

Heritage Citation



101 Lynne Grove Avenue, Corinda

Key details

Addresses At 101 Lynne Grove Avenue, Corinda, Queensland 4075

Type of place House

Period Victorian 1860-1890

Style Queenslander

Lot plan L1_RP90707

Key dates Local Heritage Place Since — 1 January 2005
Date of Citation — October 2010

Construction Roof: Corrugated iron;
Walls: Timber

From 1860 land sales had seen the gradual development of farms in the Corinda district with pioneer selectors in 1860s and 1870s growing maize, potatoes, bananas, cotton, sugar cane, and arrowroot. While the opening of the rail line in 1876 prompted subdivision and residential settlement, large areas of Corinda remained in use as farmlands into the twentieth century. Farmer Joseph Young and his wife Eliza owned the single acre on which this house was built from 1887 to 1931. The house was built some time between 1887 and 1891. In keeping with the gradual transformation of Corinda from farming land to residential suburb, the property was not subdivided until 1958.

History

The area from Chelmer to Corinda was known as “Boyland’s Pocket” in the 1850s, Captain Boyland having leased the area in 1851. In 1860 the new Queensland government opened up the district for selection, at a price of 1 pound per acre, resulting in the establishment of a number of farms ranging anywhere between 25 and 70 acres in size. Attempts were made by pioneer selectors during the 1860s and 1870s to produce maize, potatoes, bananas, cotton, sugar cane, and arrowroot. The opening of a railway bridge at Indooroopilly in 1876 reduced the isolation of the area, and allowed for increased subdivision. The first main wave occurred in the 1880s, a boom period for Brisbane. However, many of the allotments sold at this time remained vacant for years, and continued to be used for small farming operations. Later waves of building, occurring after each of the World Wars, gradually reduced the amount of farmland, and new housing continues to envelop those gracious older houses which once stood on acreage, surrounded by gardens.

In 1874, William Blandford owned 5 acres of portion 102. In 1887, 1 acre of this was sold to Eliza Maria Annie Young, wife of Joseph Grieve Young. She took out a mortgage for 50 pounds in 1888, and one for 30 pounds in 1892. For some reason the POD entries alternated between husband and wife. Mrs Joseph Young was first listed in the POD as living in Corinda in 1891, and she is also listed in the 1892, 1893, 1895-96, and the 1897-99 PODs. Meanwhile, Joseph Young, “farmer”, is listed in the 1892-93, 1894-95 and 1896-97 PODs. Joseph is first listed in the Oxley electoral role in 1893 as having a household on part of portion 102. It is likely that he was farming on nearby vacant land.

When Eliza died in 1931, the property was transferred to the Public Curator of Queensland. In 1946, it was transferred to Thomas Grieve Young. The acre was subdivided in 1958, and in 1965 the current 1 rood and 9.6 perches was sold to Brian and Lea Tate.

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 it is a surviving nineteenth century farmhouse that demonstrates the early pattern of land use and settlement in the Corinda locale.

References

1. Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland Certificates of Title
 2. *Walter Taylor South Character and Heritage Study*, BCC Heritage Unit, 1997
 3. Queensland Post Office Directories
 4. Queensland Electoral Rolls
 5. Brisbane City Council Water Supply & Sewerage Detail Plans
 6. McKellar's Map of Brisbane and Suburbs. Brisbane: Surveyor-General's Office, 1895
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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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