



Source: State Library of Queensland, ca. 1910



Hinkler House

Establishment

- In 1925, Bert Hinkler and his partner Nance built a modest detached house, which he named 'Mon Repos' on the Thornhill Estate in Southampton, England.
- The house was built by H.W. Small of Bitterne, located close to Bert's workplace at A.V. Roe's Experimental Works in Hamble.
- Bert planned most of his solo flights from his house, turning his home into a haven for fellow aviation enthusiasts.
- The Ibis aircraft, his dream machine, was planned, developed and experimented upon at this very site.

Relocation

- After Bert's tragic death in 1933, the home eventually became the property of the Southampton City Council.
- The Hinkler House Memorial Museum & Research Association was formed in 1983 to oversee the relocation of Bert's home from England to his birthplace of Bundaberg.
- In May - June 1983, the house was dismantled, brick by brick, and transported to Bundaberg and rebuilt as a memorial museum in Hinkler's honour.

New location

- The house now stands in the Bundaberg Botanical Gardens overlooking the site where Bert Hinkler landed on 27 February 1928, following his solo flight from England to Australia.

- Six commemorative plaques are located on the second floor, dedicated to the volunteers, donors and organisations involved in the relocation.

Building description

- Hinkler House is a two storey English Edwardian style residence of cavity brick construction, with pebble dash walls to the upper storey.
- This building has Baltic pine floorboards, rafters and joists with European red wood balustrades, architraves and mouldings.
- The ceilings are made of plaster and lath, with a Welsh slate hipped roof and additional hipped gable.
- There are both genuine and replicated furniture and fixtures in the building from the original house in England.

Facts about Bert Hinkler

- Born in 1892, Bert Hinkler was educated at North Bundaberg State School.
- He worked at local sugar mills and the Bundaberg Foundry, also briefly moving to Brisbane in search of other aviation enthusiasts.
- Learning mechanics by correspondence in 1911, he built two gliders; the second of which was based on his own observation, including photographs of ibises in flight.





- Bert was most famous for his record breaking solo flight from England to Australia.
- Bert tragically died on Mt. Pratomagno in Italy on 7 January 1933.

Hinkler Hall of Aviation

- The Hinkler Hall of Aviation pays tribute to Bert Hinkler as a pioneer of flight and as a person who was significant in the advancement of aviation during the early 20th century.
- The Hall itself is a modern, dynamic and unique structure, made of soaring glass and steel, and filled with the personal story of Bert Hinkler.
- The facility houses original documents and photos plus restored replicas and an original version of the five key aircraft associated with Bert Hinkler's aviation history.

References

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