

MT MORT CITATIONS

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EXPANDED IPSWICH HERITAGE STUDY

Name:	Cardross	GR-07-0028 54
Category:	Homestead	
Location:	Grandchester-Mt Mort Road	
RPD:	RP 46754/28	
Listing boundary:	House yard and area containing outbuildings	
Other listings:	Nil	
Significance level:	Local	

History: Built in 1931 at a cost of £1700 for Ned Mort and his wife. The architect is believed to be Kenneth McConnell. It was built by an out-of-work cabinetmaker.

The house is weatherboard with plaster ceilings. The lounge is timber lined. A servants area is at the rear and has fibro ceilings.

It was bought by members of the North family in 1978, at which time it was in very original condition. Some alterations have since been made between 1978 and 1986, mainly to improve kitchen and laundry facilities which had originally been built to suit employment of servants.

The property contains a number of outbuildings including stables, dairy and cottages.

The property was originally a 2000acre dairy farm, incorporating four stud Jersey farms operated by sharefarmers. It was quite advanced for the 30s and had calf-feeding systems using railway lines. The property produced cream, using the skim milk to feed the calves.

It is now a mixed farm with cattle and cultivation.

Description: Large lowset country homestead with high-pitched and hipped roof forms and separate skillion-roofed verandahs; a separate lowset weatherboard garage building with similar roof style, all in a setting of large mature trees and approached through an avenue of silky oaks with exceptional landscape qualities. There are a number of outbuildings.

Significance:

This property is a place of cultural heritage significance and satisfies one or more of the criteria in Division 13.6 of Local Law 30 of the Ipswich Town Planning Scheme as evidenced by, but not exclusive to, the following statement of significance, based on **Criteria a, b, d, e and h**.

It is important in demonstrating the development of the pastoral and dairy industries and is a good example of a homestead complex.

With its avenue of silky oaks and setting of mature trees, it has aesthetic qualities valued by the community and has landmark qualities in the rural landscape.

It is associated with an important early pastoral family, the Morts, and is believed to be an example of the work of architect Kenneth McConnell, formerly of Cressbrook Homestead.

Associated items:

References: Information from Mr Randall North.

Comments: The large contemporary outbuildings are not part of the listing. Interior not inspected. Further research should be carried out on this property.

Note: This report has been prepared on the basis of evidence examined by the study team and seeks to identify the most important heritage values of the item. The purpose of this report is to provide an initial evaluation. If any action is planned which might affect the cultural heritage significance of this place, advice should be sought through the Ipswich City Council Heritage Advisory Service.

EXPANDED IPSWICH HERITAGE STUDY



EXPANDED IPSWICH HERITAGE STUDY

Name:	Franklyn Vale	FR-09-0002 46
Category:	Homestead	
Location:	Franklyn Vale and Mt Mort Roads	
RPD:	Lot 2 on plan CC1246; <6903/15> Par Franklyn Co Churchill	
Listing boundary:	That part of the property sufficient to retain the heritage significance of the listed place including the homestead, meathouse, formal garden and garden structures, slab shed, tennis court and cottage residences	
Other listings:	Qld Heritage Register, Register of the National Estate	
Significance level:	National	

History: The present Franklyn Vale Homestead was erected in the early 1870s for Mr and Mrs Henry Crace, son-in-law and daughter of Henry Mort, the owner of the property. It replaced an 1849 slab dwelling which was then used as a stables until demolished c1949.

Originally Franklyn Vale was part of the Laidley Plains lease. This run extended across the Franklin Valley, named after Sir John Franklin, Lt-Governor of Van Diemen's Land 1837-43.

In 1849, the lease and 13,000 sheep passed to Sydney businessman Thomas Sutcliffe Mort. His brother Henry Jonathan Mort who had been managing Cressbrook Station for David McConnell, then moved onto Laidley Plains as manager. and soon after began converting the property to a cattle station. In 1852, the lease was transferred to Henry Mort and his brother-in-law James Laidley, with Henry managing the Franklyn Vale section of the run. The partnership was dissolved in 1869 at which time Franklyn Vale had been reduced to 4000ha by government resumptions.

Henry Mort went to Sydney with his family in 1855 and joined his brother in Mort and Co, later Goldsborough Mort and Co Ltd and thereafter resided only intermittently at Franklyn Vale. From 1871 to 76, Henry's son-in-law Edward Crace lived at Franklyn Vale as managing partner and the family believe the present homestead was erected for Mrs Crace.

By 1891, Franklyn Vale was owned jointly by Henry Mort and his sons Charles and Arthur. Charles developed the district's dairy industry, establishing a creamery and butter factory at Grandchester c1893. Arthur took over management of Franklyn Vale which became his home in 1891; he acquired his brother's interests and became sole owner after his father's death in 1900. He developed Herefords and dairy cattle at Franklyn Vale but used the run mainly as a fattening depot for his two other properties Redbank in the Burnett and Avoca in the Brisbane Valley.

In late 1900, Brisbane architects Addison and Corrie designed the school room and a guest wing and undertook minor alterations. It is likely the shingle roof was covered with the present galvanised iron and the kitchen was enlarged at this time. Mr and Mrs Arthur Mort also improved the garden and are thought to have engaged architect Robin Dods to design the summerhouse. The homestead remains the property of the Mort family.

Description: Franklyn Vale Homestead is a single-storeyed weatherboard building with projecting kitchen wing and a servants' wing forming a northern courtyard. It sits on the crest of a low hill and has substantial early formal gardens, mature trees including two lines of bunya trees at the eastern and western perimeters. There is a tennis court to the south.

The main section of the building has twin corrugated hipped roofs with a central box gutter and is surrounded by verandahs with skillion roofs. The two wings have corrugated galvanised iron broken-hipped roofs with verandahs to the courtyard. A chamferboard schoolroom with a corrugated galvanised iron gambrel roof is attached to the north end of the servants' wing and a chamferboard bedroom wing with corrugated galvanised iron gable roof is attached to the southeast corner of the main house. The building sits on timber stumps and has a windmill pump in the centre of the courtyard and an arched entrance gate.

A weatherboard meathouse with corrugated galvanised iron pyramid roof and ventilator is located to the northwest. A stained timber post-and-beam summerhouse with corrugated galvanised iron pyramid roof and ventilator is to the southwest near the tennis court. A slab timber shed with a shingled gable roof is to the north with a lean-to to the north and east. A tankstand is at the western end. The grounds include two weatherboard cottages and a timber garden shed.

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Significance:

This property is a place of cultural heritage significance and satisfies one or more of the criteria in Division 13.6 of Local Law 30 of the Ipswich Town Planning Scheme as evidenced by, but not exclusive to, the following statement of significance, based on **Criteria a,b,d,e,h**

The homestead and associated buildings and grounds are important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of European settlement in the West Moreton district since the 1870s.

The 1870s slab shed demonstrates a now rare aspect of Queensland's cultural heritage, namely the principal characteristics of 19th century bush technology and building practices which are no longer common.

The 1870s homestead and slab building, the 1900s additions, the summerhouse and the formal garden form a cohesive group which together demonstrate in their intactness and in their arrangement of elements, the principal characteristics of a south-east Queensland homestead complex of the late 19th and 20th centuries.

The relationship of the buildings in scale, form and materials, their siting in the landscape and relationships with the surrounding established gardens, exhibit an aesthetic quality valued by the local community and those interested in Queensland homesteads and their gardens.

Franklyn Vale Homestead has a special association with the Mort family and their contributions to the development of the Queensland pastoral industry since 1849.

Associated items: Mt Mort cemetery, "Cardross"

References: Qld Heritage Register

Note: This report has been prepared on the basis of evidence examined by the study team and seeks to identify the most important heritage values of the item. The purpose of this report is to provide an initial evaluation. If any action is planned which might affect the cultural heritage significance of this place, advice should be sought through the Ipswich City Council Heritage Advisory Service.



EXPANDED IPSWICH HERITAGE STUDY



EXPANDED IPSWICH HERITAGE STUDY

Name:	Mt Mort Historical Cemetery
Category:	Cemetery
Location:	cnr Hodges Rd and Grandchester-Mt Mort Rd
RPD:	CC933/18
Listing boundary:	fenced area
Other listings:	Nil
Significance level:	Local

History: The cemetery reserve was surveyed in 1927 and trustees were appointed in 1929.

Description: Small fenced burial ground with headstones and grave markers. Includes graves of members of the Mort family.

Significance:

This property is a place of cultural heritage significance and satisfies one or more of the criteria in Division 13.6 of Local Law 30 of the Ipswich Town Planning Scheme as evidenced by, but not exclusive to, the following statement of significance, based on **Criteria a, c and g**.

The cemetery is a typical example of a small country cemetery, significant for its association with development of the district of Mt Mort and as a record of family names.

Associated items:

References: Leisha Muir *Mt Mort Cemetery* 1995
H.A. Krause *Memories of Mutdapilly 1824-1974*

Comments: The grave of Pastor Johann Schneider (died 1878) is on a hillside near Grey's Plains Road. It is marked with a concrete surface and a timber cross. A plaque was placed on the grave in 1970.

A headstone marks the grave of Bertha Gehrke at Mt Mort, near the site of her former home "Sunnyside". She died in 1908.

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