

## Heritage Citation



### 68 Enoggera Terrace, Red Hill

#### Key details

**Addresses** At 68 Enoggera Terrace, Red Hill, Queensland 4059

**Type of place** House

**Period** Victorian 1860-1890

**Style** Queenslander

**Lot plan** L2\_RP47432

**Key dates** Local Heritage Place Since — 1 July 2002  
Date of Citation — December 2007

**Construction** Roof: Corrugated iron;  
Walls: Timber

**People/associations** George Henry Male Addison (Occupant)

**Criterion for listing** (A) Historical; (B) Rarity; (E) Aesthetic; (H) Historical association

This lowset, late nineteenth century timber house was constructed circa 1890 for John Scott Mullin, a storeman who also built the identical house on the right (number 70 Enoggera Tce). The significance of this house lies in its unusual architectural style and association with Queensland architect and artist George Henry Male Addison. It survives as an important example of early development along Enoggera Terrace and is important for its aesthetic value and contribution to the streetscape.

---

## History

In 1890-91 this lowset late Victorian period Queensland house was built for John Scott Mullin, a storeman who also constructed the identical house on the right (no.70).

In October 1869 John Nott, a produce merchant purchased portions 740 and 741 upon which number 68 would later be built. By 1875 title had passed to John Scott Mullin, a storeman and was shared jointly with his wife Elizabeth. Mullins name first appears in the 1891 Post Office Directory between Surrey and Nott Street, so the house can be said to be circa 1890-91. Owning both 68 and 70, the Mullins appear to have lived periodically in both houses during the 90s, however both structures were predominantly used as rental properties. After the death of John Mullin early in the new century, Elizabeth remarried in 1908 and held the title until her death in 1929.

Between 1891-93 the house served as a manse for the Rev S Glasgow, as the Red Hill Presbyterian Church was located a short distance towards Latrobe Terrace.

The noted Queensland architect and artist George Henry Addison rented 68 Enoggera Terrace from 1910 until his death in February 1922. Addison emigrated from England in 1883, initially practicing in Adelaide and Melbourne. In 1886 he arrived in Brisbane to supervise the construction of the London Chartered Bank for his firm Terry, Oakden and Addison. He went through several partnerships but took up painting seriously during the financial depression of the early 1890s and became a regular exhibitor in the annual exhibitions of the Queensland Art Society.

The interiors of Addison's houses took precedence over the exteriors, achieving distinction through the use of a variety of Queensland timbers and the introduction of custom designed furniture and glass. Addison gave new impetus to local arts and crafts and advocated proper training of craftspeople. He drew not only the exteriors of his buildings but also interiors, fittings, surrounds and even the gardens and fences.

Addison served longest as an architect and valuer in Brisbane from 1907-19. He demonstrated how wooden cottages could be enlivened by wall dados and coffered ceilings, exploiting the possibilities of timber for decorative purposes. His last commission was the Church of the Sacred Heart at Rosalie in 1918. Upon his death in 1922, the funeral procession moved from No. 68, which had acquired the name 'Yeovil' to Toowong Cemetery.

At present the front yard features a well kept garden, however the house itself is in need of painting and repair.

---

## Description

This is one of two almost identical adjacent houses in Enoggera terrace, the other house being the one at number 70 (to the right of number 68). The two residences are unusual in their design as examples of lowset timber Late Victorian Queenslanders.

The houses have a transverse corrugated iron roof gable with another gable projecting centrally from the main roof towards the street. The projecting gable end has a simple elegant battened face.

A separate verandah roof, with hipped ends, wraps around the projecting front gable of the house. The gap between the main roof and the verandah roof is indicative of the buildings 19th century style of construction. This verandah has a simple geometric design timber balustrading and posts.

No 68 has also a lattice veranda valance and door onto the front verandah.

Both houses are raised above ground level on stumps. An elegantly detailed brick chimneystack is located to the left end of each house.

Large mature trees are located in this area of the footpath.

---

## 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 settlement in Red Hill during the late nineteenth century; particularly, wealthy residents building on elevated positions with views of the city.

---

## Rarity

### CRITERION B

The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the city's or local area's cultural heritage

as a relatively rare example of a lowset late nineteenth century house exhibiting a transverse gable roof with decorative lattice screening. This significance is increased when the house to the right (No. 70) is included as the two are identical, and both were constructed circa 1890.

---

## Aesthetic

### CRITERION E

The place is important because of its aesthetic significance

as one of a pair of unusual timber and tin residences with decorative features that make an important contribution to the visual appeal of the Enoggera Terrace streetscape.

---

## Historical association

### CRITERION H

The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organization of importance in the city's or local area's history

as the former residence of noted Queensland architect and artist G.H.M. Addison, who possibly designed the residence and its identical neighbour.

---

## References

1. Brisbane City Council Water Supply and Sewerage Detail Plans
2. Department of Natural Resources, Queensland Certificates of Title and other records, Environmental Protection Agency
3. JOL Estate Map Collection and photographic collection
4. Lawson, Ronald 1973, *Brisbane in the 1890s: A Study of an Australian Urban Society*, University of Queensland Press, St. Lucia
5. Donald Watson and Judith McKay, *Queensland Architects of the Nineteenth Century*, South Brisbane: Queensland Museum, 1994

---

## Copyright Brisbane City Council

**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.

Citation prepared by — Brisbane City Council (page revised September 2020)



*Dedicated to a better Brisbane*