

Heritage



Fairy Meadow

Key details

Also known as	Wieambilla
Addresses	At 55 Riverview Terrace, Hamilton, Queensland 4007
Type of place	House
Period	Federation 1890-1914
Style	Filigree
Lot plan	L3_RP33669
Key dates	Local Heritage Place Since — 1 January 2004 Date of Information — June 2011
Construction	Roof: Corrugated iron; Walls: Timber

First called 'Wieambilla', this house was built for Robert Cliff Mackie in 1902. Mackie was a grazier who had established the large 'Fairy Meadow' station at Chinchilla in the 1880s, while his wife Fanny took an active role in public life, including in the early work of the Queensland Women's Electoral League. The Mackies moved to Brisbane at a time when estate sales freed up considerable amounts of land in Hamilton, which had been a desirable residential locale since the 1860s. Mackie purchased two roods of what had been part of William Cooksley's pineapple plantation. 'Wieambilla' became the family home until the late 1930s, although part of it was leased as flat accommodation after Mackie's death in 1919. The large timber residence, renamed 'Fairy Meadow' around the 1920s, is in the Federation Filigree style common to Queensland houses of this period and features gables and decorative components such as iron railings to the verandas.

References

- 1. Brisbane City Council Heritage Unit, 'Heritage Trail: Hamilton' (Series No. 9, 2nd edition)
- 2. Certificates of Title, Department of Environment and Resource Management
- 3. National Library of Australia, Trove newspapers, Brisbane Courier, The Queenslander, Courier Mail
- 4. Brisbane City Council aerial photographs, 1946, 2001, 2009
- 5. Brisbane City Council, Properties on the Web, Building Cards
- 6. Brisbane City Council Water Supply and Sewerage Department, Detail Plan 265 (1928)
- 7. Richard Apperley, Robert Irving, Peter Reynolds, A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present (1994)

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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.

