



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES PERMANENT ENTRY

1. **DATA BASE No.** 5337
2. **NAME** *Cattle Chosen (1840)*
3. **LOCATION** Lot 41 Vasse Highway, Bovell
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Portion of Lot 41 on Plan 14199 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2097 Folio 952 as shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 5337v2.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Busselton
6. **OWNER AT PERMANENT REGISTRATION**  
Paul Charles Vines and David Vernon Vines
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
  - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 02/09/2011  
Permanent Entry 01/06/2012
  - National Trust Classification: Recorded 11/06/1973
  - Town Planning Scheme: Yes 07/09/1999
  - Municipal Inventory: 13/09/2006
  - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **ORDERS UNDER SECTION 38 OR 59 OF THE ACT**  
-----
9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
-----
10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*Cattle Chosen*, comprising a two storey wattle and daub 1840 Cottage with random rubble basement and corrugated iron roof, sited in a rural setting on the banks of the Vasse River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the foundation of Cattle Chosen in 1834 by the Bussells represents a pivotal moment in WA colonial history that led to the development of the Vasse region as an important agricultural district and service centre at the expense of the Augusta settlement;

the 1840 Cottage is a rare and excellent representative example of a residence from the early Colonial period of high integrity and in good condition;

the place, established by John Bussell and his younger brothers and sisters after whom the town of Busselton is named, has been continuously owned and occupied by descendants of this important colonial family;

the 1840 Cottage is a rare example of an intact wattle and daub dwelling and a unique example of a two storey building constructed in this material;

the place is valued by the local and wider community as an intact remnant of the early colonial history of the State that significantly contributes to the local community's sense of place;

the place is representative of the conflict between settlers and Aboriginal people in the early years of the development of the Vasse region, as a result of major impacts on the Aboriginal people's traditional ways of living due to the attempts by Europeans to secure the expansion and development of Western Australia; and

the place is a rare example of a very early farm that has remained in operation as such from its establishment (1834) to the present (2012).