



# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 12245
2. **NAME** *Irwin House Group* (1850s, 1860s, 1890, 1900s, 1907, 1920)
3. **LOCATION** Location 474, Midlands Road, Milo
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Victoria Locations 8 and 474, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2112 Folio 562.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Irwin
6. **OWNER** Dhungarra Pty Ltd
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
  - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 22/01/2002  
Permanent Entry 20/09/2002
  - National Trust Classification: -----
  - Town Planning Scheme: -----
  - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 10/03/1998
  - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
*Irwin House Group*, comprising former Kitchen (1850s), Shearing Shed (1850s), Milking Shed (1850s), Stockyard Post (1850s), Port Macquarie Fig trees (1850s-1860s), Stone Wall (1850s; c.1900s), former Post Office (1860s), Irwin House (1890; 1900s), and Gravesite of John Armstrong (1907) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place, a collection of farm buildings located in close proximity to the Irwin River, represents early European settlement and continuing pastoral activity in the Irwin region;

the place is a fine example of a vernacular pastoral station group dating from the 1850s to 1920. In particular, the Kitchen (fmr), Post Office (fmr) and Shearing Shed have aesthetic value for their simple style and contribution to the character of the built farm environment, which includes Irwin House, Stone Wall, Port Macquarie Fig tree, Stockyard

Post and Milking Shed, in the rural setting of red earth and grassed areas with a few scattered mature Eucalypts;

the place is associated with the pastoral leaseholding of large tracts of land in the 1850s and 1860s, which were the earliest form of European settlement in the Irwin River district and opened the way for closer agricultural settlement and the establishment of rural townships;

the Post Office is evidence of the sparse settlement in the area during the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century, when isolated farms provided small town services, such as mail and telegraph, to the surrounding region;

the place is associated with The Cattle Company and its partners, the earliest European settlers in the area, and in particular several generations of the Burges family;

the place contributes to understanding ways of life associated with the early establishment of the pastoral industry in the region, and its subsequent development, and contributes to the community's sense of place because of its long association with farming in the area.

There are various outbuildings of little heritage significance.