



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 01249
2. **NAME** *Quaalup Homestead Group, near Bremer Bay*  
(homestead, 1858, additions c. 1940); workers' cottage  
(ruins), 1850s(?); barn, c.1858-1870s  
  
FORMER NAME: Quaalup
3. **LOCATION** Fitzgerald River National Park
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
  
Lot 1298 on Deposited Plan 251085 and being the whole of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 1373 Folio 760
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Jerramungup
6. **OWNERS** Carsten Wagner-Richelmann and Karin Quetschke
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
  - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 02/09/2008  
Permanent Entry 29/05/2009
  - National Trust Classification: Classified 25/07/1989
  - Town Planning Scheme: -----
  - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 17/07/1997
  - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
  
*Quaalup Homestead Group, near Bremer Bay*, comprising a single-storey quartzite stone house with a corrugated iron roof (1858, 1940), the remains of a quartzite barn (1858-70s) remains of cottage (date unknown), livestock enclosure (date unknown) and grave (1927), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:  
  
the place is a rare and possibly unique example of a group of early Victorian Georgian quartzite farm buildings;  
  
the place demonstrates the distinctive isolated, self-sufficient and arduous way of life associated with remote pastoral outstations in the early European settlement of Western Australia and the gradual evolution towards more permanent rural settlement;

the place which is set in undulating terrain amidst the distinctive flora of the Fitzgerald National Park, is one of a very small number of surviving places in this State which were developed as pastoral outstations;

the place may yield archaeological information about early pastoral activities and contact between early European settlers, Indigenous workers and Chinese indentured labourers in remote and isolated areas in the south-east region of Western Australia;

the place is highly valued by the community as an early homestead complex established by early European settlers; and,

the place is highly valued by the family of May McGlade, a 16 year old Nyoongar, whose grave (1927) is at the place.

The 1858 cottage and barn have exceptional significance. The 1940 addition to the house has some significance.

The two-storey manager's residence, single-storey accommodation cabin adjacent to the south verandah of the homestead house (former Keen's kitchen), single-storey accommodation cabin to the south of the Lot, ablution block and caravan sites, steel sheds to the north of the barn and contemporary stables are assessed as having low significance.