

**Ceres Heritage Citations Project 2017**

PLACE NAME: Erinvale

Place No. CER04

ADDRESS: 285 Gully Road, Ceres

Assessment Date: Mar 2017

**Historic Themes:****Early Settlement:** Land Sales**Early Settlement:** Agriculture**Condition:** Good-Fair**Integrity:** Moderate**Photograph Date:** December 2016**CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON STATUTORY REGISTERS****Victorian Heritage Register:** No**Victorian Heritage Inventory:** No**Local Planning Scheme:** No**CURRENT HERITAGE STATUS ON OTHER REGISTERS:****National Trust (Victoria) Register:** No**RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Local Significance

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**Recommended for inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Register: **No**Recommended for inclusion in the Victorian Heritage Inventory: **No**Recommended for inclusion as a Heritage Overlay in the Planning Scheme: **Yes****Schedule to the Heritage Overlay**External Paint Controls Should Apply? **No**Internal Alteration Controls Should Apply? **No**Tree Controls Should Apply? **No**Fences &/or Outbuildings of Note? **No**Prohibited Uses May be Permitted? **No**Incorporated Document **No****Other Recommendations****STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:****What is Significant?**

'Erinvale', 285 Gully Road, has significance as a moderately intact and locally rare surviving example of a late Victorian styled timber dwelling in Ceres associated with the second generation of farming in the Barrabool Hills. Built in late 1896 or early 1897 for William Heard (1863-1914), farmer and son of the local pioneer farmer, Thomas (1825-1903), the dwelling is a physical legacy of the continued progress in farming in the district in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The significant fabric of 'Erinvale' includes: asymmetrical composition, elevated single storey height, hipped roof forms, hipped, convex, post-supported return verandah, corrugated galvanised steel roof cladding, timber weatherboard wall cladding, narrow eaves, brick chimneys, door front opening, decorative cast iron verandah valances and brackets and the verandah balustrading.

## Ceres Heritage Citations Project 2017

**PLACE NAME:** Erinvale

Place No. CER04

**ADDRESS:** 285 Gully Road, Ceres

Assessment Date: Mar 2017

### How is it significant?

‘Erinvale’, 285 Gully Road Ceres, is historically and aesthetically significant at a LOCAL level.

### Why is it significant?

‘Erinvale’ at 285 Gully Road has historical significance for its associations with second generation farming at Ceres in the Barrabool Hills from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (Criterion A). It is one of the few known surviving examples, having been built for William Heard (1863-1914), farmer, on land owned by his pioneer farmer father, Thomas Heard (1825-1903). Thomas Heard had emigrated from England in 1844 with his older brothers, Samuel and John, and sister Elizabeth. The Heard brothers each took up farming in the Barrabool Shire, the only other known surviving nearby dwelling associated with the family being ‘Ballanlea’, built in 1860 for John Heard. ‘Erinvale’ is a physical legacy of farming progress by the second generation of the Heard family, William Heard, respected farmer, Sunday School teacher and Vestryman of the neighbouring Holy Trinity Anglican Church. He had this house built on elevated ground above the Ceres Bridge in late 1896 or early 1897 on his father’s land. It remained in Heard family ownership until 1921-22.

‘Erinvale’ at 285 Gully Road is aesthetically significant as a moderately intact and representative example of a late Victorian style, being one of very few timber examples of its type in the Ceres area (Criterion D). The dwelling reflects several late Victorian design qualities on its elevated setting, most noticeably the hipped roof forms, post-supported return verandah, roof and wall cladding, brick chimneys and some verandah detailing.

### Heritage Overlay Map

It is recommended that the heritage overlay is applied to a portion of the property at 285 Gully Road as shown in the following aerial image which broadly follows existing fence lines:



Source of image: City of Greater Geelong 2016.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The dwelling 'Erinvale' at 285 Gully Road, Ceres, is set on an elevated portion of the steeply sloping rural site, with a substantial setback from the front boundary. There is a large introduced shed (built after 1947 and before 1970) near the front (Gully Road) boundary. Mature cypress trees line the east fence line and there is curved pathway that leads from the front to the dwelling. This pathway was introduced after 1970 and before 2001. Immediately surrounding the dwelling are open grassed areas and several trees and other plantings, including an open grassed area at the rear.

The asymmetrical, elevated single storey, timber weatherboard, Late Victorian styled dwelling has a hipped roof form at the front and double hipped wings at the rear, together with a hipped, convex, post-supported return verandah. There is also a skillion wing at the rear. The roofs are clad in green painted galvanised corrugated steel. Three brick chimneys with corbelled tops (and introduced overpainting) project above the roofline. There are narrow eaves. At the front (north) is an early central door opening (possibly with a panelled timber door) and moulded timber arches. The central doorway is flanked by early window openings with introduced timber framed windows with upper hopper sashes. There also appear to be introduced windows on the east side.

A feature of the dwelling is the return verandah. There are square stop chamfered timber posts which may have replaced original posts (moulded timber capitals and pedestals to the posts are missing). The decorative cast iron verandah valances and brackets at the front appear to be early. In 1997, any early valance had been removed, with a timber frame extant only. The capped timber verandah balustrading is reflective of Late Victorian design and appears to be early. The timber lattice screen below the verandah appears to have replaced earlier screening.

Overall, the dwelling appears to be in good-fair condition when viewed from a distance. There appears to have been some deterioration in the front portion of the verandah, with movement in the posts and balustrades at the front. The dwelling has moderate integrity, the composition and detailing largely reflecting its original Late Victorian design apart from the introduced windows.

**HISTORY:****Early Settlement of the Barrabool Hills and the Heard Family**

For at least 5,000 years, the Barrabool Hills was occupied by sections of the Wathaurong, a nomadic Indigenous tribe.<sup>1</sup> The Wathaurong's existence at Barrabool was to be dramatically changed with the arrival of John Batman and his exploration party in 1835. Arriving from Tasmania with the explicit intention of exploring the area, the eventually developed into the Port Phillip Association.<sup>2</sup> Establishing his headquarters in the vicinity of Indented Head, Batman explored the Bellarine Peninsula and Geelong region.<sup>3</sup> One of Batman's party, John Helder Wedge, a surveyor, ventured further westward in exploring other parts of the region. He eventually followed the Barwon River from Fyansford along the foot of the 'Barrabool' Hills.<sup>4</sup> There, 'he noted that the hills afforded "fine pastorage for sheep"'.<sup>5</sup> From 1836, squatters arrived at Geelong to take up land for sheep grazing.<sup>6</sup>

By 1839, the Barrabool Hills had been surveyed as part of the Barrabool Parish.<sup>7</sup> Large acreages were made available at a Government land sale in late 1839.<sup>8</sup> In February 1840, much of the Barrabool

---

1 I. Wynd, *Barrabool: Land of the Magpie*, Barrabool Shire, Torquay, 1992, p.ix.

2 *Ibid.*, p.3.

3 *Ibid.*

4 *Ibid.*, pp.4-5.

5 *Ibid.*

6 *Ibid.*, p.5.

7 Barrabool Parish Plan, VPRS 16171, Public Record Office Victoria.

## Ceres Heritage Citations Project 2017

PLACE NAME: Erinvale

Place No. CER04

ADDRESS: 285 Gully Road, Ceres

Assessment Date: Mar 2017

Hills was acquired by Charles McLachlan, a wealthy Scottish businessman of Tasmania, and his business partner, Captain Charles Swanston, English banker and merchant of Tasmania and member of the Port Phillip Association (Figure 1)<sup>9</sup> who purchased Sections 2-3, 13-16, and 20-23 as his vast 4,480 acre Strathlachlan sheep estate.<sup>10</sup> In 1850, Sections 22 and 23 and parts of Sections 13 and 14 of the Strathlachlan Estate (Barrabool Parish) were subdivided into 65 farms centred on a village of 45 building sites as the Merrawarp Estate.<sup>11</sup> At this time, the Barrabool Hills were considered to be the 'granary of the colony,'<sup>12</sup> the location of sheep grazing, growing crops, and vineyards.



Figure 1: Part Barrabool Parish Plan, Dept of Lands & Survey, Melbourne, March 1946, showing land sections in the Barrabool Hills, including Ceres. Source: VPRS 16171, Public Record Office Victoria

A small number of farms in the Merrawarp and Strathlachlan Estates and in adjacent parts of the Barrabool Hills were taken up by the Heard brothers: Samuel (1815-1882), John (1813-1899) and

<sup>8</sup> Port Phillip Patriot and Melbourne Advertiser, 9 December 1839, p.3.

<sup>9</sup> D.S. Macmillan & J.R. Morris, 'McLachlan, Charles (1795-1850)' *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/mclachlan-charles-2411/text3191>, published first in hardcopy, 1967, accessed online 20 January 2017 & C. Swanston, 'Swanston, Charles (1789-1850), *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/swanston-charles-2713/text3815>, published first in hardcopy 1967, accessed online 20 January 2017.

<sup>10</sup> Barrabool Parish Plan, op.cit. & Wynd, op.cit., p.43.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, p.22.

<sup>12</sup> *Geelong Advertiser*, 14 September 1874, p.2.

Thomas (1825-1903), recent arrivals from England.<sup>13</sup> They were the sons of the Devon farmers, John Cockram Heard (1781-1855) and Elizabeth Banbury Heard (nee Cory) (1784-1842).<sup>14</sup> They sailed with their sister, Mrs Elizabeth Crouch and her husband, John, on the *Lord William Bentick*, arriving in Victoria in August 1844.<sup>15</sup> In 1847, Samuel Heard took up a lease of the 'Westcott' farm on the Merrawarp Estate and the 'Shamrock Vale' farm on the Strathlachlan Estate.<sup>16</sup> John Heard first appears to have leased Rudolph Tribolet's vineyard on the Colac Road, Waurin Ponds,<sup>17</sup> before acquiring 'Ballanlea' in the Barrabool Hills from R.G. Talbot where he built the existing homestead by 1860.<sup>18</sup> John Heard became well known as a "model farmer", a pioneer of efficient farming with improved implements.<sup>19</sup>

The third son of John and Elizabeth Heard, Thomas, a Presbyterian, was initially assigned to William McGill of the Burrumbeep Run, Maroona, north-west Victoria, where he worked as a shepherd for one year with rations.<sup>20</sup> In 1848, he married Miss Elizabeth Susanah Jenkins (c.1822-1865) at the Wesleyan Church, Melbourne.<sup>21</sup> He took up low lying land on the southern banks of the Barwon River, neighbouring the Berramungah Vineyard. Situated on Lot 49 of Section 22 in the Merrawarp Estate, Heard named his property 'Riverdale' as shown on McWilliams' Plan of Barrabool in 1861 (Figure 2). In the ensuing years, Thomas Heard increased his landholdings, taking up lot 41 in 1851, adjoining lot 38 in 1859, as well as lot 44 on the southern banks of the Barwon River of Section 23 in 1879-80,<sup>22</sup> which testified to his enduring success as a farmer in the district. Further evidence of the success of Thomas and his brothers in farming at Ceres was given in the *Geelong Advertiser* in 1887:

The land is hilly, and almost totally devoid of timber; the soil is deep, rich and suited for either agricultural or pastoral purposes. The farms are large, the homestead commodious and comfortable, and the farmers appear on the whole to be fairly "well to do." Amongst the leading farms are those of Messrs. Heard, Lee [sic.], Piper and Mann, each comprising a large area of land, a portion of which is cropped but the greater portion is used for grazing.<sup>23</sup>

Like his brother, John, Thomas Heard also exploited the latest in farm equipment. In 1896, he gave a testimonial on the benefits of Bayley's Double Furrow Ploughs, 'safely recommending' to 'anyone wanting a good useful plough.'<sup>24</sup>

---

13 Victorian Births, Deaths & Marriages Indexes, Department of Justice, Melbourne, and K. Arnold, 'Elizabeth Banbury Corey (1784-1842) at WikiTree online <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Corey-245>

14 Ibid.

15 Assisted British Immigrants Index & Register, 1844, Book 2/3, p.199, Public Record Office Victoria & Geelong Library & Heritage Centre collection.

16 Arnold, *op.cit.* & Wynd, *op.cit.*, pp.23-24.

17 John Heard was listed as occupier of freehold, Tribolet's farm in the Electoral Roll published in the *Geelong Advertiser and Intelligencer*, 16 May 1856.

18 *Geelong Advertiser*, 24 June 1899, p.1 and Wynd, *op.cit.*, p.211.

19 *Ibid.*, pp.210-11 & *Geelong Advertiser*, 10 September 1895, p.4.

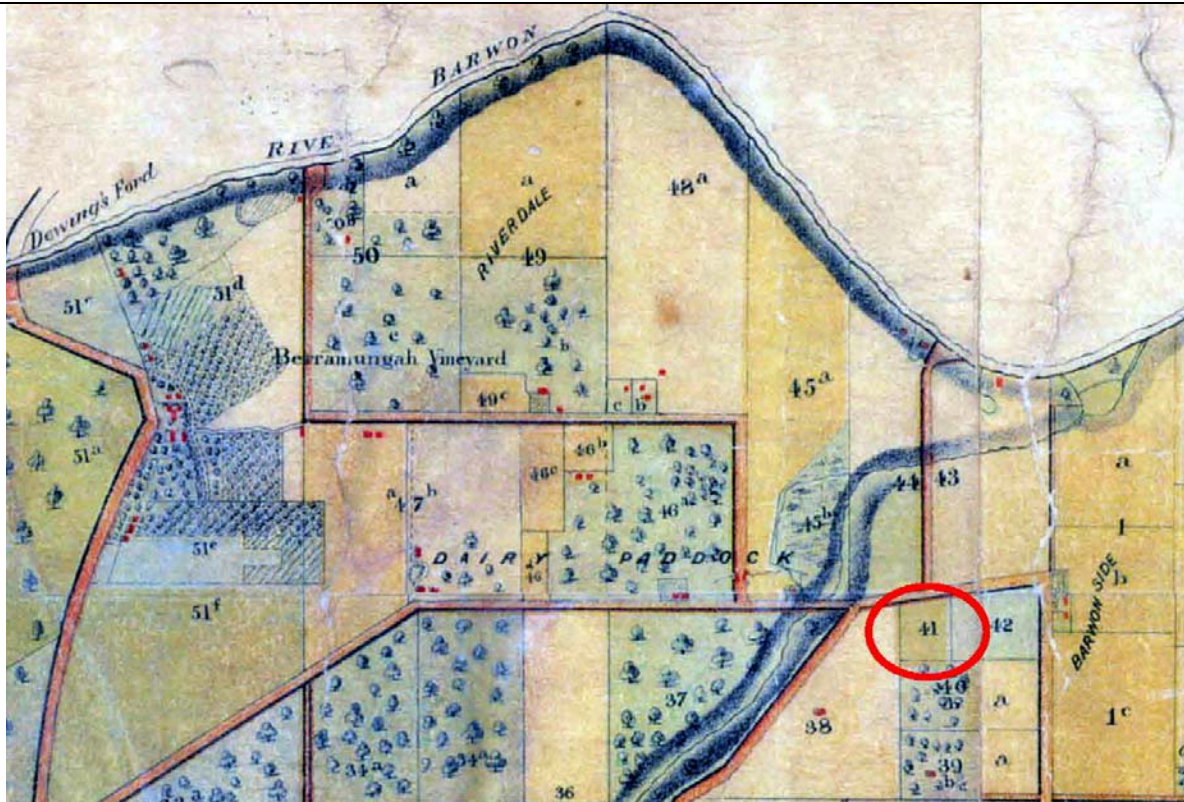
20 Assisted British Immigrants Register, *op.cit.*

21 Victoria Births, Deaths & Marriages Indexes, *op.cit.* & Murphy, *op.cit.*

22 See Land Applications 16851 & 58250, General Law Library, Laverton, for details on lots 41 and 38, and Barrabool Shire Rate Book, 1879-80, Geelong Library & Heritage Centre, which listed Heard as owner of lot 44 for the first time.

23 *Geelong Advertiser*, 15 October 1887, p.12.

24 *Ibid.*, 24 October 1896, p.3.



**Figure 2:** A. McWilliams, Plan of the Barrabool Parish, 1861, showing Thomas Heard's 'Riverdale' property (top-centre) and lots 41 (purchased 1851) and lot 38 (purchased 1859). Source: Jennifer Bantow, National Trust of Australia (Victoria) Geelong & Region Branch

Thomas Heard and his wife, Elizabeth, had eight children: Jane (1851-1912), John (c.1852-1883), Emma (1855-1920), George (1857-1907), Charles (1859-1920), Samuel (1861-1919), William (1853-1914) and Mary Elizabeth (1865-66).<sup>25</sup> Following the death of Mrs Thomas in 1865, Thomas Heard married Susanah Eldridge and they had four children: Thomas Eldridge (1867-1867), Albert (1871-1942), Maude Louisa (1875-1939) and Elizabeth Jane (1875-1948).<sup>26</sup> Increasing in age, Thomas Heard gave up farming in early 1897, auctioning his stock and farm equipment, and leasing 'Riverdale' farm.<sup>27</sup> He died at Ceres on 18 September 1903, his properties remaining in Trust for his family.<sup>28</sup>

### History of 'Erinvale'

Farming by the pioneering Heard brothers was continued by the next generation of Heards in the Barrabool Hills and elsewhere in Victoria. William Heard, Thomas Heard's seventh child to his first wife Elizabeth, took up his father's 44 acres on lot 44 south of the Barwon River in 1886-87.<sup>29</sup> He lived in a slab house built in 1879-80 for William's brother, Charles, who had first farmed this part of their father's estate.<sup>30</sup> In 1892, William Heard married Miss Jane Hill (c.1875-1931).<sup>31</sup> At this time

<sup>25</sup> Victorian Births, Deaths & Marriages Indexes, op.cit.

<sup>26</sup> Ibid. See also D. Murphy, 'Thomas Heard (1825-1903)' at WikiTree online <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Heard-954>

<sup>27</sup> *Geelong Advertiser*, 20 February 1897, p.3.

<sup>28</sup> This is indicated in the Barrabool Shire Valuation Book, 1910, Geelong Library & Heritage Centre. It is also confirmed in Thomas Heard's Probate where his Real Estate Inventory stated "By value of Real estate derived to William Heard and Albert Heard for their lives and them to their issue in equal shares." See T. Heard, Probate Administration files, 1903, VPRS 28/PO Unit 1128 Public Record Office Victoria.

<sup>29</sup> See Barrabool Shire Rate Book, op.cit., 1886-1878.

<sup>30</sup> Ibid., 1879 & 1879-80.

<sup>31</sup> Victorian Births, Deaths & Marriages Indexes, op.cit.

## Ceres Heritage Citations Project 2017

PLACE NAME: Erinvale

Place No. CER04

ADDRESS: 285 Gully Road, Ceres

Assessment Date: Mar 2017

they took up a lease of John George's 104 acre farm at Ceres, originally the property of Dr Coward.<sup>32</sup> William and Jane Heard had five children: Hetty Maud (born 1893), Emma Elizabeth (born 1895), Thomas Edwin Percival (born 1897), Roy Cuthbert William (born 1902) and Francis Lindsay (born 1913).<sup>33</sup>

With Thomas Heard's impending retirement from farming, William Heard took up 128 acres, 3 roods and 33 perches of his father's land, part of which comprised lot 41 of Section 23.<sup>34</sup> This was the land originally purchased by Thomas Heard in 1851-52, the western portion comprising the site at 285 Gully Road today. William Heard's newly-acquired farm also took in part of the adjoining allotment 38, the property being addressed as and accessed from Merrawarp Road.<sup>35</sup>

The existing timber dwelling at 285 Gully Road was built from late 1896 and completed in the early months of 1897.<sup>36</sup> The Heard family appear to have been in occupation of the dwelling by 1 April 1897 and certainly by July of that year as William Heard wrote to the Barrabool Shire Council seeking the Council to partly fund the cost of erecting of culvert opposite his gate.<sup>37</sup> Six years later in 1903 following the death of William Heard's father, Thomas, owner of the property, it was valued in Thomas Heard's Statement of Assets and Liabilities at £1543.1.0 and described as follows:

All that piece of land containing 128 ac 2 roods 13 perches being parts of Sections 22 and 23 Parish of Barrabool Country of Grant with 6 roomed weather Board House fencing Stables etc. Net annual Shire value £60 per annum and let to Mr William Heard at a rental of £70 a year.<sup>38</sup>

In addition to farming, William Heard was actively involved in the nearby Holy Trinity Anglican Church. In 1914, William Heard's life was cut short, his death and the esteem to which he was held in the district, being reported in the *Geelong Advertiser*:

Quite a gloom was cast over the district when it became known that Mr. W. Heard, of Ceres Bridge, had died suddenly. Though not being in the best of health at the beginning of the week he was about as usual, but on Wednesday, having occasion to walk from the road to his home he fainted. Assistance was soon at hand and he was carried to his room, but he expired within an hour. Mr Heard was a staunch supporter of Holy Trinity Church and Sunday school: for many years he was a teacher in the school: and at the time of his death was a vestryman. The respect and sympathy of the district to the deceased and his family was shown in a very practical way on Friday last by the large number of friends who followed his remains to their last resting place. The cortege was the longest that has been seen in the district for a very long time: about 50 vehicles followed.<sup>39</sup>

---

32 Barrabool Shire Rate Book, op.cit., 1891-92 and *Geelong Advertiser*, 9 January 1897, p.3.

33 Victorian Births, Deaths & Marriages Indexes, op.cit.

34 See Barrabool Shire Rate Books, op.cit., 1896-97, which listed Thomas Heard as owner and occupier of 'Riverdale' on 228 acres, 3 roods and 38 perches, and the Rate Book for 1897-98, which listed William Heard as occupier of 128 acres, 3 roods and 33 perches of Thomas Heard's land. See also land application 58250, op.cit.

35 Ibid. and *Geelong Advertiser*, 18 August 1897, p.4.

36 John George's advertisement in the *Geelong Advertiser*, 9 January 1897, op.cit., made mention of William Thomas still in occupation of his farm, and that any prospective tenant could take occupation from 1 April 1897. Together with documentation in the Barrabool Shire Rate Book, 1897-98, this suggests that the 'Erinvale' dwelling was built in late 1896 or early 1897.

37 *Geelong Advertiser*, 22 July 1897, p.4. Heard's request was referred to the Council's Inspector of works whose report published in the *Geelong Advertiser*, 19 August 1897, op.cit., confirmed that Heard was occupying the property now known as 'Erinvale' as it was addressed as 'Merriwarp-road.'

38 Heard, op.cit.

39 *Geelong Advertiser*, 20 October 1914, p.5.

Although the property remained part of the late Thomas Heard's Estate,<sup>40</sup> Mrs Jane Heard and her family continued to reside at 285 Gully Road until 1921-22 when the dwelling and 72 acres was sold to William Mann, farmer.<sup>41</sup> The property then had a net annual value of £72.<sup>42</sup> He lived there with his wife, Margaret, until his death in 1943.<sup>43</sup> Erinvale was occupied by Frank Grenvel Hill, farmer in the 1940s before he later purchased the property.<sup>44</sup> By 1947, an aerial image (Figure 3) showed mature trees lined the northern, eastern and western boundaries of the adjoining allotment that was then part of the property (lot 38). There was a vehicular driveway from Merrawarp Road and what appears to have been farm outbuildings. Apart from some young trees in the large setback fronting the dwelling and trees and garden immediately surrounding the dwelling, the front setting was largely open and grassed. Trees were planted on the western fence line to the dwelling in the following years, they being mature by 1970 (Figure 4) when a large shed had been built near the northern (Gully Road) boundary.



**Figure 3:** Aerial image of 'Erinvale' 1947. The dwelling is in the lower left corner. Source: Part aerial of Ceres, 1947, Landata, with Creative Commons Copyright <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>



**Figure 4:** Aerial image of 'Erinvale', 1970. The dwelling is in on the left. Source: Part aerial of Ceres, film 2457, Landata, with Creative Commons Copyright <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>

The property was subdivided into two lots in 1971, the 'Erinvale' dwelling being located on lot 1 comprising 8 acres, 1 rood and 28 perches.<sup>45</sup> 'Erinvale' appears to have been purchased by Frank Hill by this time and it formed part of his Estate on his death in 1979.<sup>46</sup> By 1997, it appears that the original windows at the front and east side had been replaced and works were being carried out to the east side of the verandah (Figure 5).

<sup>40</sup> See T. Heard, Probate Administration files, op.cit.

<sup>41</sup> Barrabool Shire Rate Books, 1914-22, op.cit.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid.

<sup>43</sup> Victorian Births, Deaths & Marriages Indexes, op.cit.

<sup>44</sup> Barrabool Shire Rate Book, op.cit., 1942-44 & Land Application, op.cit.

<sup>45</sup> Land Application 58250, op.cit.

<sup>46</sup> Certificate of Title, vol. 9598 fol. 387.



Figure 5: 'Erinvale', 285 Gully Road, 1997. Source: David Rowe.

## COMPARATIVE

### Other Comparable Dwellings in Barrabool, Ceres and Highton Area

'Erinvale' represents one a number of Victorian styled hipped roofed dwellings constructed in the Barrabool, Ceres and Highton area. In Barrabool and Ceres, it is not comparable to the majority of surviving dwellings given that they are associated with the first generation of farmer tenants and owners to the area from the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. The only other known surviving timber dwelling built in the Ceres area in the 19<sup>th</sup> century is 'Hurley House', 100 McCann Street. It shares similar hipped roofs as 'Erinvale', but it was built almost 20 years earlier in 1877<sup>47</sup> and therefore expresses a different era in its more rudimentary verandah detailing, windows and chimney construction.

More comparable with 'Erinvale' are surviving late Victorian styled timber dwellings in Highton, originally a nearby farming centre and now a suburb of Greater Geelong. The house at 47 Barrabool Road (built in 1916<sup>48</sup>) has a similar hipped roof form, brick chimneys and return post-supported convex verandah with decorative cast ironwork as 'Erinvale' but the verandah returns to a projecting gabled wing. This dwelling now has a suburban setting.

Most comparable to 'Erinvale' is Thornbury Grange, 13 Brassey Avenue, Highton (Figure 6). Possibly built in 1905 for Councillor Edward Philpott and Mrs Blanche Phillipott.<sup>49</sup> Located on elevated ground, 'Thornbury Grange' has a similar composition of hipped roof forms and return post-supported verandah as 'Erinvale', including the cast iron valances and brackets, and verandah balustrading. Unlike 'Erinvale', 'Thornbury Grange' is more substantial in scale and also features arched timber verandah fretwork. However, both dwellings have experienced alterations, with recent restoration at 'Thornbury Grange' returning it further to its original late Victorian appearance.

<sup>47</sup> See heritage citation for 'Hurley House'.

<sup>48</sup> The house was built for Alexander McDonald, grazier of Anglesea. See South Barwon Shire Rate Books, 1910-17, Geelong Library & Heritage Centre collection, and Certificate of Title vol. 3616 fol. 164. On McDonald's death in 1918, the property was valued at £600 and was described as containing a seven roomed weatherboard house and outbuildings let to W.E. Worland, farmer. See A. McDonald, Probate Administration files, 1918, VPRS 28/P3 Unit 857 Public Record Office Victoria.

<sup>49</sup> See South Barwon Rate Books, 1893-1911, Geelong Library & Heritage Centre collection, and Land Applications 52835 & 53882, General Law Library, Laverton & extensive research notes by Margaret Baensch, Belmont.



**Figure 6:** 'Thornbury Grange', Highton, c.1915. Source: Heather Lyons.

Historically, 'Erinvale' is one of two surviving 19<sup>th</sup> century dwellings associated with the Heard farming family in the Barrabool Hills. The other dwelling is 'Ballanlea', Ballanlea Road, Barrabool, built in c.1860 for John Heard (1813-1899), brother of Thomas Heard (and Uncle of William). 'Ballanlea' is associated with the pioneering years of farming by the Heard family in the Barrabool Hills, with 'Erinvale' being a legacy of the next generation of farming by the family.