

Heritage Citation



29 Legeyt Street, Windsor

Key details

Addresses	At 29 Legeyt Street, Windsor, Queensland 4030
Type of place	Cottage, House
Period	Victorian 1860-1890
Style	Queenslander
Lot plan	L3_RP41678
Key dates	Local Heritage Place Since — 1 January 2004 Date of Citation — March 2011
Construction	Roof: Corrugated iron; Walls: Masonry
People/associations	James Grant (Builder)

This nineteenth century brick house, built on a porphyry stone base, was constructed sometime in the 1870s by James Grant, a local stonemason. The house is illustrative of the pattern of development in Windsor in the 1870s, and also of the effect the Lutwyche brick making industry had on the types of houses constructed in the vicinity.

History

Family stories handed down to the descendants of a previous owner date this brick cottage at around the 1870s or earlier. The cottage is lowset with a porphyry foundation, separate verandah roof and two fireplaces. The front door of the cottage features a quoined entrance. The base of the house consists of porphyry rubble.

The allotment on which the cottage stands was owned by James Grant, a Brisbane stonemason, from 1866 to 1876. It is possible he constructed the building as a rental property. According to the descendants of Samuel and Grace Smith, the cottage was rented by the Smith family after they emigrated from Yorkshire in 1874. Family history relates that one of their children, Grace, was born at 29 Le Geyt Street in September 1875. The Smith family purchased land elsewhere in Le Geyt Street and built a 'classic old Queenslander' to which they moved in 1877 as the cottage became too small for their family. This house remained in the family until the 1960s.

Grant sold the 36 perch property to Jane Cameron in 1876. It had several owners over the succeeding decades, including William Hooper, James Martin and William Marshall. The property was subdivided into 2 parcels in 1925. The house with a remaining 23 perches of land was purchased by Alice Tucker (wife of William) at this time.

One outstanding feature of the character of Windsor, Lutwyche and the surrounding suburbs is the unusually large number of nineteenth century brick residences. These range from grand houses such as 'Boothville' at Windsor, to small brick cottages such as those found in Bess Street and Fuller Street at Lutwyche.

Brick making was one of the earliest manufacturing enterprises in Brisbane during the colonial period. By 1871, census figures recorded 672 brick dwellings in Brisbane. Bricks were generally made by hand until the 1870s and 1880s, when mechanised processes such as the Hoffman method began to take over. During this period, the greatest concentration of brickyards in Brisbane appears to have been in the Lutwyche area. Brick makers in Lutwyche during the 1870s - 1880s included William Williams, Samuel Hedge and John Salt.

The house is significant as a rare example in Brisbane of a modest brick cottage. It provides evidence of development of Windsor as an outpost of Brisbane during the mid-late nineteenth century, particularly of the flourishing brick making industry in the area at that time.

Statement of significance

Relevant assessment criteria

This is a place of local heritage significance and meets one or more of the local heritage criteria under the Heritage planning scheme policy of the *Brisbane City Plan 2014*. It is significant because:

Historical

CRITERION A

The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the city's or local area's history for the evidence it provides of the early development of Windsor as a residential area.

Historical

CRITERION A

The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the city's or local area's history as it illustrates the effect of the brick making industry (which flourished in Lutwyche/Windsor during this period) on the types of house constructed in the area.

Rarity

CRITERION B

The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the city's or local area's cultural heritage as it is an uncommon example of a nineteenth century brick and stone cottage in Brisbane.

References

1. Information supplied by Ms. P. Masel. Letter to BCC Heritage 28 May 1998
2. Brisbane City Council Water Supply and Sewerage Detail Plans
3. Marsden, Brian S. "A century of building materials in Queensland and Brisbane, 1861-1961". *Australian Geographer*, Vol. 10 (Sept 1966)
4. Morrisson. W. Frederick F., *The Aldine History of Queensland, Illustrated, Volume 2*, (Sydney: The Aldine Publishing Company, 1888)
5. Queensland Certificates of Title

6. Queensland Post Office Directories

7. Shaw, Barry, (comp.). *Stafford and Wilston-Grange Heritage Tour*. Brisbane: Brisbane History Group, 1995

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Note: This citation has been prepared on the basis of evidence available at the time including an external examination of the building. The statement of significance is a summary of the most culturally important aspects of the property based on the available evidence, and may be re-assessed if further information becomes available. The purpose of this citation is to provide an informed evaluation for heritage registration and information. This does not negate the necessity for a thorough conservation study by a qualified practitioner, before any action is taken which may affect its heritage significance.

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