

# **Heritage Citation**



## Key details

Addresses	At 19 Jordan Terrace, Bowen Hills, Queensland 4006
Type of place	House
Period	World War I 1914-1918
Style	Bungalow
Lot plan	L15_RP10099; L14_RP10099; L35_RP10099
Key dates	Local Heritage Place Since — 1 July 2002 Date of Citation — May 2006
Construction	Roof: Corrugated iron; Walls: Timber

People/associations	Leslie Gordon Corrie (Architect); Robert Riddel - 1980's renovation (Architect)
Criterion for listing	(A) Historical; (E) Aesthetic

This residence was erected for stockbroker Alexander Corrie and was designed by his brother Leslie Corrie. The dwelling provides an existing example of the status and prestige of this locality in the early twentieth century.

## **History**

This large timber house was constructed circa 1916 for Alexander Corrie, a stockbroker, and his wife, Lilian. The house was designed by Brisbane architect Leslie Gordon Corrie and was named Manola. Situated on the northern side of the hill which local Aboriginal people once called *Barrimbin* or *Burudabin* (place of she oaks), the house has views of Breakfast Creek and the Brisbane River.

After Moreton Bay closed as a penal colony in 1842, land in this area with its fine views and cooling breezes was eagerly purchased by Brisbane's wealthier citizens who built substantial houses on the hilltop and surrounding slopes. These include *Cintra House* (1865) and *Montpelier*, built in the early 1860s for the Cowlishaw family and demolished for the construction of *Cloudland* in the late 1930s. Not far from *Manola* in Jordan Terrace is another grand residence – *Miegunyah* – built in the mid 1880s by William Perry, an ironmonger and merchant. By the 1890s, Bowen Hills was quite densely settled although several of the more substantial houses possessed large grounds.

The site on which *Manola* is located was part of Suburban Portion 140 which was granted to George Raff in 1856. Most of this was purchased by William Perry in 1875. This land stayed in the Perry family for several years after William's death. It was resubdivided from 1914. In August 1916, three lots were sold to Lilian Mary Corrie.

In September 1916, a month after Lilian Corrie purchased the site in Jordan Terrace, she mortgaged it for £1,400. This was possibly to finance the construction of this house. From the late 1880s to 1900, post office records show Alexander Corrie residing at another residence, also called *Manola*, on the corner of Kent and Chester Streets, Teneriffe. Alexander Corrie is first listed at *Manola* in Jordan Terrace in the 1918-19 post office directory.

Alexander Corrie established a successful stockbroking firm in Brisbane during the 1880s in partnership with his father and his brother Frank Corrie. The business of Corrie and Co, "stockbrokers, land and commission agent" is first listed in postal records in 1887. The firm operated from premises in Queen Street.

Building records for 1916 show that this house in Jordan Terrace was designed by Alexander's brother Leslie Gordon Corrie. Trained in Hobart, Leslie Corrie moved to Brisbane in 1886 and established his own practice. A one time president of the Queensland Institute of Architects and Mayor of Brisbane in 1901, Corrie was in partnership with Henry Hunter from 1888 to 1892.

*Manola* remained in the Corrie family until 1941, several years after the death of Lilian Corrie in 1933. In 1944 the property was purchased by Maud 'Lores' Bonney, the well known Brisbane aviatrix who was responsible for

several important milestones in aviation history. Lores Bonney and her husband had lived next door at 15 Jordan Terrace from around 1919 to the 1960s. Lores Bonney sold *Manola* in 1963.

*Manola* has changed hands several times since the 1960s and remains in private ownership. It was renovated during the 1980s by Brisbane architect Robert Riddell.

## Description

*Manola* is a large timber residence designed by the Brisbane architect Leslie Gordon Corrie (c1916). It has extensive verandahs wrapping around the front and sides of the house with paired posts at the corners and framing the centre bay of the front façade, timber swipes along the upper verandah, batten balustrades and arched skirts along the lower level bay openings. The vertical battening dominates the verandah detailing with further battening between the upper section of the paired upper verandah posts and as full height infill panels between the lower level posts. The residence has a corrugated iron short ridge hipped roof which changes to a lower pitch over the verandahs. The entry to the house is via a set of stairs on the right side of the house.

The residence is sited above street level and raised almost a floor above ground level at the front. A brick retaining wall along the street frontage and several large palms standing proud within the front yard.

## 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

as evidence of the continued development of this area of Bowen Hills as a desirable residential address amongst Brisbane's wealthy and professional classes during the early twentieth century.

#### Aesthetic

CRITERION E

The place is important because of its aesthetic significance

for its simple symmetrical design which includes restrained timber balustrading and other decorative timber elements.

## References

- 1. Brisbane City Archives, Brisbane City Council Building Register 1914-1920
- 2. Brisbane City Council Water Supply and Sewerage Detail Plans
- 3. John Oxley Library Estate Map Collection
- 4. Lawson, Ronald 1973, *Brisbane in the 1890s: A Study of an Australian Urban Society*, University of Queensland Press, St. Lucia
- 5. McBride, Frank and Helen Taylor. Brisbane 100 Stories. Brisbane: BCC. 1997
- 6. Queensland Certificates of Title
- 7. Queensland Post Office Directories
- 8. Queensland Women's Historical Association. A Look Back in Time: A History of Bowen Hills Newstead and 'The Creek'. Breakfast Creek: QWHA, 1996.
- 9. Donald Watson and Judith McKay, *Queensland Architects of the Nineteenth Century,* South Brisbane: Queensland Museum, 1994

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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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