

16 Glyndebourne Avenue
 Architect: Walter Burley Griffin

1923: First listing in rate book, Stanley R Salter, warehouseman, owner and occupier (Malvern R.B. 1923/24, North Ward No 145)
 (Further references in National Trust File No 1386)

This single storey house comprises a number of components that have the distinctive hallmark of Griffin. The low pitched roof has exaggerated overhangs with raked projecting gables and is clad with diamond patterned flat cement shingles. The walls are 'Knitlock' masonry, a construction system devised by Griffin. The casement windows with glazing bars combine to form a chevron pattern for each pair. These distinctive details clearly set this house apart. The plan form, with its central courtyard garden, the formality of the room layout and the focus of the lounge on the projecting fireplace are characteristic of much of Griffin's work. The house is enhanced by its setting at the rear of a deep, wide block that straddles the former creek bed that runs across Glyndebourne Avenue from Moonga Road and Merriwee Crescent. The garden contains a number of mature trees.

With the demolition of the Paling House at the north end of Kooyong Road the importance of this house is heightened. James Birrell in *Walter Burley Griffin*, 1964, has claimed that the Salter House is more important in the development of Australian domestic architecture than any other house in the country. While this may be an exaggerated claim, this building is of undoubted significance in a national context.

Refer to Appendix One for biographical notes on architect.

16 Glyndebourne Avenue is of national significance as one of the finest remaining examples of Walter Burley Griffin's Knitlock houses. It is also significant for the distinctive architectural details including roof form and fenestration, as well as for the innovative open plan around a central courtyard.

