



## REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES - ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

### 11. ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria adopted by the Heritage Council in September, 1991 have been used to determine the cultural heritage significance of the place.

#### 11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE

*Mangowine* and associated buildings are simply detailed. The roof forms (basic hips, gables and skillions at varying pitch), and random rubble wall structure combine to form buildings which are attractive and which reflect the utilitarian nature of the place. (Criterion 1.1)

*Mangowine* is important as a precinct which has a singular character created by its individual components. (Criterion 1.4)

#### 11.2. HISTORIC VALUE

*Mangowine* has a close association with the route taken to the goldfields during the gold boom. One of the structures at *Mangowine* was used as an Inn, from 1889 to 1894, to provide food and lodging to the prospectors on their way to the gold fields at Southern Cross. (Criterion 2.2)

*Mangowine* has a close association with the Adams family who built the place and in whose possession it remained until 1968. Special Constable Charles Frederick Adams provided law and order for the area, and he was also responsible for the construction of a number of wells from Goomalling to Southern Cross. The graves of Adams and Connie Payne (his granddaughter) are on the property. (Criteria 2.1, 2.3)

#### 11.3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

*Mangowine* provides an understanding of the human occupation of the locality and the commercial activity generated by the gold rush. (Criterion 3.2)

#### 11.4. SOCIAL VALUE

*Mangowine* contributes to the community's sense of place by providing a link with the European settlement and development of the area. The importance of the place has been supported by community involvement in the conservation and management of the place. (Criterion 4.2)

The relocated Baandee Country Women's Association Rest Room has some significance as a tribute to the women who worked and raised families in isolated communities. (Criterion 4.1)

## **12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE**

### **12. 1. RARITY**

The intact and complete nature of *Mangowine* is rare. (Criterion 5.1)

### **12. 2 REPRESENTATIVENESS**

*Mangowine* is representative of the simple style of rural accommodation constructed by European settlers when first establishing themselves. (Criterion 6.2)

### **12. 3 CONDITION**

*Mangowine* is, generally, in good condition. A programme of ongoing maintenance is in place. Detailed considerations of the condition and conservation of the place may be found in the Conservation Plan by Warwick Broomfield 'The Mangowine Story' (for the National Trust of Australia (W. A.) funded by Heritage Council of Western Australia under Conservation Incentives Programme, April 1994). This plan has been received by the National Trust and is currently being used as the basis for implementation of conservation works to the place.

### **12. 4 INTEGRITY**

The use of *Mangowine* as a local museum, and the furnishing and presentation of the rooms to be representative of the era in which the house was built, and lived in, is compatible with the original intention of the place as a residence. *Mangowine* has a high degree of integrity.

Integrity and interpretation is addressed in detail in the Conservation Plan by Warwick Broomfield 'The Mangowine Story' (for the National Trust of Australia (W. A.) funded by Heritage Council of Western Australia under Conservation Incentives Programme, April 1994).

### **12. 5 AUTHENTICITY**

Despite alterations to the original fabric of the roof, *Mangowine* has a high level of authenticity.

Authenticity is addressed in detail in the Conservation Plan by Warwick Broomfield 'The Mangowine Story' (for the National Trust of Australia (W. A.) funded by Heritage Council of Western Australia under Conservation Incentives Programme, April 1994).

### **13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE**

#### **13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**

For a detailed discussion of the documentary evidence, refer to the Conservation Plan by Warwick Broomfield 'The Mangowine Story' (for the National Trust of Australia (W. A.) funded by Heritage Council of Western Australia under Conservation Incentives Programme, April 1994). Information from John Pidgeon, Architect, suggests that the Inn mentioned by Broomfield may have been an addition to the residence.

#### **13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE**

For a detailed discussion of the physical evidence, refer to the Conservation Plan by Warwick Broomfield 'The Mangowine Story' (for the National Trust of Australia (W. A.) funded by Heritage Council of Western Australia under Conservation Incentives Programme, April 1994).

#### **13.3 REFERENCES**

Broomfield, W. 'The Mangowine Story' (for the National Trust of Australia (W. A.) funded by Heritage Council of Western Australia under Conservation Incentives Programme, April 1994)

Erickson, R. *The Mangowine Story* (National Trust of Australia (W. A.) July 1980)

*Mangowine Homestead, Nungarin, Western Australia* (pamphlet, National Trust of Australia of Australia (W. A.) no pagination, no date, post 1968)