

COOKERNUP PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
66	Cookernup Cemetery	Lots 75, 78, 87, 88 (59) Rose Street (Reserve 3309), Cookernup
67	Cookernup Flax Mill	Lot 572 (9955) South Western Highway, Cookernup
68	Cookernup Holy Trinity Church	Lot 34 Salisbury Road, Cookernup
69	Cookernup Post Office (fmr)	Lot 148 (7) York Street, Cookernup
70	Cookernup School Site	Lot 28 (167) Riverdale Road (cnr Salisbury Road), Cookernup
71	Cookernup Town Hall	Lot 153 (242) Riverdale Road, Cookernup
72	Dwelling and Old Garage	Lot 19 (75) Darwin Street, Cookernup
73	Honey Farm (Dwelling)	Lot 431 (88) Wilson Street, Cookernup
74	Moojelup Farm	Lot 102 (129) Thompson Road, Cookernup

Place No:	66	Place Name:	Cookernup Cemetery
Previous MI Ref:	Yarloop/Cookernup 1	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other built type		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Lots 75, 78, 87, 88 (59) Rose Street (Reserve 3309), Cookernup	Lot No:	Lots 75, 78, 87, 88,
		Reserve No:	Reserve 3309
		Plan No:	Plan 100704
		Vol Folio:	LR 3025-538, 3025-539, 3025-542, 3090-407
		Assessment No:	A000210
Locality:	Cookernup	GPS:	33° 005 894 115° 895 264
Current Use:	Monument/cemetery	Original Use:	Monument/cemetery
Ownership:	Council	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	12005		
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory RHP - to be assessed		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1898		
Architect:	N/A		
Builder:			
Architectural Style:	N/A		
Physical Description:	Bushland cemetery surrounded by dense planting. Variety of grave stones ranging from the simple headstone to the more elaborately carved headstone. Brick shelter with hipped		

	corrugated roof raised from the elevation with open timber framing.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The townsite of Cookernup was gazetted in August 1894 and the town derives its name from a farm established nearby by Joseph Logue in the early 1850's. Also known as 'Kokonup' for many years the name means either 'place of the swamp yam' or 'place of the swamp hen' as two origins have been put forward for the name, either 'koka' the swamp yam or 'cooki' the swamp hen.</p> <p>The town developed rapidly in the late 1890s with the escalation of timber milling in the area and many services were constructed in the town including a post office, school, railway station and hall. At the turn of the century the township and surrounding area had a population of 300.</p> <p>This reserve, originally of 9 acres, was created in 1896 for the purpose of a cemetery and in 1898 a cemetery board was formed to manage the place. Many people from surrounding districts were buried at Cookernup as it was one of the few cemeteries in the region. The cemetery is divided into two portions, Roman Catholic and Church of England and a small portion allocated for military purposes however only two returned servicemen were buried there. In 2000, the size of the cemetery was reduced to approximately 3 hectares. The cemetery continues to be used for burials.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Landgate History of Country town names, online database, www.landgate.com.au Hall, Kate, <i>History of Cookernup</i> , Self Published. Landgate, Reserve enquiry.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of the town of Cookernup and surrounding region in the late 19th century • The place has social value for the community as it is the burial site for many early settlers in the district and continues to be used for burials today [2013] • The place has aesthetic value for its combination of headstones in a bushland setting 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 67	Place Name: Cookernup Flax Mill
Previous MI Ref: Yarloop/Cookernup 2	Other Names:
Place Type: Individual building or group	
Date of Original Assessment: 1996	Date of Review: 15 January 2013



Address: Lot 572 (9955) South Western Highway, Cookernup	Lot No: Lot 572
	Plan No: Plan 251131
	Vol Folio: 2675-819
	Assessment No: A000136
Locality: Cookernup	GPS: 32° 985 523 115° 920 105
Current Use: Vacant/unused	Original Use: Industrial/manufacturing: flax factory Commercial: Inn
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	3170
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory RHP - to be assessed

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1940s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Inter-war farming vernacular
Physical Description:	Complex of timber framed sheds with corrugated galvanized iron cladding with roofs of varying forms including skillion and

	hipped with gables. The main shed is two storey with window openings positioned directly under the eaves and a semi-open canopy around the lower section of the structure.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, corrugated iron cladding and roof
Condition:	Poor to failing
HISTORICAL	
<p>The old Flax Mill is located on property which originally belonged to the Logue family and later the Jenkinsons, who called it "Leylands". The Flax Mill was one of three operating in Western Australia during World War II. Many South West farmers grew flax to supply these mills. The Cookernup mill, which employed 40 to 50 local workers, was a government venture and the Minister for Supply and Development oversaw the industry. The flax plant grows 2 to 3 feet tall. The outside shell is peeled away and the fibres inside were processed to make canvas goods for soldiers. The final process was completed in England.</p> <p>The complex originally consisted of two large corrugated iron buildings but in 2013 only one remains. Adjacent to the flax mill is a smaller building built in the 19th century that was used as a stage stopover for travellers on the south west highway. At one time it was apparently used as a prison.</p> <p>The property is currently [2014] owned by the Venables family who have made an ongoing contribution to the districts as farmers over several generations.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: manufacturing and processing
Associations:	Logue family Venables family
Main Sources:	1996 Shire of Harvey Municipal Inventory Harvey History Group members
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the war effort during the 1940s • The place has social value for the community as many local residents worked in the building during the 1940s. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	





Old Flax Mill, n.d., Courtesy Harvey History Group



Place No:	68	Place Name:	Cookernup Holy Trinity Church
Previous MI Ref:	Yarloop/Cookernup 3	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual building or group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Lot 34 Salisbury Road, Cookernup	Lot No:	Lot 34
		Plan No:	Plan 222284
		Vol Folio:	C/T 167-33
		Assessment No:	A000049
Locality:	Cookernup	GPS:	32° 997 738 115° 897 041
Current Use:	Vacant Unused	Original Use:	Religious: church
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	1197
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1907/08
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Federation Carpenter
Physical Description:	Simple single storey timber framed and stumped structure with weatherboard cladding and gabled corrugated iron roof. A fibre cement clad lean-to entrance porch has been added to the rear (west end) of the building. Four timber framed windows provide light into the church, two each on the north and south elevations. The windows comprise of a four-pane casement opening with a further four-pane hopper opening above. A single timber door is positioned in the north-east

	<p>corner of the east elevation. Two timber crosses are positioned at the ridge point of each gable and vented louvers have been inserted into both gable apexes.</p> <p>Prior to the construction of the entry porch, double-doors in the east elevation provided access into the church. The entry porch also serves as a vestry. Brick and concrete steps lead into the porch with access through double timber ledged doors.</p> <p>Internally the church is predominantly open plan. The vestry/entrance porch leads through into the main church space. The simple church incorporates a raised jarrah altar platform at the eastern end together with timber altar rail. The flooring throughout the church is jarrah and the walls and ceilings are lined with fibre boards. Simple pendant lighting has been installed in the ceilings.</p> <p>The church is in fair condition. The gutters around the main church building need clearing and possibly replacing. The iron roof appears to be in a watertight condition but the red painted finish is fading and becoming patchy in appearance. There are loose timbers on the roof of the addition. The window frames and doors require repainting. A closer inspection of the stumps is recommended. Internally the flooring appears in sound condition. The walls and ceilings require repainting.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber frame and stumped construction with weatherboard and fibre cement cladding, corrugated iron roof
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>The townsite of Cookernup was gazetted in August 1894 and the town derives its name from a farm established nearby by Joseph Logue in the early 1850's. Also known as 'Kokonup' for many years the name means either 'place of the swamp yam' or 'place of the swamp hen' as two origins have been put forward for the name, either 'koka' the swamp yam or 'cooki' the swamp hen.</p>	
<p>The town developed rapidly in the late 1890s with the escalation of timber milling in the area and many services were constructed in the town including a post office, school, railway station and hall. At the turn of the century the township and surrounding area had a population of 300.</p>	
<p>The Anglican Holy Trinity Church was built in the latter part of 1907 and opened on February 2nd 1908. The Bishop of Bunbury, Rt Rev Frederick Goldsmith, dedicated the church on the opening day and it was noted in the press that the 'sacred building was crowded with a very attentive congregation and the service was heartily joined in by all'.</p> <p>The first minister of the district was Rev H. H. Glover. An altar was placed in the church in memory of the Rev T.J. Jackson and Bishop Goldsmith dedicated this on 20th February 1912. A Credence Table was also installed at that time. Parishioners gave two brass vases which were dedicated on Easter Day 1912. Later that year a new organ, costing £16, was placed in the church. In 1931, the Rector donated two candlesticks.</p> <p>A porch was added in 1913, renewed in 1952 and replaced in 1963 by a larger one in asbestos. In 1959 new Altar Rails were installed and the church was relined in asbestos. The church was rededicated in June that year after the restoration work was completed. In 1964, a Chalice and Paten were donated in memory of Alice Minnie Bowles (died 6/5/1964).</p>	
<p>As the only church in the town, Holy Trinity Church has been used by families in the district since its construction for significant events including baptisms, weddings and funerals. The church population has declined in recent years and the Diocese of Bunbury closed the church for services in approximately 1990. In 1996, the furnishings were removed to St Paul's Church in Harvey and the building was used for a while as a Youth club.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: religion
Associations:	<p>Rev H. H. Glover Rt Rev Frederick Goldsmith Rev T. J. Jackson</p>
Main Sources:	Landgate History of Country town names, online database,

www.landgate.com.au

Hall, Kate, *History of Cookernup*, Self Published, *The West Australian*, 7 February 1908, p. 6.

The Church of the Holy Trinity, Salisbury Road, Cookernup, information sheet.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:

High

Level of Authenticity:

High

Level of Significance:

Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the town of Cookernup in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value for the local community as the location of important events since 1908.
- The place is representative of a simple church of timber construction built to serve small regional communities.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Place No:	69	Place Name:	Cookernup Post Office (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:	Yarloop/Cookernup 4	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual building or group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Lot 148 (7) York Street, Cookernup	Lot No:	Lot 148
		Plan No:	Plan 166398
		Vol Folio:	1846-145
		Assessment No:	A006785
Locality:	Cookernup	GPS:	32° 994 514 115° 894 669
Current Use:	Residence	Original Use:	Transport/communications: Post office
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	1196
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory RHP - to be assessed

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1896
Architect:	Public Works Department
Builder:	Wallace and Bound
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	Single storey timber framed construction with painted jarrah weatherboard cladding. Hipped roof with corrugated metal sheeting extending down over the front to form the verandah canopy, albeit at a shallower pitch than the main roof. The

	canopy is supported with timber columns with a shaped timber frieze extending between each column. The floor of the verandah is timber decking supported on timber stumped footings with basic stone steps. A centrally placed brick chimney extends from the ridgeline with terracotta honey pot flues. The brickwork has been painted but is showing signs of wearing off. Timber framed sash windows of the 9-over-2 variety, the side windows have basic corrugated metal canopies extending over the top pane. These canopies are broken in some instances with only the brackets remaining extant. Lean-to section at the rear enclosed by fibre cement sheeting and a skillion roof.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard, corrugated metal sheeting
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>The townsite of Cookernup was gazetted in August 1894 and the town derives its name from a farm established nearby by Joseph Logue in the early 1850's. Also known as 'Kokonup' for many years the name means either 'place of the swamp yam' or 'place of the swamp hen' as two origins have been put forward for the name, either 'koka' the swamp yam or 'cooki' the swamp hen.</p> <p>The town developed rapidly in the late 1890s with the escalation of timber milling in the area and many services were constructed in the town. At the turn of the century the township and surrounding area had a population of 300.</p> <p>The decision to build a post office in the town followed a request to the Premier, Sir John Forrest, by the residents in 1896. The Post office was designed by the Public Works department and constructed by contractors Wallace and Bound during 1896 for a fee of £585 however it took some time for an individual to be appointed to the position at Cookernup, much to the displeasure of the local residents. It was not until 1897 that Mrs Sutcliffe was appointed to the role of Post Mistress at Cookernup.</p> <p>The post office served the district until 1976. The post masters house has since been demolished and the remaining building, now a residence, is the former post office.</p>	
Theme:	Transport and communications: mail services
Associations:	Mrs Sutcliffe
Main Sources:	<i>The Daily News</i> , 25 June 1896, p. 3 <i>The West Australian</i> , 19 December 1896, p. 10. <i>The Inquirer and Commercial News</i> , 1 January 1897, p. 5. Hall, Kate, <i>History of Cookernup</i> , Self Published.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the town of Cookernup in the early 20th century. • The place has social value for the local community as the location of the important postal service from 1896 to 1976. • The place is representative of a simple government building of timber construction built to serve small regional communities. 	

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

3

Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Cookernup Post Office, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Cookernup Post Office
Mrs Sterrit and John Sterrit, 1950s
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	70	Place Name:	Cookernup School Site
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Historic site and individual building or group		
Date of Original Assessment:	10 January 2013	Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Lot 28 (167) Riverdale Road (cnr Salisbury Road), Cookernup	Lot No:	Lot 28
		Plan No:	Plan 172871
		Vol Folio:	385-81A
		Assessment No:	A002063
Locality:	Cookernup	GPS:	32° 996 838 115° 897 385
Current Use:	Monument	Original Use:	Education: school
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - monument No - private home

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	493
Other Listings:	RHP - to be assessed

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1895
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation
Physical Description:	<p>Historic site with a rock and plaque marking the location of the purpose built school building.</p> <p>A room within the house adjacent was originally used as a school room. Single storey structure of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding. Triple gable roof clad with concrete tiles. Two brick chimneys extend up the north elevation in line with the apex of the two gables, terminating with a brick corbel toe arch above the ridge line. A tiled verandah canopy extends around the north-west elevation. Windows are a combination of timber frames and</p>

	metal framed openings.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and concrete tile
Condition:	Fair to good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The townsite of Cookernup was gazetted in August 1894 and the town derives its name from a farm established nearby by Joseph Logue in the early 1850's. Also known as 'Kokonup' for many years the name means either 'place of the swamp yam' or 'place of the swamp hen' as two origins have been put forward for the name, either 'koka' the swamp yam or 'cooki' the swamp hen.</p> <p>The town developed rapidly in the late 1890s with the escalation of timber milling in the area and many services were constructed in the town including a post office, school, railway station and hall. At the turn of the century the township and surrounding area had a population of 300.</p> <p>Land was allocated for a school and teachers quarters after the gazettal of the townsite. The school was first conducted within the front room of the existing house until a timber school house was built adjacent. The school was opened on 12 August 1895 and the first teacher was Miss Susan Mitchell.</p> <p>The timber framed school building was constructed later although the exact date has not been determined. Tenders were called by the Public Works Department in 1906 for additions to the school quarters and in 1909 school improvements were undertaken by contractor, G. H. Fairbanks for £132.</p> <p>The school buildings were constantly in need of maintenance due to infestations of insects and poor ventilation. In 1928, renovations to the school and quarters were undertaken by F. C. Gobby for £73.</p> <p>The school closed in 1953 and in 1957 the school building was relocated to Hoffman Mill.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science
Associations:	Susan Mitchell
Main Sources:	Hall, Kate, <i>History of Cookernup</i> , Self Published. <i>Government Gazette</i> , 1906, pp.62, 525; 1909 pp. 3025, 3522; 1928 pp 88,267.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the town of Cookernup in the mid 20th century and the provision of public education to the local children. • The site has social value for the local community as many individuals were schooled at the site. • The former school and quarters have historic value for its association with the provision of education in the late 1890s. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Cookernup School, 1912
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Cookernup School, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Cookernup School, 1920s
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Cookernup School, Miss Clarke's Sewing Class, 1912
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Place No: 71	Place Name: Cookernup Town Hall
Previous MI Ref:	Other Names:
Place Type: Other built type	
Date of Original Assessment:	Date of Review:



Address: Lot 153 (242) Riverdale Road, Cookernup	Lot No: Lot 153
	Reserve No: Reserve 17728
	Plan No: Plan 91435
	Vol Folio: LR3147-826
	Assessment No: Reserve
Locality: Cookernup	GPS:
Current Use: Social Recreational: Hall	Original Use: Social Recreational: Hall
Ownership: Shire of Harvey	Public Access: Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	12861
Other Listings:	Statewide War Memorial Survey

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1990s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	
Method of Construction:	
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

This hall was relocated from Benger in the 1990s where it was originally built in 1960 by the Harvey Road Board. It provides a venue for the community for social, community and sporting functions.

Within the hall is the Cookernup Roll of Honour which recognises those from the community who made a contribution as service men and women during international conflict.

Theme:	Outside influences: world wars and other wars
Associations:	Service men and women from Cookernup

Main Sources:	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value as the venue for community events since the 1990s. The memorial roll within the hall has historic value for its recognition of the contribution of many members of the Cookernup community in the Services. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	
	 Original Cookernup Hall, n.d.

Place No: 72	Place Name: Dwelling and Old Garage
Previous MI Ref:	Other Names:
Place Type: Individual building or group	
Date of Original Assessment: 10 January 2013	Date of Review: 10 January 2013




Address: Lot 19 (75) Darwin Street, Cookernup	Lot No: Lot 19
	Plan No: Plan 222284
	Vol Folio: 1762-744
	Assessment No: A000070
Locality: Cookernup	GPS: 32° 995 575 115° 893 913
Current Use: Residence	Original Use: Transport/communications: garage
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	Inter-war
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Inter-war
Physical Description:	Asymmetric shaped dwelling of timber framed construction with an extensive hipped and gabled roof clad in corrugated metal sheeting. A brick chimney projects out of the ridgeline above the house. The integral garage forms the asymmetric aspect of the plan form with the large plain gable and sliding metal doors. The garage is of timber framed construction with painted corrugated metal cladding.

Method of Construction:	Timber frame, corrugated metal roof
Condition:	Fair to good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Gazetted in August 1894, the town of Cookernup derives its name from a farm established nearby by Joseph Logue in the early 1850's. Also known as 'Kokonup' for many years the name means either 'place of the swamp yam' or 'place of the swamp hen' as two origins have been put forward for the name, either 'koka' the swamp yam or 'cooki' the swamp hen.</p> <p>The town developed rapidly in the late 1890s with the escalation of timber milling in the area and many services were constructed in the town including a post office, school, railway station and hall. At the turn of the century the township and surrounding area had a population of 300.</p> <p>The Pinjarra to Picton railway was opened in 1893 and trains were the primary method of moving produce and people across long distances in regional Western Australia. The move to motor transport began in the inter war period with the growth of motor transport. Small garages began to appear in regional towns to provide a service for local car and truck owners and for the increasing number of tourists who travelled by car.</p> <p>The garage in Cookernup may have originated from a blacksmiths premises as many small towns had both services in the one place.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: commercial service and industries Transport and communications: road transport
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Hall, Kate, <i>History of Cookernup</i> , Self Published.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the town of Cookernup in the mid 20th century. The place has social value for the local community as the location of an important local business and the growth of road transport. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	
<p>Shop and dwelling, n.d. Courtesy Harvey History Group</p>	

Place No: 73	Place Name: Honey Farm (Dwelling)
Previous MI Ref:	Other Names:
Place Type: Individual building or group	
Date of Original Assessment: 10 January 2013	Date of Review: 10 January 2013



Address: Lot 431 (88) Wilson Street, Cookernup	Lot No: Lot 431 Plan No: Plan 300805 Vol Folio: 1105/307 Assessment No: A000169
Locality: Cookernup	GPS: 32° 990 009 115° 893 929
Current Use: Farming/pastoral: farmhouse	Original Use: Farming/pastoral: farmhouse
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	Inter-war
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Timber framed cottage with weatherboard and fibre cement cladding. Hipped roof with elevated ridge line and gable over the main entrance, forming part of the verandah canopy. The main section of the verandah canopy is the continuation of the main roof. The prominent gable feature is clad with corrugated metal with fibre cement fascia. Full height windows to the front elevation are replacements. Stone

	chimney to the side of the raised section of the hipped roof.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard cladding, corrugated metal roof
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This land was owned by John Thompson Logue (known as Thompson Logue) in the late 19th century. Logue built a small shed on the site known for many years as 'Honeymoon Cottage'. Logue married his second wife Isa Mitchell in 1891 and it is speculated in Hall's history of Cookernup that possibly the couple spent their honeymoon at this location overlooking the whole district. Hall does write that Logue did like to visit the cottage to get away from the home farm at 'Moojelup' and enjoy the 'healthy hill air' at Honeymoon Cottage.</p> <p>The current house appears to be a later construction and the name 'Honey Farm' a derivation of the original name.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Hall, Kate, <i>History of Cookernup</i> , Self Published.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the Logue family who were instrumental in the establishment of the district • The place has aesthetic value for the local community as a good example of an inter war residence in good condition. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
3	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable.</p> <p>Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No: 74	Place Name: Moojelup Farm
Previous MI Ref:	Other Names:
Place Type: Individual building or group	
Date of Original Assessment: 26 April 2013	Date of Review: 26 April 2013



Address: Lot 102 (129) Thompson Road, Cookernup	Lot No: Lot 102
	Plan No: Plan 18878
	Vol Folio: C/T 2013-695
	Assessment No: A008187
Locality: Cookernup	GPS: 33° 012 566 115° 897 072
Current Use: Farming pastoral: vineyard	Original Use: Farming/pastoral: homestead
Ownership: Private	Public Access: No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	c.1884
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Agricultural vernacular
Physical Description:	The farmhouse has been much altered and apart from the chimney none of the original house can now be seen as new structures enclose what is left. The double height barn is of timber framed construction with bush timber columns and corrugated metal cladding. Internally aspects of the troughs and stalls remain extant. These elements are of timber construction with vertical slab construction and higher level spaced timbers.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, corrugated metal cladding, bush timbers
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

The old homestead at Moojelup was constructed c1884 by John Thompson Logue (known as Thompson Logue). Thompson

Logue (1835 -1929) owned significant landholdings in the district and was prominent in the early settlement of Cookernup. The land at 'Moojelup' was believed to have been an Aboriginal burial ground and the name 'Mooja' is the Nyoongah word for the local Christmas Tree.

Thompson Logue married his second wife Isa Mitchell in 1891 and they lived at Moojelup until his death in 1929. The timber for the old Moojelup homestead were believed to have been split at Thompson Logue's saw pit which was located on his nearby property which is now known as Honey Farm.

The property was retained by the Logue family for many years and continued to be used for farming. In recent years the property has changed hands to a local family and been planted with grapes for boutique wine production under the name 'Moojelup Farm'.

The homestead has been significantly altered and added to in recent years but the bush timbers used in the shed on the property date from the period of establishment of the farm.

Theme:	Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Logue Family
Main Sources:	Hall, Kate, History of Cookernup, Self Published. Moojelup Farm, South West attractions website, http://www.southwestattractions.com.au/moojelup-farm.html accessed June 2013. The Holthouse Family. The West Australian, 6 July 1949, p. 15.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	High (Barn)
Level of Authenticity:	High (Barn)
Level of Significance:	Considerable (Barn)

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the district in the late 19th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Logue family who made a significant contribution to the district
- The place has social value for the local community as one of the first farms in the district.
- The place has research value for the examples of timber construction that are still in evidence in the shed structure.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

2 – Barn	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



