
GLENLYN



34 finchley



P1020362.jpeg

Location

34 FINCHLEY AVENUE,, GLENROY VIC 3046 - Property No 99371

Municipality

MERRI-BEK CITY

Level of significance

Included in Heritage Overlay

Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO222

Heritage Listing

Merri-bek City

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - January 1, 2008

What is significant?

Glenlyn, the Victorian Italianate house constructed c.1888, at 34 Finchley Avenue, Glenroy. The original typical Italianate form, materials and detailing of the house contribute to its significance. The unusual Greek key motif verandah frieze is of particular note.

Non-original alterations and additions to the house, other buildings on the site and the two White Cedar trees are not significant.

How is it significant?

Glenlyn is of local historic significance to Moreland City

Why is it significant?

Glenlyn is historically significant as tangible evidence of the first period of suburban subdivision of Glenroy during the 1880s land boom, probably as part of James Chapman's Forest Hills Estate, and as one of only a small number of nineteenth century houses to survive in Glenroy. (Criteria A & B)

Heritage Study/Consultant	Moreland - City of Moreland - North of Bell Street Heritage Study, Context Pty Ltd, 2013; Moreland - City of Moreland Heritage Review, Allen Lovell and Associates, 1999; Moreland - Moreland City Council: Local Heritage Places Review, Context Pty Ltd, 2004;
Other Names	House, Individual,
Hermes Number	59030
Property Number	

Physical Description 1

Glenlyn is a single storey asymmetrical rendered brick Italianate villa with bracketed eaves, a hipped slate roof, and rendered chimneys with moulded cappings. The return verandah is supported on timber posts and has a bluestone base and an unusual Greek key patterned frieze.

The house is in good condition and has a moderate degree of external integrity. It has had substantial additions to the rear and side, as part of its present use as a Nursing Home complex.

There are two mature White Cedars (*Melia azederach*) in the front yard. This tree is native to Australia and South East Asia and is distributed mainly in the northern part of Australia mainly in Queensland and eastern New South Wales. It is also found in the Kimberleys. White Cedar belongs to the mahogany family Meliaceae. It is a deciduous, shade tree with a rounded crown. The tree can reach height of 12 metres at maturity and having a width of 6-8m (sometimes up to 30m in its natural environment). The plant has an average lifespan around 20 years (Australian National Botanic Gardens website).

In this case, it is noted that the house was constructed c.1888. It is therefore unlikely that the trees date from this time and it is estimated that they date from some time in the early post-war period. That is, they are not associated with the primary period of significance of the house.

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>