

## RUSTENBURG

PHYSICAL ADDRESS: Rustenberg Avenue      ERF: Re/105

ARCHITECTURAL PERIOD:      DATE BUILT:

STYLE:      TYPE OF BUILDING:

ZONING:      USE:

### HERITAGE VALUES

RARITY:      HISTORICAL:

AESTHETICAL:      TECHNOLOGICAL:

CULTURAL:      SOCIAL HISTORY:

SLAVE HISTORY:      PRESENT NHRA PROTECTION: S27

### HERITAGE ANALYSIS

**SITE & STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION:** The main homestead was likely built in the early years of the 19th Century. It is H-shaped, with half-hipped wings and a central gable, leading to a raised stoep with half-round steps descending to the front lawn. Two long, rectangular structures edge the werf to the north - the wine cellar and so-called "slave-quarters". These are of some age and good, intact examples. The "long barn" edges the werf space to the east. Mature trees, formal gardens and low werf walls complete the complex.

**HISTORY:** The first grant was to Roelof Pasman in 1682. Jacob Eksteen bought Rustenburg in 1786 and may have built a house on the present site. In 1810 a large deduction became Schoongezicht. After the properties were reunited, farming operations concentrated at Schoongezicht and domestic use at Rustenburg. Pamela Barlow developed the now-celebrated garden around the werf.

**SOCIAL HISTORY:**

**ALTERATIONS:**

**GENERAL EVALUATION:**

**SUGGESTED GRADING:** II

**DATE OF SURVEY:** 2016

### APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

OLDER THAN 60 YEARS: unassessed

PREV. NATIONAL MONUMENT:



DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH(S):