

Item Details

Name
Cunglebung Homestead Complex
SHR/LEP/S170
s170

Address
Park acquired but not gazetted JACKADGERY NSW 2460

Local Govt Area
Clarence Valley

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown

Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Complex / Group	Farming and Grazing	Homestead Complex

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
	Park acquired but not gazetted	JACKADGERY/NSW/2460	Clarence Valley	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Significance

Statement Of Significance

The Cunglebung Homestead Building is historically significant at a State level for its association with the functions of the Cunglebung station, which was in operation as a grazing run from 1862 - 2003. The homestead building was the hub of the operation during its various periods of continuous occupation (1860s to 1890s and 1946 - 1947). The continued isolation of the Cunglebung Homestead building contributes to its mystique and is a defining feature of the place. The inclusion of part of the Cunglebung station and the Homestead Building into the Nymboida National Park has resulted in a change of land use for the surrounding land, and a loss of the original function of Cunglebung, but has ensured ongoing conservation of the homestead building. The Cunglebung Homestead building has high aesthetic significance at a State level given the intactness of the picturesque setting and of the building itself. The construction methods, while typical of timber slab buildings, have some unusual aspects such as the more finely crafted west elevation to the river, the tie-beams fitted into the top plate with a dovetailed joint, and timber shingled roof. The high aesthetic significance also derives from the ability of the structure to demonstrate a past way of life in an extremely isolated setting. The Cunglebung Homestead building is highly intact. The building presents as original except for the chimney/stove modifications made to the north elevation in the late 1930s - mid 1940s. The integrity of the site itself and the Homestead building has, however, been compromised by the loss of the Kitchen/stores building. The Cunglebung Homestead building has associative significance at a local level for its association with a number of prominent pastoral families in the area including the Cowans, McDougalls, Turnbulls, and the Watters. The Cunglebung homestead building has social significance at a State level for its ability to demonstrate a rudimentary way of life in a remote location. The Cunglebung Homestead building has technical research significance for yielding information as to the construction of the building, particularly given its intactness, however this is not likely to be unique given the number of similar existing buildings that exist. The Cunglebung Homestead is one of numerous timber slab structures still in existence, and is immediately comparable in its construction techniques to other timber slab buildings. The building demonstrates a typical vernacular homestead building utilising hardwood slab construction and a timber shingle roof. Assuming a construction date of c1860s then the Cunglebung Homestead building is not the earliest of such structures nor the latest, therefore the construction typology is not rare. In comparing timber slab buildings with similar functions, the Cunglebung Homestead building is typical. There are both larger examples and smaller examples of similar structures used as dwellings. Therefore the building typology is not rare. The Cunglebung Homestead building is remarkably intact and as such this would make it one of the better examples of timber slab dwelling buildings remaining in NSW.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0		
Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer	Builder/Maker
<div></div>	
Physical Description	Updated
<p>The Cunglebung homestead building, which faces the western boundary of the homestead site, is the only part of the nineteenth-century station complex still standing and intact. At the rear of the homestead building, stone and wooden foundations remain from a kitchen/store building demolished by Errol Turnbull in 1946.¹² The stone foundations have apparently been disturbed by earthmoving equipment or other heavy machinery. A set of cattle yards built by the Turnbull family in the late 1940s is located just to the north of the homestead building. A modern shed built after 1993, other structure ruins (tank stand, pit toilet) and post and rail fencing are also present on site. Cunglebung's geographical isolation has obviously contributed to the survival of the building and its comparative lack of modification. The only modifications known to have been made to the surviving homestead building are the addition of corrugated metal roof cladding (prior to 1945) and the addition of a fireplace/stove area in the northern wall in the mid-to-late 1940s. A physically similar kitchen/store building located adjacent to the homestead building was demolished in 1946 (remnant foundations remain). On the other hand, the metal roofing applied to the surviving homestead building has had the virtue of preserving much of the earlier shingle roof cladding.</p>	
Physical Condition	Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Current Use

Former Use

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved: 1		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazzette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage Act - s.170 NSW State agency heritage register					

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0					
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

Historically, Cunglebung station has important links with regional transport routes, particularly the evolution of stock, bridle and dray routes between the Clarence River and the Central New England Tablelands. These were significant inter-regional communication and supply lines until the completion of the gvnmt funded road between Grafton and Glen Innes in the mid-1870s, and the arrival of the Great Northern Railway on the Northern Tablelands in the 1880s. In addition to pastoral enterprise, considerable gold prospecting and mining activity of both alluvial and reef deposits took place within/ adjacent to Cunglebung's boundaries from the late 1860s. The surviving homestead building's date of construction is unclear, but it was prior to 1891, and possibly as early as the mid-1860s.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 2		
National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
3. Economy	Agriculture	Unknown
3. Economy	Commerce	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 0

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
No Results Found		

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 0

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
No Results Found					

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 0

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
No Results Found				

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
State Government	National Parks and Wildlife Service	3900303

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