HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. DATA BASE No. **01145**

2. NAME St James' Anglican Church, South Greenough (1868-71)

3. LOCATION Brand Highway, South Greenough

4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY

Lot 703 on Deposited Plan 252060 being the whole of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2210 Folio 428.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA City of Geraldton - Greenough

6. OWNER The National Trust of Australia (WA)

7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	23/03/2010
	Permanent Entry	29/10/2010
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	02/08/1976
• Town Planning Scheme:		30/03/1984
• Municipal Inventory:		22/12/1998
• 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

St James' Anglican Church, South Greenough, a rectangular plan church of random coursed limestone with corrugated iron roofing, designed in a simple rendition of Victorian Romanesque style, in an open setting with a remnant stone well, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a rare example in the State of an extant Victorian Romanesque style church, especially from the 1860s-1880s period, and a good example of the style applied to a simple rural church;

the place is the earliest extant Anglican church in the region, the only survivor of the first two Anglican churches built in what is now the Anglican

Diocese of the Northwest, and a rare example of an extant nineteenth century Anglican church north of Perth;

the place is a landmark on the Brand Highway, marking the southern approach to the historically important Central Greenough (historic settlement);

the place was constructed at a time when the Greenough Front Flats were the focus of population for the Victoria District, and its subsequent decline and eventual abandonment shows the shift in population in the area towards the Back Flats, following reductions in wheat yields due to rust infection in the 1880s, devastating floods in 1888, the construction of the railway line through Walkaway in 1894;

the simple design and lack of detailing is indicative of the precarious economic situation of farmers in the Greenough area in the early years of settlement;

the place retains an open isolated rural setting reminiscent of its historical context, and;

the place is valued by the wider community and is indicative of the development of heritage ethos in the local community with campaigns from the 1960s ensuring the place was saved after being earmarked for demolition, and by the long-term interest and involvement of the National Trust in its preservation.

Fencing, signage and the tank stand are of little significance.