

## Heritage Citation

# Tarrangower

### Key details

<b>Addresses</b>	At 65 Wylie Avenue, Coorparoo, Queensland 4151; At 436 Upper Cornwall Street, Coorparoo, Queensland 4151; At 86 Chatsworth Road, Coorparoo, Queensland 4151
<b>Type of place</b>	House
<b>Period</b>	Interwar 1919-1939
<b>Style</b>	Arts and Crafts
<b>Lot plan</b>	L1_RP65196
<b>Key dates</b>	Significant Development — 1921 Local Heritage Place Since — 26 July 2019 Date of Citation — April 2018
<b>People/associations</b>	Atkinson and Conrad (Architect)
<b>Criterion for listing</b>	(A) Historical; (E) Aesthetic; (H) Historical association

'Tarrangower' is a prominent landmark in Greenslopes, situated high on the peak of the hill at the convergence of two main roads. The design, influenced by the Arts and Craft movement of the interwar period, makes a striking contribution to the historic streetscape in this part of Greenslopes. It demonstrates the district's progress when grand, architect designed, fashionable houses were built for wealthy professionals.

'Tarrangower' was built in 1921 for prosperous businessman and factory owner, Charles Emanuel Foggitt, of Foggitt, Jones and Co.. The house, positioned on a prominent site with extensive views, was designed by successful Brisbane architectural firm, Atkinson and Conrad. At the time of its construction, the design of the house was very fashionable. The house holds landmark qualities and is reflective of the development of the Greenslopes area, with the wealthier residents building architect designed homes on the peaks of the hills.

## History

A tramline was extended from Stones Corner along Logan Road and then down Chatsworth Road in 1914 and named the Greenslopes line. The main Greenslopes tram terminus was located on the corner of Chatsworth Road and Upper Cornwall Street at the peak of the hill. This transport infrastructure encouraged further residential development and by 1921 the population of the suburb was 985 people. Shops, a School of Arts, the Hollywood Theatre and a church dotted Logan Road by the interwar years. A feature of Greenslopes' development was that large blocks were intermingled with smaller allotments. The former were selected by wealthier middle class families and investors to build large luxury homes and were situated on the ridges and rises of the hills.

In 1918 Charles Emanuel Foggett purchased a large portion of land beside the tram terminus. Situated at the peak of the hill, with extensive views, this triangular parcel was bordered by Chatsworth Road, Upper Cornwall Street and Wylie Avenue.

By 1921 a grand new house had been constructed for Foggitt and his family, and the same year, they were recorded at the address in the Post Office Directories. In September of that year, the house was featured in a Queenslander article, 'Brisbane Homes: Four Residences in Chatsworth Road, Greenslopes'. The masonry house with terracotta tiled roof was clearly shown at the peak of the hill, surrounded by an impressive and decorative brick fence. At the time, the design of the house would have been very modern. The Foggitt family named the imposing house 'Tarrangower'.

The architectural firm commissioned to design the house was Atkinson and Conrad, one of the leading firms in Brisbane throughout the Interwar period. Henry Atkinson and Arnold Conrad were responsible for designing some of Brisbane's finest buildings from this time, including 'Craigston' on Wickham Terrace, Spring Hill.

Charles Emanuel Foggett first came to Australia from England in the late nineteenth century and began working at the JC Hutton bacon curing factory. By 1905 Foggitt and business partner Thomas Jones had established their own small goods manufactory, Foggitt, Jones and Co.. Their products included "hams and bacon, pork and beans, lard, ham pate, pigs' feet, veal and tongue pate, and other toothsome preparations".<sup>1</sup>

The company had a factory and abattoir beside Oxley Creek, Oxley, and later another factory at South Brisbane. During World War One the company supplied large amounts of canned and cured meats to troops fighting in the overseas conflict. This afforded the company large profits. Charles Foggitt died in 1926 and the company was taken over by JC Hutton.

In 1929 the subject property was sold to Edward Hill, who lived in the house for several years before it was sold to a succession of owners.

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## Description

'Tarrangower' is a two storey, Interwar Arts & Crafts style masonry residence located on a very prominent corner, hilltop site in Coorparoo.

Coorparoo is a well-established, inner south-eastern, residential suburb of Brisbane. The ridgetops with their panoramic city views were the preferred location for numerous large, architecturally designed homes in the initial development of the area. Inter-war homes now dominate the suburb, though a mixed collection of styles and eras are present. 'Tarangower' stands out in its scale and style in this area. The siting at the apex of a hill, combined with the grand scale of this house makes it an exposed and highly visible, neighbourhood landmark. Open, panoramic views of the Brisbane CBD, surrounding suburbs and hills beyond are also present from this site.

Set on a generous, irregularly shaped, corner block with busy roads to the west and south, the front elevation of 'Tarrangower' faces a quiet side street to the east. It is primarily a two-storey residence sitting closer to the north and west boundaries. Below the primary ground level, a substantial addition to the north-east of the site includes a small secondary residence with car parking under and roof forms continue along the northern elevation, providing covered external areas to a lower third level. Vehicular access onto the site is on the northern boundary from the west with additional two garage spaces, under the eastern lawn, accessed by Wylie Avenue to the east. Separate access to the granny flat addition is also from Wylie Avenue.

An original brick and timber fence encompasses the property, with detailed face brick piers, face brick plinths with timber batten infill across the top. A curved stucco feature highlights the western pedestrian entry. The eastern fence and retaining wall differs with brick banding detail to brick piers similar to the brick pilasters of the residence, with roughcast stucco infill and face brick capping. A grand brick pedestrian entry to the east with solid timber lattice-like gate also has brick banding detailing, providing access from the street level up to the ground level of the residence with masonry stairs. The site is dominated by a large open lawn to the east, known previously as a tennis court, with border planting and trimmed hedges. The western portion of the site is more formally landscaped with paved terraces, water features and larger gardens with mature plantings.

The house is approximately rectangular in plan and with a large terracotta tiled gable roof. Exterior walls of the ground floor are exposed brick, as are the pilasters that extend the full height of the house. The upper storey exterior walls are stucco finish and pale in colour. Original open balconies to the west and south have solid balustrades with stucco finish, face brick capping and face brick piers. There is an entry portico at ground level to the south with adjacent timber trellis. A newer timber deck to the north has timber slat balustrading with timber shingle cladding skirt and is partially covered by a skillion roof. This deck area has additional veranda space below. A covered terrace to the east with double timber posts and awning style tiled roof that covers the bank of timber French doors to the eastern lawn, also appears to be a later addition.

The tiled roof features exposed rafter detailing to the eaves, half-shingled gable ends with exposed roof timbers. An ornately detailed face brick and stucco chimney with two chimney pots features on the north-eastern corner. The windows in 'Tarangower' are timber-framed casement window with square clear leadlight detail and exposed brick sills. The ground floor windows also include detailed leadlighting. The upper floor features two large banks of windows with embedded intermittent colonnettes. Paired casement windows feature throughout the house.

The interiors of this residence have not been inspected.

'Tarangower' is in excellent condition and the main house has seen minimal intervention. Major additions have been made to the site however terracing of the new works on the sloping site has helped minimise the visual impact on the subject residence.

# 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:

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### Historical

#### CRITERION A

The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the city's or local area's history

as striking, architect-designed, masonry, interwar house situated at the apex of a hill, it is representative of Greenslopes' suburban development when the wealthy built homes on large elevated sites.

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### Aesthetic

#### CRITERION E

The place is important because of its aesthetic significance

as a striking, architect-designed, early 1920s masonry house situated at the apex of a hill and surrounded by its original, decorative brick fence. It is a landmark.

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### Historical association

#### CRITERION H

The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organization of importance in the city's or local area's history

built as the family home of successful Brisbane businessman and factory owner, Charles Emanuel Foggitt.

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## References

1. *Telegraph*, 20 June 1913, p3

2. Post Office Directories.
  3. Certificates of Titles, Department of Natural Resources and Mines
  4. Queensland Electoral Rolls
  5. BCC Building Registers
  6. Allom Lovell Marquis-Kyle, *The Character of Residential Areas, Brisbane, A Study for the Brisbane City Council*, 1994
  7. Brisbane History Group, *Housing, Health, the River and the Arts*, Papers No. 3, 1985
  8. Brisbane City Council Water and Sewerage Maps
  9. *Telegraph*, 12 August 1930, p19
  10. Riddell Architecture, *Conservation Management Plan, Foggitt & Jones Factory*, South Brisbane, November 2007
  11. *Daily Mail*, 14 July 1926, p8
  12. *Courier Mail*, 1 May 1941, p3
  13. *Queenslander*, 10 September 1921, p20
  14. *Telegraph*, 13 February 1923, p2
  15. *Courier Mail*, 29 June 1938, p5
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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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