

## Heritage Citation



### 19 Bayview Terrace, Clayfield

#### Key details

<b>Also known as</b>	Cranagh
<b>Addresses</b>	At 19 Bayview Terrace, Clayfield, Queensland 4011
<b>Type of place</b>	House
<b>Period</b>	Federation 1890-1914
<b>Style</b>	Bungalow
<b>Lot plan</b>	L7_RP51330; L1_RP51331; L8_RP51330
<b>Key dates</b>	Local Heritage Place Since — 1 July 2005 Date of Citation — September 2004

**Construction** Fence: Face brick;  
Roof: Corrugated iron;  
Walls: Timber

**People/associations** Edwin Pike (Occupant)

**Criterion for listing** (A) Historical; (D) Representative; (E) Aesthetic; (H) Historical association

This one-storey federation style house, and brick and timber fence, were constructed circa 1904 for successful Brisbane draper and outfitter Edwin Pike. In 1916 the house was transferred to pastoralist Michael Ryan, under whose ownership the house received two royal visits; one from the Prince of Wales in 1921 and the Queen Mother in 1928. It was also under Ryan's ownership that the house received the name 'Cranagh'. Although the house has undergone some alterations, it remains largely in its original form and is prominently located on a spacious block of land overlooking Bayview Terrace. This property presents a fine example of a house built by the upper middle class in Clayfield at the turn of the century.

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## History

Historical research indicates that this substantial Federation style residence was built circa 1904 for Edwin Pike, a successful Brisbane draper. It demonstrates the continued development of Clayfield at the turn of the twentieth century as a desirable address for Brisbane's wealthier residents who built fine homes set in large grounds resulting in a distinctive pattern of development. The house and the surrounding brick and timber fence also have aesthetic significance.

The house is situated on land that was part of a portion of over 30 acres sold by the Crown in 1862 to Edmund Gregory. Around four acres of this land was resold the following year and eventually purchased in 1878 by Frederick Henzell, a Brisbane property speculator. Henzell subdivided the land and sold it as residential allotments.

Thomas Knowles purchased the property of George and Mary Izatt in 1890 and 1886 respectively, giving him over two acres of land in the block presently bounded by Bonney Avenue, Highclere Street, Queen's Road and Bayview Terrace.

In 1901, Thomas Knowles sold his property to Edwin Pike, of the firm Pike Bros, a successful Brisbane draper and gentleman's outfitter. He resided at this address until he sold the property in 1916 to a pastoralist, Michael (Mick) Ryan, who subdivided it into more residential allotments for his family in 1935, keeping the house. According to the reminiscences of Ryan's son-in-law, Bill Ahern, the house was named Cranagh, after Ryan's village in Ireland. Ryan allegedly immigrated to Queensland as a young man and settled in the Blackall district where he eventually owned several "stations".

The Prince of Wales is said to have visited the house in 1921 and the ballroom was added in anticipation of this occasion. The Prince attended a race meeting during his visit and allegedly commiserated with Ryan when his horse dropped dead during the race. Ryan was said to be a great gambler who was a member of the Queensland Turf Club committee. The Queen Mother also reputedly visited the house in 1928.

After the death of Ryan in 1944, the house was eventually sold in 1952 to the Young Mens Hebrew Association of Queensland Ltd. This organisation sold the property to the current owners, the Worldwide Evangelization Crusade, in 1958.

Although various alterations have been carried out to the house over the years, its original form and the ballroom added by Ryan have remained substantially intact.

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## 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

for the evidence it provides of the continuing development of Clayfield at the turn of the nineteenth century as a desirable address for Brisbane's upper middle classes who built many fine homes set in large grounds.

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#### Representative

##### CRITERION D

The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class or classes of cultural places

as an example of a substantial timber Federation style residence built at the turn of the nineteenth century.

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## Aesthetic

### CRITERION E

The place is important because of its aesthetic significance

as an attractive, Asymmetrical Bungalow style timber and tin house set in large grounds that, together with the front brick fence, makes a fine contribution to the streetscape.

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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

as the home of Edwin Pike, a prominent Brisbane merchant.

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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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