

Heritage



67 Sedgebrook Street, Spring Hill

Key details

Also known as	Patten's Cottage
Addresses	At 67 Sedgebrook Street, Spring Hill, Queensland 4000
Type of place	Cottage, House
Period	Victorian 1860-1890
Style	Queenslander
Lot plan	L2_RP10256
Key dates	Local Heritage Place Since — 1 January 2004 Date of Information — August 2003
Construction	Roof: Corrugated iron; Walls: Brick - Painted

This small brick cottage was built between 1879 and 1882 for bricklayer Henry Patten. In light of his occupation it is probable Patten built the cottage himself. It is a rare example of a nineteenth century brick cottage in Brisbane and is substantially intact. Patten's cottage survives as a reminder of Spring Hill's heritage as one of Brisbane's oldest suburbs.

History

This land was originally part of suburban Portion 180 (3 roods and 7 perches of land) that had been transferred to the ownership of Edward Barton Southerden on 15 February 1876. Southerden subdivide Portion 180 into small house blocks and Patrick and Eliza Martin bought subdivision 2 on 13 September 1877.

George Edmund Patten, a building contractor bought the land on 2 June 1879. He mortgaged the site for ?150 through the Brisbane Permanent Benefit Building and Investment Society on 17 October 1879.

Sedgebrook Street was originally called Amy Street. The first listing of Amy Street, Spring Hill appears in the 1883-84 edition of the Queensland Post Office Directories. In that edition, George Patten (misspelt as Pratten) is listed at 1 Amy Street. The research for these directories was compiled in the year prior to publication, but there was no edition published during the period 1880-82. Thus it is assumed that Patten's cottage was built between 1879 and 1882.

Henry Patten, a bricklayer, is listed as living in York Parade, Spring Hill in the 1878-79 edition of the *Queensland Post Office Directories*. Henry Patten was probably a relative of George Patten and it is likely that Henry Patten built the brick cottage in Amy Street.

This is a rare 1880s brick cottage surviving it what was one of Brisbane's earliest suburbs.

References

1. Brisbane City Council, *Properties on the Web*, website
2. Brisbane City Council, 1946 aerial photographs.
3. Brisbane City Council's Central Library, local history sheets
4. Department of Natural Resources, Queensland Certificates of title and other records.
5. John Oxley Library, *Parish of Nundah, County of Stanley, L.A.D. of Brisbane map*, (1899 land grant map).
6. John Oxley Library, Brisbane Suburbs – Estate Maps
7. *Queensland Post Office Directories*, 1868-1949

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Note: This information 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 information 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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