The East End Historic Pub-crawl



Botanic (1883 –)

Designed by Michael McMullen for Richard Vaughan originally as a family hotel (1877), the Botanic was first licensed in 1883. The tiered balconies were added in 1897.



Exeter (1851 –)

Arguably the most 'authentic' of the surviving historic pubs in the East End, the Exeter is highly recommended as the start and/or finish of any pub-crawl. Built in 1851, the Exeter was extensively rebuilt in 1888, including the balcony, and updated in the 1930s. In 1902, the Exeter was described as having a large bar, four parlours, a dining room, thirteen bedrooms, cellars..and a beer garden!



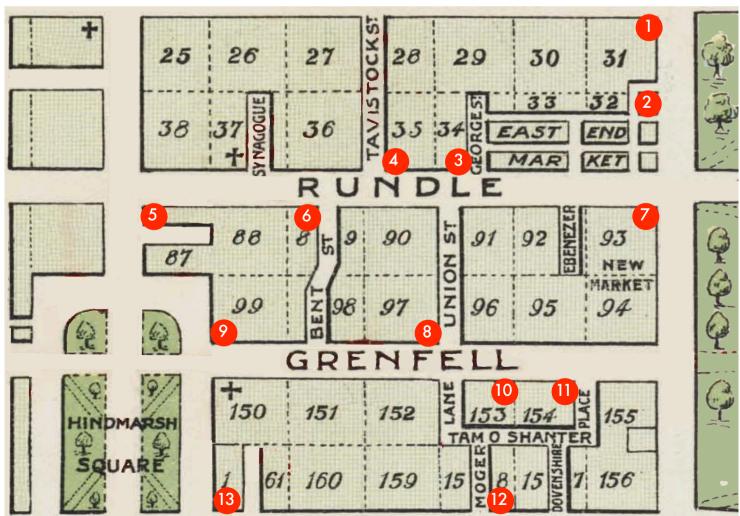


🥝 East End Market (1868–)

The East End Market Hotel was built and licensed in 1868 for Richard Vaughan to service patrons of the East End Market (est. 1861). The pub was more closely integrated into the market during renovations in 1876. In 1928 it was completely rebuilt.







4 Tavistock (1857–1962)

Licensed in 1857, the Tavistock was rebuilt in the Itallianate style in 1884. It was demolished in 1962 to create Frome Street.





5 York (1849–1924)

Originally Miss Bathgate's boarding house (1839), the York was first licensed in 1849, progressively rebuilt along Rundle Street (by1868) and Pulteney Street (1878–1880), then demolished in 1909 to reopen as the Grand Central residential hotel in 1911. The hotel was closed in 1924 to be incorporated into Foy and Gibson's department store. It was demolished in 1976



🗿 Austral (1880–)

Built in 1878-9 as part of a group of four shops, the building was modified ('shamphered corner', balconies, separate bottle department on western side) and licensed by Emanuel Cohen as (Cohen's) Family Hotel in 1880, as the International in 1884 and as the Austral since 1898.



Stag Inn (1849–)

The Stag was built and licensed in 1849, extended south in 1875, and demolished in 1902. It was rebuilt to a design by Garlick and Jackman, incorprating the building to its west on Rundle Street in 1903 and including the balconies. The original pub included a weighbridge (1858) and a farrier (c1850).





Crown & Anchor (1847-)

The Union Inn was licensed 1847, rebuilt about 1852, re-licensed in 1853 as the Crown and Anchor and rebuilt in 1879-80. It was updated and the balcony added in 1928.





Griffin (1856–)

The most renamed pub in SA, the Griffin was first licensed as the King William in 1856, the King William IV (1858), the Star of the East (1880), the Hindmarsh Square (1883) and at least another six names since.



Woodman (1839-)

The first pub built and licensed in the East End, in 1839, the Woodman was renamed the Electric Light in 1900, and was rebuilt in its current unique style as the Producers in 1906.





Grape Inn (1840-1879)

Probably the most notorious pub in the East End, the Grape Inn was first licensed in 1840. In 1879 renewal of its license was refused because of 'unsatisfactory management', 'disorderly persons' and 'disgraceful scenes' not to mention rat infestations. (See photograph over.)

12 Golden Rule (1847–1909)

Initially the Northumberland Arms (1847–49), the Golden Rule Inn had very limited accommodation and could not compete with its more commodious neighbours. In 1909, under pressure from the Temperance Movement, the Licensing Bench refused to renew its license and the building was sold.



1859 – 1983)

First licensed as the Black Eagle (1859), then as the Marquis of Lorne (1878), the Marquis of Queensberry (1893), the Aurora (1894) was controversionally demolished in 1983.

