HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. DATA BASE No. 03691

2. NAME *Lillimilura Ruins and Grotto* (1887)
FORMER NAME Lillmaloora Station, Lennard River Police Camp

3. LOCATION Approximately 147km east of Derby, in the Windjana Gorge National Park, Fairfield–Leopold Downs Road, West Kimberley

4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY

Portion of Stock Route Reserve 17206 and portion of Windjana Gorge National Park Reserve 31107 as shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No 3691 prepared by Midland Survey Services and dated 16 November 2005.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Shire of Derby/West Kimberley

6. OWNER State of Western Australia
Responsible Agency: (Dep't for Planning & Infrastructure as to Reserve 17206)
(Executive Director, Dep't of Conservation & Land Management as to Reserve 31107)

7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	28/02/2006
	Permanent Entry	08/12/2006
• National Trust Classification:		----------
• Town Planning Scheme:		----------
• Municipal Inventory:	Recommend RHP	01/12/1995
• Register of the National Estate:		----------
• Department of Indigenous Affairs	Registered	10/2/1999

8. CONSERVATION ORDER
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9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT
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10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Lillimilura Ruins and Grotto, consisting of the walls and other remnants of stone buildings and a grotto, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

> the place is representative of the frontier conflict that accompanied pastoral settlement in the Kimberley in the 1880s and 1890s and particularly for its association with the Bunuba warrior Jandamarra (Pigeon);

the place is associated with the King Sound Pastoral Company Limited and its shareholders who, as well as including Hon. James Munro who was Premier of Victoria and an agent-general for that colony, are representative of the investment of Victorian capital in the far north of Western Australia in the 1880s;

the remnant building fabric is representative of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century use of locally quarried stone in homesteads built in the more remote and/or arid parts of the Kimberley;

the place indicates the significance of reliable water sources to aboriginal peoples and to early settlers in remote Western Australian and the struggle for control and access to these water sources; and

the place has aesthetic value for its isolated setting against the impressive backdrop of the Napier Range.