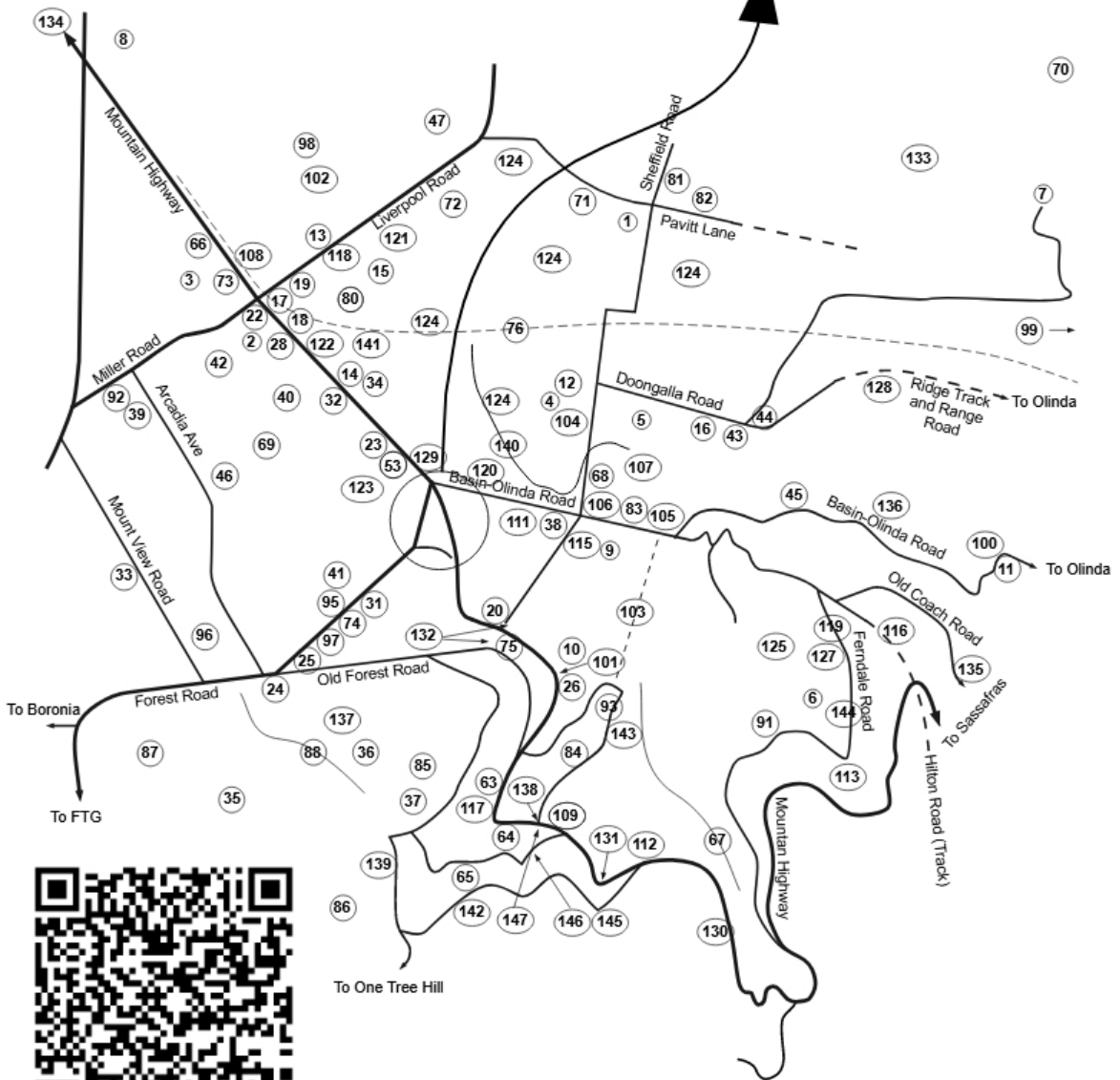
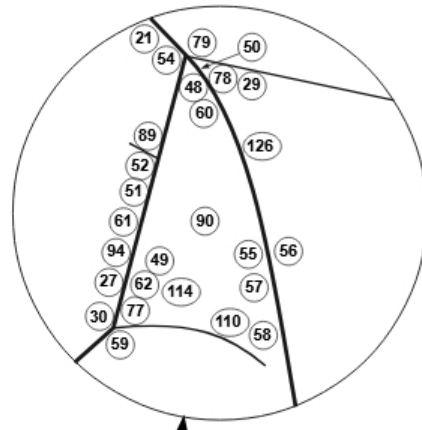


Places of Interest in The Basin and Surrounds



Scan for Places Information

1. Site of house and cultivation associated with the first known freehold land in The Basin. Freehold title granted in 1867 to William Watson. An 1866 map shows the location of a house and cultivation on the corner of Sheffield Road and Pavitt Lane beside the Dandenong Creek.
Records show that William and Margaret Turner resided in The Basin in 1851 but it is not recorded where their house was. This site is the most likely site of their house which was taken over by William Watson. See also Places of Interest No. 4.
The land was purchased in 1867 by Emma Rachel Dorrington who sold it to David Dobson in 1872 who sold it to the Salvation Army in 1897. In 2024, land is still owned by the Salvation Army.
2. Site of "*Bayswater*", the original home of James John Miller. Original house no longer exists and is a residential property.
3. Site of the second home of James John Miller. When purchased by John Yeadon in 1907, he renamed it Melrose. In 2024, the house has been restored to its original state, is managed by the City of Knox, and known as "*Millers Homestead*".
4. Site claimed by descendants of William Turner to be the location of the first known house in The Basin built by William Turner in 1851. Turner may not have built his house here, but in the location of Places of Interest No. 1 because it is closer to a good supply of water from the Dandenong Creek and the land is flatter.
5. Site of Como House, second house of early settler William Chandler and family. Original house no longer exists and is a residential property.
6. Site of Ferndale homestead built by early settler James Griffiths around 1900. Destroyed in the 1962 bushfires. In 2005, a new owner erected a new building with its view aligned to the tallest building in the (Melbourne) Central Business District (CBD). Major landscaping finished restoration of the property which is maintained by full time gardeners.
7. Site of house and property called "*Fern Glen*" built in the 1880s. House partly destroyed by a flood in 1891.
Sir Matthew Davies purchased the property in 1891 and erected a mansion called Invermay. Davies was declared bankrupt in 1892. The bank foreclosed on the property and took possession.
In 1908, it was purchased from the bank by Ms Helen Archbald Luke Simson and later by T. M. Burke. The house was destroyed by a bushfire in 1932.
The site was purchased by the government in 1950 and in 2024 is part of the Doongalla Forest Reserve.
8. Land purchased by early settler Samuel Collier in 1871.
9. Site of Wick's Homesteads. First house built in 1877 close to The Basin-Olinda Road. Replaced with a more prominent house higher on the hill in 1905. Destroyed by bushfire in 1962. In 2024, the site is a residential property.
10. Site of property first known as "*Cleve House*" built in 1893 by Charles Chandler, brother of early settler William Chandler. Later used as a guest house and camp for many years and known as "*Clevedon*". Destroyed by fire in 1972.
In 2010, the site was the base for a Christadelphian Heritage College for 10 years. In mid-2020, the school relocated to Ferntree Gully.
Fernbrook School commenced operation in 2020, taking over the land and buildings from the Christadelphian Heritage College.
11. Site of building known as "*Hazel Dell*". Built in the 1880s as the home of early settler Thomas Hodgson. Later became a guest house run by various families. Later a church camp run by the Uniting Church. In 2024, a residential property.
12. Site of Salvation Army Boys Home No. 1 (1897-1987). In 2024, used by the Salvation Army as a alcohol and drug rehabilitation program known as "*The Bridge*".
13. Site of the Salvation Army Boys Home No. 2 (1899-1983). In 2024, site of a thrift shop with some community support services and The Basin Salvation Army Church.
14. Original site of Salvation Army Boys Home No. 2. Destroyed by fire in 1913. In 2024, residential properties.
15. Building first built by the Salvation Army and used as a Boys Home Special School. A fire early 1972 destroyed almost half of the buildings, and they eventually became vacant.
The Basin Primary School started using the remaining buildings in the early 1980s. The buildings and land were later amalgamated with The Basin Primary School.
16. Site of The Dandenong Ranges School (The Basin State School) 1880 - 1899. In 2024, a residential property.
17. The Basin State School was moved from its site in Doongalla Road to this corner site in 1901. A new building was erected in 1925 away from the corner.
18. The Basin Primary School 2024 site. Has one of the largest grounds in the State of Victoria.
19. Site of Methodist Church from 1903-1958. The building was shifted to Boronia in 1958. Land was purchased by the Education Department and added to The Basin Primary School.
20. Site of Church of England 1934-1948. In 2024, residential property.
21. Second site of Church of England 1949-1989. See 20 for original site. In 1990, the land and buildings were purchased by a Hindu religious group and a Hindu temple erected.
22. Site of garage first established in 1962 by Fred and Maurie Cook. In 1997, this station was demolished, and a modern new service station erected with car wash

23. Site of Harrison's Weaving Mill (Locksley Textiles) which opened in 1946 and was an early source of local employment. It closed in the 1960s and the buildings and site were taken over by Low Line Industries which closed in 2016. The land was subdivided in 2017 and became the Mount View Estate.
24. Store most popularly known as "*Wright's Store*". Original store was built in 1926 and run by Albert James Gandini. Various owners over the years. Rebuilt in 1972. A takeaway food section was added in 1999. In 2024, is still operating and has a public phone box and letter box outside.
25. Site of store known as the "*Junction Store*" first run by the Fielder family It operated from the early 1930s to the 1940s. In 2024, a residential property.
26. Site of store built in 1938 by George Langdon and first known as "*Langdon's Store*". Had a public phone box, letter box and fire alarm bell outside store. In 1950, Mr Langdon sold the store, and it was taken over by Mr. and Mrs. Usher for about one year and then later by Rod Travis and his wife. It closed in 1965. The store may have been used for a while as an antiques store. A picture of the building from the 1960s has a sign "*1901 SLEEPY HOLLOW*" and below that "*AGE FURNITURE AND OTHER SURPRISES.*" In 2024, a residential property.
27. Site of store first known as "*Howe's Greengrocer*". Later the Forest Lodge Restaurant. In 2024, The Acorn Bar and Restaurant.
28. Site of store known as the "*School Store.*" Owned by Eddie and Alice Williams. Had a public phone box and letter box outside store. Opened in 1949 and closed in the late 1960s. In 2024, a residential property.
29. Site of house known as the "*Lolly lady's*" in the 1930s. In 2024, a residential property.
30. Site of the first garage in The Basin built around 1928-1930. Owned by the Thompson family and known as "*Thompson's Garage.*" Sold to the Cook family in 1953 and closed and dismantled in 1960. In 1985, a group of shops were erected which in 2024 are known as "*The Basin Central shops.*" In 2024, the Oak Tree Tavern is the longest tenant in one of the buildings, having been there since 2000. One of the shops is said to be haunted.
31. Site (rear of 334 Forest Rd) of bus depot when Wilson took over the bus run in 1950. Continued as a depot until early 1960s when Wilson sold to Nugent. In 2024, a residential property.
32. St. Bernadette's Roman Catholic Primary School. Established in 1983. A Community Hall was added in 1997.
33. Original site of Boronia Heights Secondary College. First called Boronia Technical School. Established in 1973. Closed in 2014 and land slated for residential development.
34. Water tanks Mountain Highway. Built in 1978.
35. Water tank Hansen Track. Opened in 1960.
36. Water tank Bayview Crescent. Opened in 1981. Previously, there was a house on this site built by Tom Stephens in 1931. Tom was the father of Distinguished Resident Jim Stephens. In the late 1960s, a resident of this house was fatally burnt when he attempted to refill a generator with petrol. The petrol ignited, and he was unable to escape the flames. The house was destroyed by an arsonist in 1972.
37. Water tank Schneider's Hill (underground). Built in 1987.
38. Wicks Reserve. In 1942, The Shire of Ferntree Gully purchased a section of land owned by John Wicks. His family had considerable influence in the early development of The Basin.
39. Batterham Reserve. Home of The Basin Football Netball Club and The Basin Cricket Club. Named in honour of Edgar Rowstone Rowley Batterham who sold the land to The Shire of Fern Tree Gully to be used as a reserve.
40. Grumont Reserve. The name "*Grumont*" is in recognition of George Grumont, a resident of The Basin for over 60 years, who contributed much to the development of The Basin.
41. Mortiboy Reserve. Named in memory of Mr Ted Mortiboy who originally owned the land the reserve is situated on. Ted, a keen scouter, bought 4 blocks of land in Stuart Street in the 1920s and often brought his troop, the 6th Malvern Scouts, there for weekend camps. A bunkhouse was built and many a pleasant weekend enjoyed. Ted and his scouts attended the scene of the first Boronia level crossing accident on 27th April 1926 rendering help to the injured survivors. A plaque on Mortiboy Reserve commemorates their efforts.
42. Gravenstein Reserve. Created in 1974 when the Goodwin Estate opened in the area once used as an apple orchard. The name "*Gravenstein*" follows the naming of areas in the estate after types of apples.
43. The first The Basin Theatre called "*The Hut.*" Used for productions from 1963 to 1973. In 2024, still exists and used.
44. The Basin Theatre. Built in 1973, extended in 1989.
45. Seventh Day Adventist Camp & Conference Centre. Established in 1935, closed in 1999. Purchased in 2001 by the Romanian Seventh Day Adventist Church.
46. Goodwin Estate Pre-School. Established in 1979. Stopped operating in 2024.
47. Retarding Basin. Constructed in 1969/70. Controls the runoff from 1450 hectares of hilly semi-rural catchment and protects extensive residential and industrial development on the downstream flood plain. In 2022, rumours spread that a trout farm would be established at the Retarding Basin, but was later found to be a prank.

48. The Basin Progress Hall. Land was purchased in 1930 by three residents as trustees for The Basin Progress Association. Building commenced in 1930 using voluntary labour and completed in 1931. Many improvements were made over time and trustees changed.
In 2004, The Basin Progress Hall and land were sold to The City of Knox for \$1 and The Basin Progress Association was disbanded.
In 2015, the stage and surrounding walls were removed and rebuilt creating a new stage, a new entrance, and windows facing towards a new pavilion.
49. The Basin Senior Citizens Hall. Built in 1973. The Basin Senior Citizens group used the hall until 2018 when the group disbanded. In 2024, the hall is used by community and private groups with bookings organised by The Basin Community House.
Outside the building is a seat with an inscribed plaque attached commemorating Elsie Greenwell.
50. Site of the first store in The Basin known as "*Smith's Store*", built in 1924. In 1926, a barn was added to the rear of the store. First run by R B Smith, later Harold and Edith Poulter, Bert Horsfield, Keith and Mary Youl, Davey and Spong. In 2024, site of bookstore, Post Office and cafe.
51. The Basin Pre-School Kindergarten. Established in 1958. In 1967, the Shire of Knox allocated a portion of land at the rear of the kindergarten to be used as a playground which was previously used by The Basin Scouts.
52. Site of store built in 1934 by Bert Gretton. He operated the shop for a year or two. The land was eventually donated to the Shire of Ferntree Gully. In 1956, on this land and the adjacent block, The Basin Maternal & Child Health Centre opened.
53. First site of The Basin Post Office. 1916-1953. Located at approximately 1288-1290 Mountain Hwy. The Dickson family owned the property and had a house at the rear. The Post Office was a separate small building in the front yard. The building can be seen in the land brochure for the Eden Park Estate.
54. Second site of The Basin Post Office 1953-1964 with two public phone boxes and letter box located outside. A small shop was located beside the Post Office. In 1964, the Post Office moved across the road with the phone boxes and letter box. The shop closed.
In 1965, a service station was built on the site and the Cook family operated the business. Fritz Vanderlee took over the business. Later owners included Hart and Riley. In 2009, the station became known as "*Hillview Motors*" run by Ian Hedrich. It closed in 2016. In 2024, the site is owned by a property developer and is vacant.
55. Site of butcher shop run by Mr. Herbert (Bert) Clarke and his daughter from about 1928 to 1934. Bert was active in local affairs and was a member of the first The Basin Bush Fire Brigade. In 2024, part of The Basin Triangle.
56. Site of another early Butcher shop. Not known who owned the shop. In 2024, a residential property.
57. Site of service station owned by Benson in the 1950s. In 2024, part of The Basin Triangle.
58. Site of shop built by Claude Cane and known as "*Cane's Store*" which opened in 1925. Demolished in 1973. In 2024, part of The Basin Triangle.
59. Site of Presbyterian Church from 1935 to 1964 when the congregation moved to St. David's in Boronia. The church building and land was later purchased by The Basin Scouts and used as a Scout Hall. The building was destroyed by fire in 1972 in suspicious circumstances. In 2024, a residential property.
60. Site of the first The Basin Fire Brigade station which was a shed filled with firefighting gear. The shed was located behind The Basin Progress Hall. It was used by The Basin Fire Brigade up until 1953 when the second station was built.
In 1932, the Doongalla residence was destroyed by fire. The owner, T. M. Burke, in appreciation for the Brigades efforts in attempting to save his house, donated to the Brigade the large bell that was located in the belfry of Doongalla. The bell was placed in the shed and served as one of the fire alarms.
In 2024, the bell is mounted on a stand and given pride of place in the current The Basin Fire Brigade station meeting room.
61. Site of second The Basin Fire station opened in 1953 built by voluntary labour. The Brigade's first siren was installed on an old windmill stand. Also, the site of a temporary fourth station used while the fifth station was constructed on the opposite side of the road. In 2024, a commercial property.
62. Site of the third The Basin Fire station opened in 1967. It was financed by fundraising and local contributions and built using volunteer labour. This was later demolished, and the fifth station opened in 1977 on the same site. A fourth temporary station was used on the opposite side of the road for about one year whilst the fifth station was built.
63. Stone wall. Originally built by sustenance workers during the depression of the 1930s. Has been repaired several times.
64. Site of log loading bay used between 1936 and 1940. A bullock team pulled the logs down to the high bank of Mountain Highway and the logs were rolled into a truck.
65. New Mystic Lake Estate opened in 1953. A few houses were erected, but some were destroyed in the 1962 bushfires. Land and remaining houses progressively purchased by the Government to become part of the Dandenong Ranges National Park. There are numerous unofficial walking tracks in the area.
66. Site of quarry established by John Yeadon and later purchased by The Shire of Ferntree Gully. The location can be easily pinpointed as the roadside margin has a peculiar bend around the site. It was used as a source of stone for local roads. Not used after about 1935.

67. “*Griffiths Falls*.” Also known as “*Ferndale Falls*” or “*The Basin Falls*.” Accessible by following the creek upstream from the end of Golden Grove. Difficult terrain with many logs across the creek. Was once accessible via a track from Mountain Highway and there was a bridge across the creek above the falls.
68. Oak tree planted in 1875 by William Chandler. One of the finest specimens of English Oak in Australia. Also site of Centenary cairn erected by the Chandler family as part of The Basin centenary celebrations in 1967.
69. Site of training and trotting tracks known as “*The Trotto*” built by James John Miller. In 2024, residential properties.
70. Land known as “*Barne’s Lookout*” until 1927 when T. M. Burke, a local Real Estate Agent, presented seven acres, including the lookout, to the Crown to be used as a public park. He also asked it to be known as “*Burke’s Lookout*” from then on. Officially gazetted in 1929.
71. The Salvation Army may have operated a pig farm on this site.
72. Dobson’s orchard & packing shed. Also, various old and new houses owned by the Dobson family. Liverpool Road originally ran past this area on the road now called Dobson Lane. A new straightened Liverpool Road was added in the 1960s.
73. Remnants of a hawthorn hedge bordering James John Miller’s land.
74. Site of Les Greenwell’s case factory operating from 1960 to 1973. In 2024, a residential property.
75. Site of Mrs. Helen Walker’s Estate agency which operated in the 1950s in a building at the front of the property. In 2024, a residential property.
76. Approximate route of a proposed tramway to run from Bayswater station to Olinda township past The Basin. Promoted in 1888 by a consortium including James John Miller. The proposal gained high level support and permission was granted by the Shire of Berwick to build the tramway. The tramway was to operate as either Cable or Electric. The proposal never got past the planning stage.
77. Site of The Basin Scout Hall built in 1984 by voluntary labour and financed by the sale of the old site. See 59.
78. Site of The Basin Tennis Club courts that operated from 1932 to 1954. The courts would have been behind The Basin shops.
79. The Basin Centenary Garden. In 1967, the land was donated to The City of Knox by The Salvation Army to place a time capsule, cairn and plaque commemorating The Basin Centenary in 1967. The time capsule was opened in 2022 and in 2024 its contents are on permanent display at The Basin Community House. The display includes two History of The Basin books. A new plaque was erected in the same location as the old plaque. A new time capsule was created in 2024 and is stored in the current The Basin Fire Brigade station meeting room. The capsule is due to be opened in 2042.
80. Site of time capsule buried at The Basin Primary School in association with Victoria’s 150th Birthday in 1985. The capsule was recovered before a new basketball stadium was erected over it, and in 2024 is held in The Basin Primary School office. The capsule is due to be opened in 2035. The basketball stadium was erected in 2018 and is home to The Basin Wildcats. It is used extensively by The Basin Primary School.
81. Doongala Horse and Pony Club. Officially registered in 1971. First building erected in 1971.
82. Lilydale Bowmans Club. Established in 1977.
83. Baron Von Mueller, a botanist, camped in this area in 1853 and reputedly thought of the name “*The Basin*”. From the camp, he made excursions into the bush collecting botanical specimens. The first written reference to “*The Basin*” is in a 1868 field book by surveyor John Hardy.
84. “*The Ravine*”. So named because it was once difficult to access and resembles a gorge with steep sides. The land was carved up as Schneider’s Estate in 1913 which also included the Bayview Crescent and Mercia Avenue areas. Lot 581 was purchased by the Ferntree Shire in 1950 and converted into a road to give Inverness Avenue access to Mountain Highway. Before 1984, Inverness Avenue was cut by a creek splitting the community living there. This changed in 1984 when the road was constructed over the creek. All roads in the Ravine were constructed in 1985/86.
85. Schneider’s Hill. So named because this hill was the highest part of the “*Schneider’s Estate*” first offered for sale in 1913. A track runs to the top of the hill, constructed by the landowner who owned property on top of the hill. The owner never had a chance to erect a house because the surrounding land was reclaimed by the Government to become part of the Dandenong Ranges National Park.
86. Chandler’s Hill. Named after the Chandler properties in the vicinity.
87. Boronia Hill Estate. First offered for sale in 1920. A few houses were erected on the higher slopes but those and others were purchased by the Government and amalgamated into the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

88. *“Old Joe’s Creek.”* Runs underground in pipes from where it crosses Bayview Crescent. Intermittent flow. Sources near the junction of Crete and Hansen Tracks. Thought to have been named after Joseph Gadd (*“Old Joe”*) who lived in a humpy alongside the creek above Bayview Crescent.
89. Site of Butcher shop and Milk Bar run by distinguished resident Roy Ritchie. Operated from 1957 to 1987.
90. The Basin Triangle. Originally residential properties. Progressively purchased back by the City of Knox and developed to be used as a recreation area and passive park.. In 2024, site of The Basin Progress Hall, The Basin Fire Brigade, The Basin Scouts and The Basin Elderly Citizens Hall. Major developments include car park, childrens’ playground and public toilets. Major events held there are The Basin Music Festival and Carols by Candlelight.
91. Site of Ferndale Camp. Used by the Congregational Church as a youth camp from 1962 to 1992. Site acquired in 1992 by the Government to become part of the Dandenong Ranges National Park.
92. Batterham Park Tennis Club, part of Batterham Reserve. Founded in 1972.
93. Site of saw mill used in the 1920s. In 2024, residential property.
94. Site of store known as *“Youl’s Store”*. Later became the Moonshiners restaurant (1974-1997). Later, the Calendula restaurant which closed in the late 2000s. In 2024, the Peacock Den.
95. Site of Les Greenwell’s wood merchant yard. Operated from 1950 to 1960. In 2024, a residential property.
96. Martin Luther homes for the aged. Established in 1967.
97. Site of Hornby’s Dairy. Commenced local deliveries in the early 1930s and ceased in the late 1930s when local shops began selling milk. In 2024, a residential property.
98. Sugar Loaf Hill. Unknown how named. The area has a dark past with unconfirmed reports that some inmates of the Salvation Army Boys Homes were buried there. Also, unconfirmed reports of World War 2 bunkers on the property.
99. Property originally known as *“Dodd’s Gully”* and named after George Dodd, the original land selector. Located near the source of the Dandenong Creek below Olinda. Land first settled in the 1880s and is known for its scenic setting. The area has not been subjected to any bushfires in modern times. The property was purchased in 2014 by the Government and in 2024 is known as *“Rainbow Gully Reserve”*.
100. House and property first known as *“The Bungalow”* and later as *“Glen Elborn”* when it became well known for its three hectares of botanical gardens. In 2024, the property is a bed and breakfast called Glen Elborne Estate.
101. Miss Girlie Lee Monument. In memory of Miss Girlie Lee who died in the tragic accident between a bus and a train at the Boronia level crossing in 1952. Nine people were killed. The monument was repainted by residents in 2014.
102. Site of Salvation Army Boys Home No. 3 (1931-1946).
103. Site of the Mill Track. Used in the 1920s for access to a sawmill and residents in The Ravine. In 2024, residential properties.
104. Early settler David Dobson’s original house site. This house was demolished by the Salvation Army in the 1970s and a new house erected. In 2024, still used by the Salvation Army.
105. Site of Como Nurseries. Established by early settler William Chandler and carried on by later generations. Closed in 1988. In 2024, a residential property.
106. Site of *“Mail Bag Corner”*. From 1900 to 1920 a mail post was located on the corner of The Basin-Olinda and Sheffield Roads and a loose bag hung there to collect mail.
Also site of the *“Bert Chandler Gardens”*, a display and retail outlet for Como Nurseries. In 2024, a residential property with portions of the gardens retained.
107. Site of early settler William Chandler and the family first home called *“Fern Glen”*. Later the name was changed to *“Como”* as Fern Glen was the name of another property near The Basin. See 7.
108. Miller Park Reserve. Established in 1982. In 2024, home of Boronia Park Football Netball Club junior teams and Miller Park Tennis Club.
109. Site where accomplished surgeon Dr Yoffa resided in a tent as a hermit. In 1959, she was killed in the tent by a deranged young man.
110. Site of the Glideaway Hall. Was attached to Canes Store. Hosted a number of industries. Demolished in 1979. In 2024, the land is part of The Basin Triangle.
111. The *“Ferdinand Von Mueller Raingarden”* bio-infiltration system established in 2011. The system captures storm water and filters it through layers of sandy soil and plants, and then passes this clean water into Dobsons Creek.
112. Track running from Claremont Avenue, Golden Grove, and Inverness Avenue to Mountain Highway through Crown land. Can be used as a fire escape for residents of the Ravine or access for emergency vehicles. Shown as Inverness Track on maps.
113. Dam on a creek once used by *“Ferndale”* as its water supply. In 2024, the dam is partly intact, with a section of the top of the dam wall collapsed. It can be accessed via an overgrown track from Mountain Highway.
114. Plaque and flowering gum in memory of Colin Hart. He served with The Basin Fire Brigade for forty years, filling many roles. Colin is best remembered for the key role he played in the introduction of the Wajax fire hose couplings into the CFA.

115. Wicks East Nature Reserve. Established in 1972.
116. Section of track formerly known as “*Cobblestone Road*” and used as a coach route through The Basin to Ferny Creek and beyond. Steeper sections of the track were lined in cobblestones. When the road was closed, the cobblestones were recovered. In 2024, it is called Hilton Track and closed to vehicles.
117. Site of “*Boyup*” guest house. Operated in the 1920s. In 2024, a residential property.
118. Site of quarry created by John Yeadon after he purchased part of Crown allotment 72 from John Bruce in 1904. Operated for about 10 years. At the time, the land was not part of The Basin Primary School land but was later purchased by the Education Department.
119. Ferndale Road was originally created in the 1880s by Rivers Beachcroft Dickinson as a private road through his selection up to his property “*Hilton*”, in Ferny Creek. It was marked “*Private*” on early maps. Past Mountain Highway, the road continued on tracks now known as Stewart, Edith, Helen and Danieda tracks.
In 2024, Ferndale Road is part closed and all other tracks are closed to vehicles.
120. In 2021, an area for a “*Fire Authority Reserve*” of about 0.6 Hectares appeared on public maps. Thought to be reserved for a new fire station for The Basin Fire Brigade.
In 2023, the site was officially purchased by the CFA from the Salvation Army.
121. Site of The Basin Community House 2019-2024. Displayed in a glass cabinet are historical books and contents of the time capsule opened in 2022.
122. Site of The Basin Community House 1987-2019.
123. Site of 2009 proposed healing centre in Augusta Road which never eventuated.
124. In 2024, Salvation Army Land. Approx size 88 ha or 217 acres. Purchased in 1897.
125. Site of lemon orchards grown in the 1930s by the Beaumonts and the Crawfords.
126. Site of George Leake’s chemist shop which operated from 1963 to 1999 (36 years), making him the longest serving shop proprietor in The Basin.
127. Site of proposed Ferndale School in 1983. The Health Department inspected the site and gave tentative approval. The proposal was squashed when The Shire of Sherbrooke advised the use of the property as a school was prohibited.
128. Track following a ridge to Olinda. First known as the “*Bullock Track*” created in the late 1840s. Used by early botanists, settlers, and timber workers. In 2024, the track is known as Ridge Track and Range Road, and both are closed to vehicles.
129. Site of public toilets erected in 1967 on land purchased by the Shire of Knox from the Salvation Army. The toilets were removed in 2010 when new, more modern, public toilets were erected in The Triangle. In 2024, used as a car park.
130. Mountain Highway from The Basin to Sassafras. The primary survey was made in 1914. Construction commenced in 1920 and finished in 1925 as a gravel road. Sealed in late 1936. First known as the “*I in 20*” Road because of the road gradient.
131. Track into the rear of Inverness Avenue properties. Can be used as fire escape. Not shown on maps.
132. Vacant land between Old Forest Road and Mountain Highway and vacant land between Mountain Highway and Wicks Road. Both these blocks were part of the first surveyed road which came up Boronia Road, Forest Road and Old Forest Road, to Toorak Avenue, across Mountain Highway and down Wicks Road. These sections were originally all connected and called Government Road. It was intended to be the main road into the area and was considerably wider than other roads. When Schneiders Estate and Mountain Highway were planned, the Shire of Ferntree Gully converted the sections of Government Road into vacant land and blocked vehicle access.
133. Doongalla Forest Reserve. Originally part of Doongalla estate. In 1950, the estate was offered for sale with a proposal to subdivide part of it into 339 blocks. The Government stepped in and purchased the land, creating the Doongalla Forest Reserve.
134. Mountain Highway Bayswater to The Basin. First called Bayswater Road up to James John Miller’s property “*Bayswater*” at The Basin.
135. Old Coach Road. Used for a coach service from Bayswater, through The Basin, to Sassafras until the mid-1920s when other routes and motor vehicles were used, and it was closed to vehicles.
The road passed through land selected by John McClare. A steep section was known as “*McClare’s Hill*” and is marked on early maps. The hill was so steep some lower-class coach passengers helped push the coach up this hill.
In 2024, the road is partly closed to vehicles.
136. Up to the 1950s, the road stopped near Hazel Dell. The Shire of Ferntree Gully purchased land and extended the road to Olinda naming it “*The Basin – Olinda Road.*”
137. When land in the Bayview Crescent and Mercia Avenue area was subdivided in 1913, the streets were not connected except at Nyora Avenue. In the 1950s, lot 135 was purchased by the Shire of Ferntree Gully and converted into a road to connect Mercia Avenue and Bayview Crescent midway.
138. When land in the Ravine was subdivided in 1913, Inverness Avenue did not connect to Mountain Highway because the Highway had not yet been constructed. In the 1950s, the Shire of Ferntree Gully purchased lot 581 and converted it into a road to connect them.
139. Government Road and Outlook Track. These roads were not surveyed in the original land selections but added around 1880 after complaints by selectors that they had no road access to One Tree Hill.

140. Dobson Creek. Originally called Little Blind Creek or Blind Creek. Renamed in 1967 after a submission by The Basin Progress Association.
141. Released in 1997, the Mountain Gateway Estate was the first major housing subdivision of land purchased by the Salvation Army in 1897.
142. Block of land on Tobruk Avenue that once had a house. In 2024, a driveway, levelled area and collapsed chimney can still be seen.
143. An extensive tiered bio-infiltration system in Golden Grove and Bowen Avenue within the council reserve immediately next to the creek. Associated with the "*Ferdinand Von Mueller Rain garden*" bio-infiltration system established in 2011. See 111.
144. A noticeboard created by a local resident displaying historical information about "*Ferndale*". In 2024, the display is in poor condition.
145. Site of the Tozers's home where they lived from the late 1950s. The Tozer family owned the Lower Ferntree Gully Grocery Store for many years. The house was next to a creek with a beautiful waterfall and rock ledges. There was a set of pipes, and a pump drawing plentiful water from a creek into tanks for their personal use. The waterfalls were a magnificent sight in wintertime. A track once followed the creek up the hill to Tyson Track. A dam accessible from Tyson Track was constructed after the 1968 bushfires on the same creek. In 2024, the levelled house area, driveway and non-native vegetation were still visible. In 2024, part of the Dandenong Ranges National Park.
146. Site of a house built from 1953 by William and Yola Pope, for his mother-in-law Stella Patrone. She lived there alone, on tank water and kerosene lighting/refrigeration up until around 1968 when she fell into poor health. No telephone or electricity was available for many years in the street. In 2024, part of the Dandenong Ranges National Park.
147. Site of two-story house built by a Mr. Meisel. He originally ran the Men's Clothing business of the name "*American Tailors*" (In 2024, still in operation in Bourke St Melbourne by the owners since the 1990s). The house had a table tennis in the cellar, a huge lounge on the patio overlooking the highway, and a magnificent in-ground pool in the yard. The house had the luxury of an inside toilet, and a second water tank for making hot running water. In 2024, part of the Dandenong Ranges National Park.