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# TAYLORS ROAD HOUSE AND CISTERN

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## Location

875 TAYLORS ROAD DANDENONG SOUTH, GREATER DANDENONG CITY

## Municipality

GREATER DANDENONG CITY

## Level of significance

Heritage Inventory Site

## Heritage Inventory (HI) Number

H7921-0116

## Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Inventory

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### Interpretation of Site

The house is a weatherboard cottage on post foundations; it could not be ascertained from the inspection conducted during the survey an estimate on the age of the property or whether or not the extant building represented the only phase of construction on the site.

Modifications to the exterior of the house appear to have been constructed in the last 20 to 30 years, while the sheds and yards at the rear of the house appear to have been constructed in the mid to late 20th century.

The cistern is made of red brick and appears to be rendered internally with a concrete cement. Originally it appears to have been domed, however the capping of the feature has been subsequently removed and the void filled with soil which in turn has subsequently settled, leaving a 20-30cm variation in ground surface level with the surrounding landscape.

Artefact material identified in the vicinity of the cistern has been identified as dating to the late 19th to early 20th century.

Archaeological Significance	<p>The site has some archaeological significance as it has the potential to contain closed subsurface deposits of archaeological material in the form of sub-floor deposits under the house and rubbish deposits within the cistern.</p> <p>This significance is considered to be low to moderate as the site is of a type common throughout Victoria, and the expected deposits of material are also likely to be common to such sites in the region .</p>
Historical Significance	<p>The site retains some historic significance as a representative of the domestic activities related to the development of agricultural practices in the Dandenong region .</p>
Hermes Number	185112
Property Number	

## History

The study area was originally part of the 'Cardinia Creek' run, which was established in 1839 and the Balleymarong Run, which was established in 1840 (Spreadborough & Anderson, 1983: 272-273). There were no buildings associated with either run within the study area, the nearest occurring at Cranbourne and Bacchus (Spreadborough & Anderson, 1983: Pastoral Run Plans). The Balleymarong Run was forfeited in 1852 (Spreadborough & Anderson, 1983: 272).

Following this the study area, being part of Crown Allotments 49 and 50 of the parish of Eumemmerring, was granted to James Goodwill Francis in 1859 (Land Application file no. 43956), a member of the Pilot Board of Victoria by the Office of Commissioner of Trade and Customs (Gov Gaz. 1857, 972). These allotments, each containing 147 acres (approximately 59 hectares), had good soil and were 'well-grassed'(parish plan, 1859).

Allotments 49 and 50, as well as 51, 52 and 65, were sold to James, Clement and William Henry Greaves, all graziers, for a total price of f. 2750 in 1884 (Land app. 43956). The land remained the property of the Greaves family until 1953, when it was purchased by Allan Bassett, a farmer from Lyndhurst. After his death in 1956, the land was passed on to Grace Luriel Bassett, William Roy Bassett and Norman Allan Bassett.

The subsequent owners of the activity area since 1958 include:

(Source) Title Vol 8034/930 (Date) 03 Jul 1958 (Owner) Death of Allan Bassett in 09 July 1956, his will granted to Grace Luriel Bassett, widow, William Roy Bassett and Norman Allan Bassett

(Source) Title Vol 8034/930 (Date) 30 Jan 1976 (Owner) William Roy Bassett, auctioneer and Norman Allan Bassett, oven operator, now the joint proprietors.

(Source) Title Vol 8034/930 (Date) 12 Oct 1989 (Owner) Betsy Lurline Bassett.

(Source) Title Vols. 996/821, 996/820, 996/819, 996/818 (Date) 12 Oct 1989 (Owner) Miramah Investment Ply Ltd of 60 Garnett Road Wheelers Hill.

In the late 1800s drainage works on the Carrum Swamp were commenced, including the Eastern Contour Drain. It is probable that the other two drains, Rodds Orain and the unnamed drain were constructed as part of this drainage scheme. Within the low-lying land that comprises most of the Study area a series of shallow drainage lines have been excavated to facilitate run-off into the larger drains.

The Study Area has been used as farming land, primarily grazing, since it was first settled by Europeans.

*This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.*

*For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>*