulke dele duidelik aantoon, en wanneer enigiets met sulke plekke verkeerd gaan – ongeag die tyd van die dag – moet 'n lid van die RNG of een van die Instituut van Argitekture se komitees daarvan verwittig word.

Hierdie liggamme kan ten beste besluit wat in sulke gevalle gedoen behoort te word.

Op dieselfde wyse moet daar besluit word hoe geld in noodgevallen onmiddellik beskikbaar gemaak kan word vir herstelwerk. Op dié manier sal gesorg word dat 'n gebou, of die beskadigde gedeelte daarvan, gered kan word en nie onnodig vernietig word nie.

TERUGSLAE

Kaapstad het die afgelope tyd baie terugslae gehad, en as 'n toeriste-attraksie word die stad al hoe minder 'n plek van skoonheid en geskiedkundige belang. As die oudste stad in die land het Kaapstad 'n reg op sy verlede; die enigste hoop betreffende die be-

trokke geboue in Langstraat is dat hulle waarskynlik veel ouer is as wat hul Victoriaanse vooraansigte 'n mens laat vermoed.

Indien dit die geval is, kan 'n mens net hoop dat hierdie spesifieke hoekgebou, nou sonder sy verruklike Victoriaanse versiering, restoureer kan word in sy oorspronklike agtiende- of vroeg negentiende-eeuse vorm, en weer sy plek kan neem as 'n belangrike deel van Langstraat in dié unieke deel van Kaapstad.



In Immediate
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VIEW

The battle to save old Long Street

LONG STREET contains some of the most important streetscape left in Cape Town, its character formed by the many remaining elegant Victorian verandas which grace its length.

One of these, the veranda at Nos 186 — 196, is being demolished and, as usual, there appears to be little that anyone can do about it.

City conservationists have again made their views known and there have been the usual pleas to the owners to allow the veranda to remain, but the impotence of the conservationists in the face of a determined demolisher has again been demonstrated.

All that remains is for conservationists to attempt to mobilise public opinion and bring it into battle on their side. Developers and owners will then respond by accusing conservationists of standing in the way of progress and of festering the city and them-

selves millions in lost revenue.

Before the dust of battle, borne on the north-west, clouds the scene it might be as well to ask why conservationists concern themselves with the built environment. After all, they could be watching TV, collecting funds for the underprivileged or knitting socks for the boys on the border.

One should also ask why conservationists turn so readily to public opinion for support. Do they really care what the public think or are they merely a group of power-hungry publicity seekers, who get their kicks from manipulating public opinion and being quoted by the media?

The modern conservation movement had its origins in the wholesale destruction of the built environment which occurred during World

War 2. Returning soldiers were only too happy to leave the cleaning up to the architects and planners and wanted to believe Utopian promises, made by those who should have known better, about the quality of life they could expect from their new environments.

What followed — the faceless tower blocks, the vast highways, the wholesale destruction of traditional environments and the uprooting of thousands and their rehousing in architecture unsympathetic to their needs — led people to understand that quality in a built environment is not something one deserves but something one works for.

Out of this understanding came the impetus for the conservation movement as we know it today.

Conservationists concern themselves with the built environment for a number of reasons. Some

of these have to do with history and culture; for instance the home of a national hero or a fine example of a particular architectural style, but this is not the main reason for the conservation of the built environment.

People form intimate relationships with the building they use or have used regularly. Buildings constitute the framework within which we live our lives and can provide us with opportunities for enriching our existence or make it a living hell.

They support and confirm our sense of identity and cement our relationships with the past, of which they are three-dimensional documents.

In other words, a stable environment, secure in its links with the past and confident of its ability to maintain its quality in the future contributes to a stable society.

In South Africa built environment conservation is a new field for which there is as yet no formal

university training. Little research has been done and no statutory catalogue of buildings deserving conservation is available, although local catalogues of various kinds and qualities abound.

Our conservation legislation also requires urgent re-consideration as at the moment we have one group of people planning the future of the built environment while another group, which has no formal contact with the planners, is responsible for planning its conservation — a clearly impossible situation.

Against this difficult and sometimes confused background conservationists must work to retain what little remains of Cape Town's traditional character.

The advantage is clearly with the owners and developers who have rights, enforceable in law which are assigned to them by the town planning scheme.

Conservationists on the other hand, in the absence of any modern system of conservation planning control, have no formal place in the scheme of things and no specific rights. If an owner refuses to consider any form of conservation the conservationist has no choice but to plead his case in public although even with public support his chances of success are slim.

That brings us again to the Long Street balcony. Already part of it has been demolished so that whatever happens now, it will never be quite the same again.

By BRIAN BASSETT
Chief professional officer,
National Monuments Council



Drive to 'save' old Long Street



By PADDY ATTWELL

LONG STREET, which features some of the few remaining examples of Victorian architecture in central Cape Town, may be saved.

The National Monuments Council has disclosed that it is to give Long Street "high priority".

Growing interest in preserving the street's historic buildings has encouraged conservationists who have watched powerlessly in recent years as the City's architectural heritage has been eroded.

The monuments council (NMC) has decided to declare provisionally the building 186 to 196 Long Street a national monument, mainly to protect an iron balcony which was to be dismantled.

Traders and others in the Upper Long Street area have formed a committee to try to generate interest among other tenants and property owners in the area in preserving the buildings they occupy.

A spokesman for the group

said they would also make representations to the City Council to apply for rates relief for historic buildings in the area.

He has engaged a firm of architects who have already drawn up a report on the potential Long Street has for preservation.

The assistant director of the NMC, Mr George Hofmeyr, said in an interview that a "careful" study of the whole of Long Street would be made, taking into account its historic, architectural and environmental value and the possibility of proclaiming other buildings national monuments.

It would probably focus at first on Upper Long Street, above Wale Street, as this contained the most of the architecture of the kind the council was keen to see preserved.

He said proclaiming whole sections of the street was in line with recent NMC policy to give greater attention to groups of buildings as opposed to individual buildings so as to present them in a context.

A problem the council faced

was that only in exceptional cases could the buildings be proclaimed without the owner's consent. "Positive" moves, on the other hand, included the recent restoration work in the street by the Provincial Administration and the restoration of the Sendinggestig church.

Some private property owners would be prepared to have their buildings proclaimed, and certain properties such as two mosques and two churches could be regarded as safe.

The chairman of the architectural heritage subcommittee of the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects, Mr Revel Fox, said the committee had been encouraging the zoning of Long Street as a Special Planning Area. These are declared to protect areas deemed to be of special interest.

He said Long Street was a "very important area" which "badly needs the attention of conservationists".

"The street is at a critical stage."

His own firm is known for the restoration of buildings facing

Long Street in the block surrounded by Long, Leeuwen, Dorp and Loop streets for the Cape Provincial Administration. Several people spoken to raised the importance of rates relief.

Approached for comment, the City Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins Baker, said the council was empowered to grant rates rebates on national monuments.

The council was also not opposed to granting relief on important buildings, provided a proper basis and procedure was set up to do so.

Costs incurred by the council should, however, be met by the state.

A spokesman for the committee of interested people formed to preserve Long Street said that about 25 people were already involved.

He said it was planned to properly establish a body that could be called the "Upper Long Street Preservation Group". He invited people interested in the project to contact the committee by writing to the Preservation Committee, PO Box 3427, Cape Town.



The cast-iron balcony on 186-196 Long Street as it was shortly after it was erected in 1899. Much of it collapsed when a taxi crashed into its supports last year. The original picture belongs to Miss Johanna van Heerde of Sea Point, whose taxi crashed into the building and ran the Star Grocery store in the foreground

LONG STREET

Western side
(even nos.)

MOBIL HOUSE

ERF

Built in

Architect: L. Karol

MOBIL HOUSE

LONG ST.



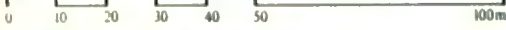
MOBIL HOUSE

LONG ST.



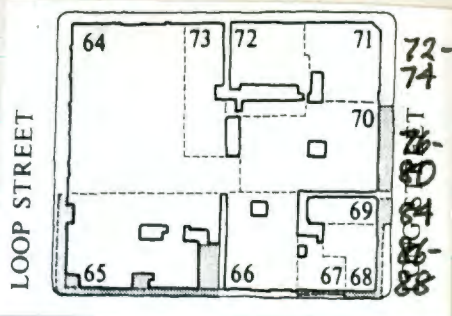
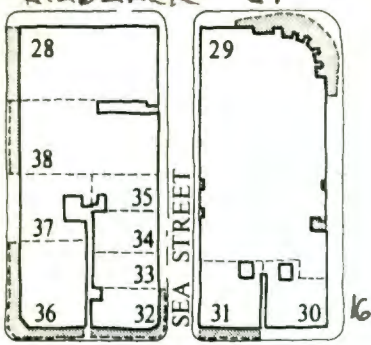
FAIRCAPE HOUSE

Exp
a



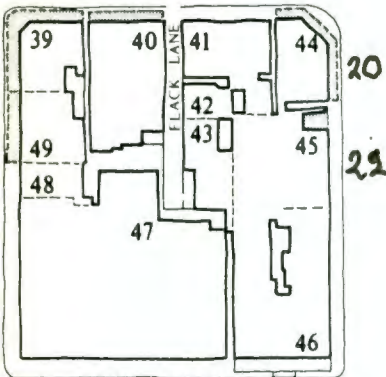
LONG STREET (W)

RIBBECK ST



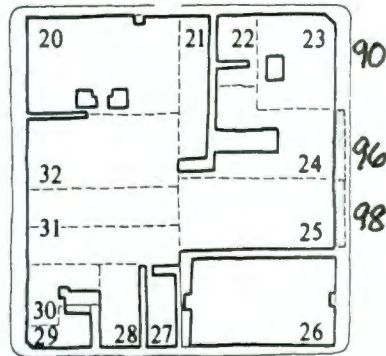
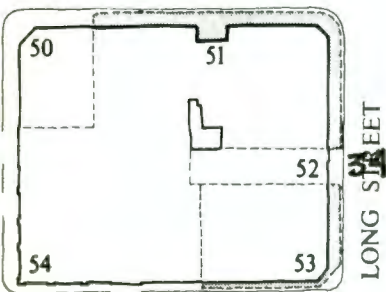
72-74
76-80
82-88

WATERKANT ST



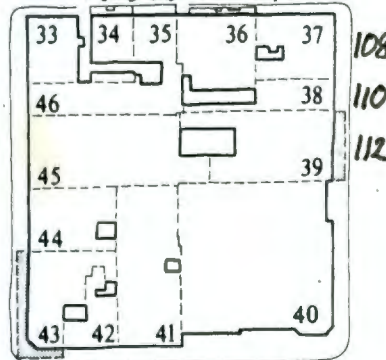
LONG MARKET ST

STRAND ST.



90
96
98

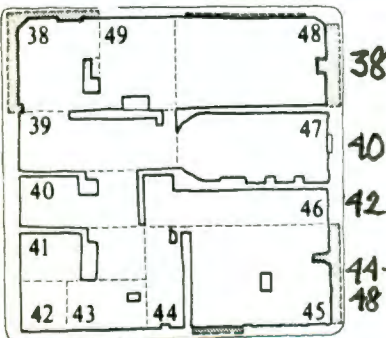
CHURCH ST



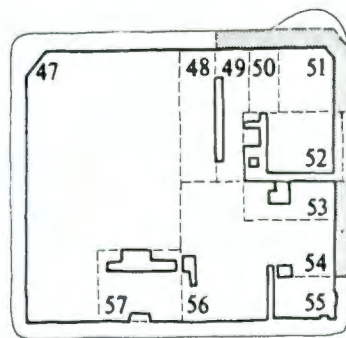
108
110
112

WALE ST

CASTLE ST

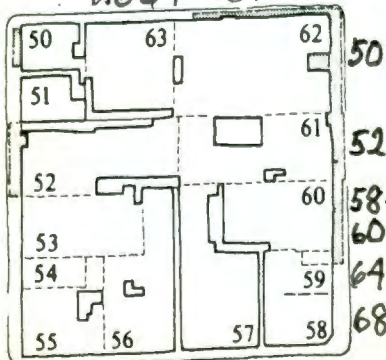


38
40
42
44-48



128-130
132-138

DORP ST.



50
52
58-60
64
68

KINE TWO

Erven 1705-1715

Built c. 1945.

Riebeck Street, corner Long Street, Sea Street
KINE TWO (former Van Riebeck Cinema)

Erven : 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710,
1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715
prop. ref. : WB 20F 21
inspected : March 1978

Well known city cinema complex, previous single auditorium converted c1972 to twin auditoria. Main feature, bold round corner entrance. Brown banded brick dado details, corner entrance canopy, terrazzo, marble work.

Upper levels : plain textured plaster with brick soldier course bands (now all green painted), corner develops vertical oblique period touches etc. American International styling. Suspect c1945.



43.29

252.13

KINE TWO

Long St / Riebeck St.



FAIRCAPE HOUSE

LONG ST. 4



16 LONG ST/WATERKANT ST (16)

OSBORNE HOUSE/GARTH CASTLE BAR

Erf 1716
Built before 1884.

Categories 2, 3 and 7

14 Waterkant, 16 Long Street
OSBORNE HOUSE, GARTH CASTLE BAR

erf : 1716
prop ref. : WB 20F 20
inspected : March 1978

2 storey, 3 bay Waterkant and closed off lane. Two bay Long Street.

Ground : deep v-banded plaster rustication, central forward section on Waterkant. Matching fine 6 panel teak double doors, (3 on Waterkant, central on Long Street) plain timber windows on Long Street, matching bold plastered (or precast) window head cornices on precast fluted consoles, main Waterkant entrance, segmental similar. Uniform first floor level cornice on both fronts.

First floor : painted ashlar masonry facade (appears initially to be plastered, but general faceting and jointing indications suggest stonework, terracotta or precast units). Large panels, matched triangular window head pediments on precast consoles, fine uniform cornice on both fronts and moulded jointed parapet. Parapet orange markings suggest terracotta. Various settlement breaks through cornice and window heads on both facades. Refer de Puyfontaine, Louis Michel Thibault 1750 - 1815 facing p57, illustration of proposed retaining walls on Long Street adjacent to this site c1810, an allied indication of the closeness of Waterkant to the less stable shore sands of the day. Old central city site. Basic site layout unchanged since Snow's survey c1862. Building visible Pocock panorama c1884 among others.



251.4

43.30

GARTH CASTLE BAR

16 LONG ST.



20 Long Street, corner Waterkant
FIRNS FINE FOODS

erf : 9444 (portion)
prop. ref. : WB 21G 69
inspected : April 1978

2 storey, plastered, concrete framed. Narrow left hand lane on Long Street.

Ground : aluminium shop trimmings, wide splay corner. Plastered concrete canopy on cantilevered beams, stepped profile, moulded edge. Teak door on Long Street (for first floor access) - *dissected* / *boarded*

First floor : steel windows (horizontal glazing bars), panelled and moulded parapet including stylised plaster tassels and pyramidal pediment top. Suspect c1940 renovated older fabric.

Note : site layout unchanged since Thom's survey c1895.



43.44

257.19

22 Long Street
MWP CITY USED CARS

ref : 9444 (portion)
prop. ref. : WB 21G 99
inspected : April 1978

2 storey symmetrical 5 bay plastered front.
Ground : timber glazed showroom doors and roller shutter.
3 central openings (arched and blocked), outer openings rectangular. Ground floor doors appear to be alterations to previous openings. Plaster edge quoins and arch "stones".
First floor : 5 bay large pane windows. Fine plaster quoins and arch "stones". Slightly plaster banding, centre opening blocked containing painted plaster bas-relief crest (eagle and A). Fine cornice, plain stepping parapet. Interior concrete columns floor slab etc.
Note : 2 storey rear section on Flack Lane, large pane sashes, narrow high walled yard, corrugated iron roof, match-boarding etc. Basic site layout unchanged since Thom's survey c1895. 2 storey low parapeted pitched roofed building (approximately as present) visible Pocock panorama c1884.



257.20

43.45

64 Strand Street, corner Long Street
STRAND APARTMENTS (former WHITE HOUSE HOTEL)

erf : 9444 (portion)
prop. ref. : WB 21G 97
inspected : April 1978

Cellar and G and 2 floors and part attic, rear section reduces to 2 storey, 5 bay on Strand Street, irregular 10 bay on Long Street. Narrow lane on left hand Strand Street. Recently removed 2 storey cast-iron verandah (the pole bases survive on Long Street).

Ground : raised solid steep on Strand, granite steps, dis-appearing encaustic tiles (Campbell Tile Co. Stoke on Trent). Teak main entrance doors, large pane sashes, shallow arched



43.46

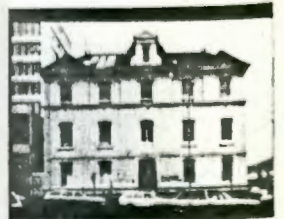
258.22

demolished

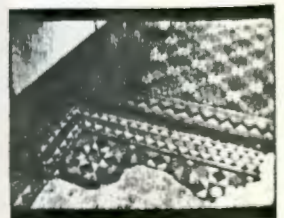
49

openings. Square joint banded plaster, Long Street shop front (previous off-sales now "Fun-O-Rama"), fluted timber pilasters, faggot brickwork etc.

First and Second floors : large pane shallow arched windows, glazed balcony doors on first floor, elegantly bracketed and modelled eaves, cornice part timber, part precast part plaster. Steeped pitched roof (shingles presumably replacing Welsh slate), central pedimented attic gablet on Strand Street. Rooftop develops cast-iron sky signs "WHITE HOUSE", possibly last remaining central Cape Town example. Note fine interior vestibule details, teak, glass, brass, matchboarding etc. Fine biparting central stair and central stairhall. Refer Picton Seymour pp66, 68. Attributed to architect John Parker, built c1890. Possible development of 18th century town house. Site layout unchanged since Thom's survey c1895. Building visible in various 1890's panoramas.



258.23



260.38

ATKINSON HOUSE

STRAND / LONG STS.



LONG ST/STRAND ST.

ATKINSON HOUSE

Erven 2334-7, 2347

Built 1953.

Upper floors : steel windows, glass or metal spandrels, all set within projecting splayed textured plaster faced columns, within surrounding facade frame. Top floor balconettes. Plain golden brown brick facade surround and parapet return. Lift 1953.

47 Strand Street, corner Long Street
ATKINSON HOUSE, CHEMKAY CHEMIST, TV AND
RADIO HOSPITAL, ATKINSONS (motor sales) etc.

erven : 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2347
prop. ref. : WB 21D 18
inspected : April 1978

G and 9 floors, concrete framed.
Ground : polished pink granite, chrome shopwork, travertine etc., curving round corner plastered canopy.
First floor : golden brown brick facing, steel windows, projecting terrazzo surrounds.



258.24

43.51

51

SELLARS/T.GIBSON & CO.

Erf 2324

Dated 1896 but prob. built in 1904. Arch. A. de Witt.
 "The best example of Art Nouveau in Cape Town".

Categories 2

43.52 34 Long Street
 SELLARS (Formerly T. Gibson and Co.)

erf : 2324
 prop. ref. : WB 21D 28
 inspected : April 1978

2 storey, period terracotta shop front and interior.

Ground : fine teak shopwork, glazed double shop door, wrought iron grilles etc.

First floor : large pane teak arched shop show window, overall salmon pink terracotta imported shop facade with various decorative details including attached columns, escutcheons, decorative consoles and brackets. Side escutcheons still contain monogram "T G & Co." also central facade lettering "Merchants". Curving top pediment contains escutcheon dated 1896, firm's name recently removed.

Interior : mosaic entrance threshold, faience tiled dado matchboard ceilings, turned baluster stair to storage floor etc. Typical old central city narrow warehouse site basically unchanged since Snow's survey c1862, present structure possibly contains old fabric within. Building generally obscured in panoramas.

(Possibly built in 1904 despite date on building. The architect was A. De Witt. The front is steel framed, a pretty little survivor of the turn of century vogue for terracotta.)



258.27



259.33

SELLARS/T. GIBSON

34 LONG ST.



PERTH HOUSE





Gibson & Co, Long St. 1904. De Witt. Undoubtedly the best example of Art Nouveau architecture still left in Cape Town. The façade is entirely of terracotta, with pilasters supporting a decorated frieze, and relief panels bearing the name of the firm. Heavy floral trusses support the next tier of columns above which shields support a wide arch spanning the building; the parapet consists of a wavy moulding against the skyline, flanked by two Medusa heads. Originally there was gilded lettering telling the firm's name and date, which shone against the rose-pink walls.



Chubb & Maxwell, Wale/ Loop St. 1905. De Witt. In spite of the frills of plasterwork this building was an innovation, and was built upon a framework of steel supplied by Dorman Long. The large plate-glass windows set into this framework give to the design a simplicity quite apart from their functional value. Later, the building was destroyed by fire.

The work of De Witt

De Witt, who had also had military training, was experimenting successfully with new methods of building, whilst aesthetically the Art Nouveau movement had influenced his work. He claimed credit for introducing steel frameworks for warehouses, supplied by the American firm of Millikin Bros. Mr Alexander Campbell, one of the heads of the firm, visited South Africa and Mr Armstrong MICE Amer. was sent here in 1903, as manager of the new Cape Town branch of Millikin, designing and erecting the steel structures for such buildings as J.W. Jagger's of St George's Street; Garlick's, Adderley Street; Industry Building, Loop Street; Parker's Building, corner Strand and Burg Streets; and the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York in St George's Street. The building contractor to work on several of these buildings in conjunction with De Witt and Millikin was Pallett. The story goes that when a gale force wind damaged the structure for Garlick's building, Pallett successfully cranked it back into position by means of winches placed in Exchange Place.

J.W. Jagger's building, designed by De Witt, was the first of these buildings to be erected using the steel framework methods and initially the architect had great difficulty in getting the Town House authorities to agree to passing the plans for this eight-storied block.

A particularly interesting example of De Witt's work dating back to the early part of the century and still in use and in the hands of the firm for whom it was built, T. Gibson & Co's premises remain practically unaltered, and it is interesting to see the building still fulfilling the exact function for which it was intended. The following description appeared in the June 1904 issue of the 'SA Architect & Builder':

The whole forms a very striking and pleasing design of great artistic merit. The entrance door with wrought-iron a-jour panelling leads to the vestibule with Majolica wall tiling and Mosaic pavement, from which, through heavy swing doors, the counting-house is reached. Beyond is the warehouse proper, with the entering room at the back under glass roof. The easy going stairs, underneath which is the ladies' fitting department, lead to a similar floor on which are situated the proprietor's private office and the sanitary departments. A goods lift communicates with the floors. The fittings throughout are of solid teak, French-polished, from the works of Drew & Co, Ltd. The terracotta work has been executed by the Leeds Fireclay Co, Burman Tofts Works, Leeds, and the contractors for the building were Steward & Hewitt. Provision has been made for raising three more stories above the present warehouse by inserting steel columns in the walls, thus enabling further building operations without interference with the carrying on of the business on the floors below.

Another of De Witt's Art Nouveau buildings still being put to its original use is part of the *Victoria*

Cottage Hospital, Wynberg. Designed on the pavilion principle, it contained wards for 36 beds, convalescent lounge, padded room, isolation ward and separate operating theatre. The foundation stone was laid by Lady de Villiers. The builders were W.J. Parrack and the cost was £6,000. One wonders today how anyone survived the primitive operating theatre and about the happenings in the padded room! But the corridors look exactly the same with wooden seats in the bay windows and the Art Nouveau railings to the staircases. Apart from the stoeps of the two side wings, the exterior remains little changed, complete with the Art Nouveau decorated iron girders supporting the upper floor above the entrance stoeps. No doubt the Matron and her 'efficient staff of 12 nurses' were as overworked then as their counterparts are today.

Art Nouveau accessories disguised the steel framework of Chubb & Maxwell's premises at the corner of Loop and Wale Streets. In spite of the frills, the huge plate-glass windows were an innovation and a promise of things to come. Those with curved top, stretching across three panels, were similar to the window that spans the frontage of Gibson's Building. Some years later this building, considered fireproof, went up in a great blaze, complete with exploding tins of paint!

Built at roughly the same time were the premises for Begley Bros, a building that retrogressed in style by two decades—typically late Victorian with small sash windows and all the trappings of renaissance. Perhaps one could blame the clients for this divergence in taste, though De Witt's styles were certainly devious—for instance, Thesen's Building at the corner of Loop and Riebeek Streets. Again the steel framework was supplied by Dorman Long. Otherwise stark and business-like, but adorned with every possible frippery—rising from a simple rusticated basement and ground floor to tier upon tier of balconies, heavily balustraded, sprouting from shells and corbels, all leading the eye up towards a heavy cornice; here, today, the building sensibly terminates, but for the architect the visual delights only began above this cornice! This mansard roof was pierced by attic windows in an assortment of gables, in between which were oval shuttered air vents of elaborate design in cast-iron. On each corner of the building was a square tower, the one above the street corner being twice as high and surmounted by a gorgeous cast-iron crown and a flag mast. The rest of the roof-line had cast-iron crestings and giant-sized lettering proclaiming the firm's name. Thoroughly Victorian from an aesthetic point of view, the foundation stone was laid in November 1904, when bunting and flags hung from definitely twentieth century steel girders! Premises for Alford, Wills & Abbott were erected at about this time, and were somewhat similar

T. GIBSON & CO

34 LONG ST.

HISTORY

In 1779 Abraham Horlogh made a sub-division of his large corner stand bordered Long Street & Strand street. T. G. Stadelaar bought one of these sub-divisions, a narrow 22' 4" wide stand, 96' 3" deep with its frontage on Long Street. The site was developed & became a stationers shop, which stood until late in the 19th century. During this time, however, the deeds for the stand changed hands when in 1830 M. G. Miller bought it.

In the mid 1890's T. Gibsons entered the picture, when presumably under a lease hold, he developed & built the structure which today exists.

Cape Town architect Anthony M. de Witt was appointed to design & building to suit Gibson's wholesale linen business on the narrow site. De Witt made sound decisions in this regard. Along with his experiments of new methods of construction in terms of steel frameworks, he combined his "Art Nouveau" influences and created a two-storey building occupying the total depth of the side.

FORM & CHARACTER.

The linear spaces were opened fully at both ends, affording a great deal of natural daylight, even in the depth of the building. The blending of the effects of "Art Nouveau" & the apparent influence of the Cape Dutch gable idea, along with the rich Victorian detailing, were very delicately handled by de Witt. The sound expression of a new technology in relation to the other buildings alongside it is visible and at that time, and still today, gives the building a different character and a strong sense of individuality.

The narrow frontage has a steel structure which was to relieve the weight of the superincumbent walls, whereby de Witt was able to make nearly the whole width of the street frontage of plate glass on both floors - hence the good level of light.

De Witt's other major reason for inclusion of steel in the design was to permit the addition of further floors in the event of the business expanding.



The Gibson business, however, remained more or less at the same size for the next seventy years, & if anything, a new building would be called for rather than an extension of the existing structure (business would be able to continue uninterrupted below while additions were going on above!) Taking into account how much money & time went into the structure with the expansion idea in mind, one would possibly consider this far-sighted, realizing that subsequent additions did not take place.

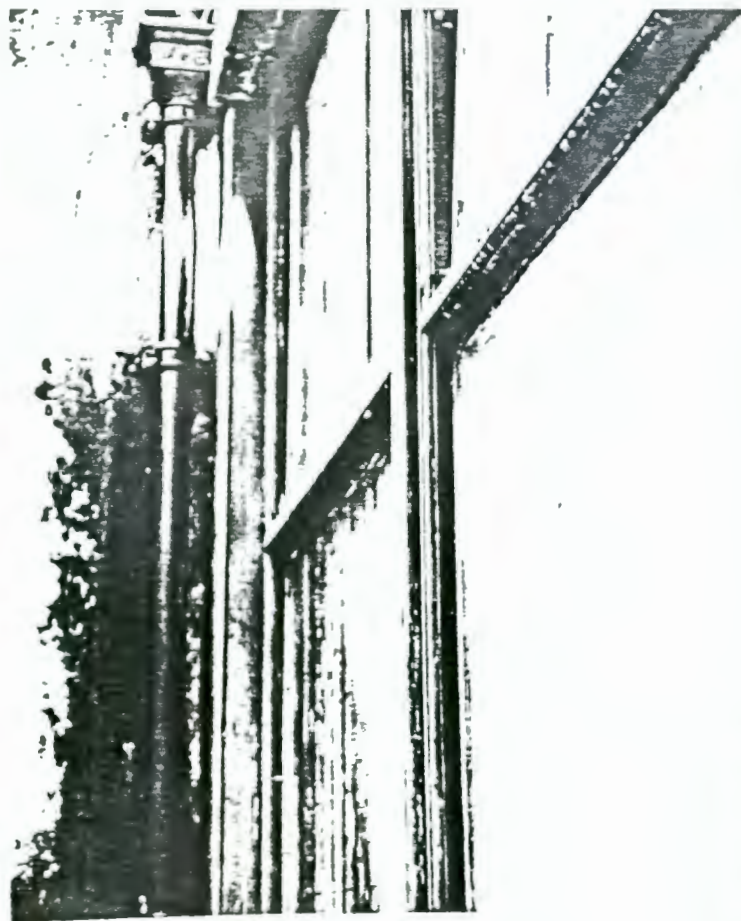
The facade of the shop was imported - an overall salmon-pink terracotta finish with a large shop show window on the ground floor & above, on the first floor an enormous arched window.

Access was through a wide door into a vestibule & further, through glazed double doors.

The ground floor stretches to the back of the site, while the 1st floor is shorter allowing a 'courtyard' at the back.

The 'courtyard' behind the building on the first floor has a clerestory glass roof structure to allow light into the then warehouse area down below. These areas of roof are still clad in the original copper sheets.

The facade facing the 'courtyard' - also of terracotta - is similarly treated to that of the front. The tops of the windows are level with the ceiling. The ceiling has no obstructions - all means of support were placed between the ceilings & roof.



REAR
FACADE
FACING
COURTYARD
SHOWING
LARGE



FACADE & DETAILING.

The terracotta facade was relieved by gilded letters bearing the name of the firm, business & dates (also on the windows).

The richly decorated masonry included attached columns, escutcheons, decorative consoles & brackets. Above the ground floor window is a carved frieze. Heavy trusses support the next tier of columns.

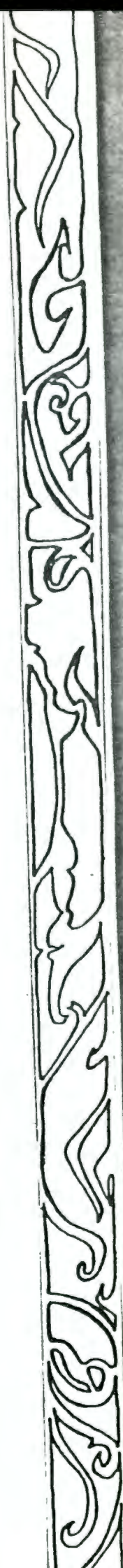
The side escutcheons still bear the firm's monogram (T.G. & Co.) and the frieze still has the lettering, "Merchants".

The escutcheons in turn support the deeply moulded window arch, which spans the width of the facade.

The top pediment, instead of being crowned with a cornice, reflects the Cape architectural character in its curved top.

In the centre of the pediment, a large escutcheon dates the building "1896".

The firm's name (Gibson) was removed when 'Sellers' took over the building. Richly moulded Medusa heads adorn the attached columns & the 'keystone' above the arched window.



INTERIOR

The wide entrance door leads to the vestibule. From the tiny vestibule double doors (glazed) lead to the offices & sales area which related directly to Long Street. Behind the offices was the warehouse (with the clerestory above) with the entering room behind.

A wide balustrade staircase against the south west wall led to 1st floor where the manager's office overlooked Long Street. Storage areas & sanitary departments! were also on this floor. A door at the back leads to an outhouse across the 'courtyard'. Underneath the staircase was the ladies fitting-room area (still used for the same purpose).

Apparently a goods lift connected the two floor although (there appears to be no evidence of this today). The steel columns were exposed from the masonry on the interior of the building although they were clad with wood at that time.

The long sales area on the ground-floor was fitted out with long counters & served by full height wall shelves down both sides. The joinery is of high quality reflecting the high standard of craftsmanship in Cape Town at the turn of the century.



MATERIALS.

The wide single entrance door is of solid teak with panels, two of which are glazed with wrought iron castings in front of the glass.

The vestibule itself is a teak 'box' with faience tiles on the North East wall.

The entrance threshold is mosaic which also bears the lettering (T. Gibson & Co) Glazed 'honeycomb' tiles cover the floor (now carpeted) at ground level with wooden floors at the 1st floor.

Near the entrance are different tiles to those existing. Suggestions are that the building was at some stage a bathhouse!

It is possibly that the present structure contains old fabric within.

The ceilings are all still the same matchboard but painted white. All the joinery was of teak: the staircase, counters, shelves, windows & the cladding to disguise the steel columns. The teak was French polished from the firm of Drew & Co. The terracotta work was provided by Leeds Fireclay Co, Burnantofts Works, Leeds.

The building contractors were Stewart & Hewitt.

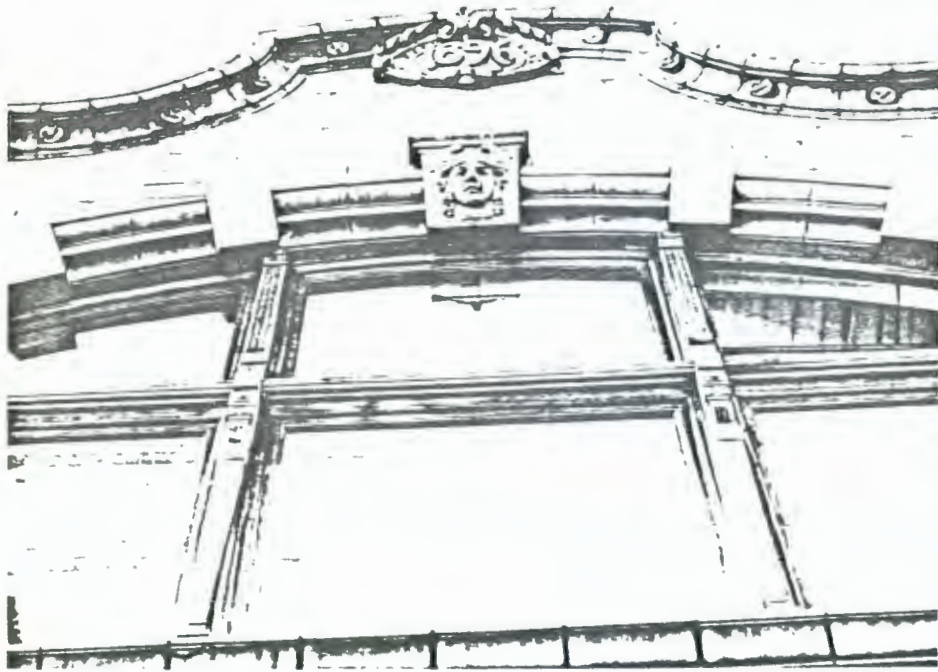


FACADE AS IT IS TODAY — LAWNMOWERS UPSTAIRS, SUITS DOWNSTAIRS!



THE FRIEZE WITH GILTED LETTERING, CONSOLES & BRACKETS.





THE 1ST FLOOR ARCHED WINDOW WITH CARVINGS.
DECORATED ESCUTCHEONS ON PEDIMENT ABOVE.



ATTACHED COLUMN WITH ESCUTCHEONS





ELABORATE PANELS &
BRACKETS (CARVED
TERRACOTTA) WITH
DELICATE TEAK
DETAILING ABOVE DOOR.



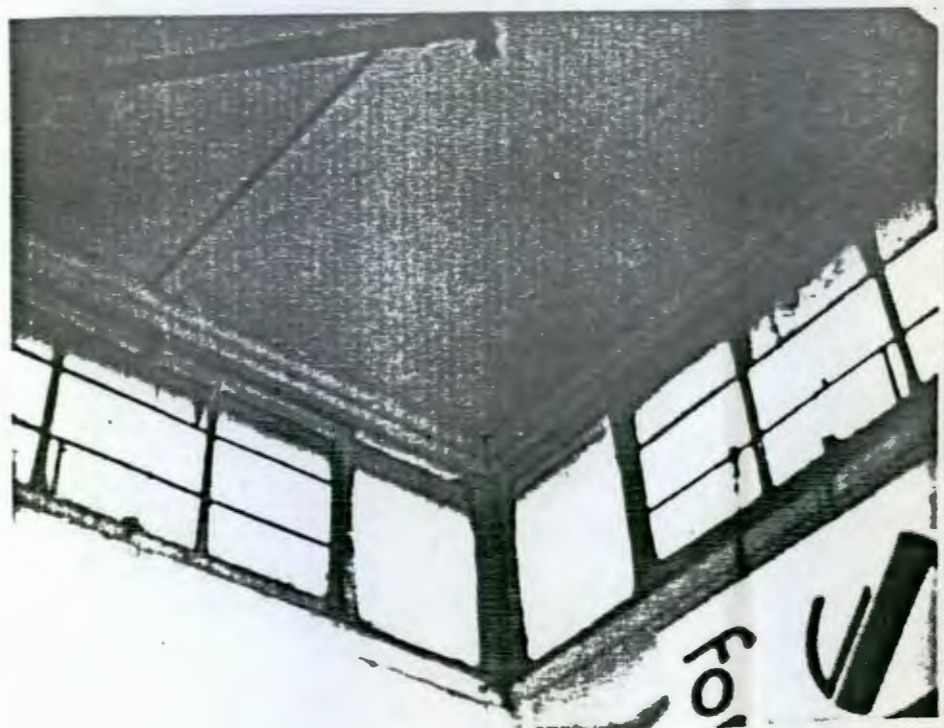
ONE OF THE MEDUSA
HEADS.
NOTE CONCENTRATION
ON MOULDINGS &
PARAPETS.



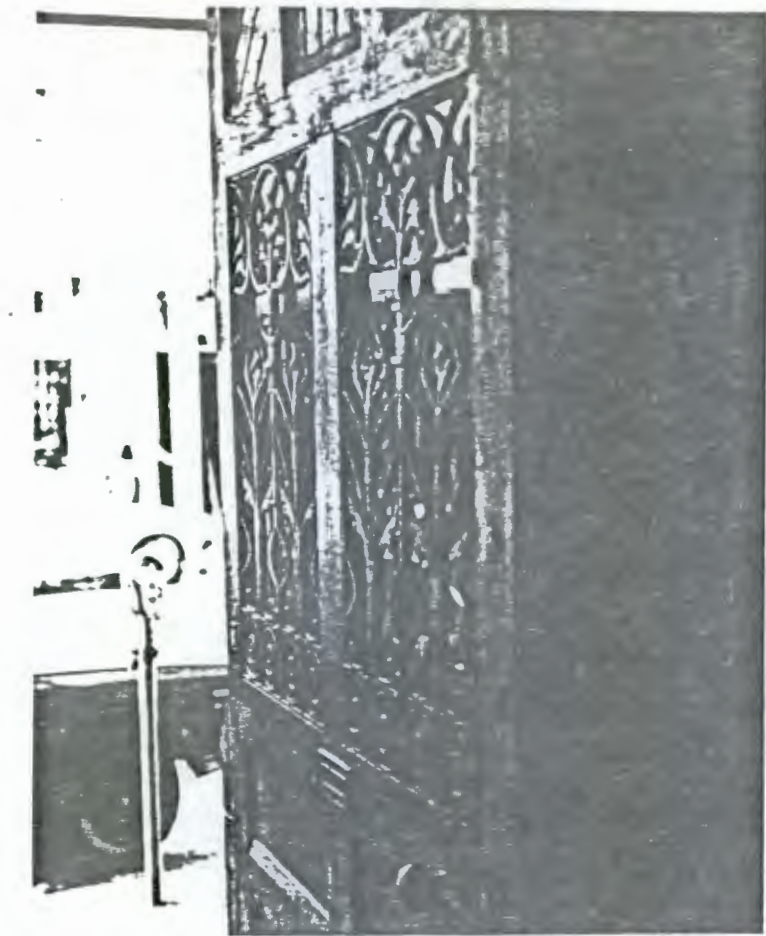
TEAK STAIRCASE
& RAILINGS —
FITTING BOOTHS
BELOW.
THE SPRINKLER
SYSTEM WAS
ADDED SOMETIME
DURING GIBSON'S
OCCUPATION.



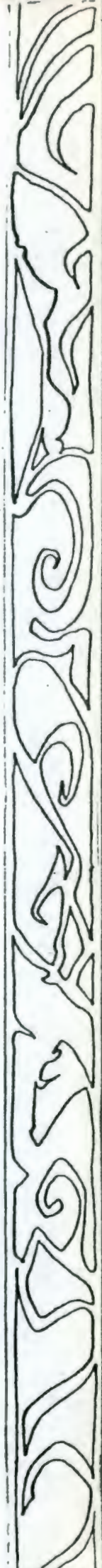
ROOF OF
WAREHOUSE
ON THE
GROUND FLOOR
SHOWING
CLERESTORY
WINDOWS.
'COURTYARD'
IS ABOVE



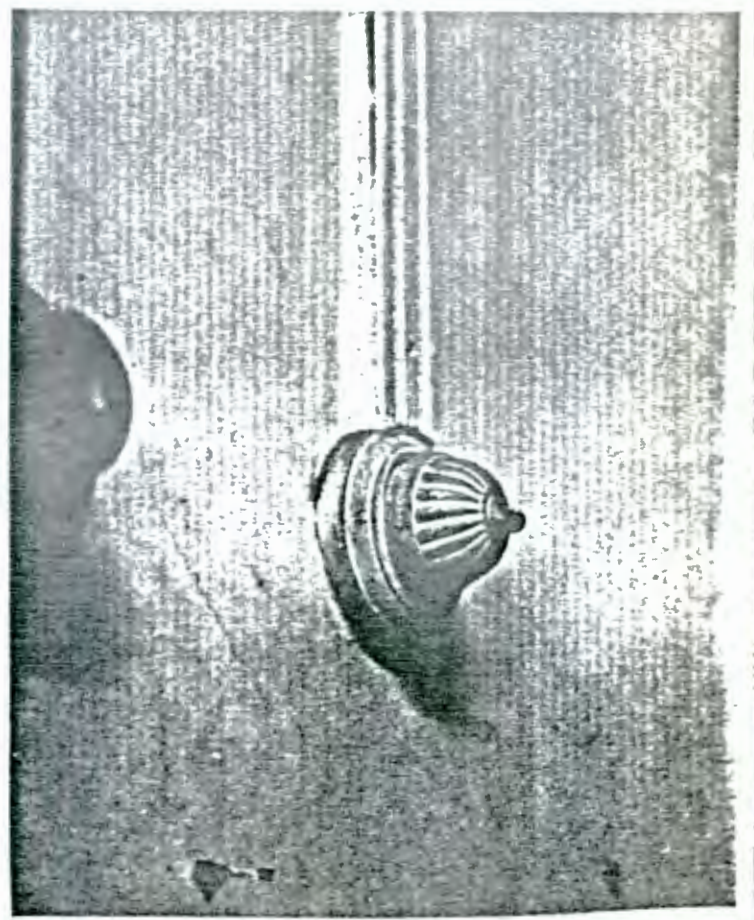
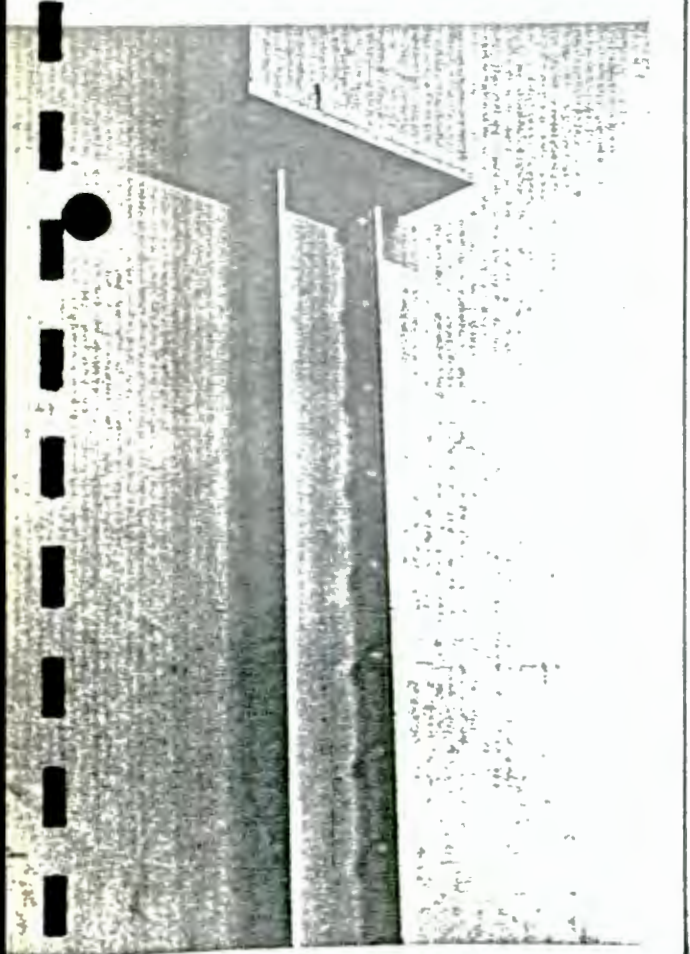
MAIN ENTRANCE
DOOR - TEAK
WITH RICH
'ART NOUVEAU'
WROUGHT IRON
DETAILING -
GLAZED BEHIND.



ENTRANCE
HALL
WITH
MOSAIC
FLOOR &
MARJOUCA
WALL TILES.



NUMBER, RIVED BALUSTRADE POSTS (ALL TEAK) TAPERING BALUSTRADE AT BOTTOM.



COLUMN ON 1ST FLOOR

ORIGINAL BRASS LIGHT SWITCH -

1K
SIBUE-
ERIOR
VE
ING DOORS
EEN
MOVED.



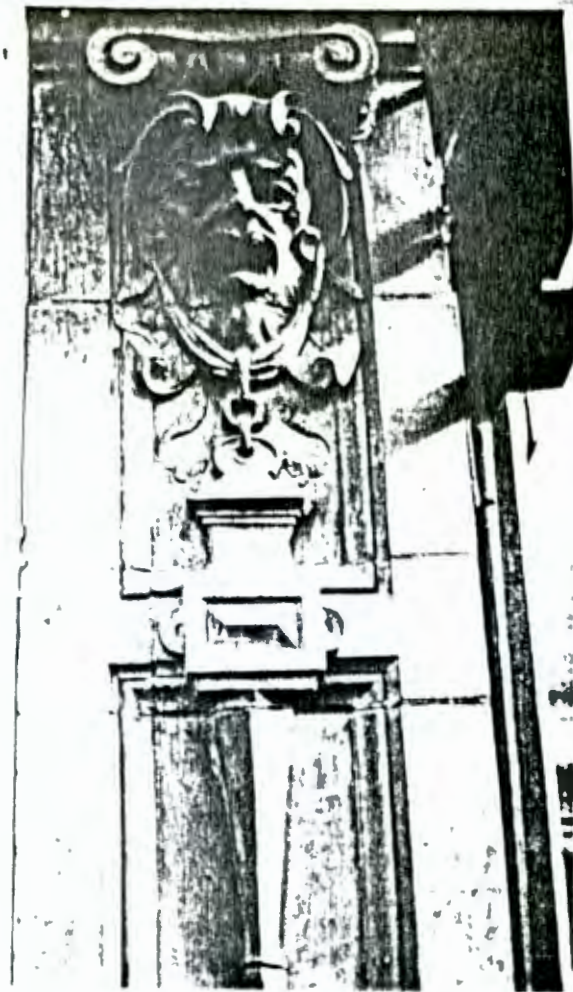
IONAL
AZED
NY COMB
OUR TILES



originally appeared in Gilded lettering on the terra cotta above the arched window and above the doorway. The pediment consists of a wavy moulding flanked by two Medusa heads. The pediment contains an escutcheon dated 1896 but the building was probably only built in 1904. It is undoubtedly the best example of Art Novea architecture still left in Cape Town.

"The whole forms a very striking and pleasing design of great artistic merit. The entrance door with wrought-iron a-jour panelling leads to the vestibule with Majolica wall tiling and Mosaic pavement, from which, through heavy swing doors, the counting-house is reached.

The fittings throughout are of solid teak, French-polished, from the works of Drew & Co, Ltd. The terracotta work has been executed by the Leeds Fireclay Co, Burman Tofts Works, Leeds, and the contractors for the building were Steward & Hewitt. Provision has been made for raising three more stories above



the present warehouse by inserting steel columns in the walls, thus enabling further building operations without interference with the carrying on of the business on the floors below." - SA. Architect & Builder June 1904.

LONG ST./CASTLE ST.

PERTH HOUSE

Fr# 2325

Built c. 1955.

43.53 Long Street, corner Castle Street
PERTH HOUSE, WILLIAM RAWBONE & CO., ASTRA
FURNISHERS etc.

erf : 2325
prop. ref. : WB 21D 27
inspected : April 1978

2 storey (building appears to be designed to have additional floors), concrete framed.

Ground : bronze shopwork, marble (beige and brown), splay corner plastered concrete terrazzo edged canopy.

First floor : bronze aluminium windows, terrazzo surrounds and facings and moulded parapet, suspect c1955. Internal round concrete columns (some mosaic mirror clad).



259.28

LONG ST./CASTLE ST. 38

HOTEL METROPOLE

Erven 2282-6

Built c.1894. Arch. A. de Witt. Extensions c.1900.

49.48 38 Long Street, corner Castle Street
HOTEL METROPOLE

erven : 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286
prop. ref. : WB 21D 36
inspected : January 1978

G and 3 floors, splay corner bar entrance.
Concrete and plaster verandah on Long Street. Projecting
concrete balconettes and window hoods on upper levels.
Plain plaster pilasters, simple cornice, deep eaves. Suspect
c1920 basic rebuild. Panorama c1898, shows approximately
4 storey steep roofed Victorian building.

(The original hotel was built c1894 to the designs of A. de
Wit. There were extensions by W. Black c1900.)



144.30

HOTEL METROPOLE LONG ST. 38



S.A. SENDINGSGESTIG

N.M.

Frt 9239

Built in 1803, restored by D. Visser

Categories 1, 2, 3 and 7

40 Long Street
SU ID-AFRIKAANSE SENDINGSGESTIGert : 9239
prop. ref. : WB 21D 34
inspected : January 1978National Monument.
Scheduled for restoration and preservation as a church
museum complex. Appointed architect, Dirk Visser of the
firm Munnik Visser Black and Fish. The church was com-
pleted in 1803.

49.47

144.28



145.32

S.A. SENDINGGESTIG

LONG ST. 40

National Monument



GORDONS

42

N.M.



GORDONS POWER TOOL CENTRE

Poss. originally the pastorie for the church.

Fnt 9244.

The building may predate the church.

Cathogories 3 and 8

42 Long Street
GORDONS POWER TOOL CENTRE

ref : 9244
prop. ref. : WB 21D 33
inspected : January 1978

Part of Sendingestig property (49.47 adjacent) a National Monument. 2 storey irregular frontage.

Ground : terrazzo surround, chrome shopwork, note shop-front cornice and suggestion of missing pilasters. Door No. 40 access to Church lane. Interior matchboard and pressed sheetmetal ceilings etc.

Upper floor : fine pointed "brickwork", large pane sashes, cornice rises to central pediment.

Building marked on Thom's survey c1895 as "South African Missionary Society Day School." Site development shows Snow's survey c1862. The building may include fabric pre-dating the church itself.



144.29

Y.M.C.A. / THE SPACE THEATRE

Ernf 9244 ptn.

Built in 1884. Arch. C. Freeman. One more store added in 1900.

Categories 2, 3 and 6

The original YWCA, built in 1886 and demolished as early as 1907, was De Witt's design. At later dates he built the Hotel Metropole and Gibson's. Both are basically unaltered; of Gibson's, even the interior remains intact. At the top of Long Street is a building that once was Lennon's, still with the name in cast-iron along the sky-line, ornately standing out above a very elaborate façade; this, too, was presumably the work of De Witt, as he was responsible for Lennon's large premises in Adderley Street, and also for various country-chemist buildings erected by this firm.

YMCA, Long St. 1884. Freeman. Originally only three stories high, with a single-storied verandah, it was typical of Freeman's smaller buildings. The top floor and second tier of balcony were added in 1900, when the Oak Hall with its interesting frontage on to Shortmarket St was built - the formal opening being performed by Lord Milner.

The names of all the practising architects of the 1870's and 1880's are connected with this street, in particular De Witt and Freeman. The latter was responsible for the YMCA building, the foundation stone of which was laid by His Excellency the Administrator, Lieutenant-General Sir Leicester Smythe, KCB; the opening ceremony took place on 1 September 1884 with the Rt Hon Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, KCMG officiating. Around the corner in Hout street is the Oak Hall, and next to this the very pleasing 'John Piper' Gothic Unitarian Church, a small building which predates the hall by some years. Threatened with demolition for road widening this group of buildings should instead be preserved for each is of good design and each is typical of its particular kind of Victoriana.

44 - 48 Long Street, 60 - 64 Hout Street
Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, THE SPACE etc.

erf : 9244 (portion)
prop. ref. : WB 21D 50
inspected : January 1978

G and 3 floors, Victorian.
Ground : Long Street - double storey cast-iron verandah, main entrance door polished granite surround, simple Art Nouveau wrought iron gates. "Modern" shop fronts, black vitrolite and chrome work.
Upper floors : generally ornate plasterwork, banding, applied decoration, large pane sashes, (in pairs or in three).
Cape Archives photograph E8111 shows Long Street with timber scaffolding going up on Y.M.C.A. site.
Note : property shows influence of various builds. Rear section on Hout Street 3 storey with different treatment,



144.26

pediment, gable (dated 1901), cantilevered canopy, cast-iron rails etc. Old city site. Site development shows Snow's survey c1862. Possible early fabric survives. Thom's survey c1895 shows train station on corner with adjacent Y.M.C.A. section. Hout Street granite foundation stone : "Young Men's Christian Association Founded in Cape Town 24th August 1865. Building erected 1883 and extended 1900. This stone was laid by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alfred Milner GCMG KCB on 4th October 1900. 1 Peter 2.6" Building visible Budricks panoramas c1900.

(The original building built in 1883 was only three floors high. It also had a single-storied verandah, one of the earliest decorative cast-iron ones in Cape Town, marked Wells-Shoreditch. The architect was C. Freeman.)



144.27

Y.M.C.A./THE SPACE LONG ST 44-48



Y.M.C.A.

44-48 LONG ST

M.C.A.

Charles Freeman.

One of the best examples of Freeman's blogs that still remains - well restored recently - is his Y.M.C.A. bldg in Long St.

I have trouble deciphering the style of this bldg and would like to say that it is a hybrid of style and varieties of decoration.

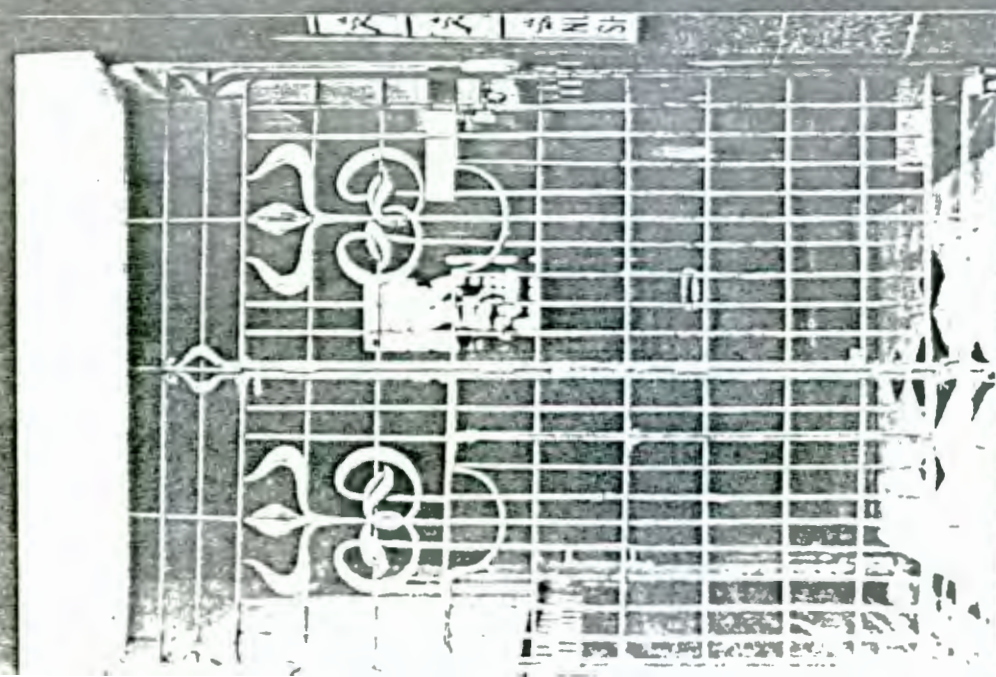
It is a two dimensional facade that obtains its character through the applied plaster moldings and odd decorations.

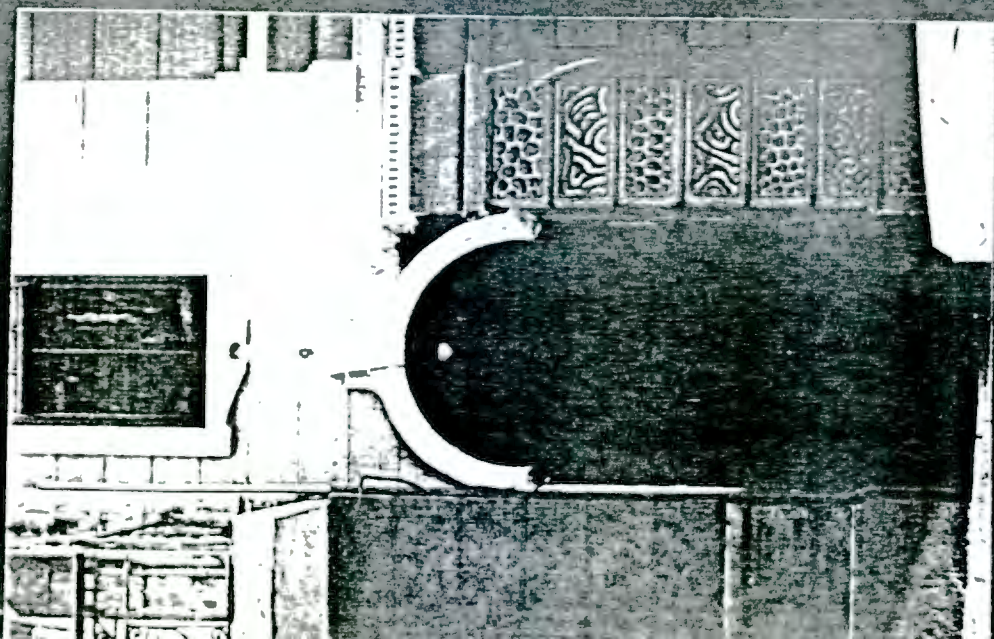
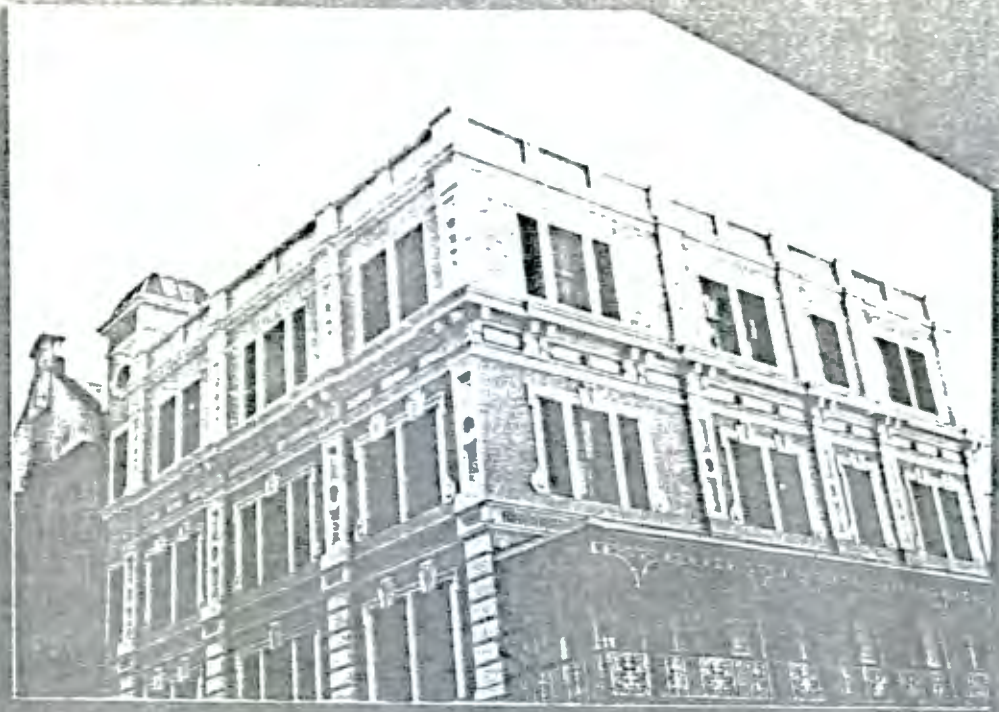
The proportion has been disturbed by the addition of a third story which destroys the function and appropriateness of the fairly heavy cornice above the third story.

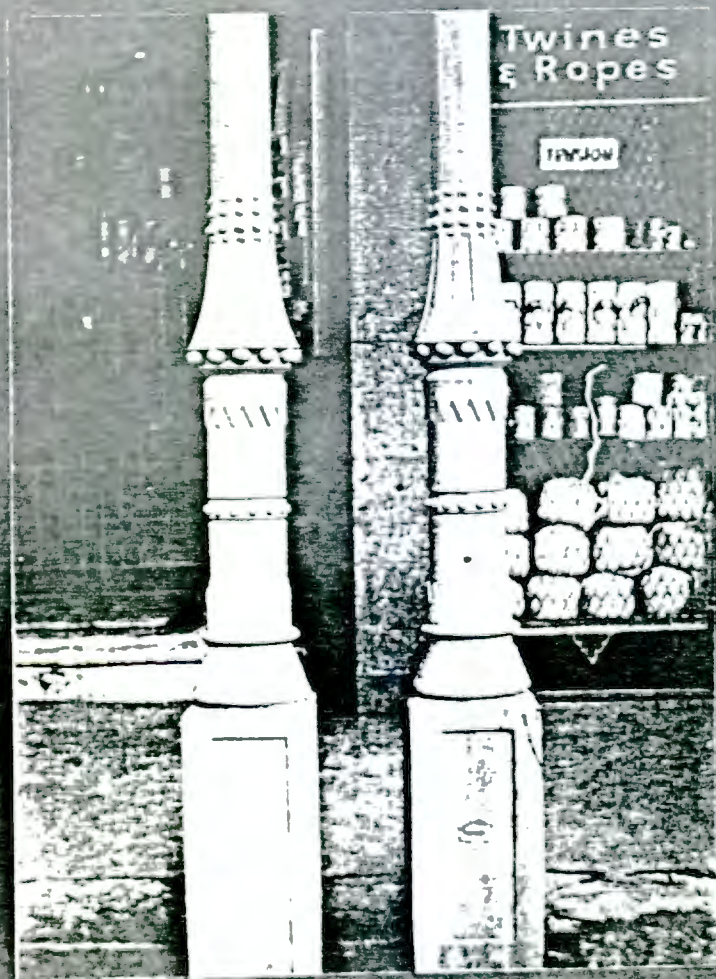
The facade is divided strongly into bays by heavily rusticated pilasters and by decorative moldings at the floor. Here we find the asymmetry in the bay sizes - asymmetry being a particularly Victorian - Gothic characteristic. The rusticated rustication of the 'keystones' above the windows and on the pilasters create the individual character of the bldg.

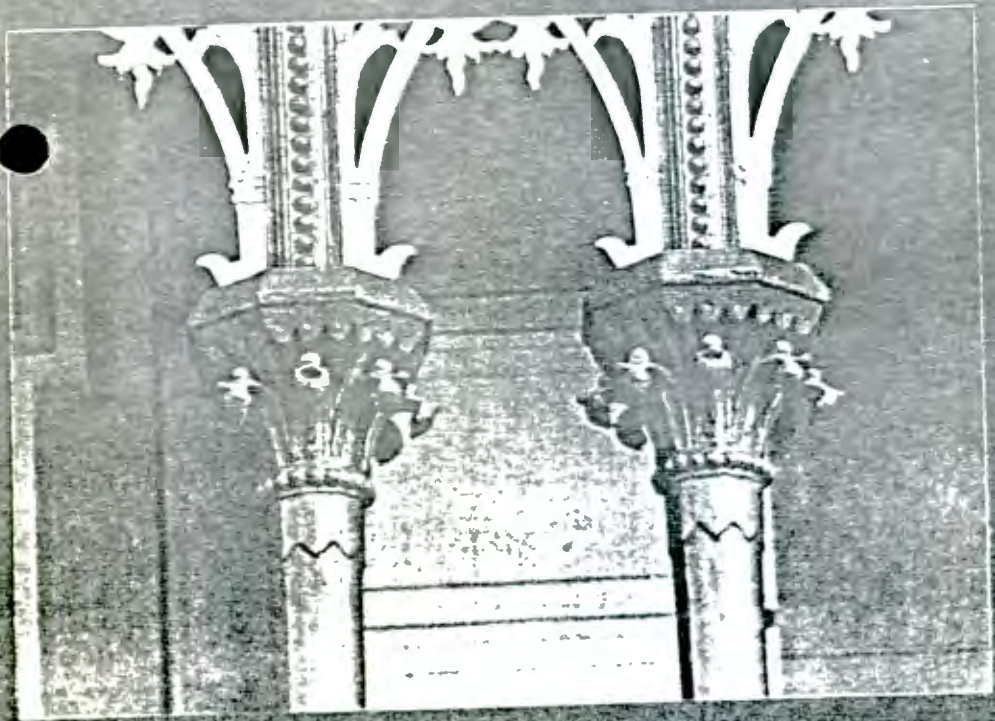
The wood and cast iron steep is a particularly fine example of Freeman's use of cast iron - MacFarlane's & Son at it again!











S.A. PERM. BUILDING SOCIETY

Erven 2260-2

Built in 1931.

49.62 50 Long Street, 55 Hout Street
SOUTH AFRICAN PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY

erven : 2260, 2261, 2262
prop. ref. : WB 21 D 57
inspected : January 1978

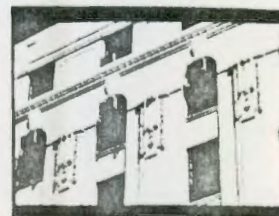
G and 6 floors, 5 bay on Long Street, 7 bay on Hout Street, steel or concrete framed.

Ground : polished granite facings (black and pink), bronze and aluminium shop trimmings, framed canopy, copper edged, suspended from building.

Upper floors : basic plaster with pilastered bays, steel small pane windows (Cape Revival touches), rising to round head openings on 5th floor, pilasters terminating in escutcheon and moulded drapery and decorative cornice. Plain top floor plasterwork and shallow pyramidal parapet of the period. Lift date 1931.



143.21



143.22

S.A. PERM. BUILDING SOC.

LONG ST. 50



STURK'S BLDG

LONG ST. 52

STURKS BUILDING

ErF 2263

Built c. 1935

49.61 52 Long Street
STURKS BUILDING - ~~F-STOP~~ etc.

erf : 2263
prop. ref. : WB 21D 76
inspected : January 1978

G and 7 floors, steel or concrete framed.
Ground : marble facing, aluminium shop trimmings, framed canopy metal edged.
Upper floors : basic symmetrical 3 bay facade (paired steel windows), small square corner pane treatment, plastered pilasters and simplified styling. Central concrete balconette on sixth floor with wrought iron railings. Heavy stylized cornice on 7th floor (ring bolts for scaffold hanging).
Present lift 1959. Suspect built c1935.



142.19

MONARCH HOUSE

Erf 2264

Built in 1938.

Y 49.60 58,60 Long Street
MONARCH HOUSE - BONDS etc.

erf : 2264
prop. ref. : WB 21D 75
inspected : January 1978

G and 4 floors, steel or concrete framed.
Ground : timber and chrome shop front trimmings. Main entrance terrazzo finished vestibule, plastered concrete canopy, reeded edging.
Upper floors : symmetrical facade, plain plastered, steel windows, reeded spandrels, stepping modelling, vertical plastered fin features, stepping parapet. Lift 1938.



143.20

MONARCH HOUSE

58-60



BREMIDGE HALL

64

BREM RIDGE HALL

Erven 2265-6

Old city site.

Categories 3 and 8

64 Long Street
BREM RIDGE HALL (Locksmiths Est. 1883)

erven : 2265, 2266
prop. ref. : WB 21D 73
inspected : January 1978

2 storey, narrow frontage.

Ground : chrome shop trim, marble surround, surviving Edwardian shopfront cornice.

Upper floor : basic plain plaster, quoins on right side, steel windows, simplified cornice and parapet.

Upper "flat" roof beams visible through windows.

Old city site. Development shows Snow's survey c1862.



142.17

49.59

SHAPS CENTRAL PHARMACY

Ent 2267

Old city site. Built before 1900.



(Below right)
 Long/Longmarket Sts. It is iron-clad buildings such as adorn this corner that give to Long St its particular flavour. Still standing and recently repainted, this turreted, balconied small business block is of pleasing design and is one of the few to have survived almost intact.

Categories 2, 3

68 Long Street, corner Shortmarket Street
 SHAPS CENTRAL PHARMACY

ent : 2267
 prop. ref. : WB 21D 72
 inspected : January 1978

G and 2 floors, splay corner c1900 shop.
 Corner bay plus 3 on Long Street, 4 on Shortmarket Street.
 Ground : aluminium shop trim, canvas awnings (corner columns now behind window, probable previous corner entrance).
 Upper floors : plain plaster face with ornate plaster and pre-cast applied decoration; quoins, window trim etc. Large pane sashes and glazed doors (previous verandah). Concrete bracketed balconettes with cast-iron railings. Corner bay develops projecting plaster decoration, escutcheon etc., rising to corner octagonal turret, slate roofed pinnacle and tall flag-pole finial. General parapet also reflects bay division with regular pillars with moulded copings etc.
 Old city site. Site development shows Snow's survey c1862. Present building shows Budricks panoramas c1900. Cape Archives photograph AG13581 shows 2 storey, 4 bay fronted and pitch-roofed building.



142.16



142.14

SHAP'S PHARMACY

LONG ST. 68



WINCHESTER HOUSE

Erf 2219

Built c. 1910

Category 2

49.71 72, 74 Long Street, 35 Shortmarket Street
WINCHESTER HOUSE - SWISS TEA ROOM etc.

erf : 2219
prop. ref. : WB 21C 22
inspected : January 1978

G and 3 floors and attic.

Matching facades, each 5 bay plus corner bay.

Ground : fine period teak and plate glass shopwork, metal awnings, suspect verandah removed.

Upper floors : similar 5 bay and corner chamfer bay, plastered, banded and stippled. Composite pane sized sashes with regular fine plaster trimmings. Corner on 3rd floor develops decorative plaster escutcheon. Fine eaves cornice surmounted by plain parapet with 6 Dutch gabled dormers and 4 arched embellishments (two with plaster shell motif, two converted as additional dormers). Corner octagonal tapering turret (top dome missing?). Steep Welsh slate roof.

Interior : period detailing including embossed ceilings, turned balustered stair etc.

Lift 1948. Building date suspect c1910.

Note : Millard panorama c1859, Pocock panorama c1884 and Budricks panoramas c1900 all show a 3 storey building which also appears on Cape Archives photographs AG13581.



142.15



151.8



141.13

WINCHESTER HOUSE

LONG ST. 72-74



Y.W.C.A BUILDING

Frt 2222

Panel inscr.: "In Memory of Minnie & Maria Bam, Founded 1886, rebuilt 1903." Arch.: J. Parker

Categories 2 and 6

76 - 80 Long Street
 Old Y. W. C. A. BUILDING,
 T. V. TIME HOME FURNISHERS etc.

erf : 2222
 prop. ref. : WB 21C 19
 inspected : January 1978

G and 3 floors, Victorian.

Ground : polished dark grey granite surround, chrome shop trim. Main entrance - pair 4 panelled teak entrance doors, distinctive heavy cast-iron colonnaded double level verandah canopy, steel joist and concrete floor construction. Second floor railing cast-iron letters with Y. W. C. A. titling now painted to suggest Y. M. C. A.

First floor : banded rustication, teak composite pane sized sashes, bay windows, glazed doors.

Second floor : similar but with additional plaster and applied ornament, including panel inscribed : "in memory of MINNIE & MARIA BAM, Founded 1886, rebuilt 1903".

Third floor : similar, rising to fine plaster pulvinated frieze and eaves cornice (egg and dart moulding and modillions). Steep pitched roof "Broseley" tiled.

Note : old city site. Development shows Snow's survey c1862. Flat roofs visible Pocock panorama c1884 and Budniks panoramas c1900. The building, 3 storey with different cast-iron work and detailing, appears in a Cape Archives photograph AG 13581. Related drawings of this stage exist in the possession of the architects Ravenscroft and Anderton (formerly Black and Fagg).

(The architect of the present building was J. Parker of Parker and Forsyth. The drawings are still in the possession of Forsyth and Parker.)

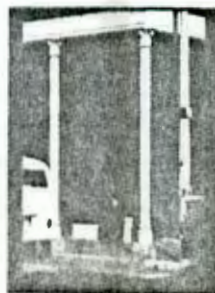


49.70

141.10



141.11



141.12

NATIONAL MONUMENTS COUNCIL

CATALOGUE OF BUILDINGS

RECORDED BY: MR. J. RUDNER

DATE: 1982-08-07

EXISTING USE: COMMERCIAL

BUILDING/SITE: YWCA 76-80 LONG STREET LOT NO: ERF NO. 2222

OWNER: MR. & MRS. LOUW, PRIMROSE PARK, JOHANNESBURG

CHECKLIST:

1. NUMBER OF STOREYS; 2. WALLING; 3. ROOFING; 4. CEILING; 5. FLOORING;
6. WINDOWS; 7. DOORS; 8. SPECIAL FEATURES; 9. HISTORY; 10. ALTERATIONS;
11. CONDITION; 12. SITING; 13. OUTBUILDINGS; 14. ARCHITECTS PERSONALITIES;
15. SKETCH OF LAYOUT AND 16. COMMENT.

The original YWCA was built to De Witts design in 1886 and rebuilt in 1903 by J. Parker of Parker and Forsyth and dedicated to the memory of Minnie and Maria Bam. The building was bequeathed to the YWCA by the late Mr.J.A. Bam. The YWCA is a 3-storeyed Victorian building with a double level cast iron verandah. The main building has double four-panelled teak doors. The ground floor has a grey granite surround with chrome trim around large shop windows. The first floor has banded rustication. The second and third floors are similar but have additional plaster ornament and frieze. The steeply pitched roof has "Broseley" tiles. It is recommended that the building and erf on which it stands be considered for proclamation. The owners are agreeable to such a step.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. PREVIOUS OWNERSHIP:
2. REFERENCES:
3. GENERAL:



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PHOTOGRAPHS:



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. PREVIOUS OWNERSHIP:
2. REFERENCES:
3. GENERAL:

Y.W.C.A. BUILDING

LONG ST. 76-80

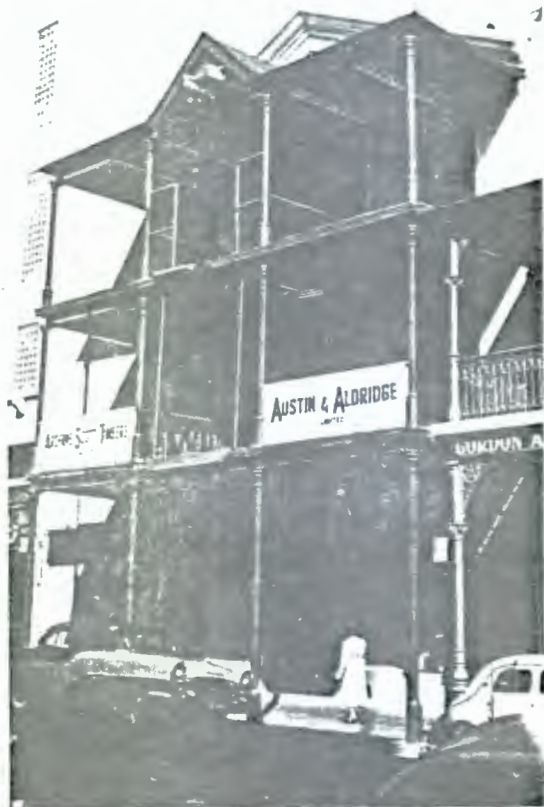
84 OMNITEC HOUSE and STAX ELECTR. 86-88





(Left) *wrong bldg. photo'd*

Y.M.C.A., Long St. 1884. Freeman. Originally only three stories high, with a single-storied verandah, it was typical of Freeman's smaller buildings. The top floor and second tier of balcony were added in 1900, when the Oak Hall with its interesting frontage on to Short-market St was built – the formal opening being performed by Lord Milner.



(Right)

Long St. This group of buildings towards the lower end of the town have long since been rebuilt or altered beyond recognition; they were typical. Similar buildings, with their cast-iron stoeps, once lined the pavements from the Docks right up to the junction of Orange and Kloof Sts.

Warehouse, Loop St. c1885. Until recently demolished, remained the only example of this type of business premises. Stoutly built upon a framework of cast-iron, all was utilitarian, complete with haulage device for conveying goods to the upper floors. Yet the façade had a dignity that was lacking in many buildings of fashion.

The names of all the practising architects of the 1870's and 1880's are connected with this street, in particular De Witt and Freeman. The latter was responsible for the YMCA building, the foundation stone of which was laid by His Excellency the Administrator, Lieutenant-General Sir Leicester Smythe, KCB; the opening ceremony took place on 1 September 1884 with the Rt Hon Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, KCMG officiating. Around the corner in Hout street is the Oak Hall and next to this the very pleasing 'John Piper' Gothic Unitarian Church, a small building which predates the hall by some years. Threatened with demolition for road widening this group of buildings should instead be preserved for each is of good design and each is typical of its particular kind of Victoriana.

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The streets towards Signal Hill changed little during Victorian times; in fact today many beautiful and interesting examples of earlier Cape architecture remain in Bree and Buitengracht Streets. Between the two streets was an interesting classical-cum-Gothic Dutch Reformed Church, but because the congregation that once inhabited this now commercial area had long ago moved elsewhere, the church was abandoned as such, and was used as a warehouse for Dr Burger until it was demolished only a short while ago.

The great red brick and grey stone St Paul's near the mountain end of Bree Street has retained its congregation, and so has the formidable cement-Gothic Lutheran church at the top of Long Street, with its equally drab parsonage, etc, backing onto Loop Street. Opposite, in complete contrast is the Loop Street Mosque, a delightful mixture of Eastern design with Western trimmings. Further down, towards the middle of Loop Street are a number of turn-of-the-century commercial buildings, each becoming grander in scale towards the intersection of Strand Street. Of especial interest was a triple-tiered warehouse with a framework and framework entirely of cast-iron. All strongly utilitarian (complete with haulage crane), this building together with its towered neighbour on the corner of Strand Street, showed the marked difference between Victorian realism in building methods and the concessions to fashion.

Strand St

The side streets parallel with Strand Street, which form the grid plan of the City centre, have a wide range of architectural interest even today. In Victorian times the grandest towered corner buildings of Adderley Street rose above these crossings; Longmarket Street stretched from high up in District Six right through the centre of town onto the slopes of Signal Hill and the Malay Quarter, and so of course had the greatest diversity of buildings.

On the whole development in Adderley Street and St George's Street took place nearer the turn of the century, though a few isolated large buildings stood out above the low buildings erected in the days of Dutch and British occupations.

The recently demolished Railway Station dated back to 1878 and was designed by Ackerman, an architect whose training in England had been as a civil engineer, apprenticed to the Government Contractor H. Grissell. He specialized in architectural ironwork and during his apprenticeship worked on various large buildings using this medium; for example, part of Covent Garden Theatre. Ackerman next worked for the famous engineering firm of Bramwell, Cubitt & May, where he must have gained valuable experience. Then for ten years he was attached to the engineering and architectural department of the Admiralty, working on hospitals, barracks and other large buildings of that class, including gymnasiums, etc.

His wife's ill health made Ackerman decide upon coming to South Africa and when he arrived in Cape Town Brounger offered him the post of Assistant Engineer to take charge of the erection of the new terminal building for the railways. His previous experience made him ideally suitable for this task and the old station functioned well for the best part of eighty years.

Next, in the employment of the PWD Ackerman was put in charge of the erection of the new Parliament buildings and it was whilst he held this office that he was appointed to the Select Committee to cross-question Freeman on the merits and faults of the latter's designs for the new Houses of Parliament. After the completion of Greaves' designs for these buildings, Ackerman went into private practise in the 1880's, in partnership with Adamson.

Four hotels of imposing design were at the lower end of Strand Street, within easy reach of the station. On the corners of Adderley, Strand and St George's Streets was the old *Grand Hotel*, one of Freeman's edifices and in the most 'Freemanesque' tradition. The interior was considered a marvel of luxury; on entering from Strand Street the mosaic floor was emblazoned with the arms of the Cape Colony; there

Saving ^{C. Times, 12/19/78} Long Street

From Mr J C McDONALD,
on behalf of the trustees,
Young Women's Christian
Association (Cape Town):

WE HAVE read with much interest the report of the function marking the Cape Times Centenary Award, 1978, and the concern expressed for preserving and restoring old Cape buildings.

In this connection we noted your references to Long Street and your move towards a "save Long Street campaign".

The Young Women's Christian Association occupied 72-82 Long Street for many long years and ran it as a women's/girls' hostel. In 1971 for various reasons it was found necessary to move to our present property in Bellevue Street, Gardens.

The old building as it stands today came to the YWCA by deed of donation executed by the late J A. Bam on January 27, 1887. The property apart from the shops is now largely unoccupied.

We shall be happy to be advised of any steps that may be taken to revive and restore these old areas in Long Street and assure you of our interest and co-operation.

The trustees of the YWCA are: Alan Blackshaw (phone 22 7559), Owen Tudor (41 3411), Harold Thomson (66 3327) and John McDonald (71 6521).

Study ^{Cape Times} report ¹⁹⁻⁹⁻⁷⁸ new C freewa

CONSULTING have completed their investigation of the construction of the Buitengracht Freeway. City Engineer, Mr J Brand says his department is finalising their report.

In a written report to the Cape Times inquiry, Mr Brand said the report would be sent to the City Council with his comments as possible.

Mr Brand said no changes had been made yet to the plan to elevate the freeway at the point where it crosses Strand Street.

It was originally intended that the freeway, which is part of the City's new road system, should be built on the level. This caused concern over the impact of the road on the historic Strand Church in Strand Street.

A depressed freeway was then suggested but it was found that this would cost millions of rands more. In addition it would create a "canyon" effect.

Two years ago the Environmental Advisory Commission urged the council to consider building the intersection of Buitengracht Freeway and Strand Street at grade.

This suggestion came as a relative compromise as a more expensive alternative was undertaken by the council. Their report was presented to Mr Brand.

Yesterday Mr Brand, chairman of the Environmental Advisory Commission, said he was not in a position to comment yet.

SUNSHINE HEALTH CENTRE / OMNITEC HSE

Erp 2224

Poss. old fabric within.

Catheryn S

84 Long Street
SUNSHINE HEALTH CENTRE

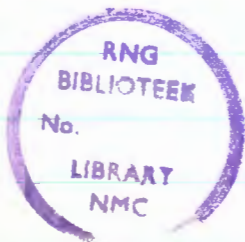
eri : 2224
prop. ref. : WB 21C 17
inspected : January 1978

2 storey, narrow property.
Ground : slender plain teak and tiled shop trimming, narrow wide lane. Plastered concrete verandah canopy.
Upper floor : plain plastered, modern timber door and window, simple parapet. Old narrow site shows Snow's survey of 1862. Suspect old fabric within.



49.69

141.9



STAX ELECTRIC

Fny 2225

Built c. 1935

49.68 86, 88 Long Street
STAX ELECTRIC and THE STAMP SHOP

erf : 2225
prop. ref. : WB 21C 16
inspected : January 1978

3 storey, 3 bay on Long Street, 2 bay on Longmarket Street.
Ground : slender teak shop front work and trimmings.
Criss-cross glazing bar motif, plain concrete canopy with
wrought iron railing (also criss-cross).
Upper floors : simple plastered bays and pilasters, mainly
steel windows, plain parapet. Suspect c1935.



LONG/LONGMARKET 90
ST.

ex-RONDALIA / COUNTRY CRAFTS

Fvt 2547

Built before 1900.

90 Long Street, corner Longmarket Street
RONDALIA

erf : 2547
prop. ref. : WB 21C 37
inspected : December 1977

3 storey with matching facades (except for left hand gable on Long Street), splay corner, corner bay windows and turret.

Ground : plate glass and teak trim (recent aluminium and mosaic additions), Cape granite piers.

Upper floors : large paned sashes, extensive plasterwork and applied decoration, engaged columns etc. Deep bracketed timber eaves and "Marseille" tiled roof.

Basic site development shows on Snow's survey c1862. Flat roofed building visible Pocock panorama c1884 (possibly 2 storey). Pitched roof visible Budricks panoramas c1900.

(Almost certainly Edwardian. The corner turret's roof treatment has a slightly "Indian" feel about it.)



121.31



122.36

55.23

COUNTRY CRAFTS

LONG ST 90



CARPETS AND INTERIORS

55.24

96 Long Street
OFF COURSE TON:

erf : 2548
prop. ref. : WB 21C 37
inspected : December 1977

2 storey, concrete framed. Recent building, terrazzo, aluminium etc. Replaced previous "Friedlanders Gallery", an old 5 bay central town house.



124.8

CARPETS & INTERIORS

LONG ST '96



LATE TIMES 81/08/07



JOHN MARCUS & SONS

Erven 2549, 2551.

Poss. built before 1859.

Cathedonics 2 and 7

55.25 98 Long Street
JOHN MARCUS AND SONS, AUCTIONEERS
ESTABLISHED 1889

erven : 2549, 2551
prop. ref. : WB 21C 60
inspected : December 1977

2 storey, 5 bay, rusticated plaster frontage.

Ground : cemented stoep, cast-iron verandah (modern upper railing), c1900 teak shop windows.

First floor : medium to large pane sashes and glazed centre door. Fine cornice (suspect 18th century), modified parapet suggests possible flat roof remains.

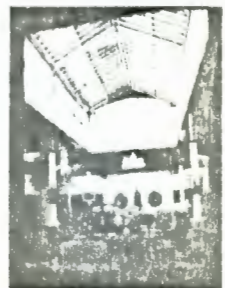
Interior : much altered old fabric.

Note : old first floor door frames and rear top lit auction room with cast-iron roof trusses etc.

Site development shows on Snow's survey c1862. Flat roof visible Millard panorama c1859 (possibly with pediment), also Pocock panorama c1884.



125.9



125.11

JOHN MARCUS & SONS LONG ST. 98



LONG ST/CHURCH ST.

BARCLAY'S BANK

Erven 2550, 2552

Built c. 1935. Arch.: G. Leith

Category 2

55.26

Long Street, corner Church Street
BARCLAYS NATIONAL BANK LIMITED

erven : 2550, 2552
prop. ref. : WB 21C 58
inspected : December 1977

3 storey, Cape Italianate. Cape granite base courses, banded plaster or reconstructed masonry. Corinthian columns, Roman tiled cornice and plastered parapet. Wrought iron gates and balcony railings, teak joinery and trim, modernised interior. Suspect built c1935, architect Gordon Leith.



BARCLAY'S BANK

LONG ST.



SCOTT HOUSE

LONG ST. 108



LONG ST/CHURCH ST. 108

SCOTT HOUSE

~~ERY~~ 2593

Poss. built before 1859 (2-stor.), third storey before 1884.

Category 8

55.37 108 Long Street, 41 Church Street
SCOTT HOUSE, ROCKINGHAM ANTIQUES

erf : 2593
prop. ref. : WB 21C 63
inspected : December 1977

3 storey, 5 bay on Long and irregular 5 bay on Church.
Ground : Plate glass and bronze shop trim, partly rusticated plaster.
First floor : large pane sashes, Victorian plastered architraves, concrete balconette, wrought iron rail, part rusticated plaster.
Top floor : plain plaster shallow rustication on Church (suggests old fabric). Shows as two storey on Millard panorama c1859. Site development shows on Snow's survey c1862. 3 floors high with possible flat roof Pocock panorama c1884.



125.13

UNION RADIO/AUDIO SOUND

Fnt 2594

Prob. built before 1900.

55.38

110 Long Street
UNION RADIO (PTY) LIMITED

erf	:	2594
prop. ref.	:	WB 21C 90
inspected	:	December 1977

G and 3 floors.

Ground : plate glass and bronze trim.

Upper floors : steel windows (square corner panes) set in 3 bay painted facebrick colonnaded facade, plain plaster parapet, floor bands, cornice etc., suspect c1930. Site development shows on Snow's survey c1862. Visible as 3 storey on Budricks panoramas c1900.



128.6

AUDIO SOUND

LONG ST. 110



TWINELL BLDG 112

TWINELL BUILDING

Erf 2595

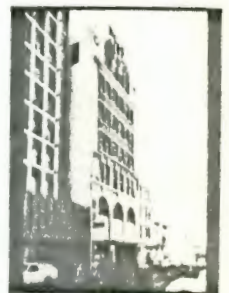
Built in 1920.

Category 2

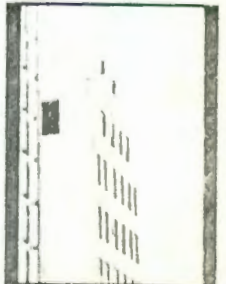
55.39 112 Long Street
TWINELL BUILDING (WILD & MARR etc.)

erf : 2595
 prop. ref. : WB 21C 81
 inspected : December 1977

G and 6 floors and attic gable.
 Ground : mosaic, aluminium trim, bronze panelled entrance door, cantilevered framed canopy.
 First floor : 3 bay, arched openings, steel windows, plaster bands, quoins.
 Second floor : 6 bay plastered.
 Third floor upwards : 6 bay, mostly red facebrick, partly plaster string coursing and trim. Lift 1920.



128.7



129.9

LONG ST/WALE ST.

CAPE DIV. COUNCIL

Ert 2761

Wale Street, corner Long Street
THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CAPE

ert : 2761
prop. ref. : WB 21C 81
inspected : December 1977

Basement (parking) and G and 13 floors, concrete framed.
Precast and applied terrazzo, aluminium windows, projecting
sun screening precast fins.



55.40

129.8

CAPE DIVISIONAL BLDG



LONG ST/WALE ST.

PAX DRESS SHOP/ELKINS CURTAINS

Erft 2623

Built before 1859.

Categories 3 and 8

55.51. Wale Street, corner Long Street
PAX (Dress shop)

erf : 2623
prop. ref. : WC 21D 67
inspected : December 1977

Ground : concrete colonnaded shop verandah, faggot base blocks, (Wale Street and corner columns plain plastered). Black anodised shop trim and plate glass (c1970 renovation).
First floor : plain plastered, large pane sashes and balcony door, late 19th century cornice.
Old city site. Site development shows on Snow's survey c1862. Splay corner shows on Thom's survey c1895. Building visible without verandah Millard panorama c1859.



135.42

ELKINS CURTAIN CENTRE LONG ST.



EAT-A-BITE

LONG ST. 128-130



EAT-A-BITE

Erf 2624

Category 3

55.52 128, 130 Long Street
EAT-A-BITE TAKE AWAY, GEORGE KELLMAN OUT-FITTERS

erf : 2624
prop. ref. : WC 21D 66
inspected : December 1977

3 storey, concrete and brickwork.

Ground : terrazzo, chrome, connected plate glass, concrete canopy.

First and second floors : 4 bay, repeated forward stepping on plan and elevation, standard horizontal glazed teak windows and airbrick positioning. Outer bays rise to stepped parapet. Old city site, possible older fabric within. Suspect frontage built c1940.



135.43

A. ELLIOT BLDG

Erf 2625

Built in 1903

Category 3

55.53 134, 136 Long Street
THE HOME OF ARTHUR ELLIOT etc.

erf : 2625
 prop. ref. : WC 21D 65
 inspected : December 1977

G and 2 floors and attic.

Ground : 3 cast-iron columns and steel joist and concrete verandah balcony with Art Nouveau wrought iron railing (parts missing), timber shop front and entrance door 134 (encaustic tiled threshold). Brass plaque inscription :

"On this site lived Arthur Elliot
 an American Gentleman who made the Cape
 his home and The Record of Her History in photographs
 his life work 1870 - 1936."

Upper floors : symmetrical 3 bay facade, banded pilasters, central forward section, glazed balcony doors and combined pane sized windows.

136

Second floor includes concrete balcony with Art Nouveau wrought iron railing, central plaster escutcheon and triangular gable dated 1903. Asbestos cement slate roof and dormer windows, outer bays develop eaves cornice.
 Interior : matchboard and embossed metal ceilings.
 Refer Cape Archives photograph of facade E 8150, shows various details now missing and notice of rooms of architect I. Seeliger. Illustrated in Picton-Seymour, p60.

No. 134 Long St. 1903. In this somewhat Art Nouveau building the photographer Arthur Elliott had his studio. The interest of the narrow facade is centred around the ironwork



135.1



131.6



ARTHUR ELLIOT BUILDING LONG ST. 134-136



THE FARMHOUSE KITCHEN

138



THE FARMHOUSE KITCHEN

Erf 8399

Built in about 1930.

Catherine's 3 & 8

138 Long Street
THE FARMHOUSE KITCHENerf : 8399
prop. ref. : WC 21D 72
inspected : December 1977

2 storey, basic 3 bay.

Ground : plastered concrete verandah balcony with egg and dart moulded cornice, decorative "lamp" holders, criss-cross motif, precast side balustrades supported on four polished black granite columns. Slender teak and plate glass shopwork (part aluminium modified), marble and two-colour granite plinth facings.

First floor : 3 bay, teak windows and doors, criss-cross and small square corner pane motifs. Stylised plaster decoration, door and window surrounds, discs, bundled reeds etc. Fine cornice and pediment with pair central plaster leaf decorations, stepping parapet and central flagstaff, suspect c1930.



131.2



131.7

LONG ST./DORP ST.

LONG ST. MOSQUE

Ert 2627

Built in 1884.

Masjid Noorul Hamedia, Long Street - This small mosque on the corner of Dorp Street is dated 1884. It was originally a dwelling house, of which the internal walls were removed. Its name means "Mosque of the Light of the Praised". It has a rather plain external appearance.

P.M. Cook: The mosques of Table Valley, thesis, (B.Arch.) Cape Town 1963.

Categories 2 and 3

Long Street, corner Dorp Street
MOSQUE:

erf : 2627
prop. ref. : WC 21D 62
inspected : December 1977

3 bay front on Long, 4 bay on Dorp (plus lane door). Single storey, parapeted frontage and central octagonal minaret. Cape Victorian with Eastern touches in door and window shape and applied plaster decoration. Ladies gallery on Long Street side. Arabic engraved marble plaques on both streets, Dorp Street also marked 1884. Double door on Dorp Street a recent modification of previous window opening. Old



55.55

131.3

137

photographs show previous parapet and minaret decorations now missing. Mosque including Dorp Street stoep shows on Thom's survey c1895. Visible Pocock panorama c1884.



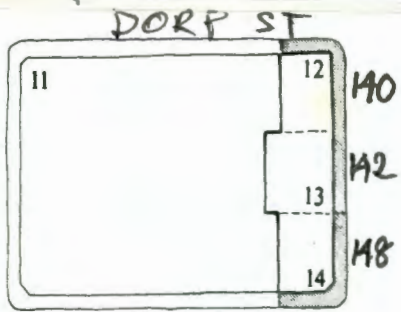
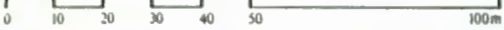
131.4

LONG ST MOSQUE

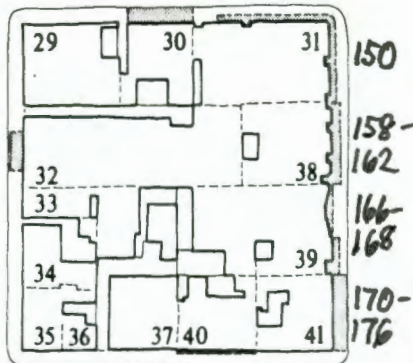


LONG STREET (W)

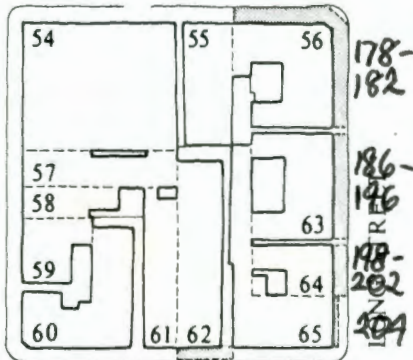
63



LEEDWEN ST



PEPPER ST



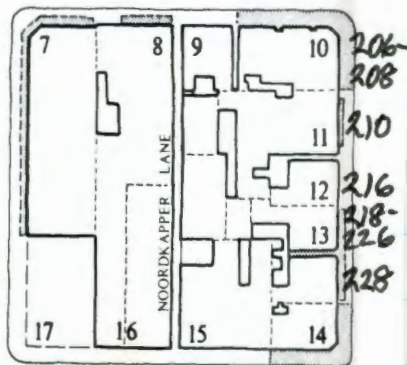
LOOP STREET

BLOEM ST

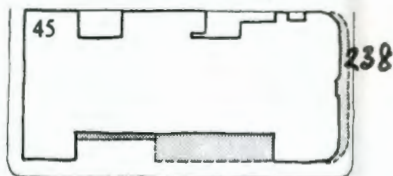
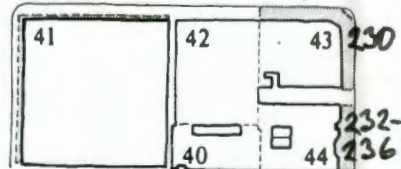
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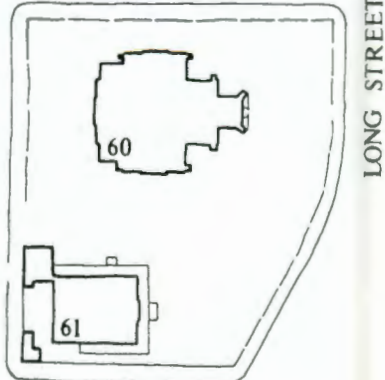
BLOEM ST



BUITEN ST



ORPHAN ST



TYNE BUILDINGS

Erf 9365 ptu

Prob. built c. 1900. Restored in 1981

Categories 3 and 8

140 Long Street
TYNE BUILDINGS (Help A Pet Bargain Shop etc.)

erf : 9365 (portion)
prop. ref. : WC 22C 22
inspected : November 1977

2 storey, 5 bay, rusticated plaster. Suspect c1900 parapet and cornice, c1925 concrete verandah and columns, teak leaded lights and verandah doors.

Teak and plate glass shop fronts also probably c1900. Building contains much old fabric, site already developed Snow's survey c1862, Millard panorama c1859.



63.12

DORFMAN & KATZ

Erf 9365 ptn

Prob. built in 1898. Restored in 1981.

Categories 3 and 8

63.13 142 Long Street
DORFMAN & KATZ FURNISHERS

erf	:	9365 (portion)
prop. ref.	:	WC 22C 22
inspected	:	November 1977

3 storey, 5 bay with cornice, parapet and date "Est. 1898". Building actually a 20th century amalgamation of 2 storey, 3 bay (note projecting section with verandah door) and neighbouring 2 bay site. c1920 drawings exist in the City Engineer's records showing the change. Concrete verandah and colonnade, polished granite column bases, teak, plate glass and marble shop fronts, building divided into four levels within, cast-iron internal columns etc. Site already developed Snow's survey c1862, part of the fabric may be far older.



15.4

Cape Town Old Bakery
Long Street

Long Street file



● This bakery was founded in 1905. The building is a charming example of the architecture of Long Street and has recently been renovated by the Cape Provincial Administration.

Old bakery beautifully restored

IN 1905 it was founded in 1905 by Mr. Wiener, a member of the old Cape Parliament, confectionery of the Wiener Bakery in Long Street as brightened up the tea times of civil servants working in the area.

Encouraged by the National Monuments Council, the Cape Provincial Administration abandoned plans to demolish the bakery and adjoining buildings a few years ago. They have since been beautifully restored by the P.A.

The interior of the bakery still reflects its

original German character with Bauern Mallerei floral paintings on the wooden wall panels.

The present manager, Mr. Theodore Baumgart started to work there as a baker when he emigrated from Germany in 1954.

He says in the 50s and 60s queues of people formed outside the bakery waiting for bread to come out of the original stone ovens.

Today the bakery specializes in rolls, doughnuts and German confectionery.

view
In immediate response, closed to the press to enable
Professor Henle Marcé, the attending members to see.
go

WIENER BAKERY

Erven 3398-9

Built in 1902. Restored in 1981.

Category 3

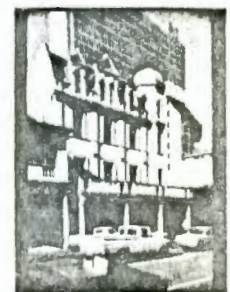
63.14 148 Long Street, corner Leeuwen Street
WIENER BUILDING (Wiener Bakery etc.)

erven : 3398, 3399
prop. ref. : WC 22C 22
inspected : November 1977

3 storey and attic, corner building with corner turret and gable date 1902. c1945 chrome shop front (City Engineer's records, Michaels Shopfitters of Leeuwen Street). Period plasterwork, banded rustication, fluted pilasters, plaster window surrounds, steel windows, concrete verandah (not original, facade indications of previous 2 storey verandah). "Marseilles" tiled roof, solid balustrade parapet and gablets. Site already developed Snow's survey c1862.



13.35



14.3

LONG ST/LEEUVEN ST. 150

GIBRALTAR

Erft 4084

Built in 1966.

150 Long Street, corner Leeuwen Street
GIBRALTAR FURNISHERS etc.

erf : 4084
prop. ref. : WC 22C 43
inspected : November 1977

G and 5 floors, concrete frame, steel windows, facebrick,
mosaic, terrazzo, aluminium shop front, lift 1966.



15.6

GIBRALTAR FURN.

LONG ST. 150-156



GLYNIAN HOUSE

158-162



GLYNIAN HOUSE

Erf 3371

Built in c. 1950.

158 - 162 Long Street
GLYNIAN HOUSE (VERSTERS MEAT MARKET etc.)

erf : 3371
prop. ref. : WC 22C 49
inspected : November 1977

3 storey, shops and flats, concrete framed, steel windows,
facebrick, c1950.



63.38

LAS VEGAS FLATS

Erft 3372

, 63.39 166, 168 Long Street
CUT PRICE MEAT MARKET, LAS VEGAS FLATS

erf : 3372
prop. ref. : WC 22C 50
inspected : November 1977

4 storey, concrete, terrazzo, chrome shopwork, steel windows.

LAS VEGAS FLATS

LONG ST. 166-168



PENGUIN FASTPRINT

172



~~BOOK SHOP~~ PENGUIN FASTPRINT

Erf 3373

~~Parapet date 1897, but ground floor earlier.~~~~Verandah demolished in 1981.~~~~Building demolished in c 1981.~~

Built in 1982

63.41 170 - 176 Long Street, corner Pepper Street
Vacant shops, dwellingerf : 3373
prop. ref. : WC 22C 51
inspected : November 1977

Corner building, 5 bay, 2 storey with parapet and cornice. Parapet date 1897 (central "pediment" off register with bays), wood and cast-iron 2 storey verandah on Long Street. Ground floor : ~~hardwood shop front, plastered piers and pilasters. Gothic touches of decoration.~~ No. 170 has fine Cape Georgian door and fanlight, matchboard sashes. First floor : plaster rustication, quoins, Georgian medium paned sashes, plastered window surrounds. Structural bracing on Leeuwen Street wall. Raised parapets suggest old Cape flat roof. Site already developed on Snow's survey c1862. General irregularities and low window sills on Leeuwen Street indicate that the building contains much old fabric.



27.39



30.14

170-172 Long Street - Long Street is still rich in Victorian architecture. This building is part of a comparatively unspoilt row. Though it is dated 1897, this refers only to a conversion (balcony, French windows, rustications etc.), for a good eight panelled door with half round fanlight, and sashes at the side, belong to about 1840.

FOSCHINI

Erven 3339-40

Second floor built c.1900 but ground floor earlier.
Verandah demolished in 1981.

176-186 Long Street - A terrace with balcony and upper storey also of the turn of the century, with modernized shop-fronts below.

188-196 Long Street - A terrace almost matching the previous building.

Categories 2, 3 and 8

63.56 178 - 182 Long Street, corner Pepper Street
~~PIANO CENTRE, FOSCHINI, PEPPER STUDIO,~~
SOMETHING DIFFERENT

erven : 3339, 3340
prop. ref. : WC 22D 53
inspected : November 1977

2 storey combined pair : one 3 bay, one 3 bay plus corner chamfer. Similar Victorian parapet and cornice details overall (paired consoles etc.).

3 bay half : plaster rustication, medium pane sashes with plaster surrounds.

3 bay and corner : plain plaster, medium pane sashes with curved window heads. Uniform 2 storey cast-iron and timber verandah (returning on Pepper Street) with matchboard and corrugated iron roof.

Foschini : chrome and terrazzo shopwork, modern interior.

190 Piano Centre : teak, plate glass, leaded top light, c1900

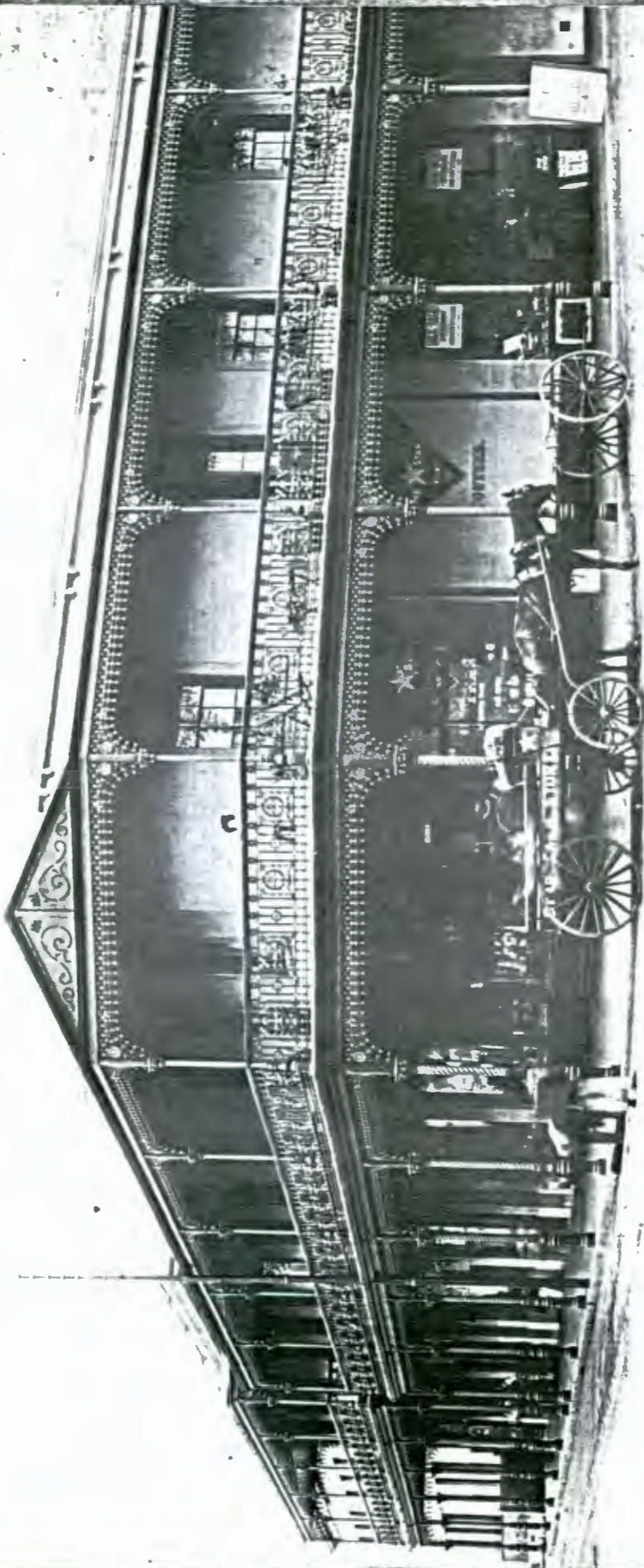


16.40

FOSCHINI

LONG ST. 178-182





BARNET SIGNS

Fryer 3341-2

Built c 1900, ground floor earlier, before 1859.

*Categories 3 and 8*63.63 186 - 196 Long Street
Various shops and dwellings

erven : 3341, 3342
 prop. ref. : WC 22D 53
 inspected : November 1977

Pair matching 2 storey, 3 bay facades with 2 storey cast-iron (part missing) and timber verandah, with matchboard ceiling and corrugated iron roof.

Ground floor : matched set of modern shop fronts, terrazzo etc., ground centre entrances for upper floor (Victorian doors



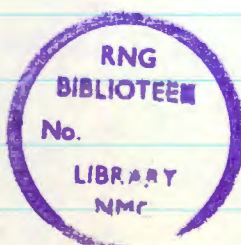
16.42

with side lights, also an encaustic tiled threshold, and matchboard ceilings).

First floor : centre balcony doors and flanking medium pane sashes, plaster rustication and window surrounds, Victorian cornice and parapet (compare with 63.56 adjacent).
 Note : lane shows old wall fabric and finishes. Raised side parapets suggest early flat roof structure. Flat roofs visible on Millard panorama c1859. Paired site shows on Snow's survey c1862.



31.20



BARNET SIGNS

LONG ST. 186-196



SECOND TIME AROUND

198-202



FRONT DOOR

SECOND TIME AROUND

F# 3343

Prob. built before 1859

Category 3 & 8

198 - 202 Long Street
SECOND TIME AROUND, HANDYMAN etc.

erf : 3343 (portion)
 prop. ref. : WC 22D 52
 inspected : November 1977

2 storey, 3 bay with Victorian parapet, cornice and urns,
 2 storey concrete verandah.

Ground floor : centre double doors with curious double
 transom and part leaded large fanlight (possibly the result
 of adaptations to old fabric and adjusted pavement levels).
 Partly teak shopwork (Second Time Around) and modern
 aluminium trim (Handyman).

First floor : centre glazed balcony door and flanking me-
 dium pane Victorian sashes.

Note : old Cape frame (lane door), raised side parapets
 suggesting old roof structure, matchboard ceilings. Site
 already developed on Snow's survey c1862, flat roof visible
 on Millard panorama c1859 and Pocock panorama c1884.



63.64

17.1



32.25

PINE TIME

LONG ST. 204



DOOR STOP/PINE TIMEEnt 3343^{ptn}

Poss. built before 1859.

204 Long Street
DOOR STOP FURNISHERS

erf : 3343 (portion)
prop. ref. : WC 22D 52
inspected : November 1977

Mostly single storey with modern shop fronts and interior. Possible surviving fragments of early fabric. Site developed on Snow's survey c1862, visible as double storey with flat roof on Millard panorama c1859 and Pocock panorama c1884.



63.65

17.5

BLUE LODGE

Erven 4053-4

Built in c 1900

208 Long Street, Blue Lodge Hotel - a three-storeyed building with two balconies and a steep roof with dormer windows and pinnacled gables, of exuberant late-Victorian design.

Categorics 2

206, 208 Long Street, corner Bloem Street
BLUE LODGE, CONTINENTAL RESTAURANT

Erven : 4053, 4054
Prop. ref. : WC 22D 38
Inspected : October 1977

1 storey and attic. MacFarlane cast-iron (part missing much dilapidated and repaired) 2 storey verandah, concrete and steel joist floor slabs. Corner turret, gablets with attached pinnacles, c1900 plasterwork, one and a half surviving precast urns, painted facebrick and extensive banding, cornices, window surrounds. Roof (presumably previously slate) now bituminous felt covered.

Ground level extensive modernisation : chrome trim and mosaic cover. Victorian stairs survive within, also matchboard ceilings etc. Appears to have been built in two stages. Visible Budricks panorama c1900. Refer Picton-Seymour (61)



74.10

1.34



47.10

BLUE LODGE

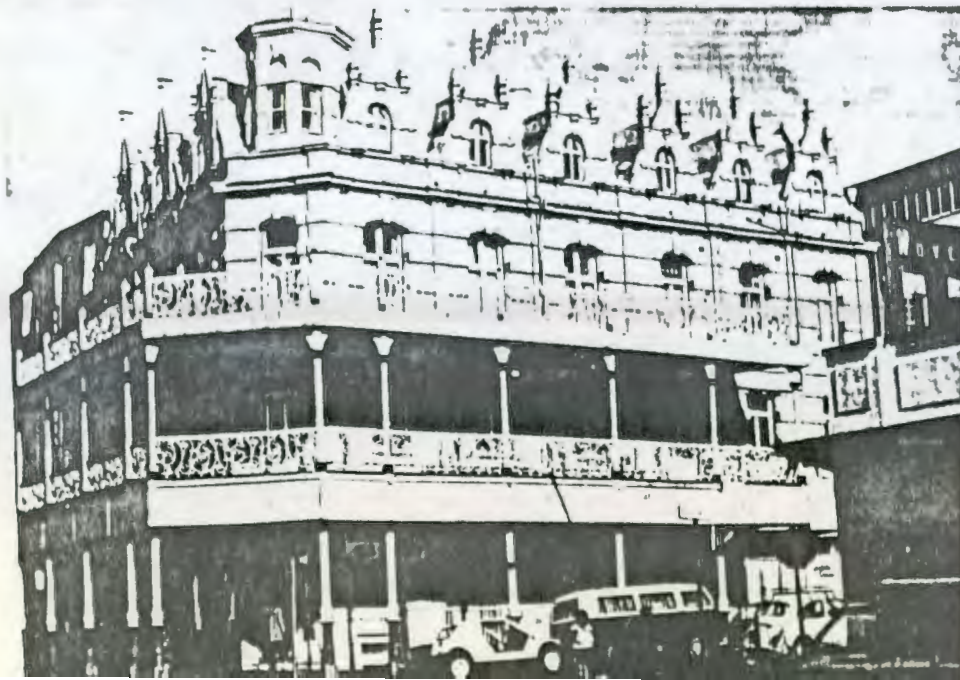
LONG ST. 206-208



□ BLUE LODGE

LONG STREET. c.1900.

This is the other castle-like building in Long Street. The Blue Lodge is a three storey building with an attic on top. The 2 storey verandah, with a concrete and steel joist floor, has MacFarlane cast-iron work. The façade consists of a corner turret with three and six gables on each side - nine in all, with attached pinnacles. The façade, consisting of pointed facebrick, and extensive bonding, cornices and window



surrounds is covered with plasterwork dating to the turn of the century. One and a half \varnothing surviving precast urns are found at the top corners of the building. The roof was previously covered with slate. The building was probably designed by the builder with the help of various pattern books.

206-208

NOVEL FLATS

Erven 4052 4055-6

Built in 1933.

74.9 210 Long Street, 15 Bloem Street
74.11 NOVEL FLATS, TELESonic RADIO REPAIRS,
MAD MONK etc.

erven : 4052, 4055, 4056
prop. ref. : WC 22D 36
inspected : October 1977

3 storey concrete framed. Pair similar, but not identical, Art Deco modelled and plastered facades with timber small pane sliding sashes, both dated and marked "Novel Flats 1933". Long Street ground floor previous motor showroom, cantilevered concrete balcony, wrought iron railing. Bloem Street timber shop front, and second entrance to flats. The flats extend into the block with various passages and stairhalls. The complex includes a building partly used for light indus-

234



1.36

try running along Noordkapper Lane at the rear (on Thom's survey "Neiderland Lanc").



3.5

NOVEL FLATS

LONG ST. 210



GARDENS FRUITERERS

216



GARDENS FRUITERS

Rnt 4059

Prob. built before 1862, rebuilt c 1900.

216 Long Street
 Vacant (subsequently GARDENS FRUITERS)

Rnt : 4059
 Prop ref. : WC 22D 35
 Inspected : October 1977

Single storey, ornate Victorian parapet with broken pediment, urns etc. Indications of previous cast-iron verandah. Large, period teak and plate glass shop windows, plaster rustication, fine ceiling dentil-cornice (modern ceiling boards). Site layout unchanged since Snow's survey c1862. Present building possibly a c1900 rebuild.



1.37

PETS MEAT
Erven 4062-4063

Category 8

74.13 218 - 226 Long Street
PETS MEAT SUPPLY etc.

erven : 4062, 4063
prop. ref. : WC 22D 32
inspected : October 1977

2 storey pair 3 bay and centre lane bay. Cantilevered timber canopy, modern shop fronts, chrome trim and terrazzo, matchboard ceilings. Upper floor steel windows, plain parapet. Part lean-to corrugated iron roof, part pitched roof. Site layout unchanged since Snow's survey c1862. Altered and adapted old fabric.



1.38

PETS MEAT SUPPLY

LONG ST. 218-226



ESTORIL FISHERIES

228



ESTORIL FISHERIES Erf 4064

Categories 2 and 8

74.14 228 Long Street, corner Buiten Street
CORNER SHOP, ESTORIL FISHERIES

erf : 4064
prop. ref. : WC 22D 31
inspected : October 1977

3 storey, shops and dwellings, 3 bay on Long, 5 bay on Buiten. 2 storey concrete verandah and columns (compare 74.43).

Ground floor : Georgian door frame and fanlight on Buiten Street.

Corner shop entrance : cast-iron columns, matchboarding. Fisheries : modern chrome shop front.

First floor : plaster quoins, rustication, Georgian small pane windows, plaster architraves.

Second floor : medium and large pane sashes, ornate parapet and concrete balustrading, corner parapet gablets dated 1902. Visible on Millard panorama c1859 as a two storey building. Site layout unchanged since Snow's survey c1862.



1.39



12.25

MY OLD DUTCH
 Erf 40966

74.43 230 etc. Long Street, corner Buiten Street
 AIR DREAMS etc.

erf : 4096
 prop. ref. : WC 23B 32
 inspected : October 1977

3 storey, corner building, rusticated plaster, teak joinery, 2 storey concrete colonnaded (compare 74.14) and precast balustered verandah. Top floor appears to be a later addition. "Marseilles" tile roof (c1920 renovation?). Previously "The Harp" pub (surviving harp motif in leaded glass corner fanlight). Building possibly includes old fabric. Site appears developed as dwellings etc., on Snow's survey c1862.



5.19

MY OLD DUTCH

LONG ST. 230



GOOLAM'S MEATS

LONG ST 232-236



238 etc. Long Street, Orphan Street, Loop Street, Orphan Lane
ROYAL DAIRY

given : 4087, 4099
prop. ref. : WC 23B 24
inspected : October 1977

Site of previously existing historic building "The Orphan House" attributed to Thibault (fragments of the old central walls survive within the present building). 3 storey, concrete framed, golden brown curving facade.
Ground floor : ~~curving windows and doors~~ (circular portable glazing), glass bricks. The Long Street front section occupies the Orphan House front garden. The rear section (previous dairy depot now car storage etc.) consists of concrete framing, brick infill and steel windows.



74.45

11.17



11.20

ST. MARTINI LUTH. CHURCH

Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7

74.60 Long Street, Buitensingel, Loop Street, Orphan Street
ST. MARTINI, GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

erven : 3218, 3219 (portion both)
prop. ref. : WC 23B 21
inspected : September 1977

Landmark on the axis of Kloof Street. Textured plaster externally, painted rusticated plaster internally. Gothic doors and windows, front door and inner lobby door have typical Cape ironmongery (new concertina doors in inside lobby). Lofty vaulted interior, lathe and plaster (all rusticated and with plain heavy ribs). Central hanging ribs converge to suspended boss (modern central chandelier) and open rib work with trefoil piercings. 150 mm wide pitch-pine floorboards. Organ and choir gallery in timber on two slender posts, woodwork e.g. pews and columns, either in oak or in oak-grained deal, or painted. Fine pulpit and sounding board. Chancel floor has been raised. Altar and Victorian timber reredos date from c1880 (von Linsingen memorial). Prominent Gothic steeple landmark. The steeple cross is a c1975 restoration of the original in fibreglass. Modern facebrick front steps. Refer 1861 - 1961 centenary booklet by Pastor Naumann.

(St. Martini was built c1851 - 54 for a breakaway Lutheran sect led by Ds. Stegmann. The architect and builder was Peter Penketh, then a clerk of works in the Royal Engineers, later to practice as an architect on his own account and still later to become City Engineer c1857. The Church is a fine example of the transitional stage between the "Gothick" and "Puginesque" periods of the 19th century Gothic Revival movement, in plastered brickwork.)



10.15



10.12



9.6

Long Street, Buitensingel, Loop Street
ST. MARTINI PARSONAGE

erven : 3218, 3219 (portion both)
prop. ref. : WC 23B 21
inspected : September 1977

2 storey house. Corrugated iron steep pitched roofs, textured plaster and facebrick facade. Teak front door and sliding sashes, interior four-panel painted doors. Lofty mahogany and plaster ceilings, 150 mm wide pitch-pine floorboards, cast-iron fire grates, marble surrounds, Cape Georgian winding stair. Facade plasterwork date 1879. Refer Naumann 1861 - 1961 St. Martini Centenary booklet which includes a Victorian photo of the house (with decorative barge boards).

(The house appears to have been built in two stages, the first portion c1867 was the centre part and right hand wing, the left hand portion was added before 1884, probably the early 80's. It has had at least two remodelings. One c1895 when the gables were added, the other c1940, the facebrick entrance.)



10.11



9.5

74.61

ST. MARTINI LUTH. CHURCH



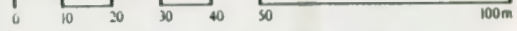
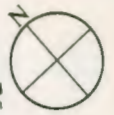
ST. MARTIN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Overbeck Square - A cruciform church with slate roof and grey plaster walls, dating from c.1850 (the building occurs on Bowler's view down Kloof Street, dated 1853). It has a handsome tower with diagonal buttresses and steep spire at its Long Street end; the tower makes an impressive termination to Kloof Street. Behind the church are matching auxiliary buildings, much in the manner of the Presbyterian Church.

LONG STREET

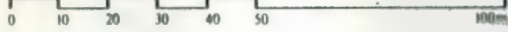
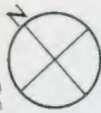
Eastern side
(odd nos.)

LONG STREET (F)

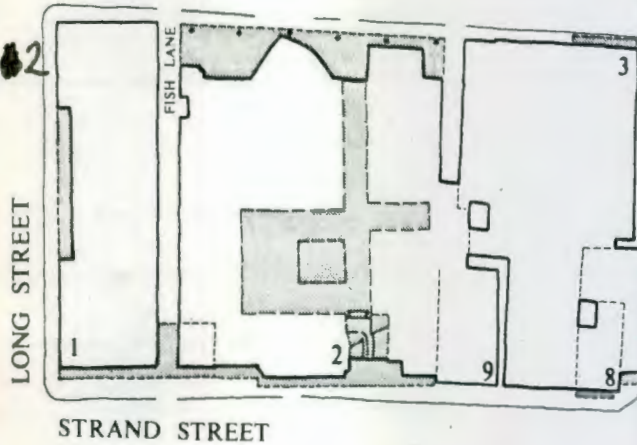
156



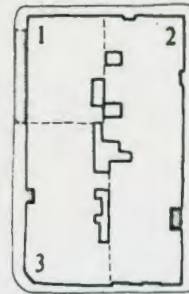
44



WATERKANT



SHORTMARKET STREET

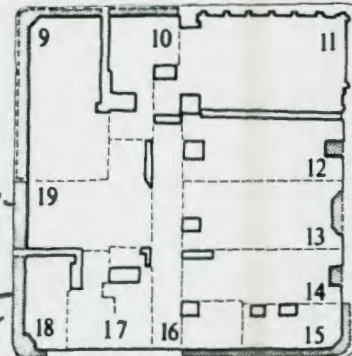


GREENMARKET SQUARE

4

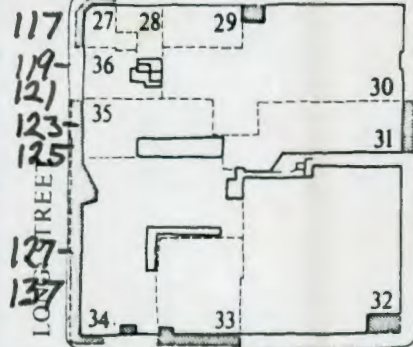


LONGMARKET STREET



107-
111
113-
115

CHURCH STREET

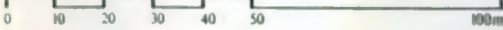


117
119
121
123-
125
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137

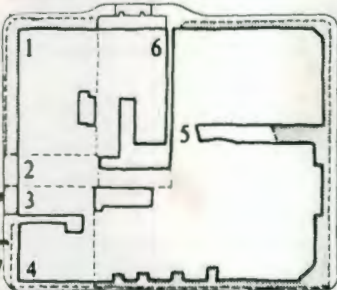
BURG STREET

WALE STREET

50

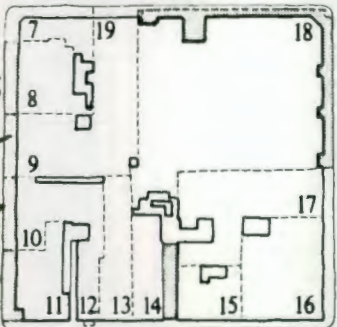


STRAND STREET



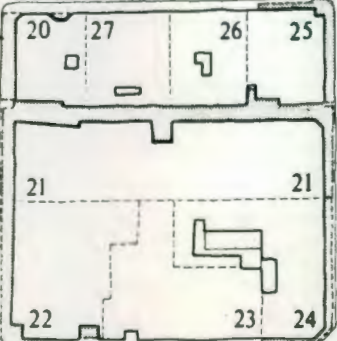
33
35
37
39

CASTLE STREET



53
55
57
59

HOUT STREET



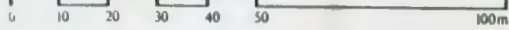
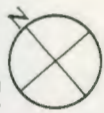
61-
63

LONG STREET

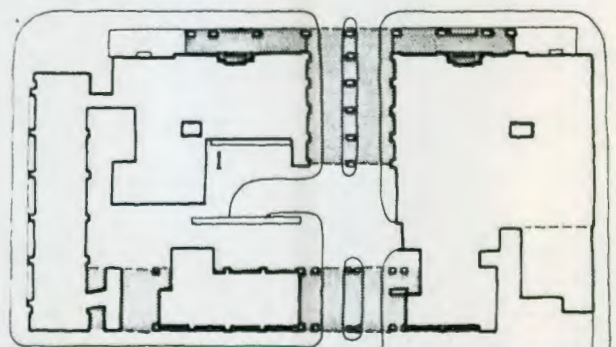
BURG STREET

SHORTMARKET STREET

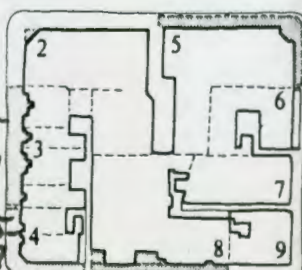
64



WALE STREET



DORP STREET



71
75
77

KEEROM STREET

QUEEN VICTORIA STREET

LONG ST/HANS STRIJDOM AVE.

SHELL HOUSE BP CENTRE

Erven

Built in 1973. Arch.: Revel Fox & Partners

Gold medal from Inst. Architects 1973

~~SANITARY HOUSE~~ BP CENTRE



SONIC SILENCERS

En1

BLOOMSBURY CARRIAGE CO.

VICTORY ~~Y~~ MOTORS

SONIC SILENCERS
&
BLOOMSBURY CARRIAGE



VICTORY MOTORS



ST. JOHN'S CENTRE

LONG ST/STRAND ST

MATADOR CENTRE

Erven 4218, 4227-35, 4372
Built in 1973

62 Strand Street, also Long Street, Waterkant, Fish Lane
MATADOR CENTRE, STANDARD BANK etc.

erven : 4218, 4227, 4235, 4372
prop. ref. : WB 21G 58
inspected : April 1978

G and 9 floors (additional floor at lower end Waterkant),
concrete framed.
Ground : bronze aluminium, plate glass, armoured glass,
polished black granite, marble.
Upper floors : precast cream coloured exposed aggregate
cladding units, bronze aluminium windows, reflective glass.
Lift 1973. Building extends over Strand Street end of Fish
Lane with shops at lower level along the lane. Lane paved in
pattern of concrete slabs, granite bollards.



264.33

MATADOR CENTRE



LONG ST / STRAND ST.

STRAND CENTRE

Ext 4195

Built - 1967

Strand Street, corner Long Street
STRAND CENTRE (Shops and offices)

ext : 4195
prop. ref. : WB 21E 46
inspected : February 1978

B and G and 6 floors, concrete framed.
Ground : Polished Transvaal granite and bronze shopwork,
concrete canopy.
Upper floors : golden brown facebrick, terrazzo finished
window frames, steel windows, purple facebrick spandrels,
plastered concrete cornice canopy. Lift 1967.



164.1

STRAND CENTRE



STRAUSS BOTTLE STORE

Erf 4194

Parapet date 1815. Built before 1862.

Categories 3 and 7

33 Long Street
STRAUSS BOTTLE STORE

erf : 4194
 prop. ref. : WB 21E 47
 inspected : February 1978

2 storey, 3 bay.

Ground : concrete canopy verandah on cast-iron columns, granite bases, wrought iron railings. Teak and mosaic shop trimmings.

Upper floor : timber windows, glazed door. Fine plastered cornice and parapet (possibly all part of a 20th century renovation). Parapet inscription "H.C. COLLISON LTD. 1815" (Also on mosaic entrance threshold). Site development shows on Snow's survey c1862. Low building, parapet visible on Pocock panorama c1884 among others. Property backs on rear outbuilding and courtyard section of Koopmans De Wet House (50.6).



165.2

CONTEMPORARY DISPLAYS

Erft 4193

Built before 1859. Rebuilt c 1890.

Categories Band 8

35 Long Street
CONTEMPORARY DISPLAYS

erft : 4193
prop. ref. : WB 21E 48
inspected : February 1978

Ground : concrete verandah with pressure pipe concrete columns, wrought iron railings, modern shop front (conversion of older hardwood, plate glass).

Upper floors : fine pointed "brickwork", 3 bay, large pane sashes, plaster trimmings, cornices and quoins. Upper cornice develops ornate paired consoles and central pediment, high parapet. Refer Cape Archives photograph E8111, 3 storey facade shows without verandah, 3 bay on all floors but without present late-19th century plaster decor (then 19 Long Street : Braun, Michaelis & Company Deutsche Buchhandlung). Building visible Millard panorama c1859 already as 3 storey.

(Almost certainly a facelift of c1890.)



165.3



175.20

STRAUSS BOTTLE STORE LONG ST. 33

CONTEMPORARY DISPLAYS 35



GARY'S MAN'S SHOP

37-39



LONG ST/CASTLE ST. 37-39

GARY'S MAN'S SHOP

Erf 4192

Built before 1859, Renovation c 1930.

Categories 3 and 8

50.4 37, 39 Long Street, corner Castle Street
GARY'S MAN'S SHOP etc.

erf : 4192
prop. ref. : WB 21E 49
inspected : February 1978

3 storey, 3 bay on Long Street, 3 bay on Castle Street.

Ground : mostly modern shop fronts, aluminium, mosaic.
Cast iron colonnade and dentilled fascia, corrugated iron
roof canopy on Long Street, cantilevered on Castle on cast-
iron brackets and ornate wrought iron strainer bars.

Upper floors : plain plaster, large pane sashes, simple para-
pet coping, suspect a 1930's renovation (typical plaster
decorative touches, parapet and trimmings around entrance
40 Castle Street). The facade has been braced to counter
structural movement. Building visible Millard panorama
c1859 already 3 floors high. Refer Cape Archives photo-
graph E 8111 showing late 19th century plain facade, no
verandah or canopy, fine plaster quoins, trimmings, cornice
with paired consoles etc.

(Appears to be an 1880's modernisation.)



165.4

STANDARD HOUSE

Ert 4164

Parapet date 1902, but prob. built before 1859.

57 Castle Street, corner Long Street
STANDARD HOUSE, MARANZIES TAKE AWAYS etc.

ert : 4164
prop. ref. : WB 21E 39
inspected : February 1978

3 storey, 5 bay on Castle Street, single bay on Long Street.
Ground : cast-iron colonnaded concrete and steel joist verandah (with cast-iron railings above) on Long Street, returning on Castle Street cantilevered. Marble trim and bronze and aluminium shop fronts.
Upper floors : large pane sashes and glazed door, shallow banded rusticated base, crisp projecting plaster banded pilaster surrounds, ornamental keystones, attached columns, plaster eills, pediments etc., plain parapet (ventilated).
Parapet date on Long Street A.D. 1902. Old central city site. Development shows on Snow's survey c1862, Long Street bay visible on Millard panorama c1859 as part of adjacent building (see 50.8). Cape Archives photograph E 8111 shows street corner 2 storey building with Victorian ground floor openings but upper windows 18th century Cape Dutch sashes with curved heads.



163.37



163.36

STANDARD HOUSE

LONG ST 51



W. PROVINCE HOUSE

53



W. PROV. HOUSE

Ert 4163

Prob. built before 1859.

Cathegones 3 and 8

53 Long Street
 WESTERN PROVINCE HOUSE, WESTERN PROVINCE
 HARDWARE etc.

erf : 4163
 prop. ref. : WB 21E 40
 inspected : February 1978

3 storey.

Ground : concrete colonnaded verandah canopy (cornice
 shorn off), modern shop front.

Upper floor : many steel windows, metal awnings, cornice,
 plain parapet. Suspect much altered old city fabric. Site
 development shows on Snow's survey c1862. Upper facade
 visible Millard panorama c1859, 3 bays wide, pedimented and
 connecting with single bay corner building (50.7). Cape
 Archives photograph E 8111 shows fine plain Victorian 3
 storey facade, 4 bays wide.



163.35

CRAWFORDS

Pr 4162

55 Long Street
CRAWFORD'S CARPET AND LINOLEUM COMPANY

cif : 4162
prop. ref. : WB 21E 41
inspected : February 1978

3 storey, 4 bay, concrete framed.
Ground : moulded plastered concrete verandah, columns etc., with 1930 touches, wrought iron rail with "M" motif. Fine chrome shop trim with marble surround. Service door, small square corner pane detail.
Upper floors : steel windows, plaster recessed arched bays, projecting lift tower and modelled parapet (stepping etc.), also "D.M. Murray and Company (Pty) Limited". Suspect late-1930's complete rebuild.



163.34

CRAWFORDS (D M MURRAY) LONG ST. 55



BENSON HOUSE

57



BENSON HOUSE

Ent 4161

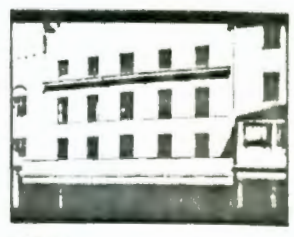
Built before 1884

Category 8

50.10 57 Long Street
BENSON HOUSE, JOSEPH BROS, ARTIFICIAL
FLOWERS etc.

erf : 4161
prop. ref. : WB 21E 24
inspected : February 1978

4 storey, 5 bay.
Ground : slender teak shop front, also marble and chrome shopwork. Teak central entrance door (lift 1950, "Union Jack" motif in lift cab). Concrete colonnaded verandah, granite bases (4 columns only, very wide span).
First and second floors : plain plaster, large pane sashes, curved heads, central forward section and cornice.
Third floor : composite pane sized sashes above cornice, backward stepping parapet, central moulded section.
Note : top floor aesthetic matches 52 Hout Street (50.12, also "Benson House"), middle floors suggest 5 bay house nucleus. Old central city site shows on Snow's survey c1862. Building generally obscured in panoramas but parapet shows Pocock panorama c1884. Cape Archives photograph E8111 shows fine 3 storey late-19th century 5 bay facade highly ornamented with ground floor colonnaded verandah and elaborate cornices, parapet precast lettering etc.



163.33

LANGHAM HOUSE

Erven 4159-60, 4176

Build ~ 1941

50.11 59 Long Street, corner Hout Street
LANGHAM HOUSE, HANS KRAMER etc.

erven : 4159, 4160, 4176
prop. ref. : WB 21E 20
inspected : February 1978

G and 4 floors, 3 bay on Long Street, 3 bay on Hout Street.
Ground : 2 storey "Broseley" tile roofed, steel window enclosed verandah on Long Street, on faggot piers with sandstone bases. Chrome and bronze and terrazzo shop fronts.
Upper floors : teak, small pane sashes, louvred shutters, tiled plaster moulded eills. Red facebrick at first floor and as bands on top floor above cornice. Marseilles tiled roof.
Lift 1941.



162.32

LANGHAM HOUSE

LONG ST. 59



CARNARVON HOUSE

LONG ST. 61-63



CARNARVON HOUSE

Fry 2370

Built before 1900, rebuilt c1935

61, 63 Long Street, corner Hout Street
 CARNARVON HOUSE, PHOENIX (Electrical
 appliances etc.)

erf : 2370
 prop. ref. : WB 21E 19
 inspected : February 1978

G and 4 floors, 6 bay on Long Street, 4 bay Hout Street,
 steel or concrete framed.

Ground : fine chrome and plate glass, terrazzo facings.
 Concrete colonnade on Long (faggot bases). Canopy balcony
 metal or board covered.

Upper floors : plain plaster, composite pane sized sashes,
 shallow central forward projecting section on Long Street,
 heavy cornice. Top floor above cornice divided into bays
 with attached deep pillars, raised parapet and central section
 with plaster name. Suspect no lift. Suspect c1935 major re-
 build on old site. Pitch roofed building shows on Budricks
 panoramas c1900.



166.31

SAM NEWMAN HOUSE

Erf 2369

Built c1935

Long Street and Burg Street
SAM NEWMAN HOUSE and HARDWARE HOUSE, SAM
NEWMAN LIMITED

erf : 2369
prop. ref. : WB 21E 1
inspected : February 1978

Long Street front : B and G and 9 floors, concrete framed.
Ground : Gold anodised aluminium, terrazzo, concrete
canopy.

Upper floors : box frame, terrazzo finish, steel windows,
steel sun louvres. Lift 1955.

Note : arcade runs through from Long to Burg Street (sus-
pect also 1955) with main office block entrance.

Burg Street front : B and G and 3 floors, steel or concrete
framed.

Ground : chrome, granite, green and black vitrolite shop
trimmings. Plastered canopy, wrought iron railing.

Upper floors : symmetrical 5 bay, teak glazed doors and
casements (small square corner pane detail). Plaster stylised
quoins, cornice, moulded vertical divisions, zigzag plaster
receded spandrels. Upper deep parapet with metal bracketed
twin flag pole features. Suspect c1935.



166.30

50.21

SAM NEWMAN HOUSE

LONG ST.



UNISWA HOUSE

UNISWA HOUSE

Erf 2368

Built in 1958.

50.22

56 Shortmarket Street, corner Long Street
UNISWA HOUSE, Shops and offices CNA etc.

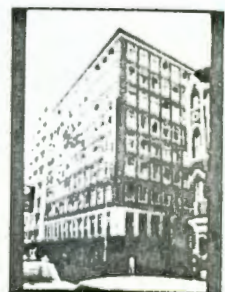
erf : 2368
prop. ref. : WB 21E 62
inspected : February 1978

G and 8 floors, concrete framed.

Ground : granite facings, bronze shop trim, concrete canopy
granite faced, copper edge trim. Marble foyer panelling.

First floor : granite facings, bronze windows, bronze spandrels.

Upper floors : red and plum coloured facebrick with deliberate brick decorative detailing. Presumably aluminium windows (gold anodised) in precast terrazzo surrounds with mosaic spandrels. Facades now marred by projecting air conditioning units. Note degree of elaborate detailing and variety of materials. Lift 1958.



166.29

THE GREEN HANSON

Ent 2355

Built in 1901. Architects: Forsyth & Parker

Categories 3 and 6

Shortmarket Street, corner Long Street
III. GREEN HANSON (the former IMPERIAL HOTEL)

ent : 2355
prop. ref. : WB 21C 14
inspected : November 1977

6 and 2 floors and corner turret.
Ground : pitch-faced sandstone and teak joinery.
On Long Street : cast-iron colonnade, steel joist and concrete verandah, wrought iron balcony railing, Art Nouveau details.
Upper floors : painted sashes and shutters, concrete balconettes (wrought iron railings), attached pilasters, window surrounds, cornices and decoration including date 1902, shallow rusticated plasterwork. Welsh slate roof (shingles on turret). Architects Forsyth and Parker, drawings exist dated 1901.



107.6

GREEN HANSON

LONG ST.



THE STANDARD BANK

Erven 2349-54, 2362

Built in 1950

Long Street, corner Longmarket Street
THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA

erven : 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354,
2362
prop. ref. : WB 21C 7
inspected : December 1977

G and M and 4 floors, concrete framed.
Ground level : polished Transvaal granite facings, bronze
and teak entrance doors.
Upper level : part terrazzo facing, part facebrick, steel win-
dows with precast terrazzo window surrounds and spandrels,
taggot brick piers. "Bank Chambers" office entrance on
Longmarket Street, lift c1950.



107.3

56.3

THE STANDARD BANK



HERE SEWENTIEN-GEBOU

Erven 2463-4

Build - 1956

157 Longmarket Street, corner Long Street
HERE SEWENTIEN-GEBOU

Erven : 2463, 2464
prop. ref. : WB 22A 6
inspected : November 1977

G and 6 floors, concrete framed. Facebrick stair, lift shaft on Longmarket, concrete balconettes and wrought ironwork, open lofty stairwell lens-top lit.

General facade : polished marble, granite trim and chrome shopwork. Terrazzo clad canopy (swing-up aluminium sun louvres).

Upper floors : aluminium curtain wall facade with green enamelled cross-broken spandrel panels (including air conditioning units), aluminium sun control louvres. Lift 1956.



106.1

HERE SEWENTIEN-GEBOU LONG ST.



LEVETANS FURNISHING

107-109



LEVETANS FURNISHING

Ert 2461

Prob. built before 1859

Categories 3 and 7

107 - 111 Long Street
 LEVETANS FURNISHING, SNAX TAKE AWAYS etc.

ref : 2461
 prop ref. : WB 22A 5
 inspected : November 1977

2 storey, 6 bay. Large pane (teak) sashes and balcony door. Elaborate cornice with central broken pediment, plaster escutcheon and also additional parapet, pediment, fluting, volutes etc. Large cast-iron verandah colonnade (wall brackets spring from plaster shield, rampant lions), suspect balcony railing a survivor from upper verandah (structure partly removed). Balcony floor steel joist and concrete construction, chromed shop trim also teak, internal large cast-iron supporting columns. Matchboarded ceilings. 18th century windows at rear on upper floor. Site developed on Snow's survey c1862. Building visible as 2 storey Millard panorama c1859 and Pocock panorama c1884.

(A good example of the typical 1890's refronting with its elaborate skyline.)



106.43

WINDSOR HOUSE

Erf 2460

Prob. built before 18~~5~~59

Category 8

56.18 113, 115 Long Street, 68 Church Street
WINDSOR HOUSE

erf : 2460
 prop. ref. : WB 22A 4
 inspected : November 1977

3 storey, 7 bay and corner chamfer on Long Street, 2 bay on Church Street, facade date 1922. Concrete colonnaded verandah and balcony (faggot bases), large pane sashes with (partly) precast hoods and consoles. Plaster banded quoins, plaster cornice and central parapet pediment with supporting volutes etc. Cantilevered canopy on Church Street, side lane on Long Street.

No. 68 Church Street entrance to dwelling above : teak six-panel double door and concrete hood and decoration.

General shop fronts : slender teak trim, small red and black threshold tiling, "Beaver-board" or similar ceilings.

Site development shows on Snow's survey c1862. 2 storey frontage visible on Millard panorama c1859, and Pocock panorama c1884.



283.4

WINDSOR HOUSE

LONG ST 113-115



PETER VISSER ANTIQUES

Erf 2499

Prob. built before 1895, arch. poss. A. De Witt.

1

Categories 2 & 3

117 Long Street, corner Church Street
 PETER VISSER ANTIQUES (previously E. K. Green & Co.
 Bottlestore)

erf : 2499
 prop. ref. : WB 22A 20
 inspected : November 1977

2 storey and cellar, late Victorian showpiece. 1 bay on Church, 2 bay on Long plus corner circular oriel bay (curved glazing, probable roof turret missing).

Ground level : mosaic entrance thresholds, teak shop trim and doors. Corrugated iron canopy (wall hung on decorative wrought iron strainer bars).

Upper facade : basic wall face plaster "brickwork" with ruled pointing. Facade extensively modelled and decorated. Applied plaster decoration includes pilasters (with delicately ornate capitals), cornice (egg and dart mould), window trim, hoods and fruit and foliage decoration. Matching steep gables, slate roof (now painted green).

Interior : bottlestore counters removed with shop conversion, internal cast-iron spiral stair, open gallery floor, embossed and matchboard ceilings survive. Chamfer corner shows on Thom's survey c1895. Present building shows on Budricks panorama c1900.

(The architect of this building is possibly A. De Witt as he designed most of E. K. Green's other buildings.)



106.39



120.4

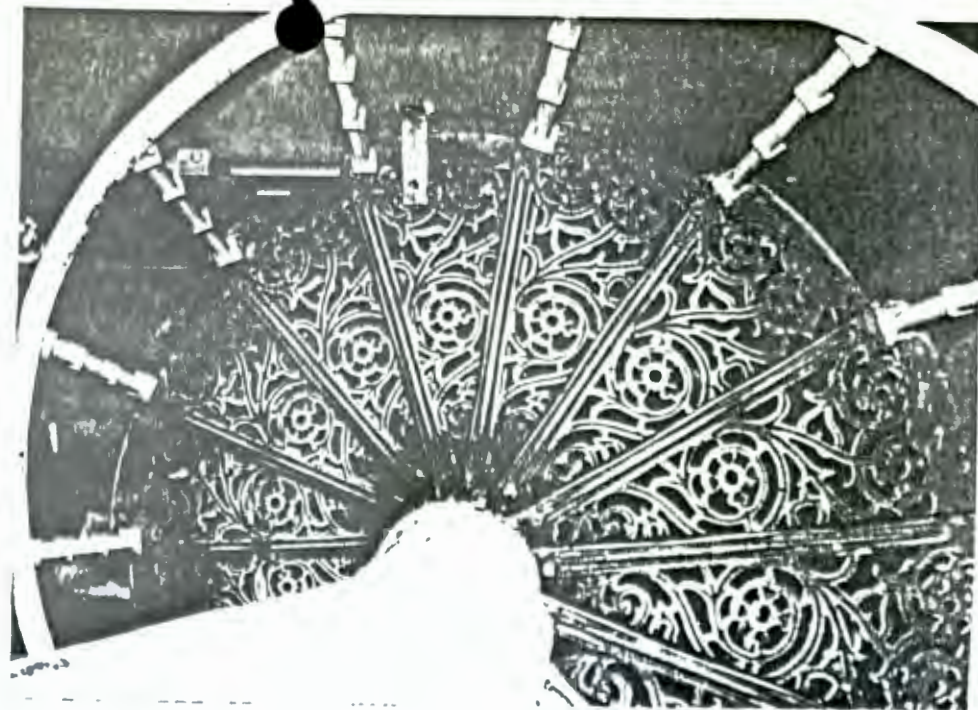
THE SPHERICAL STAIRCASE

Peter Visser Antiques

117 LONG STREET, CORNER CHURCH ST.

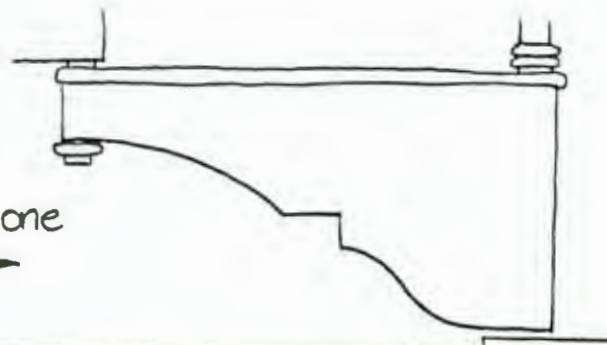
BUILDING: Probable architect - A. De Witt.

STAIRCASE: MacFarlane & Co
Glasgow.



△ Detailed photograph of cast-iron tread.

The building was previously a bottle store known as the 'Long Street Bottle Store', but is now occupied by Peter Visser Antiques. The spiral staircase consists of 28 cast iron stair units with beautifully designed treads and a simple baluster.



side view of one
stair unit →



Boukuns-skatte van Suid-Afrika (20)

LANGSTRAAT, KAAPSTAD

KAAPSTAD wat teen die einde van die vorige eeu net reg as een van die wêreld se mooiste stede, ondanks die „hulp” van sy natuurskoon beskou was, het seker die kwaaieste onder die vaandel van vooruitgang die verandering in sy karakter ondergaan van al ons Suid-Afrikaanse stede.

Maar nou het die stad 'n burgemeester, en die provinsie 'n administrateur gekry wat hulle ten doel gestel het om die bietjie wat oorgebly het, te probeer red sodat geslagte wat nog kom iets van die Kaapstad van die laat negentiende eeu kan belewe en ervaar.

Die deel van die stad waarin tot 'n mate die grootste eenheid in hierdie karakter nog oorgebly het, is in die omgewing en ook in Langstraat self.

Neem gerus 'n wandeling in

die straat, van die seekant af langs die ou en nuwe palm-bome verby tot by die bekende onderdakse openbare swembad, terug by die Lutherse Kerk langs en ook die talle Victoriaanse balkonne met dekoratiewe staalrelings en pilare op die sypaadjie.

Geen wonder nie dat kuns-galerie, boetieks, antieke winkels en dies meer hul toemend in hierdie atmosfeer vestig. In die laaste paar jaar het van die huurders en eienaars van hierdie klein dekoratiewe geboue dit met kleur en verfkwas bygedam en die sluimerende potensiaal aangewakker. Met oker, ligroos, koffiebruin en blouselblou staan talle van hierdie geboutjies vandag met skerp kontrasterende wit lyne baie trots en vrolik in die ry langs mekaar en teenoor mekaar, hoewel nie aaneenlopend nie,

maar tog nog in kleurrike, interessante kolle.

Die twee geboue op die tekening is op die hoek van Lang- en Kerkstraat en is tipies van die oorblywende voorbeelde. Reg op die hoek is die ideale tuiste vir 'n antieke meubelwinkel, 'n „Afrika”-winkel naasaan, waarin rariteite van die kontinent gekoop kan word.

Die oorspronklike naam van die straat was Derde Berg Dwars Straat, maar in 1750 het die bestuur van die Oos-Indiese Kompanje besluit om hierdie omskrywende maar lompe naam te verander na Langstraat, 'n praktiese beskrywing, want dit was 'n lang straat.

Wonder bo wonder is die oudste gebou uit daardie tydperk vandag nog stewig en staande, maar selfs in hierdie geval is daar 'n bedreiging vir

wat sekerlik een van die allermooiste geboue van ou Kaapstad is. Dit is die Z. A. Zending Gesticht met die jaartal 1799 op die skoon, eenvoudige gewel.

Dikwels sê mense dat San Francisco, Amerika se juweel hulle aan Kaapstad herinner. Dit is geboue soos hierdie in Langstraat wat deels vir die vergelyking verantwoordelik is.

Die Kaapstadse stadsraad het begin deur Kerkstraat te deeltelik in 'n loopstraat te verander; miskien kry Kaapstad nog 'n paar loopstrate by sy bestaande Loopstraat by Langstraat sou 'n goeie toevoegsel wees.

Die nuwe burgemeester asook die nuwe administrateur moet alles van die allerlangste toegewens word in hulle pogings!

HANNES MEIRING

PETER VISSER ANTIQUES LONGST. 117



FOTOKINO

119-121



FOTOKINO

Erven 2497-8

Prob. built before 1900.

Categories 3 and 7

56.36 119, 121 Long Street
~~GRAHAM IVY CURIOS, FOTOKINO~~

erven : 2497, 2498
 prop. ref. : WB 22A 21
 inspected : November 1977

Matched pair, 2 storey and attic, late Victorian shops.
 Ground level : chrome shop trim and mosaic, canvas awnings (replacing previous verandah).
 Upper level : plaster banded quoins, shallow squared rustication, centre "windows" (previous balcony doors), plaster window surrounds, Victorian cornice and elaborate balustrade parapet and dormer gables. Asbestos cement slate roof.

Millard panorama c1859 shows 2 storey wavy parapet building, site layout shows on Snow's survey c1862, and in paired form on Thom's survey c1895. Present roof tops and dormer gables visible Budricks panoramas c1900.



106.40

HOMES TRUST LIFE

Frt 9174

56.35

123, 125 Long Street
HOMES TRUST LIFE (KATZ AND ZINN etc.)erf : 9174
prop. ref. : WB 22A 16
inspected : November 1977

Part of African Homes Trust (56.34) but a different build. Facade treatment similar with differences. Similar canopy and pink Transvaal granite facings, aluminium curtain wall infill and sun control louvres.

HOMES TRUST LIFE LONG ST 123-125

AFRICAN HOMES TRUST 127-137



RNG
BIBLIOTHEEK
No.
LIBRARY
NMC

LONG/WALE ST. 127-137

AFRICAN HOMES TRUST

Erf 9174

Built in 1965

38 Wale Street, 127 - 137 Long Street
AFRICAN HOMES TRUST

erf : 9174 (portion)
prop. ref. : WB 22A 16
inspected : November 1977

B and G and 10 floors, concrete framed. Polished pink Fransvaal granite (elephant head bas-relief), terrazzo window columns, aluminium windows, terrazzo clad concrete canopy, chrome shop trim. Lift 1965. Suspect building earlier.



56.34

111.22

151

PROVINCIAL BUILDINGS

Even 3515-8 3587-92, 3595

Built in 1943 and extended in

Wale Street, Queen Victoria Street, Long Street, Dorp Street
PROVINCIAL BUILDINGS (including new high-rise buildings)

Even : 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3587, 3588,
3589, 3590, 3591, 3592, 3595
prop. ref. : WB 22C 1, WB 22C 27
inspected : October 1977

Van der Stel Foundation tablet at corner Queen Victoria and
Wale Streets, inscription :

"J. N. Von Dessin whose book collection became
by his bequest the First Public Library in South Africa
dwelt on this site 1756 to 1761."

The old Provincial Building foundation stone on Wale Street
laid by Captain Francois Allan Joubert, Administrator of the
Province of the Cape of Good Hope, 21st November 1940.
B and G and 8 floors, concrete framed. Building bridges over
Keerom Street impressively in blocks of Cape granite ("rust"
stained from stone cleaning). Arcaded portico, carved key
stones, teak timber sliding sashes, marble etc. Lift 1943.
Architects F. M. Glennie and Schuurmans-Stekhoven. Relatively
recent extensive high-rise slab-block, further office
development on Long Street and Dorp Street (the latter
more or less 20 floors).



74.40



74.41

PROVINCIAL BUILDING



PROPERTY CENTRE



LONG/DORP ST.

PROPERTY CENTRE

Erven 3491-2

Built in 1973

3 Dorp Street
PROPERTY CENTRE ·

erven : 3491, 3492
prop. ref. : WB 22C 7
inspected : October 1977

G and 7 floors, concrete framed. Checker board facades of alternating mosaic covered wall panel and aluminium window mill. Lift 1973.



64.2

75.42

GIVE 'N TAKE

Erven 3489-90

Built before 1895.

Category 3

161 - 171 Long Street
 Various shops, GIVE 'n TAKE etc.

erven : 3489, 3490
 prop. ref. : WB 22C 23
 inspected : October 1977

2 storey, shops and dwellings, modern shop fronts, cast-iron verandah recently modified to pergola on upper level. Layout shows on Thom's survey c1895. Appears to have been built as a uniformly planned project (regular unit plan and rear yard spaces).



75.1

GIVE 'N TAKE

LONG ST 161-171



LONG/LEEUWEN ST 175-177

THE SHOE PLACE

Erf 3488

Built c. 1898. Arch.: W. Polack

Category 3

76.4 175, 177 Long Street, 6 Leeuwen Street
THE SHOE PLACE etc.

erf : 3488
prop. ref. : WB 22C 22
inspected : October 1977

2 storey and extended attic. Original design and Council approved drawings dated September 1898 exist signed by the architect William Black. Drawings now in possession of Ravenscroft and Anderton. Victorian shops and dwellings, teak shop fronts, matchboard ceilings, cast-iron 2 storey verandah. Attic gables now form part of extended wall surface for attic (second) floor level with recent roof, gutters and fascias.



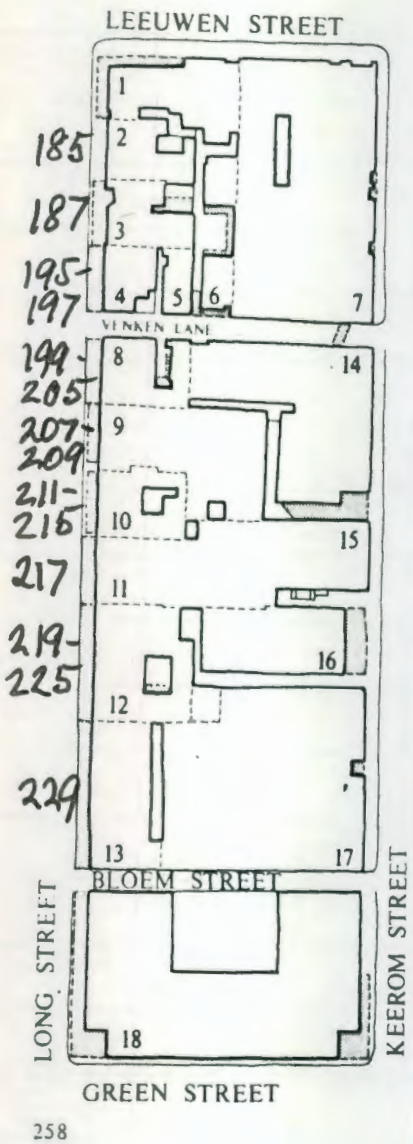
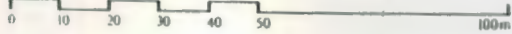
76.24

THE SHOE PLACE

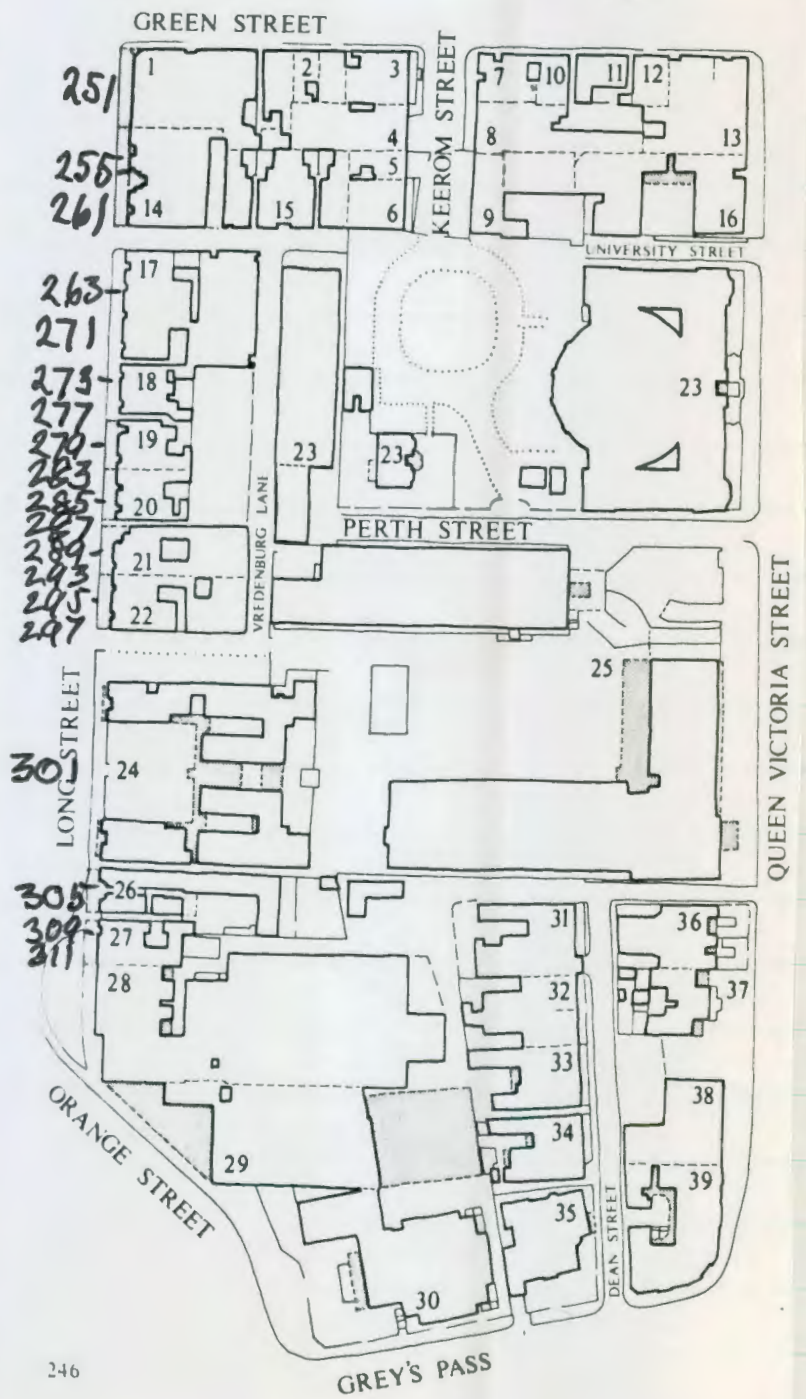
LONG ST 175-177



76



75



DROMMEDARIS

Fr 3465

Long Street, corner Leeuwen Street
W. A. VAN NELLE TYDSKRIFTE (former DROMMEDARIS
STREET)

ref : 3465 (portion)
group ref : WC 22E 39
display ref : October 1977

3 storey. Rustic facebrick and "Mar-
tians" tiled roof. Links to Nasionale Pers and runs through
the Vercken Lane.



75.3

DROMMEDARIS

LONG ST



PALM TREE MOSQUE

Frt 3464

Prob. 18th century bldg.

185 LONG STREET, commonly called the Palm Tree Mosque - This building was not built as a mosque, but is a converted house serving as a mosque upstairs and the Imam's house below. It stands on land once owned by Hermanus Smuts, S.W. of and adjoining the block granted to him in 1751. It was bounded by Long, Leeuwen and Keerom Streets. Smuts divided the property into portions and built small houses on them which he let (cp. 14 Keerom Street).

When Smut's wife died in 1754 and the joint estate had to be wound up, portions were sold to various people. The one on which no. 185 now stands, of about 15 sq.r. with stables on it, went to J.M. Vogel. After his death in 1777 the property was bought by the fiscal, Baron W.F. Van Rheede van Oudtshoorn (who, like Vogel, owned quite a number of house erven in the vicinity); in 1782 it was transferred, still only with stables, to his son; in 1785 to Daniel Hugo, in 1786 to Daniel Krynauw; and in 1787 to Carel Lodewijk Schot. Schot held the property for three years and then went bankrupt; a strong indication that he spent some money on the

The Moslem congregation of the Palm Tree Mosque, founded in 1777, has an oral tradition that a certain Jan van Boekies (a Moslem, obviously) married a daughter of their Imam. They had then no mosque (throughout the 18th century the Moslems met and prayed eight in private houses or in the old quarry at the top of Strand Street). Jan van Boekies then bought the house that Schot had built in order to provide his father-in-law with a mosque.

Unlike most oral traditions, this one coincides remarkably with recorded fact. In 1807 the property was transferred to Frans van Bengalen (evidently also a Moslem) and Jan van Bougies, and in 1811 the latter became sole owner.

The ground-floor of the three-bay house has flush, small-paned sashes; the upper windows have panes of the same size, but no fixed transoms, and are slightly later in date. Schot's house was therefore probably single-storeyed (and flat-roofed, like the two houses, farther along in Long Street, shown in Langschmidt's painting; the upper storey, which is not divided into rooms, was added after 1807 when it became a mosque. The house, though still a charming landmark in Long Street, is not unaltered. It once had a garden in front, in which the palm trees stood. Through the progressive rise in street level, the window sills are now only a foot above the pavement. This necessitated the lifting of the door, whose fanlight thus shrank from four panes high to the equivalent of two. In the process, its flanking pilas-

Palm Tree
Mosque

PALM TREE MOSQUE LONG ST 185



PALM HOUSEFry 3463
Built c 1950

107 Lung Street
PALM HOUSE, PALM WINE AND SPIRIT STORE

ref. : 3463
map ref. : WC 22E 52
surveyed : October 1977

6 story, stock timber windows, concrete frame, cantilevered concrete canopy. Mr Kearney, the proprietor has photographs of the previous building, c1950.



PALM HOUSE

LONG ST. 187



YE OLDE WORLD

195-197



LONG ST/VENKEN
LANE

195-197

TAKE AWAYS / YE OLDE WORLD

Fry 3462

Parapet dated 1895.

SA

195, 197 Long Street, corner Venken Lane
TAKE AWAYS, BARGAIN MART

Ref: 3462
Date: WC 22E 36
Stage: October 1977

Structure: slender teak, plate glass and leaded glazed shop
front. Large pane sashes on upper floor, Victorian parapet
and cornice. Central raised parapet dated 1895. Painted
"black" (ruled plaster pointing), plaster quoins, 2 storey
structure (ground level five concrete columns and structure,
upper level, cast-iron posts, balustrade a recent wooden re-
placement, corrugated iron roof). Fragmentary late 19th
century details survive e.g. a Victorian decorated perforated
ceiling cornice. Site developed since Snow's survey
of 1842. Single storey visible Pocock panorama c1884.



76.28

76.4

259

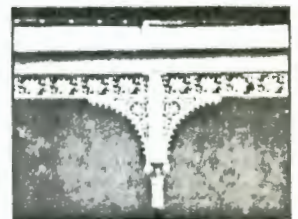
VAN RIEBEECK CAFE / REVELAS FISH

Erven 3415-6

'Gable' dated 1896.

Cat. 3

with plaster hood moulds, internal matchboard ceilings. ~~Handmade~~ plaster on lane return. 2 storey cast-iron and ~~interior~~ ~~scandal~~ (the most delicately ornate surviving in Long Street). Pocock panorama c1884 shows a single storey building on the site. The site layout remains unchanged since ~~the~~ survey c1862.



49.20

76.8

199 - 205 Long Street, corner Venken Lane
VAN RIEBEECK CAFE, REVELAS FISHERIES etc.

erven : 3415, 3416
prop. ref. : WC 22E 28
inspected : October 1977

2 storey, 5 bay, 4 pilasters, handsome cornice with consoles and parapet (urns gone), raised central "gable" dated 1896, modern shop fronts (chrome, mosaic), facade in painted plaster "brickwork", large pane sashes on upper floor



76.29

260

REVELAS FISHERIES LONG ST. 199-205



ALBERT COURT

Erven 34H, 3417

287, 209 Long Street
CANTON WHOLESALE (PTY) LIMITED, ALBERT
COURT

address : 3414, 3417
group ref : WC 22E 30
completed : October 1977

3 storey, concrete framed, chrome shop trim, marble facing,
golden brown facebrick facade, cantilevered balconies.



ALBERT COURT

LONG ST 207-209



CLARK'S BOOKSHOP

211-215

199-205

VAN RIEBEECK CAFE' / REVELAS FISH

Erven 3415-6

'Gable' dated 1896.

CLARK'S BOOKSHOP

Fry 3413

~~Building~~ Built before 1859

Categories 3 and 7

211 - 215 Long Street
CLARK'S BOOKSHOP etc.

ref	:	3413
group ref	:	WC 22E 32
inspected	:	October 1977

2 storey, 3 bay, steel windows on upper floor, suspended ceiling, chrome and terrazzo shopwork. Clarke's has plain tin ceiling (1880's pattern). Site developed on historic survey c1862. Building already visible (as 2 storey) in Millard panorama c1859.



77.34

SWIFT DRY CLEANERS

Erven 3412, 3426-8

Built - 1929

217 etc. Long Street
SWIFT DRY CLEANERS, CUDDLES LINGERIE
MANUFACTURERS

address 3412, 3426, 3427, 3428
city WC 22E 17
date built October 1977

to 3 floors, concrete framed, steel windows, concrete
columns and columns, building runs through to Keerom
to 15), lit 1929. Apparent inclusion of some older
indicated (matchboard ceilings down corridor).



SWIFT DRY CLEANERS

LONG ST. 217



BOOK EXCHANGE

Erf 3411

Built before 1859.

Categories 3 and 7

76.12 219 - 225 Long Street
HUGIN ASSOCIATED CASH REGISTER COMPANY,
TOMMY'S MODERN BOOK EXCHANGE

erf : 3411
prop. ref. : WC 22E 35
inspected : October 1977

2 storey, 6 bay.

No. 219 (Hugin's) has a modern shop front (c1940), the other shop fronts are in teak, with small cast-iron brackets and internal cast-iron supporting columns, matchboard ceilings, upper level painted plaster "brickwork", plastered quoins and plain plastered parapet (cornice collapsed and removed recently). 2 storey verandah, cast-iron and corrugated iron, recently fully renovated.

Centre door No. 221 leads to upper level tailors' rooms, much matchboarding and several single panel 18th century Cape doors, early electrical wooden conduiting etc., wide boarded (loose tongue) flooring (suspect possibly 18th century). Matchboard sloping ceiling suggests possible old flat solid roof still surviving. Various indications of old fabric e.g. old Cape strap hinge hung door and Cape Dutch casement into small yard. Visible on both Millard panorama c1859 and Pocock panorama c1884 as a 2 storey 3 bay with adjacent right hand narrow 2 bay warehouse.



77.35



48.15

TOMMY'S BOOK EXCHANGE LONG ST 219-25



ACS ELECTRIC

Erf 3410

Built c 1930

76.13 229 Long Street
ELECTRICAL SHOP etc.

erf : 3410
prop. ref. : WC 22E 51
inspected : October 1977

2 storey.

Ground floor : blue facebrick, chrome shop trim, terrazzo finished cantilevered canopy.

Upper level : teak sashes, plaster trim, "Broseley" tiled roof, rear (later extension) 3 storey with steel windows, lean-to roof. Suspect c1930.



78.36

ACS ELECTRIC

LONG ST. 227-229



SENATOR PARK

Plot 4417

Built in 1974

Long Street, Bloom Street, Keerom Street, Green Street
SENATOR PARK (shops and flats)

Plot 4417
WC 22E 2
Registered October 1977

Ground floors, concrete framed, lift 1974.



78.37

76.18

SENATOR PARK



MOUNTAIN VIEW HOTEL LONG ST 251



MOUNTAIN VIEW HOTEL

Fnpn 4008-10

Single storey before 1884.

251 Long Street, corner Green Street
MOUNTAIN VIEW HOTEL

aven : 4008, 4009, 4010
prop ref. : WC 23C 6
inspected : October 1977

2 storey, 5 bay and splayed corner. Painted facebrick upper walls, fine projecting pointing, plaster quoins, parapet pilaster panel module off register with openings below (adapted old batt.) Plastered 2 storey concrete verandah on faggot posts, concrete first floor columns, precast balusters also cross motif (c1930), modern ground level facebrick

interior : various materials including an ornate pressed metal ceiling. Visible as a single storey on Pocock panorama 1894.



78.39

255-261

^W
CARNIVAL COURT
Erven 4005-7, 4000
Facade date 1902

Cathucom 2

75.14 255 - 261 Long Street, corner Vredenburg Lane
CARNIVAL COURT, CASH BAZAAR, CRANFORDS etc.

erven : 4005, 4006, 4007, 4020
prop. ref. : WC 23C 9
inspected : October 1977

3 storey and attic. Facade date 1902 and monogram WI or IW. Pebbledash plaster, plaster trim, gables, composite small and large pane windows, glazed doors, stock large pane sashes at the rear. 2 storey verandah, cast-iron columns and brackets (MacFarlane's), wrought iron railings, concrete and steel joist verandah floors. Period shop fronts in teak, painted. Nos. 257 and 261 probably original teak and plate-glass shopwork. No. 259 Art Deco influence, "corkoleum" floor, teak, frosted glass etc.




78.40

□ CARNIVAL COURT.

LONG STREET

1902.

This is one of the two castle-like buildings on Long Street - the other being the Blue Lodge.

It is a three storey building with an attic, and shops on the ground floor. It consists of three gables and two turrets symmetrically placed on the façade. It is covered ^{with} painted pebble-dash plaster and plaster trim with three monograms set in the plaster one of which reads W I or I W. 

The façade which dates to 1902 consists of composite small and large pane windows, glazed doors ^{and} a two storey verandah. The verandah floors, made of concrete and steel joists, rest on cast iron columns and brackets made by Walter MacFarlane & Co. The railings are made from wrought iron. The period shop fronts are of teak and painted over. Shop No 259 is interesting due to its Art Deco influence with 'corkoleum' floors, teak



CARNIVAL COURT

LONG ST. 255-261



FARMERS MEAT BAZAAR

Erven 4028-29, 9331

Prob. built before 1862

Categories 3 and 7

75.17 263 - 271 Long Street, corner Vredenburg Lane
FARMERS MEAT BAZAAR etc.

erven : 4028, 4029, 9331
 prop. ref. : WC 22C 17, WC 23C 19
 inspected : October 1977

2 storey, 6 bay, shops and dwellings.

Ground floor : plaster, painted timber shop fronts, previous cast-iron verandah removed.

Upper floor : painted brickwork, fine projecting pointing, plaster quoins and trim, cornice and parapet. Balcony doors railed off.

Probable extended and adapted old fabric. Layout shows on Thom's survey c1895 and Snow's survey c1862. (Modern facebrick engineering works, single storey at rear and on Vredenburg Lane.)

250



80.6

FARMERS MEAT BAZAAR LONG ST. 263-271



ABENDA TAKE-AWAYS

273-277



THE CHICKEN SHOP / ABE~~DA~~S TAKE AWAYS

Erf 4027

Poss. built before 1862, prob. rebuilt c1940

Category 3

273 - 277 Long Street
THE CHICKEN SHOP etc.

erf	:	4027
prop. ref.	:	WC 23C 21
inspected	:	October 1977

3 storey, 3 bay, shops and dwellings. Plaster, golden brown
 facade, steel windows.
 No 277 tall teak shopfront.
 No 273 modern shopfront.
 Canopy or verandah removed. Suspect facade c1940 rebuild.
 Site layout shows on Snow's survey c1862.



78.41

KEY BOUTIQUE

Eng 4026

Prob. built before 1862

Category 3

279 - 283 Long Street
KEY BOUTIQUE etc.

ref	:	4026
prop ref.	:	WC 23C 22
inspected	:	October 1977

3 storey, 3 bay plastered, shops and dwellings. Victorian cornice and balustraded parapet.
 No 279, modern shop front.
 No 283, teak and small cast-iron brackets, matchboard ceiling. Victorian stair. 2 storey cast-iron verandah removed. Present corrugated iron roofed canopy on concrete columns. Site layout shows on Snow's survey c1862.



80.5

KEY BOUTIQUE

- LONG ST. 279-283



REFORM HEALTH

285-287



285,287

REFORM HEALTH

Ent 4025

Prob built before 1862

Category 3

285, 287 Long Street
REFORM HEALTH & BEAUTY CENTRE etc.

ent : 4025
prop ref : WC 23C 23
registered : October 1977

; masonry, shops and dwellings, concrete verandah, tall teak
shop fronts. Site layout shows on Snow's survey c1862.
Partic extended and adapted old fabric.



75.20

79.4

SALON CAPRI
Erven 4024 4037
Poss. built before 1862

Category B

293 Long Street
CAPRI HAIRDRESSING etc.

4024, 4037
WC 23C 24
October 1977

Building with corrugated iron roof, steel windows on upper
level, cantilevered concrete balcony. Site developed on
land owned by c1862. Possible old fabric included in present
building.



79.3

SALON CAPRI

LONG ST. 289-293



GARDENS BOTTLE STORE



GARDENS BOTTLE STORE

Erven 4023, 4038-9

Rebuilt c 1930

Category 3 & 8

75.22 295, 297 Long Street, corner Vredenburg Lane
GARDENS BOTTLE STORE

erven : 4023, 4038, 4039
prop. ref. : WC 23C 25, WC 23C 26
inspected : October 1977

2 storey building with attached 2 storey brick and concrete verandah, teak shop fronts, teak small pane windows and shutters, Cape Revival parapet. Suspect a c1930 complete rebuild. An old single storey, now light industry, survives at the rear on Vredenburg Lane, much adapted (site already developed on Snow's survey c1862).



79.2

VICTORIA COURT

Ent 107504

Category 3 and 8

101 Long Street
VICTORIA COURT

ref : 107504
project : WC 23C 107
completed : October 1977

shops and flats, currently being renovated. Forecourt with colonnaded galleries, Table Mountain sandstone front wall, and pergola with concrete columns. Terracotta roof, c1930's casements and trimmings, round windows, etc. Forecourt layout influenced directly by present fabric. Plan form shows on Snow's survey c1862 and (as warehouses) on Millard panorama c1859. Cape Archives photograph M 923 shows Long Street front 2 storey warehouses and square masonry colonnade to forecourt (the precursor fabric to the present). The adjacent parking space on Vredenburg Lane occupies the site of another warehouse comprising 2 storey high thick warehouse party-wall easily visible as part of present structure). Recent plaster removal showed sawn-off beam ends, stone rubble work and one or two entombed small warehouse casement window frames on the Vredenburg lane wall.



75.24

80.8



80.7

VICTORIA COURT

LONG ST. 301-303



CAMERON FLATS

Ent 3938

Poss. built before 1862

Category 3 and 8

205 Long Street
CAMERON FLATS

Ent : 3938
 City ref. : WC 23C 42
 Inspected : October 1977

2 storey shops and flats, plastered, pebbledash, concrete 2
 storey verandah, 20th century details with evidence of old
 masonry (ground level thick rubble and soft brick walls visible
 on side lanes). Site layout shows on Snow's survey c1862.
 Building visible as 2 storey Pocock panorama c1884.



80.9

CAMERON FLATS

LONG ST. 305



GARDENS PHARMACY

309-311



GARDENS PHARMACY (LENNON LTD)
 Frt 3937
 Facade date 1897. Arch. A. De Witt

Categories 2, 3, 6

75.27 309, 311 Long Street
 Vacant (previously GARDENS PHARMACY etc.)

erf : 3937
 prop. ref. : WC 23C 44
 inspected : October 1977

2 storey shop and dwelling. Concrete and steel joist verandah and balcony, chemist's symbols in plaster, and facade date 1897. Ornat Edwardian facade and plasterwork, asbestos cement slate roof, cast-iron ridge lettering "LENNON LTD.", (recently removed), modern shop front, fine interior detailing : cabinets, shelves, matchboard ceilings with rosettes and fringed cornices. Site already developed on Snow's survey c1862, visible as single storey on Pocock panorama c1884. Refer Picton-Seymour p63. Attributed to the architect de Witt.



80.10

LONG STREET BATHS

Erven 3933-6, 3958

Built in 1908.

Categories 2

75.28 Long Street, corner Orange Street, Dean Street
LONG STREET BATHS

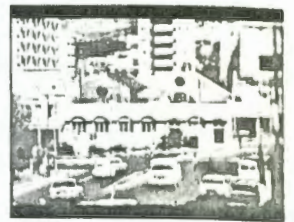
erven : 3933, 3934, 3935, 3936, 3958
prop. ref. : WC 23C 45
inspected : October 1977

Public baths with entrance hall commemorative tablet (Art Nouveau lettering) :

"The City of Cape Town

These Baths were inaugurated by His Worship the Mayor
(Mr. Councillor Fred W. Smith J. P.)
on the 4th day of November 1908
W. J. Parrack Contractor"

Mostly single storey with timber windows, curving projecting window hoods, brass Art Nouveau front doorknobs, cast-iron turnstiles, jelly mould light switches, corrugated iron roofs, red facebrick and pool area tied steel scissor trusses, brick boiler house and circular chimney stack. Refer Picton-Scynmour p107, architects MacGillivray & Grant.



81.5



81.4

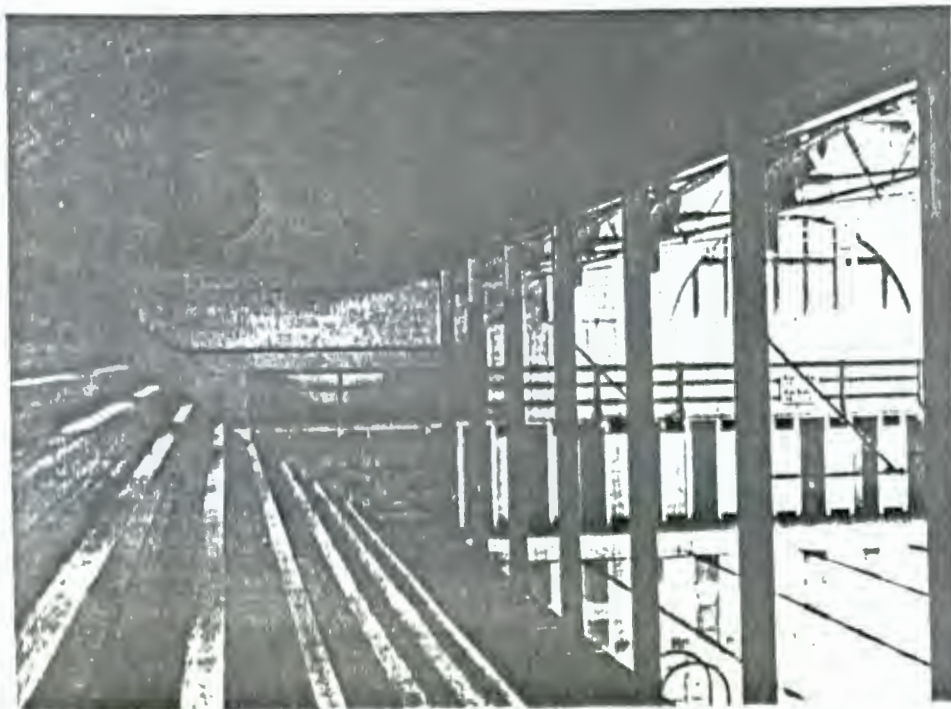
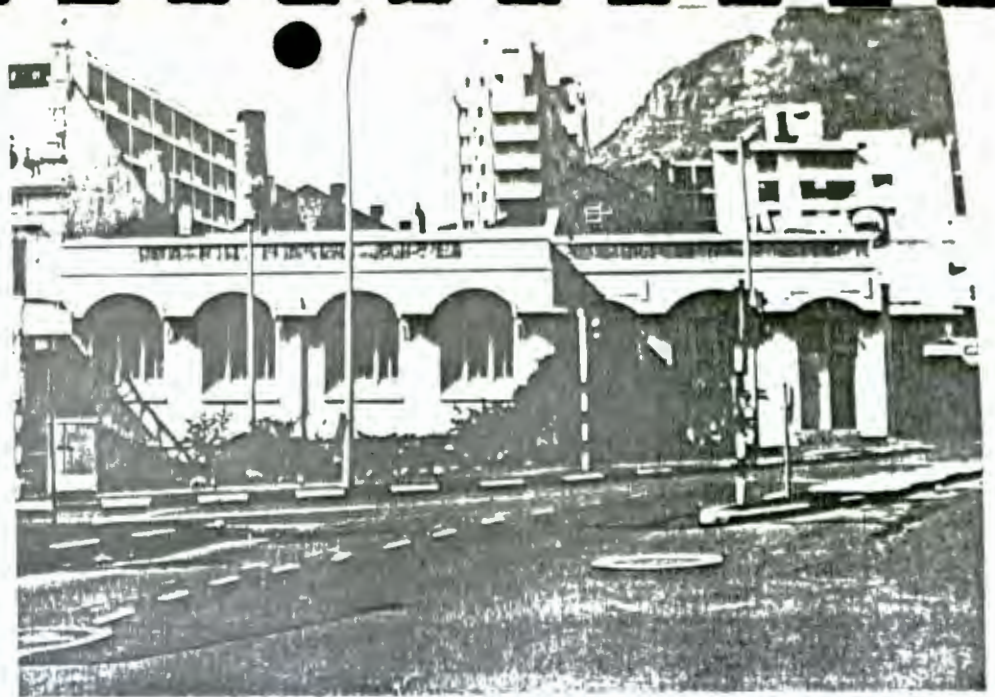
LONG STREET BATHS



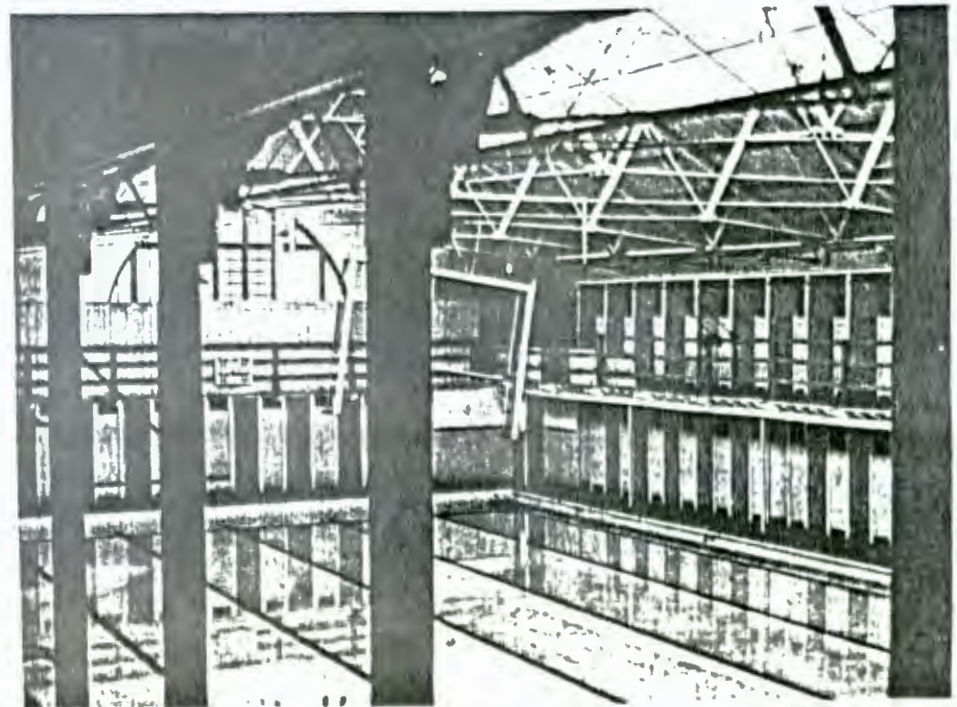
LONG STREET (SWIMMING) BATHS
LONG STREET
ARCHITECTS: MacGillivray & Grant.

In the entrance hall the commemorative tablet reads as follows:

THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN
THESE BATHS WERE INAUGURATED BY
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Mr. Councillor
Fred W. Smith J.P.) ON THE 4TH DAY
OF NOVEMBER 1908 W.J. PARRACK
CONTRACTOR." (All in Art Nouveau writing).



Interior of Long Street Baths. △



Interior. △
Front façade (above) △