

# City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places Place Record

Area: Mullewa Place Number: 43 Category:

Assessment Date: 23/03/1995 Last Revision Date: 09/03/2012 HCWA Number: 5109 Asset ID: 09/03/2012

## **PLACE DETAILS**

Name: Butterabby Graves

Other Names: 6183 Mullewa Mingenew Road

**Type of Place:** Graves

**Address:** 6183 Mullewa Mingenew Road

**Suburb:** Wongoondy

# **LOCATION**

 Map
 14.14
 GPS
 6825992.53
 GPS
 353252.080

 Reference:
 Northing:
 0000
 Easting:
 000



## **Photo Description:**

6/10/2011

T. Henkel

Butterabby Graves marked with rocks and a memorial stone.

Generated: 13/12/2018 Page 1 of 5

## **SITE DETAILS**

**Lot No.:** Lot 15

Reserv No.: Assess No.: 577

**Dia/Plan:** 8297 **Vol/Fol:** 1136/459

## **USE OF PLACE**

Original Use: Grave Site
Current Use: Grave Site
Ownership: K.P. Keeffe

Public Access: Yes Occupied: Not Occupied

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Walls: Stone (Rendered) Roof: Corrugated Iron

Condition: Not applicable Integrity:

Original fabric: Modifications:

Located approximately 16km south of Mullewa and 1.8km west of the Mullewa-Mingenew Road and set on a low hill is the site of the Buttterabby Graves which includes three random rubble grave mounds (1864/5), a large granite memorial stone (1973) and a shelter shed (c2001). All three graves consist of low randomly placed piles of rocks. The memorial stone is a distinctive rock, standing on end, one edge rounded and the other concave with a carved inscription on a flat surface that reads as follows: "In these graves lie JAMES RUDD speared here at Butterabby, 23 September 1864. Also GARDER, WANGAYAKOO, YOURMAGARRA, CHARLACARRA, WILIA CARRA, natives sentenced in Perth and hanged here 28 Jan 1865 for the spearing of THOMAS BOTT at Butterabby 22 Aug 1864." Inside an interpretive sign is affixed to the internal wall. There is no evidence of the tree on which the men were hanged.

#### **HISTORY**

Construction Date: 1865 Source: HCWA RHP

Documentation

Architect: Unknown Builder: Unknown

In the late 1850s pastoralists commenced extending their leaseholdings eastwards from the Champion Bay region for the purposes of grazing their

Generated: 13/12/2018 Page 2 of 5

stock during the summer months. One such pastoralist, John S Davis of Tibradden, took up pastoral leases to the east at Kockatea, Wooderarruna and Mullewa Spring. During the early 1860s there had been minor skirmishes recorded in the vicinity between the local aboriginal peoples and white settlers, mainly shepherds, over land, watering holes and arazing stock. However the situation escalated with the spearing of John Lewis, a shepherd of Davis', at Kockatea Spring on 17 February 1864. The culprit was arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment at Rottnest Gaol. However, at the time the Champion Bay Resident Magistrate noted in his report to the Colonial Secretary that a strong deterrent would be for death sentences to be carried out on the spot the murder was committed. Meanwhile James Rudd, a former Conditional Pardon man took up a pastoral lease at Butterabby, about 6kms west of Kockatea, where he was assisted by Thomas Bott, a ticket-of-leave man. On 22 August 1864, Bott was attacked by 8 Aboriginal men and, although taken into the Chapion Bay Depot Hospital he subsequently died of his injuries. Not long afterwards, Rudd was attacked by a small group of Aboriginals and killed. Meanwhile Constable Watson arrested 5 Aboriginal men in relation to the first killing. The prisoners were shipped to Perth for their trial where they were found guilty of the murder of Bott and sentenced to death. The prisoners were escorted back to Butterabby where a small crowd of twelve aboriginal people witnessed the hanging executions of the five men from a nearby tree on 28 January 1865. The bodies were buried at the site. The authorities hoped that the witnesses would communicate with their people about what had occurred and it would deter any future attacks. With closer agricultural settlement occurring in the Mullewa District in the early 1900s, the land on which Butterabby Graves is situated was taken up by John Keeffe in 1912 as Victoria Location 1920. Since then the property has been further subdivided and has changed hands a number of times within the same family. The memorial stone was erected on the site by Bert Keeffe in 1973. Listed as an Aboriginal Site in May 1975, in recent years a small shelter shed was erected on the site for the convenience of visitors.

## HISTORIC THEMES

**HCWA:** 103 Racial contact and interaction

403 Law and order 601 Aboriginal people

AHC: 7.6.4 Dispensing justice

7.6.8 Administering indigenous affairs

9.7.3 Remembering the dead

Generated: 13/12/2018 Page 3 of 5

# STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Butterabby Graves has considerable historic value as a place which provides evidence of the attempted resistance by Aboriginal peoples to the spread of European pastoral expansion in Western Australia. The execution and burial of the five Aboriginal people is an example of Colonial Government policies to deter indigenous resistance and as such provides evidence of the treatment of Aboriginal people under colonial law. Further the place is representative of isolated graves in rural WA.

## MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Management Category: 1

**Level of Significance:** EXCEPTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE: Essential to the

heritage of the locality.

**Management**Conservation of the place is considered essential. Any proposed change should not

unduly impact on the significance of the place

and be in accordance with either a Conservation Plan or Heritage Impact

Statement.

#### OTHER LISTINGS

Heritage Council of WA - Register, 22/04/2005

#### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

HCWA Register Documentation; Keeffe, B., "Eastward Ho: To Mullewa and the Murchison", Mullewa Shire Council, 1995; Keeffe, A.J., "Conflict South of Mullewa".

#### **OTHER PHOTOS**

Generated: 13/12/2018 Page 4 of 5



Photo Description: 6/10/2011 T. Henkel Granite memorial stone at Butterabby Graves.

Generated: 13/12/2018 Page 5 of 5