

Heritage Citation



Wynona

Key details

Addresses	At 48 Cadell Street, Auchenflower, Queensland 4066
Type of place	House
Period	World War I 1914-1918
Style	Bungalow
Lot plan	L1_SP295076; L101_SP295078; L102_SP295078; L103_SP295078; L104_SP295078; L201_SP295078; L202_SP295078; L203_SP295078; L204_SP295078; L301_SP295078; L302_SP295078; L303_SP295078; L1_SP295079; L2_SP295079; L3_SP295079; Common property_SP295077
Key dates	Local Heritage Place Since — 1 July 2002 Date of Citation — November 2000

Construction	Roof: Terracotta tile; Walls: Timber
People/associations	Maldwyn Douglas Davies (Association)
Criterion for listing	(A) Historical; (H) Historical association

This substantial Federation style home is significant as the home of Maldwyn Davies, the son of the original owner of Dryswllyn at Auchenflower and for the evidence it provides of the early subdivision of the Dryswllyn estate in the early decades of the 20th century.

History

Historical research indicates that this home, opposite the State heritage listed *Raymont Lodge/ Dryswllyn*, was built circa 1918 for Maldwyn Douglas Davies. It was formerly part of the 72 acre estate surrounding *Dryswllyn*, which was built in 1905 by William Davies, Maldwyn's father, a Welsh immigrant and former gold miner in Ballarat and Gympie.

In 1917, over half an acre was transferred to Maldwyn Douglas Davies. The *Dryswllyn* land was further subdivided and sold during the 1920s. Maldwyn Davies acquired additional parcels adjoining his original holding in 1923 and 1925.

After serving in World War I, Maldwyn Davies returned and built *Wynona* in Cadell Street. Maldwyn Davies' landholdings were located between Milton Road and *Dryswllyn*. Maldwyn Davies is listed in postal records as living in Milton Road from 1918-19, and on the title which consolidated his holdings, as living in *Wynona* in 1923. The *Dryswllyn* estate map (1936) shows the land around this house having an access lane to Milton Road. It is quite likely to have been architect-designed, possibly by Claude Chambers who designed *Dryswllyn*. A circa 1928 BCC sewerage detail plan for the street shows the house on its large holding with a tennis court on the north-eastern side of the block.

It appears that Maldwyn Davies lived in this house until the early 1930s. After this time the house appears to have been rented, while Maldwyn (and his wife) perhaps lived with his (widowed) mother in *Dryswllyn*. At that time, he was an insurance manager. From 1937, Maldwyn D. Davies is listed as living in *Dryswllyn*. While the land immediately surrounding *Dryswllyn* and opposite it in Isaac (now Bayliss) Street was offered for sale in April 1936 as 'Dryswllyn Estate' containing charming residential sites' of around ¼ acre, Maldwyn Davies retained title to the land at 46 Cadell Street until it was sold to Cyril and Ngaio Hartmann in 1950.

The Davies were an important family in the development of Auchenflower and well known for their philanthropy. William Davies was the first patron of the Auchenflower Bowling Club. The family were also involved in the local scout movement. All three of Maldwyn's sons were members of the Auchenflower Boy Scouts. In 1927, William and Eliza Davies donated a parcel of their land to the local Boy Scouts club. This land is now the site of the Queensland Headquarters of the Scout Association of Australia. During World War II, the Davies family voluntarily vacated *Dryswllyn* so that it could provide a temporary home for Somerville House, the Brisbane High School for Girls, whose premises had been requisitioned by the American Army. This was the beginning of *Dryswllyn*

's significant association with the Methodist, and later Uniting, Church.

Description

This residence is a fine example of a federation style home built in the early interwar period. The house, which stands proudly above street level, has a tall stone retaining wall separating the property's front yard from the footpath.

The house has a hipped terracotta tile roof which at each end of the ridge forms a decorative gable. It has chamferboard timber cladding and is raised on brickwork slightly above ground level. A verandah wraps around the right front corner of the house. The verandah entry is defined by a flight of brick steps and a small gable above an arched opening. Vertical battening fills in the gap between the arch and the verandah edge beam.

The verandah has timber posts and decorative elongated timber brackets and a double rail-battening balustrade. The verandah space is at present enclosed by security screens behind the timberwork.

To the left the house projects with a gable that is larger in size but similar to the entry gable. Within the wall below this gable is a set of casement windows with a generous tiled hood.

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 the first house built in the vicinity of *Dryslwyn* when its estate was first subdivided in 1917.

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 home of Maldwyn Douglas Davies, the son of the original owner of *Dryslwyn*.

References

1. Brisbane City Council Water Supply and Sewerage Detail Plans
 2. Department of Natural Resources, Queensland Certificates of title and other records.
 3. Queensland Post Office Directories
 4. J. Pearn *Auchenflower the suburb and the name*. Brisbane: Amphion Press, 1997
 5. McKellar's Map of Brisbane and Suburbs. Brisbane: Surveyor-General's Office, 1895
 6. Watson, Donald and Judith McKay. *Queensland Architects of the 19th Century: A Biographical Dictionary*. 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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