

<b>Erf number</b>	<b>Date built</b>	<b>Type of building</b>
1272 1273	pre-1817; Georgianised c1877	Residential
<b>Style</b>	<b>Architectural Period</b>	<b>Present NHRA protection</b>
Late Georgian	Victorian	Previous National Monument (1979)
<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Alterations</b>	<b>Use</b>
11 Drostdy Street cnr Church Street Stellenbosch	Restored: balcony removed.	Museum
<b>Date of Survey</b>		<b>Zoning</b>
December 2012		
<b>Name of the building</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Grading</b>
O M Bergh Huis	Contributing	IIIA
<b>Description</b>	<b>History</b>	<b>Social History</b>



**Date of photograph(s):** November 2009

<p>Double storey 3 bay house with full-width triangular pediment with three round cast iron vents with moulded plaster surrounds. Facade rusticated with rusticated quoins and straight hood mouldings to all openings. Upper floor has a 4x4 sash flanked by 6x6 sashes; ground floor has a 2x2 door with tall geometric fanlight and French doors with similar fanlights and separate louvred shutters to doors and fanlights. Stoep with projecting steps. Narrow front garden</p>	<p>"Was originally an H-shaped single storey house (original ceilings intact): the entrance is now where its side court was. From about 1810 to 1837 it was owned by Johannes Wege, an auctioneer, who may have added the second floor. It was then the home of Professor John Murray, one of the first 2 professors of the Theological Seminary, who was probably responsible for the Georgianisation. (Fransen &amp; Cook and Meiring &amp; van Huyssteen"</p>				
<b>Significance in terms of NHRA</b>					
	<b>Very significant</b>	<b>Significant</b>	<b>Some significance</b>	<b>No significance</b>	<b>Not assessed</b>
<b>Historical</b>		x			
<b>Rarity</b>			x		
<b>Aesthetical</b>			x		
<b>Technological</b>					x
<b>Cultural</b>					x
<b>Social History</b>					x
<b>Slave History</b>					x