

Heritage Citation



Bunburra

Key details

Addresses	At 18 Norman Parade, Clayfield, Queensland 4011
Type of place	House
Period	Federation 1890-1914
Style	Queenslander
Lot plan	L182_RP11520; L183_RP11520; L3_RP34156; L4_RP34156
Key dates	Local Heritage Place Since — 30 November 2012 Date of Citation — May 2010
Construction	Roof: Corrugated iron; Walls: Timber

People/associations Eaton and Bates (Architect)

Criterion for listing (A) Historical; (B) Rarity

This timber residence with ornate cast iron and timber detailing was designed for Charles Henry Day by architects Eaton and Bates in 1902. It is one of the many fine homes in Norman Parade which provide evidence of Clayfield's status as a popular residential suburb for the wealthy and aspirational classes in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

History

This substantial home features the ornate decorative style which sometimes adorned Federation era buildings. It was built for Charles Henry Day in 1902.

The house is built on land which was once part of a 5 acre parcel of land purchased by successful Brisbane sawmiller, William Pettigrew, in 1865. In 1882, the new railway line to Sandgate passed through the block of land, leaving Pettigrew with over 2 acres of land in Norman Parade. Now part of the suburb of Clayfield, this locality became known after the arrival of the railway as Eagle Junction, a shortening of "Eagle Farm Junction" because of the branch line forking to Eagle Farm.

In 1883, Pettigrew transferred his Eagle Junction land to his son, Robert Pettigrew. The Pettigrew family suffered financial difficulties during the economic crisis of the 1890s and in 1891, Robert Pettigrew mortgaged his land at Eagle Junction for £12,900. In 1896, the land passed to Pettigrew's mortgagees and it was subdivided for residential development in 1902. Just over 32 perches in Norman Parade was purchased that year by Charles Henry Day.

Although Day gives his occupation as "commercial traveller" in electoral records, he was wealthy enough to commission an architectural firm to design a house for his Clayfield property. In May 1902, the firm of Eatons and Bates called for tenders to build a "villa residence" for Day at Eagle Junction. Day soon took up residence in his new home which he named *Bunburra*.

Day sold his Eagle Junction property in 1906 to Katherine Peel, the wife of Robert Sydney Frederick Peel. Norman Parade and the neighbouring streets of Bayview Terrace and Roseby Avenue attracted a range of commercial and professional families who had been building substantial, often architect designed houses in the suburb since the late 19th century. Successful business families such as the Pikes and the McWhirters built impressive homes in this locality. It seems that the Mrs Peel took an active role in the local community, for example hosting a committee meeting for the Clayfield Flower Show at her home in 1914.

The Peels sold *Bunburra* in 1917. It has since had several owners.

Description

This substantial house has twin gables to the street with twin hip roofs at the rear and an ornate brick chimney. The front gables are decorated with ornate timber fretwork.

The house has a verandah on the front and sides with separate verandah roofs. French doors open onto the side verandahs which have lattice panels and doors dividing them from the front verandah. The front and side verandahs have chamfered timber posts with capitals and cast-iron balustrading and friezes. The walls sheltered by the front and side verandahs have single skin VJ boards.

A centrally placed front door with sidelights features leadlight panels with stained glass as does internal swing doors in the hallway. Symmetrical bay windows on either side of the front door have central double-hung walk through windows flanked by side windows with double casements with coloured patterned glass. The casement windows at the eastern corner of the house also have coloured patterned glass.

The style of the house is complemented by a timber front fence and gate.

The layout of the house follows a central hallway with formal rooms or bedrooms on either side and a central room. One of the rooms on the western side has an ornate marble fireplace with tiles and an iron grate. The timber mantel is thought not to be original. Another fireplace is situated at the rear of this fireplace with a third immediately below underneath the house. Some of the internal ceilings have pressed metal ceilings.

There have been some internal modifications with the addition of an internal staircase at the rear leading to an enclosed area underneath the house. The bathroom and kitchen have been modernised and an extra bathroom added off the back verandah.

The back yard has access to the rear of the site and there are three mature palms near the eastern boundary.

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:

Historical

CRITERION A

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

as a good example of a substantial early 20th century 'villa residence' in Clayfield built at a time when Clayfield

was developing as a popular residential suburb for Brisbane's wealthy business and professional classes

Rarity

CRITERION B

The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the city's or local area's cultural heritage

as a fine example of a Federation era residence with ornate detailing which includes twin gables decorated with timber fretwork, ornate cast-iron balustrading, bay windows and interior and exterior leadlight and stained glass panels

References

1. Apperly et al. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present*. Sydney: Harper Collins, 1989
 2. *Brisbane Courier*, 29 Apr 1902, 26 Mar 1914
 3. DERM. Titles Office Records
 4. Queensland Electoral Rolls 1903-1913
 5. Queensland Post Office Directories
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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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