
MCINNES ROAD ARTEFACT SCATTER

Location

111 MCINNES ROAD TYNTYNDER, SWAN HILL RURAL CITY

Municipality

SWAN HILL RURAL CITY

Level of significance

Heritage Inventory Site

Heritage Inventory (HI) Number

H7627-0005

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Inventory

Interpretation of Site	The site is likely to have been associated either with the early stock routes that crossed the area or the early pastoralism in the region. It is likely that the artefact scatter is in a secondary location due to the construction of the channel, as the channel banks are often made from the fill which was removed to create the channel.
Archaeological Significance	The Mcinnes Road Domestic Artefact Scatter is of low archaeological significance as the site is composed of a low number of artefacts in a disturbed location.

Criterion C: Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Victoria's cultural

history

Historical
Significance

The McInnes Road Domestic Artefact Scatter has a low potential to yield information that will

contribute to an understanding of Victoria's cultural history due to the small size of the artefact scatter

and the high level of disturbance of the surrounding area.

Hermes Number 194755

Property Number

History

The area of Swan Hill was first named in 1836 by Surveyor General Major Mitchell. From 1838 there were overland stock routes being followed through the area (Feldtmann 1973:2-3). Tyntynder Station was the first European settlement on this land. It was originally part of a settlement that included the area of Swan Hill. This property was subdivided in 1866 to become the Tyntynder and Swan Hill Stations (Spread borough and Anderson 1883:249). It was a sheep and cattle station which was successful very early on. There are reports of there being 1500 cattle and 52,000 sheep. The Murray River Valley gained the reputation of being a profitable area for pastoralism (Feldtmann 1973:18). The Tyntynder Station remained in the Beveridge family until 1876 when it was sold to George Holloway of Durham Ox (Feldtmann 1973:31). The ownership history as described in Spreadborough and Anderson (1983: 246 and 249) is outlined in the table below:

Date Owner

1845 Andrew Beveridge

5 Nov 1866 Andrew Beveridge (subdivision)

5 Dec 1866 William John Turner Clarke

23 Jan 1868 Walter Curr

26 Jan 1872 Andrew Beveridge of Woodburn, Kilmore

3 Dec 1872 Margaret Beveridge of Woodburn, Kilmore

21 Jan 1884 George Holloway and George Seward

The original farm house is still extant and is currently used as the building for the Tyntynder Homestead and Museum, a local history museum. It is currently located on the Murray Valley Highway, Beverford (Feldtmann 1973:33). The construction of irrigation channels and the associated infrastructure commenced prior to 1905 under the management of the Swan Hill Irrigation Trust. The Swan Hill Irrigation Trust was merged into the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission in 1905. An intensification of the construction of irrigation infrastructure occurred throughout the region in the early 1920s. The channel which transects the site is likely to have been built within this period, although it is likely that there have been maintenance works since this time (Lavery pers.comm).

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/>