



Baradine Memorial Hall

**Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study
2018
Volume 3: Heritage Inventory Sheets**

Part 3 – E to L

Prepared by:



Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)**Location:** 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 11 Wellington Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Other/former names:** Baradine Hardware (former)**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Recreation and Entertainment **Category:** Theatre**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:****Former uses:****Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Embassy Theatre is an important element of the mid 20th century built heritage of Baradine. It is one example of the extensive development that took place in the town during the 1930s and 1940s and has some associations with former local businessman Bruce Pincham. The theatre is an example of the application of Inter-war Art Deco design to a vernacular building. It was a centre for community celebration and activity in Baradine from the time of its construction until at least the 1950s.

The theatre has a moderate level of local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance. It also has a moderate level of representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The Embassy theatre in Wellington Street, Baradine was built at some time during the early 1930's by Roy and Bruce Pincham.

Motion pictures were not new to Baradine. Some years earlier silent films had been shown in another building situated next to where the RSL Club now stands, but like so many other timber buildings in the early days it had been destroyed by fire. The Embassy though was not only purpose built as a venue for the showing of the new 'talking pictures', it filled the need for a social centre for the town and district and, being more solidly constructed than its forerunner, had the potential to last much longer than most of the public buildings in the town.

Upon completion the lease was taken up by Joe Cowen, a local businessman who owned the Garage across the street. He bought and installed the machinery needed to show films, and remained the proprietor of the business until the mid 1960's when the advent of television made the venture unprofitable.

When the picture theatre first opened for business Cowen employed Ferdie Plank to work as projectionist. Ferdie and his father had been operating a travelling picture show for some years. Others who worked behind the scenes after Ferdie moved on were Noel Ashby, Joe's son, John (Cooee) Cowen, Jack Hawkins, Max Purdy, and of course Joe himself. Employed to work on the door were Jim Steele (who worked through the week as a sanitary contractor), and Arthur Brown.

As the building was larger than the public hall in the town it was regularly in demand as a venue for social functions such as wedding receptions, concerts, and balls, which were very popular during those years when the theatre was available for hire. However should a ball be planned for the same night that the 'Pictures' were scheduled to take place, the 'Pictures' took priority and were shown at the usual time while the dancers would gather at the Memorial Hall (which prior to its extension in 1953 had inadequate floor space for such a function), and socialise until the show was over; then the theatre seats were hurriedly pushed back against the walls and the ball goers moved down the street to the Embassy to dance the rest of the night away.

Unoccupied for a short time after showing films became unpopular the building was brought back to life by Frank and Elise Duncan who reopened it as a hardware store and is now Freckles Cafe.

(Information provided by Judith Hadfield of Baradine)

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	
	3. Economy	Commerce	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Roy (Gollager) and Bruce Pincham

Year started: 1930

Year completed: 1970

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The building is a simple brick hall structure with a corrugated iron clad gable roof. The front façade is rendered and shows strong Art-Deco influences. The front of the building contains former cinema offices, ticket booth and a projection box. The ceiling is lined with Caneite sheets within battened frames in an Arts & Crafts style. The ceiling appears to be contemporary with the construction of the building.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: After closure of the cinema in the 1960s internal fittings were stripped out and a mezzanine built at the rear of the building to create storage space.

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Recommended - The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

management: - The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Embassy Theatre is an important element of the mid 20th century built heritage of Baradine. It is one example of the extensive development that took place in the town during the 1930s and 1940s and possesses a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The building some associations with Bruce Pincham who was involved in its construction. It has a moderate local level historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The former Embassy Theatre is an example of the application of Inter-war Art Deco design to a vernacular building. It has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Embassy Theatre was a centre for community celebration and activity in Baradine from the time of its construction until at least the 1950s. It has continued to operate as a retail business and has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The former Embassy Theatre has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building has little significance in relation to rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The former Embassy Theatre is representative of the cinemas constructed in small country towns in the 1930s. It has a moderate local level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The former theatre has been heavily modified internally but retains some of its original fittings and features. It has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield , J.		2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
----------	-------------	------------	----------------	-----------	-------------

Latitude: -30.949664

Longitude: 149.068469

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 10/09/2007

Data updated: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Embassy Theatre (former)

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3459ca873937c97446d9267d1d3521591a4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3459ca873937c97446d9267d1d3521591a4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Embassy Theatre (former), viewed from Wellington Street, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391169b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391169b1.JPG

Item name: Exchange Hotel**Location:** 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: 14-16 Myall Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Hotel**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Hotel**Former uses:** Hotel**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Exchange Hotel has operated on its present site since the mid 1890s. It is the most substantial remaining element of the original business district of Binnaway, which had developed around Myall Street since the 1870s. The hotel consists of a series of pavilions constructed of various materials at different times during the first half of the 20th century. The differing styles of these pavilions reflect the evolution of the building and provide a visual testament to the development of building design in the era in which they were built. It has direct associations with the McWhirter family who have longstanding associations with commerce in Binnaway.

The hotel has a high level of local historical and social significance and a moderate level of historical association and aesthetic significance. It also has a moderate level of rarity and a high level of representativeness and rarity.

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Larger pastoral runs, established in the Binnaway area in the 1820s and 30s began to be broken up from the 1860s after the passing of the Robertson Land Acts. Free selectors such as Charles Naseby began taking up blocks along the Castlereagh River from 1869. In 1876 Naseby lodged a subdivision plan 'for the Private Village of Binnaway'. Naseby evidently established the Binnaway Inn on his land in the 1870s. (Bull, p.5) In 1888 the licence to this inn was sold to John McWhirter (Bull, p.18).

John McWhirter is generally recognised as 'the first businessman in Binnaway, conducting a store, Post Office and butcher's shop, as well as the Binnaway Inn. Prior to his death he owned a substantial amount of the Village of Binnaway. Following John's death in 1891 the licence to the hotel was taken up by his widow Harriet. In 1895 she changed the name of the establishment to the Exchange Hotel. During the same decade she relocated its operations from its original site near the Castlereagh River to its current site. Harriet evidently 'lost the licence to the hotel for a while, but managed to get it back.' She would not allow the new licensee to take possession of the hotel building, which she owned. (Bull, p.18) The hotel building constructed in the 1890s was a long weatherboard structure with a hipped roof and wide bullnosed verandahs. An additional hip-roofed building provided extra accommodation. (Bull, p.43)

When Harriet died the Exchange Hotel was taken over by her son Charles. Charles was also Postmaster for Binnaway and conducted the Telephone Office from the time the telephone line reached Binnaway in 1900. The business of the Telephone Office was originally conducted in a room in the hotel. (Bull, p.19) Charles McWhirter sold the Exchange Hotel licence to the Leitheid family in the early 20th century. This was subsequently taken up by Beverly Botfield in 1920 who held the licence until 1923. By 1920 a new gable-roofed pavilion with skillion-roofed verandahs had been constructed at the front of the original hotel. (Bull, p.57)

A brick walled structure was added to the eastern end of the hotel in 1939. (Bull, p.113) This contains the main bar and hotel rooms. The Exchange Hotel is the most substantial remnant of Binnaway's first commercial centre established prior to the coming of the railway in 1916.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1895

Year completed: 2004

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The Exchange Hotel is a collection of gable and hip roofed buildings that have been progressively joined. The individual structures reflect the development of the site over an extended period of time. The three main pavilions are:

A brick building constructed in 1939. This structure, containing hotel rooms, has a hipped roof. A new parapeted façade, encapsulating the public bar, was added to the northern end in 1939. This façade sits on a bend in Myall Street and is a prominent feature of the building.

A gable-roofed weatherboard building adjoins the western side of the main hotel structure. This now contains a dining room and dance floor. This was constructed prior to 1920. A breezeway once separated the hotel and this building but the two have been joined in recent years by construction of a hallway. A verandah on the northern side of this structure covers an outdoor dining area.

A half-timbered gable-roofed building adjoins the western side of the weatherboard structure. This contains a kitchen.

Several corrugated iron clad sheds are located in the rear yard of the hotel.

Physical condition level:

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

The site has moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Construction of a pavilion containing a front bar prior to 1920
Construction of a kitchen wing 1920s
Construction of a new front bar and accommodation in brick. This included partial demolition of the original hotel building -1939

Recommended management: - The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.
- The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Exchange Hotel has operated on its present site since the mid 1890s. It is the most substantial remaining element of the original business district of Binnaway, which had developed around Myall Street since the 1870s.
[Historical significance] The hotel and its location have a high level of local significance.

Criteria b): The Exchange Hotel was moved to its current location by Harriet McWhirter and was operated by the McWhirter family until the early years of the 20th century. It has direct associations with this longstanding Binnaway business family and has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Exchange Hotel consists of a series of pavilions constructed of various materials at different times during the first half of the 20th century. The differing styles of these pavilions reflect the evolution of the building and provide a visual testament to the development of building design in the era in which they were built. The hotel has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Exchange Hotel has long associations with the community of Binnaway and continues to function as a meeting place. It has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The Exchange Hotel is considered to have a low level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The hotel is a rare example of a hotel showing clear evidence of extension and modification over time. It has a moderate level of local significance in this regard.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The hotel is representative of the development of the early business district of Binnaway. It is also representative of 1930s design influences and the movement to modernise hotels during the late 1930s. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Exchange Hotel retains a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Bull, R	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986

Item name: Exchange Hotel**Location:** 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1			655101

Latitude: -31.553795**Longitude:** 149.375807**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 10/09/2007

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Exchange Hotel, view from the north on Yarran Street

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3453bd415dc0ce74c2bb979a528ce61949e.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3453bd415dc0ce74c2bb979a528ce61949e.JPG

Image:

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Exchange Hotel, view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a96567fadea540d4b486ebd13b792581.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345a96567fadea540d4b486ebd13b792581.JPG

Image:

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Exchange Hotel, looking south west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391170b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391170b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Exchange Hotel, view looking east from Myall Street, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391170b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391170b3.JPG

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Address: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Coonabarabran 2379

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Coonabarabran

State: NSW

County: Gowen

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Landscape

Group: Cemeteries and Burial Sites

Category: Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Private cemetery

Former uses: Private cemetery

Assessed significance: State

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: The Field family cemetery is part of the remains of family's Nandi property and Field's Travellers' Home hotel. It represents important aspects of the development of the town of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of state historical significance.

The site has associations with the Field family who were important players in the development of Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local historical association significance. The Field family cemetery is set on a slope above the Castlereagh River in a place with a pronounced visual presence. The cemetery has a strong visual presence in the landscape and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance. The graves are visited regularly by local schools groups and interested parties. They are highly regarded by the local community and are considered to have a high local level of social significance.

The site also has a moderate level of local technical/research significance and is considered to have a high level of representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: William and Maria Field took up the licence on the Nandi run around 1848, having moved up from Wellington. William had been transported from Ireland in 1827 and was assigned to Judge John Wild at his Gobolion run near Wellington. Maria, nee Dixon, had been transported for larceny in 1833. The couple were married at Glendon, near Singleton, in 1835. At that time William was 23 and Maria 16. After their marriage William went into business as a bulk carrier with two bullock teams.

His experience with travelling the roads must have given William the incentive to start a hostelry. He established the Traveller's Home hotel at Nandi after taking up the licence for the property. This establishment was located just to the east of Nandi Mountain and attracted trade from traffic travelling from Wee Waa, the Namoi, Maitland, Baradine and Timor.

The Field family cultivated 20 acres of gardens and ran stock on Nandi and in 1859 purchased 320 acres of the property along its river frontage. In December 1864 three of William and Maria's grandchildren were drowned in a waterhole on the Gibean run. Their bodies were buried on the family property at Nandi. They were the first to be interred there.

William Field died of heart failure in October 1870. He was buried alongside the three children who had been buried at Nandi in 1864. A fine headstone was erected over his grave. His wife Maria died in 1879.

William Field junior owned land in Coonabarabran. He purchased the Royal Oak Hotel on the corner of John and Dalgarno Streets, Coonabarabran in 1880. He changed the name of the establishment to the Old Royal Hotel. Field operated the hotel with his wife Catherine (nee Casey) until his death in 1896. Catherine then took over the licence, renaming the establishment The Imperial.

The last member of the family to be buried in the little cemetery was Elsie, daughter of Catherine and William Field junior. She died in August 1921. The ground was hard and it took three days to blast out a grave. After the unpleasantness of this experience Catherine vowed that this would not happen again. From that time members of the Field family were buried in the Coonabarabran General Cemetery.

It is understood up to 23 burials have taken place in the Field Family Cemetery.

Despite the fact that it is located on private property the cemetery is visited regularly by school and historical groups, as well as descendants of the William and Maria Field.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	
	9. Phases of Life	Birth and Death	

Designer:

Builder: The family and descendants of William and Maria Field.

Year started: 1864

Year completed: 1921

Circa: No

Physical description: The small cemetery is located in a sloping paddock that leads down to the Castlereagh River. Nandi Mountain overlooks the site from the west.

The cemetery is enclosed by a post and wire fence and contains heavy growth of native trees, many of which appear to be self-sown. Headstones are carved from marble or pink granite. Some of these are broken. Most of the known internments do not have headstones.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The site is partly overgrown by native vegetation. Despite the fact that the current owners maintain the fences in good repair a number of headstones have been broken.

The place has a high degree of integrity and is considered to have a moderate level of archaeological potential.

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: It is recognised that the site is extremely fragile and subject to damage from bushfire or vandals. The ongoing management of the graves should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that the site is cleared of vegetation to minimise the impact of fires. The fence around the graves should be maintained.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Field family graves are part of the remains of family's Nandi property and Field's Travellers' Home hotel. They represent important aspects of the development of the town of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of state historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The site has associations with the Field family who were important players in the development of Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Field family cemetery is set on a slope above the Castlereagh River in a place with a pronounced visual presence. The cemetery has a strong visual presence in the landscape and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Field family graves are visited regularly by local schools groups and interested parties. They are highly regarded by the local community and are considered to have a high local level of social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The site may have some archaeological potential and is considered to have a moderate local level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Field family graves are among many isolated graves in the region. It is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Field family graves are representative of the early places of burial of many early European settlers in the Coonabarabran region. The place is considered to have a high level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The place is considered to have a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	77191

Latitude: -31.271302

Longitude: 149.262014

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name: Coonabarabran

Map scale:

AMG zone: 8735-S

Easting: 154

Northing: 381

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number **ListingDate**

Data entry: Data first entered: 10/09/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Field Family Cemetery - headstone of William Field

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3456c66e6a32efa419cb1e117d548501bd4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3456c66e6a32efa419cb1e117d548501bd4.JPG

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Field Family Cemetery

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ca21f243a5ee4e9b8740cd225e01d2a8.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ca21f243a5ee4e9b8740cd225e01d2a8.JPG

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group**Location:** 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle

Address: 3299 Wyuna Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Nombi 2379**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Bulga**State:** NSW**County:** Pottinger**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Farming and Grazing**Category:** Homestead Complex**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Homestead complex**Former uses:** Homestead complex**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Garrawilla has direct associations with the early settlement of the Coonabarabran district. First established by Charles Purcell as a squatting run in the 1830s it was later owned by illustrious pastoralists including George Henry Cox, James and Ebenezer Orr, Martin Shanahan and Sir Patrick Jennings. The homestead is an attractive late Victorian residence and together with the remaining outbuildings and woolshed provide a relatively intact example of a home station complex typical of the late Nineteenth Century.

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Garrawilla (originally called Girrawillie) was first established by Charles Purcell, a Nepean settler who was born in Gibraltar and came out to Australia in 1810 as an infant, his father was a lieutenant in the 73rd foot regiment that arrived with Governor Macquarie. By the time squatting became legal from 1836 the Garrawilla run was already well established. Purcell was one of the first to obtain a licence. There were 12 people living on the run by 1845 with 2,550 cattle, 2,340 sheep and 20 horses and three acres of cultivation (Pickette, J. and Campbell, M., Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning, p. 31). Following Charles death in 1851 Garrawilla passed to George Henry Cox who later sold to James and Ebenezer Orr in 1864. The brothers had come to Australia in 1825 when they were children, their father emigrating to Australia with his family and worked as Clerk to the Court at Parramatta. By the 1860s Ebenezer and his brother James held a huge holding of lands including Borah, Goragilla, Garrawilla, Yaminbah, Belar, Goorianawa and Ulamambri. Ebenezer established Garrawilla as his head station and the homestead and the wool shed are thought to have been constructed during his ownership.

In 1873 Sir Patrick Jennings, in partnership with his brother-in-law Martin Shanahan purchased Garrawilla, Ulamambri and Denobillie from Ebenezer and James Orr. Ebenezer died the following year at his home in Sydney and James returned to England in 1880 to a country estate in Berkshire. In 1886 Jennings had become the first practicing Catholic Premier of NSW (Pickette, p. 120). Jennings' daughter Margaret was married to Hugh Herbert Kelly, the superintendent at Garrawilla. Kelly first began working for Shanahan and Jennings on their property Warbreccan near Deniliquin in 1866 and later taking up the management of Garrawilla, Goorianawa, Ulimambri and Belar stations in April 1873. Kelly managed the properties for Shanahan and Jennings for 25 years before purchasing it for himself in the late 1890s (Pastoral Review, 15 January, 1914).

When advertised for auction in 1892 the property was described as 51,000 acres freehold, 70,000 acres leased crown land and carried 107,000 sheep, 229 cattle and 204 cows. The property was subdivided into 32 paddocks with 15 wells, 9 tanks, four dams, 10 springs, five main creeks and 6 drafting yards.

Garrawilla station was described in 1894 as follows:

'passing over a slight ridge, one comes upon a spreading landscape almost English in its vigour and intensity of colour. The green fields stretch far away to the encircling hills, and the little white homestead, sheltering amidst the weeping willows and pines, overlooks the peaceful scene. In front is a splendid dam, large enough almost to be called a lake, and round this the usual outbuildings cluster. A perennial spring of water, which gurgles under our feet as it crosses the road, keeps the dam constantly full, and from this natural feature the run gets its prettily sounding name. The explorer, Major Mitchell, in the early days, when there were as yet real aboriginals in the land, crossed this country on one of his expeditions, and finding the spring good camped beside it. Water was not as plentiful then as it is now; there were no dams or wells to ensure a permanent supply, and consequently exploring was very much a matter of getting from one waterhole or spring to another in the quickest possible time. The natives, evidently, valued the spring as highly as Mitchell, for when asked them the name of the place they replied, Garrawilla, which, being translated, means good or plentiful water. The iron chimney of the scouring works on the other side of the dam shows that the water is now utilised for other than drinking purposes, whilst the long shearing shed a little down the creek promises many bales of wool for the next clip...

... The station, which belongs to Messrs. Shanahan and Jennings, one of the partners being the well known politician, Sir Patrick Jennings, is an exceptionally compact and well-watered property. The luxuriant flower and kitchen garden which surrounds the house shows the capacity of the climate, for without irrigation almost every variety of vegetable can be grown, to say nothing of quinces, apples, grapes, and other fruits...

... when the present holders took possession of the run, some 20 years ago, there was only natural water upon it. Mr. Kelly, the manager, who has lived here ever since, tells me that the carrying capacity was much smaller then, for sheep could only be kept where there was natural water, and, when the creeks and water holes gave out, had to be shifted from place to place in search of it. In those days the shepherd, a being of the past, was still employed, and the sheep were moved about in little mobs of from 1600 to 2000 each. The expense and trouble of the operation were enormous...

... At present the run, utilised to its fullest extent during good seasons, will carry about 100,000 sheep, the number shorn for the past few years, including lambs, being 120,000. A few bad seasons would, of course, reduce the stock considerably, and the freehold, taking one year with another, would not carry more than 50,000 sheep.' (Sydney Morning Herald, 21 April, 1894)

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle

Garrawilla was later described in the Sydney Mail in 1904 thus: 'Garrawilla homestead is very prettily situated on a nice rise between the lake and Garrawilla Creek, and it is well sheltered by high undulating hills. The beautiful myalls in the home paddock and around the lake add a decided charm and individuality to the place... The woolshed is a very large one, the wool room being capable of holding 400 bales of wool. The shed has every facility for handling the clip to the best advantage. The wool tables are under the supervision of an expert classer.' (Sydney Mail and NSW Advertiser, 19 October, 1904)

In 1914 Garrawilla, then at 29,074 acres, was bought by Colin Anderson from the estate of H. H. Kelly who died in December 1913. The property was run by Colin and later his son Bob until the c2000s.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Pastoralism	
	4. Settlement	Accommodation	

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: Yes

Physical description: HOMESTEAD:

Garrawilla homestead is a freestanding, single storey homestead building with a main wing and two side wings forming a U shape around a rear courtyard. The house is constructed of beaded timber weatherboard walls with encircling timber verandahs and a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron. Two brick chimneys extend above the roof line. The western end of the northern wing is constructed of rendered masonry or pise. Windows are typically timber framed double hung windows with each sash divided into two panes. A number of timber framed French doors with painted timber shutters open onto the garden front of the homestead.

OUTBUILDINGS:

There are a number of outbuildings to the west of the homestead. Originally serving as station stores, cart shed, workshops, blacksmiths shop and mens quarters. These buildings are variously of timber slab construction, weatherboard or board and batten walls with gabled roofs clad in corrugated iron. Some of the walls to the structures have been removed to facilitate later uses. A large corrugated iron water tank on timber log tank stand is located between the outbuildings and the homestead.

Physical condition level: Good

Physical condition: The homestead is in good condition. Most of the outbuildings have been altered with walls removed and are in poor condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management:

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): Garrawilla has direct associations with the early settlement of the Coonabarabran district. The property also demonstrates the phases of development of pastoral properties associated with changes in land tenure and the prosperity of the wool industry.
[Historical significance]

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle

Criteria b): The homestead has associations with Ebenezer Orr who established Garrawilla as his head station during his ownership, along with his brother James, from 1864 to 1873. The property was first established by Charles Purcell in the 1830s and later held by the Orr brothers, Shanahan and Jennings, H. H. Kelly and the Anderson family.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Garrawilla homestead is an attractive late Nineteenth Century homestead constructed of timber weatherboard walls with encircling verandahs and a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The homestead and the outbuildings have the ability to demonstrate rural timber building techniques of the mid to late Nineteenth Century.
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Garrawilla homestead is representative of home station homesteads developed in the mid to late 19th century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. and Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	755496

Latitude: -31.170874

Longitude: 149.646078

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 05/10/2018

Data updated: 30/11/2018

Status: Basic

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Garawilla homestead, view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345af4f6e4c76c74f19bfb19f863e23b69f.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345af4f6e4c76c74f19bfb19f863e23b69f.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Garawilla homestead, view looking north east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3452c5eb5b813b94e34862e2814e455f9f1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3452c5eb5b813b94e34862e2814e455f9f1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Garawilla homestead, detail of French door

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345579b0dd0a2014876adc3989c97b01c47.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345579b0dd0a2014876adc3989c97b01c47.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Garawilla, tank stand

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345052b3ae923ee4df181059ae28d24deba.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345052b3ae923ee4df181059ae28d24deba.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Station store at Garawilla, view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3456934f60f30374ef1a663e145c6512641.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3456934f60f30374ef1a663e145c6512641.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Former workshop or cart shed at Garawilla, view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345544a7bb21db24b6b97598073f2a10928.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345544a7bb21db24b6b97598073f2a10928.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Homestead Group

Location: 3299 Wyuna Road Nombi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Outbuilding at Garawilla, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345c13c360a67e44bb59e1f2f4d4dd2832c.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345c13c360a67e44bb59e1f2f4d4dd2832c.JPG

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed**Location:** Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle

Address: Napier Lane**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Napier Lane 2379**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Bulga**State:** NSW**County:** Pottinger**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Farming and Grazing**Category:** Woolshed/Shearing Shed**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Abandoned**Former uses:** Shearing shed**Assessed significance:** State**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The shearing shed at Garrawilla is a fine example of a mid to late Nineteenth Century vernacular shearing shed of heavy timber construction. It is constructed of Ironbark posts and beams and variously clad in timber slabs, corrugated iron and timber weatherboards. The roof is gabled and hipped with Cypress 'bush pole' rafters and is clad in corrugated iron. Roughly 60-70 metres in length it held 50 shearing stands.

The shearing shed is associated with Ebenezer Orr who established Garrawilla as his head station in the 1860s. It is believed the shed was constructed by John Blackburn who was a very good carpenter and had worked for Ebenezer Orr from 1864.

The shed is historically significant at a state level as it demonstrates on a large scale the importance of the wool industry to the nation in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed

Location: Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Garrawilla (originally called Girrawillie) was first established by Charles Purcell, a Nepean settler who was born in Gibraltar and came out to Australia in 1810 as an infant, his father was a lieutenant in the 73rd foot regiment that arrived with Governor Macquarie. By the time squatting became legal from 1836 the Garrawilla run was already well established. Purcell was one of the first to obtain a licence. There were 12 people living on the run by 1845 with 2,550 cattle, 2,340 sheep and 20 horses and three acres of cultivation (Pickette, J. and Campbell, M., Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning, p. 31). Following Charles death in 1851 Garrawilla passed to George Henry Cox who later sold to James and Ebenezer Orr in 1864. The brothers had come to Australia in 1825 when they were children, their father emigrating to Australia with his family and worked as Clerk to the Court at Parramatta. By the 1860s Ebenezer and his brother James held a huge holding of lands including Borah, Goragilla, Garrawilla, Yaminbah, Belar, Gorianawa and Ulamambri. Ebenezer established Garrawilla as his head station and the homestead and the wool shed are thought to have been constructed during his ownership.

In 1873 Sir Patrick Jennings, in partnership with his brother-in-law Martin Shanahan purchased Garrawilla, Ulamambri and Denobillie from Ebenezer and James Orr. Ebenezer died the following year at his home in Sydney and James returned to England in 1880 to a country estate in Berkshire. In 1886 Jennings had become the first practicing Catholic Premier of NSW (Pickette, p. 120). Jennings' daughter Margaret was married to Hugh Herbert Kelly, the superintendent at Garrawilla. Kelly first began working for Shanahan and Jennings on their property Warbreccan near Deniliquin in 1866 and later taking up the management of Garrawilla, Gorianawa, Ulimambri and Belar stations in April 1873. Kelly managed the properties for Shanahan and Jennings for 25 years before purchasing it for himself in the late 1890s (Pastoral Review, 15 January, 1914).

When advertised for auction in 1892 the property was described as 51,000 acres freehold, 70,000 acres leased crown land and carried 107,000 sheep, 229 cattle and 204 cows. The property was subdivided into 32 paddocks with 15 wells, 9 tanks, four dams, 10 springs, five main creeks and 6 drafting yards.

The construction of the woolshed is thought to have been organised by John Blackburn, who had come to Australia in the 1850s and spent time working as a drover both in NSW and Queensland. After marrying Margaret Cresswell in 1864 he moved to Yaminbah, most likely working for Ebenezer Orr. An anecdote relates that when ordering from Sydney one ton of nails for use in construction of the Garrawilla woolshed the firm sent back "Don't you mean one hundredweight?" John replied, "Send two tons!" (Pickette, p. 75)

An extensive description of the shearing operations at Garrawilla was provided in 1874 as follows:
'The sheep washing apparatus, as on the embankment of the reservoir, contains 6 spouts; two sets of men work at the spouts, 6 hours each, and wash from 1700 to 1800 sheep per day... thirty men are employed sheep washing... Near the sheep washing apparatus is a large building .. this is used for storing wool from the outstation for the purpose of being scoured....

... Stretching from the washpool across the paddocks to the shearing shed, more than half a mile in length, is a raised tramway, draining yards, or battened yards, I should think 12,000 to 15,000 sheep could be easily be accommodated in this "way". The washed sheep are kept on this, without food from 24 to 48 hours - but supplied with abundance of water - until thoroughly dried and ready for shearing; thus enabling them to arrive at the woolshed without a particle of dust...

... The shearing shed is about 200 feet in length, 40 feet in width and is built of ironbark slabs and is shingled; there is a battened floor for the sheep, and a boarded floor for shearers, with rack and pinion press by Russell & Co. There are two other shearing sheds in connection with Garrawilla... this year it is expected 1500 bales will be obtained. The Garrawilla stations now hold 1000 head of cattle and 170,000 sheep...

... I might add that Messrs. Shanahan and Jennings give constant employment to over 100 men on Garrawilla; and at shearing time - which lasts three or four months - the number approaches 200.' (Empire, 12 January, 1874)

Themes: National theme
3. Economy

State theme
Pastoralism

Local theme

Designer:

Builder: John Blackburn

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: Yes

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed

Location: Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle

Physical description: Garrawilla woolshed is a very large linear building approximately 60 to 70 metres in length. It is of heavy timber construction clad variously in timber slabs, corrugated iron and timber weatherboards. The roof is gabled and hipped with Cypress 'bush pole' rafters and is clad in corrugated iron. Originally it would have had a shingle roof as evidenced by the closely spaced timber roof battens. Inside the shed the catching pens are constructed of mortice and tenon jointed timber rails with timber batten flooring.

Physical condition level: Fair

Physical condition: The shearing shed is in poor condition. Sections are in good condition where the roofing has remained. Sections at the eastern end are highly dilapidated.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the buildings should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): Garrawilla has direct associations with the early settlement of the Coonabarabran district. The property also demonstrates on a large scale the importance of the wool industry to the nation.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The homestead has associations with Ebenezer Orr who established Garrawilla as his head station, along with his brother James, from 1864 to 1873. The property was first established by Charles Purcell in the 1830s and later held by the Orr brothers, Shanahan and Jennings, H. H. Kelly and the Anderson family.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Garrawilla shearing shed has high significance as a fine and extensive example of a vernacular shearing shed constructed of heavy timber framing and clad variously in timber slabs, weatherboards and corrugated iron.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The shearing shed has the potential to provide information on the construction of rural buildings in the mid to late Nineteenth Century.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The shearing shed is a rare local example of a large shearing shed dating from the mid to late Nineteenth Century.
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed**Location:** Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. and Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		22 and 23		DP	755482

Latitude: -31.172494**Longitude:** 149.645117**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name

Title

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 05/10/2018

Data updated: 30/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed

Location: Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Garrawilla Shearing Shed, view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a670385a05024f088fdc392dbf08e39b.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345a670385a05024f088fdc392dbf08e39b.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed

Location: Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Garrawilla Shearing Shed, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3452ade1bcc08b845d8ad19d9561d31b86a.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3452ade1bcc08b845d8ad19d9561d31b86a.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed

Location: Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Garrawilla Shearing Shed, view looking north east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345eacfa4b035224947836d1e27d82bd027.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345eacfa4b035224947836d1e27d82bd027.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed

Location: Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Garrawilla Shearing Shed, view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345cc7cc746b65346e0bf9dbfe43e55cf75.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345cc7cc746b65346e0bf9dbfe43e55cf75.JPG

Image:

Item name: Garrawilla Shearing Shed

Location: Napier Lane Napier Lane 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Garrawilla Shearing Shed, interior view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34545606e235e8649969c4a9f4c241be9fa.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34545606e235e8649969c4a9f4c241be9fa.JPG

Item name: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards**Location:** Girragulang Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle

Address: Girragulang Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coolah 2844**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Collier**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Transport - Rail**Category:** Railway Platform/ Station**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Railway siding, goods and stock loading ramp**Former uses:****Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: A very interesting railway facility of the past once serving an entire rural community. The siding was extensively used for the delivery of super phosphate in the 1950's and the en-railing of sheep and cattle. The unattended siding was also used for the receipt and dispatched of goods, and the loading of locally grown bagged wheat. It was also proposed in 1917 for a Soldier Settlement Area which was generally unsuccessful.

Item name: Girragulung Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards

Location: Girragulung Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The Girragulung Siding on the now defunct Craboon-Coolah railway line, constructed the year 1919, was one of the larger sidings on the line. It was situated in the Coolaburragundy Valley, 22m 60c from Craboon and 7m 10c from Coolah, just a little from the Collier Creek trestle bridge within both portions 7 and 8, Parish of Collier, County of Bligh. This property was originally owned by Nelson Simmons Lawson, son of the explorer William Lawson. The siding derived its name from the adjoining property called 'Girragulung', which for some time belonged to Kevin Scully of Coolah and then to Longeragan Brothers, merchants of Mudgee, who changed the name of the property to 'Orana'.

R. G. Preston, in his 1978 article, 'A Short History of the Craboon to Coolah Branch Line' for the NSW Division of the Australian Railway Historical Society wrote:

"Girragulung Aboriginal word for 'star' is located at mileage 253m 37c from Sydney. An altitude of 1513 feet. The original 100 feet timber faced platform on the upside of the line has been refaced with rail frame and timber facing. Original 'out of' shed was provided but this has given way to a small 'box on legs' with a station name in small letters across the front. On the down side, the loop siding, designed to hold 31 wagons provided a loading bank and stock race with salient features. Perhaps one of the last loads to be received was super phosphate the spilling of which lies adjacent to the rails."

A property owner who once lived nearby confirmed that the siding was extensively used for the delivery of super phosphate in the 1950's. Besides the enrailing of sheep and cattle the unattended siding was used for the receipt and despatch of goods, and the loading of locally grown wheat.

The train from Craboon to Coolah, initially, ran both ways on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, in the morning up to Coolah and leaving Coolah at 2.30pm on the return journey, and reach Girragulung at about 3.00pm. Thus the service allowed residents in the area to obtain from Coolah and delivered to the siding their groceries, bread and other necessities. The 3.00pm train through Girragulung permitted local residents to join at Craboon, the passenger train from Gwabegar through Mudgee to Sydney.

Special trains on occasions ran on Saturdays and Sundays, through Girragulung to important events such as football finals at Dunedoo, Mudgee and Coonabarabran. In late 1936 an aerial pageant was held in a paddock near the siding. As most of the district had never seen an aeroplane, anticipated attendance caused the Department of Railways to put on two special trains for two days running to Girragulung from Coolah and Dunedoo, conveying passengers for the aerial display. Attending the pageant for flight instruction was Darcy G. Wentworth of the adjoining 'Belang' property, who later became a Wing Commander in the RAA.F. Another pageant was visited by an autogyro the forerunner of the helicopter.

The larger size and additional facilities at the Girragulung siding was occasioned by the fact that the Government proposed in 1917 a Soldier Settlement Area of 8 blocks in the vicinity of the siding. Land was acquired from Mrs. A. M. Jones of 'Turee' Coolah and became known as 'The Folly settlement'. There was only one local among the new settlers, James Bolton from Leadville. Another was Jefferys who was gassed in France. There was also a Scot named Watson and another block owned by Rodney Learoyd.

Those working dairy farms on the settlement railed their cream to the butter factory at Coolah. Should the train be late, particularly in the Summer, there was a possibility the cream would be sour before it reached the Coolah butter factory. In the early days of the line if one wished to catch the train at Girragulung, one had to ring the stationmaster at Coolah. At nearby Hannah's Bridge and Weerman platforms passengers wishing to board the train had to exhibit to the driver a green disc during daylight hours and light the lamp on the platform during dark. The railway line that passed the Girragulung siding came into use on 30th March, 1920 and closed for passenger service on 27th February, 1982.

Themes: **National theme**
3. Economy
4. Settlement

State theme
Transport
Land tenure

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Item name: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards

Location: Girragulang Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle

Year started:

Year completed: 1919

Circa: No

Physical description: This railway siding served the working properties around the Orana Road area and today the siding itself is almost a ruin. This section of the railway line closed in circa 1968 and so the facilities have long been disused. There are a number of elements:

1. A goods siding: This construction consists of a retaining wall built from spaced vertical posts, a heavy timber top rail consisting of a half round timber pole, bolted down onto the vertical timber support posts. This structure is then filled in behind with horizontal timber slabs.
2. Cattle and sheep loading ramp: with sheep and cattle yards behind. This is an interesting structure. The two ramps are designed for loading cattle up to 1.2 metre above ground, and sheep another 1.8 metres higher (this would also accommodate multistory carriage of sheep on the train). The structure is made from bolted heavy timber beams, approx 300 x 150mm, probably old sleeper sections. Some ingenuity is used to make the sleeper of set length of approx 2.5 to 3m extend higher with staggered joints and pairs of bolted slabs together to form posts.
3. Pens behind the ramps are designed to accommodate the different animals with the cattle yard rails approximately 2m high, and the sheep fence 1 metre high.
4. Two rail lines (only one now complete) and points for changing the rail lines from siding to main line. Of the rail line that ran in front of the loading bay and the ramp structure, only the sleepers remain. Various other minor pieces of equipment are scattered about.
5. Passenger siding constructed of a steel frame with timber slabs behind a retained earth bank. It is on the opposite side of the rail line to the goods siding.

At one end is a large olive tree, and on the opposite to the rail line is a primitive timber loading bay or dock again constructed out of railway sleepers.

The whole is set behind fence lines amongst Eucalyptus trees, many young ones now growing between the lines. A railway owned reserve.

Physical condition level: Poor

Physical condition: Ruins

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: - Where a place is described as a ruin there are no management strategies beyond minimal interference. Where possible the place should be able to deteriorate at its own natural rate. In some cases a fence around the place may exist and if possible this should be maintained to stop large animal damage.

- Continue to record and research this place's history.

- The curtilage or setting of this site that this refers to, for purposes of listing where applicable shall be taken as being the place as described and an area of 30 metres around it.

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Girragulang railway siding is significant for its historical values as a tangible link to the development of the Craboon-Coolah line during the early Twentieth Century as well as the development of the NSW railways generally. It is also significant as evidence of expanded rail infrastructure expected to serve the ultimately failed nearby soldier settlement 'The Folly'.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Item name: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards**Location:** Girragulang Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle

Criteria c): The siding is significant as one of the largest and best examples of a intact loading ramp and stockyards associated with the railways and dating from the early Twentieth Century.
[Aesthetic/
Technical
significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural
significance]

Criteria e): The place has some potential to reveal information about rail travel generally and about the operation of loading and receiving goods via rail in the early to mid Twentieth Century.
[Research
significance]

Criteria f): This siding is highly rare in the region.
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Roy Cameron	Girragulang Siding	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2004

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		5503		DP	1244975

Latitude: -31.919833**Longitude:** 149.689395**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 26/10/1999

Data updated: 10/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards

Location: Girragulang Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Girragulang siding

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390051b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390051b1.jpg

Image:

Item name: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards

Location: Girragulang Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards, view of cattle and sheep ramps

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345970a7e835c7b47ec9b42d3b2627c3209.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345970a7e835c7b47ec9b42d3b2627c3209.JPG

Image:

Item name: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards

Location: Girragulang Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards, view looking south west towards stock yards

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3454960966c714e4d3b8951246d1c3f927d.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3454960966c714e4d3b8951246d1c3f927d.JPG

Image:

Item name: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards

Location: Girragulang Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Cattle and sheep ramp from railway line side.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390051b2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390051b2.jpg

Image:



Caption: Detail of goods siding at Girragulang.

Copy right: b.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/09/2004

Item name: Girragulang Sidings, Ramps and Stockyards

Location: Girragulang Road Coolah 2844

Warrumbungle

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390051b3.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390051b3.jpg

Item name: Glenelg**Location:** 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 10 Robertson Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Residential buildings (private) **Category:** House**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** House**Former uses:** House**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Glenelg is a good example of a substantially intact Late Victorian period dwelling clad in timber weatherboards with a gabled roof clad in corrugated steel. The dwelling was constructed for Edmund May Steers, stock inspector, who was a leading resident of Coonabarabran at the time.

Historical notes of provenance: Most likely named after the town in South Australia. Glenelg was built for Edmund May Steers, and was the Bank of New South Wales residence for many years. Later owned by the Fleming and then Norton families. (Coonabarabran, Graham, S. and Poole, B.)

Edmund May Steers was appointed the licencing magistrate in Coonabarabran in 1899. Some time prior in 1888 he was Inspector of Sheep in Wanaaring, in the far west of New South Wales. In 1889 he married Lucy Reynell Gliddon, in the Church of St. Paul, Adelaide. By 1891 he was in Coonabarabran where he was listed as a enumerator for the census. He was for a number of years the stock inspector in Coonabarabran. In 1894 it was remarked in the Maitland Mercury that 'Mr Speers was having a spacious building erected on his allotment.' (Maitland Mercury, 18 April, 1894, p.4) This may well be his dwelling, which most likely is his dwelling. A construction date of 1894 is consistent with the architectural style of the dwelling. He was considered a leading resident of Coonabarabran and held many positions within the town including deputy sheriff, secretary of the Hospital board, committee member of the P. and A. Association, the vice president of the Jockey Club, secretary of the Castlereagh Amateur Race Club, auditor of the Mechanic's Institute and president of the Coonabarabran Cricket Club. He died on October 14, 1919.

Themes: **National theme**
4. Settlement**State theme**
Accommodation**Local theme****Designer:****Builder:****Year started:** 1890**Year completed:** 1900**Circa:** Yes

Physical description: Glenelg is a freestanding dwelling constructed of timber weatherboard walls with a gabled roof clad in corrugated steel. There is a bullnose verandah to the front elevation. A street facing gable projects forward on the southern side with a three sided bay window. The gable end is finely finished with a fretted barge board and timber finial. Four face brick chimneys extend above the roof line. The front door is a half glazed timber panel door with sidelights and fanlight over. The dwelling's name 'GLENELG' is depicted within the fanlight. Windows are typically timber framed double hung windows. Glazed French doors open onto the verandah. Later weatherboard additions are located to the rear.

Item name: Glenelg

Location: 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical condition Good
level:

Physical condition:
Archaeological
potential level:

Archaeological
potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

management: The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a):
[Historical
significance]

Criteria b): Glenelg is associated with Edmund May Steers, who was a leading resident in Coonabarabran in the late
[Historical Nineteenth Century and early Twentieth Century.
association
significance]

Criteria c): Glenelg is a good example of a substantially intact Late Victorian period dwelling clad in timber weatherboards
[Aesthetic/
Technical with a gabled roof clad in corrugated steel.
significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural
significance]

Criteria e):
[Research
significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): Glenelg is representative of higher quality gentlemen's houses constructed in rural towns in the late Nineteenth
[Representative] Century.

Intactness/Integrity: Highly intact.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Graham, S. and Poole, B.	Coonabarabran	

Item name: Glenelg**Location:** 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		22		DP	551764

Latitude: -31.276568**Longitude:** 149.275732**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title****Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 04/10/2018

Data updated: 03/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Glenelg

Location: 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Glenelg, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ba5c923576ed46b8ac3d1fd04099fc2c.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ba5c923576ed46b8ac3d1fd04099fc2c.JPG

Image:

Item name: Glenelg

Location: 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Glenelg, view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ca0bbf52bb2a45bdb124ea20fc0e6450.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ca0bbf52bb2a45bdb124ea20fc0e6450.JPG

Item name: Goolhi Graves**Location:** off Golhi Road Mullaley 2379

Warrumbungle

Address: off Golhi Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Mullaley 2379**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:** 300 m west of Old Goolhi Homestead, off Goolhi Road, 16 km north-west of Mullaley.**Item type:** Built**Group:****Category:****Owner:****Admin codes:** 019049**Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Private cemetery**Former uses:** Private cemetery**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Goolhi Graves at Mullaley show high quality craftsmanship and have a significant historical and visual relationship with the Old Goolhi Station. One predates the 1856 civil register, and is an important record of the individual interred. The graves form a significant landscape element in a picturesque setting.

Historical notes of provenance: Major George Druitt (1775-1842) had been running stock on the property in the c.1830s when the run was called Burrumbulla. Following his death it was ran by his sons George jnr. and Edward. In 1847 the property, now Goolhi, was bought by Robert Campbell and James Orr. James managed for the partnership and in 1852, he and his brother Ebenezer, bought out Campbell's share. At an unknown date the Orr's sold the property to Alfred Denison who soon sold it to Edward Lloyd, carried it on in partnership with Humphries in the early 1860s.

Lancelot Fred Uther Iredale held the property from 1865 until the disastrous period following the depression in the 1890s. During his ownership the property consisted of 36,000 acres freehold and ran 40,000 sheep. In the early 1890s there were 100 employees on the property with their families.

From 1893 the property was owned by Robert Cochran. Subsequent owners include: NSW Mortgage Loan & Agency Co. 1919-1923; Stirton and Campbell 1925; Scottish Australian Group; and in 1949 the property was subdivided for soldier settlements.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

Designer:**Builder:****Year started:** 1847**Year completed:** 1869**Circa:** No

Physical description: Two sandstone headstones stand on the Old Goolhi Station at Mullaley. The site is near the west bank of Plain Creek and is surrounded by farmland. The setting, amongst remnant rocky hills of the northern Liverpool Plains is attractive. The site looks east to the Old Goolhi homestead built c 1842. One headstone is a 1.5m Gothic sandstone stele with raised floral motif erected to Fanny Cochran, died 31 July 1869, aged forty one years. This monument is surrounded by a simple wrought iron surround. To the west is a small sandstone stele which bears the name Stewart and the date 1847.

Physical condition level: Fair**Physical condition:**

Item name: Goolhi Graves

Location: off Golhi Road Mullaley 2379

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: - Continue to maintain. Remove weeds and vegetation from grave site as necessary.

management: - The curtilage or setting of this site shall be taken as being the fenced cemetery plus 10 metres all round.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a):
[Historical significance]

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The grave of Fanny Cochrane is a good example of a sandstone headstone with floral carving and inscription.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance] The sophistication of this memorial is therefore significant as evidence of the social conditions in the district in the mid 19th century.

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Goolhi graves are representative of the early places of burial of many early European settlers in rural areas prior to the establishment of general cemeteries.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. and Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the Beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Item name: Goolhi Graves**Location:** off Golhi Road Mullaley 2379

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		323		DP	755479

Latitude: -31.009636**Longitude:** 149.72239**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 18/01/2001

Data updated: 26/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Goolhi Graves

Location: off Golhi Road Mullaley 2379

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Goolhi Graves, view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/34553c94bd37f8644968a578151b2179858.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test34553c94bd37f8644968a578151b2179858.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Graves

Location: off Golhi Road Mullaley 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Graves, view of Fanny Cochrane's grave

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3457882d49e216b4b7982232e5da2a45b65.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3457882d49e216b4b7982232e5da2a45b65.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Graves

Location: off Golhi Road Mullaley 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Graves, detail of Fanny Cochrane's headstone

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3455335305732534223b18ed9c43ebd6423.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3455335305732534223b18ed9c43ebd6423.JPG

Item name: Goolhi Hall**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Goolhi 2379**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Brigalow**State:** NSW**County:** Pottinger**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Community Facilities**Category:** Hall Public**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Community Hall**Former uses:** Community Hall**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Goolhi Hall is representative of the endeavours of newly established soldier settler communities to develop centres for community activity and endeavour. It is also representative of the style of community buildings constructed in the post World War II boom era. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.

The Goolhi Hall also has a high level of local aesthetic and social significance and has a moderate level of local historical significance. The hall maintains a high level of integrity and is considered to be relatively rare within the region.

Item name: Goolhi Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The following historical notes were obtained from former Goolhi resident, Elva Shumack's account of the development of the Goolhi settlement – Going Bush to Goolhi.

Goolhi Hall is a tangible expression of the soldier settler communities which developed on the former Goolhi, Ghoolendaadi and Garawilla Stations west of Mullaley from 1949. These settlements continued a move towards closer settlement of the Liverpool Plains region which had begun in 1896.

Ex-servicemen and their families moved into subdivided Goolhi properties in 1949-1950 with their families and began to establish farming operations. By 1953 farms had been established and a sense of community had developed. The residents of Goolhi formed The Goolhi and District Progress Association, which was formed on 4 April 1953 with assistance from the Gunnedah Chamber of Commerce. The principal objective of the progress association was to raise money for the construction of a community centre. A site had been surveyed for public buildings in 1951 and a weatherboard school building relocated to the site from Nea. Four tennis courts were constructed. An additional two courts were added later. Woolshed dances were held on various properties and raffles conducted to raise money for the hall

A meeting of the Progress Association of 1 August 1954 resolved to build a community centre 40ft x 20ft, with a 9ft verandah. Lex Paxton, builder of Gunnedah was engaged as the principal contractor for construction of the hall. The community of Goolhi assisted. Perc. Anderson, formerly of Narrabri was an experienced saw miller who had taken up a property at Goolhi. He milled Cypress pine for a number of homes and the Goolhi Hall. Tallowood flooring was obtained from Walcha. It was collected by Hector Wall of Yule Park, Goolhi and Roy Steinhardt of Sherwood, Goolhi.

The Progress Association purchased 50 chairs from Gunnedah for 22/6 each and a second-hand piano. The hall was officially opened by Alderman F. L. O'Keefe, Mayor of Gunnedah on 8 October 1954. A gala ball was held for the occasion with tickets costing 10/- each.

The hall became a venue for community activity, including regular balls. Music for balls was often provided by local talents. Frank Bourke's White Rose Orchestra played on what Elva Shumack described as "really special occasions".

The Goolhi CWA had been formed in February 1951. CWA members undertook fundraising for facilities for the hall. These included a children's playground. Church services were conducted in the hall by Presbyterian, Anglican and Catholic clergy. The Catholic priest held confession behind the hall's piano. Sunday School was also conducted in the hall by local women in the 1960s. A tennis competition, established on the site in 1951, continued until 1998. Other community ventures centred on the hall, included the Goolhi Junior Farmers Club which was formed in 1954. This club was very successful and won many awards, including an Ampol Award for the most successful club in 1962.

The hall has remained in use despite the closure of the Goolhi School and the tennis competition and remains as a testament to the cohesion and shared effort of small farming communities in the post World War II era.

Themes: National theme

8. Culture

4. Settlement

State theme

Social institutions

Towns, suburbs and villages

Local theme

Designer:

Builder: Lex Paxton, Gunnedah with assistance from the Goolhi community

Year started: 1954

Year completed: 1954

Circa: No

Item name: Goolhi Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The gable-roofed hall was originally constructed in timber and corrugated iron with a northern verandah facing a pre-existing set of tennis courts. The interior of the hall is lined in masonite. The main hall has a mansard ceiling. The verandah has been extended twice and enclosed. The second extension of the verandah includes a kitchen area. A skillion-roofed extension has been added to the north-eastern corner. This is currently used for storage. A skillion-roofed verandah has been added to the southern side and the western gable extended to form a covered area.

A set of eight gravel paved tennis courts is located immediately to the north of the hall. These include some interesting innovations such as umpires' seats fabricated from steel tube and surmounted with former tractor seats.

The interior of the hall is decorated with honour boards recognising the service of Goolhi residents in various associations. It also contains a display of artefacts from the now defunct Goolhi Public School.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Extension and enclosure of northern verandah.
Construction of a skillion-roofed store room at the north-east corner of the building.
Extension of gable roof to the west.
Construction of a skillion-roofed shelter area on the southern side of the building.
Installation of a relocatable toilet block.

Recommended management: - The Goolhi Hall should be managed by Warrumbungle Shire Council as a community hall.
- The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that the hall is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Goolhi Hall has a moderate level of historical significance at a local level. It is symbolic of the soldier settler development which occurred in the Goolhi area from the late 1940s.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The hall has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The hall has a high level of local aesthetic significance as a community-built public structure which combines the traditions of rural hall design with elements of the postwar austerity movement
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Goolhi Hall has a high level of social significance at a local level. It has been the focus of activity for the Goolhi community for over 50 years and has hosted numerous community celebrations, a very active tennis competition and the activities of the Goolhi CWA. The hall continues to have an active management committee with a vision to ensure its ongoing role as a centre for community.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Goolhi Hall**Location:** Warrumbungle

Criteria e): The Goolhi Hall has little technical/research significance.
[Research
significance]

Criteria f): The Hall has a moderate level of rarity. It has managed to retain its intended function as a community hub throughout its life, and continues to provide a venue for community events.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Goolhi Hall is representative of the endeavours of newly established soldier settler communities to develop centres for community activity and endeavour. It is also representative of the style of rural community buildings constructed in the post World War II boom era. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Goolhi Hall retains a high degree of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Shumack, E.	Going Bush to Goolhi	1999

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		350		DP	755479

Latitude: -30.99919**Longitude:** 149.756638**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Mullaley**Map scale:** 1:50 000**AMG zone:** 8835-I&IV**Easting:** 631**Northing:** 669**Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 12/09/2007

Data updated: 19/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Goolhi Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Goolhi Hall, looking east, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391174b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391174b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Hall, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391174b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391174b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Hall, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391174b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391174b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Hall and tennis courts, looking south west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391174b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391174b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Hall, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391174b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391174b5.JPG

Item name: Goolhi Homestead**Location:** 5025 Goolhi Road Goolhi 2379

Warrumbungle

Address: 5025 Goolhi Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Goolhi 2379**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Brigalow**State:** NSW**County:** Pottinger**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Farming and Grazing**Category:** Homestead Complex**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Residence**Former uses:** Residence**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: A very well built and attractively detailed late Victorian residence that reflects the importance of the wool Industry to Australia in that era. It demonstrates the Victorian way of life with formal and informal parts of the house, separating working and social life.

Item name: Goolhi Homestead

Location: 5025 Goolhi Road Goolhi 2379

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The pastoral run Goolhi (originally called Bullimbulla) was originally established by Major George Druitt in the 1830s, who lived on his grant between Parramatta and Penrith, still called by the suburb name Mount Druitt. When he died in 1842 his runs on the Liverpool Plains passed to his sons. Joseph Druitt later sold them to James Orr and Robert Campbell in 1847. In 1852 James and his brother Ebenezer bought out Campbell's share. As it was the period of the gold rushes all the men on the property left. Coolie (South East Asian) labour was employed unsuccessfully at first and then Aborigines as well as Chinese.

By 1862 at least the Orr brothers had sold the station to Alfred Denison who soon passed it on to Edward Lloyd. Lancelot Fred Uther Iredale held the station from 1865. He was in possession of the station until the 1890s where he may have been a victim of the economic depression experienced during this decade where many banks failed. He then moved to Gunnedah. In 1893 Robert Cochran possessed the property. By 1919 the property was in the ownership of the NSW Mortgage Loan & Agency Co.

In 1924 Stirton and Campbell held the property. Jack Campbell of the partnership also held Goorianawa. Tom Stirton died in 1925 or 1926, and was also the holder of the Dunlop racing stud, a property at Bow near Merriwa.

In 1931 Goolhi changed hands to the Scottish Australian Group and in 1941 was broken up for Soldier Settlement.

In the 1870s the station embraced an area of 168 square miles and carried 38,000 sheep. It consisted of three runs: Borah, Bullumbulla and Arromie. The property was described in the Empire where Mr. Iredale 'has had the satisfaction of changing the entire character of the Goolhi country, and transforming the head-station improvements from a two-roomed slab-hut into a comfortable homestead, including a number of comfortable buildings, cottages, stores, stables, and in the distance a fine woolshed with travelling box woolpress. A fine reservoir covering an acre of ground is near the homestead. (Empire, 18 January, 1874)

In 1889 it was described as 100,000 acres with 48,000 sheep, 300 head of cattle and 100 head of horses and 45 acres under cultivation. The homestead was described as 'a large roomy place, built of wood, nicely situated, overlooking a beautiful garden - in fact the best laid out garden I have seen this side of Maitland. The late rains have had a beneficial effect on it: everything is as green as a leek. The gardener told me he had boon fifteen years in Mr. Iredale's employ. I must congratulate him for the neatness and style in laying out such a beautiful paradise. Mr. Iredale's house is conducted in the good old English style. Mr. Wallace, the manager, resides about 100 yards from Mr. Iredale's residence. There are a number of outhouses, including scabies buggy sheds, store, &c. You can buy goods as cheap here as you can at Gunnedah. This station is about 35 miles from the last-named town. There is also a woolshed close to the homestead. It is rather an ancient looking establishment, bearing evidence of being built in days of long ago. Inside I noticed stands for 16 shearers, 8 each side of the catching pens, also 1 screw press, one of Robinson's make, I think. The proprietor of Goolhi estate intends building a large woolshed before the shearing of 1890.' (Maitland Mercury, 2 May, 1889)

Goolhi station was also described at length in The Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser 17 November, 1891 as follows:

'Goolhi, situated about 35 miles from Coonabarabran, is the property of L. F. U. Iredale, Esq. Goolhi is probably a corruption of the native word "Goolee", the name of a small seed-bearing grass, to which the handsome little "Budgeriga" is so partial. A more compact or valuable station property it would be difficult to find, embracing as it does a large area of rich myall plain country with belts of box every now and again. The upper portion comprises rich box ridges, and here and there high isolated basalt hills, liberally clothed with the handsome and umbrageous kurrajong, which grows luxuriantly and in profusion there. From one of the peaks in front of the homestead a magnificent view is to be had. Looking out eastward, while the sun is yet tipping the Bingera mountains with its last golden rays, the immense plains appear dotted all over with the pale green myall, mingling here and there with a belt of box, while to either side the undulating country lies composed of flats and box ridges thickly covered with the olive green kurrajong, and at the base of the hill the crystal stream of the serpentine Goolhi Creek meanders. The snowy-fleeced flocks are seen grazing at will on the tall waving prairie grass. And all these scenes, with the homestead and other habitations, present a picture that an artist only could

Item name: Goolhi Homestead

Location: 5025 Goolhi Road Goolhi 2379

Warrumbungle

portray, and one which must certainly impress the beholder with the knowledge that there are views worthy of notice in the far interior of New South Wales. Along the banks of the creek well-grassed apple tree flats are to be seen. The grasses indigenous to the colony grow here in all their wild natural beauty, while the imported stranger in the shape of prairie grass, which has been scattered over the run, is to be found in profusion, displaying the health and vigour of its native habitat. The plains and flats at present resemble vast wheat fields, with the grasses as green as a leek and as high as a man's knee... The holding comprises something like 36,000 acres of freehold, all securely fenced and sub-divided into many smaller paddocks, each having its own particular use, as convenience or necessity may require. On the north-western boundary eleven miles of wire netting fence, dog and rabbit proof, are erected. The homestead, which is erected on a nice eminence, is of weatherboard, due regard having evidently been paid to the sanitary surroundings, as drainage, ventilation, spacious rooms, elevated walls, and every minor detail necessary for the preservation of health, and for comfort and convenience, is strikingly noticeable on every side. The water for the house, kitchen, dairy, bathroom, &c, is laid on, conveyed by pipes from a well 200 yards distant to a large tank erected at an elevation of 12ft. From this the water is taken to all parts of the house for domestic purposes. This mansion is furnished in the princely fashion of Oriental countries...

... Mr. Iredale does not show his sheep, though they are in quality good enough for any show ground. The station flocks number 40,000. The flock rams required are bred on the station...

... Everything is to be had at Goolhi "from a needle to an anchor." Wheelwright and carpenter, blacksmith's shop, boot and shoe maker,

photographer. There are over 100 hands here, with their families, engaged on the station at the present.'

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Pastoralism	
	4. Settlement	Accommodation	Pastoral Homestead

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: Yes

Physical description: An extensive Victorian homestead in a U shape generally, with formal front façade and courtyard behind. The house is constructed of beaded timber weatherboard walls with encircling timber verandahs and a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron. The original timber shingles are still evident under the corrugated iron on the rear verandah roof. The verandah on the eastern side has been previously enclosed. Painted masonry chimneys extend through the main roof. Windows are typically timber framed double hung each sash divided into two panes. A number of timber framed French doors with fanlights over open onto the front and rear verandahs. The front door case consists of a timber framed half glazed entry door with glazed sidelights and fanlights over.

Physical condition level: Good

Physical condition:

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the buildings should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Item name: Goolhi Homestead

Location: 5025 Goolhi Road Goolhi 2379

Warrumbungle

Criteria a): Goolhi homestead has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries in the Goolhi district.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The homestead has associations with L. F. U. Iredale, a prominent pastoralist of the period. The property was first established by Major George Druitt in the 1830s and later held by the Orr brothers before falling under the ownership of Mr. Iredale from 1865 to 1893.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Goolhi homestead is an attractive late Nineteenth Century homestead constructed of timber weatherboard walls with encircling verandahs and a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Goolhi homestead is representative of home station homesteads developed in the late 19th century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author Pickette, J. and Campbell, M.	Title Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	Year 1983
--------------------	--	--	---------------------

Studies:	Author Peter Duggan	Title Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Number	Year 2018
-----------------	-------------------------------	---	---------------	---------------------

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number 353	Section number	Plan code DP	Plan number 40541
-----------------	--------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------

Latitude: -31.009036

Longitude: 149.725296

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 05/10/2018

Data updated: 29/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Goolhi Homestead

Location: 5025 Goolhi Road Goolhi 2379

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Goolhi Homestead, view looking south

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3455e4bc534c3ec433ea4acc0dc8bf9339d.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3455e4bc534c3ec433ea4acc0dc8bf9339d.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Homestead

Location: 5025 Goolhi Road Goolhi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Homestead, view looking north

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3458719c365ad7f4bf0ae4d96bdbf5cc46b.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3458719c365ad7f4bf0ae4d96bdbf5cc46b.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Homestead

Location: 5025 Goolhi Road Goolhi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Homestead, detail of roof shingles

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/3454dfb29114cc742ad92576cc7496c4a7a.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test3454dfb29114cc742ad92576cc7496c4a7a.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goolhi Homestead

Location: 5025 Goolhi Road Goolhi 2379

Warrumbungle



Caption: Goolhi Homestead, detail of French door

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345b07a5adf79584c30acced7534a7077cd.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345b07a5adf79584c30acced7534a7077cd.JPG

Item name: Goorianawa**Location:** 2608 Gulargambone Baradine Road Goorianawa 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 2608 Gulargambone Baradine Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Goorianawa 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Goorianawa**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Farming and Grazing**Category:** Homestead Complex**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Pastoral station**Former uses:** Pastoral station**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Goorianawa has direct associations with squatters Andrew Brown and James Walker, and with former property owner and local leader Cuthbert Featherstonehaugh. Stories related to Goorianawa have been recorded in a number of accounts of rural life in New South Wales. The place has also fostered a number of folk songs. It also has direct associations with the early settlement of the Coonabarabran district. The property also demonstrates the phases of development of pastoral properties associated with changes in land tenure and the prosperity of the wool industry. A number of drop log structures, including the meat house and former stables are rare regional examples of this style of construction.

The woolshed, meat house and former stables of Goorianawa station have a high level of local historical, historical association significance and technical/research significance. They also have a moderate local level of aesthetic and social significance, rarity and integrity.

Item name: Goorianawa

Location: 2608 Gulargambone Baradine Road Goorianawa 2396

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The history of Goorianawa Station stretches back to the time when Andrew Brown went searching for more grazing land in the 1830's. He was manager for James Walker of Wallerawang. Andrew Brown was a canny Scot, a good bushman, and a wonderful organiser in the establishment of the numerous stations he and James Walker acquired. Apparently also he was a man of religious convictions- he gave God the glory for his successes. Penetrating to the N.W. of the Warrumbungles he found the rich and beautiful valley of Goorianawa suitable for grazing stock, good permanent water was found at Baradine beside which a hut was built. This became their headquarters and stood on the site of section 1 of present day Baradine (surveyed by R.J. Campbell in 1864). Pasturage license was issued to James Walker in 1837, this he held for the next 28 years to 1865 when it became the property of his widow Ribena, and after her, of daughters and a cousin Thomas Walker.

Together with partners Cuthbert Fetherstonhaugh bought Goorianawa from the Walker Estate. He was the the manager and came up in 1877. He married Florrie Murchison, "one of the belles of Melbourne, who drove her own lively chestnut four in hand," we learn from Eric Rolls. He employed two blacksmiths and a wheelwright on Goorianawa shoeing his horses and repairing his vehicles. Many are the stories told of his exploits, particularly of his younger days. Jack Howlett says, "he was noted for his reckless courage and daredevil horsemanship, he added considerable colour to the life of the district for several years."

Certainly Fethstonhaugh was a fearless farseeing man of action, and became involved in the community life of Coonabarabran encouraging and motivating progress. He was the first president of the Hospital Board, of the Castlereagh Amateur Turf Club, of the P. & A. Association and the show committee. Before the C.A.T Club was formed race meetings were held on Goorianawa called the Goorianawa Amateur Races, they received enthusiastic support from the shearers and station hands, and were much enjoyed by the guests.

In 1894 he visited the States and with interest aroused in the meat export trade invested in it, but this pioneering venture was a failure when the consignment of meat to the States spoiled. Deciding to buy property out west he bought Mungery, and sold Goorianawa to Jack Campbell who years before had bought out the partners. A banquet was given at the 1896 show to farewell the family. They were remembered for their many kindly deeds, and Mrs Fetherstonhaugh was presented with a silver tea service by the residents of Coonabarabran and district- she had taken "a lively interest in the welfare of the district, and an active sympathy with all in distress, and was an energetic worker in every good cause." She replied with grateful thanks and warm appreciation of the many good friends she regretted to be leaving in Coonabarabran.

Goorianawa station after being built up to a settlement employing dozens of people with the changing times was pruned back to just one family, a fate experienced by most of the other large properties. It was held by the Campbell family for nearly a hundred years seeing four generations until 1988. It was sold after the death of the father Bruce Campbell, and bought by the Gwynville Pastoral Co. (Carmichael 1989)

In Time Means Tucker, his memoir of working life in the early 20th century, H.P. Duke Tritton described some times he spent at Goorianawa:

'Goorianawa joined Calga. This station had been made famous some years previously by the song Goorianawa, which told of a shearer who had shorn in all the tough sheds of N.S.W. and never had his shearing faulted, but was sacked at Goorianawa on his third sheep. We called in at the shed (the new one) and found they were having a good deal of trouble with the overhead gear.' (Tritton 1964:48) Tritton also recalled working on the erection of a boundary fence between Goorianawa and neighbouring Gumin:

Starting on the flat country at Goorianawa we climbed a watershed and followed it to the top of Mount Bullaway. There was no surveyed line. When the two stations had been taken up it was agreed to make the watershed the boundary and use the highest peak as markers. We camped for a few weeks in the old shearing shed where, according to the song our shearer met his Waterloo. The shed was not in use, Campbell having built a new one when he installed machines. (Tritton 1964:53)

Themes: **National theme**
3. Economy
5. Working

State theme
Pastoralism
Labour

Local theme

Item name: Goorianawa

Location: 2608 Gulargambone Baradine Road Goorianawa 2396

Warrumbungle

Designer: Various

Builder: Various

Year started: 1860

Year completed: 2005

Circa: Yes

Physical description: Goorianawa is a working sheep and cattle station with a large complex of home buildings representing the investment of various owners over an extended period of time. Very few original buildings remain. Notable buildings on the property include the following: Woolshed constructed circa 1905 to replace the original shed, which had been the subject of the famous bush song 'Goorianawa'. This building is a long, timber-framed, gable-roofed shearing shed with dormer vents that has been partially reconstructed. Former homestead buildings, including post and rail stables and sheds containing a former station office. A meat house of post and rail construction.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The buildings are generally in good condition with care being taken to maintain roofs. Most buildings have undergone substantial modification. The homestead is in very good condition. The area surrounding the buildings is considered to have moderate archaeological potential and building sub-floor areas are considered to have high archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Partial reconstruction of homestead – 1950s to 1970s.
Re-cladding and partial reconstruction of woolshed – 2000-2005

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the buildings should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): Goorianawa has direct associations with the early settlement of the Coonabarabran district. The property also demonstrates the phases of development of pastoral properties associated with changes in land tenure and the prosperity of the wool industry. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Goorianawa has direct associations with squatters Andrew Brown and James Walker, and with former property owner and local leader Cuthbert Fetherstonhaugh. It is considered to have a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Goorianawa contains a number of mid to late 19th century and early 20th century pastoral structures. The buildings represent rural building styles of the period 1860 to 1910 and include structures of drop log construction. The woolshed, former stables and meat have a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): Stories related to Goorianawa have been recorded in a number of accounts of rural life in New South Wales. The place has also fostered a number of folk songs and is considered to have a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): Many of the buildings of Goorianawa have undergone substantial modification. A number of drop log structures, including the meat house and former stables are rare regional examples of this style of construction and are considered to have a high level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Item name: Goorianawa**Location:** 2608 Gulargambone Baradine Road Goorianawa 2396

Warrumbungle

Criteria f): The buildings of Goorianawa station are one of a number of collections of local pastoral buildings and service structures. The place is considered to have a moderate local level of rarity.
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The buildings of Goorianawa station are representative of home station assemblages developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Substantial modification has reduced their significance and the group has little significance in this regard.
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** A number of the buildings of Goorianawa station have a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Triton, H. P. (Duke)	Time Means Tucker	1964
	Carmichael, D.	Goorianawa Station	1989

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	784538

Latitude: -31.085357**Longitude:** 148.942172**Location validity:** Field Verified**Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 12/09/2007

Data updated: 19/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Goorianawa

Location: 2608 Gulargambone Baradine Road Goorianawa 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: 19th century drop log meat house in the foreground and former wagon shed behind, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391175b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391175b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goorianawa

Location: 2608 Gulargambone Baradine Road Goorianawa 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: 19th century drop log stables and store at Goorianawa, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391175b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391175b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Goorianawa

Location: 2608 Gulargambone Baradine Road Goorianawa 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: The 1905 woolshed at Goorianawa, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391175b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391175b3.JPG

Item name: Gotta Rock

Location: 3045 Black Stump Way Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: 3045 Black Stump Way

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Coolah 2843

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/former names: Coolah Rock

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Landscape

Group: Landscape - Natural

Category: Other - Landscape - Natural

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Landmark

Former uses: Landmark and local picnic spot

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: A large Munnamurra Sandstone monolithic outcrop rock that is well weathered and which marks the place where N.S Lawson had a run in 1840.

Sketched by Colonial Geologist Samuel Stutchbury in 1852.

Item name: Gotta Rock

Location: 3045 Black Stump Way Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The first document known to have recorded the presence of Gotta Rock was a sketch, dated 1830 prepared by Surveyor, Mortimer William Lewis (1796-1879), of the Valley of the Coolaburragundy, showing Boyamurra (his spelling) or Harrison's Plains near Coolah with the location of Gotta Rock and several huts occupied by the shepherds of Cox and Lawson. A note on the sketch names the fine grazing country between Gotta Rock and Coolah as Buggabel Valley.

Lewis was a surveyor and architect who came to Australia in 1829 and was engaged by the Surveyor-General, T. L. Mitchell, to carry out land surveys including the mapping of the Dividing Range west of Sydney. However, Lewis is better known for architectural works such as the Gladesville Hospital, the Darlinghurst Court House and many other government buildings of the time.

There is no doubt that the Cox brothers and the Lawsons were illegally grazing stock on the area in the vicinity of the Rock from the early 1820's. However, Nelson Simmons Lawson's 1840 'Gotta Rock' run would have included Gotta Rock and may, on occasions, have provided shelter for his shepherds.

The next record is an entry in a diary by Samuel Stutchbury (1797-1858) who visited the Coolah area in 1852.

In his diary Stutchbury describes as remarkable, the Gotta Rocks, noting they were 4 miles south of Coolah (his spelling) and added that these were masses of sandstone conglomerate occupying about one acre of land and standing up abruptly in the midst of the plains to a height of 40 to 60 feet. He added that it was difficult to account for these isolated masses being preserved, and holding together in a valley of denudation. Stutchbury provided sketches in his diary there being one of the valley near Booyamurra and two others of Gotta Rock. He lists Gotta Rock as being in the Coolah Plains thus disregarding the early name of Alcocks Plains given by Allan Cunningham in 1823.

Samuel Stutchbury was the first Government Geologist in NSW. In 1849, the Secretary of State for the Colonies considered that a qualified geologist should be sent to NSW as traces of gold had been found. After making surveys at several places in the Central West he travelled from Mudgee, through Cobbora and Mendooran to Coonabarabran and then past Weetatiba to Coolah. Before leaving Coolah for Gunnedah his men visited Cassilis and Uarbry.

In the 1850's and a little later the Denison Town-Coolah bridle and dray track ran on the river side of The Rock and then in a northerly direction over Buggabel flat to Coolah. Today, the sealed road runs past the other side of The Rock and follows a more flood free route to Coolah. The present road was on 13th April, 1877, opened as a 'high road' (an early term meaning high-way under the Act of William IV as most roads were prior to the Public Roads Act, 1901).

Early parish maps show that an area of land, possibly over 400 acres, extending past the Rock to the Coolaburragundy River was a Travelling Stock Reserve, gazetted on 31st May, 1880. This stock reserve in 1910 was taken up by a person named James Gook, whose Conditional purchase extended into the higher land to the west and included an area which was known as 'Paddy's Station' no doubt named after a shepherd who from this higher area was able to watch over his flock. Later this site became a trigonometrical station for surveys in the parish of Coolah.

According to Roley Regan, who lived in Coolah for many years, Gotta Rock before it was fenced out, was a popular picnic spot in the late 1880's and a little later. It must be remembered that during this period there were little recreational facilities in the village and picnicking by a creek, a water hole, or a prominent feature was a popular pastime on a Sunday. Roley claimed that in his days, the Coolaburragundy River flowed closer to the nearby Rock and his enjoyment, as a small lad, was throwing pebbles from the Rock into the river. Born in Coolah in 1892 he recalled a picnic and sports day being held at The Rock. A coach load of school boys were driven down, possibly by Jack Randall. When they climbed to the top of the Rock, three or four rock wallabies rushed out of a crevice and a man later pulled a huge carpet snake out of a rock rift. He added that it seems strange that a carpet snake which is harmless, is now practically extinct in the Coolah district, while many others of the venomous type are still to be seen in the area.

Item name: Gotta Rock**Location:** 3045 Black Stump Way Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

The Munmurra sandstone Rock is today situated on 'The Rock' property which has belonged to the Stephens family for many years. A nearby dry gully has been officially named 'Rock Gully'. Thomas Leeson was killed at Gotta Rock on 10th June 1857 by a kick from his horse and the first person to be buried at the Coolah Cemetery.

Themes: National theme

1. Environment

9. Phases of Life

3. Economy

State theme

Environment - naturally evolved

Persons

Exploration

Local theme**Designer:** N/A**Builder:****Year started:****Year completed:****Circa:** No

Physical description: A large Munnamurra Sandstone monolithic outcrop rock that is well weathered. There are a number of large trees around the rock, some growing from the rock itself. The rock has been used socially as a local picnic spot and is particularly important as a local land mark.

Physical condition**level:****Physical condition:****Archaeological****potential level:****Archaeological****potential Detail:****Modification dates:****Recommended** Maintain as an open site.**management:****Management:** Management category

Management name

Further comments:**Criteria a):**[Historical
significance]**Criteria b):** Sketched by Colonial Geologist Samuel Stutchbury in 1852. Gotta Rock marks the place where N.S Lawson[Historical
association
significance]
had a run in 1840.**Criteria c):**[Aesthetic/
Technical
significance]**Criteria d):**[Social/Cultural
significance]**Criteria e):**[Research
significance]

Item name: Gotta Rock**Location:** 3045 Black Stump Way Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Criteria f):

[Rarity]

Criteria g):

[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Roy Cameron	Geologist Samuel Stutchbury (1798 - 1859)	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		78		DP	754966

Latitude: -31.876156**Longitude:** 149.692883**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 02/10/1998

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Gotta Rock

Location: 3045 Black Stump Way Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: A landscaped image of 'Gotta Rock' Leadville.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390042b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390042b1.jpg

Image:



Item name: Gotta Rock

Location: 3045 Black Stump Way Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Caption: Gotta Rock

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390042b2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390042b2.jpg

Image:



Caption: Signage of Gotta Rock reads - leased in 1840 as run to N.S. Lawson.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390042b3.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390042b3.jpg

Image:

Item name: Gotta Rock

Location: 3045 Black Stump Way Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Gotta Rock Sketch by Samuel Stutchbury 1852.

Copy right:

Image by: Stutchbury sketch

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390042b4.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390042b4.jpg

Image:

Item name: Gotta Rock

Location: 3045 Black Stump Way Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Gotta Rock, view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345e74eeb7dd6ad4ba886a7d591fdc0784f.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345e74eeb7dd6ad4ba886a7d591fdc0784f.JPG

Item name: Grave of John Jones**Location:** 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: 429 Tongy Lane**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coolah 2843**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Turee**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Complex / Group**Group:** Cemeteries and Burial Sites**Category:** Isolated Grave/Burial Site**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Private Cemetery**Former uses:** Cemetery**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Exceptional early settler's lone grave dated 1837. John Jones was a prominent citizen in the early Colony of New South Wales and an early settler of both Bathurst and Turee. His historical stature is reflected in a substantial monument which is complemented by a complete set of grave elements - unusual in an isolated grave. The grave is very early for this area and pre-dates the 1856 Civil Register. The circumstances of Jones' death have passed into local folklore and add to the site's social significance.

Item name: Grave of John Jones

Location: 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: John Jones, aged about 23 years, arrived a free man in the Colony of New South Wales on 14th December, 1801 on the 'Nile'. He soon became a prominent settler in the Colony, residing at Windsor. He may have been the builder of Claremont Cottage, which stands on land he owned between 1809 and 1822. He was a foundation committee man of the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society. After he allowed earth from his land to be used to make bricks for St Matthew's Church of England at Windsor, Jones petitioned Governor Macquarie for a grant of 500 acres of land at Bathurst. These representations were supported by endorsements from William Cox and Francis Greenway. Following receipt of this grant on 22/8/1822 it is presumed that Jones moved to Bathurst, where he may have stayed until 1835, at which time he applied for the purchase of land at 'Turee', Uarbry.

In the following years nineteen assigned servants and twenty one freemen worked on the property. Following an unfortunate incident on the night of 22nd October, 1837 when he was stabbed with shears by a drunken shearer, Jones died at Turee on October 26th. His assailant was found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang on February 27th, 1838. (See National Trust files for further historical information).

Notes from Roy Cameron: The most historic grave in the Coolah area is that of John Jones, superintendent on the construction of St. Matthew's Church of England at Windsor and the first grantee of land, now known as 'Old' and 'New' Turee. His descendants still live in the Binnaway area.

John Jones, arrived as a freeman in the Colony of NSW in December, 1801. He was accompanied by his wife, Mary and daughters, Mary Ann (aged 3 years) and Susannah (1 year) on the 'Nile' which brought out free settlers and convicts. Also on the 'Nile' was William Bowman and Richard Rouse, who eventually took up land in the former Coolah Shire area.

Jones, three months after his arrival was granted 100 acres of land at Toongabbie. For his advice given for the erection of St. Matthew's Church at Windsor, the Governor granted him 500 acres of land at Bathurst, with free victualling for himself and family from the Government Stores for a period of six months. He and his family arrived in Bathurst in about 1822.

In 1835 Jones applied for the purchase of portions 1 and 2, Parish of Turee. It is possible that he may have held the land under license for some years prior. Early in the second half of 1835 giving his address as 'Turee' he made application to the Court of Petty Sessions, District of Bligh, Cassilis, for the assignment of four additional convicts; a cook, a coachman, footman and groom. Two years later nineteen assigned servants and twenty one freemen were working on his 9,373 acre property at 'Turee'. At this time his land was running 500 head of horned cattle and 12,000 sheep.

On the night of 21st October, 1837 after a day's sheep washing in the nearby creek, the employees engaged in the wash were issued with their usual issue of rum. One Edward Tuft had more than his fair share and attacked John Jones with a pair of shears. Jones was wounded in the thigh and groin, and died six days later. He was buried near the present stone homestead off Tongy Lane known as Old Turee. The grave enclosure is said to include two burials, the second that of John Jones, Junior. The son died after a severe illness at 'Turee' on the night of 10th May, 1849.

Edward Tufts, who attacked Jones with a pair of shears, was aged 25 years when he arrived on the 'Guilford' in 1822 with a life sentence. He was a house servant of John Jones at Bathurst and had been in his service for nine years. Tufts was tried in the Supreme Criminal Court in Sydney in February, 1838 before Justice Burton and a Military Jury and was found guilty. He was executed at the Sydney Goal a few days later.

John Jones's sons took over the running of the property and most of the 'Turee' properly remained in the name of the Jones family until the early 1900's.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	9. Phases of Life	Birth and Death	
	3. Economy	Pastoralism	

Designer:

Item name: Grave of John Jones**Location:** 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Builder:**Year started:****Year completed:** 1837**Circa:** No

Physical description: The grave of John Jones is contained within a small fenced area of wrought iron railings. Around the grave site were a number of plantings including Iris and roses. The National Trust recorded the site in 1988 and wrote the following:

John Jones' grave is located on the north side of a hill on 'Turee' overlooking the original homestead. The grave faces south and is enclosed by a 3m x 5m iron surround which has had a second storey, corner posts and double rail added since its original construction. It features ornate corner pickets and finely crafted wrought iron fence pickets. Inside the surround are Oxalis, plentiful irises and two roses. The monument itself is a 1.5m gabled sandstone stele. There is a matching footstone. The monument has minor damage on its top left hand corner.

The headstone reads 'Here Lieth the body of John Jones, who departed this life the 26th October 1837 aged 60 years.' The grave is set on a sloping hill above Old Turee Homestead, in open grassland with scattered mature eucalyptus trees. The grave is reported to contain a second body: that of John Jones Junior who died in 1849 aged 26.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: This is in poor condition. Surmounting iron railing and posts have fallen off the palisade fence it was previously mounted on.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: - Encourage active recording of information of isolated graves.

- The curtilage or setting of this place or building that this refers to, for purposes of listing where applicable shall be taken as being the place as described and an area of 5 metres around it.

- With assistance from Council and conservation advice carry out urgent repairs to this item.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a):
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The site has associations with John Jones who was a prominent figure in the colony at that time. It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c):
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Grave of John Jones**Location:** 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Criteria e):
[Research
significance]**Criteria f):**
[Rarity]**Criteria g):**
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	National Trust	Cemetery Conservation: Lone grave of John Jones	1988

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		3		DP	850592

Latitude: -31.945167**Longitude:** 149.810554**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:**

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
		Local Environmental Plan - Lapsed Heritage study		08/09/2005

Data entry: Data first entered: 19/10/2004

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Grave of John Jones

Location: 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: headstone at John Jones's grave

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 20/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390101b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390101b1.jpg

Image:

Item name: Grave of John Jones

Location: 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Grave of John Jones

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 06/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3455923be9d95484faa9a2988e8d5babc48.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3455923be9d95484faa9a2988e8d5babc48.JPG

Image:

Item name: Grave of John Jones

Location: 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Grave of John Jones

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 06/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345fcbe83d6f4f544708976ddab18de527a.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345fcbe83d6f4f544708976ddab18de527a.JPG

Item name: Grave of Mary Elliott**Location:** 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: 429 Tongy Lane**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coolah 2843**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Turee**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Complex / Group**Group:** Cemeteries and Burial Sites**Category:** Isolated Grave/Burial Site**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Isolated grave**Former uses:** Isolated grave**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: A elegant, well proportioned sandstone sarcophagus is an unexpected marking for a relatively isolated lone grave. Lone graves provide tangible evidence of land development patterns and land holdings, and the hardship and isolation faced by pioneers. The sophistication of this memorial is therefore significant as evidence of social conditions which prevailed in the district in the mid 19th century.

Historical notes of provenance: William Robert Elliott held part of 'Turee' in the 1860's and 1870's. He came to the Colony with his wife Mary in 1840. Mary died at 'Turee' on 22nd October, 1864. Her above ground sandstone vault stands in a paddock about one kilometre off Tongy Lane, in the vicinity of the grave of John Jones. Mary often wore a red dress and old timers who worked in the area claim that on many occasions at night an apparition dressed in red has been sighted near Mary's vault. To this they add the story of the headless horse rider that scares many late night travellers in the nearby Croppy Greek area. Mary was the daughter of Thomas Crosier, born in Fermanagh, Ireland in 1806. Mary and William were married in 1825 when she was 19 years of age. She was survived by 5 children. One daughter married Alfred Thomas Jones, the second son of John Jones and the original grantee of 'Turee'. John Jones' grave lies nearby on this same property.

Themes: **National theme**
9. Phases of Life**State theme**
Birth and Death**Local theme****Designer:****Builder:****Year started:****Year completed:** 1864**Circa:** No

Item name: Grave of Mary Elliott

Location: 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The grave of Mary Elliot is a vault siting above the ground. It is located high on a sloping hill above Old Turee Homestead. One side of the vault is engraved and the words, which are becoming illegible read 'Sacred to the memory of Mrs Mary Elliott, who departed this life October 22nd 1864, aged 57 years.' The stone work of the vault is beautifully carved with corners decorated with fluted columns.

The vault is surrounded by a modern steel pipe fence .set on the corners with star pickets.

The vault is in poor condition and is broken open at one end.

When visited by the National Trust in 1988 the following description was recorded: The grave of Mary Elliott is a single sandstone neoclassical altar standing on the north side of a hill on Turee property, some 400m east of the grave of John Jones. It is 120m south of stockyards behind a water tank, with a field behind to the south. There are glimpses of rural countryside and timbered hills, viewed through a copse of eucalypts to the north and west.

The monument is approximately 1.8m long, 0.8m wide and 1.2m tall It rests on a carved sandstone plinth with moulded top. It has a single panel on each side and four square fluted pilasters, one on each corner. A grooved inlay frames each panel. The inscription is in the panel on the western side. The capping is an enormous piece of sandstone, finely crafted and chamfered on the corners. There is no planting evident. The area around it is sparsely covered with a mixture of native and introduced grasses. A post and wire fence runs along a boundary to the west of the site. The cap stone has recently come adrift and sits at an angle. There is evidence that stock have used the monument for rubbing as some of its corners are worn and chipped. Inscription:

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. Mary Elliott
Who Departed This Life October 22, 1864 Aged 57 Years
Her Children Arise Up and Call her Blessed
Her Husband Also and He Praiseth Her
Proverbs XXXI Chap XXVI Verse

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: Poor, top of vault is dislodged.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended - Encourage active recording of information for isolated graves.

management: - The curtilage or setting of this place shall be taken as being the place as described and an area of 5 metres around it.

- With assistance from council and conservation advice carry out urgent repairs to this item.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a):
[Historical significance]

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Item name: Grave of Mary Elliott**Location:** 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Criteria c): The grave of Mary Elliot is a good example of a stone vault with carved, fluted corners and inscription [Aesthetic/ Technical significance] surmounted with a moulded sandstone cap. The sophistication of this memorial is therefore significant as evidence of social conditions which prevailed in the district in the mid 19th century.

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	National trust: Cemetery Conservation	Lone grave of Mary Elliott	1988

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		3		DP	850592

Latitude: -31.943016**Longitude:** 149.812491**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 19/10/2004

Data updated: 11/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Grave of Mary Elliott

Location: 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Mary Elliott's tombe on the Old Turee Private Cemetary.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 20/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390100b.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390100b.jpg

Image:

Item name: Grave of Mary Elliott

Location: 429 Tongy Lane Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Grave of Mary Elliott

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 06/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345e14e7e1c058c4fdb8f6e96e4117876b7.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345e14e7e1c058c4fdb8f6e96e4117876b7.JPG

Item name: Gunnedah Hill**Location:** Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: Queenie Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Aboriginal**Category:** Post-contact Site**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Housing development**Former uses:** Housing development**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Gunnedah Hill development was an outcome of changes in government policy towards Aboriginal people in the 1940s, and of ongoing representations by the Coonabarabran Shire Council to improve the living conditions of the local Aboriginal community. The development has direct associations with the Coonabarabran Aboriginal community and also with Queenie Robinson, 20th century matriarch of the Burrabeedee community.

The place has a high level of local historical, historical association and social significance. It also has a moderate level of representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: In the early 20th century governments took steps to separate Aboriginal people from the rest of the community. After the passing of the NSW Aborigines Protection Act in 1909 the lives of Aboriginal people living on missions was controlled by the Aborigines Protection Board. This organisation and its managers controlled the lives of aboriginal people and actively discouraged participation by Aboriginal people in the broad spectrum of society. (Bandler & Fox)

From the 1940s this system of exclusion and separation was gradually broken down as prevailing government philosophies changed. The system was altered to encourage Aboriginal people to move to town. The school at Burrabeedee Mission was closed down in 1954 and children were required to travel into Coonabarabran for their education. The community at Burrabeedee was gradually dismantled by the government in succeeding years, its buildings being sold off and moved to other locations. Leading figures in the mission community such as Queenie Robinson moved into town so they could be eligible for an aged pension because. '... at every turn the people were manipulated by government policy.' (Somerville p.189-193) Families forced to move away from Burrabeedee found accommodation at various places around Coonabarabran.

As part of the change in government policy an 'Aborigines Reserve' was set aside in Portion 47 of the Town of Coonabarabran between North, Namoi and White Streets (Local Government, Dept. of. Town of Coonabarabran – map). This area had previously been a location of Aboriginal dwellings (Hyslop 2004). The church from Burrabeedee was relocated to the new Aboriginal housing project in Coonabarabran known as Gunnedah Hill. This church was gradually dismantled for firewood by residents of the area. (Somerville pp.188-193)

Queenie Street was named for Queenie Robinson. Queenie, daughter of Burrabeedee founder Mary Jane Cain, was a stalwart and leader of the Burrabeedee community. She helped to hold the community together, arranging social events and fundraising for local charities. Former residents of Burrabeedee recall sporting events arranged by Queenie Robinson to raise money for the Coonabarabran hospital (Somerville p.98). Queenie had a house at Burrabeedee with:

a big fireplace as wide as the kitchen. It was a dance hall, it was the kitchen, it was where every wedding was held. They used to snig a log in with a draught horse to put on the fire and she'd have the coals and a camp oven. It was lovely, lovely days they were. (Somerville p.96)

The area is currently managed by the Coonabarabran Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with c	
	7. Governing	Welfare	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1950

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: Gunnedah Hill contains asphalt sealed streets with concrete kerbing and guttering. The area was planned as a housing estate. Concrete footpaths line the streets and concrete paths and driveways have been formed in individual housing lots. Two houses remain in Queenie Street. One of these provides an example of the original housing constructed as part of the development.

A number of mature exotic trees provide evidence of former gardens.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The infrastructure of the housing development is relatively complete. Only one of the original houses remains.

The site is considered to have little archaeological potential.

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management:

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Gunnedah Hill development was an outcome of changes in government policy towards Aboriginal people in the 1940s, and of ongoing representations by the Coonabarabran Shire Council to improve the living conditions of the local Aboriginal community. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The Gunnedah Hill development has direct associations with the Coonabarabran Aboriginal community and also with Queenie Robinson, 20th century matriarch of the Burrabeedee community. The place has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The housing estate has little aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): Gunnedah Hill continues to be managed by the Coonabarabran Local Aboriginal Land Council. It is identified as an important site by the local Aboriginal community and has associations with many local families. The place has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The site has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): Gunnedah Hill is one of many government housing estates developed in the 1950s. It has little rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): Gunnedah Hill is representative of changes in government policy towards Aboriginal people. It is also representative of the management of community housing by Local Aboriginal Land Councils.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The site has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Local Government., Dept. of Hyslop, A.	Town of Coonabarabran Burrabeedee Mission State Heritage Inventory form	2004
	Somerville, M., Dundas, M., Mead, M	The Sun Dancin, People and Place in Coonabarabran	1994
	Bandler, F. & Fox, L. (eds)	The Time was Ripe. Extract 15	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Item name: Gunnedah Hill**Location:** Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		472		DP	753378

Latitude: -31.262907**Longitude:** 149.28058**Location validity:** Field Verified**Spatial accuracy:** 10 metres**Map name:** Coonabarabran**Map scale:** 1:50 000**AMG zone:** 8735-1&II**Easting:** 169**Northing:** 388**Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 12/09/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Houses on Queenie Street, Gunnedah Hill

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345bf38597674b0441982f3415342e217e2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345bf38597674b0441982f3415342e217e2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Remaining houses on Queenie Street - Gunnedah Hill, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391176b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391176b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Gunnedah Hill, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391176b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391176b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: View along Queenie Street, Gunnedah Hill, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391176b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391176b3.JPG

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)**Location:** 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 38 Dalgarno Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Residential buildings (private) **Category:** House**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Residential**Former uses:** Residential**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Hagan residence has associations with David Hagan, a prominent early citizen of Coonabarabran, and with the beginnings of banking in the town. It is a rare example of a Victorian Picturesque Gothic residence in Coonabarabran. The house has a high level of local aesthetic significance and moderate historical and historical association significance. It also has a high level of rarity, representativeness and integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: The house is built on the site of the residence of David Hagan. The verandah of the original house was for a time used by the Australian Joint Stock Bank after it was established in Coonabarabran in the late 1860s (Pickette & Campbell 1983:113). An early photograph shows the Hagan residence as a Victorian Vernacular style dwelling with massive hipped roof.

The eastern end of the existing structure is built in a Victorian Picturesque Gothic style and appears to have been built onto one end of the original house.

Themes: **National theme****State theme****Local theme**

3. Economy

Commerce

4. Settlement

Towns, suburbs and villages

Designer:**Builder:** David Hagan**Year started:** 1870**Year completed:** 1880**Circa:** Yes

Physical description: The house appears to have been constructed in two stages with a Victorian Picturesque Gothic wing having been added to an earlier Victorian vernacular dwelling with a high pitched roof covering a verandah.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:**Archaeological potential Detail:****Modification dates:**

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Hagan residence has associations with David Hagan, a prominent early citizen of Coonabarabran, and with the beginnings of banking in the town. It has moderate local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Having associations with David Hagan and his family the house has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): 38 Dalgarno Street is a rare example of a Victorian Picturesque Gothic residence in Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The dwelling has little social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The house has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The house has a high local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): 36 Dalgarno Street is representative of dwellings constructed in Coonabarabran in the late 19th century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The house has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it Was in the Beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		22	586742	DP	

Latitude: -31.27417

Longitude: 149.275424

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 01/06/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Hagan Residence (former), view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345eb1ee3525f8c402c97cd4a2dc574fe71.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345eb1ee3525f8c402c97cd4a2dc574fe71.JPG

Image:

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Hagan Residence (former), north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 31/07/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3450388f7d12a35471db9cc432e3d712a62.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3450388f7d12a35471db9cc432e3d712a62.JPG

Image:

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Hagan Residence (former), looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391112b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391112b1.JPG

Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle

Address: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin'

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Leadville 2844

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Talbragar

State: NSW

County: Bligh

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (private) **Category:** Cottage

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: residence

Former uses: residence

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: Very early settlers cottage is retained within this residence which has had a number of later alterations and additions. It is associated with Martin Hobbins, an early settler in the area.

Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Leadville was first called 'Hobbins' Dam' after Martin Hobbins, one of the early settlers in the area. The Hobbins name is perpetuated in the eastern approach to the village of Leadville by a road sign designating 'Hobbins' Gully'.

Mrs D. Lockley of Burradoo wrote in 1987:

The story of the Hobbins family's struggle during the early days of Australia is one that has probably been repeated many times over. It is a story punctuated by tragedy and triumph, of truth and tall stories, but mainly by the courage displayed by these great pioneers...

Our story begins in the heart of Ireland during the first half of the nineteenth century. Legend has it that a young man, Martin Hobbins was about to take Holy Vows binding him to the life of a Catholic Priest, but on the night before his ordination, Martin renounced this vocation and left for Australia. He sailed on November 24th 1843 as an assisted migrant aboard the 'William Metcalf'. Life on board ship was not easy. The passengers lived in cramped quarters. The voyage took 110 days during which neither passengers nor crew were able to set foot on land. Martin had to pay 18.14 pounds, a princely sum, for at the time his annual wages would have been 12 pounds. The 'William Metcalf' berthed at Campbell's Wharf in Sydney Harbour on Wednesday 13th March 1844. Within a week, Martin was employed by a local solicitor, Augustus Hayward. Martin was able to list among his referees Lord Rosse of Birr Castle and unlike many of his contemporaries, he could read and write.

It is not known how long Martin stayed with Augustus Hayward, but his love affair with the Leadville area began soon after his arrival. The first evidence of his being in the district came with the wedding of Matthew Homer and Ellen O'Connor near Mudgee in May 1846.

After five years in the colony, Martin met and married Catherine Devoy. She had arrived in Sydney at the age of eight with her parents, James and Mary. A native of Kildare County, Catherine grew up within a few miles of Martin's birthplace, Offaly. The Devoy's settled in the Leadville district in the 1840's. Martin and Catherine were married in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Sydney on September 3rd 1849. The Hobbins' family lived a gypsy life for the first few years but finally settled on the property 'Old Castle' near Leadville. Martin built his home from wattle and daub and it still stands to this day. The property's name was transferred during the 1920's and is now known as 'Dhu Robin'.

Life was very precious during the 1800's. While away droving, Martin's family was devastated by diphtheria. Soon after Christmas in 1876 Martin left 'Old Castle' and did not return until May 1877. During this time his eldest daughter Catherine died, fourteen days later Teresa, aged nine, passed away. Twelve days after their brother Ambrose, aged six, followed. All victims of diphtheria. On April 26th, Martin's wife Catherine died while giving birth to twin babies. A month later Mary, aged 18 became the last victim to succumb to the plague. Martin arrived home soon after, and it is said that during his mourning he cut, shaped and inscribed their five headstones with his own hands. He then carried them by horse and dray to the cemetery at Uarbry, his family's final resting place. Martin died 13 years later of cancer in 1890 and was buried with his family.

'Old castle' was bequeathed to his son Martin Joseph An, who with his wife Ellenor Anne and his five sons and two daughters, lived there until the 1920's. After selling 'Old Castle', the family moved to Coonabarabran and then to Baerami Creek.

The Mudgee Guardian of 4th November 1909, stated that 'Martin Hobbins Jnr. of 'Old Castle' Leadville is at present engaged in shearing his flock of 6,000 sheep. He is using Cooper's Sheep Shearing Machines, and his plant, which is up to date in every way, is run by a Fairbanks, Moss & Co. oil engine. In addition to his own fleeces, Mr Hobbins has engaged to shear for several of his neighbours. He has already shorn 670 for Mr Hugh Waterford, of 'Braeburn' which yielded a clip of 19 bales'.

The following information is additional and supplied by Roy Cameron and Mrs Betty Knyvett of Broombee, Coolah.

Edmund Francis Knyvett bought Dhu Robin in 1924 from a Mr Sullivan and took up residence there with his wife, Edith Alice (nee McBeath) and his four children, two boys, Edmund and Barrington and two girls, Ray and Barbara. At the time the slab kitchen was apart from the rest of the house as was the custom for fire safety

Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle

reasons. Over some years he removed the old kitchen and built a kitchen and dining room at one end of the back verandah. At the left hand end, which led to the old kitchen, an office was established and the verandah outside the new kitchen and dining room enclosed.

The boys built a tennis court using mostly hand tools and wheelbarrows.

They had many tennis parties with afternoon teas of lashings of home made cakes, scones, jams, cream from their milking cow. Milking of course was by hand and cream and some butter was made. Ice came from the ice works in Dunedoo - large slabs to be put in the top of the cooler with dripping material strips draped over the sides. At first they drove to Dunedoo by sulky until early cars came along when they owned an Overland and then an Oldsmobile. The children went to Leadville school for their primary years, walking to school at first and later riding their horses.

Lighting was one gas mantle and by lamps until the 32 volt k.v.a. engine became available. It was switched on at dusk and pounded away, providing light, until bedtime. The 240 volt electricity became available in 1955.

Horses were used mainly for farming but as machinery was introduced it had iron wheels which made farming a noisy task. Hay was stoked then carted in to be made into huge stacks. E.G. Knyvett grew excellent Lucerne and one stand was praised in the local paper. He ran cattle, and sheep for wool. The wool was delivered for sale by horse and wagon. Horses were used for paddock work. He also grew wheat and oats.

At the outbreak of WWII Edmund tried to enlist but was rejected because he was a farmer- a reserved occupation - and because deafness, caused by noisy farm machinery. Barry joined the air force and after initial training locally went to Canada for further flying training then to England. He flew bombers and on literally his last mission – he had completed his current tour and was ordered to take an extra bombing mission – was killed when his fully laden aircraft crashed on takeoff. He is buried in Cambridge, England. He was awarded the D.F.C.

In 1960, E. F. Knyvett decided to retire and sold Dhu Robin to Jack Milling of Dunedoo. He moved to Cowra where he died suddenly in 1960. His wife, Edith Alice, died in he March, 1966.

Barrington Armitage Knyvett, born in 1915, at Manly, enlisted in the RAAF in 1940. He reached the rank of flight Lieutenant and was a member of 460 Squadron. In 1942 he was awarded the Distinguish Flying Cross for operational flying over the Rhur Germany. He died on 2nd. January, 1944, as the result of a plane crash, age 29 Years.

It is thought that the house dates from the 1860s. Originally it had a shingle roof and when this was being replaced it was found that some of the nails had been hand made. When the Hobbins disposed of the land in 1922 it was sold to two business men by the name of Sullivan. The name of the property changed from Old Castle to Dhu Robin in about 1913.

Themes: **National theme**
4. Settlement
9. Phases of Life

State theme
Accommodation
Persons

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Year started: 1860

Year completed:

Circa: Yes

Physical description: An early house that has seen many alterations and additions. This house incorporates the 'old Hobbins' house, parts of which are still recognisable. The walls of the original house are wattle and daub construction. A large spreading dual pitched hipped roof extends over the old section of the house, and includes the now enclosed verandahs, The original stone chimney still stands.

Physical condition level:

Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle

Physical condition: good

**Archaeological
potential level:**

**Archaeological
potential Detail:**

Modification dates:

Recommended - Continue to maintain building in good order.

management: - The curtilage or setting of this site shall be taken as being the homestead as described and the landscaped garden around it.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a):
[Historical
significance]

Criteria b): Hobbins' Old Cottage has associations with Martin Hobbins, who settled on the property 'Old Castle' in the mid Nineteenth Century.
[Historical
association
significance]

Criteria c): Hobbins' Old Cottage is a modest example of a mid Nineteenth Century vernacular dwelling constructed by an early settler in the district.
[Aesthetic/
Technical
significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural
significance]

Criteria e):
[Research
significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): Hobbins' Old Cottage is representative of homestead complexes of the mid Nineteenth Century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The original cottage has a fair degree of integrity. Later cladding and additions have enclosed much of the original fabric.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Roy Cameron	Around the Black Stump	1993
	Roy Cameron and Mrs Betty Knyvett	Hobbin old homestead	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Heritage Day 10	2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		36		DP	750766

Latitude: -32.023032

Longitude: 149.560546

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate
08/09/2005

Data entry: Data first entered: 14/12/2004

Data updated: 19/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Old Dhu Robin which incorporates Hobbins Old cottage

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 10/12/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390203b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390203b1.jpg

Image:



Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle

Caption: Hobbins Old cottage

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 10/12/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390203b2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390203b2.jpg

Image:



Caption: Hobbins Old cottage- old stone fireplace

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 10/12/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390203b3.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390203b3.jpg

Image:

Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Hobbins Old Cottage, view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34562c6f9025c6d486280a395e681cd24d1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34562c6f9025c6d486280a395e681cd24d1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Hobbins Old Cottage

Location: off Wardens Road on 'Dhu Robin' Leadville 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Hobbins Old Cottage, fireplace

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345d55091bcf48a40b9b4391168c6b2bbad.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345d55091bcf48a40b9b4391168c6b2bbad.JPG

Item name: Imperial Hotel**Location:** 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 60-78 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Hotel**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Hotel**Former uses:** Hotel**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Imperial Hotel is a substantial element of the landscape of the Coonabarabran central business district. The site of the hotel has hosted public houses since 1872 and has associations with various prominent early citizens of Coonabarabran. The current hotel represents a continuity of use for a period of over 130 years. It has a high level of local historical, aesthetic and social significance. It is also considered to have a high level of rarity, representativeness and integrity. The hotel is also considered to have a moderate level of local historical association significance.

Historical notes of provenance: A number of hotels have operated on the site of the Imperial Hotel since 1872. The Royal Oak Hotel was constructed in that year with Edward Swords as its licensee. This licence had been transferred from Anna Maria Nelson's Court House Hotel in John Street. The Court House Hotel stood on the site now occupied by the Hotel Royal.

Johnathan Lovell acquired the licence of the Royal Oak Hotel in 1875 and subsequently sold it to William Field in 1880. Field changed the name of the establishment to the Old Royal Hotel. Field operated the hotel with his wife Catherine (nee Casey) until his death in 1896. Catherine then took over the licence of the hotel giving it his name as the Imperial. A photograph from around 1900 shows a single storey weatherboard hotel with hipped corrugated iron roof painted to indicate that it was "Mrs Field's Imperial Hotel." The hotel appears to have been rebuilt in the 1900s as a two storeyed weatherboard building with verandahs on both levels. These verandahs were constructed with finely turned posts and timber railings.

The hotel underwent major extensions and renovations in 1938 (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1938). These renovations included the reconstruction of the façade and verandahs. The façade was modified to an art deco style and the structure of the verandahs and railings simplified. Photographic evidence suggests that these works took some years to complete.

The hotel has remained relatively unchanged since this time. The north-eastern corner of the upper storey of the verandah was enclosed in 1949 (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1949).

Themes: **National theme**

3. Economy

4. Settlement

State theme

Commerce

Towns, suburbs and villages

Local theme**Designer:** Unknown**Builder:** A. G. Mason, Sydney (1938 alterations and additions)

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Year started: 1913

Year completed: 1938

Circa: No

Physical description: The hotel is an imposing structure which occupies the corner of John and Dalgarno Streets, Coonabarabran. The building continues for some distance along the John and Dalgarno Street frontages. As well as the hotel, upstairs accommodation and substantial bars the building contains a number of shop fronts.

The façade of the hotel is in Art Deco style. The large verandahs are supported on multiple timber posts with some of the bays infilled with both fixed and casement windows. The verandah balustrade is clad in fibre cement sheeting with a timber handrail.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The Imperial Hotel was reconstructed in 1913 after fire destroyed the original. The reconstructed hotel was extended and heavily modified in 1938. These modifications created the current Art Deco presentation of the building.

The north-eastern corner of the verandah was enclosed in 1949.

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The site of the Imperial Hotel has hosted public houses since 1872. The current hotel represents a continuity of use for a period of over 130 years. The hotel is considered to have high local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Hotel establishments were operated on this site by various prominent early citizens of Coonabarabran during the late 1800s. It has moderate local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Imperial Hotel is a landmark feature of the Coonabarabran central business district. It is also a finely executed example of the Art Deco style heavily influenced by the demands of the Australian climate. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Imperial Hotel has long associations with the community of Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The Imperial Hotel is considered to have a low level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria f): The hotel is rare example of a relatively intact Art Deco style hotel within the Warrumbungles Shire. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The hotel is representative of hotels designed in the 1930s following the latest contemporary design influences and the movement by hotel chains to modernise during the late 1930s. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Imperial Hotel retains a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book	1938
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book	1949
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning. A history of Coonab:	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	1	2	DP	758281

Latitude: -31.27364

Longitude: 149.277141

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 13/09/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Imperial Hotel, view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345773a216e6f9c420ba1a98bfc59d890e9.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345773a216e6f9c420ba1a98bfc59d890e9.JPG

Image:

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Imperial Hotel, part north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 31/07/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3452736248301f34e158ba53e010c64307e.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3452736248301f34e158ba53e010c64307e.JPG

Image:

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Imperial Hotel, looking south west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391178b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391178b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: The Dalgarno Street frontage of the Imperial Hotel, looking west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391178b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391178b2.JPG

Item name: Ivy Rock**Location:** 13374 Golden Highway Dunedoo 2844

Warrumbungle

Address: 13374 Golden Highway**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Dunedoo 2844**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Bowman**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Wiradjuri**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Landscape**Group:** Landscape - Natural**Category:** Landform site or area**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:****Former uses:****Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:****Statement of significance:** A large outcropping of split and weathered sandstone that is visually outstanding and well known to all travellers along the route. Recorded by Duke Tritton in his memoirs 'Time means Tucker'.**Historical notes of provenance:** A landmark known to early explorers, surveyors, horse coach travellers and later swagmen. stands imposing on the northern side of the Golden Highway, between Uarbry and the Nullen Rest Area, and near to the entrance to Moreton Bay property. It is mostly known as the 'Ivy Rock' but since its ivy cover has disappeared many are now referring to it as 'Split Rock'. H. F. (Duke) Tritton, who in the early 1900's, worked around the area as a shearer refers to the Ivy Rock in his book 'Time Means Tucker' as follows:

'From Merotherie we went to Tongy, passing Ivy Rock on the way. This is one of the strange rock formations scattered around the country which are a puzzle to any but a geologist. It is thirty to forty feet high, and covers about half an acre of land, and is about half a mile from any mountain. Someone has planted a sprig of English Ivy, practically about fifty or sixty years back, until it had covered the rock until it looked like a large green mound.'

Duke mostly travelled with his shearing companions by foot so no doubt they would have spent many a night sheltering under the rock particularly before the area was fenced out.

There has been no ivy growing over the rock for the past 50 years or more. Despite protective measures taken by the property owners, it was entirely eaten out and off during a rabbit plague. An attempt to re-grow the ivy on the rock has not been successful, but some years ago a cutting was struck in the Moreton Bay homestead garden and it thrives there today.

The rock is split into almost two equal halves with a lean. Some say that the split was caused by an earth tremor - others comment it was merely weathering and gravity. However, the former may have some substance, for between 1961 and 1967 there were 19 earth tremors in the Dunedoo, Mendooran and Merrygoen areas ranging from 2.3 to 4 on the Richter Scale, Perhaps at one time there may have been a tremor of a larger magnitude, which caused the rock to split.

The rock was at one time a popular meeting and picnic spot for locals. Several birthday parties have been held there.

Themes: **National theme**

1. Environment

State theme

Environment - naturally evolved

Local theme**Designer:**

Item name: Ivy Rock

Location: 13374 Golden Highway Dunedoo 2844

Warrumbungle

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: A natural feature. A large well weathered rock formation that appears to be a split rock with a tree growing between the two sides. Around the base are a number of loose and separate boulders. The rock has been used as a graffiti board by many visitors who have left their initials written on the rock face. Known locally as 'Ivy Rock' it no longer has this vine growing on it. The rock sits close to the highway, but well above it, making it visible for a long way from each side by passing traffic.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: Weathered and split sandstone outcrop.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: Maintain as an open site.

Management: Management category

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a):
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Described by Duke (H. P.) Tritton in his memoirs 'Time means Tucker'.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Significance as an unusual rock formation that serves as a landmark for locals and travellers along the Golden Highway.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Item name: Ivy Rock**Location:** 13374 Golden Highway Dunedoo 2844

Warrumbungle

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Roy Cameron	Ivy Rock	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Field day 3 22nd	2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	1046598

Latitude: -32.089417**Longitude:** 149.603485**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 19/10/2004

Data updated: 28/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Ivy Rock

Location: 13374 Golden Highway Dunedoo 2844

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: A natural landscape element named by locals as "Ivy Rock". It once was covered with ivy.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390117b.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390117b.jpg

Image:

Item name: Ivy Rock

Location: 13374 Golden Highway Dunedoo 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Ivy Rock, view looking north east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 19/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345938cca7ea946461e8d0468619e62de2f.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345938cca7ea946461e8d0468619e62de2f.JPG

Image:

Item name: Ivy Rock

Location: 13374 Golden Highway Dunedoo 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Ivy Rock, view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 19/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345eb5ad92a2e6d46ddb349890e3445db9d.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345eb5ad92a2e6d46ddb349890e3445db9d.JPG

Item name: King Togie's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle

Address: Neilrex Road

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Neilrex 2831

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Butheroo

State: NSW

County: Napier

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Wiradjuri

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Landscape

Group: Aboriginal

Category: Burial

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Shelter and Interpretive signage

Former uses:

Assessed significance: State

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: This important Aboriginal leader of the past was unusually commemorated in a substantial European monument which is now complemented by an interpretation sign and art work (installed 2004). The headstone provides tangible evidence of the great respect held for this man by early European settlers in the area. The circumstances of King Togie's death have passed into local folklore and add to the site's social significance.

Item name: King Togee's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: King Togee's headstone is to be found erected near the southern shoulder of the Coolah-Neilrex Road, 31 km by road from Coolah and 15 km by road from Neilrex. It is situated just outside the northern boundary of portion 8, Parish of MalcolM, County of Napier, at one time owned by Cecil Winter.

The Nevell and Vincent families from Bathurst and Rylstone were the first settlers in the Butheroe area, in about the 1840's. Upon their arrival they befriended King Togee and members of the Butheroe tribe who responded with kindness. Both King Togee and most members of his tribe learnt English quickly and this led to a greater understanding between the white settlers and the local Aborigines. He was an honest and loyal friend of the Nevell and Vincent families.

Togee was a big powerful man, over six feet tall, and a great shot with a spear or a stone. The Vincent family used to engage Togee and followers of his tribe to travel their cattle to their old home at Carwell near Rylstone. When the news reached Butheroe that James Vincent had passed away there were great lamentations by the Aborigines, who went into mourning, plastering their faces and body with pipe clay. Next morning the whole tribe had disappeared and they did not return to the Butheroe Station for three years - they were still in mourning.

Togee confided to Mr. Vincent that he was afraid of a young Aboriginal called Cuttabush, who was jealous of him. The two had a confrontation and Cuttabush fatally speared King Togee in Butheroe Creek not far from the old Vincent-Nevell homestead which was situated near the junction of the present Coolah-Neilrex and Doganabuganaram Road. His body was taken to a nearby shed and when he expired was buried beneath a tree on the southern side of the Coolah-Neilrex Road about 100 metres from where his headstone stands today. Upon his death the tribe left Butheroe and legend has it that they never returned. It is thought that King Togee died in the late 1850's. However, Cuttabush lived a long life dying in 1910 at the age of 85 years.

When the Nevells were leaving Butheroe in the 1890's Henry William Nevell requested his son Clarence Henry King Nevell to make arrangements for the carving and erection of a suitable headstone to be placed on the grave of King Togee. For the carving of the headstone he chose George Weatherley Jnr. who was a boundary rider on Butheroe. The headstone tablet that George carved from a hewn sandstone slab from the bed of the nearby Butheroe Creek bears the indented inscription 'Togee, King of the Butheroe Tribe' with the etched symbols of a boomerang and a nulla nulla beneath. George had come to Australia at the age of one.

Over the years the headstone carved and erected by George Weatherley Jnr. had fallen over and sank into the soil. In 1916 the land on which the headstone had sunk was acquired by Cecil Winter. He found the damaged headstone, in his paddock and placed it against the fence of his property which he had called Langdon. The Mudgee Guardian of 22nd April, 1948 reported that the headstone of King Togee of the Butheroe Aboriginal Tribe, which had been lying on the side of the Neilrex Road in a damaged condition had been bought into Coolah for repairs. The Coolah Shire Council had arranged for its restoration, re-erection with a protection fence, and a descriptive tablet to be attached. The descriptive tablet was either not attached or had been stolen over the years.

In 2004, the Coolah Shire Council (recently amalgamated with the Coonabarabran Shire Council to form the Warrumbungle Shire Council), the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW) and the Gilgandra Local Aboriginal Land Council supported a project to erect a interpretive panel and shelter at the site of the grave. At an official ceremony at the site on 17th December, 2004 the ribbon was jointly cut by Neville Merrit, Chairperson of the Gilgandra Aboriginal Land Council and Roy Cameron, local historian of Coolah.

Themes: National theme

2. Peopling

9. Phases of Life

State theme

Aboriginal cultures and interactions with

Birth and Death

Local theme

Designer:

Builder: George Weatherly

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: No

Item name: King Togee's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The headstone is a large locally crafted stone with a curved upper face. It was carved from local sandstone by a boundary rider of the day, Mr. George Weatherly. The headstone originally rested approximately 200metres away, within a paddock. It was found there by a farmer, Cecil Winter, in 1916 and moved to the fence line to remove it from the field. In the opposite direction, approximately 300 metres, near a river crossing, is the place where King Togee was mortally wounded.

It has now had a shelter erected over it, to contain interpretation material and to conserve the headstone. It was unveiled on Friday 17th December 2004. At the front of the headstone is a small panel of art work consisting of painted smooth polished quartz pebbles in the colours of the Aboriginal flag, and installed by members of the Gilgandra CDP. The headstone reads: 'TOGEE KING OF THE BUTHEROE TRIBE'. The property nearby is called 'Butheroo' and named after the tribe. Following is the wording on the information board:

KING TOGEE - 'KING OF THE BUTHEROE'. Yaama, Welcome to the Black Stump Country. Regional NSW is rich and diverse in Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and evidence of traditional occupation of this area can be found in the form of scarred and carved trees, campsites, rock art and rock engravings which are located in the area, surrounding Butheroo. King Togee was regarded as a great leader, he was a big powerful man standing over six feet tall. Togee was King of the Butheroe Tribe when Mr. James Vincent made Butheroe his head station around the 1850's. Togee lived there with members of the Butheroe Tribe until he was a very old man when he unfortunately encountered a young tribesman named Cuttabush. Togee was talking to Mr. Joseph Nevell who also lived at 'Butheroe' and told him he was afraid of Cuttabush, a young Gamilaraay Warrior who lived in the Coonabarabran Pilliga Region.

One day when Togee was returning to his camp, Cuttabush speared him, Togee was then carried to a nearby shed where he died.

The sandstone tablet bearing the symbols of a boomerang and a nulla nulla together with the words 'Togee, King of the Butheroe Tribe', marks his resting-place. Mr. Clarence Nevell paid a boundary rider George Weatherley to cut and erect the headstone in the early 1900's. The Nevell family had a brass plate made for Togee, inscribed, 'King of the Butheroe'.

Traditional Country: This land supported the Gamilaraay people who occupied a large area including the Namoi, Gwydir and Barwon Regions. The Wiradjuri people occupied country further to the south of Togee's resting place.

Respect and care for Country: The Department of Environment and Conservation responsibilities are to manage and protect Aboriginal sites under the NPWS Act, 1974. It is an offence to damage, disturb or deface any Aboriginal site. If you would like further information please contact the Department of Environment and Conservation at Coonabarabran on (02) 6842 1311. This project is proudly supported by the Gilgandra Local Aboriginal Lard Council, Coolah Shire Council and the Department of Environment and Conservation. Thank you for visiting Coolah Country.

Traditional Burials: Immediately after burying the dead bodies the tribal people deserted the area. This was the procedure in all such cases, as they believed that the spirit of the departed would haunt them. Around the burial grounds the traditional people carved symbols on the tree trunks to show approaching tribal groups they were entering another's country along with warning off people from tribal burial grounds. Some of these markings can be seen on 'Butheroe' between Mudgee and Coolah Roads.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: good

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Item name: King Togee's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle

Modification dates: Relocated from original site in c.1916 by local farmer.

Recommended - Continue to maintain

management: - The curtilage or setting of this site shall be taken as being the place as described and an area of 5 metres around it.

Management: Management category

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): King Togee, leader of the Butheroe tribe was an example of amicable relations between the indigenous peoples of the region and white settlers. After being mortally wounded by a younger tribesman King Togee was buried on a property and a headstone was erected at his grave site as a memorial by a white settler. It was later removed to the roadside in the early Twentieth Century to prevent damage from stock.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The headstone is associated with King Togee, leader of the Butheroe tribe in the mid Nineteenth Century.

[Historical association significance] It is also associated with the Nevell and Vincent families who were early white settlers in the area.

Criteria c):

[Aesthetic/
Technical
significance]

Criteria d):

[Social/Cultural
significance]

Criteria e):

[Research
significance]

Criteria f): King Togee's headstone is a extremely rare example of a mid Nineteenth Century gravestone carved by a white farmer for an aboriginal elder.
[Rarity]

Criteria g):

[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
		Headstone information Board: King Togee	2004
	Roy Cameron	King Togee's Headstone	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Field Day 11	2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
----------	-------------	------------	----------------	-----------	-------------

Latitude: -31.772681

Longitude: 149.437436

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Item name: King Togie's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate
08/09/2005

Data entry: Data first entered: 26/09/2001

Data updated: 26/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: King Togee's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Grave of Togee- King Togee's headstone made by boundary rider Weatherly.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 14/12/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390056b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390056b1.jpg

Image:

Item name: King Togee's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle



Caption: Grave of Togee - shelter and interpretive signage

Copy right: B.J.Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 14/12/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390056b2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390056b2.jpg

Image:

Item name: King Togee's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle



Caption: Grave of Togee - the tree near where King Togee was originally buried.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 14/12/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390056b3.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390056b3.jpg

Image:



Caption: Grave of Togee - two helpers from Gilgandra CDP put finishing touches to the art work.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Item name: King Togee's Headstone

Location: Neilrex Road Neilrex 2831

Warrumbungle

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 14/12/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390056b4.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390056b4.jpg

Image:



Caption: King Togee's Headstone, view looking south

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345165c71ea2483415795a233b84d17be6a.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345165c71ea2483415795a233b84d17be6a.JPG

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery**Location:** 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: 1050 Spring Ridge Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Laheys Creek 2843**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Dapper**State:** NSW**County:** Lincoln**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Wiradjuri**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Landscape**Group:** Cemeteries and Burial Sites**Category:** Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Closed cemetery**Former uses:** Private cemetery**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: This place is historically significant because it demonstrates a long family history of early settlers in the area prior to the establishment of towns and public cemeteries. The cemetery contains the last resting place of some 40 persons although only 4 monuments remain. One is an exceptionally fine sandstone obelisk dedicated to the Falconer family. Its location is associated with an early coaching road, and was well known to Henry Lawson the author, who included this location and family in his short stories.

Historical notes of provenance: Laheys Creek is a locality stretching along Woollooolanley Creek, about 23 km south of Cobbyra. Almost at the junction of the Spring Ridge, Dapper and Tucklan Roads a small settlement formed later called 'Falconer' after one of the first family settlers. Through it ran the Guntawang-Spring Ridge-Cobborah-Mendooran Road. This road was an important coach and waggon route, and weary travellers were catered for at the Spring Ridge Hotel, and at Pipers Inn at 'Falconer'. The Spring Ridge Hotel has been demolished and there is little left in respect to Pipers Inn. For some years a post office and store existed a little distance from the inn. The nearby road junction with Woollooolanley Creek was a favourite camping spot for both Aborigines and teamsters.

Laheys Creek was named after Michael Lahey who in the 1850's held Uamby Station on the western side of the Cudgegong River, at the 12 mile turn near the Gamble Bridge. He was once a convict servant for the Rouse brothers who took up land to the north and south of Laheys Creek. Henry Lawson, the writer, used Laheys Creek as the setting for some of his short stories. He often visited the Falconer family at Laheys Creek. His story entitled 'A Double Buggy at Laheys Creek' introduced a character 'Joe Wilson' based on Job Levers Falconer.

Two brothers James Boyle Falconer (1818-1868) and Robert Falconer sailed to the colony in the 'Dauntless' from Greenock, on 17th February, 1840 and arrived in Sydney on 16th August of the same year. In 1849 J. B. Falconer and his family came to Laheys Creek. He took up a lease of five square miles watered by Woollooolanley Creek, on which he grazed sheep and cattle.

A small private cemetery at Laheys Creek marks the final resting place of about 40 persons from the area, most being members and relations of the Falconer family. The cemetery is easily identified from the Spring Ridge Road by an imposing granite monument. Only four headstones remain.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

9. Phases of Life

Birth and Death

9. Phases of Life

Persons

Designer:**Builder:**

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Location: 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle

Year started: 1869

Year completed: 1965

Circa: No

Physical description: There are approximately 40 people buried in this small fenced cemetery, but there are only 4 standing head stones. The cemetery is surrounded with a modern timber post and rail fence and steel mesh. A creeper all over the ground of the small cemetery is known as 'grave yard ivy'. (Its Botanical name is Vinca Major.)

The largest headstone is a sandstone obelisk, set on a large pedestal of dressed sandstone work, which is 'the Falconer Family Memorial.' It is surmounted with a draped urn. An inscription reads on the southern side reads: 'Sacred to the memory of Catherine Milligan Falconer Born August 13 1820 Died December 12 1862. Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord. From henceforth, yea shall we saith the spirit that they may rest from their labours and their works do follow them.' The stonemasons name is W. Crossmann, who was a member of the family. On the eastern side of the Obelisk the memorial to Catherine Milligan Falconer is repeated.

The next grave has a marble headstone depicting clasped hands at the top, and set within a cast and wrought iron grave fence. The inscription reads: 'In Loving Memory of Robert Falconer who died 9 Dec 1887 aged 46 years. Peace perfect peace. Erected by his sorrowing wife and family.

Also Margaret Falconer

Beloved wife of the above died 27th March 1924 aged 77 years. Thy will be Done'.

Crafter by D.B.Acton of Mudgee.

The next grave also has a decorative grave surround in stone, and two marble plaques at the end with the words 'Mother' and 'Father'. The headstone is in sandstone and has a marble plaque which reads :

'In loving memory of

Our beloved mother Elizabeth Mary Piper

Died 16th July 1913 aged 67 years.

Also our beloved father James Wilson Piper

Died 17th February 1914, aged 66 years, at rest.

The last of the four headstones is a marble monument again crafted by D.B. Acton of Mudgee, and reads 'in loving memory of Susanne Elisa beloved wife of Mark Falconer, who died 2nd December 1913 aged 31. Precious darling she has left us, left us, yes for evermore, but we hope to meet our loved one on that bright and happy shore.

Mark Falconer passed away 11 November 1965 aged 87 years.'

Many of the unmarked graves were those of babies.

The cemetery is located in an open paddock, beside the Woolloowoolanley Creek. An ancient pear and Mulberry tree was once located nearby the fence of the cemetery.

Nearby is the site of an old Inn and Changing Station once used by Cobb & Co. It was Robert Falconer who worked to get a Post Office in this location, but it happened after his death. All that remains of the Cobb & Co staging post are two heaps of rubble in the middle of a paddock representing where the stables, and the Inn once stood. The heaps contain dressed and rough stones and metal items such as pieces of machinery.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: Fair. The ground has shifted in places and cracked and dislodged some of the grave surrounds. Obelisk is on a slant and needs to be re-seated.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Location: 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle

Recommended management: - With assistance from council and conservation advice carry out urgent repairs to this item.
- The curtilage or setting of this site shall be taken as being the fenced cemetery plus 10 metres all round.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a): [Historical significance] The Lahey's Creek private cemetery is part of the physical evidence of the former small settlement Falconer that was located here in the Nineteenth and early Twentieth Century. In 1849 J. B. Falconer and his family came to Laheys Creek. He took up a lease of five square miles watered by Woolooloolanley Creek, on which he grazed sheep and cattle.

Criteria b): [Historical association significance] The site has associations with the Falconer family who were important early settlers in the development of Lahey's Creek. The Falconer family was well known to the author Henry Lawson who would include the family and their property in his short stories. It has a high level of local historical association significance.

Criteria c): [Aesthetic/Technical significance] The Falconer family cemetery is set on a slope above the Woolooloolanley Creek. The memorial obelisk has high workmanship and is a good example of a classical style obelisk. The cemetery has a strong visual presence in the landscape and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.

Criteria d): [Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): [Research significance]

Criteria f): [Rarity]

Criteria g): [Representative] The Falconer family graves are representative of the early places of burial of many early European settlers in rural areas prior to the establishment of general cemeteries.

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Roy Cameron	Lahey's Creek Private Cemetery	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Heritage Day 8	2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	754305

Latitude: -32.189244

Longitude: 149.269047

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Location: 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate
08/09/2005

Data entry: Data first entered: 30/11/2004

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Location: 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery- the grave of Susan Eliza Falconer, who died 2/12/1913 aged 31 yrs.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 16/11/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390174b2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390174b2.jpg

Image:

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Location: 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery with old fruit trees; Pear and Mulberry, nearby.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 16/11/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390174b3.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390174b3.jpg

Image:



Caption: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 16/11/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390174b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390174b1.jpg

Image:

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Location: 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 26/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/3458dde4685c02b46c7b32d18fcc4080159.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test3458dde4685c02b46c7b32d18fcc4080159.JPG

Image:

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Location: 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery, view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 26/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34529432232e1be4da0abacb02a96911a49.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34529432232e1be4da0abacb02a96911a49.JPG

Image:

Item name: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery

Location: 1050 Spring Ridge Road Laheys Creek 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Laheys Creek Private Cemetery, detail of obelisk plinth

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 26/02/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345d78b0e458f9a4f97a18fd673cbccc7e3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345d78b0e458f9a4f97a18fd673cbccc7e3.JPG

Item name: Leadville Anglican Church

Location: Plumb Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: Plumb Street

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Leadville 2843

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Talbragar

State: NSW

County: Bligh

Other/former names: Saint Matthew's

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Residence

Former uses: Anglican Church

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: A simple country church, well built in brickwork, with an outstanding hill top location. It demonstrates the once important position of Leadville and the confidence then held in its future as a mining town.

Item name: Leadville Anglican Church

Location: Plumb Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Leadville was established as a mining community in the 1880s after a lead specimen had been discovered by Tommy Governor, the father of the fugitive Jimmy Governor. During the first 14 months the Mount Stewart mine yielded a total of 300,093 ounces of silver and 1,539 tons of lead. Over 500 men were employed, including those who operated the associated smelter. Following the closure of the mine in the 1920s, it was later worked for iron pyrites.

The first Church of St. Matthew, Leadville, was a slab building on the southern side of the present Post Office. Trustees of this land, acquired on 11th April 1892 were George Henry Cox, Edward James Lowe and William Latimer. Title for the present St. Matthew's Church was granted on 25th October 1913. On 22nd November 1914 the Bishop of Bathurst, the Rt. Rev. G.M. Long, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation at 10.30 a.m. in the old slab church and after the Service, at midday, laid the foundation stone for the new St. Matthew's 'on the hill'. As construction of the Church neared completion Rev. William Hotston, J. A. Buckland, W. T. Hattersley, Urias Scobie, J. Rayner, C. Braithwaite, John Smith, Cyril Smith and H. E. Green applied for its dedication. The Church was dedicated on 29th September 1917 by Bishop Long. At the first service on that day, Rev. Hotston presented twenty candidates to the Bishop for Confirmation.

The Mudgee Guardian of 22nd. November, 1914, gives a report of the laying of the foundation stone: 'The Right Rev. Dr. Long visited Leadville on Sunday for the purpose of conducting the Confirmation Service and laying of the foundation stone of the new Anglican Church. There was a very large attendance at the confirmation, fourteen candidates being presented for the Sacrament. His Lordship was assisted by the Rev. W. T. Holston of Coolah.

The Church is to occupy a very prominent position in the town. The site selected could not be improved upon, as it commands a fine view of the town and surrounding district. The building will have dimensions of 52 feet by 24 feet and will be built of either brick or stone, just as to how the money comes in. Already just by sheer hard work, the Committee has gathered in nearly 250 pounds. The block of land was generously donated by Charles Lancelot Garland, mine owner.

Soon after the Confirmation service, the Bishop and Mr F Lowe prepared the site for the new Church and the customary service was gone through. Mr Lowe as trustee of Church properties, presented his Lordship with an inscribed trowel on behalf of the residents of the town. It would, he said, be a memento to remind his Lordship of the labour and devotion of the people who were building a house for the Worship of God, and he hoped that his Lordship would be able to lay more Foundation Stones in the Diocese.

Dr. Long said that the name St Matthew's had been chosen at the request of one of their old and faithful parishioners, who wanted to perpetuate the memory of many happy days spent in his former Parish of St. Matthew's in the old country. In conclusion the Bishop said that he hoped it would not be too long before the Church was completed, and he would come again for the purpose of dedicating and consecrating the edifice.'

Following the laying of the Foundation Stone, a special banquet was provided in the Masons Hall by the Committee. Over 100 persons sat down at the tables.

As construction on of the Church neared completion, the Coolah Rector and regular members of the Church applied for its dedication. This Service was held on the afternoon on 29th September, 1917 with Bishop Long dedicating the Church and confirming the twenty candidates presented.

The construction costs of the Church amounted to 750 pounds, which was not finally paid off until 16 years later when it was Consecrated on 21st June, 1934. Bishop Horace Crotty, who was then the Bishop of Bathurst, performed the Consecration Ceremony. Again, a Confirmation Service was held on the same day, with Rev. J.C.S. Farer, who was Rector of the Coolah Parish presenting the candidates.

The following memorials are inside the church:

(a) Roll of Honour - World War 1.

The roll contains the names of 38 local men who served in World War 1 plus Nurse M. McD. Bowman. Five of

Item name: Leadville Anglican Church

Location: Plumb Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

the thirty eight men did not return.

(b) Mary Ann Millet. 'In loving memory of Mary Ann Millet who died at Braeholm, Mudgee, on 25th. July, age 60 years. Not our will, but Thy will be done.'

(c) Edward Thomas Millet. In loving memory of our dearly beloved father, Edward Thomas Millet who departed his life at Leadville on 5th July, 1925, age 62 years. Not our will but Thine be done-At rest. Erected by his loving daughters.

(d) Jill Elizabeth Rouse. The connection of electricity and lights of this Church, are a memorial to Jill Elizabeth Rouse (accidentally killed 30th August, 1981), made possible by a donation towards the cost from her family and the people of Leadville.

Charles Lancelot Garland.

It has already been mentioned that Mr. Garland donated the land for the Church. He was born in Auckland, New Zealand, and came to Australia, after completing his education. He spent most of 1870s travelling throughout New South Wales and Queensland, then went back to New Zealand, where he was involved in mining for a few years and also managed a business until 1878. In that year he visited the International Exhibition in Sydney and decided to settle in NSW. He obtained a position with an Insurance Company, and in 1882 married Mary Newland, the proprietor of the Carcoar Chronicle. After one unsuccessful attempt, he was elected MLA for Carcoar in 1885, serving until 1891. In July, 1898, at public auction he bought the Mount Stewart Mine at Leadville, and was later joined in the enterprise by James Channon. They owned the Mine until at least 1928.

The Millet Family.

The Millet family had a long association with Leadville and St. Matthews Church. Edward Thomas Millet was the first licensee of the Royal Hotel at Leadville. He held this license continuously from 1891 for 34 years. After the service at St. Matthews on a Sunday in December 1959 Rector O. N. Many, on behalf of the Congregation, presented to Mrs. Maude Booker (nee Millet) a gift in appreciation of her playing the Church organ for so many years. Her daughter, Mrs. Elaine Peisley, had been the Church organist at St Andrews, Coolah.

Themes: National theme
8. Culture

State theme
Religion

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed: 1914

Circa: No

Physical description: This Anglican Church is situated on the top of a rise overlooking the village of Leadville, in a very picturesque position.

The church is a full face brick building in Flemish bond brickwork, with attached brick stepped buttresses and sandstone capping. The roof is gabled with gothic styled timber fretwork to the gable ends. Smaller side gables project to form the entrance porch, and at the opposite end, access to the vestry. The top of each of the gables is surmounted with a timber cross. The windows of the building are gothic in style with diagonal leadlight glazing. The doors are timber framed, boarded doors with gothic strap hinges. At one end of the church there is a stone commemorating the opening the church on the 22nd November 1914. The stone was laid by Lord Bishop of Bathurst Dr Long.

Physical condition level: Good

Physical condition:
Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Item name: Leadville Anglican Church

Location: Plumb Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Recommended - Continue to maintain building in good order.

management: - The curtilage or setting of this building shall be taken as being the place as described and an area of 10 metres around it.

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a):

[Historical
significance]

Criteria b): The church has associations with many Leadville district families who helped raise funds for its construction, including the Millet family and with L. C. Garland who donated the land.

[Historical
association
significance]

Criteria c): It is a fine example of a Federation period Gothic style church constructed of face brickwork with a corrugated steel roof and sited on an outstanding hill top location.

[Aesthetic/
Technical
significance]

Criteria d): The church has a high level of social significance at a local level. It was developed through community action and represents the aspirations of the Anglican community of Leadville

[Social/Cultural
significance]

Criteria e):

[Research
significance]

Criteria f):

[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Leadville Anglican Church is representative of gothic style country churches built in the early 20th century.

[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	
	Roy Cameron	Around the Black Stump	1992
	Roy Cameron	Leadville Anglican Church	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	National Trust of Australia	National Trust Country Register		
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Field Day 1 on 7	2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		11 to 13			DP2649

Latitude: -32.018139

Longitude: 149.545798

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Item name: Leadville Anglican Church

Location: Plumb Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate
08/09/2005

Data entry: Data first entered: 02/10/1998

Data updated: 19/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Leadville Anglican Church

Location: Plumb Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Anglican Church Leadville.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 07/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390040b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390040b1.jpg

Image:

Item name: Leadville Anglican Church

Location: Plumb Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadville Anglican Church - gable end detail

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 07/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390040b2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390040b2.jpg

Image:

Item name: Leadville Anglican Church

Location: Plumb Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadville Anglican Church

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 22/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3454ca658acc6ae4095b9f56f8b1845e5a3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3454ca658acc6ae4095b9f56f8b1845e5a3.JPG

Item name: Leadville Memorial Hall**Location:** 14 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: 14 Clarke Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Leadville 2843**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Talbragar**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Address:** Garland Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Leadville 2843**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Address:****Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Leadville**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Community Facilities**Category:** Hall Public**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Community hall**Former uses:** Community hall**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Large and archetypal country hall, that has given good service to its community since 1935. The hall continues to have an active management committee with a vision to ensure its ongoing role as a centre for community. The hall is symbolic of the continued development of Leadville following the opening of the Leadville mine in the late nineteenth century.

Item name: Leadville Memorial Hall

Location: 14 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The original hall in Leadville was called the Miners' Hall, built around 1914 by Alexander 'Sandy' Mason, licensee of the Mount Stewart Hotel, on land adjacent to his hotel in Clarke Street. It seems to have been called the Leadville Hall, and was a large iron clad structure. In 1932 McMahon, the storekeeper, bought the hall and moved it next to his store in Garland Street to serve as the produce department. Leadville was left without a public hall and local agitation commenced for a new community venue.

In October 1932, the Citizens and Soldiers Literary Institute formed a Committee comprising Messrs. Warden, Dougherty and Heath to ascertain as to whether Mr. McMahon was prepared to sell the old hall building to the Committee for the sum of 200 pounds. Negotiations were not successful and in March 1933 the Committee proposed that the secretary approach Mr. Lynch to obtain an estimate of the cost of building a new hall, the same size of the old hall and unlined. Two weeks later the Committee accepted the offer of Mr. Bowman to sell two blocks of land considered suitable for the erection of the hall and appointed Messrs. Knyvett, Warden, Dougherty, Wright and Heath, as trustees of the Soldiers and Citizens Association.

Tenders for the construction of the building were called towards the end of 1934 and early in 1935 Mr. Rayner's tender for the sum of 700 pounds was accepted. Apparently there was no delay in the construction of the building for at a meeting on 16th February plans were being made for the official function. It was decided to hold a dance and official opening on 29th March, 1935.

During 1945-46 the Committee was having financial difficulties in meeting the hall debt but with an influx of new returned soldiers members and the running of additional functions the Committee was able to meet its commitments. Towards the end of 1948 the Committee gladly accepted Mr. McNamara's offer of a fuel stove. It proved to be a terror by smoking until it warmed up. The only way was to light it early and vacate the supper room until it was warm. This stove was used for functions until 1986, and at the time of replacement was thought to be over 70 years old.

In 1947 a 32 volt lighting plant was installed and this unit lit the hall until electric power was installed in 1954.

Possibly due to lack of finance over the years, the hall fell into disrepair until it was faced with closure unless essential repairs and improvements were made to the building and its facilities. On 28th June, 1984 at a meeting between the townspeople and a representative of the Ministry of Employment it was decided to approach the Government for an employment grant to enable improvements to be carried out. After almost two years the grant was finally approved. It provided for the employment of five men (long term unemployed) for periods of 13 and 25 weeks. The work was completed in January, 1987 at a cost of \$50,000, including sponsorship. Other additions to the new facilities included two stoves, purchased by the Hall Committee and the Hall Auxiliary, and a much needed refrigerator donated by the Christmas Tree Committee.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	
	8. Culture	Social institutions	

Designer:

Builder: Mr. Rayner

Year started: 1935

Year completed: 1935

Circa: No

Physical description: This community hall is an archetypal country hall, situated on the main street of Leadville. It is a large rectangular building timber framed with corrugated iron vertical sheeting to the walls and a gabled roof clad in corrugated iron. A lower pitched skillion roof extends over the side section of the hall accommodating the supper room. The main roof has a hipped Dutch gable at the southern end and vents along the ridge line. Windows typically are timber framed casements, with two sashes and small panes at the top. A bracketed covered porch extends over the entry steps.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: Fair to good condition

Item name: Leadville Memorial Hall

Location: 14 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

**Archaeological
potential level:**

**Archaeological
potential Detail:**

Modification dates: This hall (1935) replaced an earlier hall (1914) that had been privately purchased and relocated. Improvements were carried out in 1987.

Recommended management: - Keep building in good order.

management: - The curtilage or setting of this building shall be taken as being the place as described and an area of 10 metres around it.

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Leadville Memorial Hall is symbolic of the continuing development of Leadville following the opening of the Leadville mine in the late Nineteenth Century.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The hall is associated with the Leadville branch of the Returned Soldiers Association and the Leadville townspeople who vigorously sought its establishment following the relocation of the previous hall. Fundraising began for the hall in the mid-1920s.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Leadville Memorial Hall is an example of an early Twentieth Century vernacular style public hall building constructed of corrugated iron clad walls with a prominent gabled roof.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): It has been a focus of activity for the Leadville community for over 80 years and has hosted numerous community celebrations and events. The hall continues to have an active management committee with a vision to ensure its ongoing role as a centre for the community.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Leadville Memorial Hall is representative of country halls in small villages built during the early Twentieth Century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Roy Cameron	Leadville hall	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Item name: Leadville Memorial Hall**Location:** 14 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		2	2	DP	DP2649

Latitude: -32.014932**Longitude:** 149.545863**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered:

Data updated: 19/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Leadville Memorial Hall

Location: 14 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Leadville Community Hall with signage, c.2004

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 07/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390057b.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390057b.jpg

Image:

Item name: Leadville Memorial Hall

Location: 14 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadville Memorial Hall, view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34578312f085899485fb808df99b140b883.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34578312f085899485fb808df99b140b883.JPG

Image:

Item name: Leadville Memorial Hall

Location: 14 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadville Memorial Hall, west elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a9f594f96eea48b1a4c1530996e0de52.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345a9f594f96eea48b1a4c1530996e0de52.JPG

Image:

Item name: Leadville Memorial Hall

Location: 14 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadville Memorial Hall, south elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345de7e22ed49cb41b69f89375bf72f4c21.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345de7e22ed49cb41b69f89375bf72f4c21.JPG

Item name: Leadville Police Station (former)**Location:** 1 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: 1 Clarke Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Leadville 2843**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Talbragar**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Law Enforcement**Category:** Police station**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Private residence**Former uses:** Police Station**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:****Statement of significance:** The former Leadville Police Station served as the law enforcement centre in the village of Leadville. It is understood to be the second police station and probably dates from around 1930.**Historical notes of provenance:** Leadville was established as a mining community in the 1880s after a lead specimen had been discovered by Tommy Governor, the father of the fugitive Jimmy Governor. During the first 14 months the Mount Stewart mine yielded a total of 300,093 ounces of silver and 1,539 tons of lead. Over 500 men were employed, including those who operated the associated smelter. Following the closure of the mine in the 1920s, it was later worked for iron pyrites.

The Leadville Police Station was established in 1892 as part of the Western Police District. The first Police Station was constructed on the mine area halfway between the engine shed and pumping station, a reasonable distance away from the powder magazine.

Early in 1902 there was repeated agitation for a new lock-up and a court-house to be constructed of local stone, estimated at a cost of £1,500. Mr J.C.L. Fitzparick, M.L.A., had been in touch with the Inspector of Police. The latter did not regard the representations as urgent and the matter was stood over despite the fact that £1,000 was already available for its erection.

The Mudgee Guardian records that a new court house was opened on the 7th August, 1902 when J. Wong pleaded guilty in the new building to 'furiously riding a horse'. He was fined 5/- with costs. D. Mack pleaded guilty of using bad language and was fined £3 and costs.

In charge of the Leadville Police Station were Constables: G. W. Scott, 1892-1894; Charles Hicks, 1895-1900; O. L. Milling, 1906-1913; T. H. Donald, 1914-1919; S. Croach, 1920-1923; C. P. A. Russell, 1924-25; Facer 1926; Logan 1927-8; Ingham 1929-1935 and Macdonald to 1937.

Although strongly opposed by the local community with a petition sent to the Commissioner of Police the Leadville police station was closed on November 25th, 1937.

Themes: **National theme****State theme****Local theme**

7. Governing

Law and order

4. Settlement

Accommodation

Designer:**Builder:**

Item name: Leadville Police Station (former)

Location: 1 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Year started:

Year completed: 1930

Circa: Yes

Physical description: A small timber framed building with a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron and a central gable facing the street. The wall cladding is generally weatherboards along the front façade up to verandah roof level. Above that it is 'Hardiplank' cladding as are the sides. Across the front façade is a verandah supported on timber square sawn posts. This verandah is not original and replaced the original verandah destroyed when a tree fell on it. A central front door has side lights, and to each side aluminium framed double hung windows.

The residence is set in a well advanced garden which includes some very large Peppercorn Trees which would date back to the time when this was the Police Station and lock up for Leadville.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: good

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: 'Hardiplank' cladding replaced original timber weatherboard cladding in parts.

Recommended management: - Continue to maintain building in good order.

- Continue to record and research this place's history.

- The curtilage or setting of this building shall be taken as being the title of the Lot of land that it stands on.

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Leadville Police Station served as the law enforcement centre in the village of Leadville until 1937.
[Historical significance] The building is representative of the development of Leadville in the early Twentieth Century.

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The building is a modest example of a Interwar period vernacular style institutional building. This residential scaled building is constructed of timber weatherboard with a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron. A prominent street facing gable gives it a strong presence on the approach into town.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Item name: Leadville Police Station (former)**Location:** 1 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Criteria g):
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Roy Cameron	Around the Black Stump	1992

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	1	1	DP	4765

Latitude: -32.014351**Longitude:** 149.544389**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 19/10/2004

Data updated: 19/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Leadville Police Station (former)

Location: 1 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Front view of the old Leadville Police Station - now a private residence.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390103b.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390103b.jpg

Image:

Item name: Leadville Police Station (former)

Location: 1 Clarke Street Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadville Police Station (former), view looking north

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345054d540f5e8c43dc9810e7dcb45e37d5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345054d540f5e8c43dc9810e7dcb45e37d5.JPG

Item name: Leadville Railway Station**Location:** off Clarke Street Leadville 2831

Warrumbungle

Address: off Clarke Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Leadville 2831**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Talbragar**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Wiradjuri**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Transport - Rail**Category:** Railway Platform/ Station**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Abandoned**Former uses:** Railway station**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:****Statement of significance:** Leadville Railway Station has significance as a former important intermediate station on the Craboon-Coolah branch line and serviced the district until its closure in 1975.**Historical notes of provenance:** Leadville situated at mileage 242m. 47c at an altitude of 1370' was the most important intermediate station of the Coolah branch line which opened for public traffic on 30th March, 1920. A 100' timber faced platform with office, waiting room and other conveniences was provided on the down side while a loop siding with capacity for 39 vehicles and a loading bank, sheep race, 5 ton Crane and other appliances were up on the town side. Sheep trucking yards were provided in 1931.

In the busy years for the station, a porter was in charge and a telephone was provided for his and train control purposes. When this official was withdrawn the building deteriorated to the extent that, about 1970 they and the timber faced platform were demolished. In their stead, a short rail frame and timber face with earth backing has been constructed surmounted by a small Concrete 'out of' shed which in 1976 still contained the telephone. In the yard, the sheep race has been removed and, as wheat has become the main product of the district, a large bulk wheat shed was constructed. Leadville and the other sidings on the Coolah branch line closed in 1965. The Coolah branch line was officially closed in 1982.

At varying times in Leadville's History, a mine was operated on the Southern approaches to the town, its principle product was iron pyrites including small quantities of silver and lead. These mine products, together with livestock, wheat and other grains would have comprised the major usage of the railway and station in Leadville. Regular passenger services were also available from the Leadville Station.

Themes: **National theme**
3. Economy**State theme**
Transport**Local theme****Designer:****Builder:****Year started:****Year completed:** 1920**Circa:** No**Physical description:** The Leadville Railway Station group consists of the former 100' long timber faced passenger platform on the up side of the line and a loading bank further to the east on the down side. The railway station was accessed via a road off Clarke Street with the timber posts of the former entry gate still intact. The rails and sleepers of the branch line and goods siding are still intact in parts, with much vegetation growing on the rail corridor. To the east is the concrete pad footings of the gantry crane previously removed. Iron pyrite spill is still to be found within the yard in places.

Item name: Leadville Railway Station

Location: off Clarke Street Leadville 2831

Warrumbungle

Physical condition Poor
level:

Physical condition:
Archaeological
potential level:

Archaeological
potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: Where a place is described as a ruin there are no management strategies beyond minimal interference. Where possible the place should be able to deteriorate at its own natural rate.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a): Opened in March, 1920 Leadville Railway Station was an important intermediate station on the Craboon-Coolah Branch Line and serviced the district until its closure in 1975.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c):
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The station complex was a hub of social and commercial activity in Leadville for many years. It is considered to have a moderate level of local social significance in this regard.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The remaining structures at the Leadville Railway Station yard has the ability to demonstrate the former operations and layout of small rural railway stations and associated yards.
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: Low

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coolah Historical Society	Leadville Railway Station	2018

Item name: Leadville Railway Station**Location:** off Clarke Street Leadville 2831

Warrumbungle

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
-----------------	--------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	------------------	--------------------

Latitude: -32.013732**Longitude:** 149.546946**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 05/10/2018

Data updated: 05/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Leadville Railway Station

Location: off Clarke Street Leadville 2831

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Leadville Railway Station, view looking west with loading bank on the right

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 22/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/34558d6c123220c4159aec219bca3856e80.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test34558d6c123220c4159aec219bca3856e80.JPG

Image:

Item name: Leadville Railway Station

Location: off Clarke Street Leadville 2831

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadville Railway Station, remains of passenger platform

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 22/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345bad156ce71d94e50bb937aa3883863dd.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345bad156ce71d94e50bb937aa3883863dd.JPG

Image:

Item name: Leadville Railway Station

Location: off Clarke Street Leadville 2831

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadville Railway Station, view west with gantry crane footings in the foreground

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 22/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3454b2b861ee6ff4711b903d6a0c40fff74.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3454b2b861ee6ff4711b903d6a0c40fff74.JPG

Item name: Leeson Tree**Location:** off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee'**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Leadville 2843**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Talbragar**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Landscape**Group:** Parks, Gardens and Trees**Category:** Tree**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Memorial to Leeson Family**Former uses:** Kurrajong Tree, lopped for fodder**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:****Statement of significance:** An unusual memorial to an important early family of settlers in the district. The kurrajong tree known as the Leeson tree contains the initials of successive family members dating from 1877.**Historical notes of provenance:** This large Kurrajong tree is estimated at being approximately 200 years old. It has a number of carvings on it dating from at least 1877 when the first Leeson carved his initials and the date. (note: the numbers 7 in the date are actually carved back to front). The 1937 and 1977 were also carved by later Leeson men. Other marks on the tree include grooves cut as toe holds when the trees were lopped for fodder.

A large rock immediately adjacent to the tree contains memorials to the Leeson family. The larger one reads: 'Wongalee: the property Wongalee: also known as the Dungeon was selected by Albert Leeson in 1875. Albert was born in 1854 at Capertee, the son of Thomas and Mary Leeson who came from Ireland in 1840. He married Lily Charity Winter in 1885 and they held the property until 1887, Albert's eldest son Adolphus repurchased the property in 1925 and the title was transferred to his son John (Jack) Leeson in 1952. Albert carved his initials on the nearby Kurrajong tree in 1877 and again in 1937. His grandson John Leeson carved his initials in 1977. Neville Stanford purchased the property in 1979. Leeson family 2002.'

A second plaque is a memorial to Nancy Smith (nee Leeson), daughter of Adolphus and Ellen Leeson, whose ashes were scattered nearby after her death on the 31/7/2001

Thomas Leeson and his wife Naomi arrived in Australia in 1840. He was a wagoner at Windsor, who moved to Capertee and then to Denison Town. He was killed at Gotta Rock near Coolah on 10th June 1857 by a kick from his horse. He is one of the first persons to be buried in the Coolah Cemetery.

Members of Thomas and Naomi's family and year of birth were: Thomas, 1841; George, 1843; Alexander, 1845; Maria, 1847; Edward, 1849; William, 1850; Barrington, 1851; and Albert, 1854. Albert took up land near 'Mumbedah', Coolah.

The Dunedoo Chronicle of 28th February 1929, reported that Mr Albert Leeson, one of the Dunedoo district pioneers, had recently disposed of his fine 'Anglewood' property, and together with his wife was leaving on a trip to England. Prior to his departure he personally supervised the erection of new entrance gates at the Showground which he had presented to the Society.

Greville's Official Post Office Directory, 1875 to 1877, for the area includes Thomas Leeson, farmer at Greenbar.

Item name: Leeson Tree

Location: off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Themes: National theme

1. Environment

9. Phases of Life

9. Phases of Life

State theme

Environment - naturally evolved

Persons

Persons

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: This large Kurrajong tree is estimated at being approximately 200 years old. It has a number of carvings on it dating from at least 1877. Other marks on the tree include grooves cut as toe holds when the trees were lopped for fodder.

A large rock immediately adjacent to the tree contains memorials to the Leeson family.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: Poor - carvings on Kurrajong tree
Good - memorials

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: - The curtilage or setting of this place shall be taken as being the tree and memorial rock as described and an area of 10 metres around them.

Management: Management category

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a):
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The Leeson tree has strong associations with the Leeson family. Successive members of the family carved their initials and the date into the tree starting from Albert Leeson in 1877.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c):
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Item name: Leeson Tree**Location:** off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Criteria f):
[Rarity]**Criteria g):**
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Roy Cameron	Around the black Stump : The Leeson family	1992
	Roy Cameron	The Leeson Tree, Dunedoo	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Heritage Day 12	2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		32		DP	754977

Latitude: -31.895552**Longitude:** 149.539036**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 21/12/2004

Data updated: 20/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Leeson Tree

Location: off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Leeson Tree

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 22/12/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390205b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390205b1.jpg

Image:

Item name: Leeson Tree

Location: off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leeson Tree - Grooves cut for toe holds when cutting the Kurrajongs for foilage for feeding stock.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390205b2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390205b2.jpg

Image:

Item name: Leeson Tree

Location: off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leeson Tree - Roy Cameron takes a close look at the monument.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390205b3.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390205b3.jpg

Image:

Item name: Leeson Tree

Location: off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leeson Tree, view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 19/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345afb9f65e6064477f8719674a08b81176.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345afb9f65e6064477f8719674a08b81176.JPG

Image:

Item name: Leeson Tree

Location: off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leeson Tree, detail of carvings

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 19/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3453629326228ef42409f4a91bbdb852982.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3453629326228ef42409f4a91bbdb852982.JPG

Image:

Item name: Leeson Tree

Location: off Dungeon Road on 'Wongalee' Leadville 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leeson Tree, detail of memorial rock

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 19/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3453e06fe8e26214261a33f4aec7d0f6aec.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3453e06fe8e26214261a33f4aec7d0f6aec.JPG

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 24 Darling Street

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Baradine 2396

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Baradine

State: NSW

County: Baradine

Other/former names: Baradine Masonic Lodge (former)

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Community Facilities

Category: Hall Masonic

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Vacant

Former uses: Masonic Lodge

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: Lodge Baradine St Andrew is one manifestation of the post World War II development of Baradine. It has direct associations with the community of practicing masons in Baradine. The building is a rare local example of a modernist building with Art Deco stylistic influences.

The lodge building has a high level of local aesthetic significance and a moderate level of local historical, historical association and social significance. It also has a moderate level of local rarity and representativeness and a high degree of integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: It was in 1950 the Lodge Baradine St. Andrew came into existence. Lacking premises of their own, the members met in Coonabarabran for the next five years, but in 1955 their plans to erect a building of their own in Baradine came to fruition. Ian Eastburn, a long time member of the lodge, provided the following details:

In it's early days the Lodge had around 100 members. Reg Worland, Mal McDonald, Jim Underwood Snr., Alec Walton, Stacey Lantos (the local doctor), Mac Law, Jack Eastburn, Stan and Tom Tassell, Ron Johnston and Dave Wilson were among the most supportive members. Ian Eastburn, joined in 1955, the year the building in Darling Street was erected.

The architect responsible for the building's design was appointed by the Grand Lodge in Sydney, but there is no local record of his name. Hubert Leydecker was the local builder responsible for the actual construction. Hubert had migrated to Australia after World War II and found his way to Baradine. He married a local lady and made a living from his trade in and around Baradine for several years before moving on.

All the timber used in the building was donated by local property owners and milled by A.E. Head & Sons at the Ceelnoy Sawmill in the western Pilliga. Ian was one of those members who carted it into town.

Bill Adamson was a locally based cabinet maker and Lodge member who made much of the furniture (Bill was also the first driver on the Teridgerie school bus run). Mac Law did all the electrical work.

The building was dedicated by M.W Bro. Thomas L, Warren Grand Master, U.G.L. of NSW, on 24th March 1956.

Like most other significant buildings in the town the premises of Lodge St Andrew was debt free when opened.

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Themes: National theme
8. Culture

State theme
Social institutions

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Hubert Leydecker

Year started: 1955

Year completed: 1956

Circa: No

Physical description: Lodge Baradine St Andrew is a Modernist Style building constructed in brick with a cantilevered concrete hood over the entry. The building was originally constructed in 1955 with a symmetrical frontage and geometric form influenced by the Art Deco style of architecture. A later addition to the south of the original building has offset this symmetry. The central façade of the original building is set with the Masonic square and compass and the words "BARADINE ST. ANDREW 1955"

A foundation stone set into the front wall has the following inscription:

THIS STONE WAS SET BY
M. W. BRO. THOMAS L. WARREN
GRAND MASTER U.G.L. OF N.S.W.
24TH MARCH 1956

The front boundary of the property is defined by a brick and wrought iron fence that is very similar to the fence surrounding the adjoining Presbyterian church.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures appear to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: A brick extension has been added to the south side of the building. This was possibly constructed in the late 1960s.

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: Management category Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): Lodge Baradine St Andrew is one manifestation of the post World War II development of Baradine. It has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Lodge Baradine St Andrew has direct associations with the community of practicing masons in Baradine. It has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Lodge Baradine St Andrew is a rare local example of a modernist building with Art Deco style influences. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Criteria d): The lodge building has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The building has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): Lodge Baradine St Andrew is one of three identified Masonic lodge buildings in the former Coonabarabran Shire. It possesses a moderate local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Lodge Baradine St Andrew is representative of the Masonic lodges constructed in the region in the mid 20th century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The building has a high degree of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	St. Andrew's Lodge Baradine	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		A		DP	414199

Latitude: -30.947933

Longitude: 149.067365

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title

Number

ListingDate

Heritage study

Data entry: Data first entered: 13/09/2007

Data updated: 06/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Lodge Baradine St Andrew

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3459643b94750ca42668659e7aa2bd76d62.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3459643b94750ca42668659e7aa2bd76d62.JPG

Image:

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Lodge Baradine St Andrew, viewed from Darling Street, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391179b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391179b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Lodge Baradine St Andrew, foundation stone, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391179b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391179b2.JPG

Item name: Long Tan Memorial

Location: corner Hospital and Martin Streets Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Address: corner Hospital and Martin Streets

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Coolah 2843

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Coolah

State: NSW

County: Napier

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Monuments and Memorials

Category: Memorials

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Memorial

Former uses: Memorial

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: A worthy memorial to a local soldier, Private Paul Large, who gave his life in the well known battle of Long Tan in the American Vietnam War.

Item name: Long Tan Memorial

Location: corner Hospital and Martin Streets Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The Vietnam War Memorial Avenue which exists on the northern side of upper Martin Street and adjacent to the Coolah Hospital was planted on the evening of the military funeral of Paul Andrew Large by members of the Coolah Sub-branch of the Returned Soldiers League. A tree was planted in memory of each of Paul's fellow soldiers who were killed in the Battle of Long Tan. The tree seedlings were Fawcett's Pink flowering Iron Barks, being a natural hybrid found growing on the outskirts of Mudgee and were selected for the avenue because they flowered, in a rich red colour for 6-9 months of the year.

Paul Andrew Large, of Coolah NSW, was the son of Victor Allan and Olga Dulcie Large and grandson of Harold Percival 'Duke' Tritton, bushman, folk singer and shearer. He was the only boy among five sisters, Patricia, Gloria, Lorraine, Robin and Sandra. Upon leaving school in about 1960, Paul worked in the Coolah and then the Mudgee Post Office. It was his ambition to become a top shearer, but this desire was frustrated when he, like other lads of his age, were conscripted to do two years compulsory military training which could involve service in the Vietnam War. He left Australia for Vietnam on his 21st birthday, 8th June, 1966 and ten weeks later he laid dead in a Vietnam rubber plantation, near the village of Long Tan.

He lost his life in a ferocious battle which started when a patrolling force of 108 from the nearby Nui Dat Army base, south east of Saigon was ambushed by a vastly superior force of Viet Cong and North Vietnam group, probably totalling 2,500 of the enemy. The small Australian company fought bravely against the superior number until the tide of battle turned in their favour when reinforcements from another troop company arrived. The enemy then melted away into the jungle leaving 245 of their number dead.

The Australian casualties were 18 dead, with 17 from D. Company, including private Paul Large, and 24 wounded. Paul's company D, became the second unit in Australian military history to be awarded a United States Presidential Unit Citation. Australia's military involvement in the Vietnam War was from August, 1962 to January, 1973 during which time 50,001 Australians took part and 520 lost their lives. A total of 23 local lads served in the Vietnam War.

Two commemorative plaques are erected at the beginning of the Avenue. One reads:

"This Avenue was planted to perpetuate the memory of Private Paul Large 6th RAR, and formerly of Coolah, and seventeen of his fellow servicemen who were killed in Vietnam on 18th August, 1966."

The plaque and the large stone on which it was affixed was provided by the Coolah Shire Council. The second plaque which was placed upon the same stone bears the following inscription:

"These servicemen of the 6th RAR unit sacrificed their lives at the Battle of Long Tan on 18th August, 1966 Pte. Richard Alfred Aldersea, Pte. Glen Alfred Drabble, Pte. Kenneth Howard Gant, Pte. Ernest Francis Grant, Pte. Victor Roy Grice, Pte. James Michael Houston, L/Cpl. Jack Jewry, Pte. Paul Andrew Large, Pte. Alfred Frederick McCormick, Pte. Dennis James McCormick, Pte. Warren David Mitchell, Pte. Douglas Javing Salverton, 2/Lt. Gordon Cameron Sharp, Pte. David John Thomas, Pte. Francis Brett Topp, Pte. Maxwell Ray Wales, Pte Colin Joseph Whiston and T/Cpl. Peter Edward Clements, unit 1 APC Squadron who died from wounds on 27th. August, 1966. This plaque was unveiled on 28th. April ,2003."

For the unveiling ceremony family members of the deceased soldiers travelled from far and wide including Wollongong, Newcastle, Sydney and parts of Queensland. On Anzac Day 2004, a memorial service was held at Paul's graveside in the Anglican Cemetery at Coolah attracting over 50 visitors many being Vietnam veterans from the Metropolitan area.

Paul was buried on 7th September, 1966 and the inscription on his headstone reads: 'In loving memory of Paul Large killed in action in Baria, Vietnam, 18th, August, 1966 - forever in the hearts of your proud and loving parents, sisters and brother in laws.' Then follows the names of his sisters, brother -in-laws and fiancée, Noeline.

Coolah's Vietnam Memorial Avenue and its initial associated plaque was the first memorial recognition in Australia of the Battle of Long Tan. The avenue and plaque has attracted many visitors over past years,

Item name: Long Tan Memorial

Location: corner Hospital and Martin Streets Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

particularly from veterans, relatives, and friends of soldiers who served in Vietnam.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	9. Phases of Life	Birth and Death	
	7. Governing	Defence	

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed: 1966

Circa: No

Physical description: An avenue of Eucalyptus Sideroxylon var. Fawsett's Pink, a pink flowering ironbark, extending along Martin Street on the southern boundary of the Coolah Hospital site. At the corner of Hospital and Martin Streets lies a large boulder and plaque on it, naming soldiers who lost their lives in the Battle of Long Tan in Vietnam.

This memorial was instigated by the death of a local soldier Paul Large who died in the Battle of Long Tan in the Vietnam-American War. The trees were planted on the same day as the funeral of Paul in 1966. The plaque records all the names of the seventeen allied servicemen who lost their life at the Battle of Long Tan.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: Good

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: - Continue to maintain.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a): The memorial avenue and plaque in Martin Street is significant as the first memorial in Australia in recognition of the men who fought and died in the Battle of Long Tan.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The memorial has high associative significance with Paul Andrew Large, of Coolah, who was conscripted into the army and fought and died at the Battle of Long Tan in Vietnam.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c):
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Long Tan Memorial**Location:** corner Hospital and Martin Streets Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Criteria e):
[Research
significance]**Criteria f):**
[Rarity]**Criteria g):**
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Barbara Hickson	From Information at the site	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Day 2	2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
----------	-------------	------------	----------------	-----------	-------------

Latitude: -31.822534**Longitude:** 149.71116**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 19/10/2004

Data updated: 11/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Long Tan Memorial

Location: corner Hospital and Martin Streets Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Memorial to Vietnam soldiers who lost their lives at Long Tan.

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 20/09/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390097b.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390097b.jpg

Image:

Item name: Long Tan Memorial

Location: corner Hospital and Martin Streets Coolah 2843

Warrumbungle



Caption: Long Tan Memorial, view looking west along Martin Street

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345e205eed7ef145879794855db4a37155.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345e205eed7ef145879794855db4a37155.JPG