

<b>Erf number</b>	<b>Date built</b>	<b>Type of building</b>
671	1852; belfry 1884; rounded apse 1898	Religious
<b>Style</b>	<b>Architectural Period</b>	<b>Present NHRA protection</b>
Gothic Revival	Victorian	Previous National monument (1966)
<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Alterations</b>	<b>Use</b>
The Braak Stellenbosch	See History.	Church
<b>Date of Survey</b>		<b>Zoning</b>
December 2012		
<b>Name of the building</b>	<b>General Evaluation</b>	<b>Suggested Grading</b>
St Mary's Anglican Church	Significant	I
<b>Description</b>	<b>History</b>	<b>Social History</b>



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

"Small thatched rectangular church with pointed-arch windows and door, corner buttresses, a belfry with small rose window on the west and a rounded apse on the east wall. Two thatched extensions on the south side and a parapetted extension on the north, all in the original Gothic Revival style. Stands on the Braak without enclosure but surrounded by various flower beds."

"Although the need to provide for the Anglicans in Stellenbosch had been felt since the first British Occupation, due to their small numbers an Anglican congregation was only established in Stellenbosch in 1848 with Rev F Carlyon as first minister. The church was built by the contractor W Martin from Cape Town and inaugurated by Bishop Grey in 1854. The design was derived from a design by Penketh, an English architect. In 1884 the church was enlarged towards the west and the belfry built. In 1898 it was enlarged again by the construction of the rounded apse on the south end (in which the glass ...



**Significance in terms of NHRA**

	Very significant	Significant	Some significance	No significance	Not assessed
<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