



HERITAGE  
COUNCIL  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 1174
2. **NAME** *Ord River Station Homestead (fmr) & Cemetery (c.1884-1890)*
3. **LOCATION** On Forrest Creek near the Ord River, East Kimberley
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
That portion of Luman Location 10, being part of Crown Reserve 28538 and being part of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3123 Folio 226 as is defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing No. 1174, prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Halls Creek
6. **OWNER** Minister For Agriculture.
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim	16/10/1992
	Permanent	21/09/2001
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	06/12/1971
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	28/09/1995
• Register of the National Estate:	Permanent	21/03/1978
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
*Ord River Station Homestead (fmr) & Cemetery*, a complex of structures including the ruins of two stone homesteads, a kitchen, workers quarters, a stone oven at the rear of the Agriculture WA building together with a cemetery, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
  - the place is evidence of the importance of the pastoral industry to the occupation and development of the Kimberley region;
  - established in 1884, the place is part of the first station for cattle in the Kimberley;
  - the ruins of the stone homesteads are representative of the simple vernacular architecture of early European settlement in the Kimberley of the late 1800s, common in rural areas in Western Australia;

the place forms a significant pastoral precinct;

the place is associated with various individuals of significance within the nation and the Kimberley Land Division of the State, including Nat Buchanan, William Henry Panton and Joseph Anderson Osmond;

the place is important as a contact site and for its association with the many Aboriginals who were born, worked, lived and died on the property;

the building fabric and design is typical of homesteads built in this region – and particularly of those in more arid locations- in the use of local materials such as stone (walls), flagstones (floors), and bush timber; and,

the elevated position of the homestead gives it a landmark quality.

The Agriculture WA building, the shed, tank stand and tanks have little cultural heritage significance.