

## Heritage



## Key details

Also known as	Glen Lyon
Addresses	At 70 Zillman Road, Hendra, Queensland 4011
Type of place	House
Period	Federation 1890-1914
Style	Queen Anne
Lot plan	L1_RP47914
Key dates	Local Heritage Place Since — 1 January 2005 Date of Information — May 2011
Construction	Roof: Corrugated iron; Walls: Timber

Justice Lionel Lukin (Occupant); Robert Smith (Robin) Dods (Architect)

'Inspice', initially called 'Glen Lyon', was the home of Justice Lionel Lukin, the first Queensland-born judge of the Supreme Court of Queensland. The house, a high quality timber Federation residence erected on over three acres of land, was designed for Lukin and his family by budding architect Robin Dods in 1900. The Lukin family retained ownership of the house for the next five decades, although Lukin's 'Inspice Estate' was subdivided and sold in sections in the 1920s and 1930s, the latter following wife Catherine's death and Lukin's move to Melbourne. Additions to the residence were undertaken in 1948 by the Lukin family, before it was sold in 1956. 'Inspice' is important not only for its association with Justice Lukin, but also as an early example of the work of prominent Brisbane architect Robin S. Dods, and as a twentieth century Federation residence in Hendra.

## References

- J. C. H. Gill, 'Lukin, Lionel Oscar (1868 1944)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 10, Melbourne University Press, 1986, pp 167-168
- R. J. Riddel, 'Dods, Robert Smith (Robin) (1868 1920)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 8, Melbourne University Press, 1981, pp 316-317
- 3. National Library of Australia, Trove newspapers, Brisbane Courier, The Queenslander, Courier Mail
- 4. Brisbane City Council, Properties on the Web, Building Cards
- 5. RJ Riddel, R S (Robin) Dods 1868-1920. UQ PhD thesis 2008

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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.

