

Heritage Citation



Abbeyville

Key details

Addresses	At 434 St Pauls Terrace, Fortitude Valley, Queensland 4006
Type of place	Flat building, House
Period	Victorian 1860-1890
Style	Italianate
Lot plan	L1_RP9723; L4_RP9723
Key dates	Local Heritage Place Since — 30 October 2000 Date of Information — August 1995
Construction	Roof: Corrugated iron; Walls: Masonry

People/associations	the Pole family (Association)
Criterion for listing	(A) Historical; (B) Rarity

This building was constructed in 1888 as a private residence for printer and journalist Sheldon Pole who lived here for a number of years with a series of other tenants who lived here periodically. It officially operated as a boarding house from 1906-1907 and again in 1926, and as a medical practice from around 1912-1917. The building continued to revert to and from single and dual residential use until around 1940 when the building was converted for use as flats.

History

Currently flats, this building has had a variety of uses since it was built in 1888. The first occupant was Sheldon Pole, of Pole, Outridge and Company, printers. A number of members of the Pole family lived in this area, including Henry Pole, also a printer, who lived in Spring Hill.

The architectural firm, John Hall & Sons also built a house for Sheldon Pole in Constance Street in 1889 – Sheldon Pole's son Thomas was training with them at the time. That same year Mrs J Kelly, teacher of music, occupied this house and remained there occasionally sharing it with Sheldon Pole, until 1896. At this time, Sheldon Pole, J.P. and journalist, again solely occupied "Abbeyville", as it was then known.

Henry Pole, now also of Pole, Outridge and Company, lived in nearby Spring (Baxter) Street with his wife who was a music teacher. Sheldon Pole stayed in the house until the turn of the century along with a number of other people, all of whom stayed there for periods of less than one year.

During the years 1906 and 1907 Mrs J Kelly used the building as a boarding house. From 1911-1912 until 1916-1917 Charles MacCarthy, Cecil D. Greenwood, and Edward B. Ormerad consecutively used the premises as a medical practice. The building apparently reverted to single and dual residential use, except during 1926 when Thomas Haslam used it as a boarding house. In 1940 the building was identified as 'Alandale Flats'.

Description

This is a nineteenth century two-storey house with a 1930s front, garden between Donegal Flats.

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 demonstrating the early inner suburban development of Fortitude Valley.

Rarity

CRITERION B

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

as an example of a two-storey nineteenth century house in an area now dominated by purpose-built business and commercial premises.

References

- 1. Post Office Directories.
- 2. Brisbane City Council Water Supply and Sewerage Maps

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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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