



## REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

### Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 2585
2. **NAME** *Bejoording Homestead Complex and Central Square*  
(1856, 1859, c.1867)  
**OTHER NAMES:** Syred Cottage
3. **LOCATION** Seventh Rd, Bejoording
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
  1. Portion of Bejoording Suburban Lot 3 on Deposited Plan 222073 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume: 2224 Folio: 374
  2. Reserve 6847 comprising the whole of Bejoording Suburban Lot 1 together as defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 2585 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Toodyay
6. **OWNER**
  1. Peter Syred
  2. State of Western Australia
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	17/10/2003
	Permanent Entry	24/09/2004
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	07/06/1977
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	27/08/1998
• Register of the National Estate:	Registered	21/10/1980
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*Bejoording Homestead Complex and Central Square*, comprising of Bejoording Homestead Complex, a group of single storey buildings, comprising original dwelling (c.1859) (south wing), north wing (c.1867), blacksmith shop (c.1860) and shed, smokehouse (c.1870), and stables

(c.1880, 1977), that are mostly mud brick and corrugated iron, with the original dwelling showing influences of the Victorian Georgian style and the remaining structures in the rural vernacular surrounded by mature plantings, together with Bejoording Central Square, designed in 1856 as a town square comprising a 10-acre (4.0469 ha) lot of bushland within a farming landscape, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is rare as a remnant of the only known example in Western Australia of a nineteenth century agricultural workers' village ('Bejoording') designed around a central square or common following the English model, and contains the only remaining buildings of this planned settlement, together with the central square;

the place is a good representative example of rural settlement in the Avon Valley, demonstrating the characteristic development and expansion of a family farm in a remote rural townsite settlement from the late 1850s to the 1870s;

the individual elements of the Bejoording Homestead Complex, being the original dwelling (south wing), north wing, blacksmith shop and shed, and smokehouse, and stables, together form a visually cohesive farm group in an attractive treed setting;

in the 1870s, the Homestead was the site of the Bejoording School, which local residents operated privately after the government refused to grant them a school, and in keeping with contemporary employment trends in the Colony in the 1860s, Ticket of Leave men were employed at the place as both school teachers and farm labourers;

the place has a long association with the Syred family who were the first settlers in Bejoording and continue to own the property in 2004; and,

the archaeological record associated with the place has the potential to yield information regarding rural residential and farming practices, and blacksmithing, in the nineteenth century.

The verandahs and breezeway roof to the north wing, and external cement render to the residence and smokehouse are intrusive.

The Stables were relocated to the site in 1977 from the Water's family property in Coondle and, while visually contributing to the group, are of little significance to the history of the place.