



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## **REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

### **Register Entry**

1. **DATA BASE No.** 4686
2. **NAME** *Wirra Willa Gardens, Armadale (c.1930s onwards)*  
**FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES)** Kata Mia, Catamara
3. **LOCATION** 12 Wangoola Tce, Mount Nasura.
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Portion of Lot 801 on Deposited Plan 72851 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2812 Folio 600 and being land shown on Heritage Council Map P4686-0.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Armadale
6. **OWNER AT REGISTRATION**  
Bob'syouruncle Pty Ltd
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry Registered	16/05/2008 08/06/2021
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	21/08/1995
• Register of the National Estate:	Registered	21/10/1980
• Aboriginal Sites Register		-----
8. **ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
*Wirra Willa Gardens, Armadale*, comprising an extensive Paradise style garden laid out on a steeply sloping site from the 1930s onwards, beside the Neerigen

Brook with a canopy of mature native and exotic trees with dense areas of exotic under-planting dominated by camellias (*Camellia spp.*), azaleas (*Azaleas spp.*) and magnolias (*Magnolia spp.*) interspersed with small areas of lawn, and containing narrow, sinuous paths and driveways in a variety of materials, rock walls, a geometric rose garden (c. 1980s), and an area of predominantly native bush characterised by Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) and Grass Trees (*Xanthorrhoea preissii*), has cultural significance for the following reasons:

the place contains the form of an excellent and extensive example of an evolved Paradise style garden;

the Paradise garden is a rare residential example of this style in Western Australia;

the place represents the ethos of amateur horticulturalists applying their interest and talents to creating highly personalised and individual gardens, which nevertheless fit within broader trends in garden design;

the place demonstrates the increasing involvement of women in amateur horticulture and garden design, and the associated shift in garden design philosophy that occurred after the First World War;

between 1961 and 1977, the place was developed by amateur horticulturalist Mary Hargreaves, who was responsible for placing a restrictive covenant on the site with the National Trust of Western Australia, and was later instrumental in the establishment of the Araluen Botanic Park through her role as Country Women's Association (CWA) President;

the place contains rare mature specimens of many exotic plants that illustrate their potential growth patterns and horticultural requirements, and demonstrates the technical achievement of successive owners in establishing and maintaining a collection;

the place has been a valuable source of propagation material from exotic plants for Western Australian nurseries; and,

the place is associated with the emerging heritage movement of the 1970s and the first attempts at covenanting land to ensure conservation for future generations.

The place may contain rare or unusual examples of propagation material no longer widely available.

The weatherboard, masonry and iron house, garages and outbuildings are of little significance.