



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 04536
2. **NAME** *Alverstoke* (c.1840s; 1875-76; 1887; 1920; c.1950; 1958; 1965 & 1990s)
3. **LOCATION** Clifton Road, Brunswick Junction
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 5 on Diagram 83499, being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2141 Folio 82.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Harvey
6. **OWNER** John Edward Clifton and Mary Josephine Clifton
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	20/10/2000
	Permanent Entry	05/01/2001
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	10/03/1998
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Alverstoke, a pastoral property with a homestead complex comprising a brick house and kitchen, stud-walled caretaker's cottage, slab-walled worker's cottage, a collection of timber outbuildings, a brick and concrete dairy, weatherboard schoolroom, and rose garden and old fruit trees in a landscape setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place has historic value as one of the original properties allocated to settlers of the Australind scheme, and specifically as the property allocated to Marshall Waller Clifton who was the Chief Commissioner of the Western Australian Company;

the place has rarity value as one of a small number of farms in the South-West region that was established during the first two decades of European settlement in Western Australia which has survived in a relatively intact state;

the place has the potential of being an important research site. The homestead complex contains substantial evidence of material culture that could usefully inform the study of early European settlement and culture in Western Australia through archaeological investigation. An area to the immediate north of the homestead complex, on the bank of the Brunswick River, is known to have been an Aboriginal campsite until the early 1900s;

the place has aesthetic values as a homestead complex which contains a large collection of rustic farm buildings in a landscaped setting, bounded on two sides by a meandering watercourse and large native trees, and for the rest by open fields;

the place is an extensive and relatively intact collection of farm buildings and associated features that illustrate aspects of building construction, animal farming and horticulture over an extended period of time (1840s to the present). Some of the practices illustrated by the fabric are no longer in practice in Western Australia;

the older buildings have considerable value as examples of vernacular building forms typical of the nineteenth century. As a collection, *Alverstoke* demonstrates the physical qualities of a well-developed homestead complex containing buildings of several generations;

the split slab buildings are rare examples of a construction technique no longer practised in Western Australia; and,

the place has established a local reputation for its scenic qualities.