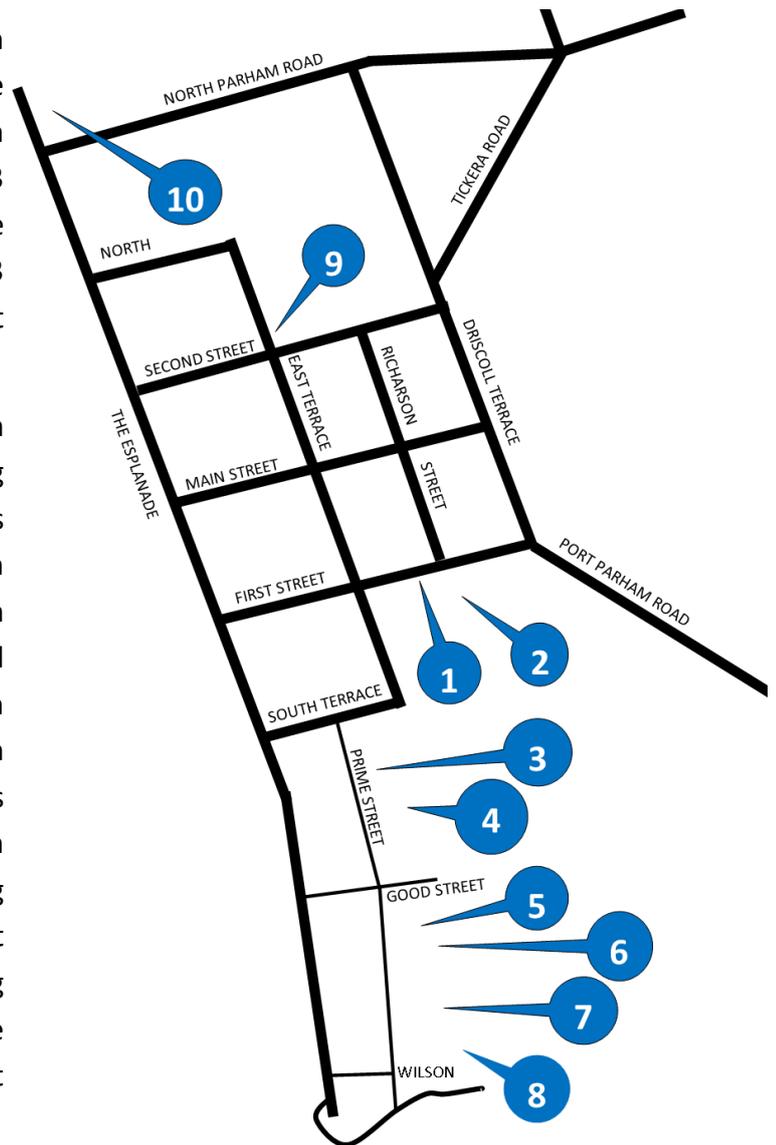


PARHAM

Named as Parham (also called Port Parham in some sources) is a town and a locality in the Australian state of South Australia located on the eastern coastline of Gulf St Vincent about 63 kilometres (39 miles) north-northwest of the state capital of Adelaide and about 23 kilometres (14 miles) west of the municipal seat of Mallala.

Parham was proclaimed as a government town on 7 July 1876 with its boundaries being extended on 24 January 1980. The boundaries for the locality of same name and which includes the extent of the government town were proclaimed on 5 June 1997. It is reported as being named after John Pocock Parham, an early settler who arrived in South Australia in 1839. It was also historically known locally as Dublin Beach. It was known as the Dublin landing place as early as 1871. with shipping recorded from 1870s. Prior to the Government Town and well before the railway reaching Calomba and Long Plains, Parham was the site of a major port for shipping grain to Port Adelaide from the Northern Adelaide Plains.



The 2016 Australian census which was conducted in August 2016 reports that Parham had a population of 216 people.

Today, Parham is a holiday and recreational fishing settlement, famous for blue swimmer crabs. In the past it was a port for Ketches shipping grain, for shell grit and for the transport of essential goods for the community..

Parham is located within the federal division of Grey, the state electoral district Narungga, and the local government area of the Adelaide Plains Council.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parham,_South_Australia

PARHAM

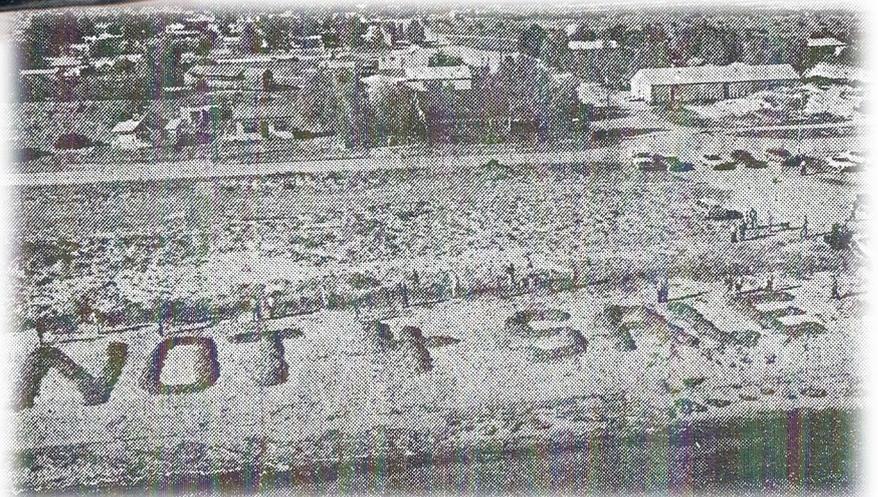


In the 1950's the town consisted of the original survey of 1876 bounded by the Esplanade, and South, North and East Terraces, and "Port Parham South" which were leasehold allotments released c1947 by the District Council of Mallala

The formed roads were The Esplanade from Second Street to Wilson Street, First Street/Port Parham Road to Dublin, Main Street from The Esplanade to East Terrace and then via Tickera Road to North Parham Road to "John Bakers" on Port Wakefield Road, East Terrace from First St to Main St, and what was known of as "Military Road" which passed through private property north of Main Street from what is now 3 Main Street to the Proof Range. This was the primary access to the Webb Shellgrit reclamation pits north of the town. Those "developed" allotments north of Main St were accessed by tracks through the bush.

Old Port Parham, the allotments were mainly the original ½ acre surveys with Lot Numbers.

"Port Parham East" was parklands that were subdivided by the Mallala District Council and allocated c1962. This area is bounded by First St, Second St, Driscoll Terrace and East Terrace and includes Richardson St.



PARHAM

A TIMELINE

- 1837: First ketches in St Vincent Gulf
- 1851 first settlement of interior
- 1856 Hundred of Dublin surveyed and officially named
- 1870 George Baker loaded first grain at “Dublin Shipping Place”
- 1876 Survey of the town of “Parham”. Bakers Creek first appears on maps
- 27 June 1876 “Parham” officially gazetted
- 1880’s Port Parham at peak of activity, number of houses and barns built for the grain trade
- C1905 James Nairn of Grace Plains build substantial dwelling at 56 The Esplanade
- 1905 George Long identifies a horse that swam from Ardrossan
- 1918 two men lost at sea, the crew of the ketch “Buck”
- C1920 Theodore Graue of Willaston builds substantial dwelling at 70 The Esplanade
- 1924: Port Wakefield Proof and experimental Range established
- C1927 Webb’s Carbonate of Lime established
- C1933 Webb Family move to Port Parham
- 1938 King Tide results in the creation of First and Second Creeks (later known as Parham and Webb Creeks)
- 1943: Pilot whales beached
- 1943 Avro Anson crashes at sea, no survivors
- C 1947 crown land south off South Terrace surveyed and released for coastal lease
- 1948 Last ketch takes grain from Port Parham
- C 1950 Port Parham Progress Association established
- C1958 Methodist hall built
- C1960 Whimpress family establish shop and kiosks
- C1964 Mains power provided
- C 1964 land east of East Terrace Subdivided and sold by Mallala District Council
- C 1968 Catholic retreat established
- 1968 King tide results in flooding of township
- 1970’s Webb Beach established under RED (Rural Employment Development) scheme
- 1982 Australian Government attempts to resume the town for extension of the proof range.
- 1986 Community action results in the government backing down on extension
- 1984 Port Parham sports and Social Club established
- 1990: Club building opened
- 1991 mains water reticulation provided
- 1993 Council bans camping on the foreshore: Port Parham and Webb Beach Progress Association formed
- 1996 Parham Camp ground established
- 2011 Fin Whale beached
- 2017 PADAG established
- 2018 Adeliade International Bird Sanctuary established
- 2020 Jinker Centre/Interpretative Centre established
- 2023 Camp Ground restored and placed under the management of the Lions Club and PADAG

PARHAM

1. Interpretive Centre

The Parham Interpretive Centre is a tourist facility located at the entry to the township of Parham (also known as Port Parham) in South Australia. It provides visitors with information regarding the region's history, natural environment, and unique local inventions.



2.

Port Parham Sports and Social Club came into being c1984 as a successor to the Progress Association, and the Progress Association funded the first part of the building of the club which was completed in 1990. The PPSSC has continued many of the activities established by the Progress Association. The facility has grown over the years to have a separate bar and beer garden. Open on Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings with bar facilities and meals available.

In 1995 a Remembrance Flagpole was erected in front of the Social Club and commemoration services are held there every year on Anzac and Remembrance Days.

The Esplanade

3. - Lot 60 Wheat buyers house, built 1880s, owned in 1950s by Dave Magery, Bennett and Fisher agent at Mallala. Dave was a keen fisherman, had one of the few private power boats in the area which he launched with a jacked up 1920's Chevrolet chassis. This house was not rented out but may have been in earlier days. Demolished and replaced about 2014

4. - Lot 62 Nairnes house "the house with the veranda all around" Nairnes came from Nairne Road Grace Plains, and Fred Nairne died in WW1 as a POW in Germany.



Grace Plains and Mallala have memorials. The house was used for lunches at School Sports days and Sunday School picnics. It was rented out and often occupied by the Jenkin family (photos and newspaper articles in 1920's). Thought to be built about 2010. Memories are of a galvanised iron hip bath, an ice chest replenished with ice by someone from Dublin, and a 3 hole long drop toilet (Dad, Mum and Kids seats at different heights).

PARHAM

5. - 70: The Webb Family home built c1924 by Theodore Greue and occupied from 1933 by Albert Webb and family until sold in 1977 to Kevin and Marylin Collins. This is a quality stone home and the foundation on 60 The Esplanade was to the same design and intended to replicate the building but was never used. The rear of this property (3 First Street) had a truck shed which had been converted to rental accommodation by 1950. This now forms the central part of the residence at 3 First St. Between the main house and the shed was a Kiosk operated by the Harris (nee Webb) family of Dublin in the 1950's. (photo sought!) In the 1950's there was also a well for watering horses. The water was brackish but the horses would drink it.

6. - 72/74 was subdivided in 1953. Prior to this in about 1950 two tramcars were placed on site by a Mr McMillan to create the basis of a home. They proved to be incompatible for the purpose and one was relocated to 6 Primer Street where it still exists. The remainder forms the basis of the Tram Shack at 74 The Esplanade. Grain was carted through what is now 72 The Esplanade in early days by horse wagon resulting in the soil being very compressed. 72 was first built on in about 1957. Mervin Jenkin purchased no 74 in 1953 and built the tram into a home.

7. - 76/78 The Shack was vacant in the 1950s apart from a public toilet facing the Esplanade. This was a corrugated iron long drop. The first building on this block was an Ex Mallala Aerodrome Married quarters placed there c1964 by the Jenkins Brothers who had inherited the property through the Forster family, storekeepers, of Wasleys who had owned the land since 1896. Alvin and Sylvia Jenkin now occupy this property in a home built in 2007.

8.- 80 Parkin's Shack. In 1950s this was a shack constructed of flattened petrol tins with tilt out panels for windows. The Parkin Family used it exclusively. No other provenance known. The building has been rebuilt on the same footprint with bricks but still looks similar to the 1950s

9. - Churches were active in the last half of the 20th Century. The Methodist Church in Mallala built a hall in Second Street in the late 1950's and ran beach missions in the summer holidays which entertained the young people. Evening services were also held in season. St Malachy Catholic Church in Mallala established a facility at 14 Main Street in a transportable home relocated from Salisbury, and this operated from the mid 1960s to about 1990. The Lutheran Church met at the residence of Noel Schiller in 3 First Street for several years from 1980



10.- CAMP GROUND

The Parham Camping Ground, (124 The Esplanade), provides a different alternative to camping. The campground is located at the northern end of the township of Parham. It is a great place to overnight when travelling to and from Adelaide along the Port Wakefield Highway, or to spend a few days holidaying in the area, enjoying opportunities to rake for blue crabs, observe the fantastic sunsets, and meet up with the local community. It forms a good base for day trips to the Barossa or Clare Valleys, or to observe events at the Mallala Raceway, or to take in the rural attractions of the Adelaide Plains.

The camping ground offers over 27 individual non powered Recreation Vehicle sites including 7 sites for large RVs. All sites are numbered and you will be allocated a site when booking. There are also 4 tent sites together with 6 powered sites totalling 33 sites altogether and free BBQ facilities, coin operated showers, and a RV dump point are also available.



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