



26 FEIGLIN ROAD

History and Historical Context

From early 1843 H G Ashurst and Co was in control of the Tallygaroopna Run and by Sherbourne Sheppard in May 1844. Travelling to the UK in 1846, Sherbourne left power of attorney with Henry Arthur Smith, with his friend and fellow-Irishman Brabazon Purcell running the station. In 1849 Smith, owed large sums by the absent Sheppard for his service, gained court approval to sell 6200 of Sheppard's sheep to Edward Khull, and the Khulls took over control of the station in late 1849. After a physical confrontation which resulted in Sheppard re-occupying the run, and a number of subsequent court cases brought by Khull, Sheppard was clearly in control of the run by September 1852. For a subsequent period Hugh Glass was then listed as licensee, as Sheppard owed him money. In July 1854, prior to travelling to England to marry the daughter of J B Were, Sheppard changed ownership to a partnership consisting of Sheppard himself and his friends A A C Le Souef and W H Atkins. Ownership transferred to stock and station agents in July 1857 and the run was sold to Charles Ryan and Robert Hammond in May 1859, and in February 1886 William Fraser took over the run.

After the Land Act 1869 came into force, Fraser obtained a number of allotments, some 'dummied' under his children's names, for which he was later challenged and found guilty, some allotments being forfeited. Fraser's Allotment 25, 26 and 27, Parish of Shepparton covered parts of the south section of the Study area and became part of Shepparton Estate No 2 under Closer Settlement, from early 1912. Also comprising some of the Study area were other allotments selected under the Land Act 1869 which then became part of Estate No 2: 23A and 23D (PS Dowson), 23B (James O'Dea), and 23C (Edmund Doyle).

The Shepparton Estate 2 was established in 1912. During its establishment the area was known locally as Settlement 2, today the area is recognised as Orrvale. Successful settlers who obtained land through the Closer and Soldier Settlement Acts were generally those with family members and extended family with whom to pool effort, enlarge the area of land held, and could diversify into side activities to counteract the variability of the fruit seasons. Success was also supported by the development of intensive irrigated agricultural and this is especially pertinent with regard to the orchard industry.

The Shepparton Estate 2 (and 1) was part of the Tallygaroopna squatting run, one of the large stations in the lower Goulburn River region. Before the Tallygaroopna run was formally recorded, however, it seems the Study

area was part of the huge swathe of territory extending from Mitchellstown to the Murray River of both sides of the Goulburn which was occupied by the Manton brothers, Frederick, Henry, Charles and John. The Mantons also held other stations further south, and Wyuna west of the Goulburn River.

(Allot 4, CS 70-acre block of David Dargenio Boschetti, allocated unknown year). It is possible that David was the anglicised Dargenio, but somehow both ended up appearing on titles.

Boschetti, his name given incorrectly as V Voschetti, was refused a block when the first blocks in Estate No 2 (Orrvale) were allocated in August 1912. It is unclear when he gained the block, but he received the Crown Grant on 10 February 1943, and if he took the full 31 years to pay off his block, he would have been allocated the block later in 1912.

He moved to fruit-growing, but also grew tomatoes from 1913, probably a pioneer in that, and in the 1940s was drying fruit, probably, like the Feiglin family, to supply the USA and Australian armies. On 10 July 1968 the allotment was subdivided into a large southern section which was sold off, and a tiny house block, retained by the Boschetti family but sold in 1999.

Description

Physical Description

The house has an asymmetrical composition with a projecting gable front and recessed verandah. The large hipped roof has a shallow pitch and this same shallow pitch has been applied to the gable front.

The walls are clad with timber weatherboards and the roof is clad with corrugated galvanised metal.

The projecting front has a group of triple sash and fixed timber windows with projecting timber frames and timber brackets to the base. This same window treatment applies to the triplet window and the recessed wall facing into the verandah.

Statement of Significance

What is significant?

26 Feiglin Road Shepparton is significant.

How is it significant?

26 Feiglin Road Shepparton is of local historical and aesthetic cultural heritage significance to the City of Greater Shepparton.

Why is it significant?

26 Feiglin Road Shepparton East is of historical significance as it is representative of the changes to the settlement pattern of Shepparton East in association with the Closer Settlement policies. It is associated with the the Shepparton Estate 2 which was established in 1912. The original settler was David Dargenio Boschetti and he was allocated this block c1912 and after paying it off, he received his Crown Grant on 10 February 1943.

26 Feiglin Road Shepparton East was built by David Dargenio Boschetti for his daughter and this place contributes to an understanding of the intensification of settlement through improving agricultural practices.

(Criterion A)

26 Feiglin Road, Shepparton East is of aesthetic significance for its representative architecture. It demonstrates many of the characteristics associated with the Bungalow style for the period and region.

(Criterion D)

This information is provided for guidance only and does not supersede official documents, particularly the planning scheme. Planning controls should be verified by checking the relevant municipal planning scheme.