<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Property Name</strong></th>
<th>Lanzerac, Jonkershoek, Stellenbosch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Composite Name</strong></td>
<td>Lanzerac Werf extensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heritage Resource Name</strong></td>
<td>Lanzerac gallery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Catalogue Number</strong></td>
<td>02.37/03.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Resource</strong></td>
<td>hotel building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photograph Date</strong></td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photographer</strong></td>
<td>Gerald Hoberman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PhotoTitle</strong></td>
<td>Lanzerac gallery. Gerald Hoberman. 1998.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objects - Description**

**Visual Description**

**Condition (short)**

**Architectural Style**

Cape contemporary

**Objects - History**

**History**

**Construction Date**

**Associated People**

**Associated Events**

**References**

**Objects - Assessment**

**Significance Statement**
Significance Category

Proposed Grading

Vulnerablilities

NHR Act Status
Not older than 60 years (S. 34)

Date of Gazette

Official Grading

Recommendations

Composites (groups of clusters of heritage resources: sub-places and areas)

Property Name
Lanzerac, Jonkershof, Stellenbosch

Composite Name
Lanzerac werf

Catalogue Number
02.37/01

Type of Resource
farmstead

Objects
1. house
2. werf walls
3. north east building 1
4. north east building 2
5. cellar
6. belltower
7. old house/cellar
8. south east building
9. north east building

Photograph Date

Photographer

Photo Title
Lanzerac werf, detail from KrugerRoos Survey of the historical farmsteads around Stellenbosch. Historical elements hatched.
**Photo Title**
Lanzerac werf, 1938 aerial photo

**Photograph Date**
1938

**Photographer**
Chief Director: Surveys & Mapping

**Photo Title**
Approach to Lanzerac house, early 20th C

**Photograph Date**
early 20th C

**Photographer**
Arthur Elliot

**Photo Title**
Lanzerac werf, 1832, looking towards Stellenbosch, detail from D'Oyly. House is left with T (or L) shaped extension at its rear. To its right is a gabled outbuilding (apparently with a kraal attached). Right is a threshing floor.
Photo Title
Lanzerac werf, 1710, detail from Stade panorama

Photograph Date

Photographer

Photo Title
Lanzerac werf from north, detail from Neil Sutherland, 1986

Photograph Date
1986

Photographer
Neil Sutherland

Photo Title
Lanzerac werf from west, detail of Gerald Hoberman 1998

Photograph Date
1998

Photographer
Gerald Hoberman

Photo Title
Lanzerac werf from west, detail of Gerald Hoberman 1998
Historical elements of Lanzerac werf, from Fransen 1965. House to right.

**Composite - Description**

**Visual Description**

Simons 2000:120-1 writes, "The approach to the hotel complex -- once the opstal -- along a long avenue of plane trees is an impressive one. Shaded by oaks, beautifully maintained buildings cluster round the grassed forecourt, while behind the homestead tower the twin peaks of the Jonkershoek mountain." Fransen and Cook 1965:59 write, "The forecourt with its long, splayed plan, is surrounded by outbuildings -- one with holbol end-gables and one with a late, triangular front gable -- and by werf walls, with gate posts in the axis of the court and a bell-tower to one side. Other outbuildings are at the back and beside the house. House and outbuildings are in use as an hotel."

**Condition**

**Composite - History**

**History**

Lanzerac werf is a prime example of how building clusters change and evolve. The appearance of the present 5 bay house dates from 1921. It was previously 3-bayed with the same pilastered wall surface and gable dated 1830. The werf enclosure itself was made in 1811 when the wine cellar was built on the north side. The outbuildings along the south side are earlier than that -- they include the 18th century homestead and old wine cellar -- and may even incorporate fabric from the original erections of the 1680s. In the 1880s and '90s the werf was considerably densified by the addition of new building clusters beyond it and the interiors of the old buildings were converted to hotel use.

Isaak Schryver’s farm buildings were on land between the two portions of his 1683 grant. A drawing of 1710 shows two, maybe three, humble buildings set in the middle of rectangular fields edged with hedges (Photo 5). It is thought that buildings of this time are incorporated into present structures along the south side of the werf.

Under the ownership of Anna Hasselaar, during a time of prosperity in the second half of the 18th C, the farm flourished. Prosperity resulted in new buildings at the werf, many of which remain along the south side, layered by time. The homestead was modest -- five rooms sleeping about seven people, with no separate dining room or pantry. But the farm outbuildings were booming - her will boasts a wine cellar, wagon houses and harness rooms, not to mention stables, cow byre and a henhok. Besides agricultural activities, Lanzerac also manufactured equipment -- thirteen unmade wagon parts in a carpenter’s shop, and three ploughshares in a smithy -- and may have done so from an early date because her husband’s Groenewald stamvader was a smith.

During another period of prosperity due to preferential wine tariffs, CJ Fick greatly improved the werf -- it is considered a classic example of the high Cape period. There had previously been a string of buildings along the south side of the approach from Stellenbosch. In 1811 Fick built another line of buildings across the road from the old ones, and enclosed the area with a werf wall -- terminating the avenue. To complete the transformation from rambling farmyard into a spatial power statement, he built an homestead on the axis, with a gable dated 1830. This was altered in the 20th century and no pictures of the U shaped house survive but an 1832 drawing by D'Oyly shows the side of the homestead and gives a good idea of the werf (Photo 6). There was a threshing floor there in Fick’s time -- perhaps no longer used -- but the belltower does not appear and the farm road from Stellenbosch was not yet an avenue. It is curious that D’Oyly’s drawing shows the house as a T or L -- elsewhere he is thought to be accurate.

Andries Christoffel van der Byl, who owned it from 1849 to 1886, continued to improve the viticulture of the farm and added another wine cellar on the north side of the werf. Though there is no evidence for this, the heavy pilasters and window surrounds on the façade are a feature of mid-Victorian architecture at the Cape, and may
have been van der Byl adornments to a simpler 1830 gable and front. Since 1830 Lanzerac had been a grand homestead enclosed by a werf at the head of an avenue -- the prototypical Cape Werf design. In 1921 it was made positively aristocratic by the new owner, Elizabeth English. The notable architect James Morris, of Herbert Baker's old firm, increased the width of the homestead from 3 bays to 5. Internally he introduced a new screen, floors and joinery. His alterations are in the "Cape Dutch" language which Baker had identified, though with a highly polished and self-conscious gloss -- the low wall in front of the entrance doors is an example. Outbuildings were also altered.

After the subdivision of the farm in 1958, the portion with the werf was bought by David Rawdon who converted it into a very successful hotel. Very substantial changes came about at this time: the wine cellar became reception, dining room and bar. Distillery became a kitchen. Henhoks, cow sheds, stables, wagon-house and kraals became hotel bedrooms. Interiors filled with antiques. The werf was transformed from a working farmstead to a well-crafted, meticulously-groomed display of Cape architecture, with various additions in "historical" styles around the old werf that are so well done that it is difficult to tell what is old and what is not -- all is impeccable and extremely tasteful. See Composite 2.

Sold again thirty years later in 1988 to Christo Wiese, it continues as a 5-star hotel.

The "historic Lanzerac complex, with the inclusion of the manor house and the outbuildings, as well as the farmyard and farmyard wall and the entrance gateway" was declared a national monument (now Provincial heritage site) in 1975.

**Associated People**

See Lanzerac Historical Property

**Associated Events**

**References**

Fransen and Cook 1965
Fransen 2004:197
Obholzer et al 1985
Moss 1989
Albertyn c1997
Simons 2000
See also Lanzerac Historical Property

**Composite - Assessment**

**Significance Statement**

The werf dates from the original grants of valley land in the 1790s (from which some fabric may survive) and was the centre of one of the foundational historical properties of Jonkershoek valley, with all the consequent associations and significances. It was the centre of operations for the whole valley for nearly a century (c1714-1808 all the Jonkershoek farms belonged to Lanzerac's owners). A deeply layered and complex place which demonstrates evolution and transformation of Cape agriculture, society and culture to the present day, including its current use as a premier hotel. Aesthetically magnificent in its setting.

**Significance Category**

A, B, CD, E, F, G, H, I

**Proposed Grading**

2/1?

**Vulnerabilities**

**Recommendations**

Consider Grade 1 status (Cape Winelands)? Comparative study of Cape farmsteads necessary. 1920s alterations add interest.

**Official Grading**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NHR Act Status</th>
<th>Date of Gazette</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provincial heritage site</td>
<td>1975-04-18</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Composite - Objects**

**Property Name**

Lanzerac, Jonkershoek, Stellenbosch

**Composite Name**

Lanzerac werf

**Heritage Resource Name**

Lanzerac house
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalogue Number</th>
<th>Type of Resource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02.37/01.01</td>
<td>house</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Photograph Date**

- 2000
- 06/05
- 06/05

**Photographer**

- Alain Proust
- Penny Pistorius
- Penny Pistorius

**PhotoTitle**

- Lanzerac house.
- Lanzerac house from south east courtyard, showing side gable (rebuilt 1920s)
Fransen 2004:197 writes: “The house is now TT-shaped, but it is really a U with matching rooms added to both sides of the front in the 1920s. It also had thatched sideways wings added to its back wings in 1921 by FK Kendall [Kendall and Morris], who also installed a screen. The side and end-gables are rather ornate, with pilasters on the corner topped by scrolls. There are two half-width sash windows beside the front door; but the outer two of the four full sashes have been replaced by doors. The gable is a pilaster gable, with tall outer pilasters surmounted by vases, and with plain outlines linking them with the inner pilasters, from which the vases have disappeared. Some floors inside are paved with large Batavian tiles.”
Condition (short)
Good

Architectural Style
Cape gabled

Objects - History

History
Built by CJ Fick in 1830. Considerably altered in 1921 for the owner, Elizabeth English, by the notable architect James Morris*, of Herbert Baker's old firm. He increased the width of the homestead from 3 bays to 5; internally he introduced a new screen, floors and joinery, and there were wings added at the back, beyond the rear gables. His alterations were in the "Cape Dutch" language (which Baker had identified), but highly polished and self-conscious -- the low wall in front of the entrance doors is an example. See Werf and Albertyn 1997 for more detailed history of the werf and building.

* The 1920s alterations were carried out by Kendall and Morris, successors to Baker's firm. The firm’s notebooks and files are at UCT Jagger Library Manuscripts and Archives. All the correspondence is from Morris which indicates that he, not Kendall, was the chief author.

Construction Date
1830 (gable), altered 1920s

Associated People
See Werf

Reference
See Werf

Objects - Assessment

Significance Statement
The house, built 1830 by CJ Fick, has a fine neoclassical gable and is historically and architecturally significant. It is the centrepiece of the celebrated werf and historical property, as well as of the hotel. The considerable 1920s "Cape Dutch" alterations by James Morris are also of historical architectural interest.

Significance Category
A, B, D, E, F, G, H (I)

Proposed Grading
2 (1?)

Vulnerabilities

NHR Act Status
Provincial heritage site (with werf)

Date of Gazette
1975

Official Grading

Recommendations
See Werf

Composite - Objects

Property Name
Lanzerac, Jonkershoek, Stellenbosch

Composite Name
Lanzerac werf

Heritage Resource Name
Lanzerac werf walls

Catalogue Number
02.37/01.02

Type of Resource
ring wall
Objects - Description

Visual Description

The front court of the werf is enclosed by walls with a gate on axis with the house (photo 1). There is an arched gateway to a high-walled garden outside the north east corner (photo 2); the south wall is lower, with a gateway near the belltower, opposite the gap between the north outbuildings and the cellar. There are also various old walls south of the southern buildings and enclosing a court to the north side of the house.

Condition (short)

Good

Architectural Style
Cape

**Objects - History**

**History**
Probably dates from Fick’s 19th C werf improvements, although parts may be older and other parts are newer.

**Construction Date**
19th C?

**Associated People**
See Property and historical property.

**Associated Events**

**References**
See Property and historical property.

**Objects - Assessment**

**Significance Statement**
The walls enclosing the front werf and creating various sub-courts associated with the buildings around it are an intrinsic part of the historical werf and are typical of Cape farmsteads.

**Significance Category**
A, D, E, F

**Proposed Grading**
2 (1?)

**Vulnerabilities**

**NHR Act Status**
Provincial heritage site as part of werf.

**Date of Gazette**
1975

**Official Grading**

**Recommendations**
See Werf

**Composite - Objects**

**Property Name**
Lanzerac, Jonkershoek, Stellenbosch

**Composite Name**
Lanzerac werf

**Heritage Resource Name**
north building 1

**Catalogue Number**
02.37/01.03

**Type of Resource**
outbuilding (hotel rooms)
Objects - Description

Visual Description
The first building on the north side of the werf is L-shaped, with a straight square gable facing the werf and a walled garden along the west side. It has arched windows with tracery, and various doors; the stoep is divided into sections with cross-walls. It has been converted to hotel rooms.

Condition (short)
Good

Architectural Style
Cape, altered

Objects - History

History
Fransen 2000:197 states that "The long outbuildings on the left of the forecourt were erected by Fick."

Construction Date
19th C

Associated People
See Property and historical property

Associated Events

References
See Property and historical property

Objects - Assessment

Significance Statement
An intrinsic part of the historical werf; contributes to its varied architectural character.

Significance Category
A, E

Proposed Grading
2 (1?)

Vulnerabilities

NHR Act Status
PHS (as part of werf)

Date of Gazette
1975

Official Grading

Recommendations