City of South Perth

Municipal Heritage Inventory
Origin and Meaning of Street and Place Names

Updated July 2004

City of SouthPerth

Civic Centre
Cnr Sandgate Street and South Terrace
SOUTH PERTH   WA   6151

Monday to Friday: 8.30am to 5.00pm
Enquiries: Senior Planning Officer, Gina Fraser
Telephone: 9474 0778
Facsimile: 9474 2425
Email: ginaf@southperth.wa.gov.au
Web: www.southperth.wa.gov.au

REFERENCES:

1. CROWLEY, F K: "The History of South Perth". Rigby Limited, Perth 1962.
2. FLOREY, Cecil C: "Peninsular City - A Social History of the City of South Perth". City of South Perth, 1995.
3. FRASER, Antonia (Ed): "The Lives of the Kings and Queens of England". Weidenfeld and Nicholson. England. 1975.
4. City's records (various).
5. *West Australian* newspaper (various).
6. Geographic Names Committee of the Department of Land Information.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

A

ABJORNSON STREET

Named for George Vincent **ABJORNSON** (21.4.1895 - 21.1.1943), Chairman of the South Perth Roads Board 1934 - 1939. Served in the Australian Army, reaching the rank of Major, but died of illness in 1943 at the age of 47 while on war service in Western Australia *(Florey; www.ww2roll.gov.au/script/veteran.asp?ServiceID=A&VeteranID=762974).*

ADARE COURT

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. The street is named after the little thatched roof town of **ADARE** in County Limerick, Eire, on the Maigue River. Adare (Gaelic name: "Ath Dara" - the "ford of the oak" - from the combination of water and woodland) dates back to the early 13th century or earlier and has been the site of many wars and rebellions. After destruction of the old town of Adare in the 16th century wars, it was largely rebuilt in the 19th century. Early construction was not planned but from about 1820, streets and buildings were laid out according a plan by the Earl of Dunraven. He rented his houses to tenants who worked on his estate *(www.adare-ireland.com/).*

ADDISON STREET

Information is sought on the origin of the name 'Addison'. In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres (about 81 hectares) being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names)*. A later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6696.

ALBERT STREET

Named for Prince **ALBERT** of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (b1819 - d1861), Prince Consort to Queen Victoria. They married in February 1840 when both were aged 20. They had nine children, the second of whom was the Prince of Wales, Albert Edward, who became King Edward VII *(Fraser)*. A subdivision of 82 lots (sub lots 106 and 397) created by Thomas & Christina Shafto's plan of subdivision was approved in 1898, and created Victoria Street and Albert Street *(Geographic Names Committee)*. One of several names used

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Other such street names nearby include Alexandra, Clarence, Edinburgh, Hopetoun, Kensington, King Edward, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor, York (see *entries for those names)*. Public Road No. 9565.

ALEXANDRA STREET

Named after Queen **ALEXANDRA** (b1844 - d1925), wife of King Edward VII. Princess Alexandra of Denmark married Prince Edward in 1863. They had five children, the second of whom was the Prince of Wales, George Frederick Ernest Albert, who later became King George V *(Fraser)*. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. In 1886, Matthew Gibney, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Perth, acquired all of the land bounded by Suburban Road, Onslow Street, Angelo Street and Forrest Street. The land was subdivided in 1902, and the street names that were selected demonstrated the patriotism of the time (*see entries for* Clarence, Hopetoun, King Edward, *and* York) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Other street names of a similar theme include Albert, Edinburgh, Kensington, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor (see *entries for those names)*. Identified in early Department of Land Administration street directories as Alexandra *'Avenue'*. Public Road No. 6709.

ALLEN STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6733.

ALSTON AVENUE

Named after Robert Lockhart **ALSTON,** of Greenock, Scotland, absentee investor, who, in 1897, acquired an area of 38 acres 28 perches *(ie. 15.4489 hectares)* of land within Swan Location 41 *(Crowley)* when he entered into a partnership with George Leake, the then owner. Location 41 was a 200 acre property bounded by Thelma Street, Morrison Road, Saunders Street and the river. Following Leake's death in 1902, his widow sold the remainder of the property to Alston. Location 41 was bisected by the Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway). Alston's subdivision of the western portion was approved in May 1913, and comprised 233 blocks, mostly ½ acre *(2000 sq. metres)* each. Roads created by the Alston subdivision were Alston, Greenock, Mary, Robert and Lockhart Streets, with Coode Street and Labouchere Road extending into the subdivision. Most of these names were named after Alston. Alston died on 2.12.1916, without subdividing any of his property to the east of the Fremantle Road. That land was subdivided in 1924, following its acquisition by Como Beach Park Lands Ltd in 1923 *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Alston Avenue was gazetted as a public Road No. 6666 in the Government Gazette dated 16.3.1923. In 1904, the land was valued in Council's rates records at £2,000 *(City's records)*.

AMBON STREET

Named in 1947, previously known as 'Ninth Avenue'. Information is sought on the origin of the name 'Ambon'. Public Road No. 6675.

AMERY STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

AMHERST STREET

Named after J G H **AMHERST**, a lawyer and private secretary to Governor Broome *(Crowley)*. Amherst was one of the early members of the Royal Perth Golf Club, even prior to the club relocating to its current site from Burswood. Shown as one of the earliest streets on an 1894 map of the Mill Point promontory, extending east-west connecting Labouchere Road with 'Melville Terrace' (later 'Parade'). It was later largely absorbed into the Royal Perth Golf Course, with only a short length of road now remaining as part of the Golf Course car park. Public Road No. 7676. *(City's records)*

ANGELO STREET

Named around 1877 after Edward Fox **ANGELO**, RM, Lieutenant Colonel, Commandant of the Military Forces in the colony *(Crowley)*. Angelo was instrumental in publicising the ill-treatment of indigenous Australians at that time. Conditions for north-west Aborigines were particularly bad. Colonel Angelo alleged that Aborigines were being bought and sold, and killed for profit. This resulted in self-government being granted conditional upon the welfare and protection of the natives remaining under the authority of the British Government through the offices of the Aboriginal Protection Board. When the Western Australian Government assumed responsibility for Aboriginal care and protection in 1897, however, allegations of abuse and atrocity continued to appear in local and English newspapers *(www.facp.iinet.com.au/myplaceback)*. Public Road No. 7868.

ANKETELL STREET

Named in 1947 in honour of Lieutenant Colonel M J **ANKETELL** who died in World War II in command of the 2nd 4th Machine Gun Section. The Battalion, comprising Western Australian trainees, was formed by Anketell in October 1940. A long and arduous training in Northam, which focused on physical fitness, earned the battalion the name "Anketell's Mountain Goats", reflecting their skill in mountainous terrain. They were eventually shipped to Singapore on 31.12.1941 and fought until 15.2.1942, when the island fell to the Japanese. In eight days of constant heavy action, the Battalion suffered 310 casualties out of a total of 850 men. During their three and a half years of captivity by the Japanese, 239 members of the Battalion died. The men were divided into small groups and used as slave labour throughout south-east Asia, many on the Burma-Thailand Railway *(home.space.net.au/~hintock/)*. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names*).

ANSTEY STREET

Identified in a letter dated 1935 by Thos Peet (the Real Estate Agent) as having been named after H **ANSTEY**, of the Collie Coal Fields. Henry Francis (Harry) Anstey is identified in the *Dictionary of Western Australia*, as having discovered gold in Yilgarn in 1887, and was a prominent prospector in the 1890's, which lead to the development of the Eastern Goldfields. Anstey Street forms part of a subdivision by William Henry Strickland**,** a prominent Perth hotelier and businessman, who in 1891 purchased ten

---

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

South Perth lots to develop a large estate. Most of this land was subdivided in 1906, creating two streets – Strickland Street and Anstey Street. *(Geographic Names Committee).* Public Road No. 6731.

ANTHONY STREET

Named for **ANTHONY** Hordern, a member of a prominent Sydney business family and who was behind the development of the Great Southern Railway. He died in 1886, shortly before the land was subdivided. In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres (about 81 hectares) being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names).* An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee).* Public Road No. 7866.

AQUINAS BAY

Named for the nearby **AQUINAS** College, which was named for Saint Thomas Aquinas, 1226 - 1274, priest and doctor of the Church, patron of all universities and of students. The College land extends to the foreshore near the Mt Henry peninsula *(City's records).* In 1936, at the instigation of Br. Keaney, the Christian Brothers purchased 165 acres *(66.7731 hectares)* from the Manning family at Mt Henry for the school site. Aquinas College opened here in 1938, relocating from the corner of St Georges Terrace and Victoria Avenue. Early headmasters included Brother Michael Francis Redmond *(Municipal Heritage Inventory; www.aquinas.wa.edu.au/ heritage.htm).*

ARLINGTON AVENUE

Information is sought on the origin of this name. The name is very significant in USA: the house that the famous American Civil War General, Robert E. Lee (1807 – 1870) lived in for 30 years, was called Arlington House, although it is not suggested that this street was named after that house. Public Road No. 7864.

ARTANE COURT

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'.* **ARTANE**, the former home of the Artane Industrial School, is situated in north Dublin. The name derives from either 'Ard Tain', meaning Height of the Flocks, or 'Ard Aidhean', meaning Aidan's height. Owned in the 14th century by Robert de Hollywood, it is the site of Artane Castle,

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

where the followers of 'Silken Thomas' murdered the Archbishop of Dublin, John Allen, in the mid-1500s. When the Irish Government passed the Industrial Schools Act, the Christian Brothers set up the first such school in Artane in 1870. The school closed in 1969, but Artane currently has almost thirty businesses, reflecting this tradition *(dublin.local.ie/content/13825.shtml artane/about_ireland)*.

ARUNDEL STREET

Possibly named after the town, castle and family of **ARUNDEL,** England, but its significance to this location in South Perth is not clear. Public Road No. 6702.

AXFORD STREET

Named in honour of WWI and WWII Australian soldier, Thomas Leslie (Jack) **AXFORD** (18.6.1894 - 1983), who served as a Corporal in 16th Battalion, 4th Brigade, 4th Division in Vaire and Hamel Woods, France during WWI. Axford was born in South Australia, later moving to Western Australia and attending school in Coolgardie. He joined the 84th Infantry Regiment of the militia before enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) in 1915. He was wounded twice while in the Middle East and was awarded the Military Medal in 1918. The same year, he also won the Victoria Cross (VC) for his bravery during the Battle of Hamel. This battle was a textbook victory under General John Monash and it was the model for the decisive Battle of Amiens five weeks later. Axford's battalion was in the centre of the 4th Brigade assault and its task was to clear two woods, the Vaire and Hamel Woods. As the Australians advanced up a slope they encountered heavy fire from the German front line. The platoon next to Axford's was delayed by barbed wire, suffering many casualties. Axford rushed in from the flank to assist. He jumped into the enemy trench and bombed and bayoneted the machine gun crews, killing ten enemy and taking six prisoners. He threw the machine guns over the parapet and called the delayed platoon forward before he returned to his own platoon, with which he fought for the remainder of the operation. Previously, he had helped to lay out the assault line tapes which were within 100 metres of the enemy. Axford served again during WWII, enlisting in 1941. This time, he served in administrative posts until the end of the war, when he retired at the rank of Sergeant *(members.ozemail.com.au/~vcweb/)*. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names)*. This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6656.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

B

BALDWIN STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

BANKSIA TERRACE

A botanical name representing some of the predominant plant species in the area. A similar theme is seen in 'Wattle' Street and 'Hovia' Terrace (incorrectly spelled). Public Road No. 7859.

BARANG CIRCUIT

A street within the area of Karawara which was redeveloped and subdivided during 1999/2000, the name approved by the Geographic Names Committee of DOLA on 10.10.2000. The name reflects the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The name is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning *'bush'* of the kind used for bedding and sweeping *(Geographic Names Committee).*

BARKER AVENUE

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

BARON-HAY COURT

Formerly named 'Jarrah Road' in recognition of the jarrah trees which grew in the area. Renamed for George Kingston ('the Baron') **BARON-HAY** CBE, MC, BSc(Agriculture), (1895 - 1989). Born in Jamaica, Baron-Hay was educated in UK. In 1913, at the age of 18, his father who was a Methodist Minister, sent him as a migrant to WA, rather than allowing him to attend Cambridge University in the UK, as he had heard that a new University had been established in WA, and knew that agriculture was a new industry. He went to Northam to work in a flour mill. At the end of that year he attended entrance examinations in Perth to attend the University, and won a scholarship for £50 ($100), enough to live on for one year. There were only two students in the course. In 1915, after a year at University, he enlisted with the 51st Battalion of the Australian Imperial Force (AIF), serving in France where he was awarded a Military Cross. On his return to Perth in 1918, he found there to be a shortage of farmers. He was unable to support himself as a farmer, however, so returned to University, graduating in 1921. He then took up full-time employment with the Agricultural Department, in which he remained for 38 years. His strength lay in administration rather than in science, and he held the following positions: Superintendent of Dairying (1930 - 1941); Under-Secretary of the Department (1941 - 1950); Chairman, Board of Land Settlement (1948 - 1952); Director of Agriculture (1951 - 1960); delegate to United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation in Geneva (1947 - 1951) *(West Australian, 17.8.1985, 6.10.1989).*

BATAVIA WAY

This name is representative of the very early Dutch heritage of South Perth. Although the ship named '***BATAVIA'*** did not reach South Perth, being wrecked on the Abrolhos Archipelago in 1629, other Dutch navigators did

---

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

reach South Perth, and reported on its inhospitableness. One of several streets in the locality named after early explorers' ships, including Challenger, Parmelia, Roebuck and Success (see *entries for those names*).

BEENAN CLOSE

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The name is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning *'South Perth people'* *(Geographic Names Committee).*

BELCHES, POINT

Among the landmarks on the shores of Melville Water, this was named by Captain Stirling after Lieutenant Peter **BELCHES**, an officer on his ship, the '*Parmelia*'. Lt Belches followed the Canning River for 20 miles upstream and discovered that it was not an outlet directly to the sea, as had been supposed by the French, who had named it Entrée Moreau, but a freshwater river *(Crowley).*

BELLA STREET ★

The origin of the name 'Bella' is not known. It was the former name of the southern portion of the street now known as Norfolk Street. Bella Street extended north from Carr Street, and Norfolk Street extended south from Angelo Street, but the two cul-de-sac ends did not originally meet until a residential lot was acquired by the City for the purpose of connecting them. It was gazetted as Road No. 6741 *(City's records).* The name officially changed to Norfolk Street in the Government Gazette dated 22.10.1982 *(Geographic Names Committee).*

BENSON CHASE

Name approved by the Department of Land Administration in 1999 for this street in the subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site. Information is sought on the origin of this name. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country *(City's records).*

BESSELL AVENUE

Named in honour of WWI and WWII soldier, Brigadier General Alfred Joseph **BESSELL**-Browne (3.9.1877 - 3.8.1947). Born in Auckland, he attended Perth High School, then enlisted in the Perth Artillery Volunteers. In 1899 he volunteered to serve in South Africa, enlisting in the 1st Western Australian (Mounted Infantry) Contingent. He was promoted to Captain, mentioned in dispatches and awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) in 1901. Returned to Australia in 1902 with continuing promotion, and in 1909 took the Diploma of Military Science course at the University of Sydney, in the same class as Lieutenant Colonel J J T Hobbs. In 1914, he was appointed to the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) and given command of the 8th Field Artillery Battery. He served in Egypt and at Gallipoli, for which he was made a Companion of St Michael and St George (CMG) and mentioned in dispatches.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

In 1917, as Lieutenant Colonel, Bessell-Browne commanded the 5th Division Artillery and two days later he was promoted to Colonel and temporary Brigadier General. For his services on the Western Front, Bessell-Browne was made a Companion of the Bath (CB). In all, he was mentioned in dispatches nine times. During World War II he commanded the Volunteer Defence Corps in Western Australia. He retired as a Brigadier General in 1942 and was cremated with full military honours in 1947 *(www.unsw.adfa.edu.au/ ~rmallett/Generals)*. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names*). This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6652.

BICKLEY CRESCENT

Named for Florence Augusta **BICKLEY**, the maiden name of Florence Augusta Manning who, at the time, was married to Henry Lucius Manning, a major absentee landowner. One of the names given to roads by the Mannings when they later subdivided their land holdings in the area. Names included Davilak, Bickley, and Ley *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

BICKLEY STREET ★

The former name of the street now known as McDougall Street. The change of name occurred when Bickley Street was divided into three separate parts, split by Canning Highway and McDougall Park. Public Road No. 6671 *(City's records)*.

BICKLEY STREET WEST ★

The former name of the street now known as Cassey Street. The change of name occurred when Bickley Street was divided into three separate parts, split by Canning Highway and McDougall Park *(City's records)*.

BILL GRAYDEN RESERVE

Named after the former politician, William (**BILL) GRAYDEN** (b.5.8.1919), former long-serving member for South Perth, who retired from politics in 1993. Bill Grayden was also president of the South Perth Senior Citizens Centre for over 30 years, and was a key influence on the establishment of the volunteer-based meals-on-wheels service in South Perth which has been operating since the 1940s. He entered politics in 1947 after serving for 6 years during WWII as a Captain with the 2/11 Australian Infantry Battalion. Following short periods in State and federal government, he returned to state politics as the member for South Perth in 1956, which position he held until his retirement. During that time, he held several

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Ministerial portfolios, including immigration, labour and industry, and tourism *(Southern Gazette, 1.10.1996)*.

BILL McGRATH RESERVE

After William Henry **(BILL) McGRATH**, BEM, Councillor 1956 onwards. Was also involved with the Old People's Welfare Committee of which he was vice-chairman for many years, then Chairman from 1971 to his retirement in 1981. Bill McGrath died in 1983 *(Florey)*.

BIRDWOOD AVENUE

Named in honour of WWI Field Marshal Lord **BIRDWOOD** (13.9.1865 - 17.5.1951), affectionately known as 'Birdy'. William Riddell Birdwood was born in India, and trained at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, UK. He joined the Royal Scots Fusiliers in 1883 and served for 14 years in India as a cavalry officer. From 1899 - 1902 he served on the staff of General Lord Kitchener in South Africa. He later took command of Australian and New Zealand troops in Egypt, becoming the first leader of the 'ANZACs'. During WWI Birdwood served in the Dardanelles, Gaba Tepe, and Gallipoli, commanding the Dardanelles Army. He was promoted to full General in 1917, the only General in command of a corps in the British Expeditionary Force. He later commanded all five Australian divisions, the largest corps in France. In 1918 he served at the Somme front, directing some of the most critical battles and was one of the few men to come out of the Gallipoli fiasco with his reputation intact. In 1919, Birdwood was created Baron Birdwood of Anzac and Totnes. In 1930 in India, he retired from the Army as Field Marshal. Birdwood had great physical courage. Like many other senior officers at Gallipoli, he was scornful of danger, and once made a point of not relocating his headquarters to safer ground, despite being under fire. He liked being with his men and was a frequent visitor to the front line. Consequently, he was far more popular with his troops than many World War I Generals *(www.unsw.adfa.edu.au/~rmallett/Generals)*. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names*). This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6649.

BLAMEY PLACE

Named in honour of WWI and WWII soldier, Field Marshal Sir Thomas Albert **BLAMEY** GBE KCB CMG DSO ED (24.1.1884 - 27.5.951). Blamey was born in Wagga Wagga, NSW, moving to Western Australia in 1903 as a teaching assistant at Fremantle Boys' School. He joined the army in 1906 in Melbourne, and was commissioned as a Lieutenant, being promoted to Captain four years later. The following year, Blamey sat the entrance

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

examination for the Staff College and became the first Australian to actually pass. During WWI he served in India, Egypt, France. Based on his own experiences in the trenches, Blamey was always interested in technical innovation and was instrumental in the adoption of the periscope rifle, an instrument which he saw during an inspection of the front line. He arranged for the inventor, Lance Corporal W C B Beech, to develop the idea. Within a few days, the design was perfected and periscope rifles began being used throughout the Australian trenches. For his part in various campaigns, Blamey was promoted several times, awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) in 1917, Companion of St Michael and St George (CMG) in 1918, Companion of the Bath (CB) in 1918, and was mentioned in dispatches seven times. In 1922, Blamey helped to create the RAAF and became the Australian Representative at the Imperial General Staff in London. He also established a naval base at Singapore involving the RAAF. In 1925 Blamey retired from the armed forces and became 2nd Chief of General Staff Chief Commissioner of Police in Victoria. However, at an age when many were retiring, he was still young enough to re-enlist in the army in 1938 with the prospect of another war. In 1939, as Lieutenant General, Blamey was the army's second most senior officer on the active list and commanded the 2nd Australian Imperial Force (AIF) and its new 6th Division. Served in Palestine under General Sir Archibald Wavell based in Cairo. In 1941 Blamey became the fourth Australian to reach the rank of General. He also served in Greece and was awarded Knight Commander of the Bath (KCB) in 1942. With the entry of Japan into the war, Blamey returned to Australia in March 1942, as Commander-in-Chief of the Australian Military Forces and Commander-in-Chief of Allied Land Forces. In 1942 he commanded forces in New Guinea - Kokoda Trail, Owen Stanleys, Buna and Sanananda, for which he was awarded the Knight Grand Cross of the British Empire (GBE) in 1943. On 2.9.1945, Blamey stood beside MacArthur on the deck of the USS '*Missouri*' and signed the Japanese surrender document on behalf of Australia as an equal partner. He was formally discharged on 31.1.1946, after 39 years of service. In 1950, Blamey was promoted to Field Marshal, the first and only Australian to reach the rank. Gravely ill, he was presented with his baton in a ceremony at the Heidelberg Repatriation General Hospital, Victoria, on 16.9.1950. Blamey never recovered from his illness and died of a stroke within months. A state funeral was held in Melbourne, in which ten of his Lieutenant Generals were pall bearers, and 4,000 troops escorted the gun carriage with his coffin along the route lined by 300,000 people *(www.unsw.adfa.edu.au/~rmallett/Generals)*. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names*). Formerly called 'George Street', prior to the construction of Hayman Road, at which time the northern end of Blamey Place was redesigned as a cul-de-sac and physically separated from the remainder of George Street *(City's records)*. This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre *(1012 sq. metres)*, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

BLAND STREET

Renamed in 1947, in honour of Australian soldier **BLAND,** World War I *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Further information is sought. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names)*. Previously named 'Peet Street'. This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6659.

BODKIN PARK

Named after Brother **BODKIN**, who served as Superior of the Clontarf Boys' Home 1907 - 1917. Irish born, Br Bodkin was among the four original Brothers who came to Victoria in 1868 to establish the Christian Brothers in Australia. Br Bodkin is described in the Brothers' Educational Record as "tall and thin, with features bronzed by life in the open air and exposure to sun and storm. To him the essential things in life were prayer, virtue and work He was too closely and too long in contact with concrete facts of life and its ever recurring tragedies to become oblivious of its stem realities .... From early morning to late at night, he was to be seen in the garden working diligently, and cheerfully with his boys. In his presence, they seemed ever happy and ever at their best. He had gained their confidence, respect and affection; consequently, he had unlimited influence with them." *(www.diggerhistory.info/pages-anzac-characters/mccarthy-vc.htm)*.

The first main building was designed by Br Bodkin and also Marie Jackson of Cavanagh and Cavanagh Architects, and was recognised as one of the most modern public buildings in the State. The limestone was bought by barge from Cottesloe, or possibly from quarries in the vicinity of Clontarf Road, South Fremantle *(www.wrc.wa.gov.au/srt/publications/landscape/precincts/ precinct16/interpret.html)*.

BOONA COURT

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*swampy country' (Geographic Names Committee)*.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

BOONGALA CLOSE

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*shade*' *(Geographic Names Committee).*

BOUNDARY ROAD ★

The former name of the road now known as 'McKay Street', identified as such in a 1952 street directory compiled by the Department of Lands and Surveys *(City's records).*

BOURKE STREET

Possibly within a theme of streets in the area named after existing Sydney and Melbourne streets with the same names. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets. Other street names within this theme, include George, King, Oxford and Pitt Streets (Sydney), and Bourke and Collins Streets (Melbourne) *(Geographic Names Committee).* Public Road No. 6689.

BOWMAN STREET

Named by Thos Peet, Real Estate Agent, after the Accountant, Mr **BOWMAN**, at the firm of Joseph Charles, which was an early real estate firm active in the area. Public Road No. 1330.

BRADSHAW CRESCENT

Name associated with the *HMS 'Challenger'*, the ship captained by Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe Fremantle**,** GCB) which arrived in the Colony in May 1829. The name was proposed by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee as a theme of similar names used within the Manning Estate in 1949. Other names within this theme include Bradshaw, Canavan, Challenger, Elderfield, Griffin, Isabella, Marsh, and Parsons. Further details of the officer are not known *(Geographic Names Committee - See file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

BRANDON STREET

Possibly named after the notable English **BRANDON** family who first emerged in the county of Suffolk, UK, where they held the manor and lands of Brandon in the village of Brandon from the fifteenth century. The name follows the theme of well-known British statesmen and other identities of the nineteenth century - names of other nearby streets include Gladstone, Lansdowne, Roseberry, Salisbury, Shaftesbury, and Westbury (see *entries for those names*). Portion of Brandon Street between Mill Point Road (Suburban Road) and Canning Highway (Fremantle Road) was formerly called 'Oxford Street' *(Geographic Names Committee - See file 14084/05V1).* Public Road No. 7860.

BRIGHT STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

BRITTAIN STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

BROAD STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Part of the road has been closed and forms part of Morris Mundy reserve. Public Road No. 6686.

BROOKSIDE AVENUE

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

BROOME STREET

Possibly named after Frederick Napier **BROOME**, the last Governor of the Colony, 1883 - 1889. In 1890, Western Australia was granted responsible government and John Forrest became the State's first Premier, 1890 - 1901. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6681.

BRUCE CLOSE

A small private street entering Collier Park Retirement Village, named for its proximity to **BRUCE** Street *(City's records)*.

BRUCE STREET

Possibly named after Captain **BRUCE**, staff officer in charge of the enrolled Pensioner Force in 1850's, who had the job of persuading the pensioned soldiers to remain in the colony, farm some land and help supervise convicts. However, he found it difficult to get a good day's work from the old soldiers, who were experienced in doing very little in return for their pay and a quiet retirement *(Florey)*. The pensioners were settled on seventeen 10 acre *(4 hectare)* allotments fronting onto Melville Water.

BRUNING ROAD

Named for B D **BRUNING,** Councillor for several years from around 1906. He left the Council to join the Army in 1914, as did Cr Robert Butler and the Assistant Town Clerk, James Stiles. The road was named on 14.7.1948. Name within the Manning Estate suggested by the South Perth Road Board to honour former Mayors, Councillors and Town Clerks. Names within this theme include Bruning, Burnett Crawshaw, Downey, Forward, Goss, Kelsall, Pether. All of the names of roads in Manning were approved in 1949 for the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/30 PG 328-30)*.

BULWER TERRACE ★

The original name of the length of the street extending northwards down the centre of the peninsula from the junction with Labouchere Road to the end of Mill Point. It was named after Sir Edward George **BULWER** Lytton, first Baron Lytton, Secretary of State for the Colonies 1858 - 1859. A plan

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

15

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

dated 1894 shows Bulwer Terrace as being the peninsula's only named street north of Judd Street. In the Government Gazette of 22.5.1903, Bulwer Terrace, along with Elvire Street, was renamed 'Suburban Road', and on 29.8.1947 Suburban Road was renamed 'Mill Point Road' *(Crowley; Geographic Names Committee; City's records).*

BURCH STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 9856.

BURNETT ROAD

Named on 14.7.1948, probably after William **BURNETT** (possibly correctly spelled 'BURNET'), auditor for Council from about 1902-16. Name within the Manning Estate suggested by the South Perth Road Board to honour former Mayors, Councillors and Town Clerks. Names within this theme include Bruning, Burnett Crawshaw, Downey, Forward, Goss, Kelsall, Pether. All of the names of roads in Manning were approved for the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission in 1949 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

BURNETT, GEORGE (PARK)

See *'George Burnett Park'.*

BUNDERRA CLOSE

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*stars*' (collectively). *(Geographic Names Committee)*

BURVILL COURT

A new street approved 8.2.1999 forming part of the 'Technology Park' expansion into South Perth. George Henry **BURVILL** was employed with the Department of Agriculture in 1927 and served for 44 years. He was awarded fellowship in 1961 for his contributions to agricultural science. His book *"Agriculture in WA – 150 Years of development and Achievement 1829 - 1979",* became part of the State's sesquicentenary celebrations.

C

CABRA PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'.* **CABRA**, or "The Thicket", lies on the north side of Dublin. It was the home of the Segrave family who lived in Cabra House in the 1700s. They also owned some of the land nearby on which *Aras An Uachtaran* (the Presidential mansion in Phoenix Park, Dublin) is built. A Cabra resident was Lord Norbury, the "hanging judge", former Member of Parliament for Tralee *(dublin.local.ie/content/13985.shtml/cabra/about_ireland)*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

CALLAN PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **CALLAN** is a town in County Kilkenny, Eire near which Edmund Rice was born on a farm, in 1762. Although a successful businessman in Waterford, Ireland, Rice turned to helping the ragged, disorderly, uncared-for boys who gathered around the timber stacks on the docks. He then decided to sell his business and spend all of his money and time helping the poor, eventually founding the Christian Brothers. Many other well known people called Callan home, including the Candler family, who first made Coca Cola *(www.kilkennyaccommodation. com/rice.htm).*

CALE STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6669.

CAMPBELL AVENUE

See '*Campbell Street'.* Public Road No. 9794.

CAMPBELL STREET

I **CAMPBELL**, Chairman South Perth Roads Board, 1927. Public Road No. 6703.

CANAVAN CRESCENT

Name associated with the *HMS 'Challenger'*, the ship captained by Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe Fremantle**,** GCB) which arrived in the Colony in May 1829. The name was proposed by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee as a theme of similar names used within the Manning Estate in 1949. Other names within this theme include Bradshaw, Canavan, Challenger, Elderfield, Griffin, Isabella, Marsh, and Parsons. Further details of the marine are not known *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/30 PG 328-30).*

CANNING HIGHWAY

The name of the street formerly known throughout its length in previous years as *Canning Road* (from the southern approach of the Fremantle Traffic Bridge to the Applecross Wireless Station)*, Perth-Fremantle Road* (from the Applecross Wireless Station to the lower Canning Bridge)*, 'Lower Canning Bridge Road'* (from the Lower Canning Bridge to South Terrace) and *'Fremantle Road'* (from the lower Canning Bridge to Albany Road). The name of the entire length of road was changed at the request of various local authorities and the new name was eventually published in the Government Gazette dated 26.11.1937. Named after The **CANNING** River which it crosses. The road is known to have been in use as early as March 1849 when a ferry service was begun at the place where Canning Bridge now stands. Public Road No. 124 and 6690. See '*Canning River'. (Geographic Names Committee)*

CANNING PARADE

The original 'Canning Parade' (Public Road No. 8288) ran along the

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

foreshore south of Canning Bridge. It was later absorbed into Kwinana Freeway road works. The new 'Canning Parade' (Public Road No. 9800) occupies land originally created as a right-of-way. It was created as Canning Parade when the road works for the freeway absorbed the original road and the lots which used to front it, receiving final approval for the use of the name in 1979. Gazetted on 29.8.1980. See '*Canning Highway*'. *(Geographic Names Committee).*

CANNING RIVER

The Canning River borders the City of South Perth on the southern side, south and east of Canning Bridge. It was named by Captain Stirling after Lieutenant Peter Belches, an officer of his ship, followed the river for 20 miles upstream and discovered that it was not an outlet directly to the sea, as had been supposed by the French, who had named it Entrée Moreau, but a freshwater river. Stirling later named it **CANNING** after the Prime Minister of England at the time of the founding of the Swan River Colony in 1829.

CANNING ROAD ★

A former name of the street known through the years as *Lower Canning Bridge Road, Fremantle Road,* and *Canning Road,* before being given its present name of Canning Highway in 1937.

CANNING ROAD DISTRICT ★

A local government area comprising the eastern and southern portions of the City of South Perth, created in 1871 in response to the growing development of the land east and south of the river. Part of this area as far as Canning Bridge was included into the South Perth Road Board in 1989; the areas of Manning Park, Mt Henry and Salter Point were annexed into South Perth in 1955 *(City's records).*

CAREY STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets *(Geographic Names Committee).* Public Road No. 6685.

CARLOW CIRCLE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford*'. **CARLOW** is a town in County Carlow, Eire. The origin of the name Carlow (Ceatharlach) is probably derived from an Irish word meaning 'four lakes', due to the overflowing of the rivers Barrow and Burrin, forming a large swamp. The area contains many Pre-Christian tomb monuments or *dolmens*, communal burial grounds used in the Neolithic period around 3300-2900 BC. Later, the invading Normans built over 150 castles in the area. Some ruins remain in this ancient town *(www.carlow.local.ie/).*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

CARR STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6740.

CARRICK WAY

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '_Waterford'_. **CARRICK**-on-Suir (Rock of the Suir) is a town in County Tipperary, Eire. The history of the town starts before the year 823 AD, when the invading Norsemen settled in the region and built walled settlements. By the 10th century they began to regard Ireland as their home. Carrick's famous four towered castle was built in the 1400's. Two of the towers are now to be seen incorporated into the unique Elizabethan Manor House built by Black Tom Butler, 10th Earl of Ormonde, around 1560. In the year 1670 the Butlers set up a woollen industry and built many homes for their weavers. This industry flourished for many years _(www.iol.ie/~ tortoise/)._

CARRINGTON STREET ★

The former name of the portion of the street now known as Hensman Street, extending east of Sandgate Street, and dedicated in the Government Gazette dated 16.3.1923. The change of name to Hensman Street was declared in the Government Gazette dated 13.12.1946. In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres (about 81 hectares) being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets _(see entries for those names)._ An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's _(Geographic Names Committee)._ Information is sought on the origin of this name.

CASHEL WAY

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '_Waterford'_. **CASHEL**, in County Tipperary, Eire, is an Anglicised version of the Irish name _Caiseal_, meaning fortress. The Rock of Cashel is a large mound of limestone outside the town, chosen as a power base in the 4th century by the _Eoghanachta_ clan who had migrated from Wales. They eventually conquered much of the Munster region and became

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

kings of the region. A church was built on the mound after their leader was converted to Christianity by Saint Patrick. The area was eventually conquered by Brian Boru of the O'Brien clan. On the mound now stands a 12th century chapel, a roofless abbey and numerous fortifications *(www.historic.irishcastles.com/rockofcashel.htm).*

CASSEY STREET

The name of the portion of road formerly known as Bickley Street West, extending between Canning Highway and Melville Parade. The new name was gazetted on 27.6.1997 after Council had consulted with all of the affected residents prior to requesting the Department of Land Administration to change the name. The change was requested at the urging of some residents who had experienced some inconvenience arising from 'Bickley' street being split into 3 separate parts - Bickley Street West, Bickley Street and Bickley Crescent *(City's records).* Named for Charles **CASSEY**, who was a well-known Como beachfront entrepreneur in the 1920's, offering accommodation, a dance-hall and tearooms for use by beach goers. In 1938 the Road Board issued an order to close Cassey's Boarding Houses as some of the units were in a state of decline with considerable termite damage - however, a demolition order was not served until 23.1.1942.

CENTENARY AVENUE

Named in honour of the **CENTENARY** of European settlement in Perth (originally the Swan River Colony), 1829 to 1929.

CHALLENGER AVENUE

Named after the frigate HMS '**CHALLENGER'**, a 26 gun ship of about 600 tons, which arrived at the coast on 25.4.1829. The crew explored the area along the Canning and Swan Rivers *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 pg 328-30).* This ship, led by Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe Fremantle**,** GCB), guarded the west coast of New Holland after it was claimed by Fremantle on behalf of the King, George IV. Following several French expeditions to the continent during 1820's, Captain Fremantle was required to claim the rest of the continent outside the settled areas of NSW. He was relieved by the merchant ship *'Parmelia'* under Captain Stirling, which brought the first settlers to the Swan River Colony later in 1829. The '*Challenger'* stood by and assisted the '*Parmelia'* when it founded on rocks off the coast of Garden Island, some of the passengers being ferried from the '*Parmelia'* to the '*Challenger'* until the former floated free from the rocks. Fremantle's diary covering the event complained that his cabin *was "a complete pig sty, full of Women and Children squalling and making a dirt."* One of several streets in the locality named after early explorers' ships, including Batavia, Parmelia, Roebuck and Success (see *entries for those names).* The name was proposed by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee as a theme of similar names associated with the ship used within the Manning Estate in 1949. Other names within this theme include Bradshaw, Canavan, Challenger, Elderfield, Griffin, Isabella, Marsh, and Parsons *(Geographic Names Committee).*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

CHARLES STREET

Named by Thos Peet, Real Estate Agent, after fellow land agent Joseph **CHARLES** who was responsible for much of the early (1890's) real estate boom in South Perth. He had operated the Perth Land and Agency Company. Charles first arrived in Perth in 1890 from New South Wales. He also instituted the first ferry service between South Perth and Perth (1897), having brought the ferry, *"Duchess",* over from Lake Wendourie in Victoria. He had keen interests in horse racing, and launched the WA Tattersalls in 1898. Charles was the first Mayor of South Perth when it became a Municipality in 1902. Despite being elected as Mayor, he resigned in November that year when he was successfully elected as Councillor to Perth City Council. Son, Gerald Joseph Charles (born 1893), was also a successful real-estate speculator. Public Road No. 1331.

CHICA COURT

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*small*' *(Geographic Names Committee).*

CHURCH LANE ★

The name of a small street which formerly existed behind the St Pius X Catholic Church in Paterson Street, Manning. The road was officially closed and absorbed into surrounding church land-holdings.

CITY VIEW ESTATE ★

The name of one of the first estates of Kensington to be subdivided in 1898 and sold as part of South Perth. Blocks with city views sold for around £5 *($10)* each in June 1900.

CLARE PROMENADE ★

Name originally considered for use in 1999 for street name in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site, but not finally approved by Department of Land Administration. Named for Mr A E **CLARE**, Principal Architect of the Public Works Department. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Avenue, Como, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country *(City's records).*

CLARENCE STREET

Possibly named for Prince William (b1765 - d1837), Duke of **CLARENCE**, who reigned as King William IV from 1830 to 1837. He and his wife, Queen Adelaide, had no surviving children. As her father had died when she was eight months old, the King's niece, Princess Victoria became heir presumptive to the throne. William IV was the third son of King George III (r1760 - 1820) and younger brother of King George IV (r1820 - 1830). Could also have been named for a later Duke of **CLARENCE** (b1864 - d1892), Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of King Edward VII, who died at the age of 28 and did not reach the throne *(Fraser).* One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. In 1886, Matthew

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Gibney, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Perth, acquired all of the land bounded by Suburban Road, Onslow Street, Angelo Street and Forrest Street. The land was subdivided in 1902, and the street names that were selected demonstrated the patriotism of the time (*see entries for* Alexandra, Hopetoun, King Edward, *and* York) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Other street names of a similar theme include Albert, Edinburgh, Kensington, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor (*see entries for those names*).

CLAY STREET ★

Name proposed by the Nomenclature Committee of the Department of Land Administration for a short street behind the former Chesterton Lodge, corner of Mill Point Road and Meadowvale Avenue, South Perth. **CLAY** was a soldier who died while serving overseas in World War I.

CLIFFE STREET

The street formerly known as 'Clifton Street'. Information is sought on the origin of the name 'Cliffe'. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

CLIFTON STREET ★

The former name of the street now known as 'Cliffe Street'. Possibly named after the **CLIFTON** family who owned a large estate of 15 acres *(6 hectares)* in South Perth just '5 chains' *(300 metres)* from the causeway. In 1889 the estate was subdivided into 60 quarter-acre *(1,012 sq. metre)* housing lots while retaining the Clifton home on a 5 acre *(2 hectare)* parcel. Robert Cecil Clifton (1854 - 1931) was a son of the large family, who worked as head of a section of the Lands and Surveys Department while building church organs as a hobby. Another son, Marshall Clifton, was a well-known architect who designed a number of prominent buildings in Perth, including some homes in South Perth.

CLOISTER AVENUE

Cloister Avenue in Manning was created on a 1934 subdivision by Florence Hall (formerly Florence Manning), the name being applied to the western portion of road, and later extended *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

CLONMEL MEWS

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*.

CLONTARF BAY

A bay in the Canning River which was named after the former nearby **CLONTARF** Boys' Home and farm. Clontarf was named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **CLONTARF** is a town on the east coast of Dublin, Ireland, and the site of the defeat of the Vikings by Brian Boroimhe. The name (the Plain of the Bull) derives from the rumbling noise which was made by the sea as it rolled over the sandbanks in the bay of Dublin. The Battle of Clontarf in 1014 was fought along the banks of the River Tolca. Stable government in Ireland was further interrupted by the arrival of the Normans. One of them, Adam de Pheope, erected the Castle of Clontarf, and it was here that King Henry II, as part of his penance for the murder of St. Thomas a Beckett, established a priory of the Knights Templar. During the Civil War, Sir Charles Coote, the Puritan general, burned the village of Clontarf. In the days of the Fenians, a house, Kingscourt Mansion, was used as a refuge where the government afforded protection to informers, and became known as the 'Informers House' *(www.clontarfonline.com/about/history.php)*

CLYDESDALE PARK

Named after Alexander McAllister **CLYDESDALE**, Mayor 1917 - 1921, purchased and named in 1918, during the time he served in the office of Mayor. Previously, at the age of 21 he had been the youngest mayor in Australia when he held that position in the goldfields. The park was the site of the stables of the South Perth Racecourse (later known as the Kensington Park Racecourse). All this area was leased by A M Clydesdale. Under the leadership of Clydesdale as Mayor, the Council successfully fought the movement of the Greater Perth Scheme to amalgamate the inner city authorities into one large municipal area. This action was affirmed by residents at a referendum in September 1917, with a vote of "NO" : 441 and "YES" : 340 *(Crowley)*. By this time, Victoria Park, Leederville and North Perth had already been absorbed into the greater Perth area. In 1922 Clydesdale relinquished his role in local government politics when he was elected as the Labor member for Canning in the Legislative Assembly. In 1936, during a debate on the bridging of the river and inspired by the 1934 Mersey Tunnel in the UK, Clydesdale suggested a tunnel rather than a bridge at the Narrows, in order to preserve the beauty of the location, while providing people with better communication. However, in 1938 he helped convince the South Perth Road Board to support the filling in of Miller's Pool in preparation for a future possible bridge linking South Perth with Perth City *(Florey)*. Alex Clydesdale died in 1947 after a long and very active public life.

CLYDESDALE STREET

Named after Alexander McAllister **CLYDESDALE**, Mayor 1917 - 1921, despite being well removed geographically from the park of the same name (see '*Clydesdale Park'*). Public Road No. 6643.

COLLIER

The area of eastern Como containing the 'Avenues' formerly known as 'Collier'. Named after Phillip **COLLIER,** MLA, Labor Member of the Legislative Assembly for Boulder 1905 - 48, and twice Premier of Western Australia 1924 - 30 and 1933 - 36 *(Crowley)*.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

COLLIER COURT ★

A former short cul-de-sac named for its proximity to the **COLLIER** Pine Plantation, which ran westwards from Murray Street. Now absorbed into the newer road named 'McNabb Loop' *(City's records)*.

COLLIER PINE PLANTATION ★

Named after State Labour Premier, Phillip **COLLIER**. The Collier Pine Plantation of some 900 acres *(365 hectares)* of *Pinus pinaster*, was established in 1926, 338 acres *(137 hectares)* being planted prior to 1932, a further 120 acres *(48.5 hectares)* in 1932 and the remainder in later years. It originally occupied the area bounded by Thelma Street in the north, Morrison/Bruce/Goss in the west, Manning Road in the south, and Jarrah/Marquis Street to the east. It was destined for cutting out in the 1960's, after which the land was to be used for public purposes, largely educational and institutional. Cutting took place progressively until by 1990's there were few pockets remaining. Even by 1962, the original area had been reduced to 600 acres *(243 hectares)* by the approval of State Government development, such as the Ngal-A Mothercraft Centre (August 1959), followed closely by Bentley High School, the Methodist 'Rowethorpe' retirement village and Swan Cottage Homes for the Aged, WAIT (270 acres [*110 hectares]*), Como High School (1968), State Housing (Karawara), and the Forestry and Agriculture Departments. Later uses of the land included Bentley Technical College, Longmore Remand Home (1963), Collier Park Golf Course (1980's), Penrhos College (1971) and Bentley Technology Park. Remnants of the old pine plantation can be seen dotted throughout the Penrhos College, Collier Village, Curtin University Campus sites and others in the area.

COLLINS STREET

Possibly within a theme of streets in the area named after existing Sydney and Melbourne streets with the same names. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets. Other street names within this theme, include George, King, Oxford and Pitt Streets (Sydney), and Bourke and Collins Streets (Melbourne) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6692.

COMER RESERVE

Originally named 'Como Reserve', this land was given to the Municipal Council by the proprietor of the 'Como Estate' in return for the paving of Comer Street with oyster shell between the river and Canning Road *(Crowley; Florey)*. In this regard, other Council records indicate that Council purchased areas of land now comprising the reserve, being 4 acres 3 roods 16 perches *(1.9627 hectares)* in 1911, and 2 roods 39 perches *(0.3010 hecatres)* in 1929, for $5,000 and $1,000, respectively *(City's records)*. Currently a grassed sports reserve, it was originally a sandy paddock on which the Council provided facilities for bathers, picnickers and campers visiting the nearby popular Como beach.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

COMER STREET

Named after Edmund Hugh **COMER** who purchased it in February 1891 from the original 'European' owner, Hugh MacDonald. Comer is listed on the title (Vol 36 Folio 172) as a farmer of Spreydon near Christchurch, New Zealand. The property had Swan River frontage, and was bisected by Fremantle Road, later to become renamed Canning Highway. Swan Location 40 was the first portion of Como to be developed. It was then a 533 acre *(54 hectare)* property, fronting Melville Water, immediately to the south of the South Perth townsite, generally bounded by the river, South Terrace, Blamey Place and Thelma Street. It had originally been granted to Comer's grandfather, Hugh MacDonald on 22.7.1834. In 1907 Comer divided the property into two parts at Fremantle Road. The section west of the Fremantle Road (248 acres on title 386/171) became the subject of intensive urban subdivision after it was approved on 27.8.1906. It comprised 392 lots, each approximately ½ an acre in size. The subdivision extended Labouchere Road, Melville Parade and Coode Street, and created Gardner, Comer, Eric, Preston, Ednah, Thelma, Hazel, Mary and McDonald Streets. As Comer was the owner at the time of subdivision, and there were no guidelines or restrictions for street names at that time, it is almost certain the names would have been connected with him in some way, probably family names. Further research is required into Comer and his background to determine the origin of these names. Comer borrowed £1,500 from the National Bank to undertake his subdivision. The sale of the 392 lots began very slowly, the only lots sold in 1907 being lots 69, 70, 75 and 76 on the corner of Melville Parade, Preston Street and Mary Street, to Florence Edgecumbe in January 1907. Most of the lots were sold in the 1909 to 1912 period. Comer died in September 1916, and the executor of his estate continued to sell lots in the estate until around 1930. The eastern portion of Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Comer Street was one of the key access roads to Como Beach, and paved by the Council in shell when the surrounding area was subdivided. Public Road No. 8331.

COMO

The origin of the name of this suburb is uncertain. It first appears in rate books dating to 1899. The name is thought to be a corruption of the name of the first land owner, Hugh **COMER** who acquired the land by succession in 1891, and the name was first used in connection with 'Como Beach' and the land adjacent to Melville Water. Later, it was also applied to the Como Estate, Como Beach Estate, Como Vale Parklands Estate. Alternatively, with this part of the Swan River having the appearance of a large lake, this river-side area could have been named after the Italian Lake **COMO**, reminiscent of the appearance of that lake-side area *(Crowley).*

COMO BEACH

Como Beach was first declared a public beach in 30.1.1911.

COMO BEACH ESTATE ★

Swan Location 41, the area bounded by the river, Thelma and Saunders Streets and Canning Highway, was subdivided in February 1911.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES
COMO ESTATE ★	The first subdivision in the area, taking place in 1905. The name 'Como' was in common usage by that time. The first half acre *(2,000 sq. metre)* blocks were sold for £10 *($20)*. Numerous other sections of Como were later subdivided and the land always sold quickly, soon acquiring the same prestige as South Perth.
COMO VALE PARKLANDS ESTATE ★	Swan Location 42, the area bounded by the river, Saunders and Henley Streets and Canning Highway, was subdivided in July 1913.
CONDIL COURT	A new street forming part of the redevelopment of Karawara known as Collier Gardens, which commenced in 1998. The street name was approved by the Department of Land Administration on 30.4.1999. A cul-de-sac within Karawara, continuing to reflect the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*sheoak',* a native tree formerly common in the area *(Geographic Names Committee).*
CONLON STREET	Named after an early settler in the area. Public Road No. 14858 *(Geographic Names Committee).*
CONOCHIE CRESCENT	Named after a late officer of the former Workers' Homes Board. One of a theme of names associated with the State Housing Commission (now Homeswest) in the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission in 1949. Names within this theme include Conochie, Cornish, Duckett, Godwin and Jarman *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*
COODE STREET	One of the streets appearing on a map dated 1894. Named by J. Thos Peet, Real Estate Agent, after Sir John **COODE** (1816 - 1892), considered to be a distinguished harbour engineer of the 19th Century, who visited from Britain to advise the Government on the development of Fremantle Harbour *(Crowley).* In 1885 he examined the river mouth at Fremantle and in 1887 made two reports to the government on its use as a harbour. However, his plan for the harbour was rejected and the proposal of C Y O'Connor eventually adopted. Public Road No. 6642 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*
COOLIDGE RESERVE	An area of 3 acres 1 rood 11.1 perches *(1.3433 hectares)* bounded by **COOLIDGE** Street, Ley Street, Henley Street and Baldwin Street, gifted to the Council in 1932 for the purpose of a reserve *(City's records).* Information is sought on the origin of the name 'Coolidge'.
COOLIDGE STREET	Information is sought on the origin of this name.
CORNISH CRESCENT	Named after a member of the Building Advisory panel. One of a theme of names associated with the State Housing Commission (now Homeswest) in

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission in 1949. Names within this theme include Conochie, Cornish, Duckett, Godwin and Jarman *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

COURTHOPE STREET

Named after Edward Lane **COURTHOPE**, the Colony's Auditor-General and an early landowner of Swan Location 37 (registered in 1880) *(Crowley)*. This land was one of the first four to be registered under the Torrens Titles system under the Transfer of Land Act of 1874 *(Crowley)*. When Courthope died in 1897, the land was inherited by Walter James and William Rowley. James' married Eleanor Marie Gwenyfred Hearder in 1892 *(Geographic Names Committee).*

CRAIGIE CRESCENT

Named after the sailing ship '*Jane* **CRAIGIE'** *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

CRANA PLACE

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*welcome*' *(Geographic Names Committee).*

CRAWSHAW CRESCENT

Named in after the late C R **CRAWSHAW,** Councillor of the South Perth Road Board 1902 - 1903. Name within the Manning Estate suggested by the South Perth Road Board to honour former Mayors, Councillors and Town Clerks. Names within this theme include Bruning, Burnett Crawshaw, Downey, Forward, Goss, Kelsall, Pether. All of the names of roads in Manning were approved in for the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission in 1949 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

CREMORNE ESTATE ★

Land owned and subdivided by Joseph Charles between Judd Street and Richardson Street in the 1890's.

CROSSMAN PASS

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for a person who made a bequest to the hospital in 1961. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country.

CROWLEY VISTA

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for a former Matron **CROWLEY** of Mt Henry Hospital 1967 - 1973. Mt Henry Hospital

---

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

was located at Cloister Avenue, Como, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country *(City's records)*.

D

DAISY LANE

The name given to Right-of-Way No. 103 which is located east of Canning Highway, between Saunders and Cale Streets, Como. The name is one of several with a floral theme given to rights-of-way parallel to Canning Highway where some units are designed with their sole pedestrian and vehicular access from the right-of-way. At the request of residents, the City supported naming such rights-of-way in order to provide a more direct and appropriate address for dwellings fronting the laneways. The naming of a right-of-way is conditional upon it being identified for retention in the Council's right-of-way closure program which operated from mid-1990's to 2003. The floral theme was suggested by one of the affected residents. The request was first considered by the Council on 18.12.2001, and finally approved for use by the Geographic Names Committee of DOLA on 28.2.2003. The name **DAISY** was selected as some daisies grew in the particular right-of-way at the time the right-of-way was named. Other nearby names include Iris, and Poppy *(City's records).*

DALE STREET ★

The name of a former street which extended northwards from the end of Bourke Street towards Ambon Street. The area was later re-subdivided into residential house lots *(City's records)*. Information is sought on the origin of this name.

DALMATIA PLACE

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

DARLEY STREET

Named for Charles **DARLEY**, who owned property in the vicinity, including the Stidworthy residence on the corner of Mill Point Road. In 1967 the first of South Perth's 'high rise' buildings, Darley Heights, was built at the end of Darley Street on the escarpment *(City's records)*.

DARLING STREET

Probably named for Lieutenant General Ralph **DARLING**, Governor of New Holland. Public Road No. 7861.

DARLOT CRESCENT

Named on 11.4.1946 for the **DARLOT** family, a well known pastoral family from the Murchison and Gascoyne areas. The name was suggested by the Nomenclature Committee of the Department of Land Administration. Messrs

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

E and L Darlot was long term supporters and founders of the Perth Polo Club. The redevelopment of the land, incorporating this street, was later known as the Hurlingham Estate. The name was opposed by the Roads Board at the time, on the grounds that the name 'Darlot' was relatively unknown - instead, the Roads Board preferred the names 'Curtin' or 'Churchill'.

DAVID STREET ★

The former name of the street now known as 'Tandy Street'. It was renamed from 'David Street' to 'Pope Street' in 1956, and again to 'Tandy Street' in 1959. The renaming from 'Pope' was to avoid confusion with the nearby 'Hope' Avenue.

DAVID STREET

In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres *(about 81 hectares)* being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and **DAVID** Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names)*. An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6705.

DAVID VINCENT PARK

DAVID F. **VINCENT**, Chairman South Perth Roads Board 1940 - 1947 *(Crowley)*. The land comprising the park was acquired in separate parcels by Council, some portions were purchased during 1944 - 1946; the remainder were resumed during the same period.

DAVILAK CRESCENT

Originally owned by Florence Augusta Manning (later Florence Augusta Hall) of **'DAVILAK',** Spearwood via Fremantle, who, jointly with Lucius Charles Manning of 31 View Street, Peppermint Grove, owned 18 acres 3 roods *(7.5878 hectares)* of land between Henley Street and Cloister Avenue, acquiring that land on 27.8.1936. The name 'Davilak' originally referred to a lake near the Davilak Estate in Spearwood, which was said by local Aborigines to hold evil spirits. They called it 'Davilak', meaning "Devil's Lake". It is now named 'Manning Lake', after the family who built there. Davilak House, Spearwood, was destroyed by fire in 1957. The home comprised some 27 rooms with a ballroom and library and was built in Spanish Hacienda style. The estate itself stretched from Clontarf Road in South Fremantle to Bibra Lake in Jandakot in the east and to Lake Coogee in the south *(http://library.cockburn.wa.gov.au/azelialeymuseum/history.html)*. The House was occupied by the family of Lucius Alexander Manning. His eldest daughter, Azelia Helena Manning, born in 1872, later married Johnny Ley, a customs official. (See '*Ley Street'*.) One of the names given to roads by the Mannings

---

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES
	when they subdivided their land holdings in the area. Names included Davilak, Bickley, and Ley *(Geographic Names Committee)*.
DAVILAK RESERVE	See *'Davilak Crescent'*.
DAVILAK STREET	Public Road No 6672. See *'Davilak Crescent'*.
DEERPARK GARDENS	A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **DEERPARK** is a town near Killarny in County Kerry, Eire.
DELAMERE AVENUE	Information is sought on the origin of this name. Possibly named for the State Shipping Service cargo vessel '***DELAMERE'***, which was introduced into service in 1958 in the north of the State.
DICK PERRY AVENUE	A new street approved 8.2.1999 forming part of the Technology Park expansion into South Perth. Douglas Humphrey (**DICK**) **PERRY** was born in Eastbourne, England, on 27.7.1902. He commenced employment with the Conservation and Land Management (CALM) in 1917 at the age of 15, and at the age of 97, when the street was named in his honour, was still involved with the Department. Served with the 2nd Battalion Volunteer Defence Corps during World War II. He was awarded Membership of the Order of Australia in 1991 for his contribution to forestry and entomology *(City's records)*.
DONERAILE COURT	A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **DONERAILE** is a town in County Cork, Eire. Named after Doneraile Court and Park, former residence of the St. Legers, Lords of Doneraile. In pre-Norman times, it formed part of what was described as 'the noblest tuath' in the western part of the ancient territory of Fermoy. The St. Legers were a Norman family who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066, and settled in Kent. Sir Anthony St Leger was sent to Ireland in 1537 by Henry VIII to oversee the dissolution of the monasteries, and in 1540 became Lord Deputy of Ireland. His great-grandson, Sir William St Leger, was made Lord President of Munster by Charles I in 1627, when he resided in Mallow. Mallow was exempted from a tax to support the army because Sir William resided there. Amongst other things, he ordered a ban on football and hurling on the streets of Cork. The St Legers retained unbroken possession of Doneraile Park and Court until 1969. Doneraile Park still contains around 162

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

hectares within its walls, reflecting the days when the Lord of the Manor was the law of the land in the locality. The landscaping, on a grand scale, was brought to perfection in England by people like 'Capability' Brown. It is still the dominant feature in Doneraile today *(www.iol.ie/ ~nodonnel/doncourt.htm).*

DOUGLAS AVENUE

The **DOUGLAS** family were one of the pioneering families of South Perth. Thomas Douglas and his 10 children lived in the vicinity of Douglas Avenue adjacent to the foreshore. The Douglas family dairy was started in 1859 and helped supply Perth with fresh milk. Arthur Douglas owned a piece of land bounded by River Street, Jubilee Street, (Weston Avenue) and Suburban Road containing 8 acres 1 rood 33.6 perches *(3.4161 hectares)*, which he had acquired in 1897. Arthur Douglas died on 26.10.1929, when part of the estate was willed to Francis James Roberts (of Suburban Road) and to James McMillan (of River Street). In 1939 this property adjoining Douglas Avenue and behind Jubilee Street, formerly owned by Arthur Douglas (one of the children) was sold to the Council for $1,680. The Council resolved at that time that the land was purchased "for the purpose of a reserve". In 1961 the "Douglas property" formed the basis of the land that was identified in the Council's Town Planning Scheme No. 1 as "Special Zone A". This zoning was continued in 1972 in Town Planning Scheme No 2, and in 1986 in the No. 5 Town Planning Scheme. After a long history of various proposals for the development of the foreshore, and after more than 20 years since the Chinese market gardeners had been evicted from the foreshore, the Michael and Pamela Tooby plan (as modified in 1978 for mostly passive recreation) was adopted by Council to give direction to the development of the park. Public Road No. 7493.

DOUGLAS STREET ★

The former name of 'Edgecumbe Street', renamed in the Government Gazette dated 13.4.1933. Information is sought on the origin of this name.

DOWNEY DRIVE

Named for W J C **DOWNEY**, Councillor 1905 - 1910. Name within the Manning Estate suggested by the South Perth Road Board to honour former Mayors, Councillors and Town Clerks. Names within this theme include Bruning, Burnett Crawshaw, Downey, Forward, Goss, Kelsall, Pether. All of the names of roads in Manning were approved in 1949 for the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

DROGHEDA WAY

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. The town of **DROGHEDA** is situated in County Meath, Eire. Chartered in 1194 AD by King John, the history of the town extends back to the arrival of the Celts in Ireland. Known as the 'Gateway to the Boyne Valley', Drogheda is associated with a number of

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

significant events in the history of Ireland, including the Battle of the Boyne and the surrender of the Irish Chieftains to the English *(www.drogheda-tourism.com/)*

DUCKETT DRIVE

Named for a member of the former building advisory panel. One of a theme of names associated with the State Housing Commission (now Homeswest) in the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission in 1949. Names within this theme include Conochie, Cornish, Duckett, Godwin and Jarman *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

DUNGARVAN COURT

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. The town of **DUNGARVAN** is the administrative headquarters for County Waterford, Eire. In the late 1800's, excavations at a local cave uncovered Ireland's only cache of Mammoth elephant bones. Some 40,000 years ago, Dungarvan provided ideal living conditions for woolly mammoths, horses, and giant ground sloths. Stone Age settlements have been found in the area around the town, but Dungarvan's history really began in the 3rd century, when a tribe called the Deise settled there. The original Irish name of the town, '*Dun Garbhan'* (Garbhan's Fort) takes its name from Saint Garbhan, who founded a church there in the 7th century. The town grew into an urban centre protected by a large Anglo-Norman fortification founded in 1185. Oliver Cromwell marched his army into Dungarvan in 1649, but spared the town after a local woman offered him a goblet of wine as he entered the city gates. In the aftermath of the 1798 rebellion, rebel leaders were publicly hanged from the Market House and their heads displayed on poles from the castle tower. In the early 19th century, Dungarvan was re-planned by the fifth and sixth Dukes of Devonshire, when a new square, streets and a bridge were constructed *(dungarvan.com/udc/).*

DYER WAY

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for Administrator of Mt Henry Hospital 1968 - 1974. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country *(City's records).*

DYSON STREET

George **DYSON**, a Sydney land agent, purchased part of Swan Location 38a from the Lockyer family in 1887 *(Crowley)*. The portion of Dyson Street between Mill Point Road (Suburban Road) and Canning Highway (Fremantle

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Road) was formerly named 'King Street' *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*. Public Road No. 7861.

E

EDGECUMBE STREET

Probably named after Frank EDGECOMBE, a Councillor (1920s) and real estate agent who lived in his home, 'The Wilderness', in Como for many years. Frank EDGECOMBE died in January 1930. The name is now incorrectly spelled as **EDGECUMBE**. Formerly named 'Douglas Street', renamed in the Government Gazette dated 13.4.1933. The name has also been attributed to the late Edward and Florence **EDGCUMBE** who built the first home in Como *(Florey; Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*. Public Road No. 6641.

EDGEWATER ROAD

The name describes the street's 'waterfront' location.

EDINBURGH STREET

Named for the Scottish city of **EDINBURGH**. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Other such street names nearby include Albert, Alexandra, Clarence, Hopetoun, Kensington, King Edward, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor, York (see *entries for those names)*.

EDNAH STREET

Named for **EDNAH** Daw (née Robinson), a cousin of the father of Mrs Florence Edgecumbe, whose husband, Frank, named most of the roads in Como after members of his and his wife's families. Ednah's father had previously lived in Preston Street, then built a house in Ednah Street. The family lived for many years in this house, in which Ednah herself was born. Public Road No. 6662.

EDWARD STREET ★

A former street once extending west from Sandgate Street. In 1929 - 30 the Municipality resumed all of the land in Edward Street, and it was later amalgamated into Ernest Johnson Oval. The land along Edward Street had been subdivided into small residential lots. An area of 12 acres 29 perches *(4.9295 hectares)* in the vicinity was originally owned by Charles Devenish Meares, Solicitor of Mudgee, NSW, who acquired it in 1897 *(City's records)*.

EIGHTH AVENUE

One of the avenues which were originally numbered 'First' to 'Tenth', off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. Formerly known as 'Knoll Street' and identified as such in a 1952 street directory compiled by the Department of Lands and Surveys. Public Road No. 6674.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

ELDERFIELD ROAD

Named after a marine on the ship HMS *'Challenger'*, the ship captained by Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe Fremantle**,** GCB) which arrived in the Colony in May 1829. The name was proposed by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee as a theme of similar names used within the Manning Estate in 1949. Other names within this theme include Bradshaw, Canavan, Challenger, Elderfield, Griffin, Isabella, Marsh, and Parsons. Further details of the marine are not known. Public Road No. 14675 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

ELEANOR STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Could be part of a theme of names in the area, named for or by a family including members who had names such as Gerald, Lawrence and Ruth.

ELIZABETH STREET

Named in honour of **ELIZABETH** Hordern, wife of Anthony Hordern, a member of a prominent Sydney business family which was behind the development of the Great Southern Railway. In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres *(about 81 hectares)* being the area approximately bounded by Tate/ Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names)*. An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6695.

ELLAM STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Nearby, on the foreshore, were paddocks and slaughter yards *(Crowley)*.

ELVIRE STREET ★

Named after Lady Margaret **ELVIRE** Forrest, wife of the then Premier, Sir John Forrest. Shown on map 'Perth 18H' dated 1858, but appeared on map 'Perth 80' dated 1886 as 'Government Street', so the street could have been named after 1886. A short street which formerly existed in the vicinity of the Old Mill, leading from the northern end of (then) Bulwer Terrace (later Suburban Road and later Mill Point Road), in a north-westerly direction to the western coast of the peninsula. Prior to being named Elvire Street, it was originally identified on maps as 'Government Street'. In the Government Gazette of 22.5.1903, both Elvire Street and Bulwer Terrace were renamed to become part of Suburban Road (later Mill Point Road) *(Crowley; Geographic Names Committee)*.

EMMA STREET ★

The former name of the southern portion of the street now known as Waverley Street. Emma Street extended north from Hensman Street, and

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Waverley Street extended south from Angelo Street, but the two cul-de-sac ends did not originally meet until a residential lot was acquired for the purpose of connecting them. This connection was officially gazetted in 1934, when the full length of the street was renamed to 'Waverley Street' *(City's records)*.

ENNIS COURT

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford*'. **ENNIS** is the capital of County Clare, Eire. The name derives from the Irish word 'Inis' meaning an island, being situated between two streams of the River Fergus, making it effectively an island. The development of the town can be traced back to the 12th century when the Kings of Thomond resettled in Clonroad in Ennis. In 1204 the Friary for the Order of Friars Minor was also established. This resulted in the development of the medieval town. Ennis's role as administrative centre can be traced back to the reign of Elizabeth 1 when it was chosen as the capital of the newly declared County because of its central position. A grant to hold fairs and markets was obtained for it in 1610. Ennis has continued to prosper as a market town with a tradition of over 400 years blending historic buildings and narrow streets dating back to medieval times, with modern developments *(clare.local.ie/content/10432.shtml/ennis/history)*.

ERIC STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6661.

ERNEST JOHNSON OVAL

The portion of the recreation reserve behind the South Perth Civic Centre in Sandgate Street, comprising A Class Reserve 3618.   Named for Ernest J **JOHNSON,** Secretary/Town Clerk of the South Perth Roads Board from 1932 for 33 years, retiring in 1964. He had been appointed from 107 applicants, and was employed at the Repatriation Department at the time, a qualified accountant but with no Road Board experience *(Florey)*. He was succeeded by Assistant Town Clerk, John Harrington who held the position for only five years, being forced to resign in 1969 for health problems after 37 years service.

F

FAIRVIEW GARDENS

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford*'. **FAIRVIEW** is a suburb of North Dublin city, close to Clontarf.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

FERMOY CLOSE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **FERMOY** is a small town in County Cork, Eire, in the Blackwater Valley. A Cistercian Abbey was founded there in 1170 and the town developed around it. At the Dissolution of the Monasteries during the Tudor period, the Abbey and its lands passed through various owners and dynasties, including Viscount Rote of Fermoy, and Robert Boyle (the scientist who experimented with the relationship between pressure and volume of gases and formulated "Boyle's Law"). In 1791 the lands were bought by a Scot, John Anderson, an entrepreneur who developed the roads and started the mail coach system in Ireland. He designed the town, and the streets remain much the same as they were originally built. In the early 19th Century he offered cheap sites to the military and the town became a manufacturing and services base for the British army until 1922 *(www.cork-guide.ie/fermoy/).*

FERRY ESTATE ★

The name given to an early housing estate south of Clydesdale Park in the period 1904 - 1914 when many assisted English migrants were attracted to South Perth and purchased land in this area.

FERRY STREET

Named for its location in leading to a local ferry station on the Mill Point peninsula. In the early years of settlement, ferries were a common and popular form of transport to and from the city. Public Road No. 6724.

FIFTH AVENUE

One of the avenues which were originally numbered 'First' to 'Tenth', off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. Public Road No. 6721 *(City's records).*

FINCHAVEN STREET

Named in 1947. It is uncertain as to whether the name is bird-related (finch) or whether it was named after a Lord **FINCHAVEN**.

FIRST AVENUE

One of the avenues which were originally numbered 'First' to 'Tenth', off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. Lot 7 Hovia Terrace was acquired by the Council on 31.10.1929 as an extension of First Avenue through to Hovia Terrace. Public Road No. 6717 *(City's records).*

FORMAN, MAX (COURT)

See '*Max Forman Court'.*

FORREST STREET

One of the streets appearing on a map dated 1894. Although there were nine Forrest brothers, the street was most likely named after Sir John **FORREST**, Baron Forrest of Bunbury, CMG, KCMG, PC, GCMG, Hon.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

LLD, FRGS, FGS, FLS, Kt of the Order of the Crown of Italy, surveyor, explorer, politician and peer, was Western Australia's greatest son. Born in 1847 at his father's wind-driven flour mill at Mill Point, at the mouth of the Preston River, 7 kilometres from Bunbury. In 1869 he led an expedition to the west of Lake Barlee in search of the missing Friedrich Leichhardt, and the following year he returned from Perth along the Great Australian Bight, to Adelaide. After other explorations he became surveyor general of Western Australia (1883) and its first premier (1890 - 1901). In 1901 he became postmaster general of the Commonwealth. Successively he was Commonwealth Minister of Defence (1901 - 1903), Minister of Home Affairs (1903 - 1904), and Treasurer (1905 - 1907, 1909 - 1910, 1913 - 1914, and 1917 - 1918). He spent 18 years in state politics, all in executive office. Forrest resigned from State parliament when Federation was enacted on 1.1.1901 to sit in Federal Parliament. He then spent 18 years in federal politics, almost half as a cabinet minister, serving in the nation's first ministry and maintained a cabinet post until his retirement in 1918. First MLA for Bunbury, first Premier of WA, five times Federal Treasurer and, for a time, Forrest was acting Prime Minister. In 1918 he was created Baron Forrest of Bunbury, the first Australian to be raised to the British peerage. He died at sea later that year at the age of 71, and his remains were eventually returned for burial at Karrakatta cemetery. Forrest's wife's father, Edmund Hamersley, owned the land on which the Old Mill stands.

FORTUNE STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6732.

FORWARD STREET

Sometimes also identified as 'Forward Road'. Named for H **FORWARD**, a clerk for the Road Board from 1904 - 1906. Name within the Manning Estate suggested by the South Perth Road Board to honour former Mayors, Councillors and Town Clerks. Names within this theme include Bruning, Burnett Crawshaw, Downey, Forward, Goss, Kelsall, Pether. All of the names of roads in Manning were approved in 1949 for the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

FOURTH AVENUE

One of the avenues which were originally numbered 'First' to 'Tenth', off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. Public Road No. 6720 *(City's records).*

FRASER LANE

Named after Malcolm Alexander Clement **FRASER**, Solicitor and Registrar-General, the original owner and subdivider of 3 acres 3 roods 0.3 perches *(1.5184 hectares)* of land in the locality containing this street. He acquired the land in 1916. The road was created first as a right-of-way, and dedicated as a public road in the Government Gazette dated 14.10.1921.

FREMANTLE ROAD ★

The former name of the street now known as 'Manning Road', east of Ley Street.   Identified as such in a 1952 street directory compiled by the

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Department of Lands and Surveys. Named as the Fremantle Road because it connected with the street now known as Canning Highway which led directly to the port of Fremantle. The town of Fremantle has been named after Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe **FREMANTLE,** GCB), who had taken formal possession of the whole of New Holland in the name of King George IV on 2.5.1829 at the mouth of the Swan River behind Arthur's Head. He built a fort at that spot while awaiting the arrival of the main party of first settlers.   Fremantle captained the HMS '*Challenger*' which held the colony until relieved by the merchant ship '*Parmelia*' when it brought Captain Stirling (the first Lieutenant Governor) and the first settlers to the colony on 1 June. By the time Captain Fremantle left the colony in August 1829, four more ships had already brought additional settlers, cattle and supplies.

FREMANTLE ROAD ★

The former name of the street now known as 'Canning Highway', named because it led to the town of Fremantle. See previous entry of '*Fremantle Road'*.

G

GALWAY GROVE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. Named after the town and Irish County of **GALWAY**. The Martin family of Galway claim descent from Sir Oliver Martyn, great-grandson of a Norman who supposedly fought under Richard 1 in the Third Crusade (1189-1192). The Martin family is first mentioned as living in Galway in 1270. The town was founded in 1235 and soon became the third most important trading port in the islands, after Bristol and London. The wealthy and politically powerful Martins/Martyns also held civic office for many generations. Richard Martin, the first member of the family to be raised as a Protestant, later became known as 'Humanity Dick' (1754-1834). Elected to parliament in London, he supported many humane causes, including the Prevention of Cruelty Act, much maligned at the time. Dick realised that it is only a short step from abusing creatures to abusing fellow humans, and this, coupled with his natural sensitivity towards animals, drove him to scour London seeking out abuses and righting animal wrongs. He was later amongst those who established the RSPCA, royal patronage being bestowed by Queen Victoria. Another descendant, Edward Martyn, a writer, politician and an excellent musician, played a huge part in financing the Abbey Theatre in its early days, and was a co-founder of Sinn Feinn *(www.galwayonline.ie/history/martyn.htm)*.

GARDEN STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

GARDNER STREET

Named after Mark **GARDNER**, a Perth produce merchant, who owned an area of land identified as Swan Location 40 in the most northerly segment of Como, in around 1904. Council rates records valued the land at £8,000 *($16,000)* at that time *(Crowley)*. Public Road No. 6660.

GARNER STREET ★

A former street which was once situated east of Allen Street, extending north from South Terrace. It was later absorbed into Ernest Johnson Oval. An area of 12 acres 29 perches *(4.9295 hectares)* in the vicinity was originally owned by Charles Devenish Meares, Solicitor of Mudgee, NSW, who acquired it on 26.4.1897. The land along Garner Street had been subdivided into small residential lots. Named after Walter Wesley **GARNER**, Perth, Wholesale Chemist, who, with Joseph John Holmes, Perth, Butcher, was an early land owner and subdivider, who acquired the land on 27.4.1898. Garner Street was closed in the Government Gazette dated 6.9.1940 *(City's records)*.

GARVEY STREET

Named for an early settler in the area *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

GENTILLI WAY

Road extending between Mt Henry Road and the Kwinana Freeway, Salter Point, originally formed part of 'Cloister Avenue'. Renamed after Dr Joseph **GENTILLI** who was born in San Daniele, Italy in March 1912, and died in Perth, Western Australia in July 2000. Worked and researched at the University of Western Australia for almost 60 years. Set up a Geography Department at the university in 1939. He was particularly distinguished as a climatologist, discovering that warm tropical water made its way through Indonesia's islands and down the Western Australian coast, forming the Leeuwin Current. Was made an Officer of the Order of Australia (OA) in 1996. Was also awarded the distinguished John Lewis Medal by the Royal Geographic Society of Australasia. He was lecturer in several different subjects at UWA, and reader in geography until his retirement in 1977, when he was made an honorary research fellow. Street name change requested by residents to differentiate it from 'Cloister Avenue', and approved by Department of Land Administration in 2001 *(West Australian, 30.7.1993, July 2000)*.

GENTILLI WAY BOAT RAMP

Boat ramp situated on the Canning River adjacent to **GENTILLI** Way, Como. Name taken from the street *(see ‘Gentilli Way’.)* Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 2001.

GEORGE STREET

Previously named 'Tenth Avenue', and was renamed in 1956. Possibly within a theme of streets in the area named after existing Sydney and Melbourne streets with the same names. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets. Other street names within this theme, include George, King, Oxford and Pitt Streets (Sydney),

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

and Bourke and Collins Streets (Melbourne) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road Nos. 6676 and 6691.

GEORGE BURNETT PARK

Park situated on the corner of Gillon Street and Manning Road, Karawara. Named after James **GEORGE BURNETT**, AM, OBE, JP. George Burnett was born in Fremantle in October 1916. He moved to Como with his family in 1927 when his father purchased a small existing bakery in Preston Street. An active sportsman, George joined the Como Swimming Club, the boys' gymnasium club, the Boys' Brigade and the Sea Scouts. At the age of fourteen he left school to work in the bakery, eventually buying out his brother's share in 1963. In 1945, at the age of 29, he joined the Council for the purpose of persuading Council to clean up Como Beach, serving as a member of the South Perth Road Board until 1956. In that year, South Perth became a municipality, and he continued serving as Councillor (and Deputy Mayor) until 1968. After 23 years as a Councillor, Mr Burnett decided it was time for a change, and then stood as a mayoral candidate. He was elected as Mayor in 1968, a position he held until his retirement in 1989 - total of 44 continuous years of voluntary service to the City. He received the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in 1974 for his work for the community of the City. In 1979 he became the first and only Honorary Freeman of the City of South Perth. Was also awarded the Order of Australia (OA) in 1988 in recognition of his services to the City of South Perth. George Burnett was succeeded as Mayor by Peter Campbell (1989 to 1995). The name was approved by the Geographic Names Committee of the Department of Land Administration, in 2000. George Burnett died in July 2000.

GERALD STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Could be part of a theme of names in the area, named for or by a family including members who had names such as Eleanor, Lawrence and Ruth.

GILLON, LAKE

Lake situated on the corner of **GILLON** Street and Manning Road, Karawara, named after the adjacent street. Formerly a natural wetlands area concreted and used as a drainage compensating basin. Later returned to a more natural appearance with funds provided by Homeswest in late 1990's during the major redevelopment of the eastern end of Karawara. The name was officially approved by the Geographic Names Committee of the Department of Land Administration, in 2000.

GILLON STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

GLADSTONE AVENUE

Named after the English politician, William Ewart **GLADSTONE**, 1809 - 1898, 31st British Prime Minister 1868 - 1874, immediately following Benjamin Disraeli. The name follows the theme of well-known British statesmen and other identities of the nineteenth century commemorated in a 1896 subdivision. Names of other nearby streets include Brandon, Broome, Lansdowne, Roseberry, Salisbury, Shaftesbury, and Westbury (see

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

entries for those names). Public Road No. 7683.

GLASNEVIN COURT

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. The parish of **GLASNEVIN**, known in Celtic times as *Glas Naeidhe* after the Naeidhe Stream, after an ancient chieftan, is situated near Dublin, and belongs to the Barony of Coolock. Glasnevin sits on the northern bank of the river Tolka (*Túlca* - meaning flood). One of the river's tributaries, known as the Cemetery Drain, rises from the nearby Royal Canal and runs beneath the Glasnevin Cemetery and into the adjoining Botanic Gardens. This cemetery is the largest in Ireland and was opened in 1832. It is estimated that it contains about 1,200,000 burials of several denominations and nationalities *(dublin.local.ie/glasnevin/)*.

GLENROY ESTATE ★

The name given to an early housing estate south of Clydesdale Park in the period 1904 - 1914 when many assisted English migrants were attracted to South Perth and purchased land in this area.

GLYDE STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

GODWIN AVENUE

Named after an early member of the South Perth Road Board. One of a theme of names associated with the State Housing Commission (now Homeswest) in the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission in 1949. Names within this theme include Conochie, Cornish, Duckett, Godwin and Jarman *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

GOSS AVENUE

Named for J **GOSS**, a Councillor 1906 - 1907. Name within the Manning Estate suggested by the South Perth Road Board to honour former Mayors, Councillors and Town Clerks. Names within this theme include Bruning, Burnett Crawshaw, Downey, Forward, Goss, Kelsall, Pether. All of the names of roads in Manning were approved in 1949 for the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

GOVERNMENT STREET ★

'Government Street' was a description given to an unnamed public road which had been dedicated as such by the **GOVERNMENT**, in the early decades of settlement of the colony. It was originally applied to a short street later named 'Elvire Street', which extended from the northern end of (then) Bulwer Terrace (renamed in the Government Gazette of 22.5.1903 as Suburban Road; and on 29.8.1947 as Mill Point Road), in a north-westerly direction to the western coast of the peninsula *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

GOVERNMENT STREET ★ — 'Government Street' was a description given to an unnamed public road which had been dedicated as such by the **GOVERNMENT**, in the early decades of settlement of the colony. This name was originally applied to the street now named 'Judd Street', which was one of the earliest streets identified on an 1894 map of the Mill Point promontory. The street extended east-west, connecting Labouchere Road with Melville Terrace *(Crowley)*.

GRAND VIEW ESTATE ★ — The name of one of the first estates of Kensington to be subdivided in 1898 and sold as part of South Perth. Blocks with city views sold for around £5 *($10)* each in June 1900.

GRAYDEN, BILL (RESERVE) — See '*Bill Grayden Reserve'*.

GREENOCK AVENUE — Named after Robert Lockhart Alston**,** of **GREENOCK**, Scotland, who acquired an area of 38 acres 28 perches *(15.4489 hectares)* of land bounded by the streets now known as Thelma Street, Morrison Street, Saunders Street and Melville Parade, Como. Robert Lockhart Alston died testate on 2.12.1916. Greenock Avenue was gazetted as Public Road No. 6667 in the Government Gazette dated 16.3.1923 *(City's records)*.

GRIFFIN CRESCENT — Named after George **GRIFFIN**, Marine 1st Class 1st Lieutenant on the ship HMS '*Challenger',* the ship captained by Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe Fremantle**,** GCB) which arrived in the Colony in May 1829. The name was proposed by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee as a theme of similar names used within the Manning Estate in 1949. Other names within this theme include Bradshaw, Canavan, Challenger, Elderfield, Griffin, Isabella, Marsh, and Parsons. Further details of the marine are not known *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

GWENYFRED ROAD — Possibly named for Eleanor Marie **GWENYFRED** Hearder, wife of Walter James, who with William Rowley, inherited the estate of landowner, Edward Lane Courthorpe, who died in 1897. James was a lawyer who later went on to become Premier from 1902 to 1904. He married Eleanor Marie Gwenyfred Hearder in 1892 *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6714.

H

HAMLIN RISE — Named for WWI Major, Herbert Bowen **HAMLIN**, DSO, of the 10th Australian Light Horse Unit of the Army. Hamlin was born in Auckland, NZ, and was educated at St John's College, Auckland and at Sydney Grammar School. He lived with his wife Mary Grace Hamlin at the Rectory in Albany, WA. He enlisted in Narrogin, and served in the 25th Light Horse as a Lieutenant, and the 10th Light Horse Unit as a Major (the unit that Second

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Lieutenant Hugo Throssell served in when he won his famous Victoria Cross in 1915 in Gallipoli). Evacuated from Gallipoli, the 10th LHR went on to fight as mounted Infantry in Sinai, Palestine, Jordan, and Syria. In the fall of Damascus the unit had the honour of leading the Australian Mounted Division and accepted the formal surrender on 1.10.1918. Before returning home after the armistice, the 10th Light Horse Regiment was involved in quelling the bitter Egyptian uprising in 1919. Hamlin served in the Middle East, where he received a Distinguished Service Order (DSO) in 1919. He died of pericarditis on 30.5.1919 aged 33, while on service in Egypt and is buried in the Egypt 8 Ismailia War Memorial Cemetery *(www.awm.gov.au/ database/roh.asp).* The name was approved by the Geographic Names Committee of Department of Land Administration in May, 2000. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names).*

HAMPDEN STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6694.

HANOVER PLACE

A street in Waterford. The Christian Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. The name possibly derives from the royal House of **HANOVER**, a royal dynasty which covered large areas of Europe. Queen Victoria (b1819-d1901) was the last of the Hanovers to rule Great Britain and Ireland.

HARDY STREET

Named after a surveyor of that name, by Real Estate Agent, J Thos Peet. Public Road No. 1332.

HARPER TERRACE

Declared to be a public highway in 1904 *(Crowley).* Information is sought on the origin of this name.

HAYMAN ROAD

Named for George **HAYMAN**, who was closely associated with the Technical Education branch of the Education Department. Hayman Road borders the famous technical institution formerly known as the Western Australian Institute of Technology (WAIT), now Curtin University of Western Australia. WAIT originally incorporated some of the courses offered by Perth's technical colleges *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

HAZEL STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6664.

HENLEY STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6670.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

HENNING CRESCENT

H McA **HENNING,** Mayor of the City of South Perth 1904 - 1907 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

HENRY (MOUNT)

See '*Mount Henry'.*

HENSMAN STREET

One of the streets appearing on a map dated 1894. Named after Alfred Peach **HENSMAN**, Attorney-General and Judge of the Supreme Court *(Crowley)*. Public Road No. 6699.

HEPPINGSTONE STREET

Named after Captain John **HEPPINGSTONE**, an early Western Australian settler, who landed with the Bussells at Augusta *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).* The name was suggested by his grandson, A G Heppingstone, in 1951. Mr Heppingstone and family had owned and later subdivided and sold the land in the vicinity of the street. The *Dictionary of Western Australians* disagrees with Mr Heppingstone's telling of family history. John Heppingstone, according to this admittedly faulty authority, was born here, and his parents, who arrived on the ship '*Warrior'* were indentured servants.

HILL STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6728.

HIGH STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6698.

HOBBS AVENUE

Named in honour of architect and WWI soldier, Lieutenant General Sir Joseph John Talbot **HOBBS** (24.8.1864 - 21.4.1938). Born and educated in England, he worked as a draftsman for a builder, John Hurst, with whom, at the age of 23, he migrated to Perth in 1887, setting up practice as an architect. Hobbs joined the Western Australian Institute of Architects in 1896, and later served as president from 1909 to 1911. In 1905, he became senior partner of Hobbs, Smith & Forbes. As an architect, Hobbs was notable throughout Perth, designing several buildings in South Perth, including Haddon Hall (1897 - 1976) and the Windsor Hotel (1898). During WWI he served in the Middle East and Gallipoli. Was awarded the Knight Commander of the Bath (KCB) in 1918; and the Knight Commander of St Michael and St George (KCMG) in 1919, succeeding Monash as commander of the Australian Corps. In 1922 he became the military representative on the faculty of engineering at the University of Western Australia, which awarded him an honorary degree of Doctor of Law. Hobbs was a humane commander who cared deeply for the welfare of his men, often commuting prison sentences handed down by field officers. He retired from the army in 1927. Hobbs took an interest in the erection of memorials. Of the six divisional memorials, five were of his design. He chose Polygon Wood, Belgium, as the site for the 5th Division memorial, and Villers Bretonneux, France, for the national memorial. Later he designed the Western Australian War Memorial, at Kings Park, Perth. In April 1938, Hobbs left for France to attend the unveiling of the Australian War Memorial

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

at Villers Bretonneux. En route he suffered a heart attack and died. His body was returned to Perth for a state funeral with full military honours. He was buried at Peppermint Grove Cemetery. Monash wrote of Hobbs that: "*While he would be the last to lay claim to special brilliance, or outstanding military genius, he nevertheless succeeded fully as the commander of a division, by his sound common sense, and his sane attitude toward every problem that confronted him. He possessed also the virtue of a large hearted sympathy for all subordinate to him; and that gave him a loyal following which carried him through several great crises*" *(www.unsw.adfa.edu.au/~rmallett/Generals)*. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names*). This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6650.

HOGG AVENUE

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for a person who made a bequest to Mt Henry Hospital. Cottage built on Mt Henry site. Miss Hogg died in 1968. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Avenue, Como, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country *(City's records)*.

HOPE AVENUE

Named after P G S (Percy) **HOPE**, a surveyor active in the early years of subdivision of the area. The firm of Hope and Klem surveyed a large portion of the 'Manning' family estate. The subdivision was carried out in 1929 for Whitfords Limited, but very few properties changed hands before the land was acquired by the State Housing Commission in 1949 *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

HOPETOUN STREET

Named for the 7th Earl of **HOPETOUN**, the Rt Hon John Adrian Louis Hope, KT, GCMG, GCVO (later 1st Marquess of Linlithgow), who served as the first Governor General of Australia from 1.1.1901 - 9.1.1903. Died 29.2.1908. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. In 1886, Matthew Gibney, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Perth, acquired all of the land bounded by Suburban Road, Onslow Street, Angelo Street and Forrest Street. The land was subdivided in 1902, and the street names that were selected

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

demonstrated the patriotism of the time (*see entries for* Alexandra, Clarence, King Edward, *and* York) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Other street names of a similar theme include Albert, Edinburgh, Kensington, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor (*see entries for those names*).

HORDERN STREET ★

Named in honour of Anthony **HORDERN**, a member of a prominent Sydney business family and who was behind the development of the Great Southern Railway. He died in 1886, shortly before the land was subdivided. The name applied to a portion of the street now known as 'Angelo Street', extending east of Sandgate Street to Douglas Avenue (which was then named 'River Street'). In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres *(about 81 hectares)* being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names)*. An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

HOVIA TERRACE

It has been suggested that this street was named after the native flower named '**HOVEA**,' but was mis-spelled, although all early documents up to the 1950's contain the 'Hovea' spelling. Despite this, a search by DOLA of their early records show 1934 - 1935 records as containing the 'Hovia' spelling. *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*. The street immediately to the south-west was also named after the native flora, 'Banksia', as was the nearby 'Wattle'. The street is actually identified in a 1952 street directory compiled by the Department of Lands and Surveys as 'Hovea Terrace'. Possibly also named after an early Western Australian family who were influential in South Perth. Public Road No. 7858.

HOWARD PARADE

One of the streets in an area of 125 acres 2 roods 5 perches *(50.8007 hectares)* of Salter Point, generally bounded by Hope Avenue, Welwyn Avenue and River Parade, originally owned by the firm Whitfords Ltd, who acquired it on 17.2.1929. Howard Parade was named after Ebenezer **HOWARD** was the English Town Planner who designed 'Welwyn Garden City' and others as part of his movement towards the 'garden city' concept advocated in his book, *"Garden Cities of Tomorrow"* (1946). The concept of the 'garden city' was to design cities or town of finite size as satellite towns around major cities, each garden city ringed by a green belt, growth of the town not being permitted, but other satellite towns being designed and built to accommodate growing population. It is possible that the Whitfords company might have seen Salter Point as a 'garden city' forming a dormitory satellite town to the city of Perth. The streets within this area are generally

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

named after planned towns or early pioneers of Town Planning in the UK - names of other nearby streets include Klem, Letchworth Centre, Sulman, Unwin, Welwyn (see *entries under these names*).

HUGH COURT

Named after **HUGH** MacDonald, original land owner 1831 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

HURLINGHAM

This name generally refers to the land north of Mill Point Road and east of Douglas Avenue, although this is officially part of the suburb of 'South Perth'. See *'Hurlingham Estate'*.

HURLINGHAM ESTATE ★

An area on the Perth Water foreshore previously occupied by the Manning and Roberts dairy farms and the **HURLINGHAM** Polo Ground. It was resumed by the State Government when land in South Perth was sought for residential purposes towards the end of World War II. The first subdivision of the area was approved by the Board on 13.7.1945. The name perpetuates the name of the former polo ground in preference to the earlier Kensington Park Racecourse which had also been in the area.

HURLINGHAM ROAD

See '*Hurlingham Estate*'.

I

IRIS LANE

The name given to Right-of-Way No. 94 which is located east of Canning Highway, between Greenock Avenue and Saunders Street, Como. The name is one of several with a floral theme given to rights-of-way parallel to Canning Highway where some units are designed with their sole pedestrian and vehicular access from the right-of-way. At the request of residents, the City supported naming such rights-of-way in order to provide a more direct and appropriate address for dwellings fronting the laneways. The naming of a right-of-way is conditional upon it being identified for retention in the Council's right-of-way closure program which operated from mid-1990's to 2003. The floral theme was suggested by one of the affected residents. The request was first considered by the Council on 18.12.2001, and finally approved for use by the Geographic Names Committee of DOLA on 28.2.2003. The late **IRIS** Litis, with her husband Arthur, long-term residents of an adjoining property, was an active and generous supporter of ACTIV, the Slow Learning Children's Group, and the Greek and Hellenic communities. Other nearby names include Daisy, and Poppy *(City's records).*

ISABELLA CRESCENT

Named after **ISABELLA** Fremantle, the wife of Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe Fremantle**,** GCB). Name associated with the *HMS 'Challenger'*, the ship captained by Captain Fremantle which arrived in

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

the Colony in May 1829. The name was proposed by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee as a theme of similar names used within the Manning Estate in 1949. Other names within this theme include Bradshaw, Canavan, Challenger, Elderfield, Griffin, Isabella, Marsh, and Parsons *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

J

JACKSON ROAD

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

JAMES MILLER OVAL

Named for **JAMES** Robert **MILLER**, storekeeper, who was elected unopposed at an extraordinary election, as the first Councillor for the newly created Mt Henry Ward after it was excised from the South Ward in August 1955. This increased the size of the Road Board from 12 to 13 members.

JAMESON STREET

Dr Adam **JAMESON** was Health Officer responsible for South Perth around 1888.

JAN-DOO PARK

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for small park forming the main entry feature to the subdivision in 1999 of the former Mt Henry Hospital site. The name '**JAN-DOO'** is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning 'Whistling Eagle' *(Geographic Names Committee).* A Dreamtime story is told by artist, Toogarr Morrison: *"The story of Jan-Doo, the Whistling Eagle, dates back to the Dreamtime when an ancestral Nynarrin (echidna), the local totem, dug up grounds around South Perth, south of the Swan River, Canning river, Mt Observation and Mt Cook. As the Nynarrin excavated the area it made hills and gullies where fresh water was bountiful. When at last the work was finished, the Nynarrin went to rest at Katta-Bal-Lae-Jow, now known as Mt Henry. When the Nynarrin gets tired from the work of creating the landscape, it looks for a place for a rest, but to relax it calls on Jan-Doo (the eagle). The Jan-Doo has a large nest from which it observes everything, and is the Nynarrin's friend. The Nynarrin rolls up into a little ball and waits for Jan-Doo to arrive. It does not trust the other eagles, only Jan-Doo can give the whistle of trust. That is why, if you see a Nynarrin, it curls up into a ball. But if you whistle softly, it will unroll and relax."*

JARMAN AVENUE

Named after an officer of the Workers' Homes Board. One of a theme of names associated with the State Housing Commission (now Homeswest) in the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission in 1949. Names within this theme include Conochie, Cornish, Duckett, Godwin and Jarman *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

JARRAH ROAD ★

The former name of the street now known as '[Baron-Hay Court](#)'. The original name described the characteristic jarrah trees growing in the area. The name of the portion of the street in Kensington was changed when the road configuration was changed, to avoid confusion *(City's records).*

JELF STREET ★

A former street which was once situated immediately east of Allen Street, extending between Hensman Street and South Terrace. In 1929 - 1930 the Municipality resumed all of the land in Jelf Street, and it was later amalgamated into Ernest Johnson Oval. The land along Jelf Street had been subdivided into small residential lots. Named for Joseph Melbourne **JELF** who, with James Cropper Milligan, was one of the original owners and subdividers of the land, acquiring it on 29.5.1897.

JOHNSON, ERNEST (OVAL)

See '*[Ernest Johnson Oval](#)*'.

JUBILEE STREET

Originally a cul-de-sac extending north-east from Douglas Avenue, Jubilee Street was connected to Weston Avenue when Council acquired Lot 28 Jubilee Street on 16.7.1929 for this purpose. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations.

JUDD STREET

One of the earliest streets identified on an 1894 map of the promontory shows this street extending east-west, connecting Labouchere Road with Melville Terrace. At that time it was merely identified as 'Government Street', and was later named after the local **JUDD** family *(Crowley)*. Public Road No. 15482.

K

KARDAN CIRCUIT

A new street forming part of the redevelopment of Karawara known as Collier Gardens, which commenced in 1998. The street name was approved by the Department of Land Administration on 30.4.1999. A cul-de-sac within Karawara, continuing to reflect the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*red gum',* a native tree formerly common in the area.

KAROO STREET

Created as part of a 15 acre *(6 hectare)* subdivision in 1913 by the owner, Charles William Arnott. It is possibly an Aboriginal name from NSW, where there are features and homesteads with the name, **KAROO**, which means a spear with a stone head ('*Karu'*) *(Geographic Names Committee).*

KARAWARA

A Homeswest subdivision of land carved out of the former Collier Pine Plantation, based on the 'Radburn' style of subdivision in which pedestrian movement is separated from vehicular movement by means of a spine of pedestrian paths and greenways behind every property connecting them with

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

the nearby Primary School and the shopping centre. Special Town Planning controls were introduced in 1972 as a means of preserving and enhancing the unique character of the subdivision. The Radburn design was not a great success, however, and after 25 years many residents were not aware that the area was supposed to be 'different'. Reasons for this have been attributed to the transient nature of the population which was largely Homeswest tenants, and the fact that the special design works contrary to the classic 'Australian back yard' expectations. In a major redevelopment exercise endorsed by the Council in 1997 in which many of the former blocks of 3-storey flats were to be replaced with Single House lots, the Radburn design was not continued within the new subdivision area. The proposal was still controversial, however, as it involved the removal of 3.8ha of undeveloped bushland which had been set aside for a Primary School site and not ultimately needed for that purpose. Cul-de-sac names within the subdivision reflect the Aboriginal theme. An Aboriginal Nyungar name, meaning 'green', the name of 'Karawara' was chosen by the South Perth City Council when the original subdivision commenced in October 1962 *(City's records)*.

KEANEY PLACE

Having regard to its proximity to Clontarf, possibly named for Brother Francis Paul **KEANEY** (1888 - 26.2.1954), of the former Clontarf Boys' Home, which was situated nearby to the south of Manning Road. The Christian Brothers once held some land north of Manning Road. Influential to the development of Clontarf in the 1930s, Br Keaney served a second period as Superior from 1936 to 1942. During his first period in the 1920s Br Keaney supervised the construction and planting of a garden surrounding a lake (known as Brother Keaney's Gardens). Under his guidance from 1936 to 1942, Clontarf experienced six years of major development. He introduced an apprenticeship scheme that extended the boys beyond farm labouring skills. Construction on Clontarf was started using tradesmen who taught the boys until eventually the boys became proficient in doing the tasks on their own. In the six years of Br Keaney's direction, a large number of buildings were constructed at Clontarf. These include the Chaplain's Residency and Clock Tower (1936), classroom blocks (1937 - 1938), a bakehouse (1939), entrance gates (1939), sports pavilion (1940), and verandahs on the main building (1939 - 1940). However, the most significant building during this period was the Chapel *(City of South Perth Municipal Heritage Inventory).* Br Keaney died in 1954 at the age of 65. He was born into a farming family in Ireland in 1888. Aged 23, he emigrated to New South Wales in 1911, where he joined the police force before entering the Christian Brothers Order in 1916 at the age of 28. In 1919 he joined the staff at Clontarf Orphanage in Perth, Western Australia. In the late 1920s he inaugurated the Tardun Farm School Scheme east of Geraldton and then later served a number of terms as principal, including at Clontarf from 1936 to 1941 and at Bindoon Boys Town from 1942 to 1944 and again from 1948 until his death in 1954 at the age of 65. Keaney was physically imposing. He stood six foot three inches tall and was of powerful build with a voice to match *(www.democrats.org.au/speeches/?speech_id=806&display=1).* In

---

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

2001, Australian Democrat, Western Australian Senator Andrew Murray moved *"that in accordance with the Statutes of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, the Commonwealth Government initiate the process for Francis Paul Keaney's membership of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to be cancelled and annulled. This unanimous recommendation goes some way to 'righting the record' for all those child migrants and Australian children who suffered under Br Keaney in Western Australian orphanages run by the Christian Brothers". (Senate Hansard 19.9.2001, Page 27375).*

KELLS COURT

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **KELLS**, in County Meath, Eire, is a small market town near Dublin. From its earliest mention in the "Annals of the Four Masters" when a *dun* settlement was first built here in 1207 BC, Kells has had a long and varied history. A Columban monastery existed there from 6th-12th century, withstanding various sackings and burning from local and Norse raiding parties. During this period, the Great Book of Kells was completed. The Book is the most decorated illuminated manuscript to survive in Europe. Probably created by Columban monks on the island of Iona off the west coast of Scotland in about 560 AD, it was brought to Kells in the 9th century and transferred to Dublin in the mid-17th century. Under the Normans, a castle was built and Kells became a walled town until it was completely ruined in the 17th century. Since then, the town has grown to become a thriving market town. Some buildings from the early monastic city - the 30 metre Round Tower, Columba's Stone House and the Sculptured Crosses from the 9th/10th century, still remain *(homepage.tinet.ie/~colmcille/ kells/history.htm).*

KELSALL CRESCENT

Named on 14.7.1948 for Dr H T **KELSALL,** Medical Officer of Health for South Perth 1905 - 1906. Name within the Manning Estate suggested by the South Perth Road Board to honour former Mayors, Councillors and Town Clerks. Names within this theme include Bruning, Burnett Crawshaw, Downey, Forward, Goss, Kelsall, Pether. All of the names of roads in Manning were approved in 1949 for the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission *(Florey; Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

KENNARD STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6716.

KENNEALLY CIRCUIT

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for a former Assistant Director of Nursing at Mt Henry Hospital 1967 - 1980. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country *(City's records).*

KENSINGTON

Named after the Royal Borough of **KENSINGTON** and Kensington Palace, in London. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Other such street names nearby include Albert, Alexandra, Clarence, Hopetoun, King Edward, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor, York (see *entries for those names).* The northern section of Kensington was subdivided in 1898 and sold as part of South Perth under the names of South Perth Estate, Grand View Estate and City View Estate. Blocks with city views sold for around £5 *($10)* each in June 1900. The southern section of Kensington was developed after World War II. The first homes in the area were built in 1948 and by December 1953 over 5,000 people resided there. The southern section was once known as Collier as it was reclaimed from the Collier Pine Plantation.

KENT STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

KILBRIDE CLOSE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Southern Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'.* The Irish name, **KILBRIDE,** comes from the Gaelic 'Mac Giolla Bhride', meaning 'Devotee of the cult of St Bridget'. St Brigid is one of the three patrons of Ireland. Her cult was initially centred in the Irish midlands in the Counties of Kildare, Offaly and Roscommon. Her great shrine was at Kildare where there are still monastic remains *(www.local.ie/content/27614.shtml).*

KILKENNY CIRCLE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'.* **KILKENNY** is a medieval city in County Kilkenny, Ireland. The ancient city of Kilkenny was named after a 6th century monk, St Canice. His memory lives on in the St Canices Cathedral, built overlooking the city in the 13th century. Kilkenny Castle, one of the most magnificent castles in Ireland was built by the Normans, who arrived in the city during the 12th century *(www.kilkenny.ie/)*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

KILLALOE PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **KILLALOE**/Ballina is situated on the River Shannon in County Clare. Settlement dates to over 6,000 years ago, and the area has many megalithic tombs from that era. The many ring forts date from Celtic times; while the oratories, churches and cathedral are monuments of the early Irish Christian and medieval periods. Two saints, Lua (or Molua) and Flannan, are honoured locally. The former, after whom the town of Killaloe is called - Cill Dalua – "The Church of Lua", had his monastic establishment on an island in the Shannon. St Flannan, whose death is recorded at 778, was the son of the local chieftain. The 7th and 8th centuries, the centuries of Lua and Flannan, saw the beginning of Irish Christianity. Killaloe was the home of Brian Boru, High King of Ireland, and the originator of one of Ireland's great families, the O'Briens. As did his predecessors, Brian harassed the Vikings of Limerick. After a series of spectacular victories in Munster and Leinster he deposed his rival, Malachy, and assumed the High Kingship. This changed the course of Irish history, and Brian's victory at Clontarf in 1014 ended Viking supremacy. Brian himself died at this time. His burial in Armagh, instead of his native Killaloe, was the church's tribute to Ireland's greatest High King *(www.killaloe.ie/ history/index.php)*.

KILRUSH PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. A town in County Clare on Ireland's West Coast, **KILRUSH** is situated at the mouth of the Shannon Estuary, a maritime town with a strong maritime tradition *(www.kilrush.ie/ indexhome.htm)*.

KING STREET

Possibly within a theme of streets in the area named after existing Sydney and Melbourne streets with the same names. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets. Other street names within this theme, include George, King, Oxford and Pitt Streets (Sydney), and Bourke and Collins Streets (Melbourne) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6683.

KING EDWARD STREET

Formerly named 'King Street', changed by Government Gazette dated 6.9.1918. Named for **KING EDWARD** VII (r1901 - 1910), born Prince Albert Edward

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

on 9.9.1841. The title of Prince of Wales was conferred on him when he was 25 days old. Edward married Princess Alexandra of Denmark in 1863 at the age of 22. He succeeded to the throne in 1901 at the age of 59. Edward's second son was to become King George V *(Fraser)*. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. In 1886, Matthew Gibney, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Perth, acquired all of the land bounded by Suburban Road, Onslow Street, Angelo Street and Forrest Street. The land was subdivided in 1902, and the street names that were selected demonstrated the patriotism of the time (*see entries for* Alexandra, Clarence, Hopetoun, *and* York) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Other street names of a similar theme include Albert, Edinburgh, Kensington, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor (*see entries for those names*). Public Road No. 6729.

KING GEORGE STREET

A frequently used name which could possibly by used here in honour of one of the King Georges in British history: Prince George William Frederick who became **KING GEORGE** III (r1760 - 1820) and was grand-father to Victoria; his son, **KING GEORGE** IV (r1820 - 1830) who was Victoria's Uncle and was King at the time the colony was settled; or Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert who became **KING GEORGE** V (r1910 - 1936) and who was Victoria's grand-son and second son of Edward VII *(Fraser)*. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Other such street names nearby include Albert, Alexandra, Clarence, Hopetoun, Kensington, King Edward, Queen, Victoria, Windsor, York (see *entries for those names*). Formerly known as 'King Street', but was changed by gazettal on 6.9.1918 p.1272 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

KINGSMILL STREET ★

A small street shown on plan as having extended between Hensman Street and Glyde Street, South Perth, which would have been centred on the boundary now separating the existing properties at Nos. 11 and 13 Hensman Street and Nos. 6B and 8 Glyde Street. This street appears on Water Corporation plans prepared in 1930s but it is unclear as to whether it was ever used or constructed as a thoroughfare *(City's records)*.

KIRKBY RIDGE

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for Administrator of Mt Henry Hospital 1967. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country *(City's records)*.

KLEM AVENUE

One of the streets in an area of 125 acres 2 roods 5 perches *(50.8007*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

hectares) of Salter Point, generally bounded by Hope Avenue, Welwyn Avenue and River Parade, originally owned by the firm Whitfords Ltd, who acquired it on 17.2.1929. The firm of Hope and Klem surveyed a large portion of the 'Manning' family estate. The subdivision was carried out in 1929 for Whitfords Ltd, but very few properties changed hands before the land was acquired by the State Housing Commission in 1949 *(Geographic Names Committee)*. The streets within this area are generally named after planned towns or early pioneers of Town Planning in the UK - names of other nearby streets include Howard, Letchworth, Sulman, Unwin, Welwyn (see *entries under these names)*.

KNOLL STREET ★

The former name (1947) of the street now known as 'Eighth Avenue', identified in a 1952 street directory compiled by the Department of Lands and Surveys as extending between Gwenyfred Road and Lansdowne Road. Information is sought on the origin of the name 'Knoll' *(City's records)*.

KOOLUNDA COURT

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal Nyungar theme of street names used throughout the suburb *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

KOONAWARRA

The former name of the area now known as '*Karawara'*, still used to identify the Koonawarra Primary School.

KURING-GAI CHASE ESTATE ★

A residential estate bounded by Angelo, Onslow, Hensman and Forrest Streets subdivided in June 1913. Purchasers were assured that the Estate contained the most picturesque residential sites in the whole area, and that the proposed new tramway would run alongside their properties. A brochure issued by the auctioneer showed numerous views from the Estate, but they were mostly of large areas of unfenced, uncleared scrub, except in the vicinity of the Perth Golf Club headquarters. It also reminded purchasers that living so close to the golf course, *"a round can be played easily before breakfast."* *(Crowley)*

KWEL COURT

A cul-de-sac within the redevelopment area of Karawara known as Collier Gardens, continuing to reflect the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The word is taken from the Nyungar Dictionary 1992, and means '*sheoak'*. The name was approved by the Department of Land Administration in 1999.

KWINANA FREEWAY

Named to identify the ultimate destination of this route.

L

LABOUCHERE ROAD

Named after the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry **LABOUCHERE**, created Baron of Taunton 1859 and Lord Taunton 18.8.1859, Parliamentary Under Secretary

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

for the Colonies in 1839, Secretary of State for the Colonies 1855 - 1858 *(Crowley; Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).* As a consequence of his position he was honoured with his name being given to one of the first roads in South Perth. Public Road No. 6640.

LAMB STREET

Named after early settler believed to have owned land in the area in the 1830s.

LANSDOWNE ROAD

Named after the Marquess of **LANSDOWNE**, a Minister in the government of Lord Melbourne in the UK in around 1834. Follows the theme of names of well-known British statesmen and other identities of the nineteenth century, commemorated in a 1896 subdivision. Names of other nearby streets include Brandon, Gladstone, Roseberry, Salisbury, Shaftesbury, and Westbury *(see entries for those names)*. Public Road No. 6715.

LAWLER STREET

Said to have been named by the Real Estate Agent, J Thos Peet, after C **LAWLER** of Sydney. In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres *(about 81 hectares)* being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names)*. An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee).* Public Road No. 7865.

LAWRENCE STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Could be part of a theme of names in the area, named for or by a family including members who had names such as Eleanor, Gerald and Ruth. Alternatively, might also be named to honour William **LAWRENCE,** born in Boston, USA. Jumping ship at Albany, Lawrence walked to Perth in 1841 to avoid the authorities, but soon became an important boat builder, mail contractor, explorer and house owner in South Perth. He was involved in the building of most of the ferries that operated along the Swan River between Perth and Fremantle and South Perth. Lawrence also accompanied the famous statesman John Forrest on some of his explorations and was among the party who first discovered gold at Yilgarn, Western Australia.

LEANE STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6711.

LEINSTER RESERVE

A small park in Waterford, named 22.9.1993 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 2557/81V1P76).* The name reflects the Irish heritage of the

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Christian Brothers, who for many years owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford*'. Named after the Province of **LEINSTER** (Laighin), Ireland. Although the 'provinces' of Ireland are very ancient, they have never been used as administrative regions, and do not have the same function as counties or parishes. Virtually the only area in which they now have everyday significance is sport, particularly Gaelic football and hurling, where the championships are organised first within and then between the provinces. Leinster is the most easterly of the Irish provinces, and includes counties Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Longford, Louth, Meath, Offaly, Westmeath, and Wicklow. Its name derives from the *Laighin*, a Celtic tribe which was part of the earliest wave of Celtic invasions of Ireland, in the area now covered by counties Carlow, Kilkenny and Wexford. Although the high-kings of Ireland ruled from Tara, virtually none of them had undisputed authority, and warfare was constant throughout the province for centuries. It was a dispute between Dermot MacMurrough, king of Leinster, and Rory O'Connor, then high-king, which led to the invitation to the Anglo-Norman barons to join in. MacMurrough has understandably been vilified by later Irish nationalists, but the Normans were perfectly capable of arriving without an invitation and would undoubtedly have got around to it eventually anyway. In the 19th century, Leinster was already the richest and most populous province, which meant it was spared the full brunt of the Famine and the later depopulation through emigration. It retains that position of relative wealth today, with a large conurbation centred on Dublin, but extending into the neighbouring counties of Wicklow, Kildare and Meath *(http://scripts.ireland.com/ancestor/ browse/counties/leinster/)*.

LENNA COURT

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The name is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*dwelling*' *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

LEONORA STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6637.

LETCHWORTH CENTRE AVENUE

One of the streets in an area of 125 acres 2 roods 5 perches *(50.8007 hectares)* of Salter Point, generally bounded by Hope Avenue, Welwyn Avenue and River Parade, originally owned by the firm Whitfords Ltd, who acquired it on 17.2.1929. Letchworth Centre Avenue was named after the English 'New Town' of **LETCHWORTH** Garden City which resulted from the philosophy of the English Town Planner, Ebenezer Howard. Howard designed Letchworth and Welwyn Garden Cities and others as part of his movement towards the 'garden city' concept advocated in his book, *"Garden Cities of Tomorrow"* (1946). The concept of the 'garden city' was to design cities or town of finite size as satellite towns around major cities, each garden city ringed by a green belt, growth of the town not being permitted, but other satellite towns being designed and built to accommodate growing population. It is possible that the

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Whitfords company might have seen Salter Point as a 'garden city' forming a dormitory satellite town to the city of Perth. The streets within this area are generally named after planned towns or early pioneers of Town Planning in the UK - names of other nearby streets include Howard, Klem, Sulman, Unwin, Welwyn (see *entries under these names*).

LEY STREET

Named for Johnny **LEY**, a customs official who married Azelia Helena Manning in 1905. He died in 1927. Azelia was the eldest daughter of Lucius Alexander Manning, who owned large parcels of land in the area, although the family (including Johnny and Azelia Ley) lived on the Davilak Estate in Spearwood. (See '*Davilak Crescent'*.) One of the names given to roads by the Mannings when they subdivided their land holdings in the area. Names included Davilak, Bickley, and Ley *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6644.

LIMERICK PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. Named after the County and city of **LIMERICK**, at the mouth of the river Shannon, Eire. Limerick has many historical and ancient landmarks. Settlement can be traced back to around 3500 BC, with megalithic remains dating to this time. Most of Limerick does not appear to have been settled until the 5th century, with the arrival of Christianity and the establishment of monasteries and ring forts. The Vikings launched attacks on the county, sailing up the Shannon Estuary in 922 and establishing a settlement on an island in the estuary, which formed the origins of Limerick City. The Normans attacked in 1194, after Dónal Mór O'Brien, the King of Munster, died. The Normans built hundreds of castles in the region. The Earls of Desmond, or the Geraldines as they were known, led a revolt against the English in 1571, but this rebellion was put down and the Geraldines' lands confiscated, starting centuries of wars centred around Limerick City *(www.limerick-city.com/history.html)*.

LOCKHART STREET

Named after Robert **LOCKHART** Alston**,** absentee owner from Greenock, Scotland, who acquired an area of 38 acres 28 perches *(15.4489 hectares)* of land bounded by the streets now known as Thelma Street, Morrison Street, Saunders Street and Melville Parade, Como *(Crowley)*. Robert Lockhart Alston died testate on 2.12.1916. Lockhart Street was gazetted as a public Road No. 6639 in the Government Gazette dated 16.3.1923 *(City's records)*.

LOCKRIDGE STREET ★

One of the earliest streets identified on an 1894 map of the promontory shows this former street extending east-west, connecting Labouchere Road (opposite the end of Hensman Street) with Melville Terrace. It was later

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

absorbed into the Royal Perth Golf Course. It was named after '**LOCKRIDGE'**, Lady Forrest's family home at Guildford *(Crowley).*

LOWAN LOOP
formerly named
LOWAN PLACE ★

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The name is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning *'mallee hen' (Geographic Names Committee).* The name was changed from 'Place' to 'Loop' when the street was extended as part of the major redevelopment of the estate which occurred during 1999/2000.

LOWER CANNING BRIDGE ROAD ★

A first of several former names of the street known through the years as *Lower Canning Bridge Road, Fremantle Road,* and *Canning Road,* before being given its present name of Canning Highway. Was first named at the time of construction of the first Canning Bridge, in 1849.

LURNEA PLACE

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The name is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning *'here I rest' (Geographic Names Committee).*

LYALL STREET

Declared to be a public highway in 1904 *(Crowley).* Named by J Thos Peet, Real Estate Agent, after **LYALL** Hall, MLA, who was also an Estate Agent.

M

MABEL STREET

Named after the wife of J Thos Peet, the Real Estate Agent, **MABEL** Peet. In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres *(about 81 hectares)* being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names).* An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee).* Public Road No. 8646.

MACHIE STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 7520.

MANNING

Named after the **MANNING** family (unrelated to the 'Perth Water Mannings', dairy farmers, after whom Manning Terrace is named), who were major landholders and businessmen in the Swan River Colony. The Manning Family's

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

connection with Western Australia began in 1840 when Henry Lucius Manning purchased several large landholdings in the developing colony, amongst which was the area around Mount Henry in present day Salter's Point. It is unlikely that Henry actually came to the Colony himself, as his merchant and export business in London was significant and would have consumed a great deal of his time. Instead, Henry sent his younger brother, Charles Alexander Manning to pursue the family interest in the Swan River Colony. Charles had spent many years advancing the family business in Peru through commercial interests, such as export and silver mining pursuits. Many of Charles's 21 children were born in Spain to his first two Spanish wives. Charles arrived in Fremantle in December 1854 and immediately purchased more land on the Canning River and elsewhere. He also married for a third time to a young woman 20 years younger than himself. Charles developed the family's commercial interests in the colony over the next 10 years. He built a large, lavish and unique home for himself and his ever-increasing family in Fremantle, known locally as "Manning's folly". In about 1866, he built a grand country home near Fremantle for his son Lucius Manning, called "Davilak Estate" *(library.cockburn.wa.gov.au/ azelialeymuseum/history.html).* The Mannings' "South Perth" estate was Canning Location 37 which comprised a large rural property of 1,386 acres *(560 hectares)* along the Canning River, bounded by Henley Street, south to Mt Henry and east to Clontarf. The land was originally allocated to Thomas Middleton on 3.12.1830. It was purchased by Henry Lucius Manning for £500 *($1,000),* although it is believed that the Middleton family resided on the property until at least 1870. Lucius Alexander Manning of Fremantle, acquired the property in 1886 and died two years later, in 1888. His widow, Florence (nee Bickley), and oldest son Alfred Julian Manning, then managed the family's property business. The Manning family subdivided the estate into several large lots in 1913, giving 3 lots to each of 7 children and 3 to the widow (by now Florence Hall). An additional 3 lots remained in the vicinity of Canning Bridge, and became the final land to be subdivided into urban blocks in Como in 1914 *(Geographic Names Committee).* It was held by various members of the family until much of it was resumed by the State Government in 1948 for development by the State Housing Commission as a 'model suburb'. Henry Lucius Manning was an absentee landowner who made no use of this large area of native bushland, but whose descendants profited from its gradual sale *(Florey).* The first of this land was subdivided in May 1913, in the vicinity of Canning Bridge - the area from Henley Street to one block south of Olive Street, and east to Ley Street. The area now comprising Manning, Mt Henry, Salter Point and Waterford was annexed to the South Perth Road Board from the Canning Road Board on 10.6.1955. Streets of Manning are generally named after past members of the South Perth Roads Board and members of the crew of HMS '*Challenger*', a party from that ship having explored the area in June 1829.

MANNING PARK ★

The area now known as the suburb of Manning was originally named 'Manning Park' and was developed as a 'model suburb' by the State Housing Commission. This land had been resumed by the State Government in 1948 *(Florey).* See '*Manning'.*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

MANNING ROAD

See '*Manning*'. Public Road No. 123.

MANNING TERRACE

Named after the **MANNING** family, who owned for many years the whole of Swan Location 38b as well as a portion of Location 37. They also leased a further portion of Location 37, and was thus the largest single landholder in this part of South Perth. The family lived in the 'Southbourne' property on Suburban Road, which operated as a dairy farm on the flats in the north of Location 38b, at the corner of Hurlingham Street and Manning Terrace. This family was not related to the other Manning family who lived in the south of the district. The Manning dairy farm operated for many years, but was eventually forced by the Road Board to relocate it, and moved to Cannington in 1939 when the bush grazing land was eroded by residential development around them. Although John Daniel Manning, who had inherited the property on his father's retirement, died in December 1935 aged 59, his widow, Maggie, lived in Southbourne until her death in 1967. The property was sold in 1969 and the house demolished and replaced with units.

MARGARET STREET ★

Shown on map 'Perth 18H' dated 1858, but did not appear on map 'Perth 80' dated 1886, so the street could have been named after 1886. A short street formerly extending north-west from Elvire Street past the Old Mill to a jetty which was situated on the western tip of Mill Point. It was later absorbed into freeway works. Named after Lady **MARGARET** Elvire Forrest, the wife of Premier, Sir John Forrest. The jetty at the end of the street was a popular picnic ground, where Lady Forrest frequently took members of the Amateur Painters' Club for sketching and painting *(Crowley)*. The street was still identified in a Department of Lands and Surveys street directory as late as 1952 and possibly later *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

MARINO PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford*'. **MARINO**, named after the sea, was built in the mid-1700s by Lord Charlemont when he took over nearby Donneycarney. Tomar's Wood in Marino had earlier been a key site in the Battle of Clontarf in 1014. During this battle, Brian Boru was killed in his tent while in prayer, after his armies had defeated the Vikings. Before the 1916 Rising, the Irish Citizen Army trained in Croydon Park, Marino. Today it forms a district of Dublin, Eire *(dublin.local.ie/content/14142.shtml/marino)*.

MARKET STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad,

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, Pitt, Swan, and Thomas *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6684.

MARSH AVENUE

Name associated with the *HMS 'Challenger'*, the ship captained by Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe Fremantle**,** GCB) which arrived in the Colony in May 1829. The name was proposed by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee as a theme of similar names used within the Manning Estate in 1949. Other names within this theme include Bradshaw, Canavan, Challenger, Elderfield, Griffin, Isabella, Marsh, and Parsons. Further details of the officer are not known *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

MARY STREET

Possibly named after **MARY**, the wife of Robert Lockhart Alston who had owned and subdivided Swan Location 41 in Como between 1897 and his death in 1916. At that time, it was common for land developers to name new streets after themselves and their families. Public Road No. 6663.

MAX FORMAN COURT

Named on 20.5.1996 after Edward McKenzie **(MAX) FORMAN** (14.10.1926 - 30.6.1994) who was employed by the Council of the City of South Perth, in recent years as the City Engineer, for over 33 years, from 4.11.1957 until his retirement on 1.3.1991. His retirement ended over 44 years of service in Local Government. During his career, this City was the first to place hot bituminous asphalt on its roads, the first to introduce (the now obsolete) rubbish compactus trucks, and was a leader in rationalising its road network through traffic management in the early 1980's. South Perth is generally recognised as a most desirable place to live with its tree lined streets and extensive parklands. The street forms part of a subdivision of the site formerly used as the Council's Works Depot, and felt to be an appropriate memorial to the City's former Engineer *(City's records; Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

McDONALD STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

McDOUGALL PARK

Although commonly called 'McDougall Park', the full name of the park is 'Neil McDougall Park', on which the old farm house, known as 'Hazel McDougall House' is still situated. These are named after **NEIL** and **HAZEL McDOUGALL**, the farmers who sold the land to the Council in two parcels - in 1952 (18 acres 1 rood 26 perches *[7.5 hectares]* for £7,500) and in 1968 for (1 acre 1 rood 2 perches *[0.5 hectares]* for $17,000). The sale of the dairy farm was conditional upon both Neil and Hazel McDougall having the right to live in the house for as long as they desired. Neil McDougall died in 1964, and Hazel in 1979. In 1968 the Council commenced work to beautify the swampy portion of the paddocks to turn the area into a lake and parklands. The land containing the farm buildings was fenced off to enable Hazel some privacy during the last years of her life. She was closely involved in the plans for the development of the park, and

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

invited to meetings and planting ceremonies. It was Hazel's wish that the farm house be retained as a craft centre, and it was refurbished and reopened as such on 13.3.1982.

McDOUGALL STREET

The name of the street formerly known as Bickley Street. The name was adopted in 1997 owing to inconvenience experienced by residents at having Bickley Street dissected into three separate streets by Canning Highway and McDougall Park. The name reflects its close proximity to **McDOUGALL** Park, and was approved by the Department of Land Administration by publication in the Government Gazette dated 27.6.1997.

McGRATH, BILL (RESERVE)

See '*Bill McGrath Reserve'*.

McKAY STREET

Formerly known as 'Boundary Road' and identified in a 1952 street directory compiled by the Department of Lands and Surveys as such *(City's records)*.

McNABB LOOP

Ian Stuart Lindsay **McNABB**, employee of the City of South Perth for 46 years, at that time the longest serving officer in the history of Local Government in WA. Commenced employment with the Council at the age of 17 in 1937 as a Junior Engineer's/Building Surveyor's Assistant and clerical officer. Returning from War duties, he later fulfilled the roles of Building Surveyor (1946 - 1949), Building Surveyor/Senior Health Inspector (1949 - 1962), and Town Planner/Building Surveyor/Health Inspector (1962) culminating in his being the first City Planner for the City in 1970 after he gradually relinquished his other duties. Was instrumental in the preparation of the No. 1 Town Planning Scheme introduced in 1962. Prepared and administered the first district-wide Town Planning Scheme (the No. 2 Scheme) for the City of South Perth, which was gazetted in 1972. Also prepared the No. 3 Scheme, a Guided Development Scheme for Salter Point (gazetted 1974) and the No. 5 district-wide Town Planning Scheme, retiring in 1984, prior to its gazettal in 1986. Some years of his retirement were spent living with his wife in the Council's Collier Village, in McNabb Loop. *(Western Planner, 1983)*

McNESS GLADE

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for a cottage built at Mt Henry Hospital in 1951. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country *(City's records)*.

McRAE RISE ★

Name originally considered for use in the subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site, but not finally approved by the Department of Land

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Administration. Named for person who made a bequest to Mt Henry Hospital. Cottage built on Mt Henry site on the death of Miss McRae who died before she could occupy it *(City's records)*.

MEADOWVALE AVENUE

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

MELINGA COURT

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The name is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning *'plenty' (Geographic Names Committee).*

MELVILLE PARADE
formerly named
**MELVILLE ESPLANADE ★,
MELVILLE TERRACE ★**

Declared to be a public highway in 1904 *(Crowley)*. Named because it runs the length of **MELVILLE** Water, the name given by Captain Stirling to the portion of the Swan River estuary situated between the Heirisson Islands and the mouth of the river at Fremantle. He named this piece of water after Henry Dundas, Viscount **MELVILLE**, First Lord of the Admiralty 1804 - 1806 *(Crowley)*. The name 'Swan River' he applied to the narrow portion of the river meeting Melville Water at the Heirisson Islands. Public Road Nos. 6665 and 11058.

MELVILLE PLACE

A short street near the tip of Mill Point, named for its proximity to Melville Parade. Public Road No. 9085.

MEMORIAL GARDENS

At its meeting held on 20.12.1994, the Council indicated its support of a submission from the four RSL Sub-branches within the City of South Perth to name the gardens on the corner of Sandgate Street and South Terrace as '**MEMORIAL GARDENS'**. The gardens contain a memorial plinth at which services are held on suitable occasions.

MENDS STREET

One of the streets appearing on a map dated 1894. Named for William Fisher **MENDS**, who arrived in Perth in 1851, and was later appointed Assistant Commissary-General *(Crowley)*. He lived in South Perth until the death of his wife in 1859, when he left the colony. He was the first of many government officers to later live in South Perth while working in Perth. His house, known as 'Strawberry Hill' (because of the planting of strawberries on the escarpment behind it) was built on the foreshore of the Swan River overlooking Perth. He owned a large portion of the foreshore. His house was later occupied by Chinese market gardeners. Public Road No. 8330.

MERTON STREET ★

A former street which was once situated immediately west of Sandgate Street, extending north from South Terrace. In 1929 - 30 the Municipality resumed all of the land in Merton Street, and it was later amalgamated into Ernest Johnson Oval. An area of 12 acres 29 perches *(4.9295 hectares)* in the vicinity was originally owned by Charles Devenish Meares, Solicitor of Mudgee, NSW, who acquired it on 26.4.1897. The land along Merton Street had been subdivided into small residential lots. Named after Edward **MERTON**, Perth, Estate

---

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Agent, whose wife, Grace Elizabeth **MERTON** was an original owner and subdivider of 1 acre 9.6 perches *(0.4290 hectares)* of nearby land, acquiring it on 6.10.1897.

METTAM FAIRWAY

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for a person who made a bequest to Mt Henry Hospital. The **METTAM** family is understood to have made a bequest that relates to a cottage that had been built on the site. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country.

MIAMBA COURT

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The name is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning *'a place of character in Dreamtime' (Geographic Names Committee).*

MILLER, JAMES (OVAL)

See *'James Miller Oval'.*

MILLER'S POOL ★

A natural inlet, roughly round in shape which existed at the tip of Mill Point near the site of the former Shenton's Mill. A popular picnic and boating spot last century. In 1939 the State government filled it in to help prevent flooding, foreshore erosion and mosquito breeding. There was a good deal of public opposition to this. However, in November 1938, the South Perth Road Board supported the government's proposal in the following motion, passed unanimously: *"This Board is totally opposed to the retention of the Pool with an opening to the river, and furthermore, is convinced that the cost of dredging, the disposal of sludge and the building of an embankment is out of all proportion to the value of the Pool. It is not prepared to recommend to the Government any departure from its present plans." (Florey).*

MILL POINT

Named in recognition of the distinctive peninsula landform which, since 1834, has featured the famous Shenton's Mill near its tip.

MILL POINT CLOSE

A short street near the tip of the Mill Point peninsula, connecting South Perth Esplanade with Mill Point Road. See *'Mill Point Road'.*

MILL POINT ROAD

Mill Point Road was originally named 'Bulwer Terrace' (the portion north of Judd Street), and 'Suburban Road' (the portion east of Labouchere Road. Bulwer Terrace was renamed 'Suburban Road' in the Government Gazette of 22.5.1903. 'Suburban Road' was later renamed to 'Mill Point Road' in the Government Gazette of 29.8.1947 at the prompting of the Road Board based on a suggestion by Mrs Murdoch, wife of Professor Walter Murdoch,

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

of Blithedale. At the time, the Nomenclature Committee of the Lands Department rejected the Road Board's suggestion of 'Mill Point Road', and actually gazetted the name 'Mill Road'. On the urging of the Road Board, however, it eventually gazetted the preferred name. The name reflects the fact that it leads to **MILL POINT**, and once formed the only route into South Perth from Perth via the Causeway *(Crowley; Florey; Geographic Names Committee).*

MIRREEN COURT

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. The name is an Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning *'south' (Geographic Names Committee).*

MILSON STREET

In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres *(about 81 hectares)* being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names).* An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee).* Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6697.

MILYU NATURE RESERVE AND MARINE PARK

The word '**MILYU**' is Aboriginal Nyungar for a common plant in the area known as *Halosarcia*, or samphire. The place comprises a nature and marine reserve of around 100ha located along the Swan River foreshore and extending out into the river in a triangular shape, between Judd Street and South Terrace, and includes a fringing belt of vegetation adjacent to the Kwinana Freeway on reclaimed land. The park is one of three areas of tidal flats which are important habitats for waders, and form part of a wetland of national importance. These places (Alfred Cove, Pelican Point and Milyu Nature Reserve) are considered to be some of the most important waterbird habitats in the region. In particular, they are highly significant as waterbird habitat crucial for roosting, feeding and (limited) breeding of at least 37 species of waterbirds, some of which are rare and endangered (including the Great Cormorant, Sacred Ibis, Grey Plover, Sanderling and Fairy Tern). Migratory wader species (known to travel between Australia/Japan and Australia/China) also use the area. The tidal areas of Milyu Nature Reserve provide significant feeding areas for bottom feeding fish, and the shallower areas contain extensive seagrass meadows which are important fish nurseries and feeding areas. The land vegetation consists mainly of a belt of sedgeland dominated by Giant Rush, with patches of *Halosarcia* and small *Melaleuca*. The remains of what could be an Aboriginal fish trap are located near the Kwinana Freeway. The Park is registered by the Australian Heritage Commission on the Register of the National Estate (1995).

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

MITCHELL, SIR JAMES (PARK)

See *'Sir James Mitchell Park'*.

MONASH AVENUE

Named for Australian WWI General, Sir John **MONASH** (27.6.1865 - 8.10.1931). Said to be the best known and most revered Australian general of the Great War, John Monash was born in Melbourne, the eldest child and only son of Louis and Bertha Monash, immigrants of Prussian-Jewish origin. Graduated from the University of Melbourne, where he gained a Master of Engineering (MEng) in 1893, and a Bachelor of Arts (BA) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) in 1895. All this time Monash served as a part time soldier, having enlisted as a private in the University Company in 1884. Served in WWI in the Middle East, Gallipoli and Europe. Was awarded a Knight Commander of the Bath (KCB) in 1918; and was created a Knight Commander of St Michael and St George (KCMG) by King George V in a ceremony at his headquarters at Bertangles, France. Responsible for many great victories and for his services at the Western Front, Monash was created a Knight Grand Cross of St Michael and St George (GCMG) in 1919. General Monash died on 8.10.1931 aged 66, and was given one of the largest state funerals ever seen in Melbourne. His face now appears on the $100 note *(www.unsw.adfa.edu.au/ ~rmallett/Generals)*. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names*). This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6651.

MONK AVENUE

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 9795.

MONK STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6704.

MORESBY STREET

Named in 1947, possibly after the same person that Port Moresby was named after.

MORRISH PLACE

Phyllis C **MORRISH**, Councillor 1977 - 1988. Mrs Morrish had been vice-president and president of the Ngal-A Management Committee, and was deeply involved in community life generally. This interest was reflected in her regular attendance at meetings of all of the Council's committees and not just the committee of which she was an official member. This was at the time when the main functions of the City (eg. Building and Town

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Planning, Works and Finance), were first dealt with at monthly meetings of committees comprising one Councillor from each of the City's five wards. The recommendations of those committees were then considered by a full Council meeting. Cr Morrish had a keen interest in all of the City's functions *(City's records)*.

MORRIS MUNDY RESERVE

MORRIS Hunter **MUNDY** (1895 - 1985). Came to South Perth in 1930, living at 55 Dyson Street. Had associations with the Council from the time of the first meeting of the South Perth Roads Board in 1943. A World War I veteran, he served as a signaller attached to the 10th Infantry Brigade, and served in the Volunteer Defence Corps (VDC) in WW II. Other involvements in life in South Perth during his 47 years with the City include:

- Secretary during WW II and 18 years as President of the South Perth Horticultural Society, having helped founded it in 1935;
- In 1928 became secretary of the South Perth branch of RSL for two years before being made vice-president, and was editor of the branch's magazine, *Whizz Bangs*;
- 1945-56 edited the South Perth Community News and was elected a group leader of the Community Centre Association (of which he was a founder member since 1943), before being made a life member. The paper closed in 1983 after 37 years;
- Chairman, deputy conductor and later patron of the South Perth Philharmonic Society which disbanded in 1955;
- Sports interests over 58 years - Captain and coach of the South Perth Cricket Club which won premierships in 1945 and 1946; also active in promoting junior clubs;
- Life member of the Claremont/Cottesloe Cricket Club and patron of the South Perth Baseball Club.

The land comprising the park was acquired in separate transactions - portions purchased in 1937, and the remainder resumed in 1946.

MORRISON STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

MOUNT HENRY

The area now comprising Manning, Mt Henry, Salter Point and Waterford was annexed to the South Perth Road Board from the Canning Road Board on 10.6.1955. Named after Lieutenant John **HENRY** of the HMS '*Challenger*', who came with Captain Stirling on the first survey of the Swan River and led an exploratory party of 25 men from the ship into the Manning area in June 1829.

MOUNT HENRY ROAD

Public Road No. 14196. See '*Mount Henry'*.

MULLINGAR CLOSE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*.

MUNDY, MORRIS (RESERVE)   See *'Morris Mundy Reserve'.*

MURRAY STREET

Named after Major Henry William (Harry) **MURRAY** (1.12.1880 - 7.1.1966) VC, CMG, DSO and bar, DCM, (CdG France). Maj Murray was awarded the Victoria Cross (VC) as a Captain for "most conspicuous bravery" on 4-5 February 1917 at Stormy Trench, France. Capt Murray led his company in an attack and quickly captured the enemy position, fighting back three heavy counter attacks by the enemy. He encouraged his men, led bombing and bayonet parties and carried wounded men to safety. He landed at Gallipoli as a Gunner on 25.4.1915 and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM) in June that year. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in March 1918 and in May 1919 was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (CMG). Harry Murray, an Australian, was the most highly decorated of all the millions of infantrymen who served in the armies of Great Britain and its Empire in World War 1. He remains the most highly decorated Australian soldier ever. Murray's ancestors, who included convicts, were early settlers of northern Tasmania. In 1908, Murray was forced to leave the struggling family farm and sought work in Western Australia with some of his brothers. He later separated from his brothers to work in a variety of enterprises. One of these involved working as a mail delivery contractor, often carrying gold on a lonely 210-mile track on a push-bike. He travelled the track fortnightly and his cargo of gold was generally well known. He occasionally let others see his skill with the 32 carbine he always carried. Later he set up as a timber cutter, employing several men to supply timber for the railways. At the outbreak of war in 1914, he was cutting railway sleepers in the karri forests of the south-west of WA when he enlisted in Perth in the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) as a private soldier in the 16th Battalion, giving his age as 4 years younger than his true 34 years for fear of being rejected. At the end of the war, in 1918, as a Lieutenant Colonel, he had been awarded six decorations, including the Victoria Cross. He was known admiringly throughout the AIF as 'Mad Harry' because of his fearlessness in patrols in No-Mans-Land and his ferocity in hand-to-hand fighting. Murray was far from 'mad'. He planned attacks and trained his men with great care and always sought to avoid casualties. In recommending him for the VC, W. Holmes, Major–General, Commanding 4th Australian Division, said *"So great was his power of inspiration, so great his example, that not a single man in his Company reported himself shell-shocked, although the shelling was frightful, and the trench at times a shambles that beggars description. His Company would follow him anywhere, and die for him to a man. He won the DCM at Anzac and the DSO at Mouquet Farm in France. I most strongly recommend Capt. Murray for the Victoria Cross."* After the war, Murray led a secluded life in the Queensland bush. He rarely attended Anzac Day services or unit reunions, avoided publicity, and protected his privacy. Harry enlisted once again in the AIF, on the 21.7.1939, and gave his age as 55. However, he was forced to relinquish his commission in 1944 due to ill health.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

He died of a heart attack on 7.1.1966 following a road accident (*http://www.diggerhistory.info/pages-anzac-characters/murray_vc.htm* and *http://www.jdark.linkt.com.au/williamhenrymurray.html*). One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford,

Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see entries for those names).

Coincidentally, Lieutenant-General (later General) Rt Hon Sir George **MURRAY**, KCB, was also influential in the history of the new colony, being Colonial Secretary in the Duke of Wellington's administration from May 1828 to November 1830. Murray was influenced by the enthusiasm of his friend, Captain James Stirling who had explored the Swan River area in 1827, to endorse an official British colony in the west. Murray, born in the Scottish town of Perth, accompanied the first settlers to the Swan River Colony in 1829 and wished the new colony to be named after his birthplace.

Murray street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6658.

N

NARROWS	The name of the narrow neck of waters between Pt Belches and the City of Perth. The Narrows Bridge, opened on 13.11.1959, and was the first permanent land link between South Perth and Perth. It opened the district to rapid development during the following years. In the 1830's, at the time of Shenton's Mill, a horse operated ferry provided transport across the Narrows, taking people from the Mill to the foot of Mt Eliza where there was a military post and a fresh water spring that supplied the settlement with water.
NENAGH GROVE	A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **NENAGH** is an agricultural town in County Tipperary, Eire. Situated on the River Nenagh, 25 miles from Limerick City. Nearby lie the remains of the Franciscan Friary, which the O'Kennedys founded around 1240 and Cromwell's forces destroyed in 1650 *(tipperary.local.ie/nenagh/)*.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

NEW ROSS LANE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '_Waterford'_. Named after the town of **NEW ROSS** in County Wexford, Eire. Located on the joint estuary of the Barrow and the Nore, Rivers, this is a hilly town with the same narrow, medieval streets as Wexford. The town features 'Kennedy Country', a trilogy of visitor attractions associated with the late US President Kennedy and his ancestral Family _(http://www.wexfordtourism.com/)_.

NEWRY PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '_Waterford'_. Named after the town of **NEWRY** in County Down, Northern Ireland. The town nestles between two areas of outstanding natural beauty which are the splendid Mountains of Mourne in South Down and the Ring of Gullion in South Armagh. The town also has two of the oldest churches in Ireland _(www.newryandmourne.gov.uk/)_.

NINTH AVENUE ★

The name of a former street which formed one of the avenues numbered 'First' to 'Tenth' off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed.

NORFOLK STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6706. Portion of the street was formerly named 'Bella Street'. Bella Street extended north from Carr Street, and Norfolk Street extended south from Angelo Street, but the two cul-de-sac ends did not originally meet until a residential lot was acquired for the purpose of connecting them. Bella Street was gazetted as Road No. 6741 _(City's records)_. The name officially changed to Norfolk Street in the Government Gazette dated 22.10.1982 _(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)_.

NORTHAM STREET ★

A former street once situated immediately south of Mabel Street, extending between David Street and River Street. It was later absorbed by the re-subdivision of the surrounding land which was then serviced by streets running north-south. The land along Northam Street had been subdivided into small residential lots. At that time, South Terrace only extended eastwards as far as David Street _(City's records)_.

NORTON STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres _(about 81 hectares)_ being the area approximately bounded by

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names)*. An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6701.

OLIVE STREET ★

The former name of the street now known as 'Paterson Street'. It was renamed on 14.12.1956, to avoid confusion with the other 'Olive Street' in South Perth *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

OLIVE STREET

The name of a short street extending north-south between Mill Point Road and Swan Street *(City's records)*.

OLIVES RESERVE

Originally known as 'Olives Gardens' or 'The Olives', this land was acquired by the Road Board from James Gardiner's 'Como Vale Estate' in three transactions in 1913 *(Florey)*. Additional land was later purchased by the Council for nominal amounts - 2 acres 16.8 perches *(0.8519 hectares)* on 19.1.1927 for £1,400; and a further 1 acre 17.8 perches *(0.4497 hectares)* in three transactions in 1929, for a total sum of £1,000 *(City's Land Register)*. 'The Olives' was a popular camp site, commonly reached by ferry. At the small local jetty, the ferryman would close the gap by means of a plank which passengers would have to cross. The land contained an abandoned house, a couple of olive trees and some swamp. In 1933, a sea scouts' hall was built on the reserve, with the opening ceremony on 14.10.1933 *(Florey)*. The land was shown in street directories as 'Olives Park' for many years, but was changed to 'Olives Reserve' in 1962. The name 'Olives' relates to the **olive** trees and fruit that grew on the site.

OMAGH GROVE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford*'. **OMAGH** is situated in the county of Tyrone, Northern Ireland, in the foothills of the Sperrins, where the Camowen and Drumragh rivers merge to form the River Strule. This ancient area has been

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

settled for at least 10,000 years *(www.omagh.gov.uk/).*

ONSLOW STREET

One of the streets appearing on a map dated 1894. Named after Sir Alexander Campbell **ONSLOW** (1842 - 1908), Chief Justice of Western Australia 1883-1901 *(Crowley).* Onslow also performed the role of Governor of the Colony briefly in 1895 and again in 1900 - 1901 *(www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/Rotunda/2209/Western_Australia.html).*

OXFORD STREET ★

The name formerly applied to the portion of street now called 'Brandon Street', between Mill Point Road (Suburban Road) and Canning Highway (Fremantle Road). It is not known why or when the name was changed *(Geographic Names Committee - See file 14084/05V1).*

OXFORD STREET

One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Possibly within a theme of streets in the area named after existing Sydney and Melbourne streets with the same names. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets. Other street names within this theme, include George, King, Oxford and Pitt Streets (Sydney), and Bourke and Collins Streets (Melbourne) *(Geographic Names Committee).* Public Road No. 6687.

P

PARK LANE

Named for its proximity to '**PARK** Street', the name applies to Right-of-Way No. 104 which is situated in the block bounded by Park Street, Cale Street, Canning Highway and Henley Street. The name has been unofficially attached to the right-of-way by residents, in order to provide a more direct and appropriate address for dwellings fronting the laneway. The name was not supported by the Council owing to possible confusion with the nearby 'Park Street'.

PARK STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6645.

PARKER STREET

Declared to be a public highway in 1904. Possibly named after S H **PARKER** (later Chief Justice), a prominent resident of South Perth in the 1890's when this area was being developed *(Crowley).*

PARMELIA GROVE

This name is representative of the earliest European heritage of South Perth. The merchant ship, a small wooden barque named '**PARMELIA'**, was

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

lead by Captain James Stirling in 1829 when he arrived as Lieutenant General to establish the Swan River Colony. On arrival in the shallow waters off the coast, the '*Parmelia*' struck on a bank and it took several hours of night work by the crew of the '*Challenger*' which was standing by, to extricate the damaged '*Parmelia*' from the bank. Passengers were temporarily ferried from the '*Parmelia*' to the '*Challenger*' until it was ascertained that the '*Parmelia*' was in no danger of sinking. One of several streets in the locality named after early explorers' ships, including Batavia, Challenger, Roebuck and Success (see *entries for those names*).

PARSONS STREET

Named for William **PARSONS** a seaman who was the first casualty in the Swan River Colony when he was killed by a falling tree on Garden Island on 10.6.1829. Name associated with the *HMS 'Challenger'*, the ship captained by Captain Fremantle (later Admiral Sir Charles Howe Fremantle**,** GCB) which arrived in the Colony in May 1829. The name was proposed by the Nomenclature Advisory Committee as a theme of similar names used within the Manning Estate in 1949. Other names within this theme include Bradshaw, Canavan, Challenger, Elderfield, Griffin, Isabella, Marsh, and Parsons *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

PATERSON STREET

J W **PATERSON**, Mayor 1921 *(Crowley)*. Formerly known as 'Olive Street' and renamed on 14.12.1956 to avoid confusion with the other 'Olive Street' in South Perth. Public Road No. 8287 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30)*.

PEET STREET ★

The name of the street now generally coinciding with the northern end of Bland Street, extending between Mabel Street and Douglas Avenue (then 'River Street'). It had been named after Mrs Mabel **PEET**, the wife of Real Estate Agent, J Thos Peet.

PENNINGTON STREET

Possibly named for Rowland John Robert (Bob) **PENNINGTON**, a driver in the Army's 3rd Field Artillery Brigade, who at the age of 27 became South Perth's first resident 'fallen soldier' when he died of wounds at sea, on 10.7.1915 while on active service in the Dardanelles during World War I *(Florey)*. Buried at 6 Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli. Born in Port Adelaide, SA, attended the South Perth State School, only son of Alice Pennington, of Como, WA *(www.awm.gov.au/database/roh)*. His father, Rowland John Pennington, who had operated the dairy on the corner of Mill Point Road and Coode Street, had died in 1914 *(Florey)*. Public Road No. 6690.

PEPLER AVENUE

One of the streets in an area of 125 acres 2 roods 5 perches *(50.8007 hectares)* of Salter Point, generally bounded by Hope Avenue, Welwyn Avenue and River Parade, originally owned by the firm Whitfords Ltd, who acquired it on 17.2.1929. The streets within this area are generally named after planned towns or early pioneers of Town Planning in the UK - names of other nearby streets include Howard, Letchworth, Sulman, Unwin, Welwyn *(see entries under these names)*.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

PEPPER STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

PERRY, DICK (AVENUE)

See '*Dick Perry Avenue'*.

PETHER ROAD

Named for H J **PETHER**, Councillor 1904 - 1907, and Government Printer in the 1920s. Name within the Manning Estate suggested by the South Perth Road Board to honour former Mayors, Councillors and Town Clerks. Names within this theme include Bruning, Burnett Crawshaw, Downey, Forward, Goss, Kelsall, Pether. All of the names of roads in Manning were approved in 1949 for the Manning Estate subdivision undertaken by the State Housing Commission *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

PHILP AVENUE

Named after G H **PHILP**, Councillor around 1954 *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).*

PILGRIM STREET

Henry Auburn **PILGRIM**, Chairman of South Perth Roads Board 1922, 1930 - 1933. Public Road No. 7632.

PINES, THE

See '*The Pines'.*

PITT STREET

Previously named 'Eighth Avenue'. Renamed in 1947. Possibly within a theme of streets in the area named after existing Sydney and Melbourne streets with the same names. Harold Redcliffe and Henry Thomas Willats, Adelaide entrepreneurs, acquired most of Location 39 in 1892, and began subdividing the land from Broome Street through to George Street. Road names used in this subdivision were Bourke, Broad, Broome, Carey, Cliffe, Collins, George, King, Market, Oxford, and Pitt Streets. Other street names within this theme, include George, King, Oxford and Pitt Streets (Sydney), and Bourke and Collins Streets (Melbourne) *(Geographic Names Committee).* Possibly named after the Prime Ministers of England, William **PITT,** Earl of Chatham or his son, William **PITT** the Younger, Britain's youngest Prime Minister at the age of 24 (1783 - 1801 and from 1804 - 1806) and Prime Minister at the time Australia was colonised in 1788.

POPE STREET ★

Previously named 'David Street', being renamed in 1956. Was renamed again to 'Tandy Street' in 1959 because of possible confusion with the nearby 'Hope Avenue'. Information is sought on the origin of the name 'Pope'. Public Road No. 6705.

POPPY LANE

The name given to Right-of-Way No. 86 which is located east of Canning Highway, between Barker and Alston Avenues, Como. The name is one of several with a floral theme given to rights-of-way parallel to Canning Highway where some units are designed with their sole pedestrian and vehicular access from the right-of-way. At the request of residents, the City supported naming

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

such rights-of-way in order to provide a more direct and appropriate address for dwellings fronting the laneways. The naming of a right-of-way is conditional upon it being identified for retention in the Council's right-of-way closure program which operated from mid-1990's to 2003. The floral theme was suggested by one of the affected residents. The request was first considered by the Council on 18.12.2001, and finally approved for use by the Geographic Names Committee of DOLA on 28.2.2003. The name **POPPY** also commemorates the red Flanders poppy which symbolises the soldiers of World War I who fell in battles fought on the fields of Flanders. Other nearby names include Daisy, and Iris *(City's records).*

POTTER AVENUE

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

PRESTON STREET

Named after Lieutenant William **PRESTON**, one of Captain Stirling's officers *(Crowley).*

Q

QUEEN STREET

Named for the reigning **QUEEN** of the British Empire, Victoria. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Other such street names nearby include Albert, Alexandra, Clarence, Hopetoun, Kensington, King Edward, King George, Victoria, Windsor, York (see *entries for those names).* Public Road No. 12555. Declared to be a public highway in 1904 *(Crowley).*

R

RANELAGH CRESCENT

Named on 11.4.1946. The Nomenclature Committee's choice of name was unpopular with the South Perth Roads Board, who wanted to use the names 'Curtin' or 'Churchill'. **RANELAGH** was named after the principle Polo ground in England, and was already in popular use in South Perth, as this area had a polo ground on the foreshore area nearby.

RATHAY STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

RAY STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

REA STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6727.

REDMOND STREET

Named for either the Most Reverend **REDMOND** Prendiville DD, Archbishop of Perth, who laid the foundation stone of Aquinas College on

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

11.7.1937; or a former notable headmaster of Aquinas College, Brother Michael Francis **REDMOND,** who was appointed Superior in 1929. The street borders the eastern side of the College site and is used as the school's principal address.

RENWICK STREET

In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres *(about 81 hectares)* being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names)*. An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee).* Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6700.

RICHARDSON PARK
formerly named
RICHARDSON STREET RESERVE ★

Named by J Thos Peet, Real Estate Agent, after H R **RICHARDSON**, Minister for Lands at the time. The park was first developed in the 1920's. In response to a request from the Western Australian Cricket Association in 1929, the Road Board resolved to prepare 6 acres *(ie. 2.5 hectares)* of the land for cricket wickets, with a further area being made available for Rugby Union. A pavilion on the park was opened in 1931, this becoming the home of the South Suburban Cricket Club. The reserve was officially named 'Richardson Park' on 30.4.1934, in preference to the other suggested names of 'Shenton Park' or 'Angelo Park'. During World War II, ditches were dug across the park possibly to avoid use as a landing strip by the enemy but they were eventually reinstated from their neglected condition in 1945 with the return of the cricketers from War.

RICHARDSON STREET

Public Road No. 647. (See *'Richardson Park'*)

RIDGE STREET

Named for the landform on which the street is constructed. Public Road No. 6726.

RIVER PARADE ★

The former name of the street now known as 'Salter Point Parade'. Originally named because it followed the shape of the river bank around part of the Salter Point feature.

RIVER STREET ★

The former name of the street now known as 'Douglas Avenue'. Originally named because the street led down to the river bank.

RIVER WAY

Named for the Canning River and for its location in relation to the formerly named 'River Parade' (now named 'Salter Point Parade') and the Canning River.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES
	Prior to being dedicated as a public road, River Way formerly comprised Right-of-Ways 138, 139 and 140. Became Public Road No. 15673 in 1970.
RIVERVIEW STREET sometimes referred to as **RIVER VIEW STREET**	Named for the view of the Swan River from along the upper parts of the street.
ROBERT STREET	Named after **ROBERT** Lockhart Alston**,** absentee owner from Greenock, Scotland, who acquired an area of 38 acres 28 perches *(15.4489 hectares)* of land bounded by the streets now known as Thelma Street, Morrison Street, Saunders Street and Melville Parade, Como *(City's records)*. Robert Lockhart Alston died testate on 2.12.1916. Robert Street was gazetted as a Public Road No. 6638 in the Government Gazette dated 16.3.1923.
ROEBUCK DRIVE	This name is representative of the very early British heritage of South Perth. Named after explorer William Cecil Dampier's vessel, '***ROEBUCK'***, as a tribute to Dampier's contribution to exploration of Western Australia. William Dampier was an English sailor, logwood-cutter, buccaneer or pirate, privateer and explorer, and the first Englishman to visit Australia. He made two trips to the coast of Australia. The first was in 1688. Sailing in the 'Cygnet' under captain Charles Swain, Dampier and some of the crew sailed on to Australia after a mutiny in the Philippines in which the captain and other crew were abandoned. They landed at King Sound and spent two months looking around the country. Eleven years later he was back again, this time in a barely seaworthy vessel named the '*Roebuck',* with a largely incompetent and reluctant crew. On this trip, he named Shark Bay, and explored the North West coast. On his return to England, Dampier was court-marshalled over his handling of an incident in Brazil and found guilty. He was sacked from the Navy and returned to pirating. Dampier wrote two quite popular books about his pirating explorations. In them he had nothing good to say about the new land. On reading his reports, few people wanted to visit the region *(www.win.tue.nl/cs/fm/engels/discovery/dampier).* One of several streets in the locality named after early explorers' ships, including Batavia, Challenger, Parmelia and Success (see *entries for those names).*
ROSCREA CLOSE	A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. **ROSCREA**, in County Tipperary, Eire, was founded by St Cronan in the 7th century. Cronan went to Connacht where he founded some monasteries, and had close associations with Clonmacnois, then moved to a remote area called Sean Ross where he founded another monastery. The district being secluded, travellers lost their way trying to find the hospitable Cronan. Saddened by this, he built a new monastery on the Slighe Dála and so grew the town of Ros Cré. His life tells that Cronan died "*in a most reverend old age in his own city of Roscrea.*" The life of St Cronan was written

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

in the 12th/13th century *(www.roscreaheritagesociety.com/ famous.htm)*.

ROSE AVENUE

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6798.

ROSEBERRY AVENUE

Named after the British aristocratic **ROSEBERRY** family. The Earl of Roseberry was 33rd Prime Minister 1894 - 1895 and a banker. Sometimes spelt also as 'Rosebery'. Father of Lord Alfred Douglas. Reputed to have been a homosexual and sued Oscar Wilde. Follows the theme of names of well-known British statesmen and other identities of the nineteenth century, commemorated in a 1896 subdivision. Names of other nearby streets include Brandon, Gladstone, Lansdowne, Salisbury, Shaftesbury, and Westbury (see *entries for those names)*. Public Road No. 6715.

ROYAL PARK ESTATE ★

A housing estate comprising the land situated between Suburban Road (ie. Mill Point Road), Onslow Street, Angelo Street and Forrest Street, advertised for sale in about 1904 *(Crowley)*. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Other such street names nearby include Albert, Alexandra, Clarence, Kensington, King Edward, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor, York (see *entries for those names)*.

RUTH STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Could be part of a theme of names in the area, named for or by a family including members who had names such as Eleanor, Gerald and Lawrence.

RYRIE AVENUE

Named after WWI Major General, William Granville de Laune **RYRIE** (1.7.1865 - 2.10.1932). Ryrie was born in Micalago, NSW. After working for three years as a jakaroo at Goonal Station, NSW, he then returned to the 14,000 hectare family farm to take over its management. In 1898 Ryrie enlisted in the NSW militia as a trooper and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the 1st Australian Light Horse. He later saw action in South Africa, and Rhodesia. In 1904, Lieutenant Colonel Ryrie commanded the 3rd Australian Light Horse. In April 1906, Ryrie was elected to the NSW Legislative Assembly as member for Queanbeyan. Four years later, he ran unsuccessfully for the Federal seat of Werriwa and for the state seat of Cootamundra. Then in 1911 he won the Federal seat of North Sydney. On 17.9.1914, Ryrie was appointed commander of the 2nd Light Horse Brigade of the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) and posted to Egypt. He attacked and captured Gaza, fought near Beersheba and took part in the capture of Jerusalem. In 1918, he took command of the ANZAC Mounted Division and later, as temporary Major General, succeeded Chauvel as General Officer Commanding (GOC) AIF Egypt, before being promoted to substantive Major General and created Knight Commander of St Michael and St George (KCMG). Returning to politics, Ryrie then served as Assistant Minister of Defence in the Hughes cabinet from 1920 - 1921. From 1927 - 1932 he was High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, and represented Australia in

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

the League of Nations. When Ryrie died in 1932 he was accorded a state funeral with military honours, and was buried at Micalago, NSW *(www.unsw.adfa.edu.au/~rmallett/Generals/ryrie.html).* One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Talbot, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names).* This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee).* Public Road No. 6654.

S

SAINT LUCIA

Named for Henry **LUCIUS** Manning *(Florey)*, the area known as 'St Lucia' comprises that part of Salter Point bounded by Roebuck Drive, Mt Henry Drive and Edgewater Road. It may also have been named after **LUCIUS** Alexander Manning *(Crowley),* a Fremantle merchant (unrelated to the 'Perth Water Mannings'), who in 1886 owned the very large Canning Location 37 which comprised the area bounded by Henley Street, south to Mt Henry and east to Clontarf.

SALISBURY AVENUE

Named after Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne-Cecil, third Marquess of **SALISBURY** (1830 - 1902), was the 32nd Prime Minister of Britain 1885 - 1892, and 1895 - 1902. The Salisburies descend from the Cecil family (originally a Welsh family); very rich and powerful in UK politics, and vast landowners. The first Lord was Lord Burghley, who was advisor to Queen Elizabeth I, and is thought to be the original of Shakespeare's character Polonius. The name follows the theme of well-known British statesmen and other identities of the nineteenth century, commemorated in a 1896 subdivision. Names of other nearby streets include Brandon, Gladstone, Lansdowne, Roseberry, Shaftesbury, and Westbury (see *entries for those names).* Public Road No. 6679.

SALTER POINT

Named for Samuel August **SALTER** (August 1849 - 1930), sawyer and timber contractor, who had a landing stage on the point (known as "Salter's Landing" to which logs could be floated from where they were cut in Kelmscott and Jarrahdale for transportation to a mill by barge. He operated around 1879 - 1881. This is the first known European activity in the area prior to the establishment of Clontarf Boy's Home in 1901. As part of his logging business,

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Salter established "Salter's Landing" which was later changed to "Salter's Point". The area now comprising Manning, Mt Henry, Salter Point and Waterford was annexed to the South Perth Road Board from the Canning Road Board on 10.6.1955. Samuel Salter was the son of Samuel (farmer) and Sarah Ellen Buckingham (married 22.9.1875) who arrived in WA as British migrants on the "Diadem" in April 1842. At that time, the area we know as "Salter Point" was totally undeveloped. The was no access to the area by road, the whole area was dense bush and could only be accessed from the river *(Notes prepared by Cecil Florey, 1988).*

SALTER POINT PARADE

Formerly known as 'River Parade'. Named because it is located on the 'Salter Point' landform.

SANDGATE STREET

The portion of the street which extends north of Angelo Street along the eastern side of Wesley College grounds was partially closed (narrowed) by notice published in the Government Gazette dated 6.12.1940.

SANDON PARK

The name 'Sandon Park' (Reserve 23967) was approved for use by the Geographic Names Committee of the Department of Land Administration in Government Gazette dated 31.7.1992 when it was set aside for the purpose of Recreation. Harold **SANDON** was born in 1909 in Kempsie, New South Wales. His brother, Bob, was born five years later after their father moved in 1911 to Western Australia, at Marne, a settlement near Dalwallinu which has long since disappeared. The brothers grew up in the country and worked on their father's farm until the Depression. Neither attended school because it was too far away and there was no transport. The Sandon family were the first to move into the area now known as Salter Point. In 1947, Harold Sandon participated in a ballot for newly created half-acre *(2,000 sq. metre)* lots which ran down to the river, all offered at a pegged price of £50 per lot. The Sandons were the first family to draw a lot, moving onto the land immediately in 1947, living in a tent until they could build. Their land, formerly Lot 276, is now occupied by three houses. No services were available. They had to cut and pave a track through the bush to the nearest road about 1 km away to allow building materials to be delivered to the site. They dug their own septic tank, and lived off fish caught in the river. They built a timber framed asbestos house, put down a bore for water and a trench drain for sewerage, and used kerosene lighting. They lived on this property until 1980's, when they decided to subdivide part of the property and build a new house on one portion of the original lot. Neither brother ever married. The formerly named "Salter Point Reserve" was renamed in 1992 in honour of this pioneering family, two members of which still lived in the area, aged 77 and 82.

SAUNDERS STREET

Named after Henry John **SAUNDERS**, an engineer, company promoter, sharebroker and former Mayor of Perth, who owned an area of land identified as Swan Location 42 in the vicinity, in around 1904. Council rates records valued the land at £2,000 at that time *(Crowley).* Saunders Street was created

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

by the subdivision of Swan Location 42, which was a 200 acre property bounded by Saunders, Bruce, Henley Streets and fronting Melville water. It was divided by the Fremantle Road. Loc 42 was originally assigned to Charles Farmer on 19.9.1831, and following the carrying out of location duties was granted to him in February 1842. Farmer arrived in the colony in 1830, and is listed as a shipwright, fish curer and gardener. He died in 1845, and his property was acquired by George Leake, Solicitor of Perth in 1885. The property was then acquired by Henry John Saunders, who commenced subdivision of the portion of the location west of Fremantle Road in 1914. The subdivision, comprising 204 mostly half-acre lots, was approved on 29.1.1914, and roads created on the plan were Saunders, Cale, Leonora, Mary and Henley Streets. It also extended Labouchere Road, Lockhart Street, Robert Street and Melville Parade. Saunders died in 1919. Public Road No. 6668 *(City's records).*

SCENIC CRESCENT

Named for its panoramic and **SCENIC** views across the foreshore and river to the north.

SCOTT STREET

Declared to be a public highway in 1904 *(Crowley).* Information is sought on the origin of this name.

SECOND AVENUE

One of the avenues which were originally numbered 'First' to 'Tenth', off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. Public Road No. 6718.

SEVENTH AVENUE

One of the avenues which were originally numbered 'First' to 'Tenth', off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. Public Road No. 6723.

SEYMOUR STREET ★

A former street extending west from Sandgate Street through the site now occupied by Wesley College. Leane Street extended north from this street to Suburban (Mill Point) Road. Another former road situated to the south, known as Stewart Street, which was closed by notice published in the Government Gazette dated 6.12.1940, also traversed the land now occupied by Wesley College. Both streets appear on the MWSS&DB Metropolitan Sewerage sheet 639 prepared 31.3.1937 for the South Perth Road District.

SHAFTESBURY STREET

Sometimes spelled 'Shaftsbury'. Possibly named after the 7th Marquess of **SHAFTESBURY,** a nineteenth century politician and philanthropist. The Shaftesbury Memorial Fountain in Piccadilly Circus, London, erected in 1893, was designed to commemorate his philanthropic works. The Memorial is crowned by Alfred Gilbert's aluminium statue of a nude, winged archer. This is officially titled 'The Angel of Christian Charity', but has become popularly known as 'Eros'. The name follows the theme of well-known British statesmen and other identities of the nineteenth century -

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

names of other nearby streets include Brandon, Gladstone, Lansdowne, Roseberry, Salisbury and Westbury (see *entries for those names)*. Public Road No. 6680.

SHEEHAN CLOSE

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site – named for person who made a bequest to Mt Henry Hospital. Purchased cottage from Miss McRae. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country.

SHELLEY WATER

Expanse of water in the Canning River, named for its proximity to the suburb of **SHELLEY**. Also adjoins the southern boundary of the City of South Perth.

SION CLOSE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. Named after **SION** Mills (Seein or Muileann an tSiain - from Irish "mill of the fairy hill") situated close to Strabane, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. Sion Mills owes much of its prosperity to the Herdman family who established a flax spinning mill here in 1835. It still spins flax today. Prior to the Herdmans, a Flour Mill, a small school and a few houses were all Sion consisted of. It was not until 1883 that Sion became Sion Mills, the name given to the new railway station. With the early success of the mill in the 1880s, expansion began in a charming style, giving Sion the appearance of an English country village of the late 1500's. Sion Mills was one of the most successful model villages of the 19th century. Designated as a conservation area since 1977 the village has been officially identified as one of special architectural and historical interest. Sion has managed to retain its rustic charm and sense of community through to the present day, and is thriving now in the 21st century *(www.sionmills.co.uk/)*

SIR JAMES MITCHELL PARK

Named after **SIR JAMES MITCHELL**, Premier of Western Australia in the 1930s. The muddy foreshore area between Onslow Street and Coode Street was leased for many years by Chinese migrants who had been attracted to the State by the gold rush. As the Forrest government refused to grant miners' rights to Chinese, these people were forced into other types of employment, principally market gardening. In 1888 there were 10 Chinese farmers working 11 acres *(4.5 hectares)* in this area, said to be the best kept market gardens in Perth *(Crowley)*. The land was gradually acquired by the Board at various

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

times: 28 acres 3 roods 36 perches *(11.7258 hectares)* were purchased in 1935; other portions were resumed in 1940.

SIXTH AVENUE

One of the avenues which were originally numbered 'First' to 'Tenth', off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. Public Road No. 6722.

SLIGO PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford*'. County **SLIGO**, Eire, is situated on the west coast of Ireland. Its chief towns are **SLIGO**, Tubbercurry and Ballymote. Sligo has a rich ancient heritage going back over 6000 years, reflected in such places as Sligo Abbey, Carrowmore Megalithic tombs, Creevykeel Court Cairn, Carrowkeel Megalithic Cemetery, Moygara Castle, Ballymote Castle and Lissadell House. The Sligo landscape also provided the inspiration for much of the poetry of William Butler Yeats (who won the Nobel prize for literature in 1923), and the paintings of his brother Jack, a world renowned painter. Between 1851 and 1901, over 75,000 people emigrated through Sligo, a major port town, from neighbouring counties such as Leitrim, Roscommon and parts of Mayo. Sligo suffered greatly when the potato crop failed. Particularly affected were the landless labourers, who were neither able to purchase food or pay for a passage to America *(www.irishroots.net/Sligo.htm)*.

SOUTH PERTH

Originally referred to loosely as the area south of the Swan River from the causeway westwards, while remaining as part of greater Perth. South Perth was not originally named as such, but was referred to as 'Suburban Perth'. Development was slow because there was no need for a 'suburb'. Included in a triangle of land extending west from Heirisson Island to the Riverton Bridge and then to Cockburn Sound comprising a total area of 150,000 acres (*60,700 hectares)*, South Perth was originally claimed by William Peel as a massive investment, provided that he arrived to claim the land by 1.11.1829. His scheme failed, however, and the land became available once again. (Peel eventually obtained an equivalent land parcel further south, centred on Mandurah and the 'Peel Estate'.) Chronology of main historic events *(Crowley)*:
- **1697** - Sighting by Dutchman, Willem de Vlaming. Swaene-Revier named.
- **1801** - French ships '*Naturaliste'* and '*Geographe'* visited; an expedition led by Captain François Heirrisson, examined the Rivière des Cygnes as far as the mud flats now Heirrisson Island.
- **1827** - First British exploration of the area to prevent the French from colonizing the western side of the continent. Melville Water, Point Belches and Canning River named.
- **1829** - South Perth peninsula reserved for suburban expansion of Perth.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

- **1831** - Settlement slow. Foreshore areas facing Perth Water, Melville Water and Canning River divided amongst only 7 people.
- **1833** - First land grant : William Shenton who built a mill at Mill Point and became the first permanent resident.
- **1834** - First suburban lots offered for sale by the Government.
- **1892** - South Perth Roads Board District formed by excision from City of Perth, bounded by Melville Water, Perth Water, the Perth-Albany road, the Perth - Fremantle road, and South Terrace *(Crowley)*.
- **1892** - First meeting of the South Perth Road Board.
- **1898** - South Perth Roads Board extended to Canning Bridge.
- **1917** - South Perth residents voted against Greater Perth Scheme.
- **1902** - South Perth became a Municipality.
- **1904** - Laying of the foundation of the Municipal Office corner Mends Street and Mill Point Road.
- **1905** - Municipality divided into three wards.
- **1922** - South Perth became a Road District.
- **1955** - Manning, Salter Point, Mt Henry and Waterford annexed to South Perth from the Canning Road Board.
- **1956** - South Perth became a Municipality.
- **1959** - South Perth declared a City. The current municipal offices were opened in 1960, coinciding with the opening of the Narrows Bridge directly linking South Perth with the CBD.

SOUTH PERTH ESPLANADE

Declared to be a public highway in 1904 *(Crowley)*. The name describes its location in relation to the city and the river. Public Road No. 12556.

SOUTH PERTH ESTATE ★

The name of one of the first estates of Kensington to be subdivided in 1898 and sold as part of South Perth. Blocks with city views sold for around £5 each in June 1900.

SOUTH PERTH HEIGHTS ESTATE ★

Situated on South Terrace, this was one of the first areas to be subdivided at the turn of the century.

SOUTH TERRACE

A descriptive name indicating the '**SOUTH**' boundary of the South Perth town site when it was subdivided in the 1880's. Public Road No. 9913.

SPRUNT AVENUE ★

The suggested name for a short street off Heppingstone Avenue, but not actually used. The **SPRUNT** family were local residents and business people who owned a gas station and taxi service on the western corner of Mends Street and Mill Point Road.

STEWART STREET ★

A former street extending west from Sandgate Street through the site now occupied by Wesley College. It was closed by notice published in the Government Gazette dated 6.12.1940.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

STILES COURT

Named after the early **STILES** family, who have lived, or owned property in the area for many years. Notable in this family was James (Jimmy) Stiles, known as 'Mr Cinema', who worked for the Council as Assistant Town Clerk until he joined the Army in 1914. Arabella Stiles ran the Tea Room Hotel on Suburban Road near Douglas Avenue. The family developed a number of cinemas in South Perth and became one of Perth's leading and pioneering cinema families. Some of the cinemas built by the family include the Gaiety Theatre (1927) on the corner of Angelo Street and Coode Street – Perth's first purpose-built cinema; the Hurlingham Picture Gardens (1933), an outdoor cinema which seated 1000 people; the Hurlingham Theatre (1935); and the Como Theatre (1938), now known as the Cygnet Theatre. The last remaining cinema in this district is the Cygnet Cinema, designed by Architect William Leighton. Other cinemas built by James, include the Grand, the Piccadilly Theatre and Arcade, the Windsor and the Astor theatres.

STIRLING STREET

Declared to be a public highway in 1904 *(Crowley)*. Named by J Thos Peet after journalist, Horace **STIRLING.** Also happens to be the name of Captain James **STIRLING**, RN, leader of the party of British who officially colonised Western Australia and founded Perth in 1829 as the Swan River Colony. In 1927 he travelled up river in the cutter and gig from the ship '*Success',* spending 16 days exploring the region, during which time several prominent landmarks were named. He recognised that the western coastal plain was ideally suited for colonisation, strengthened by the strong political and strategic reasons for taking possession of the west coast of New Holland - it was on the shores of the Indian Ocean within reach of the main trade routes between the Cape of Good Hope and Van Diemen's Land in one direction, and between the Cape and the East Indies in the other. He was selected as Lieutenant-Governor to take charge of the colony in 1929. Public Road No. 7651.

STITFOLD PROMENADE

Name approved by Department of Land Administration in 1999 for street in subdivision of the former Mt Henry Hospital site. Information is sought on the origin of this name. Mt Henry Hospital was located at Cloister Ave, Como WA 6152, but ceased on 15.10.1999 as part of a major restructure of the State Government Nursing Home Sector introduced by the State Government in 1995. This involved the replacement of the former rambling hospital with a 60-bed Nursing Home, and the relocation of the remaining nursing home beds from Mt Henry to other areas of need, particularly in the country.

STONE STREET

Declared to be a public highway in 1904. Named for Supreme Court Chief Justice (1901 - 1906), Sir Edward Albert **STONE** (1844 - 1920), who owned a substantial amount of land in the vicinity of the South Perth foreshore, formerly owned by W F Mends. Stone performed the role of Governor for several short periods, in 1901, 1902-03, 1909, 1913, and 1917 *(www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/Rotunda/2209/Western_Australia.html).* **The**

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

land owned by E A Stone included most of the steep area known as the 'Yellow Hill'. His brother, Frank Mends **STONE**, MLC, was a member of the Road Board in 1896 and was one of just 52 ratepayers then entitled to vote at elections for membership to the Board *(Crowley)*.

STRICKLAND STREET

Named by J Thos Peet, Real Estate Agent, after William Henry **STRICKLAND,** a prominent Perth hotelier (including the Windsor Hotel) and businessman, who in 1891 purchased 10 South Perth lots to develop a large estate. Most of his land was subdivided in 1906. The subdivision created two streets – Strickland Street and Anstey Street. *(Geographic Names Committee).* Son, George, was a City of South Perth Councillor in the 1950's. The Strickland family lived in Mends Street, in a House known as 'Roma'. The house was demolished by George, and a block of flats erected in its place. This was eventually also demolished and the site sat vacant for some years, acquiring the nick-name of the 'hole-in-the-ground', until construction of the commercial complex known as 'South Shore Piazza' in 1988. Public Road No. 6730.

SUBURBAN ROAD ★

The name 'Suburban Road' first appeared on a subdivision plan by surveyor John Septimus Roe in 1850, and then only applied to the portion of street now known as Mill Point Road, east of Labouchere Road. In the Government Gazette of 22.5.1903, the name 'Suburban Road' was extended to apply to the former streets of 'Bulwer Terrace' and 'Elvire Street' as well. The name 'Suburban' reflects the original status of South Perth as the first 'suburb' of Perth, and is also reflected in the subdivision of the land into 'Perth Suburban Lots', which name still exists in use in Title descriptions. The new street gave access to the new suburban lots in the area surveyed by surveyor William Phelps in 1859. The whole of Suburban Road was renamed to 'Mill Point Road', in Government Gazette dated 29.8.1947 at the prompting of the Roads Board based on a suggestion by Mrs Murdoch, wife of Professor Walter Murdoch, of Blithedale. At the time, the Nomenclature Committee of the Lands Department rejected the Road Board's suggestion of 'Mill Point Road', and actually gazetted the name 'Mill Road'. On the urging of the Road Board, however, it eventually gazetted the preferred name *(Crowley; Geographic Names Committee).*

SUCCESS CRESCENT

This name is representative of the very early British heritage of South Perth. The HMS *'SUCCESS'* was the name of the ship of the first explorer, Captain James Stirling who arrived at the western coast of the continent in March 1827. Suspicious of the French explorers, Stirling persuaded Governor Darling in NSW to let him make an exploratory voyage to the Swan River area. Based on facts and descriptions of the land derived during his two-week visit, Darling agrees to recommend to the Home Government that a settlement be established. However, the idea lapsed until Stirling later returned to the UK to recover from illness gained in India, when he was able to personally influence his Scottish friend, Sir George Murray, Secretary for the Colonies. One of several streets in the locality named after early explorers' ships, including Batavia, Challenger, Parmelia, and Roebuck (see *entries for those names).*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

SULMAN AVENUE

One of the streets in an area of 125 acres 2 roods 5 perches *(50.8007 hectares)* of Salter Point, generally bounded by Hope Avenue, Welwyn Avenue and River Parade, originally owned by the firm Whitfords Ltd, who acquired it on 17.2.1929. Sulman Avenue was named after the English Architect, John **SULMAN**, who migrated to Australia in 1885. Sulman advocated the use of stone colonnades in civic design as a means of adding a useful climatic and architectural feature to buildings. He was also a strong opponent of the grid-pattern. However, neither of these philosophies are reflected in Salter Point. The streets within this area are generally named after planned towns or early pioneers of Town Planning in the UK - names of other nearby streets include Howard, Klem, Letchworth, Unwin, Welwyn, (see *entries under these names*).

SUMMER STREET ★

Former street extending west from Sandgate Street. In 1929 - 1930 the Municipality resumed all of the land in Summer Street, and it was later amalgamated into Ernest Johnson Oval. The land along the southern side of Summer Street had been subdivided into small residential lots. An area of 12 acres 29 perches *(4.9295 hectares)* in the vicinity was originally owned by Charles Devenish Meares, Solicitor of Mudgee, NSW, who acquired it on 26.4.1897. The land to the north was identified as a recreation reserve, now occupied by the South Perth bowling and croquet clubs. Summer Street was closed in the Government Gazette dated 6.9.1940.

SUSAN STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

SWAN RIVER

The name '*Swarte Swanne Drift*' (Black Swan River) was originally applied to the river by the Dutch explorers, Dirk Hartog and Willem de Vlamingh in the 17th Century, named because of the black swans they saw in the river. The name was later translated and shortened to 'Swan River' by the British in the 19th Century. The name of 'Melville Water' was given by Captain Stirling to the portion of the Swan River estuary situated between the Heirisson Islands and the mouth of the river at Fremantle. That piece of water he named after Henry Dundas, Viscount Melville, First Lord of the Admiralty 1804-06. The name "Swan River" he applied to the narrow portion of the river meeting Melville Water at the Heirisson Islands.

SWAN STREET

Named for the **SWAN** River in which the South Perth peninsula is situated. Lot 14 Tate Street was resumed by the Council on 27.8.1920 to enable the extension of Swan Street through to Tate Street. The portion of Swan Street traversing the Wesley College campus was closed at the request of Wesley College to enable traffic management in that portion of the street to fall within the responsibility of the College, and to ensure the College of greater security. This was undertaken in two stages, the second stage being gazetted on 28.12.1990.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

SWANVIEW TERRACE

Named for the panoramic **VIEW** of the **SWAN** River and foreshore areas immediately to the north.

SYNGE PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. Named after the playwright, John Milllington **SYNGE**, born near Dublin (1871 - 1909). He received his degree from Trinity College, Dublin, then went to Germany to study music and later to Paris, where he lived for several years working at literary criticism. Here, he met a compatriot, William Butler Yeats, who persuaded Synge to live for a while in the Aran Islands and then return to Dublin and devote himself to creative work. The plays of Irish peasant life which he is famous for, were written in the last six years of his life and are considered amongst the finest tragedies ever written. They were produced by the Irish National Theatre Society. This group, with Synge, Yeats and Lady Gregory as co-directors, created the famous Abbey Theatre in 1904, assisted by Edward Martyn of Galway *(www.imagi-nation.com/moonstruck/clsc26.html).*

T

TALBOT AVENUE

Named for Australian General **TALBOT,** World War I, possibly Lieutenant General Sir Joseph John Talbot Hobbs (24.8.1864 - 21.4.1938), also an architect of note. The street originally was partly named 'Talbot Street' and partly 'Talbot Avenue'. However, due to confusion arising from the two ends of the street having different names, the whole was renamed to 'Talbot Avenue'. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Throssell, Todd (see *entries for those names).*

TANDY STREET

Previously named 'Pope Street' (1956 - 1959), and before that it was named 'David Street'. The new name was gazetted on 8.5.1959. **TANDY** was a serviceman who died on duty while serving overseas. The name was a Nomenclature Committee recommendation.

TATE STREET

Named by J Thos Peet, Real Estate Agent, after Thomas **TATE**, auctioneer. In 1860 the Anglican Bishop of Perth, Rev Matthew Hale purchased a triangular shaped piece of land of 200 acres *(about 81 hectares)* being the area approximately bounded by Tate/Sandgate Streets, Douglas Avenue and South Terrace. In 1886 the property was acquired by three Sydney

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

businessmen, Thomas Tate, John Thomas Lawler and David Davies, who subdivided portion of it in 1887. The subdivision created several streets, including Addison, Anthony, Carrington, David, Elizabeth, Hordern, Lawler, Mabel, Milson, and Tate Streets *(see entries for those names)*. An later subdivision in 1895 also created Renwick and Norton Streets. The syndicate sold the remainder of their land in 1896 to the Intercolonial Investment Land and Building Company Ltd of Sydney, a company which became a major player in the Perth urban land rush of the 1890's *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 7867.

TEMPLEMORE GARDENS

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **TEMPLEMORE**, in County Tipperary, Eire, means large temple or church (*Teampall Mór* in the Irish Language). It was named after the church that is located in the town park, thought to have been built in the 14th century. Templemore was structured from an idea of Sir John Craven Carden, as a garrison town. The Military Barracks was built in 1810 to accommodate 1000 British Forces. It is now a thriving market town *(homepage.eircom.net/~tinyburke/templemore/tempfram.htm)*

TENTH AVENUE ★

The name of a former street which formed one of the avenues numbered 'First' to 'Tenth' off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. This street, now named 'George Street', was renamed in 1956.

THELMA STREET

Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6655.

THE PINES

A short cul-de-sac serving a small subdivision off Bruce Street, Como. The name commemorates the *Pinus pinaster* trees of the former Collier Pine Plantation which characterised this area. (See '*Collier Pine Plantation'*)

THIRD AVENUE

One of the avenues which were originally numbered 'First' to 'Tenth', off Lansdowne Road in Kensington. The area was later subdivided differently, and the Ninth and Tenth Avenues absorbed. Public Road No. 6719.

THOMAS STREET

Possibly named for W C G (Billy) **THOMAS**, Mayor of South Perth, 1956 - 1968 after serving as a member of the South Perth Road Board from 1943 to 1956, a total of 25 years service to the City.

THROSSELL STREET

Named in honour of WWI soldier, Captain Hugo Vivian Hope **THROSSELL** (27.10.1884 - 19.11.1933). Throssell was born in Northam and was educated at Prince Alfred College in Adelaide. He then returned to Western Australia

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

to farm. Throssell enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) in 1914 and was posted to the 10th Light Horse Regiment. He served at Gallipoli. On 7.8.1914, the Light Horse Brigade faced the heaviest fire encountered by the AIF when four lines of the 8th and 10th Light Horse regiments charged the Turkish positions at 'the Neck'. Throssell went over the top with the fourth wave, which had seen three other waves cut to pieces. He managed to get through that day unscathed. He was later awarded the Victoria Cross (VC) for his bravery and devotion to duty in the battle for 'Hill 60'. Despite his terrible wounds he refused to leave his post to obtain medical assistance until all danger had passed. He was the only Australian Light-Horseman to be awarded the VC in WWI. He also served in Gaza and in the capture of Jerusalem. When General Allenby made his formal entry into Jerusalem through the Jaffa Gate, Throssell commanded the Australian detachment of the ceremonial guard. His AIF appointment was terminated on 13.2.1919 at the age of 35. Later that year he married the novelist Katherine Susannah Pritchard, a founding member of the Australian Communist Party. As a result of his Socialist affiliations, he suffered badly after the war and finally committed suicide at his 'Lazy Hit Ranch', Greenmount, WA. Throssell's Victoria Cross and other service medals were donated to the people for Nuclear Disarmament in 1984. The Returned Services League purchased the Medals and donated them to the Australian War Memorial, where they are now displayed in the Hall of Valour *(www.lighthorse.org.au/Pershist/thossell.htm).* One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Todd (see *entries for those names).*

Captain Throssell's father, George **THROSSELL** (23.5.1840 - 30.8.1910), was also a distinguished figure. George Throssell arrived in Fremantle at the age of 10, with his Irish family, accompanying the first shipload of convicts in 1850. His father was a pensioner guard on board the convict ship, '*Scindian'.* George was orphaned five years later, but went on to become a successful businessman in Northam, where he held the position of Mayor for nine years. He also became the region's first State parliamentarian with the introduction of responsible government in WA in 1890. When Federation was declared on 1.1.1901 and John Forrest resigned to sit in Federal Parliament, George Throssell became the State's second Premier, a position he only held for three months. George Throssell was a forceful advocate for farmers and is credited with the establishment of the Agricultural Bank (later to become Bank West), but did not favour Federation. In commemoration of Parliament Week in WA in October 1985, a tree was planted in a reserve near the Old Mill to honour George Throssell *(West Australian, 4.1.2001).*

This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6657.

THURLES COURT

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. **THURLES** is a bustling town in the heart of County Tipperary, Eire. The vicinity features a race course, a castle and an abbey. Thurles derives its name from *Durlas Eile* meaning strong fort of Ely. It is a market town on the river Suir between Templemore and Cashel. It has been the Cathedral town of the archdiocese of Cashel and Emly since penal times. The town was created by the Butlers. Black castle stands between the West Gate and Parnell street possibly built in 1493. At the end of the bridge across the Suir is Bridge castle. Thurles receives little mention in historical records until 1174 when Strongbows' Anglo-Norman Army was defeated here. Later the Anglo-Normans established themselves in the area. A Carmelite Friary was founded in 1300 by the Butlers and was suppressed and granted to the Earl of Ormomd, James Butler in 1540 *(http://www.tipp.ie/thurles.htm)*.

TODD AVENUE

Believed to be named in honour of Australian soldier named **TODD,** World War I, although no information has yet been found. One of several streets in the locality named after military officers, including Anketell, Axford, Bessell, Birdwood, Blamey, Bland, Hamlin, Hobbs, Monash, Murray, Ryrie, Talbot, Throssell (see *entries for those names)*. This street was created through the subdivision of what was the eastern portion of EH Comer's property (270 acres on title 386/172) which, unlike the western portion, continued to be held unsubdivided by Comer until his death in 1916. The property was sold by his executor in 1919 to William Padbury, a merchant, of Guildford. Padbury was most likely a property speculator, and his plan of subdivision into 799 lots, each approximately ¼ an acre, was approved in May 1921. The subdivision was bounded by South Terrace, George Street (later Blamey Place), Thelma Street and Fremantle Road (later Canning Highway) *(Geographic Names Committee)*. Public Road No. 6653.

TONDUT (LAKE)

Named for Charles **TONDUT**, one of the pioneer farmers who settled on the South Perth foreshore, and was granted the first licence in the Swan River Colony to sell wine, in 1849. Charles Tondut has arrived in Australia in about 1835 after jumping ship from the French whaler '*Harmang'*, in King George's Sound. His wife, Anne Caroline, is thought to have been one of the first settlers to arrive in 1829. Several generations of the Tondut family lived in the area for many years. *(Southern Gazette, 6.5.1997)*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

TRALEE WAY

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. Named after **TRALEE**, a town in County Kerry, Eire. Located on the south-west coast of Ireland. the administrative centre of County Kerry. Some of Ireland's highest mountains are found locally. Ballybunion Old Course has been recognised as the number one golf course in the world outside America. Several major films have been filmed on location in the vicinity, including "Ryan's Daughter", "The Playboy of the Western World" and "Far and Away" *(www.kerrycoco.ie/kingdom.asp).*

TRUMPER ROAD

Named in honour of Victor Thomas **TRUMPER** (1877 - 1915), a great Australian cricketing legend *(Geographic Names Committee - refer to file 1384/38 PG 328-30).* In 1899 he became the first Australian to score 300 in England and during the 1902 tour he scored 11 centuries and was described as 'the best batsman in the world'. He became the first batsman to record a century before lunch in a Test at the Old Trafford. Trumper was appointed NSW captain for the 1910-11 season and led NSW 24 times for 15 wins, 4 draws and 5 losses. He was the first to score six centuries in Anglo-Australian Test in Sydney in December 1911. He was also instrumental in the breakaway Rugby League being formed in 1908 *(http://static.highbeam. com/e/encyclopediaofaustralia/january011999/victortrumper/).*

TUBLIA COURT

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*quiet' (Geographic Names Committee).*

TULLAMORE CLOSE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. Named for the town of **TULLAMORE** (Tulach Mhor meaning the big hill or mound) in County Offaly in the centre of Ireland. It lies between the Slieve Bloom Mountains to the south, and a remnant of the ice age, a gravel ridge, the Eiscir Riada, also known as the Arden Hills, to the north. The boglands which this part of the country is famous for, are to the east and west of the town. In 1620 Tullamore was a small village, consisting of a water mill, a castle and some cottages. Development escalated in the 17th century with the arrival of new colonists from England, including the politically powerful Moore family. Tullamore was dependent mainly on the agricultural industry, and also had active woollen, linen and tanning industries. Charles Moore, first Earl of Charleville in 1764, influenced and encouraged development in the town with his progressive and industrious attitude. The town grew rapidly from around

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

1785, serving as a temporary terminus of the Grand Canal for six years until it was extended to the river Shannon at Shannon Harbour. The canal, linking with Dublin, was of great economic benefit to Tullamore, facilitating the export of turf, bricks, grain for malting, whiskey and Tullamore limestone from the local quarries. The canal also proved to be essential for the distilling industry, which had blossomed in Tullamore since the 1780s. It closed in 1954. Tullamore Dew Whiskey production has now started again, as has production of Highland Mist liqueur *(www.tullamore-dew.org/intro.htm).*

U

UNWIN CRESCENT

One of the streets in an area of 125 acres 2 roods 5 perches *(50.8007 hectares)* of Salter Point, generally bounded by Hope Avenue, Welwyn Avenue and River Parade, originally owned by the firm Whitfords Ltd, who acquired it on 17.2.1929. Unwin Crescent was named after the English Town Planner, Sir Raymond **UNWIN**, who around the turn of the century, pioneered the concept that larger properties were not necessarily uneconomic in terms of town design and road costs. He advocated industrial towns being designed with small, narrow-fronted terraced and semi-detached houses but with rear gardens and even a small front garden. He further advocated that streets can be used to achieve a sense of place by their civic design elements, although this is not a feature of Salter Point. The streets within this area are generally named after planned towns or early pioneers of Town Planning in the UK - names of other nearby streets include Howard, Klem, Letchworth, Sulman, Welwyn (see *entries under these names).*

V

VICTORIA STREET

Named for Queen **VICTORIA**, who was born Alexandrina Victoria on 24.5.1819, Queen of England from 1837 until her death in 1901. The longest ever reigning British monarch of 64 years, Victoria succeeded to the throne at the age of 18, after her uncle, King William IV died on 20.6.1837. Victoria married one of her cousins, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha in February 1840, when both were aged 20. They had nine children. Victoria was succeeded by her eldest son, the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert Edward, who became King Edward VII *(Fraser).* A subdivision of 82 lots (sub lots 106 and 397) created by Thomas & Christina Shafto's plan of subdivision was approved in 1898, and created Victoria Street and Albert Street *(Geographic Names Committee).* One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Other such street names nearby include Albert, Alexandra, Clarence, Hopetoun, Kensington, King Edward, King George, Queen, Windsor, York (see *entries for those names).*

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

VIEW STREET

Presumably named because of views gained from the land.

VINCENT, DAVID (PARK)

See '*David Vincent Park*'.

VISTA STREET

Probably named because of the views obtained from the higher land. Public Road No. 6682.

W

WALANNA DRIVE

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*boomerang*' *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

WALTERS STREET

Named in response to a War Service Homes suggestion. Public Road No. 9866.

WANDARRA CLOSE

A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*good*' *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

WARNER COURT

Named after Frank **WARNER**, Councillor 1967 - 1978. The street was created as part of the resubdivision of a street block owned almost entirely by Homeswest, as part of their land rationalisation program in Manning *(Geographic Names Committee)*.

WARREGO STREET

Possibly named after HMAS '***WARREGO'***, an Australian military ship in action between 1912 and 1928. HMAS '*Warrego*' was built in Scotland and then dismantled and shipped to Sydney where she was reconstructed at the Cockatoo Island shipyard to provide it with construction experience. '*Warrego*' led the Australian destroyer force into Port Jackson as part of the ceremonial entry of the Australian Fleet Unit on 4.10.1913. Following the outbreak of war in August 1914, '*Warrego*' took part in operations against the German Pacific colonies. On 12.8.1914, she landed men as part of the force ordered to take Rabaul and the next month took part in the capture of the German wireless station at Bitapaka and captured the German vessel '*Nusa*'. '*Warrego*' carried out further patrol operations in New Guinea waters in company with '*Yarra*' and '*Parramatta*'. In December, accompanied by '*Parramatta*' and '*Nusa*' she steamed over 300 kilometres up the Sepik River to check for any German presence. '*Warrego*' returned to Australia in February 1915 and was employed on patrol work locally and in Malayan, Philippines and East Indies waters. In May 1917, with '*Yarra*' and '*Parramatta*' she sailed for the Mediterranean, being joined en route by '*Swan*', '*Torrens*' and '*Huon*', thus concentrating the Australian Destroyer Flotilla. After a brief stop in Malta, the flotilla proceeded to the port of Brindisi in southern Italy

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

and spent much of 1918 conducting patrols as part of the blockade of the Adriatic Sea, which was aimed at preventing the passage of enemy submarines and warships sailing from Austrian ports into the Mediterranean. On 16.11.1917, '*Warrego*' was one of several Australian ships that went to the aid of the torpedoed Italian transport '*Orione*'. She rescued both troops and crew from the stricken vessel and ferried them to Brindisi. In April 1918 the Australian Destroyer Flotilla was incorporated into the 5th British Destroyer Flotilla. The following month, '*Warrego*' made an unsuccessful attempt to tow the torpedoed destroyer HMS '*Phoenix*' to port; '*Phoenix*' sank within sight of Valona harbour. On 2.10.1918, '*Warrego*', with '*Swan*', screened a force bombarding Durazzo. The two ships then assisted Japanese destroyers convoying troops from Egypt to Salonika. After the armistice with Turkey was signed, '*Warrego*' was part of the Allied fleet that entered the Dardanelles on 12.11.1918. After visiting the Black Sea, '*Warrego*' and the rest of the Australian Destroyer Flotilla visited England before returning to Australia in March 1919. Now obsolete, she was laid up, but was recommissioned for training duties between 1924 and 1928. In 1929 she was decommissioned, and was sunk at Cockatoo Island in 1931 *(www.awm.gov.au/units/unit_12628.asp)*.

WATERFORD

A subdivision of land formerly comprising the Clontarf Boys' Home owned by the Christian Brothers. The name 'Waterford' is after an Irish town, commemorating the birth place of Edmund Rice, the founder of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers were the former owners and subdividers of the land south of Manning Road east of Elderfield Road. This land originally formed part of a Home, school and farm, set on about 200 hectares along the Canning River, run by the Brothers from 1901 for orphaned or disadvantaged boys. Stage 1 of the subdivision of the land was approved in 1981, the subdivision proceeding in stages over many years, starting from the western end of the estate. All street names within Waterford reflect the Irish theme, being named after Irish places. The suburb was designed by Feilman Planning Consultants, with G B Hill engineers supervising the engineering aspects of construction and Richard Noble and Associates handling the sale of the lots. The area now comprising Manning, Mt Henry, Salter Point and Waterford was annexed to the South Perth Road Board from the Canning Road Board on 10.6.1955. Named after **WATERFORD** town and County in southern Eire. Dungarvan is the administrative capital for the county. Waterford is considered to be the oldest city in Ireland. A walled city of Viking origins, it retains much of its medieval character together with buildings from its 18th century expansion. The parameters of the 10th century settlement can be clearly identified in The Viking Triangle. Reginald's Tower is the most historic urban medieval monument in Ireland. The elegant Chamber of Commerce building, the City Hall and the Bishop's Palace are prime examples of beautiful 18th century architecture. The town of Waterford is the home of the famous Waterford Crystal, hand-crafted cut glass products. The Edmund Rice Centre commemorates the founder of the Christian Brothers. The town is also home to the Waterford International Festival of Light Opera *(www.waterfordtourism.org/waterford-city.htm)*.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES
WATERFORD AVENUE	A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. See '*Waterford'*.
WATTLE STREET	A botanical name representing some of the original plant species in the area. A similar theme is seen in the names 'Banksia' and 'Hovia' (incorrectly spelled). Public Road No. 6707.
WAVERLEY STREET	Waverley Street and the former Emma Street were previously two separate streets, not contiguous with one another. The current dog-leg came about by the use of Lot 15 at the end of Emma Street, owned by the South Perth Roads Board, as a right or way. Because it was used in this manner, the Roads Board eventually decided to name both as the one street. The name change was approved in 1934. Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road Nos. 6742 and 6739.
WAY ROAD	Information is sought on the origin of this name.
WELWYN AVENUE	One of the streets in an area of 125 acres 2 roods 5 perches *(50.8007 hectares)* of Salter Point, generally bounded by Hope Avenue, Welwyn Avenue and River Parade, originally owned by the firm Whitfords Ltd, who acquired it on 17.2.1929. Welwyn Avenue was named after the English 'New Town' of **WELWYN** Garden City which resulted from the philosophy of the English Town Planner, Ebenezer Howard. Howard designed Letchworth and Welwyn Garden Cities and others as part of his movement towards the 'garden city' concept advocated in his book, *"Garden Cities of Tomorrow"* (1946). The concept of the 'garden city' was to design cities or town of finite size as satellite towns around major cities, each garden city ringed by a green belt, growth of the town not being permitted, but other satellite towns being designed and built to accommodate growing population. It is possible that the Whitfords company might have seen Salter Point as a 'garden city' forming a dormitory satellite town to the city of Perth. The streets within this area are generally named after planned towns or early pioneers of Town Planning in the UK - names of other nearby streets include Howard, Klem, Letchworth, Sulman, Unwin (see *entries under these names).*
WESTBURY ROAD	A short street extending south-west from Way Road. Lot 75 Hovia Terrace was acquired by Council on 27.6.1929 to extend Westbury Road through to Hovia Terrace. Possibly named after the Baron of **WESTBURY**. The Barony of Westbury was conferred on the Lord Chancellor (speaker of the House of Lords 1861 - 1865), who lived 1800 - 1873. Westbury Manor is in Fareham, Hampshire. Follows the theme of names of well-known British statesmen and other identities of the

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES

nineteenth century - names of other nearby streets include Brandon, Gladstone, Lansdowne, Roseberry, Salisbury, Shaftesbury, and (see *entries for those names*).

WESTLAND PLACE

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. Probably named after an area of south-western Ireland generally known as **WESTLAND**. It includes County Kerry and the town of Kenmare. The area is on the coast, near the Caha Mountains, the Ring of Beara, Ring of Kerry, and the Dingle and Bantry Peninsulas.

WESTON AVENUE

Identified in a 1952 street directory compiled by the Department of Lands and Surveys as 'Western Avenue'. Originally a cul-de-sac extending north-west from Mill Point Road, Weston Avenue was connected to Jubilee Street when Council acquired Lot 28 Jubilee Street on 16.7.1929 for this purpose. Public Road No. 6713.

WEXFORD COURT

A street in Waterford named after a place of the same name in Ireland, reflecting the Irish heritage of the Christian Brothers. The Brothers owned and operated the former Clontarf Boy's Home and farm on about 200 hectares between Manning Road and the Canning River, east of Elderfield Road. From 1981, large portions of the land were subdivided and became the residential area of '*Waterford'*. Named after County **WEXFORD** in south-east Ireland . The County has four main towns, Wexford, Enniscorthy, Gorey and New Ross. Wexford town was founded by the Vikings and later developed by the Normans. It is the home of the Wexford Opera festival *(www.wexfordtourism.com/)*

WINDSOR PARK

Named for the British city of **WINDSOR.** The Royal 'House of **WINDSOR'** includes the families of the British monarchs King George V (r1910 - 1936), Edward VIII (r1936), George VI (r1936 - 1952) and Elizabeth II (r1952-) *(Fraser)*. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. Other such street names nearby include Albert, Alexandra, Clarence, Edinburgh, Hopetoun, Kensington, King Edward, King George, Queen, Victoria, York (see *entries for those names*).

WITCOMBE PLACE

Information is sought on the origin of this name.

WONIL WAY

A street within the area of Karawara which was redeveloped and subdivided during 1999/2000, the name approved by the Geographic Names Committee of DOLA on 10.10.2000. The name reflects the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.

NAMES	ORIGIN AND MEANING OF NAMES
	word meaning '*Peppermint Tree*'.
WOOLTANA STREET	Information is sought on the origin of this name. Public Road No. 6673.
WOONAN PLACE	A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*home*' *(Geographic Names Committee).*

γ

YALLAMBEE PLACE	A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*to dwell or stay*' *(Geographic Names Committee).*
YARALLA PLACE	A cul-de-sac within Karawara, reflecting the Aboriginal theme of street names used throughout the suburb. An Aboriginal Nyungar word meaning '*camp*' *(Geographic Names Committee).*
YORK STREET	The Royal 'House of **YORK'** includes the families of the British monarchs King Edward IV (r1461 - 1483) and Richard III (r1483 - 1485) *(Fraser).* George, Duke of York, was the second son (after the Duke of Clarence), of King Edward VII. One of several names used throughout the district having strong Royal or British patriotic connotations. In 1886, Matthew Gibney, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Perth, acquired all of the land bounded by Suburban Road, Onslow Street, Angelo Street and Forrest Street. The land was subdivided in 1902, and the street names that were selected demonstrated the patriotism of the time (*see entries for* Alexandra, Clarence, Hopetoun, *and* King Edward) *(Geographic Names Committee).* Other street names of a similar theme include Albert, Edinburgh, Kensington, King George, Queen, Victoria, Windsor (*see entries for those names*). Public Road No. 6708.

★ A former name of a street or place, or a former street or place which no longer exists.