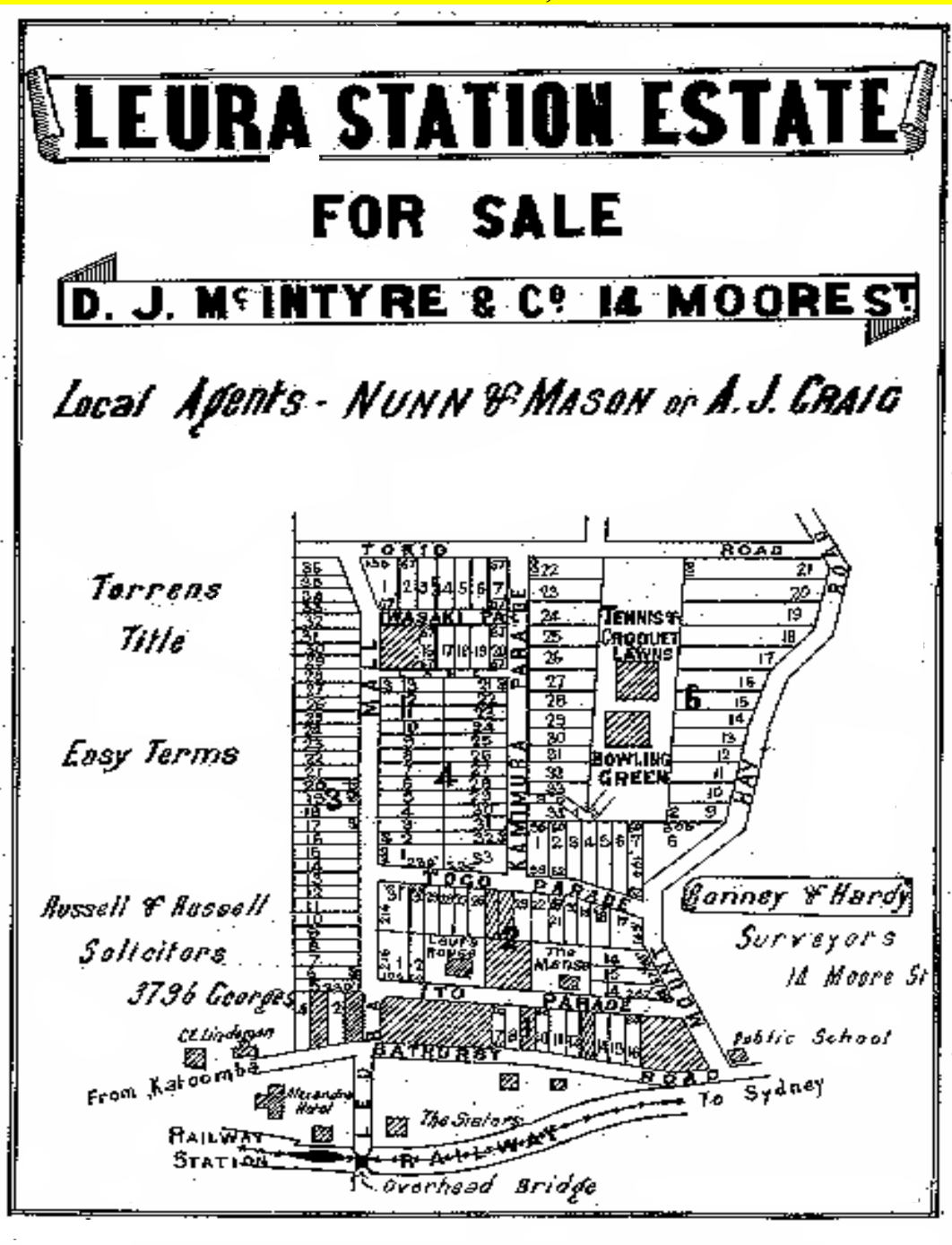


# STREET WHYS

THE ORIGINS OF BLUE MOUNTAINS CITY  
STREET NAMES  
NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA



Christopher J Woods

## STREET WHYS

### The Origins of Blue Mountains City Street Names New South Wales, Australia

Dedicated to the Outdoor Guides, scholars and teachers all

## INTRODUCTION

For the past four years I have, in my spare time, been sifting through vast amounts of material on this subject, little realising that it would take so long and be so involved. Most of the mountain villages have had a book written about their history, and some have included the origin of the street names, but there has not been a definitive work listing every street. Until now!

This listing is an alphabetical one by Street Name. I have combined related streets into groups to save space and repetition.

Streets preceded by an asterisk ( \* ) are not yet finalised. The details I have been able to ascertain may either have a different origin than that listed or I have yet to find any reference at all. This particularly applies to streets which appear to be someone's Christian name. Several origins are based on logical assumptions that turn out to be unfounded, a good example of an incorrect assumption when naming a street, let alone researching it, is Banjo Place (qv) near Paterson Road in Springwood.

There are over 1800 thoroughfares within the present boundaries of the City of Blue Mountains. This includes current, proposed, unformed and non-trafficable streets as well as pathways. New streets are being created all the time, and as much as I dislike the thought of more subdivisions in the Mountains, I do acknowledge that a substantial part of our local history is connected with people who've done exactly that, leaving street names as a daily reminder that they were once part of this remarkable community.

Early street planning practices meant that a lot of streets were surveyed and proposed, but not named. Some of these were shown on maps as either "Government Road" or "Reserve Road", which indicated the site of a future street, the land not able to be sold or built upon. Some ran along a property boundary and were intended as an access road. Some have survived and others have been abandoned or altered.

Streets in the Mountains have been given names from the earliest days of settlement. Cox's Road of 1814-15 was the first, being given the name "The Western Road" (later to become the "Great Western Highway") though in all probability this name was never officially gazetted, the road literally being the way to the west. Many other names have evolved over time in a similar fashion. In May 1891 Katoomba Municipal Council decided that "all streets not named be named and entered on a map". Even back then it must have become difficult to administer the municipality without knowing *precisely* where things were in relation to everything else. About 20% of streets have had their name changed for various reasons, those in North Leura in particular were altered after Japan entered World War II (see cover).

## Location and Spelling

Due to the nature of village boundaries and the vast array of reference sources, some of the streets will be listed as being in the adjoining village to the one which some directories have placed it. This is not a great problem as the streets are listed by their name, and not by village.

Some spellings have changed over time, for example Queens Oak Street and Days Crescent which have lost their apostrophes. The Geographical Names Board has decided that apostrophes are no longer to be used in place names though I have retained them, where appropriate, in this book. I believe the apostrophe has importance as a way of preserving the original intention of the naming.

## Records

It's unfortunate, and one of the things that makes research so difficult, that a consistent record was not kept on the naming of streets. What records are available are scattered, sometimes conflicting and quite often based on verbal reminiscences. Some of the names are so obscure, for example Saggas Street (qv) that vast amounts of reading would shed no light on its origin. Only a chance encounter with the person who named it led to its being noted at the Local History Collection at Springwood Library. Here they are doing their best to collate a lot of this scattered information, and I trust this book will be of benefit to other researchers.

## Spelling of Aboriginal Names

This will always remain a contentious issue, due to the fact that the Aboriginal culture was an oral one, and did not possess an alphabet as we know it. People hear and spell new words differently, and most of these were spelled either phonetically or in a similar manner to words they were familiar with, though this also depends on the background of the listener. For example, a Scottish-born person (such as Macquarie) would hear and spell things differently to someone born in France (such as Barrallier). With my descriptions that are of Aboriginal origin it must be noted that this refers to any of the 600 or so languages spoken by them at the time of arrival of Europeans. Where possible I have named the language of origin, otherwise it is just listed as "Aboriginal". The term "tribe" is used to describe the social system of Aboriginal groups and I have used the spellings "Daruk", "Gundungurra" and "Kamilaroi" as these are the (currently) preferred spellings by the Daruk and Gundungurra Local Aboriginal Land Councils and the Kamilaroi Regional Council respectively.

## Errors and Omissions

Certain origins are suppositions and educated guesses by myself and others, but I am willing to accept valid amendments and information from you, the reader. Future editions of this book will acknowledge your contributions.

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*Cover: A flyer for an auction of land in North Leura, c1919. Note the changes in street names.*

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Christopher J Woods, 4 September 1997

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## STREET NAMES

\* **Abbey Street, Leura:** Named before 1914. Origin unknown.

**Abbotsford Road, Katoomba:** Joseph Abbott MLA built his country home here in the 1890s, naming it “Abbotsford”. In 1908 the house was being used as a private hospital, and after he died about the time of World War I the estate was subdivided, creating this road. The house then became a guest house called “Wahgunyah”, but after a new “Wahgunyah” was built next door the original house was demolished some time later. In 1987 it became “Crystal Lodge”.

**Abbott Street, Blackheath:** Officially named in 1918 after Sarah and Mary-Ann Abbott who arrived from Somerset, England, in 1865 and settled in Blackheath. The names of their houses were “Sarah Cottage” and “Milmay Cottage” and their brothers were train drivers on the line between Redfern and Lithgow.

\* **Aberdeen Road, Medlow Bath:** The name appeared in 1995. Possibly after a town in Scotland.

**Aberfeldy Road, Winmalee:** Formed after 1980 this is the name of a property owned by ACL Anderson in White Cross Road. The name is Scots Gaelic for “over the fields” and was built in the 1890s. Anderson was Master of Sydney Grammar School and Director of Agriculture and in 1905 he established the Mitchell wing of the Public (now State) Library.

**Acacia Avenue, Leura and Acacia Street, Katoomba:** Acacia Avenue was named in 1914 as part of the Willow Park Estate and Acacia Street dates from about 1890 when it was called Pine Street which was changed in 1917. Australian *Acacias* are of the pea family, and are often called wattles, “wattle” being a term dating from the tenth century for the interlacing of twigs and branches to form fences and walls. Huts made of this were then “daubed” with mud to help bind the branches and to keep draughts out. In the early days of the Colony, the settlers used a plant called *Callicoma* for this purpose, the common name of the plant being “blackwattle” named for the colour of the dead flowers. In turn the *Acacias*, as they had similar flowers, were labelled “wattles”. *Acacia myrtifolia* is Australia’s national symbol, as it occurs in every State, with National Wattle Day being 1 September.

**Mimosa Avenue, Wentworth Falls, Mimosa Lane and Mimosa Road, Katoomba:** *Mimosa* is a name generally associated with yellow *Acacias*, the ones originally named this are in Europe, and are tropical trees and shrubs of the pea family. See above.

**Wattle Street, Springwood and Wattle Tree Road, Katoomba:** As above.

**Achievement Avenue, Lapstone:** Descriptive, as Lapstone Public School is located here.

**Acland Road, Katoomba:** Named in 1985 after Samuel Thomas H Acland (1863-1915) and Matilda JJ Acland (died 1945), early residents. Samuel was a bricklayer while Matilda ran guest houses “Mona Heights” in Walgett Street and “Ireton” in Camp Street. Was once part of Essendene Road, but was cut by the Katoomba Golf Course in the 1950s.

\* **Ada Street, Blackheath:** Named about the 1900s, origin unknown. It may just be coincidental, but the three streets here begin with ABC (Ada, Burton, Cecil).

\* **Ada Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1882, origin unknown.

\* **Adams Road, Medlow Bath:** Officially named in 1918, after the nearby creek. The creek is probably named after Philip Francis Adams, deputy Surveyor-General of NSW in 1867, who named Mount Wilson.

**Adams Street, Hazelbrook:** Named after 1980. Frederick T Adams (1865-1940) was a fettler and gatekeeper with the railways in 1899. His house at 46 Railway Parade was called “Ortona”, and his wife Margaret A (1866-1955) and daughter Violet ran the first official Post Office for a time from there. Violet was also in charge of the railway station until about 1920, when the Railway Department appointed a permanent Stationmaster.

**Addington Road, Hazelbrook:** Named about 1888, this road (with Landseer Road) bisected the Hazlebrook Township Estate (note spelling) of 4 April 1891. Fifteen years later on 20 December 1906, the Estate was re-offered for sale, the spelling being corrected but having different lot numbers. Henry Addington, 1st Viscount Sidmouth (1757-1844) became Prime Minister of England from 1801 to 1804. A guest house called “Addington Manor” was at number 15 about 1905-8, and has been renamed “The Willows”.

**Adelaide Street, Lawson:** This street first appeared in the 1880s when the area was subdivided. Adelaide Mary Wilson (1850-1898), was the daughter of Henry Charles Wilson. She was also known as Adelina, after which the waterfall in South Lawson Park is named, and her nickname was the “Blue Mountain Parrot”.

**Adele Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Adelaide (Adele) Pitt, born in 1877 was the daughter of Robert Matcham Pitt of Pitt, Son and Badgery. See also Matcham Avenue.

**Adelina Street, Lawson:** This street was part of the Lawson Country Estate of 1913. Henry Charles and Sarah Wilson’s daughter was named Adelaide but she was more often called Adelina. She also gave her name to Adelina Falls which was changed to Livingstone Falls before 1882 and later changed back to Adelina Falls.

\* **Adeline Street, Faulconbridge:** This street was Fitzroy Avenue or Street between Saint Georges Crescent and Gale Avenue from 1917 to 1951. Origin unknown.

\* **Ailsa Street, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. Either a girl’s name or named after an island off the west coast of Scotland.

\* **Aircourt Road, Megalong Valley:** Mrs Walterus Brown ran a guest house at 122 Katoomba Street called “Aircourt” from after 1902 until 1921.

\* **Alan Avenue, Blackheath:** Alan M Hodgson was President of the Blue Mountains Shire Council 1940-47.

**Albatross Avenue, Winmalee:** This road is not yet formed and most likely named after HMAS Albatross. Part of a ship theme in this area, others are Arunta, Bataan and Vendetta.

\* **Albert Road, Bullaburra:** ①In 1868 the Duke of Edinburgh Prince Alfred Ernest Albert visited Wentworth Falls. ②In 1881 Albert Victor, Prince of Wales, visited the Lithgow Zig Zag and also Sir Henry Parkes at Faulconbridge.

**Albert Road, Hazelbrook:** The old name was King Albert Parade, and was the access to Liggins Farm. Named after Albert Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the husband of Queen Victoria.

\* **Albert Street, Leura:** Albert Edward (Ted) Duff (1896-1965) was born in Megalong Valley. He was Secretary in the Blue Mountains City Band for many years and ran a fuel business from 1922 until 1965.

**Albert Street, Warrimoo:** Named about 1915 as part of the Karabar Estate. Albert Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the husband of Queen Victoria. Nearby Victoria Street is named after her.

**Albion Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1890. This is the ancient Celtic name for the British Isles, and also the fabled resting place of King Arthur.

\* **Alderton Avenue, Springwood:** Origin unknown.

**Alexander Avenue, Hazelbrook:** This was King Edward and King Albert Parade until about 1917 and renamed after the son of HA Bourne, a local identity.

**Alexandra Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Queen Alexandra (1844-1925), wife of Edward VII. She founded the Imperial Nursing Service in 1902 and Rose Day in 1912.

**Alexandra Crescent, Glenbrook:** See above.

\* **Alfred Lane and Alfred Street, Katoomba:** Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, visited Wentworth Falls in 1868. He was shot and wounded by Henry James O'Farrell at Clontarf on 12 March 1868.

**Allen Crescent and Wigram Street, Wentworth Falls; and Wigram Road, Faulconbridge:** Wigram Road was officially named in 1918, and all these were named after Sir George Wigram Allen KCMG MLA (1824-85). He bought 480 acres (195 ha) of Sir Henry Parkes properties at Faulconbridge in 1881 and it was subdivided in 1917. He also bought 1024 ha at Bilpin in 1882. He was member for Glebe 1869-83 and head of the Justice Department from 1873-5.

\* **Allen Street, Blaxland:** Origin unknown.

\* **Allen Street, Lawson:** ① Sir George Wigram Allen (see above) was named as a trustee of North and South Lawson Parks in 1880. ② Alfred Allen journeyed along the Six Foot Track in 1886, the party being named The Pickwick Club. The family lived in Lawson around the 1890s. ③ Duncan Allen (c1850-1930) of Lawson, joined the AIF in 1914 at the age of 64. He met the Prince of Wales, Lord Mountbatten and Admiral Halsey when they came to the Mountains after the War.

\* **Allmark Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Origin unknown.

**Alma Lane, Katoomba:** Refer to Clissold Street.

**Alpine Avenue, Lawson:** Most likely named for its position on a ridge top.

**Amaroo Avenue, Blaxland:** This street was named in the early 1970s and is an Aboriginal word meaning "a lovely place".

**Ambo Street, Blackheath:** Named after 1980 and is both a Latin word for "both", and the term for an early Christian pulpit, referring to the shape of the nearby Fort Rock.

**Anderson Avenue, Bullaburra:** Margery Anderson, the mother of a Mayor of Blue Mountains City, Joy Anderson (1994-5), was a member of Bullaburra Progress Association. At the time there were two unnamed streets left, so they named them Anderson and Flanagan after long-time residents of Bullaburra. Another member of the family, Mr M Anderson, owned "Yester Grange" for a time, and was an Alderman on Blue Mountains City Council in 1954.

**Andrews Place, Yellow Rock:** This street was named after 1986 after the Andrews family who established an orchard near here in the 1950s.

\* **Angel Street, Wentworth Falls:** Origin unknown and named between 1906 and 1940s.

**Angophora Place, Valley Heights:** Named in 1996. *Angophoras* are allied to the *Eucalypts* but do not have a covering over the seed pod. The most common in this area is *Angophora costata* with its distinctive smooth red/orange bark.

\* **Ann Street, Faulconbridge:** Named in 1995. Possibly connected with Norman Lindsay and runs off Redheap Street.

\* **Anne Crescent, Blaxland:** Anne Willis was born on Lapstone Hill, 1 July 1868.

**Anthony Avenue, Mount Riverview:** Elizabeth, Marguerite and Anthony Curvers were land subdividers in this area.

**Antill Street, Blaxland:** Major Henry Colden Antill arrived in Australia in 1809. He had an interest in geology and accompanied Governor Macquarie, on his trip to Bathurst, as Major of Brigade in May 1815, having been his aide-de-camp for some time. He visited Wentworth Falls and believed that the area had undergone a violent volcanic eruption. He also described in detail the area of Pitt's Amphitheatre, which today is called Megalong Valley, and over time the valley on the eastern side of Narrow Neck has acquired the name instead.

\* **Anton Avenue, Lawson:** Anton Meagher, early resident.

**Apanie Lane, Wentworth Falls:** This was renamed from Lake Street (off which it runs) after 1980 and is an Aboriginal word meaning "water".

**Apex Avenue, Mount Victoria:** A subdivision here was called the Apex Estate about 1917. One Tree Hill nearby is the highest point on the Blue Mountains at 1111 metres.

**Apex Street, Katoomba:** Named descriptively.

**Applecot Lane, Mount Wilson:** Formed before 1939 this is named after a property in Wyndham Avenue. The cottage was originally an apple packing shed for "Wyndham".

\* **Appledon Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Possibly part of the plant theme of this area.

**Applegum Place, Mount Riverview:** Formed after 1980 this is the common name for *Eucalyptus bridgesiana*. This is a small woodland tree with rough bark and has white flowers from January to May. It's found along the Great Dividing Range from the Queensland border almost to Melbourne.

**Aranda Pathway, Winmalee:** Named after 1980. This is the tribal name of the Aborigines in the Alice Springs area, though their current preferred spelling is "Arrernte".

\* **Arcadia Road, Blackheath:** ①A mountainous region of Greece where shepherds and their maidens supposedly lived an idyllic existence serving the god Pan. ②"Pasadena" on Shipley Plateau was owned in 1918 by the Jackson family who came from Arcadia near Sydney. ③The early name of the "Victory Theatre" in Govetts Leap Road.

**Ardill Lane, Warrimoo:** GE Ardill was President of the Warrimoo Progress Association.

\* **Argyll Road, Winmalee:** The Argyll Glen Estate here was developed during 1995. Argyle (note spelling) was one of the original Counties of NSW, centering on Goulburn, and is also the name of a town in Scotland. Argyle Place in Sydney was named by Macquarie in 1810.

**Arinya Road, Bell:** Named after 1980 from an Aboriginal word meaning "kangaroo".

**Aristotle Lane, Winmalee:** This street was named when Winmalee High School was opened in 1984. Other streets in this area are Chaucer Place, Endeavour Drive, High School Drive, Newton Place, Shakespeare Drive and Tutor Close. Aristotle (384-322 BC) was a Greek philosopher who studied under Plato and later tutored Alexander the Great.

\* **Arkinstall Road, Mount Wilson:** William A Arkinstall lived at Mount Victoria in 1890.

**Armstrong Street, Wentworth Falls:** This street was named before 1887. Walter D Armstrong was a surveyor and early developer of Wentworth Falls and a trustee of Wentworth Falls Reserve. The southern part of town was named Brasfort about 1882, possibly a French translation of his surname. He also owned land in Woodford. The road pattern of Brasfort was a ten chain square grid (4 ha) and is typical of government subdivisions after 1829 when Governor Darling introduced new regulations for sizes of roads and allotments. Other towns on the same pattern include Bathurst (1832), Dungog (1838) and Orange (1846).

**Arthur Street, Warrimoo:** Named about 1915 after Arthur Rickard, who subdivided much of the area. Refer to Rickard Road.

\* **Arthur Street, Woodford:** This is the second street with this name in Woodford, an earlier one being changed to Docker Road. ①Arthur Wellesley (1769-1852) 1st Duke of Wellington was born in Ireland. He became Prime Minister of England and he defeated Napoleon at Waterloo, also having victories in India, Portugal and Spain. ②Arthur Winbourne Stephen owned part of the Wellington Estate here around 1917.

**Arunta Avenue, Winmalee:** This street is not yet formed and is an Aboriginal word meaning “white cockatoo”. Probably named after HMAS Arunta, this forms a ship theme in this area, others being Albatross, Bataan and Vendetta.

\* **Ashall Road, Katoomba:** This was originally part of Essendene Road until extensions to the Golf Club in the 1950s claimed most of it. The name was changed in 1985. ①Eva Constance Ashall (1880-1967) daughter of John and Sarah Peckman. ②Mrs Ashall was a dressmaker in Katoomba Street. ③LJ Ashall & Son were motor engineers in Albion Street in 1954. ④Mary Catherine Mollie Ashall (died 1976). ⑤Robert James Ashall (died 1977).

**Aspect Avenue, Blackheath:** Named descriptively after 1980.

\* **Aspendale Road, Medlow Bath:** The name appeared in 1995. Origin unknown.

**Aspinall Road, Megalong Valley:** George Aspinall received a grant of 640 acres (260 hectares) in Megalong Valley which had been surveyed by WH Davidson in 1838. This was known as “Megalong” or “Medlow” Station and later became part of “Euroka”.

**Asquith Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918 after Herbert Henry Asquith (1852-1928), Prime Minister of Britain from 1908 to 1916.

\* **Atlingworth Parade, Medlow Bath:** This was named before 1903.

**Attlee Lane, Lawson:** Clement Richard Attlee, born in 1883 he became Prime Minister of Britain from 1945 to 1951.

**Attunga Road, Blaxland:** An Aboriginal word meaning “a high place”. The eastern end was Davidson Avenue in the 1940s.

**Audley Lane, Lawson:** Lord Audley was an English aristocrat who surveyed a stream in what is now The Royal National Park in 1864.

**Avoca Street, Glenbrook:** A village in England.

**Bacchante Street, Blackheath:** The original street of this name, now called Eady and Irvine Streets, was listed as Bacchante Street on a plan dated 1881. The current Bacchante Street formed the northern boundary of the Village but was not a formed street. In July 1881 Prince George of Wales (later King George V) and Prince Albert Victor visited Govett’s Leap. Their story of that visit was written in a book entitled “The Cruise of the Bacchante”, which was the name of the ship that brought them here, under the command of Lord Clanwilliam (who also has a street named for him).

\* **Back Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named around 1906. This may literally be “a back street”.



**Backhouse Street, Wentworth Falls:** This street was named before 1887. Benjamin Backhouse MLC, an architect, selected 202 acres (82 ha) in Katoomba, south of the railway including the hill on which the “California” (renamed “Mountain Heritage Country House Retreat” in the 1990s) and “Sans Souci” (renamed “Anita Villa” in 1995) are built, extending northeast along Gang Gang and Lovel Streets to about the location of the current Blue Mountains District Hospital. He also acquired an adjoining 90 acres (37 ha) which extended south to Waratah Street. He founded the firm Backhouse & Goyder with William F Goyder, Mayor of Katoomba. He also managed the Australian Joint Stock Bank from 1894 to 1901 even though the Katoomba branch was closed in 1893 because of the depression. He owned over 100 acres (42 ha) of land in Wentworth Falls south of the Highway and east of Jamison Creek, and was one of the trustees of Wentworth Falls Reserve in 1878.

**Baden Place, Blaxland:** Robert Baden-Powell (1857-1941), founder of the Boy Scouts and defender of Mafeking, South Africa, in the Boer War. A Scout Hall is appropriately located in this street.

**Badgery Crescent, Lawson:** James Badgery (1769-1827) was one of Australia’s first free settlers who was granted 614 acres (258 ha) on South Creek in the Lower Nepean in 1803. His farm was called “Exeter”, the English county in which his family lived, and the first school that was built in the area in 1885 was called Exeter Farm. He was buried in Saint Lukes cemetery in Liverpool.

**Badham Street, Faulconbridge:** Sir Charles Badham DD (1813-1884) was born in England and educated in Switzerland, Eton and Oxford. He was ordained in 1848 and arrived in Sydney in 1852 becoming professor of classics at Sydney University in 1867. He owned about 40 acres (15 ha) at Faulconbridge, building two houses: “Metchley” and “Western House” both of which have since been demolished.

**Bain Street, Glenbrook:** Part of Glen Street until the railway deviation of 1913 bisected it, this section was renamed Lewis Street until 1985, when it was again renamed. James Bain was an early landowner in the district and the Bain Brothers were butchers in 1912.

\* **Baker Street, Springwood:** Origin unknown.

**Balleroo Pathway, Winmalee:** Named after 1980 from an Aboriginal word meaning “rain god”.

**Balmoral Road, Blackheath:** Named about 1917 after the Scottish Castle which has been home to the Royal Family since Queen Victoria’s time.

**Balmoral Road, Leura:** Named before 1903, as above.

**Balmoral Road, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917, again, as above.

**Balranald Court, Lawson:** The name of a town in southern NSW. It was probably incorrectly assumed that nearby Hay Street was named after a town in the same district.

**Baltzer Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. WJ Baltzer and family arrived in Blackheath in 1922 and lived in Carysfort Street. He pioneered reinforced concrete in Australia, later to become known as the Monier method. Baltzer Lookout at Hanging Rock was named after him in recognition of his conservation efforts with Myles Dunphy. The family left Blackheath in 1950. Other streets in this area are Burrumoko and Korain Roads, which are named after features near here.

**Bambil Place, Blaxland:** This street was named in the early 1970s after a Kamilaroi word referring to several trees of *Capparis* genus, often called Bumble Trees. The fruit appears in summer and is a rich source of vitamin C.

**Banjo Place, Springwood:** Named after 1986, due to the incorrect assumption that nearby Paterson Road was named after Andrew Barton (Banjo) Paterson (1864-1941). He was born at Narambla, near Orange NSW and is best known for his poems “The Man From Snowy River” and “Clancy of the Overflow”. He also wrote the words to “Waltzing Matilda”, while at Winton in Queensland.

**Banksia Drive, Valley Heights:** Named in 1994 as part of the Spring Fern Park Estate. The *banksias* are a group of plants with massed flowers forming spikes (inflorescences) full of nectar to attract honeyeaters and native bees for pollination. The genus is named after Sir Joseph Banks (1743-1820) who was the botanist with Cook on the “Endeavour”. He also assisted botanists Caley and Cunningham in their plant gathering expeditions and he was featured on the \$5 note from 1967 until 1993.

**Banksia Road, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the plant theme in this area.

**Banksia Park Road, Katoomba:** Banksia Park is at the end of this road and was the name of a property owned by Raymond and Brady in 1883. In 1909 the road was called Banksia Point Road, and changed before 1948.

\* **Barbara Court, Wentworth Falls:** Listed in 1996, off Lawson View Parade. Origin unknown, possibly Barbara Lees.

**Baree Road, Bell:** Named after 1980 from an Aboriginal word meaning “mountain”.

**Barina Place, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980 and named after an Aboriginal word meaning “summit”. This was also the name given to a house built by Clarence Hungerford at Mount Tomah.

**Baringa Street, Blaxland:** Named in 1926 by Mr Puddephatt as part of the Wascoe Estate. An Aboriginal word meaning “light”.

**Barnet Street, Glenbrook:** Refer to Levy Street.

\* **Barratt Street, Blackheath:** This street was un-named, but part of the Govett’s Leap Estate of 1914. Bridget Barrett owned land in Mount Victoria in 1917.

**Barron Road, Wentworth Falls:** Refer to Field Road.

**Barton Street and Edwin Lane, Katoomba:** Barton Street was named before 1890. Edwin Henry Barton, surveyor and Blue Mountains resident, originated the scheme to site the railway line along the Grose River, and led the survey of the Engineers Track from 1857 to 1860. He also surveyed the Grose Valley in 1869 as a possible site for a dam. He died in 1908 and is buried in Blackheath.

**Bass Road, Wentworth Falls:** George Bass (1771-1803) was a naval surgeon and explorer. He is well known as a companion of Flinders, whom he met on the ship that brought them both here in 1795. He set out in June 1796 into the Burratorang Valley, crossing the Wollondilly and reaching a point just east of Kanangra Plateau and in 1798 he explored the south coast of what is now Victoria and realised that Van Diemen’s Land was an island. He left the navy in 1800 and went into business, disappearing on a business trip to South America.

**Bass Street, Lawson:** This street first appeared in the subdivision of Mary Hay’s Santa Cruz Estate of 1884.

**Bataan Road, Winmalee:** This street is not yet formed, but named for HMAS Bataan which was commanded by Sir Henry Burrell in 1945. Part of a ship theme in this area, the others being Albatross, Arunta and Vendetta. The ship was named after a peninsula to the west of Manila Bay, Philippines, which was the scene of a battle against the Japanese by Filipino and American troops in 1942. The area was declared a shrine in 1954.

\* **Bate Street, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918. James Bates owned land on Kings Tableland in 1909.

**Bates Avenue, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. Susan Bates who owned land in the Springwood area.

**Baths Road, Hazelbrook to Lawson:** From 1888 this road was called Government Road and in 1906 was known as Station Street between Terrace Falls Road and Railway Parade. Down this road was a swimming pool in the creek. The “baths” were used as a water supply during the construction of the railway in 1870.

**Bathurst Road and Main Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1918 this was the main street for some time and even today is commonly known as Main Street, though not signposted as such. In the early days it was the main shopping centre but that has progressively moved around the corner and down into Katoomba Street. This street was part of the Great Western Highway until the deviation in 1985.

**Old Bathurst Road, Blaxland:** Was at one time part of the main road to Bathurst (named for Earl Bathurst, Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1812-27), from 1815 onwards. Known as the Zig Zag Road for some time it was the principal ascent route from Emu Plains from 1824 to 1834. It came into use after Cox’s Road to the south was used for the railway, and was superseded by Mitchell’s Pass from 1934 to 1926. Sealed with bitumen in 1965.

**Old Bathurst Road, Linden to Woodford:** This section runs between Linden and Woodford (and links into Tollgate Drive, Linden) and is part of the original road built by William Cox in 1814. Very little of Cox’s original road survives or is visible as most has either been built over with the present highway and railway or is on private property. Known as The Old Bathurst Road as early as 1879.

**Old Bathurst Road, Wentworth Falls:** This section was bypassed in the 1960s when the Highway was widened here.

**Batman Crescent, Springwood:** John Batman (1801-1839) was born in Parramatta, the son of a convict. In 1821 he went to Tasmania as a grazier, where in 1834 he formed the Port Phillip Association with Joseph Gellibrand, with which they pushed for more grazing land on the mainland. He explored Port Phillip and the Yarra River in 1835 and along with John Pascoe Fawkner (1792-1869), he is credited with the founding of Melbourne.

**Baxter Avenue, Springwood:** Dr James Baxter was the only doctor in Springwood for many years. He assisted with helping the victims of the Warrimoo train smash. A pair of gates is a memorial to him in Buckland Park in front of the War Memorial. His wife’s name was Emily.

\* **Beatrice Road, Medlow Bath:** Beatrice Victoria Hall, a resident of Blackheath in the 1920s.

**Beattie Street, Leura:** Named in 1955 after Beattie and Kindred, bricklayers in this street at the time.

**Beatty Road, Wentworth Falls:** First named Wentworth Road and renamed in 1918 after David Beatty (1871-1936), a British sailor who was in command during World War I, with successes in 1915 and 1916. He was appointed first Sea Lord in 1919.

**Beau Street, Medlow Bath:** Literally meaning “beautiful”, and changed from being part of Beaufort Avenue in 1985.

**Beauchamp Road, Medlow Bath:** Earl Beauchamp, William Lygon KCMG, Governor of NSW 1899-1901 who also has a waterfall below Evans Lookout named after him. The falls were at one time known as Blackheath Falls.

\* **Beauford Street, Woodford:** Possibly a mis-spelling of Beaufort, the east-west section of this street was called Thomas Street until recently. Thomas O Thomas (1883-1973) was born in Wales and arrived in 1909. He was a builder, served two years as an Alderman on the Council and also designed the War Memorial here.

\* **Beaufort Avenue, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1894 as Beaufort Road, sometimes spelled Beauford, and changed to Beaufort Avenue in 1985. Beaufort is the family name of the children of John of Gaunt and Catherine Swynford of the 14th century. Margaret Beaufort married Edmund Tudor and was the mother of Henry VII.

\* **Beaufort Avenue, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917.

\* **Beck Street, Mount Victoria:** Named after 1917.

\* **Bedford Road, Woodford:** Officially named in 1918 and was originally Government Road until about 1905 when large auctions of land occurred. Some of the earliest houses in Woodford were built here in the 1880s. ①One of the Dukes of Bedford. ②An English borough. ③Sir Alfred Stephen's second wife's maiden name.

**Bednal Road, Springwood:** Kathleen Beryl Bednal was an employee of Springwood solicitors Taylor and Statham. With Lewin Street and Murray Avenue this was known as Sassafras Park Road.

**Beeby Pathway, Hawkesbury Heights:** Named after 1980. The Beeby brothers ran the Douglas Service Station and car dealers in Springwood in 1924.

**Beechmount Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Hazelbrook Public School is on the site of "Crecy" and "Beechmount" (sometimes spelled "Beechmont"), two of the original houses in the village. Beechmount was located on what was to become the Excelsior Estate, a subdivision auctioned on 13 November 1905 and in 1910 it was a sanatorium for convalescents. Until 1988 the street sign was incorrectly spelt Beachmount.

**Bee Farm Road and Wiggins Road, Springwood:** Bee Farm Road was officially named in 1918 and Wiggins Road was formed after 1980. Bee Farm Road originally led to Elisha Walter Wiggins' bee farm. The family consisted of Elisha Wiggins senior (1847-1936), James Joseph (1879-1957), Elisha Walter junior (1882-1951), Frances (1884-1984), William Thomas (1886-1951) and Jack (1895-1960) all living at Honeyfarm Cottage in this street. James and Jack built a track (today's Wiggins Track) into Upper Glenbrook Creek. Elisha Wiggins senior was at one time the gardener for JT Ellison and WJ Raynor. There were many other types of farming activities in the area as well, particularly dairying.

**Beela Lane, Leura:** A Wiradjuri word for a number of the *Casuarina* genus of trees.

**Belgravia Street, Medlow Bath:** This street was named before 1894 after the Belgravia Hotel, built in 1891. It was next to the home of Edward Hargraves and was bought by Mark Foy to add to his Hydro Majestic Hotel complex.

**Bell's Line of Road, Mount Tomah to Bell:** Officially named in 1956. Lieutenant Archibald Bell junior (1804-1883) set out in August 1823 to cross the mountains along Caley's route, getting as far as Mount Tomah before turning back. A month later he tried again, this time finding the link between Mount Tomah and Mount Bell. He turned left at today's Village of Bell and descended into the Vale of Clwydd by what is now Hartley Vale Road off the Darling Causeway. He reached Collett's Inn which had been built early that year (and still survives), and it is generally believed that he had an Aboriginal guide to show him the way. On another journey he set out for the Hunter Valley following the route of Howe and Singleton, and found Benjamin Singleton dying of starvation at Patrick Plains. As a result he was granted 1,000 acres (400 ha) near the present town of Singleton and lived there for the rest of his life. He is remembered in the names of Bell's Line of Road, Mount Bell, Bell village and Bell Range.

**Bell Street, Blackheath:** See above.

**Old Bell's Line of Road, Mount Tomah:** Named after 1980 and the original route of the road until being deviated.

**Bellata Court, Glenbrook:** An Aboriginal word (also spelled belettah) meaning either "throwing stick" or "kangaroo".

**Bellbird Crescent, Blaxland:** The Crested Bellbird (*Oreoica gutturalis*) is a type of shrike-thrush and is found over a wide range. The Bell Miner (*Manorina melanophrys*) found down the east coast is a type of honeyeater. A number of birds make a "bell" sound, and the Crimson Rosella (*Platycercus elegans*) until sighted, can sometimes be mistaken for a bellbird.

\* **Bellereve Avenue, Mount Riverview:** The Bellereve Estate of 1955 produced this street and Dixon Road.

**Bellevue Avenue, Blackheath; Bellevue Crescent, Medlow Bath; Bellevue Road, Faulconbridge; Bellevue Road, Wentworth Falls and Bellevue Street, Lawson:** Literally means “beautiful view”.

\* **Belmont Street, Woodford:** Archibald Bell’s land grant near Yarramundi was called “Belmont”.

**Belmore Road, Katoomba:** Named before 1890. Sir Somerset Richard Lowry-Corry, Earl of Belmore PC GCMG, Governor of NSW from 1868 to 1872. He visited Lithgow in 1868 with his wife Countess Anne Elizabeth Honoria who set off the dynamite that eliminated the second tunnel on the Zig Zag section of the Great Western Railway which was under construction. In 1869 when the railway reached One Tree Hill he renamed it Mount Victoria after the then Queen.

**Belvidere Avenue, Blackheath:** In 1914 Ramsey Salmon and Alick A Morton bought land in Hargreaves Street and constructed the Belvidere Golf Course of nine holes. However, the course was very steep with the clubhouse at the top and Salmon & Morton abandoned it in 1922. The land was bought by the Blackheath Land Company and the clubhouse was built lower down near the second tee. In 1927 an extra six holes were added then a further three in 1931. Up to this time the course included an unmade section of Boreas Street and the proposed streets of Norwood and Clifton. These were acquired from the Lands Department in 1930. J McGregor ran the Belvedere (note spelling) guest house in Hargreaves Street Blackheath from 1924.

**Benang Street, Lawson:** An Aboriginal word meaning “husband”.

**Benjamin Lane, Glenbrook:** Refer to Boyd Lane.

\* **Bennett Street, Glenbrook:** Named around 1884. Most likely William C Bennett who was Commissioner and Engineer for Roads and Bridges in the 1860s. Surrounding streets are named after various railway commissioners.

**Benson Road, Mount Victoria:** John Benson owned 40 acres (17 ha) near here in 1917.

**Beowang Road, Mount Wilson:** Named after 1980 and may be an Aboriginal word. GH Cox built a house here by this name, but it has since been renamed “Withycombe”.

\* **Berambing Crescent, Berambing:** Possibly an Aboriginal word. The village was officially named in 1970 by the Geographical Names Board which has no idea what the name means. George Meares Countess Bowen used the name as a guide to the location of his property in 1830. And yes, he did have “Countess” as a middle name!

**Berghofer Drive and Berghofer’s Pass, Mount Victoria:** Construction of Berghofer’s Pass began in 1907, opened in 1912 and used until 1920 when motor vehicles became powerful enough to use the steep Victoria Pass. Both roads were used until 1934 when Berghofer’s Pass was finally closed, becoming a pleasant walking track. When it was the main road west in 1918 the road down Victoria Pass was renamed Old Bathurst Road and this was named the Main Western Road. Berghofer Drive was changed in 1985 from Mount York Road. John William Berghofer (1840-1927) was born Johannes Berghoefer in Germany, arriving in Australia in 1855 and becoming the first President of Blaxland Shire Council in 1906. He was disqualified as a Councillor in 1916 due to his German ancestry, although he was a British citizen. He instigated the construction of an alternate ascent up the western side of the Mountains as the Victoria Pass was too steep for early motor vehicles to negotiate.

\* **Bermuka Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Possibly an Aboriginal word, or a mis-spelling of Bermuda.

\* **Bernard Street, Blackheath:** Part of the Hunton Estate of 1956, a Christian name theme here, others being Christine, Douglas, Janet and Roslyn Streets, and Fay Lane.

**Bettington Road, Blackheath:** The Bettingtons owned a house called “Redclyffe” in Hat Hill Road in 1886. Bettington Falls is also named after them. Probably related is Joseph Canning Bettington who, with William Trotter, became a trustee of a recreation ground in lieu of WH Hargraves and TW Walker.

**Beverly Place, Katoomba:** The Beverly Building was on the corner of Katoomba and Waratah Streets. The Bank of New South Wales had a sub-branch office here in 1939-42 and in 1954 there were the Beverley Hairdressers and the Beverley Cafe (note spellings). Beverley is a town in Yorkshire.

\* **Biggs Street, Leura:** Named after 1980. Vice-Admiral Sir Hilary Biggs, Royal Navy hero in 1940.

**Billagal Place, Blaxland:** A Wiradjuri word meaning “down a mountain towards a river”.

**Bill Barnacle Avenue, Faulconbridge:** Was Rochelle Avenue and renamed after 1980. Bill Barnacle the sailor is a character from Norman Lindsay’s book “The Magic Pudding”. There are several streets in this area connected with Lindsay.

**Binnowee Drive, Lawson:** An Aboriginal word meaning “a green place”.

\* **Binstead Street, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980. ①Surveyor Binstead of 1878. ②Captain Frank Binstead (1846-1916).

**Binya Street, Blaxland:** An Aboriginal word meaning “a cutting” or “a mountain”.

**Birdwood Avenue, Blackheath:** Officially named in 1918. Baron William Riddell Birdwood (1865-1951) was born in India and educated at Sandhurst in England. He served in the Indian Army in 1887 and in South Africa, where he was made Major General in 1911. He was appointed commander of Australian troops in 1914, planning the ANZAC landing at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915. He remained with the troops until their withdrawal and continued to command Australian troops until 1918. In 1920 he toured Australia and New Zealand and retired in 1930.

**Birdwood Avenue, Katoomba:** This was known as Kanimbla Avenue in 1921, and was also later known as Birdwood Parade, not Avenue. See above.

**Birdwood Avenue, Winmalee:** Officially named in 1918. See above

**Birdwood Parade, Hazelbrook:** See above.

**Blackbutt Circle, Mount Riverview:** This subdivision occurred in the late 1970s. The common name for *Eucalyptus pilularis*, this medium sized forest tree can be found along the coast and nearby ranges from southern Queensland almost to the Victorian border. It has rough bark on the lower half of the trunk, the upper half being a white and smooth surface. It has white flowers from September to March.

**Blackheath Street, Leura:** This street was named about 1890, possibly by Slyre, Shillgate and Company. The Village of Blackheath was first named Hounslow by Governor Macquarie in 1815, after his birthplace in England, on his way to the newly discovered country around Bathurst. However, on his return journey on 15 May 1815, he seems to have forgotten that he had already named it, and renamed it Blackheath, from its general appearance, a black heath, possibly after a recent bushfire. A local name dating from before 1860 was “The Big Cattle Yard”.

**Hounslow Place, Blackheath:** See above.

**Mount Blackheath Road, Blackheath:** Mount Blackheath was originally known as Mount Albert.

**Black Jerry’s Road, Megalong Valley:** “Black Jerry” was one of the Aborigines who lived in Megalong Valley when the first European farmers arrived. There is also Black Jerry’s Ridge here.

**Bland Road, Springwood:** Named after 1930. Professor Frank A Bland had a holiday house at Glenbrook and was a member of the Warrigal Club of bushwalkers. It may be coincidental, but surrounding streets have plant names: Groundsel and Stypantra Places and Lomatia Lane.

**Blaxland Avenue, Leura:** Gregory Blaxland (1778-1853), along with Lawson and Wentworth made the first successful European attempt to cross the Blue Mountains. Blaxland arrived in Australia in 1805 with his brother John and their families and the shortage of land in the colony at this time only increased the need for a way to be made across the mountains. Having discarded the previous attempts up the valleys he selected instead the ridge between the Grose and Warragombie (Warragamba) Rivers. They departed on 11 May 1813 and crossed in three weeks to Mount Blaxland, south west of Mount York. They hadn't reached a westerly flowing river, but they proved that the mountains could be crossed. He settled at Brush Farm near present day Eastwood.

**Blaxland Road, Wentworth Falls:** This was the original Western Road. The section from Station Street to Henderson Road was once part of Henderson Road and renamed after 1980.

**Blaxland Street, Lawson:** First appeared in a subdivision of Mary Hay's Santa Cruz Estate of 1884.

**Bligh Lane, Blackheath:** William Bligh RN FRS (1754-1817) was born at Plymouth and he entered the Royal Navy in 1770. He served in the American War of Independence, and is mostly associated with the mutiny on the Bounty in 1789, and his brilliant navigation for 4,000 miles (6,400 km) in an open whaleboat afterwards. He was appointed Governor of NSW in 1806, and tried to clean up the corrupt NSW Corps, who virtually ran the colony. Macarthur had him removed from office in 1808 so he returned to England where he was found to be correct in his actions and he retired to Kent in 1813. His great grandson, William O'Connel Bligh (1859-1950), lived from 1910 at "Whiteleaf Cross" in Park Avenue, Blackheath.

**Blind Street, Lawson:** Probably named descriptively as it's a no through road.

**Blue Gum Avenue, Medlow Bath:** Was part of Elaine Road in 1914 and since renamed. There are a number of trees that are labelled "Blue Gum", the ones referred to by these streets would be *Eucalyptus deanei* and *Eucalyptus saligna*. These trees can principally be found in the Blue Gum Forest in the Grose Valley, and near Blaxland in the Blue Gum Swamp. They are a tall forest tree with a pale grey, very straight trunk. *Deanei* has white flowers from March to May and *saligna* has white flowers from January to April.

**Blue Gum Crescent, Blaxland:** As above.

**Blue Hills Road, Hazelbrook:** Golden Horizons or The Hall Estate was subdivided on 16 March 1964, and a number of streets were proposed, this being one of them.

**Bodington Drive, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980 after the Bodington Sanatorium which was founded by Dr Sinclair in 1908. He was the resident medical officer at the Queen Victoria Sanatorium a few kilometres south of here, now known as the Red Cross Hospital for the aged. There may also have been a cottage by this name in Wentworth Falls.

**Boland Avenue, Springwood:** Named after Madoline Boland, wife of Thomas Boland, a superintendent of the road gangs. She was granted land here, on which her husband built an hotel.

**Boland Lane, Springwood:** Named after Thomas Boland who built the first pub in Springwood (the Royal Hotel) from the timber of the military depot in 1831. Boland's Inn dates from 1845. His selection of 40 acres (16 ha) of land around the railway station to build a house was, in fact, on a reserve set aside for the construction of a school. He was the first stationmaster of Springwood when the line reached there in 1867.

**Madoline Place, Springwood:** Named after 1980 for Madoline Boland, second daughter of Thomas and Madoline Boland. Madoline Glen is named after her as well, and her house was named "Bonnie Doone".

**Thomas Boland Place, Springwood:** Named in 1985. See above.

**Bond Lane, Hazelbrook:** Henry Stephen Shepherd Bond was born in Pitt Street Sydney in 1838 and worked for Russell & Co as an accountant, until setting up his own practice, advocating protection for Australian Industries. He owned 48 acres (20 ha) at Hazelbrook in March 1879, which he bought from the first owner William Murray, who only owned it for two months. The shopping centre of today is mostly on this land. Around 1890 he had acquired substantial holdings in Hazelbrook of 200 acres (81 ha) and Woodford of 100 acres (40 ha), all on the north side of the railway line.

**Bonnie View Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Literally “a good view”, “bonnie” being a Scottish word meaning “very good” or “excellent”.

\* **Bonton Road, Springwood:** Origin unknown.

**Booker Road, Hawkesbury Heights:** The Bookers first arrived in North Springwood in 1936 hoping to grow passionfruit, unfortunately there was a drought from 1937-39. After World War II they opened a kiosk to service the Lookout opposite. Jo Booker was involved with the Youth Hostels Association and in 1955 donated a block of land here for a Hostel, which was burnt down in the 1994 bushfires. Joseph George Booker (1908-1971) published “A Pictorial History of the Blue Mountains”.

**Boomerang Road, Springwood:** A Daruk word, the boomerang can be made of several designs depending on whether it is meant to return or not, and the type of hunting it’s intended for. Other tribes had different names for these objects (see Yerrawar Place). The Boomerang Garage was once located near here. In 1833 the military depot was moved to a place which today would be behind the Garage, and also under the Great Western Highway.

**Boomerang Street, Katoomba:** This is most likely named because of the area being an Aboriginal “camp” until the 1950s. Named about 1890, and officially gazetted in 1958.

**Booral Road, Bell:** Named after 1980. An Aboriginal word meaning “big” or “high”.

**Booralee Road, Blackheath:** “Booralie” is an Aboriginal word meaning star and the house “Mount Booralee” is located in Hat Hill Road near here. This was part of Twin Falls Road until after 1980.

**Boorea Street, Blaxland:** Named in 1926 by Mr Puddephatt as part of the Wascoe Estate. An Aboriginal word, when spelled “booreah” means “fire”, and when spelled “booreea” means “turpentine tree”. Perhaps it’s a combination, referring to a burning tree.

\* **Booth Road, Bullaburra:** ①Edgar Booth at one time organised a successful Art Union raffle, known as the “Katoomba Thousand”, of which the proceeds financed the first portion of the Hospital at Katoomba and the Katoomba Showground. In partnership with Frank Walford and Cornelius Ryan he formed the “Katoomba City News” which ran from 1924 to 1925. ②AW Booth was a Blue Mountains City Council Alderman in 1947.

**Boreas Street, Blackheath:** In 1881 this was originally to be called Fleet Street which would have run along what is now Lakeview Street. In 1910 it was named Boreas Street between Prince George and Cleopatra Streets. Part of it was also called Clifton Street but was renamed in 1918. Another part of Boreas street was acquired by the Golf Club in 1930. “Boreea” (note spelling) is an Aboriginal word for a turpentine tree and “Boreas” is the ancient Greek name for the north wind.

**Boronia Crescent, Winmalee:** Part of the Turnbull Estate. *Boronias* are one of the most scented wildflowers and are named after Francesco Borone (1769-1794), an Italian botanist who died as a result of falling from a window in Athens. At the time he was collecting plants for the English botanist John Sibthorp, who named this genus in his honour, of which there are 13 species in the Blue Mountains.

**Boronia Road, Bullaburra:** Renamed from Christabel Road in 1918. The Boronia Nursery was located near here.

**Boronia Road, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the plant theme of this area.

**Boronia Street, Bell:** See above.



**Bottlebrush Drive, Faulconbridge:** *Callistemons* (and *Banksias*) are most commonly referred to as bottlebrushes, because of the shape of the flower inflorescence. *Callistemon* literally means beautiful stamens, and *Banksia* is named after Sir Joseph Banks.

**Boulder Crescent, Hazelbrook:** Part of Golden Horizons Estate, 1964, named descriptively after the many large rocks in the area.

**Boundary Road, Springwood:** This marks the boundary between the villages of Faulconbridge and Springwood.

**Bourke Street, Blaxland:** WL Bourke ran a general store in Blaxland in 1912.

**Bourne Street, Katoomba:** Harold Alston Bourne (1874-1954) was born in Dundas NSW. A real estate developer he lived at “Nilgiri”, in Rosedale Avenue, Hazelbrook. He had two children (Hazel and Alexander) by his first wife Ann, and three by his second wife Lilian (Ross, Alston and Ian). Lilian and her sister Ethel ran the “Dellwood” guest house and Harold donated the land on which the Uniting Church at Hazelbrook stands. Although a developer, he was interested in nature and would plant many trees on the new estates that were auctioned, and he donated the land, now Alston Park, which gives access to Horseshoe Falls Reserve.

**Bourne Street, Wentworth Falls:** This was officially named in 1918 after HJ Bourne who once owned land in this area.

**Bowaga Avenue, Blaxland:** This street was named in the early 1970s from an Aboriginal word meaning “stringybark growing”.

**Bowens Creek Road, Mount Irvine:** The creek is named after George Bartley Bowen, who journeyed to Mount Wilson in 1868 with Edward Sanford Wyndham. Charles Robert Scrivener originally marked out the road from Mount Wilson to Mount Irvine and on to Bilpin. It was upgraded in 1935. His son Charles Passefield was one of the first three families in Mount Irvine. Charles, with Basil F Knight-Brown and Harold Morley worked one month each for twelve years to make the road.

**Bowling Green Avenue, Katoomba:** The land between Station Street and the Great Western Highway was called Grimley’s Estate in 1910 and the Katoomba Bowling Club was opened on 16 December 1911. There was a Chinese market garden here around the 1890s, the area being shown on old maps as “Reserved for Garden”. In 1923 the land along here and Station Street was sold as part of the Convent Estate.

**Boyd Lane, Glenbrook:** Benjamin Boyd (1800-1851) was born in Scotland. He arrived in Australia in 1842 and the next year opened the Bank of Australia. He built a base for his whaling ships at Twofold Bay near Eden NSW, calling it Boydtown. The Bank collapsed in 1849 and he sailed for California, disappearing in the Solomon Islands.

**Benjamin Lane, Glenbrook:** Benjamin Lane was changed from Boyd Lane in 1985. See above.

**Twofold Lane, Glenbrook:** See above.

**Boyles Lane, Valley Heights:** William Boyles owned land to the north of the railway. He also owned 100 acres (42 ha) of land in Wentworth Falls in 1887, subsequently owned by RM Pitt.

\* **Boynton Street, Blaxland:** Possibly a mis-spelling of James Joynton-Smith, MLC (1855-1943), one-time owner of the Carrington Hotel.

**Bradley Avenue, Blackheath:** Refer to Reynolds Lane.

**Brady Avenue, Katoomba:** Changed from being part of Bourne Street in 1985. Mr Brady owned land here with Mr Raymond.

**Braeside Street, Blackheath:** The name of a cottage in Govett Street, Blackheath, in 1902.

\* **Breakspeare Street, Glenbrook:** Part of Grey Street until the railway deviation of 1913 cut it in two and renamed after 1980. In 1931 Wellford & Breakspear (note spelling) were general storekeepers and produce merchants in Glenbrook.

**Brennand Lane, Valley Heights:** PL Brennand had a house here called “Coolabah”.

\* **Brentwood Avenue, Blackheath:** A town in England.

**Bridge Road, Blaxland:** The streets in this area were part of The Knoll Estate in the 1940s, which is not to be confused with an estate of the same name in Faulconbridge in 1992. Named for the bridge over the railway that joins Wilson Way and Railway Parade with the Great Western Highway.

**Bridge Quarry Place, Glenbrook:** This street was formed after 1980 and named for the stone that was quarried here to build the Lennox Bridge nearby.

**Bridges Street, Blackheath:** This street was officially named in 1918 after Sir William Throsby Bridges (1861-1915). Born in Scotland he came to Australia in 1883, serving in the Boer War, and in 1910 was given command of Duntroon as brigadier-general. He led the AIF and died at Gallipoli in May 1915.

**Bridgeview Crescent, Mount Riverview:** The Victoria Bridge can be seen from here.

**Brightlands Avenue, Blackheath:** Part of the Brightlands Park Estate of 1914.

**Brisbane Lane, Blackheath:** This street was named after 1910, and nearby streets are Gipps, Hunter and Phillip. Sir Thomas Makdougall Brisbane FRS KCB (1773-1860) entered the British Army in 1880, and was interested in navigational astronomy. Supported by Sir Joseph Banks, the Duke of Wellington and the Duke of York he was appointed Governor of NSW from 1821 to 1825. His style of administration was more delegation, which was the opposite of Macquarie, his predecessor. He lived at Parramatta as he disliked the social scene of the day, and he journeyed to Bathurst in 1822. He returned to Scotland in 1825.

**Britain Street, Leura:** This used to be Ito Parade, named in 1906 after the first visit by a Japanese fleet, until World War II when it was changed.

**Brook Road, Glenbrook:** Officially named in 1918 after being un-named since 1884. Named for the “brook” in “Glenbrook”. See Glen Street.

**Brook Street, Hazelbrook:** Named in 1964, named for the “brook” in “Hazelbrook”.

**Brookdale Terrace, Glenbrook:** Refer to Glenbrook Road.

**Brooklands Road, Glenbrook:** “Brooklands” was the name of a house in Explorers Road, owned by George Starr in 1917. Brooklands Estate was subdivided about that time.

\* **Brougham Street, Katoomba:** In 1890 this was Brougham Road, the northern end being closed in 1994. ①Ernest Brougham Docker. Refer to Docker Street. ②Henry Brougham, with Richard Lee, owned land adjoining Andrew Gardiner’s Inn at Blackheath. ③Henry Brougham was sponsor of Sir James Dowling.

**Brown Street, Medlow Bath:** Named for Brown’s Sawmill, which later became the Kanimbla Sawmill. Brown’s Siding on the railway was built in 1880 being the first name for the area. There was another Brown’s Siding near Bowenfels so the name was changed to Medlow in 1883. The “Bath” was added in 1903 after representation by Mark Foy. Refer to Medlow Lane.

\* **Browns Road, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. David Brown owned large areas of land in Glenbrook.

\* **Bruce Road, Glenbrook:** Was Euroka Road and officially renamed in 1918. Possibly one of the Commissioners for Roads.

\* **Bruce Street, Springwood:** ①Viscount Stanley Melbourne Bruce MC CGP (1883-1967), born in Melbourne. In 1918 he won the seat of Flinders and was appointed as delegate to the League of Nations in 1921. He was Prime Minister from 1923 to 1929 and furthered the development of rural and manufacturing industries, dying in London in 1967. ②Bruce's Walk of 17.7 km between Mount Victoria and Lawson, follows the electricity supply line erected by the Railway Dept in 1931. The line ran 45 km from Lithgow to Lawson to supply electricity to the then Blue Mountains Shire Council. It was 6.4 km shorter from Blackheath to Lawson via North Katoomba/Leura than along the highway/railway. Named after railways surveyor AA Bruce, who selected and surveyed the route. Officially opened on 21 November 1931.

**Budgeri Street, Katoomba:** This street was named before 1911 being a Daruk word meaning "good" or "fine".

**Buena Vista Avenue, Wentworth Falls; Buena Vista Parade, Woodford and Buena Vista Road, Winmalee:** Literally "beautiful view".

**Bulbi Avenue, Winmalee:** A Daruk word meaning "leaning tree".

**Bull Road, Linden:** Formed after 1980 and named for John Bull (1806-1901) who arrived in Sydney in 1842. He was appointed overseer of road reconstruction in 1842 at Eighteen Mile Hollow (known today as Bull's Camp) which had been in operation since 1835. When the work there was completed in 1844 the camp moved to Blackheath. The stockade was abandoned in 1849 due to transportation having ceased and most convicts having served their terms. He moved to Bendigo Flat, Victoria, as Commissioner of Crown Lands in 1851, naming the area Sandhurst, but it was changed back to Bendigo in 1891. He lived with his daughter in Goulburn, NSW from 1896 until his death.

**Bullaburra Road, Bullaburra:** An Aboriginal word meaning "blue sky" or "fine weather". Land in the South Bullaburra area was first owned by Sir Henry Parkes, who called it the Village of Colridge. It was later acquired by Arthur Rickard & Company, who developed the village of Bullaburra.

**Bunbinla Avenue, Mount Riverview:** An Aboriginal word of unknown meaning, possibly "boombillna", a Gundungurra word for bush turkey.

**Bundah Street, Winmalee:** An Aboriginal word meaning "sing". The Daruk meaning is a "hawk" or an "apple tree".

**Bundarra Street, Blackheath:** Named before 1890 this is an Aboriginal word with various meanings: "bundarra" means "a large kangaroo"; "bundara" means "clump of trees" or "edge of swamp"; "bunderra" means "black wallaby". A cottage near the railway line and facing Kanimbla Valley had this name and it's also the name of a village in the northern tablelands of NSW.

**Bundy Lane, Katoomba:** A Daruk word for the rough-barked box trees *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* and *E. nortonii*.

**Bungaree Road, Yellow Rock:** This road is not yet formed but is an Aboriginal word meaning "my country".

**Bunnal Avenue, Winmalee:** A Daruk word meaning "sunshine".

**Bunyan Lane, Glenbrook:** George E Bunyan and his son George K Bunyan were long-time residents of the area, and explored The Blue Labrynth. George E Bunyan was Secretary of the Nepean District Historical Society in 1956.

**Bunyip Blue Gum Road, Faulconbridge:** This was a section of Tamara Road until after 1980. This is a koala-type character from Norman Lindsay's book "The Magic Pudding".

\* **Bural Street, Katoomba:** A closed road. Perhaps from "Burril", an Aboriginal word for a wallaby, or "Booral" meaning "big" or "large".

**Burando Road, Berambing:** Formed after 1980 and an Aboriginal word meaning "windy" it was the name of a property here once owned by Clifford A Hungerford. He held the original lease on land that was bought by bushwalkers which became the Blue Gum Forest Reserve in 1932.

**Burfitt Parade, Glenbrook:** Officially named in 1918, after being changed from Strickland Street. CT Burfitt, Secretary of the NSW Historical Society.

\* **Burford Street, Hazelbrook:** Was known as Government Road in 1882 and changed on 28 August 1905. Possibly named after a town in England.

**Burgess Road, Hazelbrook:** Named after 1980 after EA Burgess who had built two shops in Hazelbrook by 1915. His three sons fought in the first World War, the one named Edward was killed, after whom Burgess Falls were named. One of his daughters married Joe Liggins, of Liggins Farm, Hazelbrook.

\* **Burke Road, Linden:** Robert O'Hara Burke (1821-1861) was born in Ireland. He came to Melbourne in 1853 where he joined the Police Force until 1860 when he was chosen to lead an expedition to cross the continent from south to north. Splitting his party at Cooper Creek Depot he, Wills, King and Gray reached the Gulf of Carpentaria in 1861. They returned to the depot after four months, Gray dying on the way, only to find the rest of his party had left that morning to return to Melbourne. Burke and Wills died in the attempt to return, and King was cared for by Aborigines until found by searchers.

\* **Burns Place and Burns Road, Springwood:** James Burns, assistant to Evans on his surveying journey in 1813, owned land here. He could possibly be confused with Patrick Byrnes, who, with James Blake showed Blaxland, Lawson and Wentworth the way to the ridge top at Glenbrook. See Byrne Street.

**Burramoko Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. Other streets in this area are Baltzer and Korain Roads, which are named after features near here. An Aboriginal word meaning "large or great rain" it's also the name given to a type of sandstone in this area.

**Burrawang Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. This road, along with Carlton Street, follows the line of the old coal railway from the Scenic Railway to the Main Western Line at North's Siding near Shell Corner. A Daruk word for any of the *Macrozamia* and *Cycas* plants. The plants are palm-like, the large seeds of which were crushed, mixed with water and baked in a fire.

**Burria Place, Winmalee:** A Daruk word meaning "to sing".

**Bursill Lane, Katoomba:** Nunk Bursill was one of the thirty original members of Katoomba Golf Club in 1921. He spent a long time as a committee member and also won the Club Championship and Blue Mountains Championship. In 1931 he, with Reg Bartle, persuaded professional golfer Walter Hogan to play an exhibition match in Katoomba.

\* **Burton Road, Blackheath:** Named about 1917.

\* **Burwood Road, Mount Victoria:** This street was officially named in 1918. AH Burwood owned land in Mount York Road about 1917.

**Bush Place, Glenbrook:** A descriptive name of the area.

**Butfield Road, Megalong Valley:** In 1932 Walter and Albert Butfield owned “Sunnyridge”, which was once a part of “Euroka” in Megalong Valley. Walter sold the property in 1960.

\* **Buti Street, Katoomba:** Named around 1883. In 1890 this was mis-spelled Sutt Street on the Parish Map, and in the Katoomba Times as both Buti and Bute Streets. Bute is an island in Scotland.

**Byrne Street, Lapstone:** Named by Arthur J Hand when he subdivided his Lapstone Estate in the late 1950s. James Byrnes (also spelled Burns) was assistant to Evans on his surveying journey in 1813 and he assisted William Cox during the road construction. Other members of Cox’s party were James Cooghan, John Grover, Richard Lewis, John Tygh. Cooghan is the only one that is not remembered in a street name.

**Caalang Pathway, Springwood:** Named after 1980 this is an Aboriginal word for trees of the *Sassafras* genus.

**Cahill Street, Katoomba:** This was once called Link Road, was closed to traffic in 1994 and is now a grassed strip. Premier of NSW John Joseph Cahill (1891-1959) opened Cahill’s Lookout nearby on 6 June 1959, four months before he died (October 22).

**Cale Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Thomas Cale owned land in Falls Road, and also began Cales Hardware and General Store in 1879. His nephew James Kenneth Cale (died 1995) ran a tourist coach service from 1925 to 1973.

**Caley Crescent, Lapstone:** Surrounding streets are also named after explorers. George Caley (1770-1829) was a botanist and collector for Sir Joseph Banks. He arrived in Sydney in 1800 and was given a house at Parramatta to aid with the storage of his collection. On 3 November 1804 he crossed the Hawkesbury River with 3 others and reached Fern Tree Hill (Mount Tomah). Parts of the area he named like The Devil’s Wilderness, Skeleton Rocks and Dismal Dingle are a reflection of his thoughts and attitudes to the rugged country. They reached Mount Banks on 15 November 1804 and turned back due to low supplies. He also explored parts of the Hunter River and Van Diemen’s Land, returning to England in 1808.

**Caley Lane, Linden:** Caley was erroneously thought to have journeyed to Linden and “Caley’s Repulse” perpetuates this myth. This lane was still named after him in March 1995, even after the facts were pointed out.

**Calver Avenue, Mount Riverview:** HE “Pop” Calver was an early resident of Blaxland.

\* **Cambridge Street, Valley Heights:** Phillip Parker King was granted land in Cambridge Park, now a suburb of Sydney, in 1831. He was the son of Governor King, and named the area after the Duke of Cambridge, a family friend.

\* **Cameron Road, Leura:** Named after 1980, possibly after a local family including Margaret, Mrs A and Mr J Cameron.

\* **Camp Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1890 and probably a camp of some description. In 1894 Katoomba Council decided to “clear and form” this street. The area including Camp, Cooper, Fitzgerald and Twynam Streets was known as the “Government Township”. Katoomba Creek begins near here, and there was a spring at the headwaters which was used as a water supply for the Carrington Hotel, the Coffee Palace and also the Chinese gardens in Bowling Green Avenue. Mr A Wilson ran a bee farm in this street in 1904.

**Campanella Lane, Mount Wilson:** Refer to Stephen Lane.

**Campbell Avenue, Hazelbrook:** This street was named in December 1993 after John Elliot Campbell who settled here in 1918 after World War I and established the first taxi service in the area in 1930. The family has been involved in the local community in establishing a Fire Brigade, First Aid Post, Hazelbrook Scouts, Conservation Societies and the RSL.

**Campbell Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. Duncan Campbell managed the Hattersley farm “Le Var” for some time and became an Alderman on Blackheath Council.

**Canberra Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1911 when the Australian Capital Territory was selected as the site of the nation’s new capital. The word is Aboriginal and has been interpreted as meaning either “a meeting place” or “women’s breasts”.

\* **Caratel Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Origin unknown.

**Carawatha Road, Blackheath:** This was Government Road in 1917, renamed Burra Road after 1980, and renamed again in 1997. Other streets in this area are Baltzer, Burramoko and Korain Roads, which are named after features near here. “Carawatha” is an Aboriginal word meaning “place of pines”.

**Carey Lane, Glenbrook:** Bob Carey had a wood and coal yard, a general carrying business, and a horse-bus which later became a motor taxi service.

\* **Carey Road, Blackheath:** Formed after 1980. Possibly George Jackson Carey, Administrator of Victoria 1866.

\* **Careya Crescent, Woodford:** The Maori word “Karia” means “by and by”.

**Carleton Road, Leura:** The Sydney suburb, which is named after a village in England. This street should be spelled “Carlton”. Surrounding streets are also Sydney suburbs.

**Carlton Street, Katoomba:** Listed as Tramway Street or Road in 1917, although an earlier map of 1890 lists it correctly. The “Carlton” was a guest house on the corner of Katoomba and Waratah Streets from 1912 to 1934. The tramway was the coal railway which ran from the Great Western Railway to what is now the Scenic Railway and thence to Megalong Valley as well as the Ruined Castle. Torrens Street used to run off Carlton Street to the east before the Catalina racing circuit was built in 1958.

**Carlisle Parade, Mount Victoria:** The Carlisle Estate was a subdivision around 1917. In that year Victoria Street between the Highway and Grand View Road was Carlisle Parade, and the section between Mount Piddington Road and Victoria Street was Anzac Parade. Mr Carlisle was the traffic manager of the railways who was in charge of the special train that journeyed to Lithgow in 1879, picking up Henry Parkes at Faulconbridge on the way.

**Carmel Street, Glenbrook:** Of Biblical origin, named in 1927 as part of the Mount Sion Estate.

**Carramar Crescent, Winmalee:** An Aboriginal word meaning “shade of trees”. A Sydney suburb has the same name, and also a property in Wentworth Falls.

**Carrington Avenue, Katoomba:** Lord Charles Robert Wynn-Carrington (1843-1928) PC GCMG KG, the Governor of NSW from 1885 to 1890, frequently visited the area. The Carrington Hotel in Katoomba was previously known as the Great Western Hotel and the name was changed after one of his visits on his way to Jenolan Caves. He was also the third Grand Master of the Masons in 1888.

**Carrington Avenue, Mount Victoria:** See above.

**Carter Lane, Blackheath:** John Henry Carter acquired land here in 1892 and was a fruit grower at “The Ferns” at Shipley by 1903. After World War I a jam factory was built on the property by Ted Sherwood, but was burnt down in 1922.

**Cartwright Road, Woodford:** Named after 1980. The Cartwrights were a local family who lived in the vicinity.

**Carysfort Street, Blackheath:** This street was shown on a plan dated 1881. Captain Stevenson of Carysfort visited the Lithgow Zig Zag and also Sir Henry Parkes at Faulconbridge in that year.

**Cascade Street, Katoomba:** Named for Katoomba Falls Cascades. In 1882 the section north of Waratah Street was Government Road while the southern section was named Cascade Street. By 1889 it was all named Cascade Street. A land auction on The Temora Estate (named after “Temora House”) was held on 12 April 1912. The estate was bounded by Harvey, Edward and Cascade Streets.

**Cascade Street, Lawson:** First appeared in Mary Hay’s Santa Cruz Estate of 1884 and named after the many waterfall cascades in the area of South Lawson Park.

**Cascade Street, Wentworth Falls:** This street was named before 1887 and was meant to run straight through. In 1918 the section north of Parkes Street was named Cascade Street North (now known as Cascade Street) and the section south of Backhouse Street was named Cascade Street South (now known as Langford Road). The section between these was named Cascade Street West which is now called Central Street. Cascade Street runs along part of the original track that superseded Darwin’s Walk as an access track to Wentworth Falls. It was made so Prince Alfred, when he visited in 1881, would have an easier path to the Falls, and the later grid pattern of streets overlaid most of the original winding track.

\* **Cassam Place, Valley Heights:** First cited in 1995. Origin unknown.

**Cassilis Street, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917 after the town in the Hunter Valley.

\* **Castle Road, Leura:** Origin unknown.

**Catalpa Avenue, Blaxland:** A small genus of northern hemisphere deciduous trees, spectacular when in flower. Some common names are Indian Bean, Pink Catalpa and Cigar Tree.

**Cataract Street, Lawson:** Part of the Lawson Country Estate of 1913 and, like Cascade Street, is named after the many waterfalls in this area.

\* **Catherine Crescent, Blaxland:** Origin unknown.

\* **Cathy Street, Blaxland:** Origin unknown, but possibly a family member of a local council alderman.

**Cave Street, Lawson:** Named after one nearby in 1884 as part of Mary Hay’s estate. In 1956 this street was to extend to Blaxland Street.

\* **Cecil Road, Blackheath:** Named about 1917. Origin unknown.

\* **Cecil Road, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. Origin unknown.

**Cedar Street, Katoomba:** In 1882 with Violet Street this was known as Engine Road and became Myrtle Street from 1890 to around 1917. Part of the plant theme in this area. Cedar is a generic name for coniferous trees and a useful building timber.

**Cemetery Road, Katoomba:** This short street is literally a dead end. The cemetery has been here since before 1895.

**Centennial Glen Road, Blackheath:** This area was subdivided in 1902 and this road officially named in 1918 after the Glen which was made into a reserve in 1888, the centenary of Australia.

**Central Lane and Central Street, Wentworth Falls:** Central Lane was named after Central Park, along which it runs, formerly known as Backhouse Lane until after 1980. Cascade Street West was named in 1918 and after the 1940s renamed Central Street.

**Central Place, Hazelbrook:** Named descriptively.

**Centre Crescent, Blaxland:** Named descriptively.

**Chalmers Pathway, Faulconbridge:** Thomas Robert Chalmers (1911-1968), with Peter Hawkins and Greg Eley (Healy), were killed in the 1968 bushfires in Whitecross Road. They belonged to the Faulconbridge Bush Fire Brigade, Chalmers being the Captain. He lived at “The Pines” in Faulconbridge.

**Chambers Road, Leura:** JM Chambers, of Saint Andrews in Leura in 1913.

**Chandos Avenue, Medlow Bath:** In 1892 William Eyre built “The Chalet” on his Buckingham Park Estate, and this street was named between 1903 and 1914 as part of that estate. The Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos stayed at the “Manor House” in Mount Victoria in 1890 and also with Sir Frederick Darley in 1893 using Harry Peckman as coach driver.

**Chapman Avenue, Linden:** Michael Chapman MLA, who lived in the area. He named his house “Phoenix Lodge” after his insurance company.

**Chapman Parade, Faulconbridge:** Officially named in 1918, after being part of Grose Road.

\* **Charles Street, Katoomba:** Charles Kingsford-Smith (1897-1935), pioneer aviator.

**Charles Street, Lawson:** Refer to Wilson Street.

**Charles Street, Springwood:** Refer to Moorecourt Avenue.

**Charleys Road, Mount Tomah:** Major Philip Charley (1863-1938), born at Ballarat, joined a syndicate (which included Charles Rasp) and went prospecting at Broken Hill. He had some lead ore analysed, and when silver traces showed up the syndicate formed what is now BHP. He bought the property “Newcomen” at North Richmond and renamed it “Belmont Park”, spending in 1892 the then enormous sum of £38,000 (\$76,000) on a mansion. He became poor in the depression of the 1930s.

\* **Chaseling Avenue, Springwood:** ①Mr Chaseling established the “Australian Farm” on the Hawkesbury River near Windsor about 1814. ②Matthew Eber Chaseling (1867-1944).

\* **Chatsworth Road, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. Origin unknown.

**Chaucer Place, Winmalee:** Named when Winmalee High School was opened in 1984. Other streets in this area are Aristotle Lane, Endeavour Drive, High School Drive, Newton Place, Shakespeare Drive and Tutor Close. Geoffrey Chaucer (1344-1400) was an English poet and diplomat. He wrote the “Canterbury Tales” and is best remembered for this.

**Chaucer Road, Katoomba:** See above.

**Chelmsford Avenue, Blackheath:** Lord Chelmsford, Frederick John Napier Thesiger KCMG GCMG, Governor of Queensland 1905-09 and NSW 1909-13. He owned “Chateau Napier” on the Highway at Leura, which was burnt down in the 1957 bushfires. He also opened the Katoomba Town Hall in 1912.

**Chelmsford Drive, Katoomba:** In the Depression Roadworks Program of October 1933 this was called Chelmsford Avenue. Chelmsford Bridge in Megalong Street and Leura Cascades, along with the Three Sisters were the first places in the area to be floodlit in 1933 with Katoomba Falls and Orphan Rock following in November 1936.

\* **Cherrywood Avenue, Mount Riverview:** A property in Wentworth Falls owned by the Hordern family.

\* **Chester Road, Wentworth Falls:** Chester Foy, son of Mark Foy of Medlow Bath.

**Chifley Road, Bell:** This is commonly thought of as Bell’s Line of Road, which actually runs along the Darling Causeway to the turnoff to Hartley. Chifley Road runs from Bell into Lithgow, beginning as an abandoned railway formation in the 1930s, upgraded and opened to Lithgow in 1939 due to the impending War. Joseph Benedict (Ben) Chifley (1885-1951) was born in Bathurst and he started work as a train driver, entered politics and eventually became Prime Minister from 1945-49.



**Chinaman's Hat Road, Mount Wilson:** The road was named after 1980 and there is a current proposal by the Mount Wilson Progress Association to change this to Thompson Road. The road goes to Chinamen's Hat, a rock formation named descriptively.

**Chisholm Crescent, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980 and named after Caroline Chisholm (1808-1877), born in Northampton, England. In 1838 she and her husband Archibald, a lieutenant, came to Sydney, settling at Windsor. In 1840 he went to serve in China, while Caroline concerned herself with recently arrived immigrant women. She persuaded the government to provide welfare to these struggling newcomers, and in 1841 opened a home for female immigrants. She frequently visited Springwood and other country areas in her attempts to find them employment. She was in England from 1846-54 promoting Australian colonisation, and established the Family Colonisation Loan Society, which financed many emigrants. On her return to Australia she toured Victoria, returning to England in 1866 where she spent the rest of her life. She was featured on the \$5 note from 1967 to 1993.

**Christabel Street, Lawson:** Joseph Hay owned 50 acres (20 ha) here which he subdivided and called the Christobel Estate. It was later developed by a subsidiary of Arthur Rickard & Company, which owned much of Bullaburra. This street ran through Mary Hay's Santa Cruz Estate which was subdivided in 1884. Christobel (note spelling) was the original name for Saint Michaels Falls.

\* **Christine Street, Blackheath:** Part of the Hunton Estate of 1956, a Christian name theme here, others being Bernard, Douglas, Janet and Roslyn Streets, and Fay Lane.

**Church Lane, Katoomba:** Saint Hilda's Church of England opened 1885 and was built through the activities of Reverend Simons. Previous to this the services were held in the schoolroom of Katoomba College.

**Church Lane, Mount Wilson:** Named after Saint Georges Church of England, built in 1916 by the children of Henry Marcus Clarke who owned "Sefton" at Mount Wilson.

**Churchill Place and Churchill Street, Springwood:** Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill (1874-1961) was a correspondent during the Boer War. He became Prime Minister of England in 1939, lost the election in 1945, but again became PM from 1951 to 1955.

**Churchill Street and Winston Street, Leura:** Churchill Street was Togo Parade and Winston Street was Kamimura Parade, both named after the visit by the Japanese fleet in 1906, until World War II when they were changed to honour Sir Winston Churchill, as well as reflecting the attitudes of the time.

**Civic Place, Katoomba:** This street was part of the Great Western Highway until it was deviated and widened in 1985. The civic buildings located here include the Blue Mountains City Council and the Katoomba Court House.

\* **Claines Crescent, Wentworth Falls:** Origin unknown.

**Clanwilliam Street, Blackheath:** Originally shown as Clan William Street on a plan of Blackheath dated 1881. Lord Clanwilliam was the commander of the ship that brought the Duke of Clarence to Australia in 1881.

**Clarence Road, Blackheath:** This road was called Government Road until 1918, when Robert William Allen, of "Allendale" in this street, had it renamed. He gave part of the land to Council to add to the walking track along Pope's Glen. In 1881 Prince Albert Victor (Duke of Clarence) and his brother the Duke of York (later King George V) visited Sir Henry Parkes at his home in Faulconbridge and also the Lithgow Zig Zag.

**Clarence Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1914. Nearby streets are Kent and York. See above.

**Clarence Street, Katoomba to Leura:** Named about 1890. See above.

\* **Clarendon Street, Wentworth Falls:** "Clarendon House", corner of Lurline and Waratah Streets, Katoomba, run by Miss B Violette in 1912-13, and WN Leslie 1932.

**Claridge Place, Leura:** Named in 1985. The Claridges were an English couple who operated the railway's Number 9 Gatehouse at Leura just west of the present bridge over the Highway. It was demolished in 1901 when the railway track was duplicated and the bridge built.

**Clarinda Avenue, Faulconbridge:** Officially named in 1918 after Clarinda Varney (1813-1888) who was the first wife of Sir Henry Parkes from 1839.

**Clarke Street, Hazelbrook:** Named after 1980. In 1895 Mr Clarke, with a group of men, went to see the Minister for Public Works about the condition of the Western Road. He was a founding member of the Hazelbrook Progress Association in the early 1900s.

**Clearview Avenue, Blackheath:** On a 1917 Shire Map this was spelled "Clearvue", and refers to the view over the Grose Valley to the south-east.

**Clear View Parade, Hazelbrook:** Was originally Clearview, and later changed to two words. Clearview Estate was an auction of 50 acres (20 ha) of subdivided land in 1906. The Clear View Outlook was located at the end of this road, being a view from the east to northwest across the Grose Valley.

**Cleopatra Street, Blackheath:** This street is shown on a plan of Blackheath dated 1881 and gazetted in 1885, the southern section being officially named in 1918. Also the name of a guest house in this street. Captain Durrant of the "Cleopatra" visited the Lithgow Zig Zag and also Sir Henry Parkes at Faulconbridge in 1881.

\* **Cleveland Street, Lawson:** Officially named in 1918. Captain Thomas Sadlier Cleaveland (note spelling) arrived with Macquarie in 1809. Cleveland Street, Redfern was named after him.

**Cliff Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Was formed in 1964 with the auction of the Golden Horizons Estate.

**Cliff Drive, Katoomba to Leura:** Cliff Drive was formed in 1936-7 to help with unemployment during the Depression. Katoomba Council had wanted to build it for some time but had to wait for funds from the State Government. The "Western Section" (Shell Corner to Echo Point) was officially opened on 11 September 1937 by Mr ES Spooner, Minister for Works and Local Government. The "Eastern Section" to Chelmsford Bridge was opened in 1940 by LO Martin, who succeeded Spooner. The last section to Gordon Falls was opened between 1945 and 1949. Cliff Drive included parts of Kamillaroi Road, Birdwood Avenue, Scenic Drive, Carrington Avenue and Chelmsford Drive. The section between Kurrawan Road and Merriwa Street was called Cliff Road in 1909 and the north-south section south of Raymond Road was listed as Three Sisters Road on one map in the 1930s. Near the Fork 'n' View Restaurant the road was changed to run on the cliff-side, probably in the 1960s, and about 100 metres of the Prince Henry Cliff Walk was lost in the process.

**Cliff Lane, Blackheath:** Named after 1910. John Edward Cliff (1845-1902) lived in the Toll House at Mount Victoria with his wife Lucy (1840-1905). He was a railway ganger while Lucy collected the tolls. His son Thomas (1866-1943) was a "call-boy" at the Mount Victoria Refreshment Rooms but later became Coachman for the Bettington's at "Redclyffe", where his wife Annie (died 1963) served. Thomas ran the Premier Dairy in Carysfort Street to 1920 then sold it and was employed by the Council in landscaping Memorial Park, Blackheath Gardens and Railway Gardens. He constructed the track and bridge to Wall's Cave in the 1890s. John (junior) constructed the Rodriguez Pass in 1900, was a ganger on the new Jenolan Caves Road in 1908 and became President of the Medlow Bath Progress Association. Their son Rentrick Cyril (Rex) Cliff (1900-1979) married Irene Barden of Mount Victoria in 1939. He was a general carrier from 1920 to 1958.

**Cliff Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. Descriptive.

**Cliff View Road, Leura:** "Cliff View" describes the panorama from Kings Tableland to Narrow Neck.

**Clifton Avenue, Faulconbridge:** Mr Clift had a property here and had limited use of Numantia platform in 1891 after Sir James Martin ceased using it.

\* **Clifton Avenue, Glenbrook:** Origin unknown.

**Clissold Street and Alma Lane, Katoomba:** Clissold Street was named about 1890. John Britty North and Frederick Clissold held considerable lands in Katoomba & Leura, particularly in the Lovel Street area, and were asked to “hand over their roads” for a gas works at a meeting on 20 May 1889. They apparently acceded to the request as this is where the gas works were built. Alma was a member of the Clissold family whose residence was on the corner of Wedmore and Old Bathurst Roads in Emu Plains. A cottage called “Alma” was situated in Lovel Street in the early 1930s.

\* **Clive Street, Katoomba:** Known as Clive Road in 1890. Origin unknown.

**Clyde Avenue, Blackheath:** Named after 1890. With Eveleigh Avenue this is named after the railway yards in Sydney.

\* **Clydebank Road, Katoomba:** A town in Scotland.

**Coates Lane, Hazelbrook:** Harold George Coates was MLA for Blue Mountains 1965-76. Coates Park is named after Joseph Farrer Coates, MLC, who was a minister in the government of Jack Lang. JF Coates built “Kooroorra” at 6 Flinders Street, Lawson, in 1919.

**Cobb Lane, Mount Victoria:** This was named after 1917. Freeman Cobb and James Rutherford ran Cobb & Co, the most successful coach company in Australia as they were better organised and had coaches which were suited to Australian conditions. They concentrated on servicing the gold fields and were often held up by bushrangers as a result, one being at Leura where the mail was stolen. By 1870 they were using 6,000 horses per day, covering 28,000 miles (45,000 km) per week. Rutherford also founded the Eskbank Ironworks at Lithgow. The expansion of the railways westward and the introduction of motor cars and coaches caused a rapid decline in usage and the last horse coach ran in 1924, though they still operate as a bus line.

**Coleridge Lane, Bullaburra:** This street was named after 1917 after John Coleridge, a resident of Lawson about 1868-70. The name can be confused with Colridge (note spelling), the name that Sir Henry Parkes wished to call the village.

**College Lane, Katoomba:** This was formerly part of Froma Lane until 1985. Named when Katoomba Public School was converted into the Katoomba TAFE College.

**Collins Crescent, Lapstone:** Named after 1981. David Collins (1756-1810) arrived in 1788 with the First Fleet as deputy judge advocate. He went back to England in 1797, returning to Sullivan’s Cove in 1804 to found a new settlement, which became Hobart Town, remaining there as Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen’s Land 1804-10.

\* **Colville Road, Yellow Rock:** Mr and Mrs S Colville, a local family.

**Comet Place, Winmalee:** Named in 1995 after Ellison Public School’s newspaper “The Ellison Comet”, first published in 1991. The school was founded in 1986, the year when Halley’s Comet reappeared.

**Commerce Lane, Glenbrook:** Named descriptively as it is in the shopping centre.

**Commonwealth Street, Leura:** Known as Wentworth Street in 1890 and probably changed in 1901 to commemorate Federation.

\* **Coniston Road, Leura:** The name of a guest house in Waratah Street, Katoomba, in 1954.

**Connaught Road, Blackheath:** This street was known as a Government Road until officially named in 1918 after Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert (1850-1942), 1st Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, and third son of Queen Victoria.

\* **Connell Road, Medlow Bath:** A part of Foy Avenue this was renamed after 1980. ①Reverend Connell conducted church services at “Chellowdene”, Shipley. ②EE, FB & Henry Connell owned 16 acres (7 ha) in Medlow Bath.

**Cook Road, Wentworth Falls:** Captain James Cook (1728-1779) was born in Yorkshire and at age 18 was apprenticed to shipowners for nine years. In 1768 he was chosen to transport astronomer Green from the Greenwich observatory to Tahiti to observe the transit of Venus in 1769. Joseph Banks requested that Cook continue westward and they “discovered” New Zealand in 1769 and Australia in 1770, although Abel Tasman (and others) had preceded them by 150 years. He returned to England in 1771. His second voyage from 1772-5 took him to the South Pacific where he was the first to cross the Antarctic Circle. On his third voyage he sailed once again to the South Pacific, visiting South Africa, Van Diemen’s Land, New Zealand, Hawaii, Vancouver Island and the Bering Strait. He returned to Hawaii where he evidently upset the natives and ended his career in 1779.

\* **Cook Street, Leura:** ①Sir Joseph Cook (1860-1947) arrived in Australia in 1885 and worked in the Lithgow mines until being elected NSW member for Hartley in 1894. He held the seat until 1901, then contested the Federal seat of Parramatta which he held until 1921. He was Prime Minister in 1913-14. ②One of the original Counties of NSW, covering the Blue Mountains. ③GE Cook, in charge of construction of the Six Foot Track down Nellies Glen.

**Coolabah Road, Valley Heights:** PL Brennand owned a house near here called Coolabah. Sometimes spelled “coolibah” this is a Kamilaroi word for this particular type of tree (*Eucalyptus microtheca*). It has fibrous bark and the timber is heavy and durable. It prefers areas that are flooded seasonally, much like the river red gums.

**Coolalinga Road, Blackheath:** An Aboriginal word for a “spring”.

**Coomassie Avenue, Faulconbridge:** Named after the house built by Michael Chapman MLA, originally named “Phoenix Lodge” but now called “Coomassie”, which is the name of the parish to the north.

**Coomassie Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890, and along with Magdala Street is named after the Parishes to the north and south of Springwood.

\* **Coomonderry Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1906. “Derry” is an Aboriginal word meaning “low”, but this street name may also be of Irish origin.

**Cooper Street, Katoomba:** William Marshall Cooper, Surveyor for the Public Works Department, was given the task by NSW Premier Stuart to construct a bridle track from Katoomba to Jenolan Caves in 1884. It became known as the Six Foot Track, being six feet wide (two metres). He also owned land in this street, which was Waratah Street in 1890 and renamed about 1911. The area including Camp, Cooper, Fitzgerald and Twynam Streets was known as the “Government Township” in 1894.

**Coopers Lane, Mount Victoria:** George Hubbard Cooper (1845-1919) and Margaret Cooper (nee Hutchinson) (1849-1935) bought the “Manor House” in 1887 from the Fairfax family, and ran coaches to Jenolan Caves. They renamed the hotel “The Grand” (also known as Cooper’s Grand Hotel). Alice Cooper married Edward Hudson, the builder of the hotel, and Hudsons are still in business today as suppliers of building materials and hardware. Patricia A Cooper owned land in Mount York Road around 1917 and Margaret Cooper owned land near here about the same time.

**Cooranga Street, Bullaburra:** Named about 1925 as part of the Bullaburra Estate. The Aboriginal word Koorang means “snake”, and Kooranya means “other daughters”, and “Cooranga” is most likely to be an alternate spelling of either of these.

\* **Cooroy Crescent, Yellow Rock:** Origin unknown.

**\* Coramandel Avenue, Winmalee:** Should be spelled “Coromandel” and possibly part of the Turnbull Estate here. ①Gold was discovered near the Coromandel Peninsula in New Zealand in 1867. ②The “Coromandel” was the name of a convict ship in 1802 and an emigrant ship of 1838. ③The Coromandel Coast is in India, which may have a connection to Governor Macquarie.

**Coreen Place, Blaxland:** This street was named in the early 1970s after an Aboriginal word meaning “last of the hills”.

**Coronation Road, Wentworth Falls:** Probably named in 1953 after the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. Queen Elizabeth Drive nearby was named about the same time.

**Corraworra Road, Katoomba:** This street ran behind the old caravan park, which is now the site of the Emergency Services Headquarters. The Aboriginal word “karrawurra” means an Eagle Hawk.

**Correa Road, Wentworth Falls:** This street was officially named in 1918 and is part of a plant theme. Found on heaths and in forests Correa is sometimes called the Native Fuchsia. It was named in honour of the Portuguese botanist Correa de Serra (1750-1823), who studied the family. Four long petals are joined to form tubular flowers which in the valleys of the Upper Mountains are red, tipped with green.

**\* Cottle Road, Bullaburra:** Named about 1917.

**Coughlan Road, Blaxland:** Named after an early landowner in the area who owned 50 acres (21 ha).

**Cousins Lane, Leura:** John George Cousins owned land here, which was later subdivided by Dr Herbert Russell Nolan. Cousins also owned the Imperial Hotel at Mount Victoria in the 1880s.

**Cowan Road, Megalong Valley:** An Aboriginal word meaning “big water”.

**Cowdery Street, Glenbrook:** This street was named Euroka Street after 1884 and changed in 1918 at the same time as Deane Street. George Cowdery (1830-1913) was Engineer-in-Chief for the NSW Railways. In 1923 Edward Henry Cowdery (president of the Institute of Surveyors 1920) of Cowdery & Cowdery (solicitors) owned land with William Smith Deane of Deane & Deane (solicitors) along Old Bathurst Road, east of Blaxland railway station in 1923. See also Deane Street.

**Cox Avenue, Medlow Bath:** Officially named Cox’s Avenue in 1918 after William Cox (1764-1837). Appointed a lieutenant in 1797 and arrived in Sydney in 1799 and by 1803 he owned 1380 acres (560 ha) around what is now the Sydney suburb of Canterbury. He returned to England in 1807 to sort out the matter of his being bankrupt, and after being cleared he came back to Australia and settled at Clarendon. He was the Chief Magistrate at Windsor when, in July 1814, Governor Macquarie appointed him Superintendent of the road construction across the mountains. He used the route that George Evans had surveyed, and the Great Western Highway follows most of it today. With 30 convicts and 8 soldiers he built the 100 miles (160 km) of road to Bathurst in six months in 1814.

**\* Cox Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** ①Alderman DL Cox of Blue Mountains City Council 1954. ②Harley Digby Cox (1863-1916), great grandson of William Cox was an engineer in 1912 with Blue Mountains Shire Council at Lawson. He was also the founder of the Lawson Masonic Lodge.

**Coxs River Road, Megalong Valley:** The road to the Coxs River, also named after William Cox.

**Cox Street, Glenbrook:** See above.

**Crab Creek Road, Winmalee:** Named for the creek nearby, the crabs most likely being yabbies.

**Craigend Street, Leura:** Alternately spelled “Craig End” and named between 1890 and 1917, the eastern end was changed from Hampton Road in 1918. Alfred James Craig was the secretary of Leura Golf Club which was opened in 1905. He was also a member of the Katoomba and Leura Tourist Association and the leading Leura tourist agent, producing a publication “To Interest You” in 1912. He was Mayor of Katoomba Municipality in 1904. Craigend also happens to be the village in Scotland where Major Mitchell was born.

**Craiglea Avenue, Katoomba:** Named before 1948 and alternately spelled as Craiglee or Craig-lea. “Craigleigh” was the name of Arthur James Craig’s residence in Leura. “Craigielea” and “Craigilee” were the names of guest houses in Katoomba and Leura between 1921 and 1955.

**Crampton Drive, Springwood:** Near Springwood Golf Club, it is named after the golfer Bruce Crampton. It seems appropriate that this is a “drive”.

**Crane Street, Springwood:** Part of the Stanway Estate of 1914. George Hudson Crane (1881-1944) owned an estate here and called his residence “Stanway”, which was the name of his company’s (Watson Crane) plumbing product.

**Crecy Street, Hazelbrook:** “Crecy” was the name of one of Hazelbrook’s earliest houses, along with “Beechmount”. Built for Henry Goodwin and leased by Mrs Crane as a guest house in 1919, “Crecy” was named by Goodwin after the Battle of Crecy in 1714. Hazelbrook Public School now stands on the site of both houses and this street no longer exists as it is within the grounds of the school, though Blue Mountains City Council proposed to resume the street from its untraceable owner on 14 April 1992 for use as a public road.

**Crest Street, Hazelbrook:** Part of Golden Horizons Estate of 1964, and named descriptively.

**Cromartie Road, Katoomba:** Cromarty (note spelling) is a town and port in Scotland.

**Cross Road, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1914 and descriptive.

**Cross Street, Blackheath:** Named descriptively.

**Cross Street, Glenbrook:** Zora Cross was a poet who lived in Glenbrook in the 1920s.

**Cross Street, Warrimoo:** Richard Cross ran a dairy in Hawkesbury Heights.

**Croucher Street, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980 after William George Croucher (1841-1909), one-time caretaker of Sir Henry Parkes estate after it was sold. Croucher lived in “Mosely Cottage” and added a room for a Post Office, his wife Elizabeth buying the property in 1911 for £250, she and her daughter Vina being Postmistresses to 1918.

**Cumberland Street, Katoomba:** Part of Leichhardt Street in 1890. Cumberland is the former name for the English county Cumbria, in which there is the original Penrith. Cumberland County is the Sydney Metropolitan Area.

**Cummins Lane, Mount Riverview:** Bernard Cummins built the Mount Riverview Lookout in a tree early this century. An Edward (Ted) Cummins was employed at the Lapstone Hill Hotel from 1930 to 1934 as a gardener. See also Outlook Avenue and Riverview Crescent.

**Cunningham Street, Hazelbrook:** Originally named Togo Avenue (at least since 1906) after a Japanese General the name was changed during World War II. Allan Cunningham (1791-1839) was a botanist and a protege of Sir Joseph Banks, journeying in 1817 with Evans and Oxley to the Lachlan River. He was probably the first European to use the newly surveyed Bell’s Line of Road in November 1823 when he set out to reach Cox’s River. His other expeditions include the Liverpool Plains in 1823, the Darling Downs in 1827 and from Brisbane to Cunningham’s Gap in 1828.

**Currawong Avenue, Valley Heights:** Named in 1994 as part of the Spring Fern Park Estate. The Black (*Strepera graculina*) or Grey (*Strepera versicolor*) currawong (bell-magpie) which is common in the Blue Mountains. They are named after the Aboriginal word which imitates their musical call. The Black inhabits areas from Cape York to south western Victoria along the Great Divide, while the Grey inhabits areas from the mid north coast of NSW to Geraldton WA and below that line.

**Currawong Place, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980, and part of a bird theme here. Other streets here are Kookaburra Place and Rosella Close.

**Curtin Street, Leura:** This street was named in 1942, being listed as an un-named lane in 1919. John Joseph Curtin (1885-1945) was born in Creswick, Victoria, joining the Victorian Socialist Party in 1906. He was gaoled for a short time because he ignored his conscription orders in World War I. He went to Perth in 1917, where he made his home for the rest of his life. As Labor member for Fremantle from 1928-31 and 1934-45 he became leader in 1935, and Prime Minister 1941-45.

**Curvers Drive, Mount Riverview:** Anthony, Elizabeth and Marguerite Curvers owned land in this area and subdivided it.

\* **Daintrey Street, Wentworth Falls:** Changed from Bodington Street in 1985.

**Dalpura Lane, Bell:** An Aboriginal word meaning “quiet” or “calm”. Dalpura Creek, Head and Ridge are in this area.

**Dalrymple Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918 after Frederick Mathew Dalrymple who owned land here, and in 1912 was part of the Wentworth Falls Progress Association. Originally part of Old Blaxland Road it was Dalrymple Road at one stage.

\* **Dalton Place, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

\* **Daly Road, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980. Possibly Sir Dominick Daly, Governor of South Australia 1862-68.

**Danes Way, Mount Irvine:** Named by AJ Meeks, the father of Jane Meeks, in February 1930. They were out motoring one day and she asked him the name of the road they were on. Her father replied that it wasn't called anything, and suggested they call it Jane's Way. Being young she mispronounced it Dane's Way instead.

**Daniel Williams Place, Glenbrook:** An American Negro and one of the eight convicts who worked on the Lennox Bridge in 1833.

**Dantes Avenue, Katoomba:** This was named in 1911. Dante Alighieri (1265-1321) wrote the “Divine Comedy”.

**Daphne Street, Katoomba:** Originally ran to Kamillaroi Road in 1890, but the Golf Club claimed the western end in the 1950s. Named after the flower, as are most of the streets in this area.

**Darcy Close, Wentworth Falls:** ①Frederick Robert D'Arcy was a draftsman with the Surveyor Generals' Department in 1829 and surveyed the Colo area in 1831-5. ②Mr D'Arcy, a friend of William Page Wilson, was overseer of the Queen Victoria Sanatorium from 1907 to 1914 and a member of the Wentworth Falls Progress Association in 1912. He then became an overseer of a station on the Darling River.

**Darley Street, Katoomba:** This street was named in 1890. Sir Frederick Matthew Darley KCMG GCMG (1830-1910) was Administrator of NSW in 1893, 1895, 1899 and 1900-02. He married Lucy Brown in 1860, whose brother Thomas Browne (1826-1915) (note spelling) wrote “Robbery Under Arms” under the name of Rolf Boldrewood. Darley visited Katoomba in 1889 and was the first to enter the Jamison Valley via Leura Falls in 1890. He was also President of Katoomba School of Arts in 1889. He built Lilianfels House in 1889 and had many notable visitors here including the Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos (1893), Viscount Hampden (Hampton) (1896) and the Duchess of York (1901) who became Queen Mary. See also Lilianfels Avenue.

**Darling Causeway, Mount Victoria:** Originally named Darling’s Causeway by Hamilton Hume in 1827, this was officially named Bell Road in 1918 and later changed back. It connects the two east-west ridges that run to the north and south of the Grose Valley. Bell’s Line of Road actually runs along the northern end of this road for approximately 3km before descending to Hartley Vale. Sir Ralph Darling (1775-1858) was born in Ireland he became an ensign in 1793 and served in the West Indies in the Napoleonic Wars. He was a major-general in Mauritius until 1823, then came to NSW as Governor from 1825 to 1831. He effected reforms in the public service, but in the process made enemies who had him removed to England on false charges, where he was exonerated.

**Darwin Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Charles Robert Darwin FRS (1809-1882). This famous naturalist visited the Blue Mountains in 1836 and was impressed with the Weatherboard (Wentworth) Falls and Govett’s Leap, though found most of the scenery “exceedingly monotonous” after expecting to see “a bold chain of mountains crossing the country”. He visited Australia during his five year journey in The Beagle.

**Darwin Drive, Lapstone:** As above. Surrounding streets are named for explorers.

**Davesta Road, Springwood:** Named after 1930. “Davesta” was built in 1921 for Stewart Dawson near here and in 1929 the buildings became Bon Accord guest house until they were burnt down in 1937.

**David Road, Springwood:** David Fletcher subdivided the Chatsworth Estate in Springwood in the 1930s.

**David Street, Glenbrook:** Of Biblical origin, named in 1927 as part of the Mount Sion Estate.

**David Street, Wentworth Falls:** Sir Tannatt William Edgeworth David KBE (1858-1934) was born in Wales, and after arriving in Australia became assistant geological surveyor in NSW, then becoming Professor of Geology and Physical Geography at Sydney University in 1891. He owned land in Woodford and built “Tynn-Y-Coed” (Welsh for “hut in the bush”) in 1898. He joined Shackleton’s expedition to Antarctica in 1907 and reached the South Magnetic Pole in 1909, retiring in 1924.

\* **Davidson Road, Katoomba:** ①WR Davidson, surveyor of Megalong Valley in 1838 and Blackheath in 1843. ②Sir Walter Edward Davidson KCMG, Governor of NSW 1918-23, visited Katoomba in 1918, staying at Lilianfels, and described a June day as “a summer’s day served on ice”. ③Sir Alfred Davidson was the Governor of the Bank of NSW in the 1920s and lived in Leura. He made major extensions to the Leura Golf Course in 1932-3. ④James Davidson (1857-1924) or his son Jack (1886-1939). James was born in Fifeshire, Scotland and came to Australia in 1867. Father and son were both carpenters and built many houses in the Katoomba area and in 1909 they built “Chevy Chase” on Bathurst Road for Thomas Snow.

**Davies Avenue, Springwood:** Wynne Davies was a commercial artist in the 1930s and 1940s who owned land here and subdivided it. He was also on the Blue Mountains City Council in 1947.

**Davies Lane, Katoomba:** This lane was extended to Parke Street after 1951, becoming part of Pioneer Place after 1980. George Davies senior (1853-1923), Mayor of Katoomba Municipality 1896, 1912-13, 1919. He owned the Katoomba Meat Company in Parke Street near the railway line and also the slaughterhouse in North Katoomba with Thomas Watson. He also had a butcher shop in Main Street (Bathurst Road) in 1913.

\* **Davies Lane, Mount Wilson:** Formed before 1939. Most likely Matthew Davies (1891-1975) who was batman to Lt Col Richard Wynne in World War I.

\* **Davies Street, Leura:** J Davies had a dairy in the Katoomba district in the 1890s.



**Dawes Avenue, Linden:** Officially named Quarter Sessions Road in 1918 until at least 1966, linking the lands owned by TS Parrott & F Hall with Glossop Road, through land owned by Richard Beindge Baynes. The name stems from a dispute resolved by the Court of Quarter Sessions at Parramatta, which granted the road reserve on 4 May 1883. Lieutenant William Dawes (1762-1836) was a marine with Governor Phillip. With Phillip and Watkin Tench (1759-1833) he explored the Nepean/Hawkesbury system and he produced, in 1791, a map of the colony that had been explored up to that time. He made the first recorded European attempt to journey up the Grose River in December 1789, taking a compass bearing and trying to reach Round Hill (Mount Hay) with Lieutenant George Johnston and Surgeon's Mate Lowes. They made it as far as Mount Twiss, before having to turn back due to lack of provisions. Dawes was also an astronomer, meteorologist and anthropologist.

**Dawes Place, Lapstone:** As above. Surrounding streets are named for explorers.

**Dawn Crescent, Mount Riverview:** Named after 1956 and at the same time as Olympic Parade after Dawn Fraser, swimming champion who won three gold medals in successive Olympics (1956, 1960 and 1964).

\* **Day Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named before 1887 possibly after William Day of Hazelbrook.

\* **Days Crescent, Blackheath:** Earlier known as Day's Crescent, the apostrophe having disappeared over the years and part of the Govett's Leap Estate of 1914. Origin unknown.

**Deakin Close, Springwood:** Alfred Deakin (1856-1919) was born in Collingwood, and he entered politics in 1879 as the member for West Bourke, implementing the Irrigation Act in 1885 for the Mildura area. A vocal proponent of Federalism he toured the country to gain support. He was Prime Minister three times between 1903 and 1910.

**Deane Street, Glenbrook:** Named after 1884 this became Glen Street but was renamed in 1918 at the same time as Cowdery Street. Henry Deane, Chief of the Construction Branch of NSW Railways, was in charge of the ten tunnel deviation around the Lithgow Zig Zag, 1908-10. Edward Henry Cowdery of Cowdery & Cowdery (solicitors) owned land with William Smith Deane of Deane & Deane (solicitors) along Old Bathurst Road, east of Blaxland railway station in 1923. See also Cowdery Street.

**De Chair Avenue, Springwood:** This was Gloria Avenue in 1917. Sir Dudley Rawson Stratford de Chair KCB MVO, Governor of NSW 1924-30, who laid the foundation stone of the Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital on 6 October 1925.

**Delaney Road, Blackheath:** This road was named after 1980 and a reserve in Bundarra Street is named Delaney Park. Nicholas Delaney (1855-1928) was born at Moyne Farm in Little Hartley, ran a butchery and bakery in Blackheath for over 50 years from 1873 with his wife Bertha (1863-1935). The shop in Govett's Leap Road was attached to his house "Normanton". He drowned in Lake Medlow after falling off his horse.

**Dell Road, Wentworth Falls:** This road leads to Water Nymphs Dell and was officially named in 1918, a dell being similar to a glen.

**Dell Street, Blackheath:** Alongside Pope's Glen Creek, and part of the Shillington Estate of 1917.

**Dellview Street, Glenbrook:** Overlooks Glenbrook Creek.

\* **Delmonte Avenue, Medlow Bath:** Formed about 1968. "Del Monte" was a guest house around 1924-5 in Katoomba Street and is also a place in California.

**Delungra Place, Wentworth Falls:** An Aboriginal word meaning "a water weed". It's interesting to note that the old dam nearby on Jamison Creek is full of them.

\* **Denise Avenue, Glenbrook:** Origin unknown.

**Denison Road, Katoomba:** This street ran to Craigend Street, that section being renamed Everglades Avenue after the 1940s. Sir William Thomas Denison KCB (1804-1871) became Governor-General of Australia in 1855 and established a public works system and fortifications in Port Jackson, one of which is today called Fort Denison. He also proposed the State's railway system be a horse-drawn tramway, though fortunately John Whitton insisted on a proper system. Denison left Australia in 1861. "Denison" was also the name of a cottage to let in Leichhardt Street.

**Denison Street, Leura:** See above.

\* **Denman Parade, Leura:** Lord Thomas Denman PC GCMG GCVO was Governor-General of Australia from 1911 to 1914. Also the name of a cottage to let in Merriwa Street.

**Depot Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. This road goes to the old garbage depot.

\* **De Quency Road, Bullaburra:** Named about 1917. Origin unknown.

**Derain Crescent, Hazelbrook:** Probably a mis-spelling of "dheran", which is an Aboriginal word for a gully.

**Devon Street, Bullaburra:** Named after the English County, as are several other streets in this area.

**Dheran Pathway, Springwood:** An Aboriginal word meaning "gully".

\* **Dianne Place, Hawkesbury Heights:** Origin unknown.

**Dillwynia Lane, Wentworth Falls:** *Dillwynias* are generally known as pea flowers, three varieties are predominately yellow while the fourth is orange-red. They can be found from Queensland to Tasmania and South Australia in heaths and forests. Part of the plant theme in this area.

**Dinjerra Road, Megalong Valley:** An Aboriginal word meaning "west".

**Dixon Road, Blaxland:** This road was named in 1957 and was part of the 1955 Bellereve Estate. Robert Dixon (1800-58), skilled assistant of Mitchell who surveyed part of the Grose and Burragorang Valleys between 1827 and 1832, and was the first European to climb Mount Hay.

**Dobson Road, Megalong Valley:** Albert Dobson of Megalong Valley.

**Dobson Dorking Place, Faulconbridge:** This is a rooster-type character from Norman Lindsay's book "The Magic Pudding". Other streets in the area are connected to Lindsay.

**Docker Road, Woodford:** This road was changed from Arthur Street in 1985, probably to avoid confusion with the other Arthur Street in Woodford. Ernest Brougham Docker was born in 1842 near Scone, NSW, becoming District Court Judge in 1880, and was also an amateur photographer. He was a member of the party that Eccleston du Faur took to the Grose Valley in 1875 and he photographed the Three Sisters in 1898 and Mount Wilson in 1912. He bought 50 acres (20 ha) of land in Woodford from John Samuel Butson in the 1880s. Docker Buttress and Docker Head near Perry's Lookdown are also named after him.

**Donahue Road, Linden:** Named after 1980. John Donohoe (note spelling) was a soldier who is said to have been shot by a bushranger in 1837. Perhaps this story confuses him with Jack Donahoe, the "Wild Colonial Boy" who was shot near Mulgoa. Donohoe was buried near here but the grave is now covered by the railway line and the headstone was moved to its present site in Burke Road.

\* **Dora Street, Katoomba:** An Aboriginal word meaning "sleep" and named around 1923. This street may have been named after Dora Fels of Springwood, rather than being an Aboriginal word.

\* **Doris Avenue, Katoomba:** Doris Nolan, of an early family in the area.

**Dorset Street, Leura:** Named after the English county.

**Dougherty Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. Edward Dougherty owned about 100 acres (40 ha) bounded by Falls Road, Armstrong Street, Back Street and the Highway.

\* **Douglas Place, Lawson:** In 1841 this was part of a block of land that was to be sold, but the Surveyor General decided to keep it as a camping reserve for travelling stock. This was formally done in 1861. In 1898 it was dedicated as a Public Reserve, having the name of Grand Reserve. The old Grand Hotel was to the south, and after some confusion as to whether they had access to the Reserve, the Blue Mountains Shire Council made a lane in 1920 between the Highway and Honour Ave, thereby marking the Reserve limits. It was officially named Douglas Place in 1918, changed to Douglas Square about 1920, and back to Douglas Place in 1923. The origin of the name is unknown.

\* **Douglas Street, Blackheath:** Part of the Hunton Estate of 1956, a Christian name theme here, others being Bernard, Christine, Janet and Roslyn Streets, and Fay Lane.

\* **Douglas Street, Springwood:** Origin unknown.

\* **Dowling Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1948. ①Dowling's Tourist Service was established in Leura in 1914. ②Sir James Dowling, Chief Justice of NSW in 1842.

**Dryandra Place, Linden:** Named after shrubby plants that mostly have yellow-orange flowers which are native to Western Australia and prefer sandy and gravelly soils. The plants are named after Jonas Dryander (1748-1810), a Swedish botanist and a student of Linnaeus. Dryander became Joseph Banks' librarian after Solander.

**Du Faur's Rocks Road, Mount Wilson:** This road was named after 1980 for Eccleston Frederick du Faur (1832-1915). He arrived in Sydney in 1863 and became Chief Draftsman with the Surveyor-Generals office until 1881 visiting Mount Wilson in 1868 with Robert Kirk from Windsor. He purchased 11 hectares and built a hut, which he used as a base for his explorations, one of which was into the Grose Valley from the Darling Causeway to the base of Govett's Leap with Mr Bischoff a photographer and William Charles Pignenit (1836-1914) an artist. He surveyed the transit of Venus at Woodford in 1874, was a founder of the Art Gallery of NSW and was instrumental in the founding of Ku-ring-gai National Park.

\* **Duff Street, Katoomba:** ①Governor Sir Robert William Duff GCMG, Governor of NSW 1893-5 visited Katoomba in 1893. ②The Duff family have been involved with the Katoomba & Blackheath areas since the 1850s. Lewis Duff junior (1847-1927) was a general carrier for 47 years who used a bullock team to move people's furniture etc. In 1904 he moved part of the Megalong Hotel at the Glen Shale Mine in Megalong Valley, run by Mrs Isabella Long, to 153 Lurline Street, where it became a house called "Maldwin". He was Mayor of Katoomba in 1901-2, 1906-8. His daughter Louisa Jane (1875-1893) drowned in the Cox's River. John and Robert Duff were dairymen around the 1890s. Albert Edward (Ted) Duff (1896-1965) was born in Megalong Valley. He was Secretary in the Blue Mountains City Band for many years and ran a fuel business from 1922 until 1965. James Duff (1853-1920) ran the mail service from Katoomba down the Six Foot Track to Megalong Valley in 1892.

\* **Dulhunty Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. RV & LV Dulhunty were early landowners in the Penrith district.

**Dundas Street, Leura:** Named after the Sydney suburb where in 1797 the Reverend Samuel Marsden (1764-1838) selected 40 hectares and named it Dundas Farm in memory of Henry Dundas, Lord Melville (1742-1811), Secretary of State for the Home Office from 1791 to 1794. Surrounding streets here are also Sydney suburbs.

**Dungara Place, Winmalee:** A Daruk word meaning "to dance".

**Dunmore Lane and Dunmore Street, Katoomba:** Dunmore Street was known as Eva Street but was changed before 1903. Lord Dunmore had a house near here about 1916.

**Dunn Lane, Glenbrook:** Named for John Colquhoun Dunn (born 1852), a stonemason around 1895. He built his own house “Bonnie Doon” in Moore Street and the stone pillars that formed the entrance to Glenbrook Park, opposite the Information Centre. He and his son James built “Briarcliffe” in Knapsack Street about 1923 for GHD Morris, who designed it and named it after his English residence. Esther Dunn owned land near here in 1914.

**Dunoon Drive, Hazelbrook:** An Aboriginal word meaning “a ridge”.

**Duperry Street, Wentworth Falls:** Louis Isadore Duperry was Captain of the “Coquille”, a French ship on a scientific voyage to the South Pacific in 1824. Two of his crew, Lesson and d’Urville, journeyed to Bathurst.

**Durali Avenue, Winmalee:** A Daruk word for “crane”, a species of water bird.

**Durham Lane, Springwood:** Sister Durham was matron of “Karhoola”, also known as “Southall” in Springwood.

**Eady Street, Blackheath:** This, and Irvine Street, was to be called Bacchante Street according to a plan of the village dated 1881. RH Eady owned land in this area.

**East Parade and East View Avenue, Leura:** Named descriptively for the view to the east. John Ogilvey had a dairy in East View Avenue in the 1920s.

**Easter Street, Leura:** Most likely named at that time of year.

**Eastern Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Part of the Plateau Estate of 1920. This street, one of the most westerly in Hazelbrook, is on the eastern side of a ridge.

**Eastlea Avenue, Springwood:** Named in 1954 by surveyors Bannister and Hunter, and literally meaning “east meadow”.

**Eastlea Gardens, Springwood:** Formed after 1980.

**Echo Point Road, Katoomba:** This was not a through road until the 1930s when Cliff Drive was constructed. Over the years Echo Point has grown in popularity to be the most visited site in the Blue Mountains, but in 1884 Harry Peckman rescued Captain Black, a tourist who had become lost in the wilderness here for over a day.

**Ecole Avenue, Winmalee:** A French word meaning “school”, as Winmalee High School is near here. 50 acres (21 ha) of land here was owned by Honore Marie in 1917. See also Tutor Close and High School Drive.

\* **Eddie Lane, Springwood:** Origin unknown and named in 1995.

**Edgecliff Crescent, Mount Victoria:** Named descriptively and formed after 1980.

**Edinburgh Road, Wentworth Falls:** Edinburgh Castle Rock was so named as it is supposed to resemble Edinburgh Castle in Scotland. The name was perhaps influenced by the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, who visited Weatherboard Falls in 1868.

**Edna Avenue, Springwood:** Edna Kent, daughter of Constable Kent of Springwood Police.

\* **Edna Street, Warrimoo:** Named when Rickard’s Terrimont Estate was sold in 1927. Possibly named after Edna Rickard or Edna Spurwood.

- \* **Edward Parade, Wentworth Falls:** Possibly a Prince or a King Edward.
- \* **Edward Street, Medlow Bath:** Possibly as below, as Edwards lived in Medlow Bath at one time.
- \* **Edwards Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1891, possibly as Edward (Edward's Street). A land auction on The Temora Estate (named after "Temora House") was held on 12 April 1912, the estate being bounded by Harvey, Edward and Cascade Streets. Possibly named after William Henry Edwards who was involved with the Katoomba School of Arts in 1889, became a Councillor that year and ran "The Falls" house in South Katoomba, when it was known as the Centennial Hotel. It was the main place of attraction to the coal miners in the 1890s. In 1912 it was being run by JM Power as the Falls Hotel. Edwards also ran the Burlington guest house in 1912.

**Edwin Lane, Katoomba:** Refer to Barton Street.

- \* **Edwin Road, Bullaburra:** Origin unknown.

\* **Egmont Road, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1914. ①Possibly related to Mount Egmont in New Zealand. ②Count Lamoral of Egmont (1522-1568), leader of the revolt of the Netherlands against Phillip II of Spain.

**Eighth Avenue, Katoomba:** Refer to First Avenue.

- \* **Elaine Road, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1914. Origin unknown.

\* **Eldon Road, Megalong Valley:** "Eldon" was the name of a guest house in Katoomba Street, Katoomba run by Mrs Wootton in 1903-12, and by Mrs Webb from 1917 to at least 1938. Mrs Webb moved to another guest house at 9 Lurline Street and took the name "Eldon" with her.

**Eleventh Avenue, Katoomba:** Refer to First Avenue.

**Elizabeth Road, Mount Riverview:** Elizabeth, Marguerite and Anthony Curvers were land subdividers in this area.

**Ellison Road, Springwood:** Named for John Thomas Ellison (1841-1929), whose father owned five acres (two hectares) at Linden on which he built the Toll Bar Inn in 1857 and ran the Toll House, collecting tolls for the Government to use on the upkeep of the roads. The Toll House was demolished in 1863 as the railway needed that portion of land. Springwood Golf Course, built in 1903, is on land that was once Ellison's orchard in the 1880s. In 1876 he was one of five residents petitioning for a school and the current Ellison Primary School was founded in 1986. Refer also to Comet Place.

**Eloura Place, Leura:** This street was formed after 1980. A mis-spelling of "Elouera" near here which was the site of BC Lambert's timber yard up to the 1960s. "Elouera", the Sydney suburb, is named after an Aboriginal word which means "a pleasant place" or "good camping ground due to the abundance of food and water". "Eloura" in Sublime Point Road is an historic garden.

**Eltham Park Avenue, Mount Victoria:** The Eltham Park Estate was subdivided around 1917 after being bought by William Eyre in 1889. This avenue was named after a large house in this street.

**Elysian Place, Leura:** Named after 1980 after Elysian Rock, one of the lookouts along the Prince Henry Cliff Walk, the Elysian Fields being a reputed place of perfect happiness. Three other features here also have ancient Roman and Greek names: Tarpeian Rock, Olympian Rock and Arcadia Glen. These places were named before 1903.

- \* **Emily Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1882. Emily Duff, wife of James.

\* **Emma Parade, Winmalee:** ①Emma-Lena Memorial Gardens were opened by Ian Sinclair MHR, Minister for Social Services, on 3 June 1967. A memorial clock was unveiled in April 1970 in the gardens. ②Emma Wilson married Barnett Levey.

**Emu Road, Glenbrook:** This road was officially named in 1918, although it appears on a Railway Tourist Map in 1939 as Bluff Road, leading to The Bluff Lookout. The Emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*) is the second largest bird after the Ostrich, and grows up to two metres in height. Inhabits most of mainland Australia in open woodland and plains. The Dwarf Emu of Kangaroo and King Islands became extinct by 1830, and the Tasmanian Emu met a similar fate by 1870. The word “emu” is not an Aboriginal word, but is derived from the Portuguese word “ema” meaning crane or ostrich. The name was probably introduced around the 17th century by Portuguese seafarers who visited the north west of Australia.

**Emu Plains Road, Mount Riverview:** Overlooks Emu Plains, which was first known as Emu in 1832, then Emu Plains from 1869.

**Endeavour Drive, Winmalee:** This was named when Winmalee High School opened in 1984. Other streets in this area are Aristotle Lane, Chaucer Place, High School Drive, Newton Place, Shakespeare Drive and Tutor Close.

**Engadine Street, Lawson:** In 1880 this street was to be named Mountain Street, and the following year it was to be Orion Street. It is now known as Engadine and Lendster Streets. Charles McAllister named a Sydney suburb Engadine after a beautiful valley in the Swiss Alps. The theme here is Sydney suburbs, with nearby streets being Heathcote, Loftus and Lurnea.

**Erica Road, Wentworth Falls:** An African plant, the Greek word “ereice” meaning “heath”. Part of the plant theme of this area.

**Essendene Road, Katoomba:** Named about 1890, this street used to run from Katoomba Golf Course to Cascade Street until the Golf Club extensions in 1956, and the western development towards Cahill’s Lookout claimed some of it. Ashall and Acland Roads are the current names for the eastern ends. Named after “Essendene”, the name of John Britty North’s house which he left before 1877, and which by 1889 was a guest house being run by Thomas Cooke.

**Essex Street, Bullaburra:** This name first appeared on a survey map of Lawson of the 1880s, and is one of the counties surrounding London. It is a contraction of “East Saxon” and dates to the time when the Saxons were claiming land in England.

**Eucalypt Road, Springwood:** This street was originally a part of Lawson Road, which was deviated to make an easier grade with Hawkesbury Road and named for the nearby grove of *Eucalyptus deanei* in 1985. “*Eucalypt*” is a generic term to describe any one of the 500 or so species of this Australian plant. The name was given in 1777 by Charles L’Heritier du Brutelle (1746-1800), a French botanist in London, and is derived from the Greek words “eu” (well) and “calyptos” (covered) which refers to the way the flower bud is covered by a woody shell (an operculum).

**Euchora Lane, Springwood:** The name of the residence of James Norton LLD MLC, which was built in 1884. It was purchased by Sir Thomas Buckland KB on 26 July 1934, and is now the Buckland Convalescent Hospital, opened in 1936.

**Eugenia Lane, Wentworth Falls:** The genus of plants now known as *Syzygium* which has 500 species with showy blossoms and colourful, often edible fruits. Part of the plant theme of this area.

**Eumemmering Street, Medlow Bath:** This road divided the Hydro View Estate when it was auctioned early this century, is an Aboriginal word meaning “murmuring waters” and is also the name of a property in Megalong Valley.

\* **Eunoe Street, Katoomba:** Eunoe Estate was auctioned on 17 April 1911. The subdivision was bounded by Mort Street, Bent Street, the railway, West Street, and what is now Melrose Lane, Melrose Park being listed as a recreation and cricket ground. A section of Bent Street was renamed Eunoe Street in 1985. Possibly an Aboriginal word, but, *you know*, it may even be a word that someone made up!

**Euroka Road, Glenbrook:** This street was named after 1884 after a Daruk word meaning “sun” or “sunlit corner”. “Euroka Clearing” in the valley was settled in 1826 by Francis Forbes, who named it “Euroka Valley”.

**Evans Parade, Lapstone:** George William Evans (1775-1852) moved to Sydney from South Africa in 1802. In 1809 he was assistant surveyor in northern Van Diemen’s Land until recalled to Sydney to confirm the route taken by Blaxland, Wentworth and Lawson. He journeyed all the way to the Macquarie River at Bathurst and was therefore the first European to see a westward flowing river, as the three explorers only went a short way past Mount York. He surveyed the road on the way back, team members being: James Burns, Richard Lewis, and prisoners James Cooghan, John Grover and John Tygh. With Oxley and Cunningham he journeyed to the Lachlan River in 1817, and returning to Van Diemen’s Land was made Surveyor-General in 1825. He returned to England in 1826 and in 1832 came back to Australia.

**Evans Street, Lawson:** As above. This name first appeared on a survey map of the 1880s.

**Evans Street and George Evans Close, Wentworth Falls:** George Evans Close was formed after 1980. Again, see above.

**Evans Lookout Road, Blackheath:** This was at one time called Grand Canyon Road, as it leads to the Grand Canyon walk. East of Wall’s Cave Road it was known as The Avenue until it was renamed in 1918. Named after George Evans who lived in Blackheath. He was the original owner of “Cleopatra” then called “Eirene” in Cleopatra Street, and George is said to be the first European to walk the Grose Valley to Mount Hay.

**Eveleigh Avenue, Blackheath:** Named after 1890. With Clyde Avenue this is named after the railway yards in Sydney.

**Everglades Avenue, Leura:** Renamed from part of Denison Road after 1980 after the Everglades Gardens. The gardens, a former orchard, were set out by Henri Van de Velde in 1932, aided by local landscape gardener Paul Sorenson. At certain times there would be performances held for the public, one of which was Colonel de Basil’s Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. When Van de Velde died in 1947 the gardens were neglected until being bought by the National Trust in March 1962. To help offset the purchase price the gardens were opened to a paying public, which resulted in the Leura Gardens Festival of today.

**Evergreen Circle, Wentworth Falls:** Named descriptively.

**Everton Road, Faulconbridge:** Named about 1916. “Everton” was the name of the summer house of John O Meeks MLA, built in 1870 and named after the ship on which he sailed to Australia. It was later the residence of Norman Lindsay before he moved to “Maryville” in Chapman Parade.

**Explorers Road, Katoomba:** The explorers Blaxland, Lawson and Wentworth, the Explorers Tree being situated near here. There was also a police station and lockup here from 1861 to 1894.

**Explorers Road, Lapstone:** Changed from Hill Top and Shallard Roads in 1918, this was actually named Explorers’ Road, being part of the first road variously marked, surveyed and built by Blaxland, Lawson, Wentworth, Evans and Cox. The streets running off this road are named after explorers. AM Shallard, of Glenbrook Bee Farms, owned land here about 1917-20.

**Eyre Street, Blackheath:** Named before 1910 after Edward John Eyre (1815-1901) who arrived in Sydney in 1833 and began farming near Queanbeyan, but returned to Sydney in 1837 where he met Charles Sturt. He settled in Adelaide in 1838 after overlanding stock from Melbourne and led an expedition into the north of South Australia in 1839 without success. He tried again in 1840 and failed, but turned west to reach Albany in West Australia in 1841. He left Australia in 1846. Nearby streets are Kennedy and Wills.

**Face Road, Wentworth Falls:** Mr Face was a greengrocer who married Mrs Farrell, a grocer. Their shops were joined by an archway.

**Fadden Road, Springwood:** Named after 1980 after Sir Arthur William Fadden (1895-1973), Member of the House of Representatives from 1936-1958 and appointed treasurer in 1941. After Menzies resigned he was briefly Prime Minister for 39 days in 1941 and was deputy prime minister and treasurer from 1949 until his retirement in 1958.

\* **Fairlop Road, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1914. Origin unknown.

**Fairmont Place, Leura:** This road reserve was resumed in 1943 as a public road and named when the Fairmont Resort was opened in 1988.

**Fairview Road, Lawson:** A descriptive name, it first appeared when the area was subdivided in 1915.

**Fairway Avenue and Fairways Crescent, Springwood:** Named after 1980 these are two of several streets in the area surrounding Springwood Golf Course named for golf and golfers.

**Fairy Dell Road, Mount Victoria:** Officially named in 1918 this is the road to Fairy Dell, below the Grange. The Grange was designed by John Horbury Hunt (1838-1904) and built in 1876 by William Richman Piddington.

**Falcon Street, Hazelbrook:** This was called Government Road until 28 August 1905, and officially renamed in 1918, though known as Falcon Street since at least 1915. This particular street was concreted about 1923, while the Great Western Highway remained gravel. It was known locally as “The Connie”, and was covered with tar in 1970. Falcons are one of the six birds in Australia of the *Falco* genus, a group of raptors similar to eagles. Most eat mice, reptiles and grasshoppers as well as small birds. The Brown and Black are the largest at 55 cm.

**Falkland Close, Winmalee:** Named in the mid 1980s at the time when Argentina and Great Britain were at war over the Falkland Islands.

**Falls Road, Wentworth Falls:** This was previously known as Boonara Road from at least 1894 to 1916, though it was commonly called Falls Road in 1912, and is the road to Wentworth Falls.

**Farm Road, Springwood:** From the numerous farms that were originally in the district.

**Farnells Road, Katoomba:** Named about 1890 this was called Farnell Street until 1985, and variously known as Farnell or Farnell’s Road. James Squire Farnell, Minister for Lands (1872-85), became Premier of NSW in 1877. It is assumed he was responsible for having a wall and fence erected around the Explorers Tree about 1884. He was also the first Grand Master of the NSW Masonic Lodge from 1877 to 1884.

\* **Farnham Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** This was once called both Spitfire and Typhoon Roads. Possibly associated with the McLaughlin family. Refer to Kittyhawk Avenue.

**Farrer Road, Mount Irvine:** William James Farrer (1845-1906) was born in England, migrating to NSW in 1870. In 1875 he became a surveyor with the Lands Department, resigning in 1886 to study wheat on his Murrumbidgee property. He worked at the problem of rust until he was appointed to the Agricultural Department in 1898, where he pioneered the scientific breeding of wheat. He was featured on the \$2 note from 1966 until it was replaced with a coin in 1988.

\* **Fay Lane, Blackheath:** This was part of Bernard Street until after 1980. A Christian name theme here, others being Bernard, Christine, Douglas, Janet and Roslyn Streets, but possibly unrelated as these streets were named in 1956.

**Fels Avenue, Springwood:** This was called Fels Crescent in 1917 and named after a house in this street called “Fels Ridge” (owned by the Fels family) which burnt down in the 1968 bushfires.



\* **Fenton Street, Medlow Bath:** Name appeared in 1995. Origin unknown.

**Ferguson Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Named about or before March 1921, as the Brackens Estate was auctioned here. Mr Ferguson had the first hire-car and taxi in Hazelbrook in the 1920s, a Model-T Ford and the Fergusons had their residence near here. The hill on the Highway on the way to Lawson was known as Fergies Hill for some time.

**Ferguson Road, Springwood:** This street was part of the Great Western Highway until the deviation in 1966, and it was officially renamed in 1969. The Ferguson family ran a store on the corner of this road and Jerseywold Road, and they also ran a blacksmithery. They also opened up Grose Road to the River. Refer also to Macquarie Road.

**Fern Avenue, Hazelbrook:** A general name for those plants found along shady waterways and in the understorey of rainforest. Ferns range from small *Blechnums* to tall *Dicksonias* over 4 metres in height.

**Fern Street, Fern Hill Road and Fernlea Road, Katoomba:** Fern Street was named around 1890 as part of the plant theme of this area. Fern Hill Road is named for Mount Tomah, which was once called Fern Hill, and which can be seen from here. Fernlea Road is named descriptively, a lea being another name for a meadow.

**Fern Street, Leura:** Descriptive. See above.

**Ferndale Avenue, Blaxland:** Descriptive. Again, see above.

**Ferris Lane, Lawson:** Charles W Ferris ran the Grand Hotel in Lawson in 1917.

\* **Fesq Pathway, Winmalee:** Origin unknown.

**Ficus Street, Katoomba:** Named around 1890 once ran through to Acacia Street (then called Pine Street) then to Violet Street. The streets here have a floral theme. *Ficus* is a native of the tropics, some common species are Sycamore, Banyan, Fig, Rubber plant, Moreton Bay Fig and Port Jackson Fig.

**Field Road and Barron Road, Wentworth Falls:** Both roads named after 1980 for Barron Field (1786-1846), a relative of Charles Lamb. He lived in Sydney from 1817 to 1824, was a Supreme Court Judge in the 1820s, and had some land in the Liverpool area. He travelled across the Blue Mountains to Bathurst in October 1822.

**Fifth Avenue, Katoomba:** Refer to First Avenue.

**First Avenue to Twelfth Avenue, Katoomba:** Based on the American system of numerical naming. This vicinity in North Katoomba also has Yosemite Creek and Minnehaha Falls, which are American in origin. An American company, The Assets Realization and General Finance Company Limited owned a large area of land here in the 1890s. Second Avenue was formed but wasn't named in 1890, the others being un-formed at this time. Third Avenue in 1944 only had three houses in it. Fifth Avenue was at one time the track to Minnehaha Falls, until Minnehaha Road and surrounding streets were laid out. Fifth Avenue is an easier grade, without the steep hill. Refer also to North Road and South Street.

**First Street to Fourth Street, Blackheath:** These formed the Ideal Estate of PW Pope in 1917.

\* **Fitzgerald Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1887. The area including Camp, Cooper, Fitzgerald and Twynam Streets was known as the "Government Township" in 1894.

\* **Fitzgerald Street, Wentworth Falls:** This street named before 1890. ①Valley Heights was known in the 1830s as Fitzgerald's Valley, a cattle resting place. ②Superintendent Fitzgerald was at Emu Plains in 1820. ③John Vesey Fitzgerald, Administrator of Victoria 1854.

**Fitzroy Street, Leura:** Sir Charles Augustus FitzRoy KCB KCH (1796-1858) (note spelling) arrived in 1846 to be Governor of NSW, a position he held until 1855. In 1846 he journeyed across the Mountains, was appointed the first Governor-General of Australia in 1851, a position which was aimed at uniting the colonies for their common good, but the Commonwealth was another 50 years away.

**Fitzstubbs Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918. R Fitzstubbs (Fitz-Stubbs) bought 50 acres (20 ha) of land in Queens Road Lawson in the 1880s and called his house “Kihilla”, a Hebrew word meaning “fraternity” or “brotherhood”. It was later owned by Sir John Sulman. Fitzstubbs also owned land in Wentworth Falls.

**Five Mile Creek Road, Megalong Valley:** Named descriptively, the creek being five miles (eight km) from Blackheath.

**Flanagan Avenue, Bullaburra:** The mother of current Mayor of Blue Mountains, Joy Anderson, was a member of Bullaburra Progress Association. At the time there were two un-named streets left, so they named them Anderson and Flanagan, after long-time residents of Bullaburra.

\* **Fleet Road, Springwood:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

\* **Fletcher Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1884. Origin unknown, possibly as below.

**Fletcher Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named before 1887. David Fletcher, a Sydney dentist, owned large amounts of land in this area in the 1880s and was a trustee of Wentworth Falls Reserve in 1878. He also had Linden Railway Station built in 1874 for £62 (\$124) as he lived at Linden Lodge nearby.

**Flinders Street, Lawson:** First appeared in a subdivision of Mary Hay’s Santa Cruz Estate of 1884 and named after Matthew Flinders (1774-1814). Born in Lincolnshire this brilliant English navigator, along with George Bass, was the first to prove Van Diemen’s Land was separated from the mainland in 1798-99. He was the first to sail around Australia in 1803 in the Investigator and used the name “Australia” (from Terra Australis: Southern Land) for the continent then called New Holland. His maps of the coastline were used until superseded by aerial and satellite mapping this century. One of the great tragedies of chance befell him as he sailed home to England when he called at Mauritius, a French colony. Unaware that war had been declared between England and France, he was thought a spy and spent 6 years in prison until the end of the war. He died in England four years later. His cat “Trim” is believed to be the only cat to have circumnavigated Australia, and a statue of Trim was added to that of Flinders outside the State Library of NSW in March 1996.

**Flora Street, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the plant theme of this area. Flora was the ancient Greek goddess of plants.

**Florabella Street, Warrimoo:** This literally means “beautiful flower”, flora being the Greek goddess of plants. The Florabella Dairy was located where the school is now, and the Florabella Estate was subdivided in the early 1940s.

\* **Florence Road, Megalong Valley:** Origin unknown.

**Florey Crescent, Springwood:** Sir Howard Walter Florey, Baron of Adelaide and Marston, (1898-1968) was born in Adelaide. He won a Rhodes scholarship in 1921 and during the Second World War he developed penicillin, discovered by Fleming, into a useable form and was awarded the 1945 Nobel Prize for Medicine. He was featured on the \$50 note from 1973 to 1995.

\* **Fogg Place, Yellow Rock:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Forbes Road, Hazelbrook:** Part of the Hazelbrook Park Estate of 1906. JS Forbes’ summer house was called “Forbes House”.

**Forbes Street, Lapstone:** Sir Francis Forbes (1784-1841), Chief Justice of NSW in the 1830s. He purchased “Euroka” near Glenbrook in 1826, and later built a house to the east of the Nepean River, calling it “Edinglassie”. “Euroka” is now the camping area in this part of the Blue Mountains National Park.

**Forest Glen Road, Woodford:** Forest Glen Estate was an auction of the remainder of Oakura Estate on 24 April 1905. The name is descriptive of the area.

**Forest Park Road, Blackheath:** Named descriptively.

\* **Forster Road, Katoomba:** Called Leura Avenue in 1890. ①Lord Henry William Forster PC GCMG was Governor-General of Australia from 1920 to 1925. ②W Forster was Premier of NSW in 1859.

**Foster Street, Valley Heights:** Justice Foster owned “Tusculum”, at Valley Heights, after Sir Geoffrey Eager.

**Fourth Avenue, Katoomba and Fourth Street, Blackheath:** Refer to First Avenue.

**Foy Avenue, Medlow Bath:** There are two Foy Avenues in Medlow Bath. One is an old section of the Great Western Highway (near the old Caltex depot) which was deviated to its present position in 1968, the other one follows the power line from Rutland Road to Adams Road. The eastern end of the second Foy Avenue has been renamed Connell Road. Named after the Sydney retailer Mark Foy (1865-1950), who in 1904 bought Hargraves’ house, the Belgravia Hotel and Tucker’s House, and combined them into what is now the Hydro Majestic Hotel. He is also said to be the first to take a motor car to Jenolan Caves in 1903 (see Montrose Road).

**Francis Road, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980. Francis Foy, brother of Mark, had “Maryville” built in the 1890s and named it after his wife Mary Flanagan. Norman Lindsay lived at “Maryville” from 1912 to 1969.

\* **Frank Lane, Katoomba:** ①Frank Walford, Mayor of Katoomba 1949-50, 1956, 1961. ②Frank Hurley (1885-1962), photographer, who travelled with Shackleton to the Antarctic. A friend of Harry Phillips, Blue Mountains photographer.

**Franklin Street, Leura:** Refer to Roosevelt Street.

\* **Frawley Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named before the 1940s. ①Mrs Alice Frawley, born in 1843. She was a daughter of Thomas Boland who came to Springwood in 1845. ②Thomas Frawley owned Springwood Heights Estate, subdivided in the 1930s.

**Frazer Road, Springwood:** John Frazer MLC (1827-1884) was born in Ireland. He arrived in Australia in 1841 and built a communal (all denominations) church in 1895 in Macquarie Road Springwood, also building “Silva Plana” on Hawkesbury Road in 1881 as his country residence. He is buried in a mausoleum at Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney.

**Frederica Street, Lawson:** Frederica Falls are just downstream from the end of this street.

**Freelander Avenue, Katoomba:** This street was previously known as Myra Avenue from about 1923 to before 1954, and Myra Place is now the name of the southern end which is only about 30 metres long. The street was cut in two with the Highway deviation in 1985 and the southern section renamed Myra Place. W Freelander was Mayor of Katoomba Municipality 1933-5 and 1939-45, Katoomba City 1946-7 and City of the Blue Mountains 1947-8.

\* **French Road, Blackheath:** Officially named in 1918.

\* **Frenchmans Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980 after Pellion, Gaudichaud, Quoy and other French travellers.

**Fripp Lane, Springwood:** Named after 1980. Mr Fripp ran a general store in Springwood.

**Froma Lane, Katoomba:** This name originally applied to the whole lane to Parke St. The L-shaped section from Parke Street to Davies Lane was renamed College Lane in 1985 after Katoomba Public School was converted into the Katoomba TAFE College. Froma House was the name of James Henry Neale's residence and the Blue Mountains TAFE's Katoomba East Campus building is on this site.

**Frost Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. W Frost owned 40 acres (17 ha) of land bounded by Jamison Creek, the Highway and about where Fitzstubs Street is now.

**Gahnia Way, Winmalee:** The *Gahnia* plants are commonly called sedges or sword-grasses, and generally grow in moist areas. They produce bright red-brown seeds which are favoured by currawongs and bower birds. The plants provide a nesting place for quail and are named after Dr Henry Gahn, a Swedish botanist and friend of Linnaeus.

\* **Gale Avenue, Faulconbridge:** Origin unknown.

\* **Galong Road, Megalong Valley:** The name of a village near Yass, NSW, and possibly a shortening of *Megalong*. "Galong" is an Aboriginal word meaning "flying fox" or "swampy plains".

**Galston Crescent, Leura:** Named after the Sydney suburb, which was named by Alec Hutchinson in 1887, after a coal town near Kilmarnock in Scotland. Surrounding streets are also the names of Sydney suburbs.

**Galwey Lane, Mount Wilson:** Formed before 1939 this was changed from Davies Lane in 1985. PE Galwey was Mayor of Blue Mountains City 1951-3.

**Gang Gang Street, Katoomba:** This is one of our shortest streets and was named before 1890. From the Wiradjuri language, and applied to Gang Gang Cockatoos (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*) which are a small grey cockatoo with red flecks, the male having a bright red head. It is one of the rarer cockatoos and is found from Sydney to Mount Gambier.

**Garden Square, Faulconbridge:** Named descriptively.

**Garden Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. William Garden was manager of the Australian Joint Stock Bank from 1887 to 1893 when it failed, like many others, in the depression. He then became the Town Clerk of Katoomba Municipality from 1897 to 1900, and was also one of their first auditors.

**Gardiner Crescent, Blackheath:** Named before 1910. Andrew Gardiner, alternatively spelled Gardner, was the first licensee of what is now Gardiners Inn. He arrived in Australia on the convict ship Shipley in 1818 and was granted 20 acres (8 ha) of land in 1829 by Governor Darling, the Inn being completed in 1831. Charles Darwin stayed there in 1836 when he visited Australia on his ship The Beagle. Gardiner was also licensee of the Plough Inn (Harp of Erin) at Mount Victoria in 1840. At various times Gardiner's Inn was known as Scotch Thistle (1831), Blackheath (1834), Scottish Thistle (1835), Scotch Thistle (1836), Thistle (1839), Bloodsworth's (1846), Scotch Thistle (1853), Govett's Leap (1878), Hydora Hotel (1880), Hydora House (1886), Hydora Hotel (1889), Hydora House Hotel (1894), The Astoria (1920), and finally Gardiner's Inn (1938). In 1938 the original building was demolished and reconstructed to form the building that stands today. Among the items found during demolition was the keystone into which was carved a Scottish Thistle.

**Garnet Road, Hazelbrook:** Named after 1980 after a semi-precious gemstone. Garnet Creek is nearby.

**Gartrell Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. The Gartrell-White family owned "Bonnie View" orchard for many years after the first owner Ted Robb.

**Gates Avenue, Katoomba:** This was known as Plantation Street until after the 1940s. Horace C Gates, with Mrs F Wallen, ran the "Homesdale Guest House" and a tourist coach service. He sold the coach business in 1925 to James Kenneth Cale who ran it until 1973.

**Gazania Street, Faulconbridge:** These are South African perennial plants of the *Compositae* family with unusually large daisy-like flowers ranging from white and yellow to pink, red and brown.

**Geggie Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named after the Geggie family. In 1906 John Geggie (1852-1927) was one of the five original members of Kanimbla Shire Council. The first Congregational church service was held at John Geggie's home "Ellamatta" in Badgery Crescent, Lawson in 1883, and the foundation stone of the existing church was laid in 1887 by George Geggie, who also built Lawson's first store, also in Badgerys Crescent. Mrs Charlotte Eugenie Geggie (1857-1937) was postmistress of Lawson Post Office from 1885 to 1888. MJ Geggie was Vice-President of the first Lawson Progress Committee in 1893.

\* **Genevieve Road, Bullaburra:** Named about 1917. Origin unknown.

\* **George Street, Hazelbrook:** The land for this street and John Street was given to Council by Mr Pearce in Valley Road to give Mr James a less steep access to Railway Parade. Named about 1913 it was linked with John Street in 1987. ①Mr Pearce or his son. ②George Coombe also owned land here. ③In 1881 Prince George (1865-1936) visited the Lithgow Zig Zag. In 1900 he returned to Australia as the Duke of Cornwall and York, was made Prince of Wales in 1901 and became King in 1910, his wife being Queen Mary.

\* **George Street, Springwood:** Probably named for a royal family member.

**George Street, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the 1912 Coronation Estate and named for King George V (1865-1936). Two adjoining streets here are King and Mary.

**George Evans Close, Wentworth Falls:** Refer to Evans Parade.

\* **Germaine Avenue, Mount Riverview:** Origin unknown.

**Gibb Place, Springwood:** Refer to Saggas Street.

**Gipps Lane, Blackheath:** Named after 1980, nearby streets being Brisbane, Hunter and Phillip. Sir George Gipps (1791-1847) was born in England and appointed Governor of NSW from 1838 to 1846. He battled colonial politicians concerned with maintaining their hold on the colony's finances and he also made squatters pay rent. He is notable for introducing hanging as a punishment for squatters found guilty of killing Aborigines and under his governorship the transportation of convicts to NSW ceased. He left Sydney in 1846.

\* **Gladstan Avenue, Katoomba:** ①A mis-spelling of Gladstone. ②A combination of Gladys and Stanley.

**Gladstone Road, Leura:** The Gladstone Estate was formed in 1889 and this street named before 1917. The Gladstone Coal Mine, operated by Gladstone Coal Company, lasted for only six months in 1884. The mine was in the valley between Valley of the Waters and Inspiration Point and coal was hauled up the cliffside and along a tramway to the railway siding which was roughly where the Great Western Highway underpass is today. The foundations of the winding engine can be seen on the western edge of the Fairmont Golf Links near the walking track to Inspiration Point. When the mine closed in 1887, after 200 tons had been extracted, the equipment was purchased by JB North for his Katoomba Coal Mine. The mine was probably named after William Gladstone (see below).

**Gladstone Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named about 1906. William Ewart Gladstone (1809-1898), became Prime Minister of Britain in 1867, 1880, 1885 and 1892. The Gladstone Mining Town was once a suburb of Wentworth Falls.

**Glen Road, Katoomba:** Named descriptively. At the headwaters of a tributary of Yosemite Creek.

**Glen Street, Blackheath:** Descriptive. Overlooks Lake Medlow.

**Glen Street, Blaxland:** Descriptive. Overlooks Glenbrook Creek.

**Glen Street and Glen Lane, Glenbrook:** Glen Lane was named in 1997 and both are for the “Glen” in “Glenbrook”. See also Brook Road, Glenbrook.

**Glen Street, Medlow Bath:** Descriptive. Overlooks Greaves Creek.

**Glen Street, Woodford:** This is one of the oldest streets in Woodford, named before 1909 and descriptive.

**Glenbrook Road, Glenbrook to Blaxland:** Glenbrook Road was officially renamed from Railway Street in 1918, although the section between King and Moore Streets was part of Bennet Street from 1884 to 1914. Glen Brook was the name given to the creek by Sir John Jamison as he thought it originated in Prince Regents Glen, below the Wentworth Falls. Blaxland, Wentworth and Lawson passed by Glenbrook Lagoon on 12 May 1813 and Macquarie established a military depot here in 1815, moving it to Springwood in 1816. The first railway station was located near Hare and Mann Streets and was first called Watertank on 11 July 1867. The railways needed a water supply for the steam trains and built large tanks, this one being supplied from an enlarged Glenbrook Lagoon. In 1874 it became Wascoe’s Siding, after the inn further up the line, being changed again on 3 September 1878 to Brookdale, and again to Glenbrook on 21 April 1879. After the deviation works on Lapstone Hill and the opening of the current Glenbrook Tunnel, there were two stations in use, with the same name, on different tracks. Both stations were used concurrently for about four months, the new station for westbound trains was opened on 11 May 1913 and the old one for eastbound trains closed 25 September 1913. The current Great Western Highway runs along the old railway formation.

**Brookdale Terrace, Glenbrook:** Named after 1980. See above.

**Glencoe Road, Katoomba:** This street was listed as such in 1890, but as Parkes Street in the Golf Links Estate of 1917, along with Wattle and Fuchsia Streets. These last two were absorbed into the golf course when it expanded to 18 holes in the 1950s. The north-western section of Glencoe Road was changed from Kamillaroi Road in 1985. Glencoe Park is at the northern end of this street, and now forms part of the Katoomba Falls Reserve. Named for a valley in Argyllshire, Scotland, though “Glencoe” was a guest house in this area in 1890.

\* **Glendale Pathway, Glenbrook:** Origin unknown. Possibly descriptive, being a glen and a dale.

\* **Glendarrah Street, Hazelbrook:** Named about 1913. Origin unknown.

\* **Glenelgin Road, Winmalee:** Created in the 1960s with Jura Crescent. Elgin is a town in Scotland.

\* **Glenell Road, Blaxland:** Origin unknown. Possibly Glen and Ellen.

\* **Glenfarne Parade, Lawson:** Origin unknown.

\* **Glenfruin Road, Megalong Valley:** Mrs J Tewkesbury ran the “Glenfruin” guest house in Cascade Street, Katoomba in 1912, the house being in use until about 1928. Glenfruin is a place in Scotland.

**Glenhare Lane, Glenbrook:** Situated between Glenbrook Road and Hare Street, and a combination of those two names.

**Glenraphael Drive, Katoomba:** This road goes along the Narrow Neck plateau and is often thought of as an extension of Narrow Neck Road. Raphael C Doyle was a founding member of the Mountain Trails Club and a bushwalking companion to Myles Dunphy around 1914. At the end of the Plateau there are Glenraphael Swamp, Falls and Head, named by Dunphy.

**Glenview Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named descriptively. Mrs Mullaney had a guest house by this name in Wentworth Falls in 1924.

**Glenview Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1923, descriptively.

**\* Glossop Road, Linden:** Officially named Glossop's Road in 1918, the southern section was formed as part of The Clouds Estate in 1923. Australia's first naval battle was fought and won by HMAS Sydney in 1914, commanded by Captain John Glossop.

**Godson Avenue, Blackheath:** Named about 1917 after Dr Edwin Godson (1857-1919) who lived in Hat Hill Road in 1890.

**Goldsmith Place, Katoomba:** Was named Bent Street from 1891 until the Highway bypass in 1985. The new name is from the hardware store which has been there since 1909. George Goldsmith (1881-1958) was born in Wollombi and came to Katoomba in 1909 after working in a timber mill owned by his father in Wyong. Bent Street was a dirt track when he established his business there and a siding on the railway was provided for the transport of long and heavy lengths of timber. His wife was Violet Minnie (1881-1979).

**Goodare Street, Blackheath:** Alfred Goodare ran the Hydora Hotel (Gardiner's Inn) from 1893 to 1900 when Sara Goodare became the licensee to 1907. She was also the licensee of the Newnes Hotel from 1908 to 1914 and was married to William Sidney Cripps (c1870-1947). Arthur Goodare (Alfred's brother) was the licensee of the Hydora Hotel in 1908, and was a real estate agent around 1915.

**Goodchap Lane, Mount Wilson:** Formed before 1939, this was a continuation of Applecot Lane until after 1980. There is a current proposal by the Mount Wilson Progress Association to change this to Hay Lane. ACA Goodchap owned 8 acres (3 ha) here.

**Gordon Avenue, Blackheath:** Refer to Reynolds Lane.

**Gordon Avenue, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1894. Charles George Gordon (1833-1885), a British soldier joined the Royal Engineers, served in the Crimea and commanded an expedition to China. In 1865 at Gravesend he started working with outcast boys and in 1874 he was invited by the Egyptian Khedive (Prince) to be governor of the equatorial provinces where he fought the slave trade, disease and corruption, opening up the Sudan. In 1884 he was asked to evacuate the Egyptians and Europeans from the Sudan, which he did, but with the loyal Sudanese he was surrounded in Khartoum and killed before the relief force could arrive.

**Gordon Road, Leura:** Named after 1890. See above.

**Governors Drive, Lapstone:** Named for the various NSW Governors.

**Govett Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890 after William Romaine Govett (1807-1848) who was appointed to the Surveyor-General's Department in 1827. From 1828 to 1833 he surveyed extensive areas of today's Northern and Southern Blue Mountains National Park and he was the first European to see what are known today as Govett's Leap Falls (commonly called Bridal Veil Falls) at Blackheath in 1831. He returned to England in 1834 and Major Mitchell named the area Govett's Leap in his honour, a "leap" being an old Scottish word for a waterfall.

**Govetts Leap Road and Romaine Street, Blackheath:** Govetts Leap Road was originally called Govett Street until it was changed between 1878 and 1882, and is another example of a name losing its apostrophe over time. Romaine Street appeared in 1914 as part of the Govett's Leap Estate, but spelled "Romain".

**Gowan Lane, Katoomba:** This street, with Nye Lane was a "proposed purchase" by the Blue Mountains City Council in July 1993. "Gowan Brae" was a guest house in Waratah Street, Katoomba from 1913 to 1933.

**Goyder Avenue, Katoomba:** Frederick Charles Goyder (1822-1900) was the first mayor of the Municipality of Katoomba in 1890 (and the shortest serving - only 2 months) and Vice President of Katoomba School of Arts in 1889. A squatter from the Warrego River area, he came to Katoomba in 1886 to place one of his sons at Katoomba College. He bought the Great Western Hotel in 1886 and when the Governor of NSW, Lord Carrington, visited later that year he changed the name to The Carrington Hotel. The hotel was sold to James Joynton-Smith in 1901. Other family members were sons WF (Willie) Goyder, Town Clerk 1890-6 and Mayor 1898-9; HR (Harrie) Goyder, Mayor 1903, 1910-11; and George Stredwick Goyder (1861-1896). Willie Goyder founded the firm Backhouse & Goyder in Sydney with Benjamin Backhouse, and HR Goyder founded Goyder Brothers Real Estate.

**Grace Street, Woodford:** Councillor HC Grace was Deputy President of Blue Mountains Shire Council in 1931. He also has Grace's Glen on Bruce's Walk named after him.

\* **Grahame Street, Blaxland:** Named after 1913. After the construction of the railway deviation in 1913 a link line ran beside this street between the old and new railway lines. This would have been in operation for about four months while both Glenbrook Stations were being used simultaneously.

**Grand Canyon Road, Medlow Bath:** This road leads to New Point Pilcher. An old coach road leads off from the airfield to Old Point Pilcher, and from which a track was built in 1907 by Mark Foy to link with the Grand Canyon track built by Tomas Rodriguez. On a 1920 Parish Map the canyon is written in the Spanish way, Grand Cañon, while the road is spelled normally.

**Grand View Drive, Mount Riverview and Grand View Road, Mount Victoria:** Named descriptively, the view from Mount Riverview being over Emu Plains and that from Mount Victoria being over the Kanimbla Valley. Grand View Road was named in 1917.

\* **Grant Street, Woodford:** This street was named on a subdivision of 1880. R Grant owned land east of Woodford in 1914, though may have owned it for some time.



**Great Western Highway, Lapstone to Mount Victoria:** Originally Cox's Road of 1814, and then The Western Road until 1927 when all the highways were officially named and numbered, this one being designated number 32 and running from Parramatta to Bathurst. In 1931 the total length from Sydney to Bathurst was named the Great Western Highway, but to this day there are sections still called Parramatta Road. It is one of the few not to be renamed after an explorer/surveyor, and the author suggests it be renamed the Cox Highway, as the Blaxland-Lawson-Wentworth Highway is a bit too long! In 1993 the Highway east of Lapstone was changed to the M4. The Highway today mostly follows the line of Cox's Road, but there have been deviations around villages such as Springwood (1966) and Katoomba (1985). It has been widened and also the number of railway crossings have been reduced.

**Lapstone to Glenbrook:** The now bypassed section ascending Lapstone Hill, across Knapsack Bridge and through to Glenbrook, was the original railway formation until 1913. In 1926 the Main Roads Department bought the abandoned route for £184/19/10 (\$369.98) and in 1938 widened the Bridge to two lanes by moving the stone parapets outwards. This section was bypassed by the freeway in 1993. The section of Highway now running past the site of the old Glenbrook Railway Station was alternately named Garlick Parade in 1926, after John Garlick, President of the Main Roads Board at that time.

**Springwood:** The 1966 deviation went along Park Road.

**Linden to Woodford:** The widening at Linden is planned to be completed by 1999 and that at Woodford was completed in 1995.

**Hazelbrook:** The Western Road at Hazelbrook ran along the south side of the railway (today's Railway Parade) until about 1906 when it was moved to the north of the railway. Here it formed a ramp up to the bridge from the east and west, but as it was found to be dangerous to traffic it was then moved slightly further north in the 1920s to become today's dip, the ramp remaining as a way to cross the line. The Highway was widened on the western side towards Lawson in 1986.

**Lawson:** This was known as Railway Crescent from 1881 until 1919 when it was changed to the Great Western Road. This village will be forever altered by the proposed widening.

**Wentworth Falls:** The Western Road followed what is now Blaxland Road, until 1823 when the current shortcut was made. In 1916 a new bridge over Jamison Creek was built. The section west of here to the underpass was widened in 1989.

**Katoomba:** In 1985 Katoomba was bypassed and the level crossing eliminated, which had been suggested since the 1920s.

**Blackheath:** This village will also be altered by the proposed widening.

**Mount Victoria:** In 1918 when the main western road followed Berghofer Drive at Mount Victoria (from 1912 to 1920) the old highway was renamed Old Bathurst Road until it came back into general use after 1920. In 1938 the highway through Mount Victoria was the first road in NSW to have a line painted down the middle to separate traffic. Even though keeping to the left of the roadway had been a law since 1923, many motorists at first ignored this innovation, driving over the line even as it was being painted.

**Green Parade, Valley Heights:** This was part of the Great Western Highway until it was deviated. Named after WJ Green, President of Blue Mountains Shire Council 1918-19.

**Green Street, Glenbrook:** This street was set aside by TR Smith, member for Nepean in 1901. Named after TH Green who owned land here around 1917, and was part of Park Road at that time.

\* **Greens Road, Warrimoo:** ①WJ Green (see above). ②Saul T Green, first clerk of Blackheath Municipality 12 December 1919. ③EP Green, Alderman on Blackheath Municipal Council, 1929-38. ④Wallace Henry Green (1898-1986), long time photographer of the Blue Mountains, producing postcards from 1938.

**Greenway Lane, Springwood:** This street was part of Bland Road in 1916, but renamed in July 1984. Francis Howard Greenway (1777-1837) was born in England into a family of architects and stonemasons. He was transported to NSW in 1812 for 14 years for forging an endorsement on a contract and was appointed civil architect by Macquarie in 1816 at three shillings (30 cents) per day. He designed numerous buildings including Macquarie Lighthouse (1818), the convict barracks near Hyde Park (1819) and Saint James Church opposite (1824). He also designed the stables (now the Conservatorium of Music) for a new Government House. He was dismissed in 1822 as some thought his designs were too grand for a convict colony. He was featured on the \$10 note from 1966 to 1994, and it's ironic that this was the first of the decimal currency notes to be successfully forged.

\* **Gregg Street, Lawson:** First appeared in a subdivision of Mary Hay's Santa Cruz Estate of 1884.

**Gregory Terrace, Lapstone:** Streets in this area are named after explorers. Sir Augustus Charles Gregory (1819-1905) arrived in West Australia in 1829. He explored the Murchison River in 1848, and inland along Cooper's Creek in 1858 in search of Leichhardt, and in 1861 he explored the Hammersley Range before moving to Queensland where he was appointed commissioner of crown lands.

**Grevillea Pathway, Valley Heights:** Formed and named in 1996. *Grevillea* flowers can range from yellows through reds to purples. They have a spidery flowerhead, similar to banksias but are only on one side of the stalk, and the leaves are generally spiky, growing in a number of habitats, the local ones preferring heaths and sandy soils. The flowers are named after Charles F Greville (1749-1809), one of the founders of the London Horticultural Society, and patron of botanists and the explorer Barrallier.

**Grevillia Street, Bell:** An incorrect spelling of *Grevillea*. See above.

\* **Grey Street, Glenbrook:** Officially named in 1918. Sir George Grey (1812-1898) was born in Portugal. Embarking on an expedition to find a new settlement site in 1838 he landed at Hanover Bay in West Australia where he named the Glenelg River. His next expedition was at Shark Bay, where the boats they was using sank, and they had to walk back to Perth. He went to England in 1840, returning as Governor of South Australia from 1841 to 1845, then to New Zealand as Governor until 1868, after a few months in South Africa.

**Grey Gum Drive, Woodford:** Named after 1980. Common name for *Eucalyptus punctata*, a medium sized woodland tree which ranges from Jervis Bay to near Mudgee. The trunk ranges from a newly exposed cream to a weathered dark grey, and has white flowers from December to April. This tree is one of the ones favoured by Koalas.

**Grose Road and Grose Valley Court, Faulconbridge:** Part of Grose Road was called Hill Road, and all of it was renamed in 1918. Grose Valley Court appeared in 1994. Named for Major Francis Grose (1759-1814), Administrator of NSW from 1792 to 1794. Also the name of a Parish in the Upper Mountains.

**Grose Street, Blackheath:** Part of Govett's Leap Estate of 1914.

**Grose Street, Leura:** Named about 1890. Nearby streets are named for other valleys: Megalong, Kanimbla and Jamison.

\* **Grosvenor Road, Medlow Bath:** Name appeared in 1995. Origin unknown.

**Groundsel Place, Springwood:** (*Senecio vulgaris*), a common annual weed of the ragwort group native to Europe, Asia and North Africa. It has tiny yellow flower heads and the buds and young leaves are used as food for cage birds. This seems to be part of a plant theme in this area.

**Grove Street, Hazelbrook:** Part of Golden Horizons Estate of 1964, and named descriptively.

**Grover Street, Lapstone:** Named by Arthur J Hand when he subdivided his Lapstone Estate in the late 1950s. John Grover was a labourer with Evans when he surveyed the future Great Western Highway in 1814.

**Gullalie Circle, Blaxland:** An Aboriginal word meaning "a ravine".

**Gumnut Close, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. A general term for the fruit of the gum tree or *Eucalyptus*. The hard woody structure of the "nut" protects the reproductive parts of the flowers until they are mature, then the nut opens and pollination can then occur. "*Eucalyptus*" comes from the Greek words "eu" and "calyptos" which literally mean "well covered", referring to the gumnut cover.

**Gundah Street, Blackheath:** With Kamilaroi, Kundibar, Murri and Waragil Streets these five names are common in a small area in Blackheath and Katoomba. A Gundungurra word for “a teacher and artist”.

**Gundar Street, Katoomba:** Named around 1883, probably by JB North. Cardiff Street, which no longer exists, used to run off this street to the south-east, until the Catalina racing circuit was built in 1958.

**Gunnedah Street, Katoomba:** Once known as Bridge Street. An Aboriginal word meaning “place of many white stones” and the name of a town in north western NSW.

**Gunyah Pathway, Winmalee:** This is a generic term for an Aboriginal hut or shelter.

\* **Gwen Crescent, Warrimoo:** Named when Rickard’s Terrimont Estate was sold in 1927. Possibly Gwen Rickard or Gwen Spurwood.

\* **Hainault Avenue, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1914. ①The Hainault Gold Mine, Kalgoorlie, possibly a connection with Hargraves. ②A Province of Belgium.

**Hakea Road, Linden:** This street was named after 1980. A native plant, *Hakeas* are similar in structure to other members of this family such as *Banksias* and *Grevilleas*, with white, yellow and red flowers and prefer heaths and sandy soils along the east coast of Australia. The plant is named after Baron von Hake (1745-1818), a German patron of botany.

**Halcyon Avenue, Winmalee:** This street was named in the 1930s. Halcyone (note spelling) in Greek mythology was the daughter of Aeolus, the king of the winds.

**Hall Parade, Hazelbrook:** This street was first surveyed on 25 August 1959. Richard Thomas Hall was born in England and he arrived in Australia in 1853. He worked in the Auditor General’s Department for some time and in 1908 began a sanatorium in Hazelbrook, which he named “Oberlin”, after a man from Switzerland of whom he thought much. The sanatorium housed patients with tuberculosis and was opened by NSW Governor Davidson.

**Hamment Place, Glenbrook:** Named Park Road until after the 1940s. Named after a family of settlers in the area in the 1870s, the land was subdivided as the Hamment Estate about 1917.

\* **Hampden Lane, Blackheath:** Viscount Hampden (Hampton), Henry Robert Brand GCMG, was Governor of NSW 1895-99, stayed with Sir Frederick Darley at Lilianfels in 1896 and used Harry Peckman to drive him in a coach to Leura Falls.

**Hand Street, Blackheath:** Arthur J Hand was born in 1888. In 1954 he bought 116 acres (47 ha) of land in what is now Lapstone and subdivided it for residential purposes. His company, Lapstone Estates, funded the construction of Lapstone Railway Station which was opened in 1964, at a cost of £32,500 (\$65,000). He was Secretary-Manager of Blackheath Golf Club for ten years, Alderman of Blue Mountains City Council for twelve years, and promoted the building of the Blackheath Community Centre.

\* **Hannah Place, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Hapenny Lane, Katoomba:** Half a penny. Refer also to Penny Lane.

**Harber Street, Hazelbrook:** Extended in 1926 and officially named after 1980. Richard Harber opened a plumbing business in 1919.

\* **Hardman Road, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Hardy Lane, Katoomba:** Named in 1952 after Olive Hardy who lived here, and suggested that this unnamed lane be called Keats Lane. This name was rejected as there was already a Keats Road in North Katoomba, so Council named after Olive.

\* **Hare Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1884. Possibly a surveyor of the times.

**Hargraves Street, Blackheath:** Was originally to be called Lord Scott Street according to a plan of Blackheath dated 1881. Edward Hammond Hargraves (1816-1891), senior was born in England, arriving in Sydney in 1832, going to California for the gold rush in 1849 and returning in 1851 with new knowledge of how to pan for gold. He took the credit for discovering payable gold at Ophir in 1851, was made Commissioner of Lands and given £10,000 (\$20,000). Gold had actually been discovered by the Reverend WB Clarke at Hartley in 1841, but the Government suppressed the information hoping to avoid unrest in the colony. The Ophir gold was really found by Lister and the Tom brothers, with Hargraves showing them how to pan for it and then taking all the credit. WH Hargraves junior (Edward Hargraves' nephew) had a house in Medlow, owned the site of the Hydro Majestic Hotel as well as 107 acres (43 ha) down to Mermaid's Cave.

\* **Harley Avenue, Mount Victoria:** Officially named in 1918. ①Mr Harley, Minister for Local Government 1889. ②Harley McLaughlin (1883-1953) of Wentworth Falls, family owned "Tarella". ③Harley and Byrne were motor car proprietors at "Kiora", Blackheath 1917. ④Harley Digby Cox (1863-1916), great grandson of William Cox.

**Harris Street, Hazelbrook:** Named after 1980. R Harris was an early settler who bought 100 acres (40 ha) of land in the 1880s in the Woodford area.

**Harrison Street, Blackheath:** Named before 1919 after James S Harrison who owned 20 acres (8 ha) of land in Hat Hill Road near Clarence Road in 1900. He subdivided part of his land to create the Harrison Estate.

**Hartley Esplanade, Leura:** Named before 1892, probably by Slyre, Shillgate and Company. Hartley is the general name for the district below Mount York. Hartley Vale, also known as Petrolea when oil shale was being mined there, was named Vale of Clwydd by Macquarie in 1815 as he thought it resembled a village in North Wales. The Town of Hartley was gazetted on 1 January 1838, a rather large courthouse being completed the previous year, possibly due to the number of people travelling west. The village grew in the 1850s gold rush and the 1860s shale mines, but with the extension of the railway to Lithgow in 1877 the village declined and is now preserved by the National Parks & Wildlife Service. "Hartley" is thought to be either from an English town in Northumberland or of German origin, meaning "dweller by the lea of the stag". Who named the village remains unclear.

**Hartley Vale Road, Mount Victoria:** This road runs down into Hartley Vale and was first used as an access from the Bell's Line of Road. In 1871 it led to the Hartley Vale Shale Mines, with a coal tramway running up an incline and along the ridge to join the Main Western Railway at Hartley Vale station, now demolished.

\* **Harvey Street, Katoomba:** A land auction on The Temora Estate (named after "Temora House") was held on 12 April 1912. The estate was bounded by Harvey, Edward and Cascade Streets. ①Edmund George Harvey in 1919 bought 16,200 acres (6560 ha) of "Kanimbla" in Megalong Valley. ②Charles Zorobable Harvey was one of Katoomba Municipal Council's first auditors in 1890.

**Hat Hill Road, Blackheath:** This street was originally called Mitchell Street, listed on a plan of Blackheath dated 1881, and renamed in 1918. The section from Hat Hill to Perry's Lookdown was reserved in 1903 but was not made trafficable until 1939. Named after a hat shaped rock feature along this road.

**Hattersley Road, Blackheath:** This was the end of Mount Blackheath Road until it was renamed after 1980. Hugh Hattersley owned the property "Le Var" of about 150 acres and he was related to the Collins family (see Pasadena Crescent). He planted apples and pears and named the property after a district in the south of France. "Le Var" is currently owned by the world renowned potter Peter Rushforth.

**Haviland Avenue, Blackheath:** Refer to Reynolds Lane.

**Hawkesbury Road, Springwood to Hawkesbury Heights:** The entire length of this was called North Springwood Road by 1870, later the section from Springwood to the Hawkesbury Lookout was renamed Hawkesbury Road, the remainder to Yarramundi being called Springwood Road. A grant of £6,000 (\$12,000) was made in 1931 for a proper road to be made along the rough track from Richmond to Springwood. The road is named after the river, which Governor Phillip named after Sir Charles Jenkinson, Baron Hawkesbury, who was President of the Council of Trade and Plantations at the time.

**Hawkins Parade, Blaxland:** Thomas Fitzherbert Hawkins was a purser in the Royal Navy in 1822 and was appointed commissariat storekeeper in Bathurst from 1822-24. On his way to his position he was accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, her mother aged 70, and their eight children aged from one to twelve. Elizabeth wrote a letter (now much published) to her sister in England dated 7 May 1822 which describes their 18 day journey.

**Hay Street, Lawson to Bullaburra:** Hay Street first appeared on a survey map in 1880, was changed to Berg Street in 1881, but later changed back to Hay Street, then between 1918 and 1956 it was Minna Street, probably in relation to Minnatonka Falls on the south side of Bullaburra. Joseph Guillermo Hay was an official in the Lands Department and was granted 300 acres (120 ha) in North Lawson in 1879 which he named the San Jose Estate. He built a sanatorium in San Jose Avenue which became "The Palace" guest house in the 1890s. It then became the Stratford Girls School from 1919 to 1930 and burnt down in 1980. He was a trustee of North and South Lawson Parks in 1880 and he also had one of the first land grants in Hazelbrook in 1877.

**Haymet Street, Blaxland:** RE Haymet was an Alderman on Blue Mountains City Council in 1954.

**Hazel Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Named after the daughter of HA Bourne, and not the "Hazel" in Hazelbrook, though Hazel Bourne may have been named after the village.

**Hazelbrook Parade, Hazelbrook:** This street was formed when the Excelsior Estate was subdivided on 13 November 1905. Hazelbrook appears to have been named after Hazelbrook House, built in 1882 by Edward Higgs. The 50 acres (20 ha) it was on were subdivided in 1891, the house was demolished in 1919 and used to build two others. It is not known why Hazelbrook House was so named. Refer to Higgs Place.

**Healey Road, Megalong Valley:** Billy Healey, local Aborigine.

**Heath Street, Blackheath:** Part of Govett's Leap Estate of 1914 and named descriptively for the area's appearance.

**Heathcote Street, Lawson:** In 1880 this street, with Lurnea Street, was to be called Wilson Street. The following year it was to be called Jasper Street, with Erin Street running off it. The current names were adopted after re-surveying. Named after the Sydney suburb, as are nearby Engadine, Loftus and Lurnea Streets.

**Heather Road, Winmalee and Heather Glen Road, Yellow Rock:** Both these roads are named after "Heatherbrae", the estate owned by the Reid family.

\* **Heatherwood Close, Winmalee:** Named in 1995. Origin unknown.

**Helvetia Road, Blackheath:** This road has been known as such since at least 1902, and was officially named in 1918. The Helvetii were a Celtic tribe that were the first to settle in what is now northern Switzerland.

**Henderson Road, Wentworth Falls:** A part of the Iris Estate and officially named in 1918, being Government Road until then. Named after W Henderson, a bank manager in Hazelbrook who was connected with the Estate.

**Hendry Road, Megalong Valley:** CP Hendry (born 1887) was Town Clerk of Katoomba Municipality 1911-22.

**Heney Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Thomas William Heney (1862-1928) bought land here in 1919. His daughter Helen Heney wrote a novel called “This Quiet Dust” which is about the family of RM Pitt who lived at “Coorah”, which is now the Wentworth Falls Conservatorium. The Pitts had their own railway siding just west of Wentworth Falls Station and were founders of Pitt, Son and Badgery.

**Henry Street, Lawson:** Refer to Wilson Street.

**Henson Street, Katoomba:** Herbert Allan Henson (1896-1963) owned a sawmill in this area bounded by Victoria, Barton and Twynam Streets. His widow, Nellie E Henson suggested that Council name something in the area after him, as he was an avid bushwalker, so they named Henson Glen in 1964.

**Hepburn Road, Linden:** Named after 1980. Agnes Hepburn owned 9 acres (4 hectares) of land here in the 1920s.

**Herbert Street, Leura:** Dr Herbert Russell Nolan, an early medical practitioner. Refer also to Russell and Morven Roads.

\* **Heron Place, Hazelbrook:** Named after 1980. ①Possibly named after John Heron, the first driver of the well-known Blue Mountains commuter train “The Fish”. ②Hérons are long-necked and long-legged waterbirds. They usually feed in shallow water, but some species feed in pastures and on rubbish tips.

**Hersey Street, Blaxland:** John Hersey was an Alderman on Blue Mountains City Council in 1954. His wife April was related to Zora Cross and David McKee Wright. Refer to Wright Street, Glenbrook.

**Hester Place and Hester Road, Leura:** The street now known as Worrooa Road was once the southern end of Hester Road until 1985. It ran to Nardin Street, the section to Fairmont Place was closed in 1940. Named after Hester C McDouall, an early landowner in the district.

**Higgs Place, Hazelbrook:** Named in 1985. Edward Higgs applied for land under the NSW Volunteer Force Regulation Act 1867 and also bought 50 acres (20 ha) from James Stanton on 14 October 1878. The Volunteer Force was created in 1854 due to the war between England and Russia. The main inducement to volunteer for five years was the granting of 50 acres (20 ha) of land upon termination. Higgs was Inspector of Railways, and built Hazelbrook House in 1884, after which the village was named. He later sold the land to William Crane, who subdivided it in 1891.

**High Street, Glenbrook; High View Avenue and Highland Road, Faulconbridge; and Highland Street, Leura:** Named descriptively.

**High School Drive, Winmalee:** Named descriptively in 1984 when Winmalee High School was opened. Other streets in this area are Aristotle Lane, Chaucer Place, Endeavour Drive, Newton Place, Shakespeare Drive and Tutor Close.

\* **Hilda Street, Blaxland:** Origin unknown.

\* **Hilderleigh Close, Faulconbridge:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Hill Street and Hillside Crescent, Glenbrook:** Hill Street was named about 1884, and both named descriptively.

**Hill Street and Hill View Road, Katoomba:** Hill Street was named about 1890 and is not yet formed. Hill View Road is the view towards the hills or mounts above the Grose Valley, and beyond. These include Mounts Hay, Tomah and Wilson. Both descriptive names.

\* **Hill Street and Hillcrest Road, Wentworth Falls:** Descriptive. Hill Street is possibly JJE Hill, an Alderman on Blue Mountains City Council 1954.

**Hillcrest Avenue, Faulconbridge and Mount Wilson:** Descriptive.

**Hilltop Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Part of the Plateau Estate of 1920. Descriptive.

**Hilltop Crescent, Lawson:** Descriptive.

**Hillbar Lane, Glenbrook:** Situated between Hill and Barnet Streets, and a combination of those two names.

**Hillier Avenue, Blackheath:** Name suggested by EH Houen, solicitor, and part of the third and fourth subdivisions of the Govett's Leap Estate of 1953. AJ Hillier, Blackheath's first historian, who compiled a history of the village and whose manuscript of 388 pages "The Birth and Romance of Blackheath" is now held in the Mitchell Library.

\* **Hilton Road, Valley Heights to Springwood:** ①The Hiltons, a farming family of Megalong Valley.  
②Alice Hilton (1876-1910) daughter of Thomas McLoughlin and Annie Dawson (1844-1930). [③James Edward Hilton, a blacksmith in Penrith in the 1870s.](#)

**Hindman Street, Katoomba:** Samuel Hindman (1861-1891) was born in Victoria, but he grew up in the Newcastle coalfields. He came to Katoomba and married Isabella Edwards (1862-1893), daughter of Henry and Ellen Edwards who ran the Centennial Hotel in South Katoomba. He worked at the Hartley Vale coal mines in 1887, and returned to Katoomba in 1888. The family went to New Zealand in 1889, where he died trying to save fellow miners after the mine caved in. His widow Isabella and four children returned to Katoomba where she opened a shop in Cascade St. She died shortly thereafter.

\* **Hocking Road, Megalong Valley:** William Hocking owned land in Murri, Loftus and Neale Streets in Katoomba in 1889.

**Hodgson Road, Glenbrook:** Alan M Hodgson was the last President of Blue Mountains Shire Council from 1940-7. In 1947 it amalgamated with Katoomba City Council and Blackheath Municipal Council to form the Blue Mountains City Council. Hodgson's ran a store in Springwood about 1946.

**Hoffmann Pathway, Springwood:** Mr Hoffman lived on the corner of this pathway and gave a great deal of his life to the community. Name suggested in 1996 by Mr Hoffman's son.

**Hogan Avenue, Springwood:** Named in 1995 for Ben Hogan, golfer. Golf is the theme in this area.

\* **Holland Street, Springwood:** In the 1930s the north-east section was part of George Street.

\* **Holmes Lane, Hazelbrook:** Origin unknown.

\* **Holmes Street, Leura:** RJ Holmes, aged 20, railway telegraph operator at Mount Victoria was appointed Postmaster at the first Katoomba Post Office on 20 May 1885. Succeeded by GT Palmer of Appin on 13 June 1887.

\* **Home Street, Faulconbridge:** The Home Estate was subdivided in 1917.

**Homedale Street, Springwood:** This street was part of the Homedale Estate of 1924. “Homedale” was built in 1881 and was owned by a succession of identities: John Bartholomew Hoare, Robert Matcham Pitt, HR Arnott (of biscuit fame), HR Sargent (of pie fame), the Baptist Union and the Blue Mountains Grammar School. The School opened in 1918 and was transferred to Wentworth Falls in 1961. In 1957 a small wooden church was purchased in Sydney and moved to Springwood to be re-erected as a Baptist church in the grounds here. It was demolished in 1975 to make way for extensions to Wingara Hamlet, a home for the elderly.

**Honey Flower Lane, Wentworth Falls:** More commonly known as Mountain Devils (*Lambertia formosa*) as their fruit pods have two “horns”. These plants have red flowers and prefer sandy soils in heaths and dry forests and are only found in eastern NSW. Part of the plant theme of this area.

**Honour Avenue, Lawson:** At 120 feet (56.5 metres) this is perhaps the widest street in the Mountains (excluding the Highway). The first section from the Highway to Queen Oak Street was originally named Grand Avenue before 1882 then renamed Broad Street, the section to Flinders Street was named Santa Cruz Avenue, and the rest was named Falls Road. The centre of Broad Street was built up and trees planted in 1915, as a memorial to servicemen in World War I and the name changed to Honour Avenue in 1918. The name Honour Avenue was then extended to Baths Road in 1985 and the section from Baths Road to the Great Western Highway was renamed Somers Street in the 1980s.

\* **Hooper Street, Mount Victoria:** Known as Hooper Road in 1890 and officially named Hooper Street in 1918. ①Miss Hooper opened a School for Young Ladies in 1890 called “Hartlands” (changed to “Hartfields” in 1962), in Hawkesbury Road, Springwood. ②McPhail and Hooper ran the “Alpha” guest house, Leura in 1912.

\* **Hope Street, Blaxland:** John Adrian Louis Hope PC KT GCMG GCVO, Earl of Hopetoun, was Governor of Victoria 1889-95 and Governor-General of Australia 1901-03.

\* **Hope Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1900, possibly as above.

\* **Hope Street, Wentworth Falls:** Origin unknown. As above.

**Hordern Road, Wentworth Falls:** John L Hordern bought 600 acres (243 ha) of land on Kings Tableland in 1879. His son Anthony Hordern (1819-1876) opened a drapery store in Sydney in 1844, which grew into a large department store covering an entire block, but it was demolished in the 1980s. The Horderns settled on Kings Tableland 1887 and planted the pine trees which are so distinctive today.

**Hounslow Place, Blackheath:** Refer to Blackheath Street.

**Hovea Place, Woodford:** There are four varieties of this native plant common to the Blue Mountains area, one being called Common Hovea. The plant is named after Anton P Hove, a Polish botanist who died in 1798.

**Howell Lane, Lawson:** Named after 1980. Mr A Howell was a foundation member of the Lawson Masonic Lodge in 1912 and was also a Blue Mountains Shire Clerk.

\* **Hudson Road, Megalong Valley:** ①John Hudson owned land in Warialda Street, Katoomba in 1889. ②CP Hudson owned land in Nelson Road, Katoomba in 1891. Hudson Gully was the old name for Kingsford-Smith Park, Katoomba. Refer also to Coopers Lane.

**Hughes Avenue, Lawson:** H Hughes developed this area after it was subdivided in 1915 as the Lawson Park Estate. Was originally known as The Avenue.



**Hume Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Named before 1906 as Hume Street, after Hamilton Hume (1797-1873). An Australian born explorer he discovered the Goulburn Plains and Lake Bathurst in 1818 and the Yass Plains in 1822. Hume found the route from Bell into Lithgow in 1827 and with William Hilton Hovell (1786-1875) he explored southwards to Corio Bay (near Geelong), crossing the Murray River. Hume accompanied Charles Sturt on his expedition in 1828, and settled near Yass in 1829.

**Hume Road, Lapstone:** As above. Part of the explorers theme here.

\* **Hunt Street, Glenbrook:** Named before 1918. ①Possibly a member of Cox's or Evan's parties. ②John Horbury Hunt (1838-1904), an architect, was born in Canada. He arrived in Sydney in 1863, and began to assist Edmund Blacket, the leading architect of the time. He set up his own practice from 1869-1899, designing buildings such as Sacred Heart Convent at Rose Bay, Tudor House at Moss Vale, Camelot at Camden and The Grange at Mount Victoria.

**Hunter Lane, Blackheath:** Named after 1980 after John Hunter (1737-1821) nearby streets being Brisbane, Gipps and Phillip. Born in England Hunter joined the navy in 1754, being appointed captain of HMS Sirius of the First Fleet. After offloading in Sydney he continued sailing around the world obtaining provisions for the new colony. He was appointed Governor from 1795 to 1800, but was unable to control the Rum Corps. He did however encourage Shortland, Bass and Flinders on their voyages.

**Hunter Way, Faulconbridge:** Formed after 1980 this leads to Tom Hunter Park, named after Thomas W Hunter, Mayor of Blue Mountains City in 1967.

\* **Huntleigh Road, Megalong Valley:** Origin unknown.

**Huntley Grange Road, Springwood:** This was the name of an estate (sometimes spelled Huntly) which was subdivided.

**Husselbee Street, Blaxland:** Frederick Harry Husselbee was an Alderman on Blue Mountains City Council, 1954.

**Hydora Lane, Blackheath:** The Hydora Hotel was an earlier name for Gardiners Inn and this lane runs along what used to be an athletic track. See also Gardiner Crescent.

**Illingworth Road, Yellow Rock:** Constable John Illingworth was in charge of the first Police Station in Springwood in 1881. It was demolished in the 1950s although the prisoner's cell still remains.

**Inconstant Street, Blackheath:** This street is shown on a plan dated 1881 and gazetted in 1885. In 1881 HMS Inconstant carried the sons of the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VII), midshipmen Princes Albert Victor and George Frederick, along with Prince Louis of Battenberg. They travelled in a special train to the Mountains, stopping at Sir Henry Parkes' residence at Faulconbridge. They then continued to Blackheath where they viewed Govett's Leap, then on to Lithgow and back to Sydney.

**Innes Road, Mount Victoria:** Named after 1917 after Sir Joseph George Long Innes, judge of the Supreme Court of NSW in the 1870s. His son Reginald Heath Long Innes became a justice of the Supreme Court in 1925. Patricia M Long Innes of Medlow Bath, became the first woman to be admitted to the Supreme Court as associate to her father Reginald in 1929.

**Iris Street, Wentworth Falls:** This was named as part of the Iris Estate before the 1940s. In ancient Greece Iris was the goddess of the rainbow. Three of the four most common irises are named after William Paterson (1755-1810), a botanist and Administrator of NSW in 1794-5 and 1809. See also Henderson Road.

\* **Ironpot Road, Megalong Valley:** Most likely a descriptive name.

**Irvine Avenue, Blackheath:** This, and Eady Street, was to be called Bacchante Street according to a plan dated 1881. Irvine, Ayrshire was the birthplace of John Bowie Wilson, and is also the name of the Parish here.

\* **Isabel Street, Leura:** Listed as Elizabeth Street on Parish Map in 1968. ①Isobel Kendall Bowden OAM (1908-1985) (note spelling) described the features along the Nature Trail at Wentworth Falls in the 1960s. Born at Woodford, her father was Mayor of Nepean and her mother's maiden name was Murphy, the family after which Murphy's Glen is named. Being a naturalist she kept detailed records of her walks and discoveries, an orchid being named after her. A founding member of the Pioneer Way Association and an active member of what is now the Blue Mountains Conservation Society. Awarded the OAM in 1985. ②Isabella Edwards, refer to Hindman Street. ③Isabel Jane Phillips, wife of Blue Mountains photographer Harry Phillips (1873-1944), or their daughter Isabel.

\* **Ita Place, Leura:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Ives Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. The Ives family acquired 45 acres (18 ha) of land here in 1892 and named the property "Cliff View". They began an apple orchard here and helped to build St Aidens church.

**Jacaranda Avenue, Blaxland:** The name given to the genus of about 50 tropical American trees, noted for their flower display in late spring. The flower colour ranges from mauve to blue, though there are some that are red or white.

**James Road, Blackheath:** Named about 1917. Elizabeth M James owned land near here.

**James Randall Place, Glenbrook:** Formed after 1980. One of the eight convicts who constructed the Lennox Bridge near here in 1833.

**Jamieson Street, Leura:** The eastern part of this was changed to Nardin Street after 1980. Sir John Jamison (1776-1844) (often mis-spelled Jamieson) was the son of Thomas Jamison who arrived on the Sirius as surgeon's mate. Thomas was granted 1,000 acres (400 ha) in 1805 along the Nepean River, and upon returning to England he gave the land to John, who arrived in 1814. John was a surgeon in the Royal Navy and due to his treatment of scurvy in the Swedish Navy he was decorated by the King of Sweden. He named the farm "Regentville", and accompanied Macquarie to Bathurst in 1815.

**Jamieson Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named before 1887. As above.

**Jamison Street, Blaxland:** Again, as above, and the only one spelled correctly!

**Jandiga Place, Winmalee:** A Daruk word meaning "to laugh".

\* **Janet Street, Blackheath:** Part of the Hunton Estate of 1956, a Christian name theme here, others being Bernard, Christine, Douglas and Roslyn Streets, and Fay Lane.

**Jarrah Place, Faulconbridge:** A West Australian tree also known as blue gum or swamp mahogany. The timber obtained from these trees is very durable, and railway sleepers were made from it at one stage. The Aboriginal word it's derived from is jerryhl.

**Jefferson Avenue, Medlow Bath:** Francis Jefferson Foy, son of Mark Foy, owned land in Megalong Valley.

\* **Jefferson Lane, Lawson:** Origin unknown.

\* **Jeffrees Street, Lawson:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

\* **Jeffs Road, Faulconbridge:** Origin unknown.

\* **Jellicoe Street, Blackheath:** Officially named in 1918.

\* **Jennings Road, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980. Sir PA Jennings, Premier of NSW 1886.

**Jersey Avenue and Jersey Lane, Leura:** Jersey Avenue was named before 1894 and Jersey Lane was named in 1961. Earl of Jersey, Victor Albert George Child Villiers PC GCMG, Governor of NSW 1891-3, Grand Master of NSW Masons visited Sir Frederick Darley at Lilianfels in 1893.

**Jersey Parade, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. In 1890 Lord and Lady Jersey stayed at the “Manor House”, Mount Victoria for some time.

\* **Jerseywold Avenue, Springwood:** On the Moorecourt Estate subdivision in 1912 this is listed as Jersey Road. A “wold” is a piece of open uncultivated country, perhaps this area reminded someone of a place in Jersey, England.

\* **Jewel Lane, Katoomba:** Named after 1980, this is a walkway that links Parke and Cascade Streets and is one of the narrowest streets in the Blue Mountains. Probably named after the nearby Jewel Food Store in Pioneer Place.

**Jinki Lane, Bell:** Formed after 1980. An Aboriginal word for a “devil” or “spirit”. Nearby are Jinki Gully and Ridge.

**Joalah Avenue, Blaxland:** This street was named in the early 1970s. An Aboriginal word meaning “a place of pheasants”. Lyrebirds were often called pheasants in the early days of the colony.

\* **John Street, Hazelbrook:** Formed in 1987. ①Possibly after the son of Mr Pearce. Refer to George Street. ②John Samuel Butson, owned land near here and later sold it to EB Docker.

\* **John Street, Lawson:** First appeared in Mary Hay’s Santa Cruz Estate of 1884.

\* **John Street, Wentworth Falls:** Origin unknown.

**Johnson Place, Springwood:** John Johnson was one of the eight convicts who worked on Lennox Bridge in 1833.

\* **Joiner Street, Lawson:** Named after 1980. Was originally to be named Moore Street in 1880, and Hope Street in 1881. May be descriptive as it joins Loftus Street and Railway Parade. ①Private DA Joiner, bought land in 1907 on the south side of the railway. He died during World War I. ②B Joiner was an Inspector at Lawson Baths around the 1930s.

\* **Jordan Lane, Valley Heights:** Named after 1980. Arnold Clemson (Roley) Jordan (1889-1986), born in Penrith, was a fireman and train driver on the steam trains on the Mountains. About 1921 he and his wife Alice built the first house in nearby Russell Avenue. In 1938 he became the first driver of “The Chips”, the counterpart to “The Fish”, retiring in 1949.

\* **Joseph Lane, Lawson:** Named after 1980. ①Joseph Hay, refer to Hay Street. ②Henry Joseph Wilson (1842-1855), son of Henry Charles Wilson, refer to Wilson Street.

**Jubilee Avenue, Blackheath:** Named for the sixtieth year of Queen Victoria’s reign in 1897.

**Jubilee Street, Katoomba:** Was part of Whitton Lane until 1952, when it was renamed after a suggestion by the North Katoomba Ratepayers and Citizens Association. It commemorates the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

**Judith Avenue, Mount Riverview:** Judith and Roger Nichols subdivided land in this area.

**Jura Crescent, Winmalee:** This street was created in the 1960s with Glenelgin Road. The Jura is a mountain range in France which separates it from Switzerland, and is where the geological term Jurassic originated. Also the name of an island off the west coast of Scotland.

**Kaga Pathway, Blaxland:** Named after 1980. An Aboriginal word meaning “waterhole”.

**Kalinda Road, Bullaburra:** Named about 1925 as part of the Bullaburra Estate. An Aboriginal word for “sea”.

**Kamarah Lane, Bell:** Formed after 1980 and named after the nearby creek, kamarah is an Aboriginal word meaning “sleep”. Nearby are Kamarah Creek, Ridge and Bluffs.

**Kamilaroi Street, Blackheath:** This was a part of Shipley Road in 1879. With Gundar, Kundibar, Murri and Waragil Streets these five names are common in a small area in Blackheath and Katoomba. The Kamilaroi Aboriginal tribe extended throughout the central eastern section of NSW.

**Kamillaroi Road, Katoomba:** In 1882 this ran from Narrow Neck Road to what is now Peckmans Road, but was cut when the Golf Club was extended in the 1950s. Named before 1891 and mostly spelled with two “ells”.

**Kangaroo Street, Lawson:** Named after an Aboriginal carving of a kangaroo in sandstone here. The word derives from the Guugu Yimidhirr language around Cooktown, Queensland. Captain Cook was the first to encounter this word, he and others wrongly assuming that the word applied to all of the macropods all over the continent. Every Aboriginal tribe would have had their own words for this animal. The kangaroo (a macropod) is a large marsupial only found in Australia. Its close relation, the wallaby, occurs in New Guinea as well.

**Kanimbla Drive and Kanimbla Street, Blackheath:** Kanimbla Drive was commenced in 1937 using funds for unemployment relief. This road was designed to connect Shipley Plateau with Cox’s River Road at Little Hartley, and now runs through private property and was known as Kanimbla Valley Road for some time. Kanimbla Street was named before 1890. Kanimbla is the name of an Aboriginal tribe, a branch of the Gundungurra people, in Megalong Valley. It was often spelled “Cunimbla” or “Kanimbula” and is thought to mean “fighting ground” or “big fight” and most likely refers to an area that was a meeting place of some sort. “Kanimbla” in Megalong Valley was named and owned by Nathaniel Norton who later owned the 100 acre (40 ha) “Elswick” on Parramatta Road, Leichhardt. The Norton family at one time owned 10,000 acres (4000 ha) in the Megalong and Kanimbla Valleys.

**Kanimbla Road, Katoomba to Leura:** This was listed in North’s subdivision of 1883, running between the Great Western Highway and near where Russell Street is today. Between it and what is now Narrow Neck Road was marked as “Proposed site of JB North’s residence”. Birdwood Avenue was known as Kanimbla Avenue up to 1923, when it was changed, and another street received the name of Kanimbla Road.

**Kanimbla Street, Medlow Bath:** So named since 1902.

**Kanimbla Valley Road, Mount Victoria:** This area overlooks the Kanimbla Valley, and was named about 1917.

\* **Kanowna Road, Megalong Valley:** ①The name of an abandoned gold mining town near Kalgoorlie, West Australia. ②The name of a ship in 1916. ③The name of a cottage in Lyle Street, Wentworth Falls, in the 1920s. ④The name of a large guest house in Wascoe Street, Leura from 1905 to 1934.

**Karabah Terrace, Warrimoo:** This street was part of The Avenue until 1985. An Aboriginal word meaning “to cut” if spelled “karraba”. Could also be a corruption of “Karadra”, an Aborigine who was sketched by Alphonse Pellion in the 1820s. Another alternative spelling is Karabar, the name of a railway siding or loop which opened on 4 November 1898 and closed on 28 January 1913. It was situated about 1 km west of the present Warrimoo station.

**Karen Place, Faulconbridge:** The name of the assistant to the Blue Mountains City Council District Engineer at the time the land was subdivided.

**Karinya Road, Megalong Valley:** Alternately spelled “Carinya” this is an Aboriginal word meaning “long valley”. It was the name of a property owned by John Kirby in 1901 in Megalong Valley. “Carinya” was the name of a guest house at 248 Katoomba Street from 1912 to 1955.

**Katan Street, Bell:** An Aboriginal word meaning “to cut”.

**Katoa Street, Katoomba:** The name of this street until 1985 was Short Street and was renamed to an Aboriginal word meaning, not surprisingly, “short”.

**Katoomba Street and Katoomba Falls Road, Katoomba:** Katoomba Street was named before 1882 and is the main street of the village of Katoomba. The word has a variety of spelling origins due to the fact that people hear the same word in different ways. In 1870 it was recorded that the Gundungurra called the area Kedumba, Katoomba or Go Doom Ba. The meaning remains the same: “valley of shining waterfalls”. It has been suggested that Go Doom Ba is the sound made when a large boulder falls into a pool. As the Aborigines didn’t have a written language we will never know precisely how to pronounce it. Katoomba village’s early names included William’s Chimney, Collett’s Swamp and The Crushers, being officially named Katoomba in 1878.

**Kauri Place, Blaxland:** A group of 20 species of tall coniferous evergreen trees native to the Pacific area. This street is part of a “tree theme” in this area.

**Kay Road, Katoomba:** Named after 1980. Mr Kay was manager of the London Chartered Bank, situated near Balmoral House in Old Bathurst Road, Katoomba in the late 1800s. The bank had an interest in quite a lot of land and failed during the 1893 depression.

\* **Kearns Place, Yellow Rock:** ①Matthew Kearns was a Sydney merchant and land owner in the early 1800s and he was executed for murder in 1813. Kearns Retreat Farm of 160 acres (67 hectares) was at the junction of Grose and Nepean Rivers. ②Albert Richard Kearns (1875-1949) lived in Springwood.

**Keats Road, Katoomba:** John Keats (1795-1821), English poet. His work was severely criticised, affecting his already frail health, and he died in Rome aged 26.

**Kedron Street, Glenbrook:** Of Biblical origin, named in 1927 as part of the Mount Sion Estate.

**Kedumba Valley Road, Wentworth Falls:** An alternative spelling of “Katoomba”. This is the access road to the Leura treatment plant of Sydney Water (the Water Board), and the road to the now deserted Kedumba Valley Farm.

**Kelso-King Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. Sir Kelso-King owned the land on which the Queen Victoria Home (Sanatorium) was built in 1903 and he also invested in “The Jungle” company at Mount Tomah. With Joseph Toll he was the local agent for Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited. His name is sometimes spelled without the hyphen.

**Kennedy Street, Blackheath:** Named before 1889, with nearby streets being Eyre and Wills. Edmund Besley Court Kennedy (1818-1848) arrived in Sydney in 1840 and was appointed assistant surveyor, and second in command during Mitchell’s journey of 1845. In 1848 he proposed to travel north along the Queensland coast to Cape York and down the west coast into the Gulf of Carpentaria. The terrain was more difficult than he thought and an encounter with aborigines left him speared to death. Only three survived of the fourteen who set out.

\* **Kenny Street, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. Reverend J Kenny of Camden, 1844.

**Kensett Avenue, Leura:** WE Kensett owned land near here and built the Hotel Alexandria. His housing estate was named Alexander Park. About 1904 HM Kensett built “Valley View House” at 7 Kensett Avenue.

**Kent Street, Bullaburra:** Named after an English county, as are a number of other streets in this area.

**Kent Street, Glenbrook:** Duke of Kent, named before 1914. Nearby are Clarence and York Streets.

**Kent Street, Winmalee:** Constable Kent of Springwood Police.

**Kerry Avenue, Springwood:** Named in 1951 from a suggestion by Edith Nellie Kerry, whose late husband Forbes Brown Kerry donated land to enable nearby Raymond Road to be widened. Kerry's dairy, previously owned by Frank Raymond, was also located near here in 1946.

**Kerslake Street, Blackheath:** This street was named after 1910. Thomas Ambrose Kerslake (1863-1923) lived at "Duddington Farm" nearby in 1898, which became a 22 acre (9 hectare) nursery in 1915. He was in charge of John Pope's gardens at "Karaweera". He and his brothers began the planting of rhododendrons in the World War I Memorial Park in Blackheath during the 1920s.

\* **Kidman Street, Blaxland:** Was part of Murphy Street until 1985. Sir Sidney Kidman (1857-1935) bought a cattle station near Alice Springs in 1886. He formulated the idea of droving cattle down the rivers of Western Queensland to South Australia following the floodwaters and thereby having a guaranteed feed supply after a drought.

**Killara Crescent, Winmalee:** Named after the Sydney suburb Killara, which is an Aboriginal name for "permanent" or "always there". See also Pymble Avenue.

**Killarney Avenue, Katoomba:** A county in Ireland, this Estate was auctioned in 1914. It included the land bounded by Belmore Road, Fitzgerald Street, West Street and Railway Crescent. Also the name of a cottage to let in Neale Street.

\* **King Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1884. ①Philip Gidley King (1758-1808) was born in Cornwall and he entered the navy in 1770 serving in the War of Independence in America. He was Commandant on Norfolk Island from 1788 to 1790, and Governor of NSW from 1800 to 1806. During his term there was much exploration: Flinders circumnavigated the continent, Bass explored the strait that now bears his name, new settlements were established at Newcastle, Hobart, Launceston and Port Phillip. ②Phillip Parker King (1791-1856) was born on Norfolk Island, the son of Philip Gidley King. Note the different spellings of the names. From 1817 to 1822 he completed Flinders' mapping of the NSW north coast and he also surveyed the South American coast from 1826 to 1830. He then managed his estate at Penrith and controlled the Australian Agricultural Company from 1839 to 1849. ③One of the Kings of England.

**King Street, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the 1912 Coronation Estate, and named for King George V (1865-1936). Two adjoining streets are George and Mary.

\* **Kings Road, Leura:** One of the Kings of England. Nearby is Queens Road.

**Kingsway, Hazelbrook:** The older name of this street was King Albert Way and was probably confused with King Albert Parade (now Albert Parade).

**Kingmoore Lane, Glenbrook:** Situated between King and Moore Streets, and a combination of those two names.

**Kinross Pathway, Winmalee:** A Scottish town.

**Kirby Road, Megalong Valley:** Mary Kirby (1876-1955), a daughter of Thomas Kirk and Katherine Reeves of Duckmaloi, married John Kirby who owned a farm in the Valley. John (died 1950) worked in Mudgee and sometimes in the Queensland canefields. They also held the mail contract here from 1919 to 1945 and ran the tea rooms in the 1920s. Their property "Karinya" is now called "Willenbar Farm".

**Kirks Lane, Mount Wilson:** Robert Kirk came to Mount Wilson with Eccleston du Faur in 1868 and moved there in 1875, becoming a sawmillier. His grandson Tom was the world champion axeman from 1940 to 1952. Tom and his brother Peter won the world championship for double-handed sawing in 1936.

\* **Kirkwood Street, Blackheath:** Joe Kirkwood, opponent to famous golfer Walter Hogan in a 1931 match at Katoomba.

**Kirrang Lane, Leura:** Formed after 1980 this is an Aboriginal word meaning "wattle".

**Kitchener Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918. Lord Kitchener, who appeared on posters in World War I instructing young men to join the army.

**Kitchener Road, Leura:** Officially named in 1918. See above.

**Kitchener Street, Lawson:** First appeared in Mary Hay's Santa Cruz Estate of 1884 as Park Street and extended south to Flinders Street in 1909. Officially named in 1918 and variously known over time as both Kitchener and Park Streets. Again, see above.

**Kittyhawk Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** This was named when John McLaughlin's subdivision "Tarella" was made in 1915. It refers to the Wright Brothers first powered flight at Kittyhawk, USA, and also to a type of biplane.

**Knapsack Street, Glenbrook:** The nearby Knapsack Bridge was built to enable the railway to ascend the eastern escarpment in 1864, crossing the Knapsack Gully which was apparently named after someone left their knapsack there. See also Great Western Highway.

**Koala Road, Blaxland:** Named in 1926 by Mr Puddephatt as part of the Wascoe Estate. There was a colony of koalas here until the 1968 bushfires which made them locally extinct. This is a Daruk word, and the word "Colo" also refers to this animal. *Phascolarctos cinereus* is a mostly nocturnal marsupial which spends most of its life in trees feeding on certain eucalypt leaves. A distinguishing feature of this animal is its backward-facing pouch.

**Kodala Lane, Glenbrook:** Named after 1980 for an Aboriginal word meaning "reed".

**Kookaburra Place, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980 and part of a bird theme. The Kookaburra genus *Dacelo* has only two species: *leachii* and *novaeguineae*, the latter being found in the Blue Mountains. Kookaburras are actually Kingfishers and they feed on reptiles and large invertebrates. They sometimes attack snakes as well and they are noted for their laughing call. "Kookaburra" is a Wiradjuri word for this bird and is imitative of the bird's call. Refer to Currawong Place and Rosella Close.

**Kookootonga Road, Mount Irvine:** Named after 1980. "Coocoogong" (note spelling) was an influential member of the Burra Burra tribe of Gundungurra Aborigines in 1838. This tribe ranged from the Goulburn Plains to Bathurst.

**Koombanda Lane, Bell:** Named after 1980 for the nearby Koombanda Brook and Ridge, this is an Aboriginal word meaning "sleep".

**Korain Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980 this is an Aboriginal word meaning "wind". This is part of the word "burra-korain" which is the name given to the old camping place in the upper reaches of the Grose River, "burra" meaning "big". Other streets in this area are Baltzer and Burramoko Roads which are named after features near here.

**Kristine Street, Winmalee:** Kristine was the wife of Edward Shelton who built a cottage near here.

**Kubya Street, Blackheath:** An Aboriginal word meaning "true".

**Kuke Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980 this is an Aboriginal word meaning "elbow".

**Kulgoa Street, Katoomba:** On North's Subdivision of 1883, this is an Aboriginal word meaning "returning" or "running through".

**Kundi Street, Blaxland:** An Aboriginal word meaning "mosquito".

**Kundibar Street, Blackheath:** An Aboriginal word of unknown meaning, though “kundi” means “mosquito”. With Gundar, Kamilaroi, Murri and Waragil Streets these five names are common in a small area in Blackheath and Katoomba.

**Kundibar Street, Katoomba:** Alternately spelled Kundibah around 1920 and named after the house “Kundibah” in this street in which Frank Walford and his wife later lived. Listed in North’s Subdivision of 1883 as Kundibar and probably named by JB North. See above.

**Kuranda Street, Blackheath:** An Aboriginal word meaning “plant”.

**Kurrara Road, Megalong Valley:** An Aboriginal word meaning “place frequented by possums”. This was also the name of a boarding house at 17 Coomonderry Street, Katoomba run by Mrs AF Wilkins from about 1903 to 1915.

**Kurrawan Road, Katoomba:** Named before 1890 as Walthamstow Street, it was extended when Cliff Drive was constructed in 1936. An Aboriginal word meaning “reed”.

**Kurrawang Street, Leura:** Most likely an alternate spelling of “Kurrawan”, see above.

**Lachlan Avenue, Leura and Lachlan Place, Springwood:** Refer to Macquarie Road.

**Lagoon Drive, Glenbrook:** This was Mark Street from 1917 to the 1940s. This road goes part way around Glenbrook Lagoon. The Lagoon was enlarged to supply water to the steam trains.

**Lake Esplanade, Katoomba:** Formed after 1980 and refers to the lake in Catalina Park.

**Lake Road, Hazelbrook:** A Mr Fry suggested in the 1930s that a road be constructed to the beginning of The Lake Track, and this was completed in 1937. The Lake is on Terrace Falls Creek.

**Lake Street, Wentworth Falls:** The western section was renamed Apanie Lane after 1980. This road goes to Wentworth Falls Lake.

**Lakeview Avenue, Blackheath:** This was originally called Fleet Street, probably after the British Fleet which was in Sydney when the plan of Blackheath was made in 1881. Fleet Street was to have run in a straight line into what is now Boreas Street. While remaining un-named in 1910 this street was given its current name in the 1930s, as the Blackheath Rotary Club intended to build a lake here. “Lakeview” is also the name of the holiday park which overlooks the duck pond in Memorial Park.

\* **Lalor Drive, Springwood:** ①Peter Lalor (1827-1889) was born in Ireland and he emigrated to Victoria in 1852 to work at the gold diggings. He became one of the leaders in the miners protest actions against the licencing system and official corruption, which led to the Eureka uprising in December 1854. He entered parliament from 1855. ②DA Lalor of Woodford.

\* **Lamartine Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** ①Alphonse Marie Louis de Lamartine (1790-1869), French poet. ②M Bossier Lamartiniere (note spelling), a companion of La Perouse who arrived in Botany Bay soon after the First Fleet. La Perouse’s ships L’Astrolabe and La Boussole were lost at sea not long after. The *Bossiaea* genus of plants is named after him.

**Lambert Place, Leura:** Formed after 1980. BC Lambert’s timber yard was operational until the 1960s at 8 Grose Road near here. The site is now called “Elouera”. See Eloura Place.

**Lambert Road, Woodford:** Named after 1980, the Lamberts were a local family who lived in the vicinity.

\* **Lambs Road, Mount Wilson:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Landscape Road, Woodford:** Named descriptively.



**Landseer Road, Hazelbrook:** Named about 1888, this road (with Addington Road) bisected the Hazlebrook Township Estate (note spelling) of 4 April 1891. Fifteen years later on 20 December 1906, the Estate was re-offered for sale, the spelling being corrected but having different lot numbers. Sir Edwin Henry Landseer (1802-73) was an artist, among whose favourite subjects were deer, his painting “The Monarch of the Glen” having lasting acclaim. He also modelled the lions at the base of Nelson’s monument in Trafalgar Square in London.

**Langford Road, Wentworth Falls:** This was Cascade Street South, renamed in 1918 after Richard Langford who owned land here.

**Lantana Drive, Faulconbridge:** The weed *Lantana camara* was introduced from South America and has spread rapidly. It prefers moist rainforest type areas and quickly overwhelms the small native plants. It’s a prickly vine and it’s quite easy to become entangled and it’s one of the many weeds encroaching on our native bushland.

**Lapstone Crescent, Blaxland:** The easternmost village of the Mountains. The village’s name was first recorded in 1822 and is derived from the waterworn stones found in the area, which were similar in appearance to lap stones used by cobblers in those days.

**Latham Road, Blackheath:** John Latham, with Amaziah Green and John Scarborough, owned 582 acres (244 ha) along Evans Lookout Road.

**Laurel Street, Katoomba:** This street was known as Waratah Street in 1890 and is part of the plant theme here. This tree is from the Mediterranean and was used for garlands in ancient Greece and today’s uses include the commonly known Bay leaves.

**Laurina Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Formed after 1980 and part of the plant theme in this area. From the Latin word “laurus” it means the Laurel or Bay Tree.

**Lawrence Street, Blackheath:** Part of the Shillington Estate of 1917.

**Lawson Road, Springwood:** The original Lawson Road was changed to Eucalypt Road after 1980. William Lawson (1774-1850) arrived in Australia as an Ensign in the New South Wales Corps in 1800 and was posted to Norfolk Island. He returned in 1806 and became a farmer and along with Blaxland and Wentworth, became the first European to successfully cross the Blue Mountains in May 1813. He was rewarded by Macquarie with a grant of 1,000 acres (405 ha), which he decided to select on the Campbell River, near Bathurst. Lawson owned about 20 hectares in the vicinity of this road in 1834 and in 1839 he received a grant of land in the St Columba’s College area, calling it Elmhurst.

**Lawson Street, Lawson:** This street first appeared in the 1880s when the area was subdivided. Lawson was known as Christmas Swamp until about 1832 when it was changed to Twenty Four Mile Hollow, the distance from Emu Ford. In the 1840s it became Blue Mountain, after Wilson’s Inn of the same name, and on 21 July 1879 was changed for the last time to Lawson, after the explorer.

**Lawson’s Long Alley, Mount Victoria:** Was also known as Collitt’s Road until after 1980. Named after William Lawson, who was involved in the construction of the road (or alley) in 1824, which was part of the attempt to make a better road down the western escarpment.

**Lawson View Parade, Wentworth Falls:** Was Government Road when the Iris Estate was subdivided. Named descriptively.

**Layton Avenue, Blaxland:** Rosalie Layton’s property “Boonah” was on land next to the Pilgrim Cottage which was also known as the Pilgrim Inn. This was part of the Bathurst Road until around 1912 when the old railway formation became the current highway.

**Lee Road, Winnalee:** Cornelius Lees was one of a committee in 1876 to have a school established at Springwood. He owned land at Winnalee, this road being named about 1890 as Lees Road (probably meant to be Lee's Road), but officially named without the "s" in 1921. His daughter married John Thomas Ellison.

\* **Lee Street, Lawson:** This name first appeared on the survey about 1880. A Mr Lee was publican of Shepherd and His Flock Inn.

\* **Lees Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Named before the Iris Estate was subdivided. ①William Joseph Lees of Mount Victoria rebuilt the Royal Hotel (renaming it Hotel Mount Victoria, selling it in 1937) and bought the Imperial Hotel about 1913, selling it in 1945. He also invested in "The Jungle Company" at Mount Tomah. ②JT Lees made extensions to the Victoria and Albert guest house (Mount Victoria) early this century. ③Samuel E Lees, Mayor of Sydney, MLA for Nepean 1887-1895 and 1898-1901, who once owned the land where Saint Columba's at Springwood now stands. ⑦Cornelius Lees, Springwood trustee in 1880s.

**Leichhardt Street, Blackheath:** This was mis-spelled Leichardt on the 1881 plan, but corrected on a 1910 map. Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Leichhardt (1813-1848) was born in Prussia and he arrived in Sydney in 1842 intending to explore, being a skilled botanist and geologist. He travelled between Sydney and Moreton Bay (Brisbane) to study the flora and geology, obtained funding for an expedition in 1844 and journeyed from the Darling Downs to Port Essington (Darwin) taking 14 months. In 1846 he set out to cross the continent to Perth from Brisbane but failed, and in 1848 he tried again but no trace of the expedition has ever been found.

**Leichhardt Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890.

\* **Lemaires Lane, Glenbrook:** Formed in 1884, named in 1925.

**Lendster Street, Lawson:** Named after 1980 and was once going to be part of what is now Engadine Street. Mrs Teresa Jane Lendster (1871-1967) served for 50 years in the Lawson Red Cross Branch.

**Lennox Street and Lennox Bridge Road, Glenbrook:** Lennox Street was named about 1884 and Lennox Bridge Road was formed after 1980. David Lennox (1788-1873), born in Ayr, Scotland, came to Australia in 1832, and after being noticed by Mitchell was appointed Superintendent of Bridges. Lennox designed the bridge named after him on Mitchell's Pass near here, also designing the Lennox Bridge at Parramatta, Lansdowne Bridge at Lansvale, the Berrima Bridge and Prince's Bridge in Melbourne.

\* **Leon Street, Mount Victoria:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

\* **Leslie Road, Glenbrook:** Named before 1914. Origin unknown.

\* **Leslie Street, Winnalee:** Possibly EN Lesslie (note spelling), Mayor of Blue Mountains City 1968-9, 1974-6, and Administrator 1977-9.

**Lesson Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980 for Rene Primevere Lesson. From the ship "Coquille", under the command of Louis Isadore Duperry, he was a surgeon and naturalist. Accompanied by Lieutenant d'Urville he made his way to Bathurst in January 1824. In his journal he mentions that he had hoped to see a Lyrebird, but they were becoming scarce around Springwood due to them being "persistently hunted". An early "lesson" in the benefits of conservation!

**Lester Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Was called The Esplanade until October 1938. Colonel C Lester was an Alderman who worked for the Lands Department and retired to Hazelbrook.

\* **Letitia Street, Katoomba:** The name of the ship that brought Louisa Anne Meredith (nee Twamley) to Australia in 1839.

**Lett Street, Katoomba:** This street was named about 1890 after the River Lett, which flows through Hartley. In 1814 Surveyor Evans mis-spelled the word "rivulet" as "Riverlett" and the name stuck.

**Leumeah Road, Woodford:** This was called Pimelea Drive (a variety of rice flower) in 1926 when the estate was auctioned. The name was changed in 1954 after EO de Satge suggested it be named after the property of Alfred Saunders, a jeweller from Sydney, who built a house near here calling it “Leumeah Park”. “Leumeah” is an Aboriginal word meaning “here I rest”.

**Leura Mall, Leura:** Sometimes known as Leura Street, though named Leura Mall before 1890. The main street of the village of Leura was divided by a nature strip in 1913. The village was supposed to have been called Lurline, which was the name of the daughter of William Eyre who subdivided the district, but when the maps and plans were printed he found that it had been called Leura by mistake. There is also a suggestion that it is named after a Mount Leura in Victoria.

**Levy Street and Barnet Street, Glenbrook:** Part of Barnet Street was Railway Street until 1985. Both streets were originally named Levey Street and Barnett Street about 1884, but Levey has lost the second “e” and Barnett the second “t” since then. Barnett Levey (1798-1837) (also spelled Bernard Levy) owned 960 acres (390 ha) here in 1825 and when subdivided in 1927, the estate was named Mount Sion, surrounding streets having a Biblical origin as well.

**Lewin Street, Blaxland:** John William Lewin (1770-1819) compiled books on insects (1805) and birds (1808) of NSW. He was Coroner of the colony in 1810 and in 1812 he opened the Academy of Art and Painting in Sydney. He accompanied Macquarie on his journey to Bathurst along the newly completed road in 1815 and travelled with Oxley in 1817. He produced paintings of Pitt’s Amphitheatre near Katoomba and Macquarie’s Camp at Springwood, among others.

**Lewin Street, Springwood:** Named in 1952 from a suggestion by the Springwood Local District Committee. With Bednal Road and Murray Avenue this was known as Sassafras Park Road. See above.

**Lewis Street, Lapstone:** Named by Arthur J Hand when he subdivided his Lapstone Estate in the late 1950s. Richard Lewis was with Evans when he surveyed what was to be the Great Western Highway. After this he was chief supervisor with Cox when he built the road, receiving 200 acres (84 hectares), a horse and four cows for his efforts.

**Lichen Street, Katoomba:** Named around 1917, this is named for the group of plants known as *Thallophytes*, which also include algae and fungi. Lichens consist of a fungus and an alga, which combine and colonise bare rock surfaces, allowing more complex plants to follow.

**Liggins Road, Hazelbrook:** Joseph Liggins (1881-1958) arrived in the village in 1912 and was an Alderman on the Blue Mountains Shire Council from 1940 to 1947 and Blue Mountains City Council from then to 1954. He pressured the Council to upgrade and tar a lot of the roads in Hazelbrook, this one being named after him in October 1956. He owned a poultry farm in Winbourne Road and married a daughter of EA Burgess.

\* **Lili Close, Springwood:** Named after 1980. Eli Lili had a factory in Penrith near Emu Ford, the original Nepean crossing.

**Lilianfels Avenue, Katoomba:** Lilian Constance Mayne Darley (1867-1889) was the daughter of Sir Frederick Darley, and when his house was built by Varney Parkes in 1889 he named it in her memory. “Fels” is a German word meaning “high rocky ground”. This was one of the first land grants around Echo Point in 1883, the land around Darley’s house being subdivided in 1921 as the Lilianfels Homestead Estate, and all the roads in the subdivision had the selling point of being “tar macadam”.

**Lindeman Road, Leura:** Charles Henry Edward Lindeman (1859-1931) was born in Germany and he left home at 15 and went to Paris, then London where he met his future wife Elizabeth Jane Glanville. He sailed for Australia in 1880, changing his name from Lindermann and in 1898 he moved to Blackheath and ran the Centennial Coffee Palace. He served on both the Katoomba Municipal Council and Blue Mountains Shire Council. He proposed a 6 km walking track that would link Wentworth Falls with Leura and Katoomba, the track mostly being built between 1909-11. Unfortunately the residents and councillors of these villages saw the track as taking tourist traffic away from their villages, rather than bringing tourists in from rival villages, and this lack of support eventually saw it fall into disuse. It was cleared and “officially opened”, though never being officially closed, in 1985 by Jim Smith against much opposition. Being of German origin Lindeman was ostracised in 1914-18 and virtually disappeared from public sight until his death in Leura in 1931.

**Linden Avenue, Linden:** Linden Lodge is situated near the station and was built by the owner William Henderson about 1865. The Linden area was known as Seventeen Mile Hollow, the distance being measured from Emu Ford. Linden railway station was opened in 1874 for David Fletcher, then resident in Linden Lodge, and named Linden Tank, changed to Henderson’s Platform two months later, and to Linden in 1879, being closed in 1974 due to lack of patronage.

**Lindfield Avenue, Winmalee:** Named for the Sydney suburb, which was named in 1890 from the birthplace of an early resident Mr List, who came from Lindfield, Surrey. See also Pymble Avenue.

**Lindsay Road and Norman Lindsay Crescent, Faulconbridge:** Norman Alfred William Lindsay (1879-1969), an artist, sculptor and writer was born at Creswick in Victoria. He lived with his brother Lionel in Melbourne from 1896 before moving to Sydney in 1901 to work on The Bulletin as staff artist drawing cartoons. His artworks mostly featured naked women which upset the moralists of the time. In 1918 he wrote and illustrated “The Magic Pudding” and from 1912 until his death in 1969 he lived at “Maryville” in Faulconbridge where his house became a mecca for writers and artists. He bequeathed his house to the National Trust. Nearby streets are named after characters from “The Magic Pudding”.

**Links Road and Link View Avenue, Blackheath; and Linksvie Road, Springwood:** Named descriptively as they are near golf courses.

**Linnet Street, Winmalee:** Possibly part of the Turnbull Estate. Linnets are a small bird of the finch family, found in Europe. Its colour varies from grey to brown to red, and it is mainly a seed-eater.

**Little Street, Yellow Rock:** This street is very short and is named descriptively.

\* **Little George Street, Katoomba:** Origin unknown, though possibly named after a child. Almost all streets with a prefix “Little” are named after a nearby, and parallel, street and it’s interesting there’s never been a George Street anywhere near here.

**Little Switzerland Drive, Wentworth Falls:** Descriptive of the vegetation here, being similar to the heaths of Swiss mountains and the Highlands of Scotland.

**Little Taronga Way, Faulconbridge:** Refer to Taronga Way.

**Livingstone Street, Lawson:** This street was part of the Lawson Country Estate of 1913. David Livingstone (1813-1873) was an African explorer who became a doctor in 1840 and a missionary for 33 years. Attempting to stop the slave trade he explored much of central Africa. Adelina Falls was changed to Livingstone Falls before 1882, and later changed back. Stanley Falls were later changed to Federal or Junction Falls. Sir Henry Morton Stanley was sent to find Doctor Livingstone in 1871.

\* **Lochinvar Street, Winmalee:** The name of a cottage in Blackheath in 1882.

**Lockyers Road, Mount Victoria:** Major Edmund Lockyer (1784-1860) explored 195 km up the Brisbane River in the “Mermaid” in 1825 and in 1826 he sailed in the “Amity” to West Australia and founded Albany. Returning to NSW he was directed by Major Mitchell to cut a new road with an easier grade down Mount York in 1829. He started at the bottom near Collett’s Inn but did not progress very far when Mitchell decided that the current Victoria Pass was a better site.

**Lodge Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. TC Lodge was President of Blue Mountains Shire Council 1912 who lived at “Kyla” in Leura.

**Loftus Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1882. Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus PC GCB, Governor of NSW from 1879 to 1885. He appointed himself to the job as he wanted easier work and a warmer climate after serving in Russia during the Crimean War. The Sydney suburb is named after him.

**Loftus Street, Lawson:** The name for this street first appeared as Vickery Street on a plan in 1880 and Stella Street in 1881. It ran parallel with the railway from present day Railway Parade to Badgery Crescent. The area was re-surveyed in 1918 and renamed, and was extended in 1926 to link up with Hay Street. A 1956 Parish Map lists it as part of Bullaburra Road. Named after a Sydney suburb, as are nearby Engadine, Heathcote and Lurnea Streets.

**Logie Pathway, Glenbrook:** “Logie” was the name given by Captain Charles Smith to his mountain residence at Lapstone, his other residence in Darlinghurst being named “Gotrich”. He was a ship’s captain from Scotland associated with Howard Smith Shipping Line and he bought his land from Sir John Lucas. The site of “Logie” became the Lapstone Hill Hotel in 1929 and was then occupied by the RAAF in 1949. His son Colin bought “Glen Leigh” on the Nepean River, and his grandson Charles Douglas has “Douglas Smith Memorial Park” named for him.

**Lomatia Lane, Springwood:** Formed after 1980. Two of these large shrub species are common here. One is *L. myricoides* which grows from 2 to 5 m and the other is *L. silaifolia* which reaches 1.5 m. They inhabit watercourses, forests and heaths which have sandy soils. Lomatia Park is named similarly.

\* **Lomond Street, Katoomba:** One of the lakes in Scotland.

**Lone Pine Avenue, Leura:** This was once Honour Avenue but was probably changed to avoid confusion with the one at Lawson. Named after the battle site in Turkey in World War I, and there are Memorial Gates located here.

**Long Angle Road, Yellow Rock:** Descriptive. Named after the nearby creek which was named by local loggers (possibly the Baxters).

**Longton Road, Blackheath:** This road was changed in 1985 from Mount Blackheath Road. Robert Smith Longton (1858-1932) acquired 140 acres (57 ha) of land here in 1892, naming the property “Chellowdene”. He is buried on the property, being the only known grave in Shipley. He also gave the area the name of Shipley, after his home town in Yorkshire. Mrs Emily Caroline Longton (1850-1936) was a fashion designer at David Jones in Sydney. Their son Eric built the Tea Rooms in Shipley Road in 1935 and their other children were Osmond York, Mildred, Dorothy and Winifred.

**Lookout Avenue, Blaxland:** Named descriptively.

**Lookout Street, Blackheath:** Officially named in 1918, also descriptive.

**Loop Road, Megalong Valley:** A descriptive name.

\* **Lovel Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1920, and lately a broken-hearted graffitist has added an extra “o” to one of the street signs, changing it to “LOVELoST”! When the shale mines closed in Megalong Valley in 1904 the houses were demolished and the material used to construct some of the houses in this street. ①A cottage here between York and Wilson Streets was called “Lovel” in the early 1930s, though it was probably named after the street. ②Thomas Lovelle was a storekeeper in Blackheath in 1887. ③Charles Ralph Lovell of Katoomba (died 1929).

**Lucasville Road, Glenbrook:** Was a platform on the Lapstone Zig Zag, which can still be seen on the Lapstone Zig Zag Walking Track. Sir John Lucas, MLA from 1864 to 1869 and Minister for Mines, had it installed for his own use, naming it after his property just up the hill. He later became Premier of NSW and the Lucas Cave at Jenolan was named in his honour in 1878 after he brought the caves under government control.

**Luchetti Avenue, Hazelbrook:** This Avenue was formed after 1980. A political theme, nearby are Lyons Place and Scullin Court. Named after Anthony Sylvester Luchetti (1904-84) MP AM, Honorary Freeman of the City of the Blue Mountains. His father Alexander ran a tobacconists shop in Katoomba Street, Katoomba. Anthony was campaign director for Ben Chifley, and after Chifley’s death in 1951 he was elected as the member for Macquarie, also becoming Mayor of Lithgow in 1942 and 1958 and Senior Vice-President of the Local Government Association in 1951. He opened the Hazelbrook Post Office in 1966 and the North Springwood Post Office on 7 October 1967. He was made the first Freeman of the City in 1976, and became a Member of the Order of Australia in 1978. Luchetti Point on the track from Evans Lookout to Govett’s Leap is named after a brother of Alexander Luchetti (1823-1902) the father of Anthony.

\* **Lucinda Avenue, Springwood:** Named in 1954 by surveyors Bannister and Hunter.

**Lugarno Avenue, Springwood:** WT Rabone named the house on his estate “Lugarno” after a lake in Switzerland when he subdivided his land.

\* **Lupton Pathway, Warrimoo:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Lurline Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1882, today Lurline is pronounced “Lur-line” rather than “Lurleen” and is the name of the daughter of William Eyre who developed the village of Leura, which he originally wanted to be called Lurline. He owned over 550 acres (230 ha) in Leura, Medlow Bath and Mount Victoria in the 1880s and was an Alderman on Katoomba Municipal Council in 1890.

**Lurline Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named before the 1940s, as above.

**Lurnea Street, Lawson:** This name first appeared on a survey map in 1918, after having previously been proposed as Wilson Street, Jasper Street and a part of Erin Street about 1880-1. It is named after the Sydney suburb, as are nearby Engadine, Heathcote and Loftus Streets. An Aboriginal word meaning “resting place” or “platypus”.

\* **Luther Road, Winmalee:** Mr Luther lived at the “Hermitage” on the Nepean River, and had a vineyard.

\* **Lyle Street, Wentworth Falls:** Origin unknown.

**Lynch Road, Megalong Valley:** William (Billy) Lynch (1830-1913), an Aborigine, was born in Bungonia to Maurice Lynch and Fanny Lynch (nee Fisher). He was a guide to Campbell Mitchell in 1870 when the kerosene shale below Redledge Pass was found and he later worked in Hartley Valley, then moved onto his son’s (young Billy) property on the Cox’s River. In 1896 he was interviewed about the traditional Aboriginal way of life, his account being one of the few first hand ones on record.

\* **Lynch’s Pathway, Hawkesbury Heights:** Formed after 1980. Probably the same as Lynch’s Creek near here.

**Lyndsay Lane, Blackheath:** Just within the Blue Mountains National Park this was named in February 1995 after Lyndsay Williams, a long-time Park worker who helped build the NPWS Heritage Centre here.

**Lyne Street, Katoomba:** Sir William John Lyne (1844-1913), Premier of NSW 1899-1901 who opened the Federal Pass in 1900.

**Lyons Place, Hazelbrook:** Formed after 1980. Joseph Aloysius Lyons (1879-1939) was born in Tasmania and became a member of parliament in 1909, campaigning against conscription. He became Premier of Tasmania (1923-28), and Prime Minister of Australia (1932-39). A political theme, nearby are Luchetti Avenue and Scullin Court.

\* **Lysiana Road, Woodford:** Origin unknown.

\* **Mabel Street, Hazelbrook:** Origin unknown.

**McCall Avenue, Blackheath:** This street was called Bennington Avenue until 1985, “Bennington” being the name of the cottages that were for rent here about 1915. From the 1880s William McCall (1851-1917) ran a bakery in Govett Street, sold fuel, was a builder, and in 1903 was running the Dalry Livery Stables. His family lived in “Dalry” in Govetts Leap Road and he was the first to run coaches from Blackheath to Jenolan Caves. In 1883 he donated to the community the land that forms today’s Blackheath cemetery. Maria B McCall and Samuel Charles McCall also owned land here.

**McCann Road, Yellow Rock:** Formed after 1980. The McCanns lived near the Nepean River and cut timber on the ridge on the northern side of Saint Columba’s High School. Patrick McCann (1780-1852) and Jane McCann (1841-1913), most likely the same family, lived in the Penrith district. One of the McCanns carted the sandstone blocks from the quarry near Glenbrook Village to the site of “Briarcliffe”, in Knapsack Street, Glenbrook.

**McCauley Crescent, Glenbrook:** Named in 1954 after Sir John PJ McCauley, Air Vice Marshall, who was predominantly responsible for gaining the old Lapstone Hill Hotel for use by the RAAF in 1949.

**McDonald Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. William McDonald owned land here in 1917.

**McKay Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. Dr Charles McKay owned large amounts of land in Wentworth Falls in 1881. Also McKay’s Chemist shop from the 1940s is probably the same family.

**Mackellar Circle, Springwood:** Keith Mackellar, currently the Fire Control Officer with Blue Mountains City Council.

\* **McKendrick Place, Warrimoo:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

\* **McLachlan Road, Leura:** The southern part of this was changed to part of Sublime Point Road in 1985. Origin unknown.

**McLaren Crescent, Blackheath:** Name suggested by EH Houen, solicitor, and part of the third and fourth subdivisions of the Govett’s Leap Estate of 1953. William McLaren was the first assistant schoolmaster to Mr McLennan in Blackheath. John (died 1935), William’s brother, was a messenger and mail deliverer from 1890. Henrietta (Ettie/Hettie) (1879-1963), William’s sister, ran the Tea Rooms at Govett’s Leap from 1910 to 1943 and is for whom the crescent is named.

**McLaughlin Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** John McLaughlin MLA (1850-1918) was born in Ireland and came to Sydney with his parents in 1852. He became a solicitor in 1874 and was granted 50 acres (21 ha) of land after serving in the Volunteer Defence Force. The land he selected was around Wentworth Falls Lake and in 1889 he built “Tarella”. His son Harley subdivided part of the land into the McLaughlin Estate.

\* **McNab Lane, Katoomba:** Named after 1911. Robert Colin McNab (d 1913) and Luin Keith McNab (1907-1972) were local residents.

**McNicol Street, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. LA McNicol owned about eight acres (3 ha) near here.

**Macquarie Place, Macquarie Road and Lachlan Place, Springwood; and Lachlan Avenue, Leura:** Macquarie Road was originally part of the Great Western Highway until its deviation in 1966 and that section was officially renamed in 1969. The old highway went under the railway near the station and the name Macquarie Road was extended from Davies Road to the underpass at Tusculum Road. The older section of this road was changed from Railway Parade in 1945 and Lachlan Place was named in 1985. Lachlan Macquarie (1761-1824), born in Scotland, sailed to Australia in 1809 after serving in America, Jamaica and India. The colony progressed under his governorship from 1810 to 1821 and much exploration took place, as he saw the colony as a new nation and not just a gaol. He travelled to Bathurst in 1815 over the Blue Mountains on Cox's Road and named Springwood, among many other places. In his time here he had many public works built such as bridges, roads and public buildings. He returned to London in 1822 and lived at his estate in Mull, Scotland. Refer also to Ferguson Road.

\* **Macqueen Place, Mount Riverview:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Madoline Place, Springwood:** Refer to Boland Avenue.

**Magdala Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. This street and Magdala Glen were named after a place in Ethiopia, said to be a region of wilderness, with rocks and crags. The Parishes of Coomassie and Magdala are to the north and south of Springwood. See also Coomassie Avenue.

**Magic Pudding Place, Faulconbridge:** Was known as Melanie Place until after 1980. Renamed for the book by Norman Lindsay which was first published in 1918. Surrounding streets are named after characters from the book.

**Maidment Road, Katoomba:** EW Maidment was the first President of Kanimbla Shire Council from 1906 to 1919. He was President of Blue Mountains Shire Council in 1907, the headquarters of which were at Lawson and he was Secretary of Springwood Progress and Ratepayers Association in 1908.

**Main Street, Katoomba:** Refer to Bathurst Road.

\* **Malvern Road, Leura:** Known as this since about 1911. The name of a guest house in Katoomba Street in 1932, run by A Jeplicote.

\* **Mann Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1884, the southern section was changed to Wright Street about 1913 when it was cut by the railway deviation. Captain Mann was Chief Commissioner of NSW Railways in 1856. Several streets in this area are named for people connected with the railways.

**Manna Court, Mount Riverview:** This subdivision occurred in the late 1970s. The Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) is also known as the Ribbon Gum. The "manna" is a sweet, white sticky substance which is generated by the tree when attacked by insects. It was collected and eaten by Aborigines and early settlers.

**Maple Grove, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the Yester Vale subdivision of 1954 and named by JJ Anderson of "Yester Grange". These popular specimen trees are mostly deciduous, and originate in the temperate areas of the northern hemisphere.

**Maraket Avenue, Blaxland:** This street was named in the early 1970s. An Aboriginal word meaning "a waterfall".



**Marau Place, Yellow Rock:** A Fijian word meaning “joy” this street is named after Joy Ballard who lived in this area, Joy doing much social work in Fiji. “Marau” is also a Maori word which means “fork” or “pronged stick”.

\* **Marden Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Formed after 1980. Mr Marden (also known as Randall) purchased 100 acres (42 hectares) at Erskine Creek in 1884, but later forfeited it as he never “improved” it.

**Marguerite Avenue, Mount Riverview:** Elizabeth, Marguerite and Anthony Curvers were land subdividers in this area.

\* **Marion Crescent, Lapstone:** Named after 1981. Origin unknown.

\* **Marlborough Road, Medlow Bath:** This name appeared in 1995 and is most likely named after a place in England.

**Marmion Road, Katoomba:** The Marmion Estate here was subdivided about 1912, along with Balmoral and Leura Views Estates. Marmion is the name of a suburb of Perth, West Australia, named after William Edward Marmion (1845-1896) who was born in Fremantle and held several high official positions in the West Australian State Government. “Marmion” was also the name of an immigrant ship in 1840.

\* **Marshall Road, Mount Riverview:** EFW Marshall of the Katoomba-Leura Tourist Association in 1905.

**Martin Place, Faulconbridge:** Officially named in 1918. Sir James Martin KCMG (1820-1886), born in Ireland he came to Australia in 1821, becoming a journalist in 1836 and a solicitor in 1845. He was Premier of NSW three times (1863-65, 1866-68, 1870-72), Chief Justice of NSW (1873-86) and was knighted in 1869, Martin Place in Sydney also being named after him. He bought 954 acres (386 ha) at Linden about 1876 and called his property “Numantia” (now called “Weemala”), the cottage being burnt down in the 1977 bushfires. He had a private railway platform on the Western Line just east of the present one at Linden.

**Martin Place, Linden:** See above.

**Martin Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. Again, see above.

**Mary Street, Lawson:** Mary Ann Hay, a sister of Joseph Hay, in 1881 received a grant of 101 acres (41 ha) in South Lawson, calling it Santa Cruz Estate. This was subdivided in 1884 into 240 lots, this street being within the subdivision. She later became a Benedictine Nun at Rydalmere. The Hays seemed to have a penchant for Spanish names, several streets in the area being of Spanish origin.

**Mary Street, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the 1912 Coronation Estate, two nearby streets are King and George. Queen Mary (1867-1953) married Prince George in 1893 who later became King George V.

\* **Masters Lane, Springwood:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Matcham Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Robert Matcham Pitt (1849-1935) owned “Coorah” which is now the Wentworth Falls Conservatorium, the land being purchased by his father George in 1879. Robert was also the “son” in the company Pitt, Son and Badgery, founded by his father in the 1860s. He was an Alderman on Manly Municipal Council before he moved to here and among the many visitors to “Coorah” were Dame Nellie Melba and Enrico Caruso in 1911.

**Mathews Road, Mount Victoria:** This was known as Mathews Street in 1890 and changed to Mathews Road in 1918. WP Mathews had the contract to run motor coaches (of 21 and 28 seats) between Mount Victoria and Jenolan Caves. These ran in conjunction with the Caves Express, a special train commencing regular service on 11 November 1929 and ceasing on 4 October 1942. He was President of Blue Mountains Shire Council from 1937 to 1939.

\* **Matthew Parade, Blaxland:** ①Matthew Flinders, refer to Flinders Street. ②Matthew Stephen, refer to Stephen Lane.

\* **Matlock Street, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. Possibly a connection with Mark Foy, whose Hydropathic Baths at Medlow Bath were modelled on those of Smedley's Hydropathic Baths in Matlock, Derbyshire, England.

**Mawson Street, Wentworth Falls:** Sir Douglas Mawson (1882-1958), born in Yorkshire, he came to Australia while still a child and was educated at Fort Street School, Sydney. He was a friend of the Reverend Pratt of Katoomba and they walked through the Burragorang and Megalong Valleys. He studied geology and at the young age of 23 he was a lecturer at Adelaide University. He accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton, Professor Edgeworth-David, and Dr Mackay to the Antarctic in 1907-9. They located the South Magnetic Pole in January 1909 and he organised further expeditions: 1911-14, 1929-1930. He was knighted in 1914 and was featured on the \$100 note from 1978 to 1996.

\* **Maxwell Place, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. John Maxwell, General Superintendent of Stock at Bathurst 1828 and an early settler along Cox's River at Glenroy from the 1820s to the 1840s.

\* **May Street, Glenbrook:** Origin unknown.

**Mc...:** Names are in alphabetical order as if spelled "**Mac...**".

**Meagher Road, Lawson:** Named after 1980. In 1920 RD Meagher purchased "Yarrowee" in Lawson, and changed the name to "Durham Lodge". In 1928 he gave it to the Catholic Church to be used as a convent, the surrounding land to be used for a new church. His wife Alice (died 1923) donated a water trough, which is located in Douglas Place, to the Blue Mountains Shire Council in 1921.

**Medlow Lane, Medlow Bath:** Named after the village of Medlow Bath, "Medlow" being a town in the north of England. Medlow Bath was known as Brown's Siding until 1883 when it was changed to Medlow as there was another Brown's Siding near Lithgow. Another problem occurred when the Post Office objected to the name as there was then a Medlow near Nambucca Heads, so the "Bath" was added in 1903 when the Hydro Majestic was being promoted as a hydropathic spa resort. Neither the other Medlow nor the Hydropathic baths remain.

**Meeks Crescent, Faulconbridge:** Named in 1917 as part of the Everton Estate subdivision, the intersection of this crescent with the Highway was closed in November 1995. John O Meeks MLA built a house in 1870 and named it "Everton", after the ship which brought him to Australia. He was also on the board of the National Roads Association, the forerunner to the NRMA, in 1920. He was slightly injured in a train accident on 22 March 1886 at the Lapstone Zig Zag.

**Megalong Road, Blackheath to Megalong Valley:** The road to Megalong Valley was officially opened in 1897 after agitation from Blackheath residents for at least three years though it had been a bush track for many years. Megalong Valley was first settled by Europeans from the Burragorang Valley, and later the road was made to Blackheath. There was much activity here in the 1880s as the coal mines were worked and the coal sent to Sydney, first via Blackheath, then via Katoomba after the construction of the tunnel under Narrow Neck. "Megalong" is a corruption of the Gundungurra word "Meglo" meaning "valley under the cliffs". Narrow Neck appears on old maps as Megalong Mount.

**Megalong Street, Katoomba to Leura:** Named about 1883, as above.

\* **Megan Avenue, Linden:** Listed in 1996, off Burke Road. Origin unknown.

**Mel Avenue, Blackheath:** Charles Melbourne (Mel) Ward, FZS FRZS (1903-1966). The son of Hugh Ward, JC Williamson's partner and manager of Dame Nellie Melba, was born in Melbourne and interested in marine biology. Mark Foy, a family friend, asked him and his wife to start a museum at the Hydro Majestic Hotel in 1943. There were an estimated 45,000 items of sea shells and crabs on display. A crab and a fish have been named after him and he also collected many Aboriginal legends about the dreamtime, publishing two books on the subject.

**\* Mellor Lane, Katoomba:** Was part of Selby Lane until after 1980. Arthur Mellor (1894-1984) (wife Ada Isabel (died 1962)), a miner with Katoomba Colliery Ltd was appointed groom to look after the pit ponies. Late in 1929 while walking with a friend towards Narrow Neck he noticed a half metre crack in Dog Face Rock about 30 metres from the cliff edge. After a week it had opened to about 2 metres, with crowds gathering to watch the mountains “fall apart”. For more than a year it became wider but didn’t fall, and interest in it gradually waned. Strangely enough there was no-one around when at last it did collapse on the night of 27 January 1931. The most popular theory is that the mines underneath, being abandoned and the supports removed, accelerated a naturally occurring process.

**Melrose Lane, Katoomba:** This lane, un-named since at least 1917, was named in 1954 from a suggestion by the North Katoomba Ratepayers and Citizens Association to name it after nearby Melrose Park. The park was named after Jimmy Melrose, a pioneer airman who died in 1936, and both Hinkler and Kingsford-Smith Parks in South Katoomba were named after famous airmen of the period. Coincidentally, helicopters use Melrose Park as an emergency landing pad.

**\* Meredith Street, Blaxland:** Louisa Anne Meredith (1812-1895) arrived in Sydney in 1839 writing “A Lady’s Journey to Bathurst in 1839”. She stayed at an inn (which one is not known) near Springwood, and Blind Paddy’s (Shepherd and His Flock Inn) on Pulpit Hill west of Katoomba, finding both most unsatisfactory. She and her husband moved to Tasmania in 1840 where she studied the plants and marine life of the east coast, and wrote several books of fiction and poetry.

**Merewether Lane, Mount Wilson:** Named after 1980. Edward Christopher Merewether (1818-1893) arrived in NSW in 1838 where he was an aide to Governors Gipps and FitzRoy. In 1861 he was in charge of the Australian Agricultural Company for 14 years, visiting Mount Wilson in 1876 and purchasing three blocks of land. On one he built “Silva Plana” and on another he built a larger house “Dennarque” an Aboriginal name meaning “tree fern”. A suburb of Newcastle is named after him.

**Mermaid Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980 after Mermaids Cave, which is off Megalong Road below the cliffs here.

**Merriwa Street, Katoomba:** This street was named before 1882. An Aboriginal word meaning “pretence” or “sham”. “Merriwa House” was a guest house at number 48 from 1934 to 1955, and also the name of a town in NSW.

**Messiters Lane, Katoomba:** Named before 1948. Samuel Henry Messiter (1869-1925) was a master plasterer in Wilson Street, Katoomba. He was a member of the P&C Association, the Katoomba Druids and was connected with the Leura Estate. His wife was Margaret Muir Messiter (1867-1941) and their son Henry George Messiter (1890-1924) followed tradition and became a plasterer.

**\* Miles Avenue, Katoomba:** Listed as The Avenue in 1923. Possibly Miles (Myles) (1781-1848) of the Wallerawang tribe of Aborigines.

**Mill Road, Mount Wilson:** Named after 1980 after the old timber mill that was operated here by the Kirk family.

**Miller Street, Wentworth Falls:** ESH Miller was a councillor with the Blue Mountains Shire Council.

**\* Mills Lane, Winmalee:** Named after 1980. George William Mills (1854-1947) lived at “Felsridge” in Springwood, most likely being the “Fels Ridge” after which Fels Avenue is named.

**Millyard Lane, Katoomba:** Named before 1948. F Millyard (born 1878) was on the committee of the Agricultural Society in 1927.

\* **Milroy Road, Megalong Valley:** ①“Milroy” was the name of a guest house in Clissold Street in 1915, run by Mr and Mrs Mackay, who lived at Jenolan before coming to Katoomba. About 1925 it was renamed “Ye Olde Milroy” by the new owner Mrs E Bailey who was there until 1954, by which time the “Ye Olde” part of the name had been removed. ②HMAS Milroy around in 1935.

**Milson Street, Mount Victoria:** Officially named in 1918 after J Milson, who, along with A Roxburgh and WR Piddington, owned much land here including the Eltham Park Estate.

**Mimosa Avenue, Wentworth Falls; Mimosa Lane and Mimosa Road, Katoomba:** Refer to Acacia Avenue.

**Minnehaha Road, Katoomba:** The road was un-named in 1890 and probably named about 1894 when the Minnehaha Reserve was gazetted. The creek that flows over the falls is Yosemite Creek, and the surrounding streets are First, Second, Third Avenues etc. This is due to a large area of land here (including the present-day Reserve) that was owned by The Assets Realization and General Finance Company Limited, an American company. There are many alternate spellings, though in Minnesota, USA, there are Minnehaha Falls, Minneapolis, Minnetonka and Minneopa, so “Minne...” is thus the preferred spelling. Minnehaha Falls are named from the Longfellow poem “Hiawatha” and is a Sioux Indian word which literally means “Laughing Waters”.

**Minyago Street, Blackheath:** Several Aboriginal words are possible origins: “minyaka” meaning “tomorrow”, “minya” meaning “small”, “minyago-yugilla” meaning “why are you crying?”.

\* **Miriam Road, Megalong Valley:** Origin unknown.

**Mission Street, Katoomba:** This street was named in 1958. A Congregational Church was established here by Reverend Stebbins early this century, as part of the Australian Inland Mission, and known locally as the Black’s Mission Church. The remaining Gundungurra people in Megalong Valley were moved and lived here from about 1903 to 1957, when they were encouraged to move elsewhere, due to the land being “resumed” for the Catalina race track.

**Mist Road, Berambing:** Formed after 1980. Named descriptively.

**Mistral Street, Katoomba:** This was named after 1890. The Mistral, a wind of the Rhone Valley in Europe blows from between three to nine days, and is also the name of a 19th century writer in south France. A French theme in this area.

**Mitchell Street, Wentworth Falls:** The eastern side of this street was subdivided in the 1950s and the southern section joining the Highway was closed to traffic in 1994. Campbell Mitchell owned land in this vicinity in 1887 and in the late 1860s he explored the country between “Jones Wayside Hotel” (Shepherd and His Flock Inn) and “Weatherboard” for coal deposits. During this exploration he, along with J Flynn, discovered kerosene shale in Megalong Valley and in conjunction with Thomas Sutcliffe Mort he founded the Glen Shale Mine and The Australian Kerosene Oil and Shale Company.

**Mitchell’s Pass, Glenbrook to Blaxland:** Thomas Livingstone Mitchell (1792-1855) called this road “the Pass at Emu”, but Governor Bourke had it renamed “Mitchell’s Pass” in 1833. This road was closed for four months in 1992 due to landslides. Mitchell was born in Scotland and arrived in Australia in 1827. After John Oxley died in 1828 Mitchell became Surveyor-General, his major engineering works including the Lennox Bridge (the second oldest in Australia still surviving), Mitchells Pass (the main route 1833-1926), and Victoria Pass (1832). He led several expeditions, one of which went as far as Port Phillip, the site of Melbourne. In 1838 he went to England to be knighted, returning to Australia where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at Darling Point in Sydney.

\* **Mona Road, Woodford:** Part of the Woodford Park Estate of 1906, Mona possibly being a relative of the subdivider.

\* **Monmouth Street, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. ①James, Duke of Monmouth (1649-1685). ②A county of England.

\* **Montgomery Street, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917, this was surfaced with chert (a smooth rock much used by Aborigines for spear points) from 1889 to at least 1928. Possibly “Bluey” Montgomery who drove tourists to Hartley and Jenolan.

\* **Montrose Road, Winmalee:** ①“Montrose” was the name of a guest house in Main Street, Katoomba in 1889, possibly as early as 1884, run by William Baird. In the 1890s John Francis Tabrett was the owner, and he is also said to be the first to take a motor car to Jenolan Caves (see Foy Avenue). “Montrose” was run by Mrs Linds in 1912, Fanny Adams in 1918 and Mrs J Forbes in the 1920s. ②A town in Scotland.

\* **Moore Crescent, Faulconbridge:** David Moore, Presbyterian minister, of Rockcorry cottages Linden, which were built in July 1879, selling them to the Church in 1904.

**Moore Road, Springwood:** Named after Mary A Moore who, with Mr Thorpe, subdivided the Huntley Grange Estates. They were builders and investors in Springwood.

**Moorecourt Avenue and Charles Street, Springwood:** Part of the Moorecourt Estate of 1912, these are named after Charles Moore MLC MLA, Mayor of Sydney. He lived in Springwood in a house he named “Moorecourt”, which was turned into the Springwood Ladies College in 1897 and demolished in 1958 when the site was subdivided. The original gateposts were removed and re-erected in Buttenshaw Park on 21 April 1967.

\* **Moore Street, Blaxland:** Origin unknown.

\* **Moore Street, Glenbrook:** Named before 1884. Possibly an early resident.

\* **Moray Street, Winmalee:** The Kamilaroi word “morai” means “cockatoo”.

**Moree Drive, Springwood:** An Aboriginal word meaning “a long spring or waterhole”. Moree in northern NSW is famous for its hot artesian baths, the water coming from 851 metres below the surface.

**Moril Avenue, Mount Riverview:** Most likely a shortening of the Aboriginal word “morilla”, meaning “a stoney ridge”.

**Morilla Road, Linden:** Formed after 1980. See above.

\* **Morrow Street, Hazelbrook:** Named after 1980. ①Mrs W Morrow ran the “Beechmont” guest house in 1912. ②Morrow and Company were storekeepers in Hazelbrook in 1917. ③Miss Morrow ran the Post Office at 35 Railway Parade, Hazelbrook, in 1930. ④J Morrow of Lawson served as Councillor/Alderman of Blue Mountains City Council. ⑤John Morrow (1838-1920) and Anne Morrow (1839-1933) lived in Clear View Parade, Hazelbrook.

\* **Morse Place, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Mort Street and Sutcliffe Place, Katoomba:** Named before 1889, Mort Street ran almost to the Scenic Railway in 1890, the section south of the railway later being changed to Peckmans Road. The section north of South Street was a part of South Street until 1985. Sutcliffe Place was the western end of Bent Street (now Goldsmith Place) until the Highway deviation in 1985 when it was renamed. Thomas Sutcliffe Mort (1816-1878) arrived in Sydney in 1838 from Lancashire. He owned much of South Katoomba and was co-founder of Glen Shale Mine with J Flynn and Campbell Mitchell. In 1845 he started Mort & Co, (known today as Elders-GM) and in 1849 he supported the building of the first railway line. By 1875 he had built the largest dry dock in Australia at Balmain, and commenced to send frozen meat to England by outfitting a ship with large freezers. He also introduced profit-sharing into Australia.

**Mort Street, Wentworth Falls:** Cannon Mort, Thomas’s brother, lived in this street which was named before 1906. See above.

**Morven Road, Leura:** Morven Kelynack Nolan, son of Dr Herbert Russell Nolan. Morven, a law student, was killed in 1917 during World War I. Refer to Russell Road and Herbert Street.

**Moss Street, Katoomba:** This street dates from about 1917. Robert Moss in 1876 commenced editing and printing the Blue Mountain's first newspaper, "The Mountain Advertiser", and sometime later Arthur Doust entered into partnership with him. There is no record of when the paper ceased publication.

**Mount Street, Glenbrook and Mount Street, Leura:** Named descriptively.

**Mountbatten Street, Blackheath:** Prince (later Lord) Louis Mountbatten visited Lawson in 1920.

**Mount Blackheath Road, Blackheath:** Refer to Blackheath Street.

**Mount Hay Road, Leura:** This road, named before 1894, was a rough walking track until after the 1930s. The road goes to Mount Hay which is named after RW Hay, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, 1825-36. Mount Hay was originally called Round Hill, and was the object of Dawes exploration in 1789. See Dawes Avenue.

**Mount Irvine Road, Mount Wilson:** This road runs from Mount Wilson to Mount Irvine and was changed in 1985 from Mount Wilson Road. Irvine, Ayrshire was the birthplace of John Bowie Wilson, and is also the name of the Parish here.

**Mount Piddington Road, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. William Richman Piddington, a landowner in the district and a Member of the NSW Parliament built "The Grange" in 1876 from a design by John Hunt. He had a mine shaft on his property, from which tourists later extracted water.

**Mount Sion Place, Glenbrook:** The Mount Sion Estate of 1927 was the name given to this subdivision, surrounding streets also having Biblical names. Sometimes spelled Zion.

**Mount View Avenue, Hazelbrook:** A descriptive name. This is one of the oldest roads in Hazelbrook, and was officially changed from Clarendon Road in 1918. The mount referred to is Mount Twiss.

**Mount Wilson Road, Mount Wilson:** This road runs from Bell's Line of Road to Mount Wilson. Sections of this were changed to Mount Irvine Road and Salter Lane in 1985. Mount Wilson was named by Deputy Surveyor-General PF Adams in 1868 after John Bowie Wilson (1820-1883) who was born in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. He arrived in Australia in 1840, became the representative of Patricks Plains in 1859 and Secretary for Lands in 1867-8.

**Mount York Road, Mount Victoria:** The road to Mount York, named by Macquarie in 1815 after the Duke of York, the second son of King George III. The name "York" is derived from the Celtic "Eoforwic", which the Vikings changed to "Jorvik". The three explorers came along this way to try to find a way down into Hartley Valley. Cox's Road, Lawson's Long Alley and Lockyer's Road were all attempts for an easy pass until Mitchell decided to use what is now Victoria Pass in 1832.

**Mujar Place, Winmalee:** A Daruk word meaning "glad".

**Mulheran Avenue and Mulheran Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. Peter Mulheran (died 1936) made the road from McMahon's Point into the Burragorang Valley in 1907 for the families who used to farm there, so they could send their produce to Wentworth Falls. The road was an alternate route to the pack-horse track made by George Pearce in 1860. In 1907 Mulheran also made the Cedar Road into the Burragorang Valley to enable the loggers to take out the trees to the south of Mount Solitary, the road being abandoned in 1912. When the Warragamba Dam was built in 1954 the farmers were evicted and the land flooded, the dam taking five years to fill. An elm tree he planted in 1880 is in the Queen Elizabeth Coronation Park in Wentworth Falls. He also made many of the walking tracks in Wentworth Falls, in particular the National Pass, which was constructed in 1908.

\* **Munroe Road, Linden:** Named after 1980. HR Munro (note spelling) was on the board of Pitt, Son and Badgery in the 1930s. His wife Grace was the founder of the CWA.

**Murdu Place, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. An Aboriginal word meaning “totem”.

**Muriel Street, Faulconbridge:** Muriel Thane was an early land owner here.

\* **Murphy Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Alternately spelled Murphy’s Lane. ①Daniel M Murphy (1858-1928) was a builder and gardener who assisted RM Pitt to build “Coorah” in the 1880s. He decided to stay in the area when the house was finished, and lived in Pritchard Street. He is reputed to have helped with the construction of Mrs Murray’s Steps down the Wentworth Falls. ②James Joseph Murphy (1891-1980) was chairman of the Wentworth Falls section of the Blue Mountains Sights Reserves Trust to 1947. With Ranger Bob Burke he built the original Conservation Hut tearooms in 1929-30.

**Murphy Street, Blaxland:** Aubrey Frederick Charles Murphy, Mayor of Blue Mountains 1954-5 and 1957-9, in 1916 built a shop at Woodford, and lived in Bedford Street. Murphy’s Glen and Pool were named after his father, Stephen, who left the district in 1920. Aubrey owned the Central Stores in Woodford, and a real estate agency in Lawson in 1917.

\* **Murray Avenue, Springwood:** With Bednal Road and Lewin Street this was known as Sassafras Park Road.

**Murray Avenue and Somerville Street, Wentworth Falls:** James Somerville Murray, born in Scotland, had a holiday home in Wentworth Falls. He assisted in the construction of the track from the Valley of the Waters to Wentworth Falls in 1890. Being a naval engineer he devised the method of lowering a man over the cliff edge on ropes to cut the steps down the cliff face. He also named Lilla’s bridge (known today as Lillian’s Bridge), Lilla Falls, Caroline Pool and Britannia Falls after his wife Elizabeth Lilla (1852-1916) and their daughter Margaret Caroline Britannia (1893-1976). “Britannia” was also the name of the last ship he commanded.

**Murray Street, Leura:** Named about 1890. RL Murray owned 50 acres (21 ha) with BH Chapman in 1890 in this area.

**Murri Street, Blackheath:** This street was named by JB North and J Donellan, who purchased land here in 1881. The local Aboriginal tribe was called Murri-Warragal. “Murri” in Blackheath is pronounced “mew-rye”. With Gundar, Kamilaroi, Kundibar and Waragil Streets these five names are common in a small area in Blackheath and Katoomba. It may also have a similar meaning as that below.

**Murri Street, Katoomba:** Named around 1883 as part of North’s subdivision, probably by JB North. An Aboriginal word meaning “hand or cavity which holds water”, and in the Daruk language it also means “large”. The first meaning is more likely as nearby Wells Street is thought to be named after some waterholes that the Aborigines used to use here. In 1902 Bronger Brothers had a factory in this street producing aerated water and cordial. The water was “pumped from a splendid well 170 feet (52m) direct into the machines.” “Murri” in Katoomba is pronounced “murry”.

**Muru Avenue, Winmalee:** A Daruk word meaning “path”. The Daruk Aborigines called the Penrith-Nepean area “muru-murak” which means “mountain pathway”.

**Myall Avenue, Leura:** Named in 1914 as part of the Willow Park Estate. A Daruk word meaning “wild man” or “stranger”.

**Myoori Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** The Aboriginal word “myoora” is a camp or resting place, and is the name of an historic house and garden in Wentworth Street near here.

\* **Myra Place, Katoomba:** Listed in 1923 as Myra Avenue, this originally went all the way to Camp Street but was cut in 1985 by the Highway deviation. The now northern section was renamed Freeland Avenue in 1932-4 and the section between Goldsmith Place and the Highway was changed to Myra Place in 1985. The author believes Myra Place to be the shortest street in the Blue Mountains. ①Myra Gracey (nee Cowing) of Megalong (1915-1939). ②Myra Florence Esgate (1904-1934).

**Myrtle Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1894. Myrtles include the *Eucalypt* and *Acmena* genus of trees. Cedar Street was once called Myrtle Street.

**Nagle Avenue, Springwood:** Named for Kel Nagle the golfer, and also part of the golf theme here.

**Namatjira Pathway, Winmalee:** Albert Namatjira, of central Australia. He became famous as a landscape painter, painting in the European manner rather than the traditional Aboriginal style.

\* **Naomi Street, Medlow Bath:** Origin unknown.

**Napier Street, Leura:** “Chateau Napier” was a three-storey hotel, built early this century, on the corner of Leura Mall and the Great Western Highway, with views in all directions. It burnt down during the 1957 bushfires and has not yet been replaced. It was owned by Frederick John Napier Thesiger, Lord Chelmsford KCMG GCMG, Governor of NSW and Queensland who also opened Katoomba Town Hall in 1912.

\* **Napoleon Road, Wentworth Falls:** Probably after Emperor Napoleon, or the Napoleonic Wars.

**Nardin Street, Leura:** This was a part of Jamieson Street in 1985, and the southern half of this street was renamed Orchard Lane in 1996. EA Nardin owned 80 acres (34 ha) on Sublime Point, which was part of the Gladstone Estate of 1889.

**Naroo Street, Springwood:** An Aboriginal word meaning “bee” or “honey”.

**Narrow Neck Road, Katoomba:** The section of Narrow Neck Road between Valley Road and the Highway was called Megalong Road in 1883. Bukkulla Street was to run west from here, and the area is now part of Nellies Glen reserve. This was known as Megalong Road up to 1958 and the section between Acacia and Cedar Streets was changed to Cliff Drive in 1985. Named after the plateau to the south of here that juts out for 10 km and separates the Megalong Valley from the Jamison Valley. Narrow Neck appears on old maps as Megalong Mountain. There are actually two “narrow necks”, the first being the narrow strip near the Golden Stairs and the second, only a few metres wide, about 4 km down the fire trail. The road that runs along Narrow Neck is actually called Glenraphael Drive.

**Neale Street, Katoomba:** This street was named before 1882 after James Henry Neale MLA, member for Hartley in the Legislative Assembly 1869-72. He bought 400 acres (162 ha) in Katoomba/Leura for £1 per acre (\$5 per ha) about 1875, which included several waterfalls as well. He sold most of it, called the “Katoomba Estate”, in 1878 and lived in Froma House, the site of which is now the Katoomba East Campus of the Blue Mountains TAFE College. He built the first walking track in the area from his house to Katoomba Falls, and because this street follows that track is the reason why it’s at an angle to other streets here. In the 1870s, while on a picnic with Harry Peckman, he took a local Kanimbla Aborigine to Katoomba Falls and asked her what they were called, her answer being “Katoom-bah”. He also ensured that Katoomba Falls were preserved as a reserve in 1888.

**Neate Avenue, Blackheath:** Named for the Neate family, as is Neate’s Glen. John George Neate (1847-1921) was born in England and migrated to Australia with his parents. He settled in Blackheath in 1885 with his wife Mary (1850-1929) and built a number of cottages, living in one called “Norwood”, being interested in painting he had an art gallery. In 1894 John George, along with his brother Charles Edwin, built Neate Bros stores on the Bloodsworth’s Estate, on the corner of Govetts Leap Road and the Great Western Highway, renamed the Kanimbla Stores by 1903, and in 1902 they ran Neate’s Furnished Cottages. His son HR Neate was the first Mayor of Blackheath Municipality in 1920 and J Neate Junior worked for Hudson & Walker. As well the Neate Brothers were real estate agents, in 1903 being located on the Western Road.

**Nellies Glen Road, Katoomba and Megalong Valley:** Nellies (Nelly’s) Glen is at the beginning of the Six Foot Track, built in 1884, from Katoomba to Jenolan Caves. The track was part of a long campaign to have a road built between Megalong Valley and Katoomba. In the process of trying to build this road in the 1960s much of the original track up the Glen was destroyed. Nelly was the second daughter of JB North.



**\* Nelson Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918. ①Captain WB Nelson was a trustee of Wentworth Falls cemetery in 1921. ②A Mr Nelson was part of the Wentworth Falls Progress Association in 1912.

**\* Nelson Road, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. ③Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), Lord Nelson, the son of a clergyman, rose to power in the English navy and defeated the French at Trafalgar in 1805.

**Nepean Gardens Place, Glenbrook:** Named after the Nepean River, which was named for Sir Evan Nepean, Under Secretary of State for the Home Department. The River was named by Governor Phillip after Watkin Tench's discovery of it in 1789, no-one at the time realising that it was the upper reaches of the Hawkesbury River.

**Nerang Terrace, Yellow Rock:** Named after 1980. A Daruk word meaning "small", "little" or "few".

**New Street, Lawson:** Named literally as it was a newly formed street in 1920.

**New Street, Winmalee:** Newly formed in 1995.

**Newbridge Place, Glenbrook:** Named after the bridge on Governors Drive, opened in 1967, that crosses a deep gully.

**\* Newington Mall, Blaxland:** Named in 1985. John and Gregory Blaxland's father's property was in Newington in England and John was later to live at "Newington" on the Parramatta River.

**Newport Road, Yellow Rock:** Named after 1980. Newport's Nurseries were established here in 1976 after the Blue Mountains City Council decided plant nurseries would be a suitable, labour intensive, light industry that would benefit the Mountains.

**Newton Lane, Blackheath:** Formed after 1980. DJ Newton owned land here in 1885.

**Newton Place, Winmalee:** This street was named when Winmalee High School was opened in 1984. Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727), English mathematician, astronomer and physicist formulated the theories of gravitation, light and calculus. Other streets in this area are Aristotle Lane, Chaucer Place, Endeavour Drive, High School Drive, Shakespeare Drive and Tutor Close.

**Nichols Parade, Mount Riverview:** Judith and Roger Nichols subdivided land in this area.

**\* Nicole Place, Winmalee:** Origin unknown.

**Nightingale Drive, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980 (and running off Saint Johns Road) this was named after Florence Nightingale (1820-1910), English nurse and pioneer of hospital reform. She worked among the battlefields of the Crimean War, and founded a nurse's training school in London in 1861 and she was involved with the founding of the International Red Cross.

**Ninth Avenue, Katoomba:** Refer to First Avenue.

**Nioka Place, Bell:** An Aboriginal word meaning "a green hill".

**Nixon Lane, Blackheath:** Thomas Nixon owned 20 acres (8 ha) near here.

**\* Noble Street, Bullaburra:** Named Myrna Street in 1925. Origin unknown.

**Norfolk Street, Bullaburra:** An English county. Several streets in this area are similarly named.

**Norman Lindsay Crescent, Faulconbridge:** Refer to Lindsay Road.

**\* Normic Avenue and Normic Lane, Blaxland:** Named about 1962. This area was a chicken farm owned by Harry Strong and his wife, the farm being subdivided in 1962. The name is possibly a combination of Norman and Mick.

**North Circle, Blaxland:** Probably named for the direction.

**North Road, Katoomba:** Named after 1890, this road formed the northern boundary of the land owned by the Assets Realization and General Finance Company, with South Street forming the southern boundary. Refer also to First Avenue.

**North Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1890. John Britty North (1831-1917) was born in England, came to the Mountains around 1870 and opened the South Katoomba coal mines in 1871. The next year he became one of the founders of the Sydney Stock Exchange, and in 1878 registered the “Katoomba Coal Mine”. In the 1880s he developed shale mines in the Megalong Valley in conjunction with those in the Jamison Valley, forming in 1885 the “Katoomba Coal & Shale Co”. In 1890 he connected the workings in Megalong Valley with those in the Jamison Valley using ropeways and railways to transport it to the Main Western Railway Line near the present-day Shell Corner. He supported the establishment of a school for the education of the miners’ children, which, from 1881 was held in tents on various sites until 1890 when it moved to Parke Street, Katoomba (now the Blue Mountains TAFE College Katoomba West campus). His house, “Essendene”, was built in Valley Road overlooking the Katoomba Falls Creek valley where he could keep an eye on the workings. A water reservoir now occupies the site. He served as an Alderman on the Katoomba Municipal Council in 1889 and he died at his home in Wahroonga, Sydney.

**\* Northcote Road, Leura:** Part of the Gladstone Estate of 1889. ①Northcote House, a guest house in Blackheath, 1902-12. ②Lord Henry Stafford Northcote PC GCMG GCIE CB, Governor-General of Australia from 1904 to 1908. ③The name of a cottage to-let in Ada Street, Katoomba, in the 1930s.

**Norton Avenue, Springwood:** Named after 1930 for the Hon James Norton LLD MLC, the Postmaster-General in the NSW Stuart Government, who built his residence called “Euchora” in Hawkesbury Road in 1884. Sir Thomas Buckland, President of the Bank of New South Wales, purchased Norton’s property, and the Buckland Convalescent Hospital is now on the site of “Euchora”.

**Norwood Street, Leura:** This street was named after a cottage owned by Mr Brown in 1895.

**Nott Place, Winmalee:** This street was named after 1886. The Nott’s were early settlers in the area.

**Numantia Road, Linden:** This is the name given by Sir James Martin to his 954 acre (386 ha) property in 1877 (now called “Weemala”). Being a reader of the classics he thought that this area was similar to a town in Spain that was besieged by Scipio Africanus the Younger in 134 BC. He had plans for a house, the foundations of which are still visible, that was to cover five acres (two ha) but it never eventuated.

**Nura Street, Lawson:** In 1880 this was to be called Dagmar Street, but was changed in the 1918 re-survey of North Lawson. An Aboriginal word meaning “you”.

**Nye lane, Katoomba:** This street, with Gowan Lane, was a “proposed purchase” by the Blue Mountains City Council in July 1993. Named after Mrs Julia Ann Nye, who used to live on the south east corner of the intersection with Cooper Street. Frederick Henry de Ratcliffe Nye (1850-1926) may also be related.

**Nyuna Road, Winmalee:** The name appeared in 1995. A Gundungurra word meaning “elbow” and named descriptively.

**Oak Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. Oaks belong to the *Quercus* genus, some being evergreen while others are deciduous trees, their common link being the acorn. They occur naturally in the tropics of the northern hemisphere. Part of the plant theme in this area.

**Oaklands Road, Hazelbrook:** Named this since at least 9 January 1915 when the Sunrise Estate was for sale in the eastern area of Hazelbrook. The Horseshoe Falls Estate was an auction of 14 lots on Oaklands Farm on 4 March 1916, creating the northern section of Oaklands Road (then Parade) north of Stonham Avenue (now Origina Avenue). In 1922 another auction occurred of 11 lots in the Horseshoe Farm Estate, next to the Horseshoe Falls Estate. Oaklands Farm, was a 7 acre (3 ha) property, built for Carl F Liebrand in 1897, becoming a Model Dairy Farm in 1905. Stonham is the family name of Isobel Bowden (1908-85), local conservationist.

**Oakura Avenue, Woodford:** Oakura Estate was auctioned on 24 April 1905 and is named after “Oakura Cottage” which was owned by William J Weston, one of the first landholders in the area. The cottage was built by JT Tillock, owner of the food brand name “Aunt Mary”, and after being run down the cottage was rebuilt in 1984.

\* **Oatley Avenue, Katoomba:** Named about 1890 as The Avenue. ①Mr Oatley wanted to build in Katoomba Park in 1891. ②A Sydney suburb, named after James Oatley, a watchmaker in 1815. The clock above the Sydney law courts building was made by him.

**Odin Road, Blackheath:** This was Government Road about 1917 and officially named after 1980. Odin was the Norse god who ruled in Valhalla. The Old English word for Odin was “Woden” which formed the basis of the name “Wednesday”. Localities in this area include Asgard Swamp, Thor and Valhalla Heads and Fenris Gully.

\* **Old Street, Hawkesbury Heights:** Named in 1995, origin unknown though there may be a connection with New Street at Winmalee.

**Old Bathurst Road, Blaxland, Wentworth Falls and Woodford:** Refer to Bathurst Road.

**Old Bell’s Line of Road, Mount Tomah:** Refer to Bell’s Line of Road.

**Old Shipley Road, Blackheath:** Refer to Shipley Road.

**Olivet Street, Glenbrook:** Of Biblical origin, named in 1927 as part of the Mount Sion Estate.

**Olympian Place, Leura:** Named before 1900 after the nearby Olympian Rock lookout, which is named for Mount Olympus, home of the Greek gods. Three other places here have ancient Roman and Greek names: Tarpeian Rock, Elysian Rock and Arcadia Glen, named before 1903.

**Olympic Parade, Mount Riverview:** Named after 1956, and probably at the same time as Dawn Crescent.

**Omega Avenue, Lapstone:** Named after 1981. This is the last letter of the Greek alphabet, being appropriate as this was the last street in this subdivision.

**Onslow Avenue, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917. The Earl and Countess Onslow visited Jenolan Caves with Lord Carrington in 1889. They stayed at the Imperial Hotel at Mount Victoria, travelling to the caves by road rather than the Six Foot Track.

**Orama Lane, Katoomba:** A Greek word meaning “view” (eg panorama) and the name of a guest house in Emily Street, Katoomba from 1892 to 1908.

**Orama Road, Hazelbrook:** Officially named in 1918, as above.

**Orchard Lane, Leura:** Changed from being a part of Nardin Street in 1996, and was named by the property owner.

**Orchard Road, Blackheath:** Named after 1980 for the many orchards in the area.

\* **Orient Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1890, possibly in reference to the Chinese market gardeners in nearby Station Street. Literally means “eastern” and was the name of an immigrant ship in 1840.

\* **Orient Street, Lawson:** As above, it means “eastern”, but otherwise its origin is unknown.

**Origma Avenue, Hazelbrook:** This road was made by HA Bourne for access to the Hazelbrook Falls Estate and originally called Stonham Parade or Avenue until 1952. The new name was suggested by Ruth Schleicher, a local resident, to honour *Origma rubicata* or Rock Warbler, a small wren-like bird found in the Hawkesbury Sandstone areas of the Blue Mountains.

**Osprey Place, Hazelbrook:** The Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), a large bird similar to an eagle, has only one species in Australia and is found along the coastline. They feed mainly on fish and grow to about 63 cm.

**O'Sullivan's Folly Road, Katoomba:** At the end of this road is Dixon's (or Water Board) Ladders. This road, off Glenraphael Drive is named for Edward William O'Sullivan, Minister for Public Works, who authorised the expenditure of £2,000 (\$4,000) to make a road down to Megalong Valley in 1899. The road, which went just a few hundred metres was never completed. Ewos Parade in Cronulla is also named after him, though a suggestion to name it Ewos Avenue was rejected after they realised the connotations of that name.

**Outlook Avenue, Mount Riverview:** This subdivision occurred in the mid 1970s and is named for the Mount Riverview Lookout, which was built in a tree early this century by Bernard Cummins. Apparently, the first sound movie made in Australia was partly filmed at the lookout. See also Cummins Lane and Riverview Crescent.

**Outtrim Place, Blaxland:** Named in 1985. Refer to Wascoe Street.

**Oval Lane, Glenbrook:** Named after the sporting oval in the park nearby.

**Oxley Street, Katoomba:** Formed in 1954 and named after John Joseph William Molesworth Oxley (1783-1828), Surveyor-General 1812-28, who accompanied Macquarie on his journey across the mountains over the newly completed road in 1815. Oxley crossed the mountains again in 1817 with Evans and Cunningham on their way to the Lachlan River. In 1821 he married Emma, the sister of James Norton of Megalong Valley.

**Packer Street, Leura:** Named in 1956 after AE Packer, Mayor of Katoomba Municipality 1930-2.

**Page Avenue and William Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** William Avenue was formed after 1906. William Page Wilson (1866-1926), son of Charles Abraham Wilson and grandson of Henry Charles Wilson of Lawson, ran the Grand View Hotel at Wentworth Falls. He was also on the committee of the Wentworth Falls Progress Association.

\* **Paget Court, Winmalee:** Origin unknown.

**Palmer Crescent, Blackheath:** WH Palmer in 1836 leased James Norton's 10,000 acre (4,050 ha) farm "Kanimbla" in Megalong Valley.

**Panorama Crescent, Mount Riverview:** A view to the east over Emu Plains.

**Panorama Crescent, Wentworth Falls:** A view to the north over the Grose Valley.

**Panorama Drive, Katoomba:** A panorama can be seen to the south over the Jamison Valley. Lilianfels Park, between here and the cliff edge, was subdivided and was to be sold as part of the Lilianfels Homestead Estate of 1921. The only blocks that were sold are where the Kedumba Emporium was, which is currently being redeveloped.

\* **Parer Street, Springwood:** ①Damien Parer (1912-1944). A cameraman for Charles Chauvel, he became official photographer for the Infantry in World War II. He won an Oscar for his war filming in 1942 and was killed while filming the American landing at Peleliu in the Pacific in 1944. ②Raymond John Paul Parer (1894-1967) with JC McIntosh made the first single-engined aircraft flight from England to Australia in 1920.

**Paris Parade, Katoomba:** Named after the French capital sometime around World War I. See also Verdun and Mistral Streets.

**Park Avenue and Park Lane, Blackheath:** Park Avenue was originally called Tourmaline Street on a plan dated 1881. It was later changed when Memorial Park was laid out and a nearby lane received the name of Tourmaline Lane. Park Lane is named after the nearby Blackheath oval.

**Park Avenue, Blaxland:** This street runs past Thomas Park.

**Park Avenue and Park Road, Springwood:** Park Avenue is named after Lomatia Park and was known as Lomatia Park Road at one time, changed to Railway Parade then Station Street and finally to Park Avenue in 1975. Park Road is named after the 1908 Mountain Park Estate of Sir Henry Parkes.

**Park Road, Hazelbrook:** Was first called Coronation Row and renamed in 1938.

**Park Road and Park Street, Lawson:** Park Road is near North Lawson Park. This name first appeared on a survey map of the 1880s. Park Street ends at South Lawson Park and the original Park Street is now called Kitchener Street. In 1956 the Parish Map shows that Kitchener Street was to be near where Park Street is today.

**Park Road, Woodford:** This was connected to the Great Western Highway in 1902 when a bridge was built over the railway. The bridge was raised in 1956 so overhead wiring for the railway could be installed. Probably named after the parks in the area.

**Park Street, Glenbrook:** This was Park Road in 1917 and was L-shaped, with the north-south section being renamed Green Street. Named after Glenbrook Park about 1884.

**Park Street, Medlow Bath:** Named after “The Park”.

**Parke Street, Katoomba:** This was often spelled “Park” on early maps and in local newspapers from about 1890 and over time has acquired an “e”. The author believes the Park it referred to is the Katoomba Falls picnic area.

**Parker Street, Woodford:** This street first appeared in 1909 and is named after John McWilliam Parker who owned “Springvale” in 1917.

**Parkes Crescent and Sir Henry’s Parade, Faulconbridge:** Sir Henry’s Parade was officially named in 1918. Sir Henry Parkes KCMG (1815-1896) arrived in Australia from England in 1839 with only three shillings (30 cents) to his name. He worked for a time as a farm labourer but was mostly interested in politics, eventually becoming Premier of NSW in 1872 and serving a further four terms. He bought 500 acres (200 ha) at Faulconbridge in 1876, and built his own railway platform in 1877, naming the area after his mother Martha Faulconbridge. He also owned a large area of land in Wentworth Falls, was very prominent in the Anti-Transportation of Convicts movement, and was behind the push for Federation.

**Parkes Street, Wentworth Falls:** This street was named before 1887. Henry Parkes was a trustee of Wentworth Falls Reserve in 1878. See above.

**Parklands Road, Glenbrook:** Named descriptively after the 1940s.

\* **Parr Parade, Faulconbridge:** Origin unknown.

**Pasadena Crescent, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. James Collins passed through Pasadena, California many times while visiting the Head Office of his company in Philadelphia. Pasadena was then an apple growing district and in 1910 he bought 32 acres (13 ha) in Shipley, planted apples, cherries and gooseberries and named his property “Pasadena”. In 1918 it was owned by the Jackson family.

**Pascoe Lane, Blackheath:** Named after 1980 after John Pascoe who owned land here in 1885.

**Paterson Road, Springwood:** The road was first known as Fitzgerald’s Gully Road and later as Norton Road before being changed to its present name in 1918. The Patersons ran a tea plantation in Sri Lanka (Ceylon) before coming to Australia around 1907 and the house they built here is still standing.

**Patersonia Place, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the plant theme of this area. *Patersonia*, of which there are three types, have blue or purple flowers which appear in Spring. They can be found from Queensland to Victoria in sandy soils on the coast and tablelands. The plants are named after William Paterson (1755-1810), botanist and Administrator of NSW from 1794 to 1795, and in 1809.

\* **Patrick Street, Mount Victoria:** Listed in 1917 only as “Road”, a continuation of Royal Road, which was meant to go to Station Street through the park. Officially named in 1918.

**Patrick O’Possum Place, Faulconbridge:** One of the characters in Norman Lindsay’s book “The Magic Pudding”.

\* **Pauline Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Origin unknown.

\* **Paulwood Avenue, Winmalee:** Origin unknown.

**Peach Tree Road, Megalong Valley:** Formed and named in 1969, and named descriptively.

\* **Peacock Lane, Katoomba:** ①Alderman Arthur L Peacock was on the Katoomba Municipal Council and Katoomba-Leura Tourist Association in 1905. He was also a proprietor of the Carrington Hotel from 1902-11. ②Ernest Field Peacock (1869-1937) was a foreman with the Public Works Department and worked on the construction of the Cascade Dams at Katoomba.

**Peckmans Road, Katoomba:** Around 1882 the section of this road between Violet and Neale Streets was known as High Street, and in 1890 the section to the north of this was known as Mort Street. Henry Peckman (1846-1934) was born in Kurrajong and had his own coaching business for many years after working for Kendall’s Coaches and Mead’s Coaches during the 1860s, driving Lord Belmore back from the Lithgow Zig Zag after his visit in 1868. He had stables in Parke Street, Katoomba from 1884, and in that year he rescued a tourist, Captain Black, who had become lost in the wilderness at Echo Point for over a day. With a fleet of 30 horses he ran daily coaches from Wentworth Falls to Govett’s Leap and also to Jenolan Caves, and he also did the surveying of the Federal Pass in 1900.

**Pedder Street, Glenbrook:** Named after the 1940s, after Pedder P Scrivener (1890-1974) who was on the Blue Mountains Shire Council at Lawson.

\* **Peel Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1914, possibly a member of Cox’s party.

**Pellion Street, Blaxland:** Named after Alphonse Pellion, who was a member of an expedition to the South Seas in 1819 under Captain Louis de Freycinet. With Jean Rene Constant Quoy and Charles Gaudichaud he journeyed to Bathurst, producing drawings of the local Springwood Aborigines. These drawings are the only visual record we have of their appearance.

\* **Penault Avenue, Katoomba:** “Penalt” was the name of a cottage to let in Mount Street, Leura.

\* **Peninsula Road, Valley Heights:** The Peninsula War (1808-14), in which Sir Thomas Mitchell served.

**Penman Road, Hazelbrook:** Named after 1980 after the Reverend JB Penman, President of the Hazelbrook Progress Association in 1927.

**Penny Lane, Katoomba:** Formed after 1980. A penny is the equivalent of a cent and Hapenny Lane is 50 metres further down Katoomba Street.

\* **Pentlands Drive, Winmalee:** Origin unknown.

**Perry Avenue, Springwood:** John Perry ran the Penrith to Bathurst Mail Service from 1839 to 1851. Most likely the Service was taken over by contractors Crane and Roberts, who were themselves taken over by Cobb & Co in 1862.

**Petite Lane, Springwood:** A French word meaning “small”. Named descriptively.

**Phelps Road, Mount Wilson:** Named after 1980 for JJ Phelps who owned 44 acres (18 ha) here around 1939.

**Phillip Lane, Blackheath:** Named after 1980, nearby streets being Brisbane, Gipps and Hunter. Arthur Phillip (1738-1814), born in London, was the first Governor of the Colony of New South Wales. At age 15 he joined the merchant navy and in 1786 Lord Sydney chose him to lead the First Fleet to Botany Bay. Soon after arriving he sent men to occupy Norfolk Island and begin farming at Parramatta. He returned to England in 1792.

\* **Phillips Road, Megalong Valley:** Possibly George Phillips (1864-1948), born in South Australia, he built “Glenella” in 1905 and converted it into a guest house in 1915. He was an alderman on Blackheath Council and a member of the Blue Mountains Sights Reserves Trust. A lookout near Govett’s Leap is named after him.

**Phillipson Lane, Springwood:** Formed after 1980. Bill Phillipson established the Springwood and Districts Community Credit Union in the 1950s, later becoming the current Blue Mountains and Riverlands Community Credit Union.

\* **Pickering Pathway, Winmalee:** Formed after 1980. John Pickering owned an 80 acre (34 ha) farm on the Nepean in 1803.

**Picnic Glen, Springwood:** A descriptive name for the street that leads to Picnic Point Reserve. This was also the name of a small subdivision here.

**Pilgrim Place, Blaxland:** Named in 1985 for the Pilgrim Inn at Blaxland which was the first resting place, after Penrith, for west-bound travellers in the early days of the colony. The inn was built by Barnett Levey in 1826 and run by John Outrim Wascoe from about 1852 to 1869.

**Pimelea Drive, Woodford:** This is the second street in Woodford to have this name, the present Leumeah Road was called Pimelea Drive in a 1926 auction of an estate there. *Pimelea* is a variety of rice flower and is related to the Daphne.

**Pinaroo Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. A Diyari (South Australian Aboriginal) word meaning “an old man” or “elder”.

**Pindari Street, Winmalee:** An Aboriginal word meaning “high ground”.

**Pine Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918, along with two streets that were named Rose Avenue and Lily Avenue which ran off here. Rose and Lily were changed to Boronia and Erica. Part of the plant theme here.

**Pine Street, Hazelbrook:** First appeared in 1964 as part of the Golden Horizons Estate. Street names here are based on a floral theme.

**Pine Street, Katoomba:** The original Pine Street of 1890 was renamed Acacia Street in 1917, and a new Pine Street was created as part of the Golf Links Estate. Another Pine Avenue became Valley Road. Streets in this area are also part of a floral theme.

\* **Pinecrest Street, Winmalee:** Origin unknown.

**Pinnacle Road, Megalong Valley:** Named descriptively.

**Pinnata Street, Woodford:** A Latin word for a compound leaf. The leaves are opposite each other on the stem, rather than occurring alternately down the stem.

**Pioneer Place, Katoomba:** Formed when the K-Mart shopping centre was built in the 1980s, though proposed in 1951. A name in recognition of the early pioneers of the district.

**Pitt Street, Springwood:** Part of the Stanway Estate of 1914. CB Pitt owned land to the south of this street.

**Pittendrigh Avenue, Blackheath:** Name suggested by EH Houen, solicitor, and part of the third and fourth subdivisions of the Govett's Leap Estate of 1953. Alexander Allen Pittendrigh (1882-1972) joined his brother Jack in 1919 to run Jack's store "The Premier Grocery" next to Gardiner's Inn. Alexander was an Alderman of Blackheath Council from 1926 to 1941, was Mayor in 1930-1, and ran a guest house here called "Norwood" from 1926 to 1943.

**Plains View Crescent, Mount Riverview:** Named literally for the view over Emu Plains.

**Plana Crescent, Springwood:** Refer to Silva Road.

**Plantation Street, Wentworth Falls:** Robert Matcham Pitt's plantations of pine trees were in this area. In 1906 the strip of land on the western side of this street was "reserved for plantation".

**Plateau Parade, Blaxland and Plateau Road, Springwood:** Named descriptively.

**Poitrel Road, Berambing:** Named after 1980. "Poitrel" is the name of the property at the end of this road.

\* **Pollock Road, Yellow Rock:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Pool Lane, Glenbrook:** Named for the Olympic Pool in Wascoe Park.

**Pope Lane, Blackheath:** Changed from Prince Edward Lane after 1980. John Pope (1827-1912) came to Australia from England in 1852 to look for gold, but being unsuccessful he trained as a draper instead. John had one of the first motor cars in the mountains, as did Mark Foy. John owned "Karaweera", in Govetts Leap Road, from 1878 to 1912, passing to his son Parke (1868-1955) until 1947. The property is now called "Parklands". Parke and brother Dr Roland Pope were instrumental in building up the Golf Club. PW Pope had the "Ideal" Estate (First to Fourth Streets) in 1917 and Pope's Glen is also named after the family.

**Poplar Grove, Lawson:** This was created when the area was subdivided in 1915. There are approximately 30 types of Poplars, a tree related to the Willow.

**Poplar Street, Leura:** This was first named Grove Street, but renamed after the Poplar Estate was subdivided in 1918. In August 1995 a proposal was made to close this street by the Department of Land and Water Conservation.

**Portal Road, Glenbrook:** Named after 1980 for the entrance to the disused Lapstone railway tunnel, which is near here. The word "portal" also refers to the point where the Nepean Gorge reaches the Sydney plains at the Nepean River, called Mount Portal, not far from here.

**Porter Lane, Blackheath:** This lane was formed after 1980. Timothy Porter, who died in 1898, built a house called "Avoca" in Kanimbla Street in 1885. In 1888, with William Talbot, (daughter Cecilia's husband), he formed the track down the steep cliff face, known today as Porter's Pass. The track was built for an easier access to Kanimbla Valley for hunting parties.

**Portland Road, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1894 after the Duke of Portland, Secretary of State, who administered the Colonial Office responsible for NSW in the 1790s. He was an uncle to Charles Greville who sponsored the explorer Barrallier.



**Possum Avenue, Lawson:** The generic name for three marsupials occurring in the Mountains, the Brushtail, Ringtail and Eastern Pygmy Possum. All being nocturnal and tree-dwelling, the first two feed mainly on eucalypt leaves, and the latter feeding on pollen and nectar from banksias, eucalypts and bottlebrushes.

**Powell Street, Blaxland:** JM Powell, Mayor of Blue Mountains 1970-1.

**Power House Lane, Katoomba:** This was once a part of Whitton Lane and renamed in 1946. The old Katoomba electrical power house was located here.

\* **Price Road, Mount Wilson:** Origin unknown.

**Prince Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1884. Most likely named for the Royal visit of 1868 or 1881.

**Prince Street, Springwood:** Named after 1930. Again, a Royal visit.

**Prince Edward Street, Prince George Lane and Prince George Street, Blackheath:** Prince Edward and Prince George Streets appear on a map dated 1881 and were gazetted in 1885. Named for Prince Edward (later King Edward VII), and sons Princes Albert Victor and George Frederick who journeyed to Lithgow in 1881.

**Prince Regent Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980 for Prince Regent's Glen in Jamison Valley. The Glen was named by Macquarie in 1815 after the Prince of Wales who became King George IV in 1820.

\* **Princes Road, Katoomba:** ①Possibly named for Princes Albert and George who visited in 1881.

②During a visit in August 1934, Prince Henry William Frederick Albert, Duke of Gloucester, crossed the Blue Mountains, stopping at Katoomba for 20 minutes. He came to Australia again in 1945, and was Governor-General of Australia from then until 1947. The Prince Henry Cliff Walk from Katoomba to Leura is named after him.

**Pritchard Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named before 1887. The Hutchison Estate in this area was advertised in 1912, bounded by Cascade Street and Recreation Park. William Pritchard (died 1903) was one of the trustees of the Wentworth Falls Reserve in 1878, with Henry Parkes, David Fletcher, Benjamin Backhouse, and Walter D Armstrong.

\* **Prunella Place, Faulconbridge:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Pryor Place, Katoomba:** This place was formed when the K-Mart shopping centre was constructed, and in 1986 was joined to Katoomba Street. John Stephen Pryor, (1911-91), FASA FCIS FTCS FAIM MBE was born at Merewether, NSW and became the Town Clerk of Katoomba Municipality 1945-7 and 1955-76. Note that Katoomba became a city on 31 July 1946 and part of the City of Blue Mountains on 1 October 1947. In 1977 Mr Pryor was awarded the MBE for services to local government and that same year he was made the city's second Freeman.

**Pryor Street, Springwood:** See above.

**Pulpit Hill Road, Katoomba:** Pulpit Hill once had a pulpit-shaped rock near the summit, and was named by Macquarie in 1815. There are several mounds near the top which are the supposed remains of convicts.

**Pulpit Rock Road, Blackheath:** Pulpit Rock Lookout is at the end of this road. It is so named due to its shape and prominence.

**Punch Place, Glenbrook:** Formed after 1980. In 1917 Thomas Punch owned land here, which was locally known as Punch's Paddock.

**Pundi Lane, Katoomba:** Named after 1980, this was known as Mort Lane for some time. "Pundi" is an Aboriginal word meaning "dog" or "dingo".

**Purvines Road, Yellow Rock:** RV Purvines leased 62 acres (25 ha) in 1918 here and the family still occupies the land. Mrs Purvines was related to James Baxter and she died as a result of bushfires in the area in 1951.

**Pymble Avenue, Winmalee:** Named after the Sydney suburb, as were the nearby Killara Crescent, Lindfield Avenue and Wahroonga Road. The owner of the estate here lived in Pymble, which was named after Robert Pymble who arrived in Australia from England in 1821 with his wife and six children. He obtained a land grant in the area that was to become Pymble as a reward for capturing a bushranger.

**Queen Elizabeth Drive, Wentworth Falls:** Named for Queen Elizabeth II, born 1926, who visited Katoomba in 1954.

**Queens Avenue, Mount Wilson:** Alternatively spelled “Queen’s Avenue”, and originally called Queen’s Road after Queen Victoria, this was changed to Old Mount Wilson Road and then Second Avenue until being renamed Queens Avenue in 1954, this time after Queen Elizabeth II. There is a current proposal by the Mount Wilson Progress Association, who were responsible for the last change, to change a section from Wyndham Street to Mount Wilson Road to “Waterfall Road”.

**Queens Road, Katoomba:** One of the Queens of England, possibly Victoria or Mary. Nearby is Kings Road.

**Queens Road, Lawson:** This road leads to Blue Mountain Trig Station, the aboriginal name being Ooralwilly. Since 1896 the road was known as Reserve Road and is one of the earliest roads in the area being named after Queen Victoria some time after 1907.

\* **Queens Oak Street, Lawson:** This street runs past Queen’s Oak Park, the apostrophe having disappeared over time. Probably named after Queen Victoria.

**Quinns Avenue, Leura:** Charles Quinn owned a coaching and livery stables in Leura in 1913.

**Radiance Avenue, Blackheath:** This was Government Road until after 1917. With Sunbeam Avenue this is named descriptively, being part of the Sunny Ridge Estate.

**Radiata Road, Katoomba:** Named after Radiata Plateau (Elphinstone Plateau) nearby, on which large amounts of *Pinus radiata* were planted some years ago. This plant is now considered a weed, as it tends to invade bushland.

**Railway Avenue, Blackheath:** Descriptive. All these street names date from the time when the railway arrived in the Mountains from Lapstone in 1867 to Mount Victoria in 1869.

**Railway Avenue, Faulconbridge:** Descriptive.

**Railway Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** The name was changed from Railway Crescent to Railway Parade in 1918, and later to Railway Avenue.

**Railway Crescent and Railway Parade, Katoomba:** Descriptive.

**Railway Parade, Blaxland to Warrimoo:** The Blaxland end was named Railside Road at one time.

**Railway Parade, Hazelbrook:** Called Government Road until 1906 when the section west of the railway bridge was changed to The Parade. Sections were changed from Orama Road, Railway Road and The Parade in 1918 to Railway Parade. Until 1906 it was part of the Western Road, the track on the northern side of the railway then being made into the current Highway.

**Railway Parade, Lawson to Wentworth Falls:** The Lawson end was originally meant to go from Badgerys Crescent to Hay Street but parts were resumed by the railway in 1927 and 1936. On an 1880 plan this was to be named Bondi Street, changed to Loftus Street in 1881 and re-aligned. Part of it was also to be called Erin Street. The name was changed from Albion and Loftus Streets in 1918.

**Railway Parade, Leura:** Named before 1891.

**Railway Parade, Linden:** Descriptive.

**Railway Parade, Medlow Bath:** Though known as this since before 1894 this was officially named in 1918, and was the road on each side of the line opposite Bathurst Road.

**Railway Parade, Springwood:** Descriptive.

**Railway Parade, Woodford:** The street between the Appian Way and Oakura Avenue was Tillock Street, named after JT Tillock who bought the Oakura Estate and subdivided it in 1905. The section west of Oakura Avenue was called Gordon Road until 1915 and another section was named Woodford Road. All these were officially renamed "Railway Parade" in 1918.

**Railway Street, Glenbrook:** The railway in 1867 ran along what is now the Great Western Highway until the deviation in 1913.

**Railway Street, Lapstone:** Descriptive.

**Rainbow Ravine Road, Mount Tomah:** One of the canyons in this area.

**Ranch Avenue, Glenbrook:** "The Ranch" was a property located at the end of Rusden Road, Mount Riverview in the 1920s to 1940s.

\* **Randell Road, Yellow Rock:** Named after 1980. Mr Randall, note spelling, (also known as Marden) purchased 100 acres (42 hectares) at Erskine Creek in 1884, but later forfeited it as he never "improved" it.

**Ravine Avenue, Blaxland:** Named descriptively as it overlooks the Cripple Creek gully.

\* **Rawkins Pathway, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Rawson Parade, Leura and Rawson Road, Katoomba:** Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson KCB, Governor of NSW 1902-09 opened the first Katoomba Water Works at Cascade Dam on 13 March 1907. He was the Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge in Katoomba in 1907. Lady Rawson funded part of the Queen Victoria Sanatorium at Wentworth Falls. "Rawson" was also the name of a cottage to let in Leichhardt Street.

**Raymond Lane and Raymond Road, Springwood:** Frank Raymond, who owned a dairy in this street, was one of a committee in 1876 to have a school established at Springwood. He built the Springwood Hotel in 1877, part of which served as a temporary post office, the site of which is now part of the Oriental Hotel.

\* **Raymond Road, Blackheath:** Officially named in 1918.

**Raymond Road, Katoomba:** In 1890 this was known as Kanimbla Avenue. Robert Peel Raymond had 50 acres (20 ha) of land in the area of the current Echo Point Motel in 1881.

**Raymond Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1884 after RP Raymond who owned land in this area.

**Raynor Pathway, Springwood:** Formed after 1980. William J Raynor (sometimes spelled Rayner) ran the Raynor Stores in early Springwood, and Abraham and John Raynor ran the Raynor Woollen Mills at Regentville in 1840, and at Emu Plains in 1850.

**Reading Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1884 after Edward R Reading, who owned land here about that time. His home was the venue for the Church of England services for several years from 1886.

**Red-crowned Court, Winmalee:** Named in 1995 after the Red-crowned Toadlet, a small amphibian found in the area.

**Redfern Street, Blaxland and Wentworth Falls:** Named after William Redfern (1778-1833), a convict and assistant surgeon on HMS Standard, who refused to allow un-nutritious food to be served to seamen. Redfern was Australia's first medical graduate and he set up a practice, charging high fees for those who could afford it and none for those who couldn't. He became assistant surgeon at Sydney Hospital and was a friend of Governor Macquarie, accompanying him on his journey to Bathurst in 1815. Macquarie appointed him a JP and magistrate, and Redfern owned land along Cox's River in 1824.

**Red Gum Avenue, Hazelbrook:** This street was part of the Golden Horizons Estate of 1964. There are several trees commonly known as red gums, the most prevalent one in this area is the Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*). It's a tall forest tree with white flowers from June to November, its bark being generally a light grey with darker remnants. "Redgum" was also the pseudonym of JC Lockley, a journalist with the Sydney Morning Herald who publicised the Blue Gum Forest campaign in 1932.

**Redheap Road, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980 after the novel written by Norman Lindsay in 1930.

**Red Hill Street, Katoomba:** This used to continue northwards to Torrens Street (which no longer exists) until the Catalina racing circuit was built in 1958. Named for the colour of the soil in this area.

**Redledge Road, Megalong Valley:** This road is located just below Redledge Pass on Narrow Neck. Both are named descriptively, the ledge being made of the reddish Mount York Claystone. Kerosene shale was discovered here in 1870, leading to active mining operations.

**Reid Circle and Reid Road, Winmalee:** WM Reid of Robert Reid & Co owned the property "Heatherbrae" located here. He also constructed the "Heatherwood Village" as a holiday complex, and the stone bus shelter near here was quarried and built at the same time.

**Renwick Close, Blaxland:** Sir Arthur Renwick, a physician and philanthropist who built a mansion called "Abbottsford" in the early 1830s, located in the Sydney suburb of this name.

**Reserve Avenue, Blaxland:** The National Park is at the end of this street.

**Reserve Avenue, Hazelbrook:** This is named for nearby Coates Park.

**Resort Road, Leura:** A new street that was named when the Fairmont Resort was opened in the 1980s.

\* **Retton Road, Medlow Bath:** Origin unknown. Nearby is Retton Creek and Belton Gully, which the author believes is mis-spelled. Possibly Harold Stewart Relton (1885-1969) (also note spelling), the Leura agent for the Government Savings Bank in 1927.

**Reynolds Lane, Bradley Avenue, Gordon Avenue and Haviland Avenue, Blackheath:** Robert Henry Reynolds selected 650 acres (265 ha) with JB North between Lurline Street and Cascade Street, Katoomba. In the 1880s he moved to Blackheath and built various cottages on his land in Station Street: "Morden", "Commilla", "Beaconsfield", "Tennyson", "Boronia" and "Glen Ayr", the last two being joined to form "Braemar". When his land "Glen Ayr" was subdivided in 1894 three of the new streets were named after his sons: Bradley, Gordon and Haviland.

**Richards Street, Blaxland:** James Richards was a blacksmith with the road gang that built Cox's Road in 1814.

**Riches Avenue, Woodford:** This road was officially named in 1918, and the Hazelwood Estate subdivision occurred in this area on 3 April 1926. The Richies were an early family in the district, the street name always having been mis-spelled.

\* **Richmond Avenue, Medlow Bath:** This avenue was named before 1894. The Sydney suburb of this name was named after the Duke of Richmond.

**Rickard Road, Warrimoo:** Named about 1921 as part of the Warrimoo Second Subdivision. Sir Arthur Rickard "created" Warrimoo and Bullaburra, acquiring land from Sir Henry Parkes to develop Bullaburra. In Warrimoo, a railway siding was opened for Rickard's company for its private use in 1918, later becoming the present-day station. Rickard was the only land developer who ensured his subdivisions included areas for public parks, paying for the construction of walking tracks within them.

**Ridge Street, Lawson:** Named descriptively.

**Ridge Street, Woodford:** This was part of the Railway Station Estate in 1911 and is named descriptively.

**Ridgeway Crescent, Valley Heights:** Named by the local loggers (possibly the Baxters) describing the route into Fitzgeralds Creek.

**Ridgewell Road, Blackheath:** This goes to Baltzer Lookout and was officially named in 1918. Mary Ann Ridgewell owned 57 acres (24 ha) along this road in 1890, also owning a house in Fitzgerald Street, Katoomba in 1891.

\* **Ringland Place, Mount Riverview:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Rita Avenue, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980 for one of Norman Lindsay's models. Most of the streets in this area are based on him and his work.

**Riverplains Lane, Mount Riverview:** A view of the plains along the Nepean River.

**Riverview Crescent, Mount Riverview:** A view of the Nepean River can be seen from here. The village of Mount Riverview was separated from Blaxland, and named on 24 April 1964. The name was suggested by Bernard F Cummins in 1930. See also Cummins Lane and Outlook Avenue.

**Robb Avenue, Blackheath:** Named about 1917 after Ted Robb who was the owner of "Bonnie View" in Blackheath, early this century.

**Roberts Parade, Hawkesbury Heights:** William Roberts was granted land near here.

\* **Robertson Lane, Blackheath:** ①Sir John Robertson (1816-1891) arrived in NSW in 1820, and in 1856 entered parliament. He was Minister for Lands in 1860 and became Premier of NSW five times. He visited the Lithgow Zig Zag and also Sir Henry Parkes at Faulconbridge in 1881. ②Hugh Robertson arrived in Blackheath about 1914 and ran the Hawthorn Dairy in Hat Hill Road, later owning a real estate agency, before becoming a gardener. His son William became Government Astronomer in 1976.

\* **Robertswood Avenue, Blaxland:** Robertswood Park is at the end of this street.

**Robinson Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Charles Robinson, Alderman, who owned land in Woodford in 1912, and "Sunny Brook Farm" in the 1920s.

\* **Robyn Road, Winmalee:** Possibly Robyn Turnbull. Part of the Turnbull Estate.

**Rock Lea Street, Hazelbrook:** Part of Golden Horizons Estate in 1964, a lea being a meadow. Named descriptively.

\* **Rodova Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1948. Origin unknown.

**Rodriguez Avenue, Blackheath:** The short section that joins this street to Hat Hill Road was originally named Bennington Street until 1985, and would have run towards Heath Street across Pope's Glen. Tomas Ramon Rodriguez (1860-1929) was born in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, and went to Belgium 1863, becoming a surveyor and working in South Africa until 1883. He married Aimee Shillington, and in 1890 he became the Blackheath Railway Station Master. In 1900 he planned the track (Rodriguez Pass) from the base of Govett's Leap to Evans Lookout, and helped raise the £130 (\$260) required to build it, later constructing the Grand Canyon track in 1907. He managed the Ivanhoe and the Hydro Majestic Hotels, was a councillor of Blue Mountains Shire Council, Alderman of Blackheath Municipal Council and Secretary of the Sights Committee. There is a sundial to his memory at the War Memorial at Blackheath.

**Roger Crescent, Mount Riverview:** Judith and Roger Nichols subdivided land in this area.

\* **Roland Road, Wentworth Falls:** Roland Pope, of Blackheath. Refer to Pope Lane.

**Romaine Street, Blackheath:** Refer to Govett Street.

**Roosevelt Street and Franklin Street, Leura:** The streets in this area were named in 1906 after the first visit by a Japanese fleet to Sydney, until 1942, when Japan entered World War II. Tokio Road (note spelling) was renamed Roosevelt Street and Iwasaki Parade was renamed Franklin Street. Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1882-1945), President of the United States in 1933 is the only one to have been elected four times.

\* **Rose Circle and Rose Street, Winmalee:** Several possible origins. ①The flower. ②Toby Rose, geologist, after which Toby's Glen south of Glenbrook was named. ③Rose Soady, wife of Norman Lindsay. ④Thomas Rose was granted 100 acres (42 ha) of land near the Hawkesbury River in 1809 by Governor Macquarie. ⑤SC Rose, schoolmaster at Wentworth Falls and chairman of the Urban Trust. ⑥Albert Victor Rose (1876-1959) lived in the Penrith district.

**Rosebery Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named after the Sydney suburb, which is named after the British politician Arthur Primrose, Lord Rosebery. He was in favour of Imperial Federation and visited Australia in the 1880s.

**Rosedale Avenue, Hazelbrook:** The name for this street was proposed by the Hazelbrook Progress Association in 1928 and was originally referred to as "The Lane". Rose and Percy Wilson lived in "Rosedale Cottage", number 3 in this street.

**Rosella Close, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980 and part of a bird theme here. The name is derived from the place where the birds were first encountered by early white settlers, Rose Hill, near Parramatta. The genus is *Platycercus* and there are six species with various sub-species, the Crimson being the most common in the Upper Mountains, while the Eastern is more common in the Lower Mountains. Refer also to Currawong Place and Kookaburra Place.

\* **Rosemary Lane, Blackheath:** Origin unknown.

\* **Rosenthal Lane, Valley Heights:** Formed after 1980. Sir Charles Rosenthal DSO (1875-1954) commanded a Division at Gallipoli in 1915, and in 1917 he became brigadier-general, receiving the DSO in 1918. After the war he became member for Bathurst (1922-25) and Alderman of Sydney City Council (1921-24). He laid the foundation stone of the Douglas Place Memorial in Lawson in 1923.

\* **Roslyn Avenue, Winmalee:** Named about 1890. Origin unknown.

\* **Roslyn Street, Blackheath:** Part of the Hunton Estate of 1956, a Christian name theme here, others being Bernard, Christine, Douglas and Janet Streets, and Fay Lane. "Roslyn" was the name of the house in this area where JB Hill lived, and may have a connection.

**Ross Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Formed in the 1930s for access from Birdwood Parade to the Horseshoe Falls Reserve, this is named after HA Bourne's youngest son, who died at an early age.

**Ross Crescent, Blaxland:** Was called Elsie's View Avenue from 1917 to 1952, when it was renamed after AC Ross, then the oldest resident in the street. He was a member of the Blaxland Urban Committee and Secretary of the Blaxland Progress Association.

**Ross Street, Glenbrook:** This street was named about 1884, the southern section being renamed Watson Street after it was divided by the railway deviation of 1913. Donald Ross, a Scottish stonemason built "Ilford House" at 8 Wascoe Street in 1884.

**Row Street, Blackheath:** William R Row owned 30 acres (12 ha) in Hat Hill Road near Connaught Road in 1900.

**Rowan Lane, Katoomba:** Formed after 1980. Rowan Lodge is in this privately owned street.

**Roxburgh Street, Mount Victoria:** Named after 1980. A Roxburgh, with J Milson and WR Piddington owned much land here, including the Eltham Park Estate.

**Rozelle Street, Wentworth Falls:** This street was officially named in 1918. The Sydney suburb is named after the Rosella, which itself is named after Rose Hill where they were first noticed by settlers.

\* **Rupert Street, Katoomba:** In December 1894 Allen Henson and WJ Hill wanted a lane cleared between Fitzgerald and Twynam Streets. This street seems to be the result. Origin unknown.

**Rusden Mall, Mount Riverview:** Francis T Rusden, assistant to Thomas Mitchell, accompanied William Govett on his surveys of the mountains in 1831, Govett concentrating mainly on the ridges of the upper mountains and Rusden on the ridges of the lower mountains. In 1832 Rusden was the first to survey the Megalong Valley and mapped the south eastern section of the Blue Labyrinth.

**Rusden Road, Blaxland to Mount Riverview:** Known locally as Soldiers Road or Soldier Settlement Road this was officially named in 1925. A bird cage factory was located at the end of this street around the 1950s-60s.

\* **Russell Avenue, Faulconbridge:** The western section of this was part of the Teralta Estate of 1913, and the eastern section was extended to Meeks Crescent in 1917, as part of the Everton Estate subdivision.

① Billy Russell (Werriberrie) (1830-1914) of the Gundungurra tribe, helped to discover silver in Burragorang Valley (Yerranderie) in 1871. ② Lord John Russell, a British statesman.

\* **Russell Avenue, Valley Heights:** ① Edith Russell-Jones owned land here. ② John Russell, of "Elmside" at Valley Heights in the 1890s.

**Russell Road, Leura:** Dr Herbert Russell Nolan. Refer to Herbert Street and Morven Road.

\* **Russell Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. ① The Reverend JFS Russell MA ThL was the President of the Katoomba School of Arts in 1905 and Master of the Katoomba Masonic Lodge. ② John William Russell Hawke (1869-1943), (wife Mary (1870-1924)), was Mayor of Katoomba and had a park named after him. The park is now the SRA depot in Katoomba. ③ Jimmy Russell, a volunteer with the first ambulance service in the mountains in 1926.

\* **Rutland Road, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1894, possibly after the Earl of Rutland.

**Ryder Lane and Ryder Street, Blackheath:** W Ryder was a dairyman in 1905 in Blackheath.

**Saggas Street and Gibb Place, Springwood:** Named by Stephen Allan Gibb about 1973, engineer with the Blue Mountains City Council. "Saggas" is his initials forward then backward.

\* **Saint Albans Road, Medlow Bath:** Known as Saint Albans Road before 1884, Saint Albans Street around 1903 and Fenton Road it was officially named Saint Albans Road in 1918.

**Saint Andrews Avenue, Blackheath:** Named after the original Saint Andrews Golf Club in Scotland, due to its proximity to a golf course.

**Saint Andrews Road, Leura:** Saint Andrew is the symbol of Scotland, while nearby Saint Georges Road represents England. “Saint Andrews” was also the name of a guest house in Fitzroy Street, Leura in 1927-54, owned by JM Chambers in 1913. This road also happens to be near a golf course.

**Saint Bernards Drive, Lawson:** In 1880 this was to be a part of Erin Street, but was re-surveyed and became the main road to the Lawson Baths about 1930. The name was suggested by Percy Wilson, sometime before 1917, to commemorate either his son Bernard or Barney (Bernard) Bede Kieran (1886-1905), a swimming champion of the day. The “Saint” was erroneously added at a later date.

**Saint Elmo Avenue, Blackheath:** Named about 1917 after a residence in Hat Hill Road.

**Saint Georges Crescent, Faulconbridge; Saint Georges Parade, Mount Victoria and Wentworth Falls; and Saint Georges Road, Leura:** Saint Georges Parade, Mount Victoria was named about 1917 and the section from Mount York Road to Berghofer Drive was part of Mount York Road until 1985. Saint Georges Road, Leura was part of the Gladstone Estate of 1889. Saint George is the symbol of England.

**Saint Johns Road, Blaxland:** The Saint John Ambulance Service’s training centre is located here. Note that the Saint John Ambulance has no “s” on the end of “John”.

\* **Salisbury Avenue, Leura:** Now called Harare, this was the name of the capital of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), which was named after a place in England.

\* **Salisbury Avenue, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917.

**Salter Lane, Mount Wilson:** This was part of Mount Wilson Road until 1985. There is a current proposal by the Mount Wilson Progress Association to change this to Gregson Lane. Thomas Salter owned 24 acres (10 ha) here before 1939.

\* **Sam Street, Faulconbridge:** The name appeared in 1995. Origin unknown.

\* **Sandbox Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named before the 1940s. A sandbox was used on steam trains to increase traction, especially when the tracks were wet with ice or snow. Trains in the early days may have had difficulty getting up Bodington Hill near here.

**Sanderson Lane, Katoomba:** Named after 1980. Arthur Ernest Sanderson was a Police Officer at Katoomba during the 1960s.

\* **Sandham Road, Bell:** Robert Sands was a miner with Phillip Lazarus. They leased a large area in 1909 on the south side of Bell’s Line of Road to the east of Bell.

**San Jose Avenue, Lawson:** This street was known as Grand Avenue around 1882, and later renamed after Joseph Hay’s San Jose Estate.

**Sassafras Gully Road, Springwood:** This street had an early name of Sassafras Avenue and is named after the gully where the Sassafras (*Doryphora sassafras*) trees grow. The gully was originally called Flying Fox Gully.

**Saturdee Avenue, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980 for a novel written by Norman Lindsay in 1934.

**Saunders Road, Woodford:** Named after 1980 for Mr A Saunders, a Sydney jeweller who died 1939. He built “Leumeah Park” on 40 acres (15 ha) in Leumeah Road.



**Savage Street, Lawson:** First appeared as Sam Street in a subdivision of Mary Hay's Santa Cruz Estate in 1884, and changed in 1918. T Savage, President of Blue Mountains Shire Council 1921-22.

\* **Sayers Street, Lawson:** This name first appeared on a survey map of the 1880s.

**Saywell Road, Katoomba:** Thomas Saywell is assumed to have been the first to mine the coal of the Blue Mountains in 1870. He worked his mine in a small way in the Lithgow Valley and sent the coal to Mount Victoria in bullock drays to be railed to Sydney. Saywell's Collieries owned over 300 acres (125 ha) along Saywell Creek here, which also included Megalong Head, Mount Elphinstone and part of Radiata Plateau. In 1890 the collieries belonged to JB North.

**Scenic Circle, Blaxland and Scenic Crescent, Mount Riverview:** Named literally.

**Schoolhouse Lane, Glenbrook:** Named descriptively. The school site was dedicated in 1903, while this lane was still un-named in 1917.

\* **Scott Avenue, Leura:** Was originally called Golf Links Road in the Poplar Grove Estate. A railway platform was proposed where the present Highway underpass is located. Officially renamed in 1918, the most likely person being Scott Nolan, one of the early developers.

\* **Scott Street, Springwood:** ①Captain Robert Falcon Scott (1868-1912), a commander in the Royal Navy, explored the Antarctic from 1900 to 1912. He reached the South Pole only to die on the return journey.

②Canon William Scott the first Government Astronomer, lived at Kurrajong Heights 1860-1892.

③Reverend Scott Fletcher, of Megalong.

**Scrivener Lane, Springwood:** Percy P Scrivener (1890-1984) was Town Clerk of Blue Mountains City Council 1947-55.

**Scrivener Pass, Mount Irvine:** Charles Robert Scrivener originally marked out the road from Mount Wilson to Mount Irvine and on to Bilpin. It was upgraded in 1935. His son Charles Passefield was one of the first three families to live in Mount Irvine. Charles, with Basil F Knight-Brown and Harold Morley worked one month each for twelve years (!) to make the road.

**Scullin Court, Hazelbrook:** Formed after 1980 and named for James Henry Scullin (1876-1953). Born in Victoria he joined the Labor Party in 1903 and became Prime Minister from 1929 to 1932. Unfortunately this was during the depression years, and he had to make unpopular decisions, resigning as leader in 1935 and leaving parliament in 1949. A political theme, nearby are Luchetti Avenue and Lyons Place.

\* **Seaforth Road, Blackheath:** The Sydney suburb was named by Henry F Halloran, after Loch Seaforth and Seaforth Island in Scotland.

**Second Avenue, Katoomba and Second Street, Blackheath:** Refer to First Avenue.

\* **Selby Lane and Selby Street, Katoomba:** Both were named about 1890 and a part of Selby Lane was renamed Mellor Lane after 1980. ①In 1845 John Selby attempted to get the British Government in London to agree to build a railway from Sydney to Parramatta. ②Selby Pearce ran tea rooms in Wentworth Falls after the 1930s. ③Frederick Arthur Selby of Katoomba (died 1957). ④A place in the north of England.

**Selsdon Street, Mount Victoria:** Changed from Fairy Dell Road in 1918. "Selsdon" is an historic house on the Great Western Highway near here.

\* **Selwyn Street, Medlow Bath:** The name appeared in 1995. Origin unknown.

\* **Semana Place, Winmalee:** Constructed and named after 1986. Origin unknown.

**Seventh Avenue, Katoomba:** Refer to First Avenue.

**Shadforth Road, Mount Wilson:** Named after 1980. HT Shadforth owned 20 acres (8 ha) here around 1939.

\* **Shaftesbury Avenue, Medlow Bath:** The name appeared in 1995. Was the name of a house in Katoomba in 1894.

**Shakespeare Drive, Winmalee:** Named when Winmalee High School was opened in 1984, after William Shakespeare (1564-1616) was a playwright, with other streets in the area being Aristotle Lane, Chaucer Place, Endeavour Drive, High School Drive, Newton Place and Tutor Close.

**Shale Road, Megalong Valley:** Kerosene shale was discovered around Nellies Glen in 1870 and was being mined by JB North from 1885 to 1904.

**Shamrock Close, Winmalee:** Formed after 1980. Fion Rose (of Irish descent), secretary to the Design Engineer with Blue Mountains City Council, decided on “Shamrock” as there was no-one else available to name it the day the Geographical Names Board telephoned.

\* **Sharon Court, Wentworth Falls:** Origin unknown.

**Sharp Road, Leura:** Formed after 1980. RA Sturz Sharp, owned “Fellworth” in Katoomba in 1913.

\* **Sharwen Place, Blaxland:** Possibly a combination of Sharon and Wendy.

**Shaws Pathway, Hawkesbury Heights:** Formed after 1980 and named for Shaws Creek near here. Alexander Shaw was a trustee of the Recreation Ground at Glenbrook in 1902.

**Sheila Street, Medlow Bath:** “Shelia Cottage” (spelled that way by Mark Foy) was designed by Sir Hubert Ross and built in 1901-3. It was named after Sheleagh Foy, one of his daughters. The cottage was located near the old Gatehouse in Station Street.

**Shelton Avenue, Winmalee:** Surveyed in 1888 and officially named in 1955 after a suggestion by the North Springwood Development Association. Edward Shelton owned a cottage near here which was built by Alexander McCreadie, who built the colonnades of the Sydney GPO. The cottage was burnt down in 1927. Joan Rankin, grand-daughter of Shelton, built a house on the site of “Braeside” in the 1940s.

\* **Sherman Avenue, Katoomba:** Named before 1948. Origin unknown.

\* **Sherwood Avenue, Springwood:** ① Thomas Sherwood (sometimes spelled Shearwood) accompanied Edwin Barton on railway survey along Grose. ② The Sherwoods, a family of Shipley Plateau.

**Shillington Street, Blackheath:** Named about 1917 as part of the Shillington Estate. Aimee Shillington married Tomas Rodriguez. She was the daughter of John Shillington who came to Australia from Canada, his family originating in England.

**Shipley Road and Old Shipley Road, Blackheath:** Both these roads link Shipley Plateau with Blackheath. In 1879 Kamillaroi Road was a part of this, and in 1929 the road was extended to Mount Blackheath Lookout. Old Shipley Road was deviated in 1902 to ease the gradient and another section was renamed from Hargraves Lookout Road. Shipley Plateau was named after a town in Yorkshire by Robert Smith Longton who had land in this area in 1892. “Shipley” also happened to be the name of the ship that brought Andrew Gardiner (of Gardiners Inn) to Australia in 1818.

**Shirley Lane, Leura:** Formed after 1980. This was the name of a guest house in Katoomba in 1905-6, run by Clarence Linden and his wife.

\* **Shirlow Avenue, Faulconbridge:** The southern section of this was part of the 1913 Teralta Estate subdivision. The section north to Adeline Street was named Parkes Street until 1918, with the section north of Adeline Street being changed in 1985. Origin unknown.

\* **Short Street, Blaxland:** Origin unknown, possibly descriptive.

\* **Short Street, Hazelbrook:** Origin unknown, possibly descriptive.

**Short Street, Katoomba:** Named descriptively, before 1889. This was part of the Golf Links Estate of 1917 and was a no through road until Cliff Drive was built in the 1930s.

**Short Street, Springwood:** At one time was called Sassafras Gully Road and officially renamed in the 1980s. Named descriptively.

\* **Shortland Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named before the 1940s, and sometimes called Shortland Street, the southern end was extended to Yester Road in 1954. Origin unknown.

**Showground Lane, Katoomba:** Various, and informally, known as Fitzgerald Lane, Melody Lane or Macarthur Avenue until being officially named in 1946. The first Katoomba Show was held in 1889 and was notable for its wildflower section. The Shire Council set aside a block of land to the east of this lane in 1890 and the Blue Mountains Agricultural, Horticultural & Industrial Society was formed.

**Silva Road and Plana Crescent, Springwood:** Silva Road was first named Charles Street but was renamed due to there being another Charles Street one kilometre to the west. "Silva Plana", a country residence for the Hon John Frazer MLC, was built in Hawkesbury Road in 1881 and demolished in the 1940s. It was designed by Varney Parkes (1859-1935), son of Sir Henry Parkes. Varney also designed The Marble Bar which is now part of the Sydney Hilton Hotel.

\* **Simla Road, Megalong Valley:** ①The most famous of the "Hill Stations" in India, from which the Indian Government operated during the summer seasons between 1864 and 1947. ②The name of a guest house in Lachlan Avenue, Leura from 1926-54.

**Simpson Avenue, Blackheath:** Named about 1917. Mrs AH Simpson lived in Hat Hill Road in 1920.

\* **Sinclair Crescent, Wentworth Falls:** ①Dr Malcolm A MacIntyre Sinclair (died 1941) was the resident medical officer at the Queen Victoria Sanatorium from 1902 to 1908. He then founded the Bodington Sanatorium, which he sold to the Red Cross in 1918. ②A Mr Sinclair was the Minister for Lands at one time.

**Singles Ridge Road, Winmalee to Yellow Rock:** Officially named Single's Ridge Road in 1918. Joseph Single owned land near the Nepean River below Yellow Rock Lookout and he drove his flocks of sheep from the west down this road, swimming them across the river to his property.

**Sir Henry Burrell Drive, Wentworth Falls:** Constructed between 1934 and 1936 as a smaller version of Katoomba's Cliff Drive. Vice Admiral Sir Henry Mackay Burrell KBE CBE CB (born 1904) commanded a number of ships during wartime: HMAS Norman (1941-2), HMAS Bataan (1945), HMAS Australia (1949), HMAS Vengeance (1953-4). His father taught at Wentworth Falls Public School from 1900 to 1913 and Henry now lives near Braidwood NSW.

**Sir Henry's Parade, Faulconbridge:** Refer to Parkes Crescent.

**Sixth Avenue, Katoomba:** Refer to First Avenue.

**Skarratt Street, Glenbrook:** Donald Frederick Skarratt Senior, an Alderman on the Blue Mountains Shire Council at Lawson owned "Mountside" in Glenbrook, while Elizabeth Lookout overlooking Emu Plains was named after his wife.

**Skyline Road, Mount Tomah:** A descriptive name for where the road goes, across the skyline, on top of the ridge.

**Slade Street, Lawson:** Joseph Slade, was an early owner of land in Honour Avenue, near Douglas Place. His land was later to be the site of the Grand Hotel and the Congregational Church.

**Smiths Road, Mount Wilson:** Charles Smith owned 122 acres (51 ha) about 1939.

**Solitary Road, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980. Named descriptively as it's the only road in this area.

**Somers Street, Lawson:** This was part of Broad Street, being renamed in 1985. Frederick Somers bought 100 acres (40 ha) of land to the northeast of this street in July 1878.

**Somerset Avenue, Blackheath:** Formed and named after 1917 after an English county.

**Somerset Street, Medlow Bath:** Named before 1914. As above.

**Somerville Street, Wentworth Falls:** Refer to Murray Avenue.

**Somme Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** This street was officially named in 1918 after the Battle of the Somme in World War I. There were two great battles in this French district, one in 1916 and the other in 1918.

**Souter Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** DG Souter, a golfer who gave advice and assistance to the expansion of Leura Golf Course from nine to eighteen holes in 1924.

**South Street, Katoomba:** Named after 1890. Although this is one of the most northerly streets in Katoomba, it formed the southern boundary of the land owned by the Assets Realization and General Finance Company, with North Road forming the northern boundary. Refer also to First Avenue.

\* **Spencer Road, Katoomba:** ①Sir Walter Baldwin Spencer (1860-1929) arrived in Australia from England in 1887. In 1894 he travelled with WA Horne to central Australia to study the Aborigines and in 1912 Spencer was appointed Chief Protector of Aborigines. ②Earl Spencer, British Chancellor of the Exchequer. ③Winston Spencer Churchill, Prime Minister of England during World War II.

\* **Spencer Street, Leura:** Most likely one of the above.

**Spring Street, Springfield Crescent, Springwood Avenue and Springwood Lane, Springwood:** Spring Street was originally called Spring Road. Springfield Crescent was named after 1930, and is probably a variation of "Springwood". A section of Springwood Lane was changed from Raymond Lane after 1980. Macquarie named the area Spring-Wood on 26 April 1815 on his journey over the newly completed road to Bathurst. The spring is believed to be in Madoline Gully, off Boomerang Road. North Springwood was renamed Winmalee on 28 April 1972, after a competition for a name for the new public school. Winmalee is an Aboriginal word meaning "to the northward".

**Springfern Place, Valley Heights:** Named in 1994, the Spring Fern Park Estate being the name of the subdivision.

\* **Springhill Road, Megalong Valley:** "Springhill" was the name of a guest house in the Upper Mountains in the 1920s run by Mrs JH Barker.

**Spur Street, Warrimoo:** Formed in 1995. Most likely a description of the street's position.

**Spurwood Road, Warrimoo:** This is one of Arthur Rickard's Estates, which was subdivided in 1927.

\* **Squires Road, Springwood:** Named after 1980. Squires' Steam Launch operated in the Nepean River Gorge in 1885.

\* **Stanger Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Possibly Mrs Sophia Stanger, who in 1841 travelled to Bathurst. The notes that she wrote on that journey were later published in 1881 under the title: “A Journey from Sydney over the Blue Mountains to Bathurst Forty Years Ago”.

\* **Stanhope Road, Megalong Valley:** Probably an early settler.

**Stanway Avenue, Springwood:** Part of the Stanway Estate of 1914, “Stanway” being the name of the residence of GH Crane. The name was taken from one of his plumbing products.

**Staples Street, Lawson:** This was first known as Lowden’s Lane and was widened in 1920 and renamed. WG Staples, Alderman on Blue Mountains Shire Council. He owned several stores in Lawson during the early 1900s, was a member of the Progress Committee in 1905, Treasurer in 1910 after it became the Lawson Progress Association, and Vice-President in 1920. He was a foundation member of the Masonic Lodge in 1912. Lowden was a real estate agent in the early 1900s, also owning a garage. He was President of the Lawson Progress Association in 1910, and published The Lawson Post for six months in 1909-10.

**Stapylton Street, Winmalee:** RM Stapylton owned a portion of land here in 1925. A cottage called “The Ranch” was built on it and is still there today in Sunset Boulevard.

\* **Statham Avenue, Faulconbridge:** George Marriott Statham had a taxi service in Katoomba in 1954 and his wife ran the “Redlands” guest house from 1945-62.

**Station Street, Blackheath:** Along with Waratah Road and The Crescent these were renamed Railway Parade in 1918 and later changed to Station Street. All “Station Streets” are named for the railway stations, which were constructed in the mountains from the 1860s.

**Station Street, Blaxland:** Blaxland Station was originally called “Wascoe’s”.

**Station Street, Glenbrook:** Glenbrook Station was originally sited near where the Ampol Service Station is on the Highway today. The present station and this street next to it dates from 1913 when the line was deviated to its current site.

**Station Street, Katoomba:** This was a narrow lane to the Chinese vegetable gardens, the land on the eastern side between the Highway and Bowling Green Avenue being sold in 1923.

**Station Street, Medlow Bath to Mount Victoria:** Named in 1917. The Medlow Bath end was part of the original Western Road, and known as “the gold road” for some time. Mount Victoria’s railway station is one of the few in the State built of stone.

**Station Street, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918 and was part of Old Blaxland Road.

**Station Street, Woodford:** The location of this street has been slightly altered due to the reconstruction of the Woodford Bends in 1993.

**Staveley Parade, Blackheath:** This street was named around the time of an auction in 1889. The Staveley Estate was also auctioned in 1894 and named after Fredrick Staveley, who owned 40 acres (16 ha) to the south east of the Village.

**Stephen Lane and Campanella Lane, Mount Wilson:** Stephen Lane was named after 1980 and Campanella Lane was named before 1939. Sir Matthew Henry Stephen (1823-1920) was a judge of the Supreme Court, and son of Sir Alfred Stephen. He bought ten acres (four hectares) at Mount Wilson in 1867 and built his residence called “Campanella”, the house burning down once and rebuilt. SA Stephen owned 110 acres (46 ha) here about 1939.

**Stephen Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890 this street ran to Raymond Road until Katoomba High School claimed the southern end in the 1950s. Sir Alfred Stephen CB KCMG GCMG (1802-1894) was born in the West Indies, educated in England and arrived in Hobart in 1825, becoming Attorney-General of Van Diemen’s Land (1833-38). He arrived in Sydney in 1839 and was Administrator of NSW in 1872, 1879, 1885 and 1890-1. He owned about 150 acres (60 ha) around Faulconbridge and Linden in 1876, having his own stopping place on the railway called Alphington.

\* **Stephen Street, Lawson:** Sir Alfred Stephen (see above).

**\* Stirling Lane, Mount Wilson:** Named after 1980. There is a current proposal by the Mount Wilson Progress Association to change this to Daintrey Lane. Named after James Stirling, Lieutenant-Governor of West Australia 1828-32 and 1834-39.

**Stoddart Road, Blackheath:** Officially named in 1918. Francis Stoddart owned 65 acres (27 ha) here.

**\* Stokes Pathway, Springwood:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Stone Bridge Drive, Glenbrook:** The Lennox Bridge, constructed in 1833 is the second oldest bridge in Australia, the oldest being in Richmond, Tasmania.

**Stoneholm Lane, Woodford:** Named in 1996. The name of the property which was subdivided here.

**Stonehurst Place, Faulconbridge:** Named in 1985. This was the name of Sir Henry Parkes' first home in Faulconbridge, built in 1877.

**Strathdon Crescent, Blaxland:** Named after 1980 for the Parish here.

**Strathearn Road, Leura:** The third son of Queen Victoria was Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert (1850-1942), 1st Duke of Connaught and Strathearn.

**\* Stretton Road, Megalong Valley:** ①“Stretton Hall” was the name of a guest house in Lurline Street, Katoomba, and was renamed “Milford Hall” in 1934. ②J Stretton was a painter and decorator in Katoomba in 1954.

**Strickland Lane, Blackheath:** Formed after 1980. Sir Gerald Strickland KCMG, Governor of Tasmania 1904-09 and Administrator of NSW 1913-17.

**\* Stuart Avenue, Springwood:** This was Glen Street in the 1940s. John McDouall Stuart (1815-1866) was born in Scotland in 1815 and came to South Australia in 1838. He began his first of three attempts to cross Australia from South to North with Sturt's expedition of 1844. His second attempt in 1860 failed just a few hundred kilometres from the northern coast due to lack of supplies and water. He succeeded in 1862, and his route formed the track where the future overland telegraph line, and Stuart Highway, would follow.

**Stuart Place, Hazelbrook:** This is located at the Hazelbrook shopping centre. Arthur John Stuart moved to the Blue Mountains in 1957, becoming an Alderman on the Council for three periods: 1959-67, 1974-79 and 1981-83. He was also deputy mayor from 1962-64 and was instrumental in relocating the shopping centre in Hazelbrook so that future widening of the Highway would not affect it. He also modernised the Katoomba and Blackheath Caravan Parks. He died in 1987, after which the Council named this short street.

**Stuarts Road, Katoomba:** Named around 1890, stopping at Burrawang Street, this was sometimes spelled Stewarts Road. Sir Alexander Stuart, Premier of NSW 1883-85, regularly holidayed in Katoomba and he ordered William Cooper to construct the Six Foot Track to Jenolan Caves in 1884.

**Students Lane, Mount Riverview:** Formed after 1980. Mount Riverview Primary School is near here.

**Studleigh Place, Katoomba:** Named in 1985 after the guest house which was located here from 1896 and demolished in 1960. One of the proprietors was Flora May Godsell (1870-1953).

**Sturt Street, Blackheath:** This street is shown on a plan of Blackheath dated 1881. Charles Sturt (1795-1869) was born in India (the son of a Judge in the East India Company), educated in England and arrived in Australia in 1827. He was the first European to reach the Darling River and named and explored the Murray River all the way to South Australia where it meets the sea. He was appointed Surveyor-General by South Australia's Governor Gawler in 1838 and in August of 1844, he set out for central Australia, and returned 19 months later in very poor health. His last 16 years were spent in England.

**Stypandra Place, Springwood:** A plant of which there are two types, both having blue flowers. They prefer wet, sandy soils on the coast and in heaths, flowering from winter to summer.

**Sublime Point Road, Leura:** This goes to Sublime Point, which literally means “beautiful”, and is named descriptively.

**Suffolk Street, Bullaburra:** Named after an English county, as are a number of other streets in this area.

**Sugarloaf Road, Megalong Valley:** “Sugarloaf” is the name of a property and was first purchased in 1892. It was named after the nearby hill called Sugarloaf Peak.

**Sulman Road, Lawson:** Named after 1980 after Sir John Sulman (1849-1934) and his wife Annie. He is best known for the Sulman Art Prize, which was set up in 1936 under the terms of his will, and he was an architect and foundation president of the NSW Town Planning Association. He owned “Kihilla” in Queens Road Lawson from 1913 to 1953 and he also designed Christ Church Springwood, built in 1888. He was President of the Lawson Progress Association in 1910, President of the National Art Gallery from 1917 to 1934 and a member of the Federal Capital Planning Committee.

**Summer Road, Faulconbridge:** Most likely Frederick Somers, an early settler who subdivided some of his land as the “Summers Estate”.

**Summit Street, Mount Riverview:** Named literally.

**Sunbeam Avenue, Blackheath:** This was Government Road until after 1917 and with Radiance Avenue this is named descriptively, being part of the Sunny Ridge Estate.

**Sunday Walk Road, Mount Wilson:** This road was named after 1980 and leads onto a walk that was popular in the early days of Mount Wilson. It was so named as Sunday was the only time when most people had a chance to go for a walk.

\* **Sunland Crescent, Mount Riverview:** Origin unknown, though probably descriptive.

**Sunny Ridge Road, Winmalee:** Named descriptively.

**Sunnyside Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** The Mader Brothers were fruit and vegetable grocers in Wentworth Falls, whose property was called “Sunnyside”.

\* **Sunset Boulevarde, Winmalee:** On the western side of Winmalee.

**Sun Valley Road, Valley Heights:** Named for the area below Valley Heights, which is located in an old volcanic crater. Real Estate agents of the 1960s invented the name to make the area more attractive to buyers. Valley Heights was at one time known as “The Valley”, and Sun Valley was also known as “Valley Flats”.

**Surrey Street, Bullaburra:** Named after an English county, as are several other streets in this area.

**Surveyor Abbott Drive, Glenbrook:** Formed after 1980. Surveyor John Abbott surveyed Springwood in 1833, and assisted in surveying Mitchell’s Pass where Lennox Bridge is today.

**Sussex Street, Bullaburra:** One of the counties surrounding London. It is a contraction of “South Saxon” and dates to the time when the Saxons were claiming land in England.

**Sutcliffe Place, Katoomba:** Refer to Mort Street.

**Sutton Lane, Blackheath:** Nathaneal Peter Sutton (1891-1970) lived at “The Elms” in Hat Hill Road after moving to Blackheath in 1908, where he married Margaret Metcalfe in 1914, living in several different cottages. He ran the “Brightheath Stores” in the 1920s, named after a plan to rename Blackheath. He was an Alderman on Blackheath Council from 1926 to its amalgamation with Katoomba Municipal Council in 1947 and in 1931 he was Mayor of Blackheath.

**Sutton Street, Woodford:** This street was formed when J Parker subdivided his land in 1916-17. Richard Sutton was a resident of Lawson 1868-70, and owned land in South Woodford in 1882.

\* **Sylvania Avenue, Springwood:** The Sydney suburb of Sylvania was named by James Murphy because of the area’s “sylvan” appearance. This is probably named similarly.

\* **Sylvania Street, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917.

\* **Sylvia Lane, Leura:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Tableland Road, Wentworth Falls:** This road runs out along Kings Tableland, to McMahons Point. Macquarie named the plateau “The Kings Table Land” in 1815 after King George III (1760-1820). Apart from the main arterial roads this is the longest street in the Blue Mountains, and it became a road after widening from a rough track in 1891.

**Tabor Street, Glenbrook:** Of Biblical origin, named in 1927 as part of the Mount Sion Estate.

\* **Talbot Road, Hazelbrook:** Origin unknown.

**Tallowood Gardens, Blaxland:** The correct spelling is “Tallowood” which is a native plant called *Eucalyptus microcorys*. This is a tall forest tree found along the east coast and tablelands from around Newcastle to Maryborough. The bark is rough and a medium brown colour, the flowers a creamy-white which appear from August to December.

**Tall Timbers Road, Winmalee:** The Tall Timbers Estate was created in 1984.

**Tamara Road, Faulconbridge:** This road is in two sections, one section being renamed Bunyip Blue Gum Road after 1980. This road is generally considered to be named after Tamara Fraser, whose husband Malcolm was Prime Minister from 1975 to 1983.

**Tarella Road, Wentworth Falls:** “Tarella”, an Irish name, is the oldest building on the northern side of Wentworth Falls and is the home of “Hobbys Reach Museum” in Blaxland Road. It was part of the McLaughlin properties.

**Taringha Street, Blaxland:** Most likely from the Aboriginal word “taringga” which means “the middle place”.

**Taronga Way and Little Taronga Way, Faulconbridge:** Taronga Way was named in 1992 when The Knoll Estate was developed, which is not to be confused with an estate of the same name in Blaxland in the 1940s. Little Taronga Way was named in 1996. An Aboriginal word meaning “beautiful views” and named descriptively.



**\* Tayler Road, Valley Heights:** Origin unknown. Could be a mis-spelling of one of the following Taylors.  
**Taylor Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Percy Taylor was a tugboat owner and an early resident, though the author is unaware of where he operated his boat.

**\* Taylor Court, Springwood:** ①AJ Taylor, with Sir Thomas Buckland, was responsible for getting town water to Springwood. ②EH Taylor visited the Blue Labyrinth in 1881. ③Thomas Griffith Taylor (1880-1963) was born in London and arrived in Australia in 1893. He joined Scott's Expedition to Antarctica as geographer in 1910 and in 1920 he became associate professor of geography at Sydney University. ④Fred C Taylor, Town Clerk of Katoomba Municipality 1929-37, Secretary of Katoomba Rotary Club in 1936-7. ⑤AA Taylor was Alderman on Blue Mountains City Council in 1954. ⑥Edward John Taylor (1877-1972), an employee with Kanimbla Shire Council he was an overseer of roadworkers from 1907 to 1937 in Blackheath. ⑦Captain Charles Taylor, resident of Springwood in 1916 (phone number 6).

**Taylor Road, Woodford:** Officially named in 1918. John Taylor acquired 150 acres (60 ha) of land here in 1879, subdividing part of it and selling some to David Moore in July 1879. Moore built the Rockcorry Cottages, which are between the railway and Old Bathurst Road. Other land Taylor acquired was also along this road (subdivided in 1909) and 48 acres (20 ha) at Blackheath.

**\* Tecoma Road, Woodford:** Origin unknown.

**\* Tennyson Avenue, Leura:** ①Alfred Tennyson (1809-1892), 1st Baron, was born in Lincolnshire and became poet laureate on the death of Wordsworth in 1850. Also the name of a guest house in Leura run by Mrs McSwann in 1932-3. ②Lord Hallam Tennyson, Governor-General of Australia from 1902 to 1904.

**\* Tennyson Road, Blackheath:** See above.

**Tenth Avenue, Katoomba:** Refer to First Avenue.

**\* Terence Road, Faulconbridge:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Terrace Falls Road, Hazelbrook:** This road appeared on maps as early as the 1870s as Government Road, until about 1905. The northern section became Station Street after this, and all of it was renamed in 1918. The first section of the road was completed as far as Adam's Lookout in 1937, access to the Falls was made in 1946, and in 1958 it was joined to Valley Road.

**Terrymont Road, Warrimoo:** The Terrimont Estate (note spelling) was one of Arthur Rickard's estates and was subdivided in 1927.

**The Appian Way, Woodford:** The bridge over the railway was built in 1912, which replaced the level crossing west of Woodford Station. A new bridge was built over the widened and realigned Great Western Highway in 1994. Named after the Appian Way in Italy, the first "Roman Road" which was built in 312 BC.

**The Avenue, Blackheath, Mount Wilson and Wentworth Falls:** The Avenue at Blackheath was Evans Road until after 1917. An *avenue* is a generic term for a street that is usually lined with trees.

**The Avenue and The Chase, Valley Heights:** The Chase was part of The Valley Road until after 1980. A *chase* refers to unenclosed parkland, on which hunting originally took place.

**The Avenue, The Boulevarde, The Mall and The Terrace, Warrimoo:** The Avenue and The Boulevarde were named about 1915 as part of the Karabar Estate. The Mall was part of The Avenue until 1985. The southern section of The Avenue was changed to Karabah Terrace at the same time. The Terrace was formed after 1980. A *boulevarde* is a generic term for a street that is usually lined with trees. A *mall* is generally a road that is made for pedestrians rather than vehicles. A *terrace* is part of a slope that is made flat along the contour.

**The Crescent, Katoomba:** A *crescent* is a descriptive name of a curved street usually having its two entrances off the one street.

**The Falls Road, Blackheath:** This road was originally known as The Valley Road until about 1917. The waterfall that this refers to is Beauchamp Falls.

**The Glen Crescent, Springwood:** A private road formed after 1980. Named descriptively.

**The Glen Road, Megalong Valley:** Descriptive.

**The Glen Road, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917 after the glens leading into Fairy Dell Creek.

**The High Road, Blaxland:** Named descriptively.

**The Links Road, Leura:** Named for Leura Golf Course.

**The Valley Road, Valley Heights:** Part of this was renamed The Chase after 1980. “The Valley” was a farm here which gave its name to Valley Heights, then known as “The Valley”.

**Third Avenue, Katoomba and Third Street, Blackheath:** Refer to First Avenue.

**Thirroul Avenue, Blackheath:** Up to the 1940s this was known as Wariga Street, and probably changed to avoid confusion with nearby Waragil Street. An Aboriginal word meaning “a hollow” or “a valley” it is the name of a village on the south coast of NSW and also an Anglicised version of Dharawal, which was the language and tribe of the Aborigines that inhabited the area from Botany Bay to Jervis Bay.

\* **Thomas Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Formed after 1980. ①Lewis Thomas built “Rhondda Valley”, in 1877. ②Thomas Thompson, a “Wine and Spirit Merchant” built “Selwood House”, opposite the railway bridge at Hazelbrook, 1889-92. He was one of the first trustees of Wentworth Falls cemetery in 1889.

**Thomas Boland Place, Springwood:** Refer to Boland Avenue.

**Thomas Nelson Place, Glenbrook:** Formed after 1980. One of the eight convicts who worked on Lennox Bridge in 1833.

**Thomas Telford Place, Glenbrook:** Formed after 1980. An Engineer and bridge designer of early Sydney, David Lennox being one of his students. Telford also designed two major bridges in Britain: the Menai Suspension Bridge (1826) and Gloucester Bridge (1827).

\* **Thompson Street, Lawson:** This name first appeared on a survey map of the 1880s. ①Lewis Thompson, sole survivor of Andrew Hume’s expedition in search of the remains of Leichhardt, an expedition sponsored by Eccleston du Faur. Thompson’s shack was at Mount Wilson and du Faur had him appointed Ranger from 1875-77. ②Andrew Thompson, a prominent Sydney citizen in the pioneering days. He was granted Scotland Island in 1809, was a friend of Macquarie and was also granted land near Penrith in 1804. ③Thomas Thompson, Wine and Spirit Merchant who built “Selwood House”, opposite the railway bridge at Hazelbrook, 1889-92. He was one of the first trustees of Wentworth Falls cemetery in 1889.

**Thomson Avenue, Springwood:** After the golfer Peter Thomson.

**Thorpe Street, Katoomba:** William and James Thorpe owned a lot of land in this area. Emily Price Thorpe (1876-1935), who lived in Victoria Street, became lost and died near Minnehaha Falls.

**Ticehurst Place, Faulconbridge:** Formed after 1980. Mr & Mrs Ticehurst began “The Circle” in Springwood in 1962. It was amalgamated with the “Mountain Gazette” in 1965 to form “The Blue Mountains Gazette” which is still being published today.

**Toll Lane, Wentworth Falls:** This lane was named after 1980. Joseph Toll (1853-1909) built the Wentworth Hotel (commonly known as Toll’s Hotel) in 1889 at 169 Falls Road. It burnt down 1929 and re-opened in 1952 as Grindelwald guest house for a short time and from 1989 it has been called Falls House. Toll was one of the first telephone subscribers in 1899 and with Kelso-King was the local agent for Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited.

**Tollgate Drive, Linden:** In 1848 it was decided to erect toll bars to help with the upkeep of the Western Road. Two tollhouses were built, one at Seventeen Mile Hollow (Linden) and the other at Broughton's Waterhole (Mount Victoria), tolls being collected from 1 January 1849. With the arrival of the railway in 1867 it was decided to form an embankment just west of present day Linden Station. Unfortunately this is where the Toll House was located, it was subsequently demolished and the road moved to the southern side. In 1857 the Toll Bar Inn had been erected and it, too, made way for the railway. The Toll House at Mount Victoria still remains, is owned by the National Trust, and is located near the Highway bridge over the railway line.

**Tomah Drive, Mount Tomah:** Named after 1980. Patterson named this hill Mount Harrington in 1793, later Caley named it Fern Tree Hill in 1804, and eventually it became Mount Tomah which is, appropriately, an Aboriginal word meaning "fern tree".

**Toora Pathway, Springwood:** Formed after 1980 this is an Aboriginal word meaning "woman".

**Torwood Street, Warrimoo:** The Torwood Estate was one of Arthur Rickard's subdivisions in 1937.

\* **Toulon Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Possibly after the French city on the Mediterranean Coast. The explorer Francis Barrallier was born in Toulon in 1773, and in 1942 most of the French fleet was sunk in its harbour.

**Tourmaline Lane, Blackheath:** The original street shown as Tourmaline Street on a plan of Blackheath dated 1881 is now called Park Avenue. The current lane was formed after 1910 and named after 1980. Named after Captain Dennistoun of Tourmaline who visited the Lithgow Zig Zag and also Sir Henry Parkes at Faulconbridge in 1881.

**Town Hall Lane, Katoomba:** The old Town Hall was located in Parke Street near here. It was built in 1912 and could seat 600, but was demolished in the 1960s after the present Council building was built. The Town Hall was opened by Frederick John Napier, Baron Chelmsford KCMG GCMG.

**Treefern Road, Katoomba:** Named for native plants, the Soft Tree-fern (*Dicksonia antarctica*) and Rough Tree-fern (*Cyathea australis*), which are some of the largest ferns in this area. They can grow to four or five metres, occur in rainforest and are generally found in gullies on the south side of ridges and cliffs.

**Tree Tops Place, Valley Heights:** Named descriptively in 1996.

**Tregothnan Lane, Leura:** Formed after 1980. This was the name of a nursing home near here in Megalong Street, and is now called the Martin Claver Nursing Home.

**Trig Road, Yellow Rock:** Named after 1980 this is descriptive, as there is a surveyor's trig point nearby.

\* **Trinity Avenue, Blackheath:** Trinity Falls, below Govett's Leap.

**Trow Avenue, Katoomba:** Named for Evan Trow (d 1957) and his wife Ann Jane (1874-1951). Evan was a wood & coal merchant and general carrier who had his store in Main Street from 1901. By 1911 he was trading from Albion Street.

**Tuke Lane, Katoomba:** Named after 1980. Nelson Tuke was an optician and jeweller in Katoomba Street in 1913.

**Turella Street, Lapstone:** Named after 1980. Turrella (note spelling) is an Aboriginal word for water reeds. The Sydney suburb of the same name was named by Reuben Hannan who had 40 hectares on Wolli Creek, Turrella.

**Turnbull Street, Winmalee:** Part of the Turnbull Estate. Irwin Turnbull of Windsor purchased 10 ha of land near Halcyon Avenue in 1915, and later sold to James Wood who established a citrus orchard.

**Tusculum Road, Valley Heights to Springwood and Wyoming Avenue, Valley Heights:** The Tusculum Estate was subdivided in 1901, and named after a house built by Sir Geoffrey Eager, Colonial Treasurer in the Ministry of Sir James Martin in 1863-5. Wyoming Avenue was part of the Wyoming Estate of 1913. “Tusculum” was opposite The Valley Inn, a converted coaching inn, which Eager also owned, renaming it “Wyoming”. The previous names for the inn were The Valley Inn, Woolpack Inn and Welcome Inn. “Tusculum” was later owned by Mr Justice Foster and was named after a suburb of Rome, and the residence of Cicero. Eager’s Platform was the first name used for the railway station at Valley Heights in 1875, changed to The Valley in 1877 and to the present Valley Heights in 1880. The area was known in the 1830s as Fitzgerald’s Valley, a cattle resting place.

**Tutor Close, Winmalee:** This was formed when Winmalee High School was built in 1984. Other streets in this area are Aristotle Lane, Chaucer Place, Endeavour Drive, High School Drive, Newton Place and Shakespeare Drive.

**Twelfth Avenue, Katoomba:** Refer to First Avenue.

**Twin Falls Road, Blackheath:** Part of the Hunton Estate of 1956 this was to be called John Street, but the council engineer objected to the name. The new name was suggested by TG Hungerford, and the northern part of the road was renamed Booralee Road after 1980. The two waterfalls it refers to are Horseshoe and Govett’s Leap Falls.

**Two Creeks Road, Yellow Rock:** Named after 1980. Named for the two nearby creeks, Long Angle Creek and Fitzgerald’s Creek, which join near here.

**Twofold Lane, Glenbrook:** Refer to Boyd Lane.

\* **Twynam Street, Katoomba:** This street was named before 1890. There was once a dairy here owned by Harvey and Miriam Shephard (1937-47). The area including Camp, Cooper, Fitzgerald and Twynam Streets was known as the “Government Township” in 1894. ①Edward T Twynham, Chief Surveyor of NSW, 1899. ②Mount Twynam near Mount Kosciuszko (probably named after him as well).

**Tygh Street, Lapstone:** Named by Arthur J Hand when he subdivided his Lapstone Estate in the late 1950s. John Tygh (spelled Tighe by William Cox) was the guide used by Surveyor George Evans and one of the labourers used by Cox for the road that was to become the Great Western Highway. Tygh received 100 acres (42 hectares), two cows and £5 (\$10) for his efforts.

**Uncle Wattleberry Crescent, Faulconbridge:** This street was renamed from Calandra Crescent after 1980. This is a koala-type character from Norman Lindsay’s book “The Magic Pudding” and is an uncle of Bunyip Bluegum.

**Vale Road, Woodford, Vale Street, Katoomba and Vale Street, Leura:** Named descriptively. Vale Road was named in 1951 by Mrs EM Paddock, whose property was accessed by it. Vale Street, Katoomba was named about 1890.

**Valley Road, Hazelbrook:** One of the oldest roads in Hazelbrook, it leads to the valley near Bedford Creek, Lower Valley Road being a further extension.

**Valley Road, Katoomba:** This road has views over Jamison and Megalong Valleys. Before this road and Narrow Neck Road were realigned about 1958 it used to join with Boomerang Street and Pine Avenue from 1890, and is listed on North's Subdivision of 1883 as Corrawarra Road, running parallel with a spur line called North's Colliery Siding. Today it is not continuous between the Highway and Boomerang Street.

**Valley Road, Springwood:** This road runs towards Sassafras Gully.

**Valley Road, Valley Heights:** Refers to the valley of Fitzgerald Creek.

**Valley Road, Wentworth Falls:** Refers to the Valley of the Waters, and named about 1906 as Valley Street. The Collingwood Estate near here was sold in 1915.

**Valley View Road, Blackheath:** Looks over the Lake Medlow catchment.

**Vautin Lane, Woodford:** Formed after 1980. Ernest Stafford Vautin was born in 1856 at Port Adelaide, South Australia, and he arrived in Sydney in 1874 to work as a draughtsman with the Lands Department. One of the first landowners in Woodford he owned 85 acres (35 ha). A fruitgrower, he helped pay for a bridge to be built over the railway line near Park Road, Woodford.

**Vendetta Road, Winmalee:** This road is not yet formed. Named after HMAS Vendetta this is part of a ship theme in this area, others being Albatross, Arunta and Bataan.

**Verdun Street, Katoomba:** This street name was named about 1919, along with Paris Parade and Mistral Street. Named after a town in France which was first settled by the Romans, the treaty of Verdun in 843 AD partitioning the Charlemagne Empire. The town was almost captured in 1916 by the German armies, but was thwarted at great cost, and became a symbol of the French Resistance.

**Vickery Road, Megalong Valley:** Ebenezer Vickery purchased the 12,510 acre (5,070 ha) "Kanimbla" farm from Nathaniel Norton in 1875. He employed Johann Berghofer as manager, later adding more property to make a total of 18,000 acres (7,300 ha), and he also ran a freezing works on Blackheath Creek in order to process rabbits.

**Victoria Crescent and Victoria Street, Katoomba:** Both streets were named about 1890. Part of Victoria Crescent was Valley Road until after the 1930s when the building of Cliff Drive and the realignment of Narrow Neck Road resulted in this crescent becoming a separate street. Named after Queen Victoria (1819-1901) who reigned from 1837 to 1901, being the longest reigning British monarch. She married her cousin in 1840, they had nine children, she celebrated her jubilee in 1887, and her diamond jubilee in 1897.

**Victoria Road, Blackheath:** Named about 1917, as above.

**Victoria Street, Leura:** Named about 1890, as above.

**Victoria Street and Victoria Falls Road, Mount Victoria:** Victoria Street was named before 1890, the section between the Highway and Grand View Avenue being Carlisle Street in 1917, and the section east of Piddington Road was Charles Street until 1918. Victoria Falls Road was surveyed in 1896 and made in 1908, leading to Victoria Falls which is also named after Queen Victoria.

**Victoria Street, Warrimoo:** Named about 1915 (after Queen Victoria) as was nearby Albert Street. Part of the Karabar Estate.

**Victoria Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named about 1906, after Queen Victoria.

**Victory Lane, Leura:** Named Kamimura Lane in 1906 after the first visit by a Japanese fleet, it was renamed in 1942 when Japan entered the Second World War.

**View Road, Wentworth Falls; and View Street, Blackheath, Blaxland, Katoomba and Lawson:** All are named descriptively. View Street Lawson first appeared in the 1880s when the area was first subdivided.

**Violet Road and Violet Street, Mount Victoria and Violet Street, Katoomba:** Violet Road was officially named in 1918 and Violet Street, Mount Victoria was named about 1917. Violet Street, Katoomba was named about 1890, and with Cedar Street was called Engine Road in 1882. All are named after the flower.

**Vista Avenue, Lawson and Vista Parade, Leura and Mount Riverview:** All named descriptively.

**\* Vogan Street, Mount Riverview:** Possibly Walter Vogan, an ironmonger in Wollongong in 1889, who fitted out the Bellambi Hotel.

**Wahroonga Road, Winmalee:** An Aboriginal word meaning “our home”. Named after the Sydney suburb, see also Pymble Avenue.

**Waimea Street, Katoomba:** Named around 1883, probably by JB North, this is a Maori word meaning “stream with a forgotten name”. A guest house by this name was located in Walgett Street and occupied by JB North from 1877 until 1891 when he put it up for sale.

**Wairoa Street, Megalong Valley:** The Maori word wairua means “spirit” or “soul”. “Wairoa” was also the name of a guest house at 98 Lurline Street, Katoomba run by Mrs Downing from 1902-1912 and by Mrs Ellen O’Keeffe from 1912 to 1949. Today the guest house is an art gallery.

**Wakeford Place, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. Larkin and Wakeford gained the contract to put the rails down for the railway from Penrith to Mount Victoria in October 1865. The line was open to Weatherboard (Wentworth Falls) in July 1867, and on 1 May 1868 it was opened to Mount Victoria.

**Walford Lane, Mount Wilson:** This lane was formed before 1939. Frank Walford (1882-1969), Mayor of Katoomba 1949-50, 1956, 1961 and his wife was Queenie Madge (nee Owen) (1892-1963). A keen bushwalker Frank explored much of the Central Blue Mountains, and he was also a partner in the “Katoomba City News” paper. The Walfords lived at “Kundibah” in what is now Kundibar Street, Katoomba.

**Walgett Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890, this was joined to Cascade Street until the eastern end of Walgett Street collapsed in the 1960s. Walgett is an Aboriginal word meaning either “meeting of the waters”, “a river crossing” or “a long waterhole”. One of the cottages built in the 1880s in this street was occupied by the Weynton family who were Congregationalists, and it is believed that the first church services in the district were held here. Also the name of a town in northern NSW.

**Walker Street, Blackheath:** Arthur Walker owned land here.

**Walker Street, Springwood:** Reverend John Walker, minister at Woolahra, who opened and dedicated the Frazer Memorial Church at Springwood on 8 December 1895.

**Walker Street, Wentworth Falls:** George Washington Walker, who with Backhouse, travelled west in 1835.

**Wall Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named for JT Wall, President of Blue Mountains Shire Council 1913-16, and on the board of the National Roads Association in 1920, the forerunner to the NRMA.

**Walls Cave Road, Blackheath and Medlow Bath:** This road is divided by Greaves Creek. Wall’s Cave was named after Ignatius Wall who owned large areas of land in the 1890s opposite the Cave on the south side of Greaves Creek. The cave was an Aboriginal occupation site. The Grand Canyon track, completed in 1907, originally went all the way to Wall’s Cave before the damming of Greaves Creek for water storage inundated that section.

**Wall’s Ledge Road, Blackheath:** This road was officially named after 1980. Wall’s Ledge is named after Captain Wall, one of the trustees of the Blackheath Sights Trust, who constructed the track along the top of the cliff here.

**Wallaby Grove, Winmalee:** Part of the Turnbull Estate and so named because a wallaby was seen here at a time when a name was being considered. “Wallaby” is a Daruk name for the smaller types of macropods and is one of the earliest Aboriginal words to be adopted into the English language.

**\* Wallis Street, Lawson:** This name first appeared on a survey map of the 1880s.

\* **Walmer Crescent, Wentworth Falls:** Named in 1914 possibly after the “Walmer Castle”, a ship used during World War I.

**Walter Road, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. Walter Russell Hall owned 640 acres (270 ha) here in 1917.

**Walters Avenue, Glenbrook:** Samuel Walters (sometimes spelled Waters) was a bullock driver with William Cox in 1814.

**Walton Road, Lapstone:** This road was gazetted in 1930 to provide access to the Nepean View Estate from Explorers Road. Named after Spencer Walton who transferred his land, known locally as Walton’s Paddock, to Stephen Mountain Stephens in 1924.

**Waragil Street, Blackheath and Warriga Street, Katoomba:** Waragil Street was named by JB North and J Donellan who purchased this land in 1881. Warriga Street was named around 1883, probably by JB North. Waragil is a Daruk word (spelled in numerous ways) for a wild dingo and was also part of the name of an Aboriginal tribe in the area (Murri-Warragal), both villages also having a Murri Street nearby. With Gundar, Kamilaroi, Kundibar and Murri Streets these five names are common to a small area in both Blackheath and Katoomba.

**Waratah Avenue, Katoomba; Waratah Road, Katoomba, Warrimoo and Wentworth Falls; Waratah Street, Bell, Katoomba and Lawson:** Waratah Street Katoomba was named before 1882. Waratah Road Wentworth Falls is part of the plant theme in this area. The Waratah (*Telopea speciosissima*) is the floral emblem of NSW, *Telopea* being derived from the Latin “tele” meaning far, and “opsis” meaning to see, hence “seen from afar”. The word “Waratah” is an Aboriginal word meaning “plant with red flowers”, associated with a legend about a girl with a red cloak who was turned into one. When in full flower the waratah has a large flower head up to 15 cm diameter, and is a tall woody perennial shrub. “Waratah” was also the pseudonym of PJ Hurley, a journalist with the Sydney Morning Herald, who helped publicise the Blue Gum Forest campaign in the 1930s.

**Ward Road, Megalong Valley:** Michael and Elizabeth Ward bought “Euroka” (now “Sunnyridge”) in Megalong Valley in 1898. Their children acquired the farms “Megalong Station” and “Medlow Station”.

**Wardell Lane, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. Robert Wardell, with Dr Redfern, William Wentworth and four others was a director of the Bank of New South Wales in 1823.

**Warialda Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1882. An Aboriginal word meaning “a place of wild honey”. Also the name of a guest house in Waratah Street, Katoomba from 1915 to 1923.

\* **Warne Street, Katoomba:** Origin unknown.

**Warriga Street, Katoomba:** Refer to Waragil Street.

\* **Warwick Close, Blaxland:** Origin unknown.

\* **Warwick Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. Origin unknown.

**Wascoe Street, Glenbrook and Leura, and Outtrim Place, Blaxland:** Wascoe Street, Glenbrook was called Railway Terrace between Lennox and Ross Streets until after the 1940s. Wascoe Street, Leura was named about 1890, and Outtrim Place was named in 1985. John Outtrim Wascoe was the proprietor of the Pilgrim Inn, located near present-day Layton Avenue, and one of the first inns on the Western Road. Wascoe’s was the original name of the village of Blaxland, and Wascoe’s Platform was an early name for Glenbrook railway station.

**Waterfall Road, Wentworth Falls:** Officially named in 1918 and refers to the waterfall at Water Nymphs Dell.

**Waterhouse Road, Woodford:** This was Mount View Avenue until 1985. Gustavus John Waterhouse (1849-1929) was born in Westbury, Tasmania, arriving in Sydney and serving on the City Council. He then moved to Woodford in 1905 and named his house “Weroona”. He was President of the Blue Mountains Shire Council 1908-13, and he laid the foundation stone of Springwood’s first Methodist Church in August 1923. His wife Mary Jane Waterhouse owned the Woodford Academy from 1908 to 1914.

**Waters Road, Glenbrook:** William T Waters was a trustee of Glenbrook Recreation Reserve in 1902, and also owned 15 acres (6 ha) here.

**Waterview Crescent, Glenbrook:** A view of Glenbrook Lagoon can be had from here.

**Watkins Road, Leura:** Dr Watkins was the President of the Leura Golf Club in 1905.

**Watkin Wombat Way, Faulconbridge:** Formed after 1980. This is a character from Norman Lindsay’s book “The Magic Pudding”.

**Watson Street, Glenbrook:** This was part of Ross Street until the railway deviation in 1913 divided the street with this section being renamed after the 1940s. W Watson was a contractor for the railways who built the section from Emu Plains to Springwood in 1863-1865.

\* **Watson Way, Katoomba:** Named after 1980. ①James Watson, head of the roadworkers (convicts) who built Cox’s Road in 1814. ②W Watson (see above).

**Wattle Street, Springwood and Wattle Tree Road, Katoomba:** Refer to Acacia Avenue.

\* **Webb Terrace, Medlow Bath:** Formed after 1980. ①Webb was a publican of the Shepherd and His Flock Inn, Pulpit Hill. ②Sergeant HE Webb of Katoomba Police 1927-1930. ③The same Webb as Webb’s shortcut on the Point Pilcher track not far from here.

**Weemala Avenue, Linden:** This street was named about 1884. Sir Alfred Stephen’s property “Alphington” was sold in 1882 to Andrew McCulloch who built a larger house next to Stephen’s and called it “Weemala”, an Aboriginal word meaning “an expansive view”. The property was later sold to George Evans, a solicitor, who renamed it “Eurama”, a Greek word with a similar meaning. The nearby property of Sir James Martin was originally called “Numantia” but was changed to “Weemala” in 1908, and was burnt during a bushfire in 1968.

**Wellesley Road, Woodford:** This was called Rocky Point Road in 1882. Arthur Wellesley (1769-1852) 1st Duke of Wellington was born in Ireland, became Prime Minister of England and defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. He also had victories in India, Portugal and Spain.

**Wellington Road, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. See above.

**Wells Street, Katoomba:** Listed on an auction poster of 1883 entitled “North’s Subdivision” as Kamillaroi Road, this street was renamed by 1890. Kamillaroi Road is now the name of a street off Narrow Neck Road near Cliff Drive. There is an assumption that the Aborigines used some waterholes, or wells, located in this area and this is quite likely, given that a crossing point from the Jamison Valley to the Grose Valley is not far from here. It’s interesting that nearby Murri Street is also an Aboriginal word meaning “hand or cavity that holds water”.



**Wentworth Avenue and Wentworth Street, Leura:** Wentworth Street was named before 1894. William Charles Wentworth (1790-1872) was born on a convict ship bound for Norfolk Island, his mother was a convict and his father was Dr D'Arcy Wentworth. Educated in England, Wentworth returned to Sydney in 1810 and began farming cattle on the Nepean River. In 1813, along with Blaxland and Lawson he crossed the Blue Mountains as far as Mount Blaxland by keeping to the ridge tops. He drafted the New South Wales Constitution in 1852 under which the colony began its self-government and in 1862 he went to England and lived his last ten years in Dorset.

**Wentworth Street, Blackheath:** This street was originally in two sections as Andrew Gardiner's grant of 20 acres (8 ha) occupied the middle section between Gardiner Crescent and Govetts Leap Road. His grant was subdivided about 1910. Named as above.

**Wentworth Street, Mount Victoria:** Named about 1917, as above.

**Wentworth Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named about 1887, as above.

**Werona Street, Lawson:** In 1880 this was to be called Harp Street, but a re-survey in 1918 gave it the new name, which is an Aboriginal word meaning "quiet".

**Werong Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** This was altered from Street to Avenue in 1985. "Werong" is an Aboriginal word meaning "quiet".

**Weroona Avenue, Woodford:** An aboriginal word meaning "peaceful". A house called "Weroona" was built in 1905 by GJ Waterhouse at the eastern end of this street. The house was rebuilt in 1911 and he lived there until 1929. It burnt down in a bushfire in 1957, was again rebuilt in 1959 and is now used as accommodation for boys who attend Springwood High School.

**West Circle and Western Avenue, Blaxland:** Named after the compass point.

**West Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1884. Descriptive.

**West Street and West End Street, Katoomba:** West Street was named before 1890. Descriptive.

**West Street, Leura:** Descriptive.

**West Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named about 1906. Descriptive.

**Westbourne Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1906 this is a compilation of the names of two families: the Wests and the Bournes. They were both resident here early this century, in twin houses built from a demolished Sydney house.

**Wheatley Road, Hawkesbury Heights:** Formed after 1980. Les Wheatley (1915-1995) started Faulconbridge's first ice works in 1939 with brothers Eric, Dudley and Reg (Wheatley Brothers Iceworks). Reg also carted wood, coal and general goods in Springwood, while Eric was a painter at Faulconbridge. They built their houses near the corner of White Cross and Hawkesbury Roads about 1949.

**\* Whinmoor Lane and Whinmoor Street, Katoomba:** Origin unknown.

**White Cross Road, Winmalee:** Charles Lacy owned a cottage at the end of this road and called it "White Cross". He had a large cross painted on a tree at the junction of this road and Hawkesbury Road, so he would not miss the turn in the dark, after coming home from working in Wyong.

**Whitton Street, Katoomba:** Named before 1890. John Whitton (1820-1898) was born in Yorkshire, England and he became engineer for their local railways in 1847. In 1856 he was appointed to lay out the railways of NSW and held the position until 1889, overseeing the construction of the Lapstone and Lithgow Zig Zags, as well as the bridges over the Nepean and Hawkesbury Rivers. Over 3300 km of track was laid under his supervision. He also supervised the construction of the Engineers Track up the Grose Valley to the Darling Causeway, it being a proposed route for the railway in 1857. The railway did not proceed, due to the rough terrain, however parts of the track are still navigable.

**Wide View Avenue, Lawson:** Descriptive.

**Wideview Avenue, Woodford:** This street used to be known as Envoy Street in 1918. Descriptive.

**Wiggins Road, Springwood:** Formed after 1980. Refer to Bee Farm Road.

**Wigram Road, Faulconbridge and Wigram Street, Wentworth Falls:** Refer to Allen Street.

**William Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** Refer to Page Avenue.

\* **William Street, Katoomba:** Named between 1890 and 1920. Origin unknown.

\* **Williams Lane, Wentworth Falls:** Named after 1980. Possibly Mel Williams, Trustee of Blue Mountains National Park and later Superintendent in the Blue Labyrinth area.

**Willoughby Road, Leura:** Named after the Sydney suburb, which was named after Major-General Sir James Willoughby Gordon, Quartermaster-General in England when the First Fleet was being prepared. Surrounding streets are also named after Sydney suburbs.

**Willow Park Avenue, Leura:** Named in March 1995, after the 1914 subdivision that created Acacia Avenue and Myall Avenue.

**Wills Lane and Wills Street, Blackheath:** Wills Street was named before 1889 while Wills Lane was not named until after 1980. Nearby streets are Eyre and Kennedy. William John Wills (1834-1861) arrived in Melbourne from England in 1853, studied surveying, and became second in command of Burke's expedition of 1860, an attempt to cross the continent from south to north. They reached their goal but they both died on the return journey at Cooper Creek.

\* **Wilson Street, Katoomba:** Named about 1890. Possibly John Bowie Wilson, Secretary for Lands in 1868. See Mount Wilson Road.

**Wilson Street, Charles Street and Henry Street, Lawson:** These names first appeared in the 1880s when the area was subdivided, the southern sections of Wilson and Henry Streets being officially named in 1918. Henry Charles Wilson (1814-1880) was born in London and arrived as a free settler at the age of 12. In 1838 he was running the Scotch Thistle Inn at Blackheath, and in 1841-42 he managed the Welcome Inn at Valley Heights. His Blue Mountain Inn after which the village was named, began operation in 1845, the village being renamed Lawson in 1879. He moved to Emu Ford in the 1850s and returned in 1867, after assisting with the financing of the first bridge across the Nepean River. He married Sarah Affriatte (1820-1910).

**Wilson Street, Wentworth Falls:** Named before 1887. Charles Abraham Wilson (1840-1916), the son of Henry Charles Wilson of Lawson, was the innkeeper at the Weatherboard Inn in 1879, now the site of the present-day Wentworth Falls Post Office. He built the Wentworth Hotel in the 1880s, his son William Page Wilson changing the name to The Grand View Hotel in 1902. A new hotel was built in front of, and replacing, the old Grand View around 1927.

**Wilson Way, Blaxland:** This was the Bathurst (Western) Road until about 1912 when the old railway formation became the current highway. Henry Percy Wilson (died 1937), who lived at 3 Rosedale Avenue, Hazelbrook, printed "The Illustrated Tourist Guide" and was a director of Central Blue Mountains Building Society. He opened Springwood Tennis Club in 1923 and was President of Blue Mountains Shire Council 1923-25 and 1928-36. He was responsible for the dedication of parks at Lapstone Hill, The Bluff and Red Hands Cave at Glenbrook, with Gloria Lookout on Bruce's Walk being named after his daughter.

**Winbourne Road, Hazelbrook:** Officially named in 1918. William Cox came from Winbourne in Dorset, his brother George's house at Mulgoa also being called Winbourne.

**Winbourne Road, Medlow Bath:** This name appeared in 1995, as above.

**Winifred Avenue and Winnifred Lane, Katoomba:** Winifred Avenue was named before Winnifred Lane (note different spellings), which was named before 1948. Possibly Winifred Kiek of Lawson, who was the first ordained woman minister of the Congregational Church in Australia.

\* **Winnicoopa Road, Blaxland:** Named in 1926 by Mr Puddephatt as part of the Wascoe Estate. Winnie Cooper, or an Aboriginal/Maori word.

**Winston Street, Leura:** Refer to Churchill Street.

**Winter Road, Springwood:** Named after 1980. William Winter (1862-1949) lived in Paterson Road.

\* **Wittman Road, Woodford:** Named after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Woemer Street, Blackheath:** Named after 1980 after G Woemer, an early settler.

**Wollumbin Road, Bell:** Named after 1980 this is an Aboriginal word meaning “a high mountain”.

**Wombat Street, Blackheath:** This street was named before 1890, wombat being a Daruk word for the plant-eating, burrowing marsupial (*Vombatus ursinus*).

**Wood Street, Glenbrook:** JJ Wood built “Woodville” in the 1870s. It was demolished in 1959 and is the site of the current Glenbrook Primary School.

**Wood Street, Wentworth Falls:** WH Wood, Minister in the governments of Sir William Lyne, Sir John See and Sir Charles Wade. Wood lived in Railway Parade and subdivided his land in 1921.

\* **Woodburn Court, Glenbrook:** Origin unknown.

**Woodbury Street, Woodford:** Named after the home of William Moody (1860-1932), a builder. The Woodbury Estate was auctioned on 6 November 1904, one of the residents of the being Sir Edgeworth David who had built “Tynn-Y-Coed” (Welsh for “hut in the bush”) in 1898 in this street. The house was burnt down in the 1944 bushfires.

**Woodford Avenue, Woodford and Woodford Street, Leura:** Woodford Street was named about 1890. In 1835 the Woodman’s Inn was built at Twenty Mile Hollow (the distance from Emu Ford), but by 1843 the name had changed to the King’s Arms Hotel. From 1856 to 1868 it was popularly known as Buss’s Inn, after which the first railway platform was named in 1868. Alfred Fairfax bought the inn in 1868 and named it the Woodford Inn, after the village he came from in Essex, England. About 1881 the inn became a boarding house called Woodford House, and in 1907 became Woodford Academy, a school for boys. The village of Woodford is named after the Academy.

**Woodland Avenue, Hazelbrook:** Part of Golden Horizons Estate of 1964, probably descriptive.

**Woodlands Road, Katoomba:** Known as Bank Street from after 1890 and renamed after 1924. In 1925 the rough track was formed into a proper road for better access to the Cemetery. “Woodlands” in Merriwa Street, Katoomba was built by Solomon Herbert Hyam MLC around 1900, and Saint Bernard’s College, which became the Public School, was located on the site. Hyam also owned two cottages in Waratah Street, Katoomba called “Coolangatta” (1890s) and “Cambewarra”. The family of RM Pitt lived in one of them before moving to “Coorah” in Wentworth Falls. “Woodlands” at Lawson was the name of a house owned by Mrs JB Duff from 1894 to 1908.

**Woodville Street, Glenbrook:** This street used to be known as Brook Street until after 1917. Named after the home of JJ Wood, an early settler in the 1870s, it was demolished in 1959 and is now the site of Glenbrook Primary School.

**Woollybutt Place, Mount Riverview:** The correct spelling of this is “Woollybutt” and this subdivision occurred in the late 1970s. Woollybutt is the common name for *Eucalyptus longifolia*, a medium sized forest tree with dark grey bark, and having white flowers in October and November.

**Woomera Pathway, Winmalee:** Formed after 1980. A Daruk word for a “throwing stick” which is used to help propel a spear by giving it extra length and leverage.

**Wormald Lane, Lawson:** William Challenger Wormald (1851-1924), who manufactured fire extinguishers, built the “Alameda” Guest House in Douglas Square (Grand Square) in 1887. It was later called the Alameda Hotel until the early 1900s, when it was named the Grand Hotel, burning down in 1932. Wormald was on the Lawson Progress Committee in 1905.

**Worooa Road, Leura:** Was known for some time as Government Road, later Hester Road, and changed in 1985. “Worooa” is an Aboriginal word meaning “green”.

\* **Worth Lane, Blaxland:** Formed after 1980. Origin unknown.

**Wright Street, Glenbrook:** This was part of Mann Street until being severed by the railway deviation of 1913. This section was renamed after the 1940s. The poet David McKee Wright and family lived in this street, and were related to Zora Cross, another local poet of the 1920s.

**Wyndham Avenue, Mount Wilson:** Formed by the owners of “Wyndham” in 1922 and named in 1951 from a suggestion by the Mount Wilson Progress Association. Edward Sanford Wyndham arrived from England, joined the Survey Department in 1867, and as Assistant Surveyor guided George Bartley Bowen to Mount Wilson in 1868 making a rough map of the rugged terrain. Wyndham’s camp was just below this road on Upper Waterfall Creek. He next marked the road from Mount Victoria via Bell to Mount Wilson and subdivided the 1025 acres (415 hectares) of Mount Wilson into 62 portions.

**Wynnes Rocks Road, Mount Wilson:** This was called Wynnes Lookout Road until 1985, the lookout being at the end of this street. Lt Col Richard O Wynne (died 1967) built “Wynstay” in 1922 and donated the land on which Saint Georges Church now stands.

**Wyoming Avenue, Valley Heights:** Refer to Tusculum Road.

**Yandina Avenue, Winmalee:** This street was constructed in the 1960s and is an Aboriginal word meaning “a walk, path or road”.

**Yanko Avenue, Wentworth Falls:** The Aboriginal word “yanco” means running water, or the sound of it. In 1884 John McLaughlin and family lived at “Yanko Park” in Waverley, Sydney.

\* **Yate Avenue, Mount Riverview:** Origin unknown.

**Yellow Rock Road, Yellow Rock:** Yellow Rock Lookout was declared a reserve in May 1891 and is named for the particularly yellowish colour of the sandstone here.

**Yerrawar Place, Springwood:** Renamed after 1980. Another Aboriginal name for a boomerang, which is appropriate, as it was once part of Boomerang Road until the highway deviation in 1966.

**Yester Road, Wentworth Falls:** Part of the Yester Vale subdivision of 1954 and named by JJ Anderson of “Yester Grange”, a large kauri pine house which was built in the early 1870s for John and Susan Smith, Yester being a locality near Gifford, Scotland. Sir John See, Premier of NSW 1901-5, bought it soon after it was built and used it as his summer retreat until 1938. It now houses an art gallery and is open for inspection.

**Yileena Avenue, Lawson:** Named after 1919, the Aboriginal word “yileen” means “dream”.

**Yondell Avenue, Springwood:** Named by the Blue Mountains City Council in 1951. The origin is unknown but the author’s theory is that it is from “yon dell”, i.e. “that dell over there”.

**Yoogali Terrace, Blaxland:** An Aboriginal word meaning “to rejoice”.

**York Street, Glenbrook:** Named about 1914, and nearby are Clarence and Kent Streets. The Duke of York, later King George V, visited the mountains in 1883.

**York Street, Katoomba:** Known as this since 1890. As above.

**Young Lane, Blackheath:** Named after 1980. Sir John Young Bt GCMG KCB, Governor of NSW 1861-1867.

**Yvonne Avenue, Hawkesbury Heights:** Yvonne Booker, local resident.

**Zig Zag Street, Glenbrook:** Named after the Lapstone Zig Zag (the Little Zig Zag) section of the Western Railway which was in operation 1867-92 when superseded by the Lapstone Tunnel. This tunnel runs under the Great Western Highway and was itself abandoned when the current Glenbrook Tunnel was built in 1913.

# INDEX

NOTE: Page numbers have not been used in this index. All **Topics** will refer you to a **Street** name.

Villages have been indexed only when they appear as part of the description, and not when they are the location of the street itself.

Topics have not been indexed when they are the same as the Street name. The exception to this are the estate names.

Names beginning with “Mc” are listed as if spelled “Mac”. All “Mt” and “St” entries are spelled out “Mount” and “Saint” respectively.

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Kamarah	Toora
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		Merewether
		Australian Capital Territory
		Canberra
		“Australian Farm”
		Chaseling
		Australian Inland Mission
		Mission

Australian Joint Stock Bank			Great Western
	Backhouse		Jamieson
	Garden		Kookootonga
Australian Kerosene Oil and Shale Company			Lawson
	Mitchell		Lesson
“Avoca”	Porter		Lewin
Ayr, Scotland	Lennox		Macquarie
Ayrshire, Scotland	Irvine		Maxwell
	Wilson		Meredith
Backhouse, Benjamin	Goyder		Pellion
Backhouse, R	Pritchard		Redfern
Backhouse & Goyder	Goyder		Rosenthal
Bailey, Mrs E	Milroy		Spring
Baird, William	Montrose		Stanger
Ballarat, Vic	Charleys	Baxter, James	Purvines
Ballard, Joy	Marau	Baxters, the	Long Angle
Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo			Ridgeway
	Everglades	Baynes, Richard Beindge	
Balmain, NSW	Mort		Dawes
Balmoral Estate	Marmion	“Beaconsfield”	Reynolds
“Balmoral House”	Kay	“Beagle, The”,	Darwin
Baltzer Lookout	Ridgewell		Gardiner
Bank of Australia	Boyd	Beauchamp Falls	The Falls
Bank of New South Wales		Bedford Creek	Valley
	Davidson	“Beechmount”	Crecy
	Norton		Morrow
	Wardell	Bee Farms, Glenbrook	Explorers
Banks, Sir Joseph	Bottlebrush	Belgium	Hainault
	Cook		Rodriguez
	Dryandra	Belgravia Hotel, Medlow Bath	
Bannister and Hunter, solicitors			Foy
	Eastlea	Bell, Archibald	Belmont
	Lucinda	Bell, Village of	Hume
Baptist Church	Homedale		Wyndham
Baptist Union	Homedale	Bellambi Hotel, NSW	Vogan
Barden, Irene	Cliff	Bellereeve Estate	Bellereeve
Barker, JH	Springhill		Dixon
Barrallier, Francois Louis		“Belmont Park”	Charleys
	Grevillea	Belmore, Lord	Peckmans
	Portland	Bendigo, Vic	Bull
	Toulon	Bendigo Flat, Vic	Bull
Bartle, Reg	Bursill	Benedictine Nun	Mary
Barton, Edwin	Sherwood	“Bennington”	McCall
Bass, George	Flinders	Berghofer, Johann	Vickery
	Hunter	Bering Strait	Cook
	King	Bermuda	Bermuka
Bataan, HMAS	Sir Henry Burrell	Berrima, NSW	Lennox
Bathurst, NSW	Antill	Bettington	Cliff
	Armstrong	BHP	Charleys
	Blackheath	Bible / Biblical	Carmel
	Brisbane		Kedron
	Chifley		Levey
	Cox		Mount Sion
	Duperry		Olivet
	Evans		Tabor
	Field	Big Cattle Yard, The	Blackheath



Bilpin, NSW	Allen	Rodriguez	
	Bowens Creek	Wall	
	Scrivener	Blackheath War Memorial	
“Birth and Romance of Blackheath, The”	Hillier	Rodriguez	
Bischoff, Mr	Du Faur's Rocks	Blacket, Edmund	Hunt
Black, Captain	Echo Point	Black's Mission Church	Mission
	Peckmans	Blake, James	Burns
Blackheath, Village of	Barton	Blaxland, Gregory	Burns
	Beatrice		Evans
	Brougham		Explorers
	Bruce		Glenbrook
	Bull		Lawson
	Davidson		Newington
	Duff	Blaxland, John	Wentworth
	Five Mile Creek	Blaxland, Village of	Newington
	Harley		Calver
	Lindeman		Cowdery
	Lochinvar		Deane
	Lovel		Riverview
	Northcote		Taronga
	Roland	Blaxland Progress Association	
	Taylor		Ross
	Taylor	Blaxland Shire Council	Berghofer
	Wilson	Blaxland Urban Committee	Ross
Blackheath Caravan Park			Ross
	Stuart	“Blind Paddy's Inn” (Shepherd and His Flock)	
Blackheath Community Centre	Hand		Meredith
	Vickery	Bloodsworth's Estate	Neate
Blackheath Creek	Beauchamp	“Bloodsworth's Inn”	Gardiner
Blackheath Falls	Cliff	Blue Gum Forest	Barton
Blackheath Gardens			Red Gum
Blackheath Golf Club / Course			Waratah
	Boreas	Blue Gum Forest Reserve	
	Hand		Burando
	Link	Blue Labrynth, the	Bunyan
	Pope		Rusden
“Blackheath Inn”, Blackheath	Gardiner		Taylor
			William
Blackheath Land Company	Belvidere	Blue Mountain	Lawson
		“Blue Mountain Inn”,	Lawson
Blackheath Municipal Council			Wilson
	Campbell	Blue Mountains Agricultural, Horticultural &	
	Clarence	Industrial Society	Millyard
	Cliff		Showground
	Green	Blue Mountains & Riverlands Community	
	Hodgson	Credit Union	Phillipson
	Neate	Blue Mountains City Band	
	Phillips		Duff
	Pittendrigh	Blue Mountains City Council	
	Rodriguez		Anderson
	Sutton		Booth
Blackheath Railway Station	Rodriguez		Civic
			Cox
Blackheath Rotary Club	Lakeview		Davies
Blackheath Sights Committee / Trust			Flanagan

Freelander	Lodge
Galwey	Maidment
Gibb	Mathews
Gowan	Meagher
Hand	Miller
Hardy	Pedder
Haymet	Rodriguez
Henson	Savage
Hersey	Showground
Hill	Skarratt
Hodgson	Staples
Hunter	Wall
Husselbee	Waterhouse
Karen	Wilson
Liggins	Blue Mountains Sights Reserves Trust
Mackellar	Murphy
Morrow	Phillips
Murphy	Blue Mountains TAFE
Newport	Froma
Nye	Neale
Powell	North
Pryor	Blue Mountains Trig Station
Scrivener	Queens
Shamrock	Wilson
Stuart	Bluff, The
Taylor	Bluff Lookout, The
Yondell	Boden, Isabell Kendall
Blue Mountains Conservation Society	Bodington Hill
Isabel	Bodington Sanatorium
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial	Boer War
Hospital	Boldrewood, Rolf
Backhouse	Boland, Thomas
De Chair	"Bon Accord"
"Blue Mountains Gazette, The"	"Bonnie Doon"
Ticehurst	Dunn
Blue Mountains Grammer School	Madoline
Homedale	"Bonnie View"
Blue Mountains National Park	Gartrell
Forbes	Robb
Govett	Booker, Yvonne
Lyndsay	"Boonah"
Reserve	Borone, Francesco
William	"Boronia"
Blue Mountains Parrot	Bossiaea
Blue Mountains Shire Council	Botany Bay, NSW
Alan	Lamartine
Beauford	Phillip
Bruce	Thirroul
Cox	Bounty, HMS
Douglas	Bourke, Sir Richard
George	Bourne, family
Grace	Bourne, HA
Green	Alexander
Hodgson	Origma
Howell	Ross
Liggins	Bourne, Ross
Lindeman	Bowden, Isobel
	Isabel
	Oaklands
	Bowen, George Bartley
	Bowen, George Meares
	Countess
	Berambing
	Bowenfels, NSW
	Brown

Boy Scouts	Baden
Brackens Estate	Ferguson
Brady	Banksia
“Braemar”	Reynolds
“Braeside”	Shelton
Braidwood, NSW	Sir Henry Burrell
Brand, Sir Henry Robert (Viscount Hampden)	Hampden
Brasfort	Armstrong
Brennand, PL	Coolabah
“Briarcliffe”	Dunn
	McCann
Bridal Veil Falls	Govett
“Brightheath Stores, The”	Sutton
Brisbane, Qld	Caley
	Cunningham
	Leichhardt
Brisbane River	Lockyers
Britain / British	Beatty
	Berghofer
	Falkland
	Grace
	Rosebery
	Russell
	Selby
	Spencer
	Thomas Telford
“Britannia”	Murray
Britannia Falls	Murray
British Army	Brisbane
British Fleet	Lakeview
British Isles	Albion
Broken Hill, NSW	Charleys
Bronger Brothers	Murri
Brookdale	Glenbrook
Broughton’s Waterhole	Tollgate
Brown, Lucy	Darley
Brown, Mr	Norwood
Brown, Mrs Walterus	Aircourt
Brown’s Siding	Medlow
Browne, Thomas	Darley
Bruce’s Walk	Grace
	Wilson
“Brush Farm”	Blaxland
Buckingham & Chandos, Duchess of	Chandos
	Darley
Buckingham Park Estate	Chandos
Buckland Convalescent Hospital	Euchora
	Norton
Buckland KB, Sir Thomas	Euchora
	Norton
	Taylor

Buckland Park	Baxter
Bullaburra, Village of	Christabel
	Hay
	Rickard
Bullaburra Estate	Cooranga
	Kalinda
Bullaburra Progress Association	Anderson
	Flanagan
Bulletin, The	Lindsay
Bungonia, NSW	Lynch
Bunyip Bluegum	Uncle Wattleberry
Burgess, EA	Liggins
Burke, Ranger Bob	Murphy
Burke, Robert O’Hara	Wills
“Burlington”	Edwards
Burns, James	Byrne
	Evans
Burra Burra	Kookootonga
Burraborang Valley	Bass
	Megalong
	Dixon
	Mawson
	Mulheran
	Russell
Burrell, Sir Henry Mackay	
	Bataan
Bush Fire Brigade, Faulconbridge	Chalmers
“Buss’s Inn”, Woodford	Woodford
Bute, Scotland	Buti
Butson, John Samuel	Docker
	John
Buttenshaw Park	Moore
Byrne, Mr	Harley
Byrne, Patrick	Burns
Cahill’s Lookout	Essendene
Cale, James Kenneth	Gates
Caley, George	Banksia
	Bell
	Tomah
California, USA	Boyd
	Delmonte
	Hargraves
	Pasadena
“California, The”	Backhouse
Caltex	Foy
“Cambewarra”	Woodland
Camden, NSW	Hunt
	Kenny
Camelot, Camden, NSW	Hunt
“Campanella”	Stephen
Campbell River, NSW	Lawson
Canada	Hunt
	Shillington
Canterbury, NSW	Cox

Canterbury Tales	Chaucer
“Carinya”	Karinya
Caroline Pool	Murray
Carpentaria, Gulf of	Burke
Carrington, Lord	Goyder
	Onslow
Carrington Hotel, Katoomba	Boynton
	Camp
	Goyder
	Hester
Caruso, Enrico	Matcham
Cascade Dam	Peacock
	Rawson
Catalina Park / Racing Circuit	Carlton
	Gundar
	Lake
	Mission
	Red Hill
Caves Express	Mathews
Celt / Celtic	Albion
	Helvetia
	Mount York
Centennial Coffee Palace	Lindeman
Centennial Hotel, Katoomba	Edward
	Hindman
Central Blue Mountains Building Society	Wilson
Central Stores, Woodford	Murphy
“Chalet, The”	Chandos
Chambers, JM	Saint Andrews
Chapman, BH	Murray
Chapman, Michael	Coomassie
Charlemagne Empire	Verdun
“Chateau Napier”	Chelmsford
Chatsworth Estate	David
Chauvel, Charles	Parer
“Chellowdene”	Connell
	Longton
Chelmsford, Baron Frederick John Napier	Napier
Chelmsford Bridge	Cliff
“Cherrywood”	Hordern
“Chevy Chase”	Davidson
Chief Justice of NSW	Martin
Chifley, Ben	Luchetti
China / Chinese	Bowling Green
	Camp
	Chisholm
	Gordon
	Orient
	Station

“Chips, The”	Jordan
Christ Church Springwood	Sulman
Christian	Ambo
Christmas Swamp	Lawson
Christobel Estate	Christabel
Church of England	Reading
Churchill, Sir Winston	Spencer
	Spencer
Cicero	Tusculum
“Circle, The”	Ticehurst
Clancy of the Overflow	Banjo
Clanwilliam, Lord	Bacchante
Clarence, Duke of	Clanwilliam
Clarendon, NSW	Cox
Clarke, Reverend WB	Hargraves
Clarke, Henry Marcus	Church
Clearview Estate	Clear View
Cleaveland, Captain Thomas	Sadlier
	Cleveland
“Cleopatra”	Evans Lookout
“Cliff View”	Ives
Clontarf, NSW	Alfred
Clouds Estate, The	Glossop
Coates Park	Reserve
Cobb & Co	Perry
Collingwood, Vic	Deakin
Collingwood Estate	Valley
Collins family	Hattersley
“Collett’s Inn”, Hartley	Vale
	Bell
	Lockyers
Collett’s Swamp	Katoomba
Collins, James	Pasadena
Colo, NSW	Darcy
	Koala
Colridge	Bullaburra
“Commilla”	Reynolds
Commissioner for Roads and Bridges	Bennett
Commissioner of Lands	Hargraves
Congregational Church	Geggie
	Mission
	Slade
	Walgett
	Winifred
Connaught	Strathearn
Conservation Hut	Murphy
Conservatorium of Music	Greenway
Convent Estate	Bowling Green
Coocoogong	Kookootonga
Cooghan, James	Byrne
	Evans
Cook, Captain James	Banksia
	Kangaroo

Cooke, Thomas	Essendene	Cripple Creek	Nightingale
Cooktown, Qld	Kangaroo	Cripps, William Sidney	Ravine
“Coolabah”	Brennand	Cronulla, NSW	Goodare
“Coolangatta”	Woodland	Cross, Zora	O’Sullivan’s Folly
Coomassie Parish	Magdala	Crown Lands Commissioner	Hersey
Coombe, George	George		Bull
Cooper, William	Stuart	Crushers, the	Katoomba
Cooper, Winnie	Winnicoopa	“Crystal Lodge”	Abbotsford
Cooper’s Creek, SA	Burke	Cumbria, England	Cumberland
	Gregory	Cummins, Bernard F	Outlook
	Wills		Riverview
“Coorah”	Heney	Cunningham, Alan	Banksia
	Matcham		Evans
	Murphy		Oxley
	Woodland	Curvers, Anthony	Elizabeth
“Coquille”	Duperry		Marguerite
	Lesson	Curvers, Elizabeth	Anthony
Corio Bay, Vic	Hume		Marguerite
Cornwall, England	King	Curvers, Marguerite	Anthony
Cornwall & York, Duke of	George		Elizabeth
Coronation Estate	George	CWA	Morrow
	King	“Dalry”	McCall
	Mary	Dalry Livery Stables	McCall
“Cosy Cot”	Page	Darley, Lilian Constance	Mayne
Cowdery, Edward Henry	Deane		Lilianfels
Cowdery & Cowdery	Deane	Darley, Sir Frederick	Chandos
Cowing, Myra	Myra		Hampden
Cox, GH	Beowang		Jersey
Cox, William	Byrne		Lilianfels
	Explorers	Daphne	Pimelea
	Hunt	Darling, Sir Ralph	Armstrong
	Lewis		Gardiner
	Peel	Darling Causeway	Whitton
	Tygh	Darling Downs, Qld	Cunningham
	Walters		Leichhardt
	Winbourne	Darling Point, NSW	Mitchell
Cox’s River	Cunningham	Darling River, NSW	Darcy
	Duff		Sturt
	Lynch	Darlinghurst, NSW	Logie
	Maxwell	Daruk	Boomerang
	Redfern		Budgeri
Cox’s Road	Bathurst		Bulbi
	Great Western		Bundah
	Macquarie		Bundy
	Mount York		Bunnal
	Richards		Burrawang
Craig, Alfred James	Craigend		Burria
Crane, GH	Stanway		Dungara
Crane, William	Higgs		Durali
Crane & Roberts	Perry		Euroka
Creswick, Vic	Curtin		Jandiga
	Lindsay		Koala
“Crecy”	Beechmount		Mujar
Crimea / Crimean War	Gordon		Murri
	Loftus		Muru

	Myall
	Nerang
	Wallaby
	Waragil
	Wombat
	Woomera
Darwin, NT	Leichhardt
Darwin, Charles Robert	Gardiner
Darwin's Walk	Cascade
David, Sir Tannatt William	Edgeworth
	Woodbury
David Jones, Sydney	Longton
Davidson, Governor	Hall
Davidson, WH	Aspinall
Dawes, William	Mount Hay
Dawson, Annie	Hilton
Dawson, Stuart	Davesta
Deane, William Smith	Cowdery
Deane & Deane	Cowdery
de Basil, Colonel	Everglades
de Freycinet, Captain Louis	
	Pellion
"Dellwood"	Bourne
"Dennarque"	Merewether
Dennistoun, Captain	Tourmaline
Derbyshire, England	Matlock
de Satge, EO	Leumeah
de Serra, Correa	Correa
Dharawal	Thirroul
Dharug	see Daruk
"Divine Comedy"	Dantes
Dixon's Ladders	O'Sullivan's
Diyari	Pinaroo
Docker, Ernest Brougham	
	Brougham
	John
Dog Face Rock	Mellor
Dominican Republic	Rodriguez
Donellan, J	Murri
	Waragil
Dorset, England	Wentworth
	Winbourne
Douglas Place Memorial	Rosenthal
Douglas Service Station	Beeby
Douglas Smith Memorial Park	
	Logie
Doust, Arthur	Moss
Dowling, Sir James	Brougham
Downing, Mrs	Wairoa
Doyle, Raphael	Glenraphael
Druids, Katoomba	Messiter
du Brutelle, Charles L'	Heritier
	Eucalypt
Duckmaloi, NSW	Kirby
"Duddington Farm"	Kerslake
du Faur, Eccleston Frederick	

	Docker
	Kirk
	Thompson
Duff, Albert (Ted)	Albert
Duff, Emily	Emily
Duff, James	Emily
Duff, Mrs JB	Woodlands
Dundas, NSW	Bourne
Dungog, NSW	Armstrong
Dunphy, Myles	Baltzer
	Glenraphael
Duntroon	Bridges
Duperry, Louis Isadore	Lesson
Durrant, Captain	Cleopatra
d'Urville	Duperry
	Lesson
Eager, Geoffrey	Foster
	Tusculum
Eager's Platform	Tusculum
East India Company	Sturt
Eastwood, NSW	Blaxland
Echo Point	Cliff
	Lilianfels
	Peckmans
Echo Point Motel	Raymond
Eden, NSW	Boyd
Edgeworth-David, Professor	
	Mawson
"Edinglassie"	Forbes
Edward VII, King	Alexandra
	Inconstant
	Prince Edward
Edward, Prince	Prince Edward
Edwards, Ellen	Hindman
Edwards, Isabella	Hindman
	Isabel
Edwards, William Henry	Hindman
Egypt / Egyptian	Gordon
Eighteen Mile Hollow	Bull
"Eirene"	Evans Lookout
Elders-GM	Mort
Eley, Greg (Healy)	Chalmers
Elgin	Glenelgin
Elizabeth II, Queen	Coronation
	Jubilee
	Queens
Elizabeth Coronation Park, Queen	
	Mulheran
Elizabeth Lookout	Skarratt
"Ellamatta"	Geggie
Ellison, John Thomas	Bee Farm
	Lee
"Ellison Comet, The"	Comet
Ellison Public School, Winmalee	
	Comet
"Elmhurst"	Lawson

“Elms, The”	Sutton	Hall
“Elmside”	Russell	Hargraves
“Elouera”	Lambert	Hartley
Elphinstone Plateau	Radiata	Hawkins
“Elswick”	Kanimbla	Higgs
Eltham Park Estate	Eltham Park	Hunter
	Milson	Jamison
	Roxburgh	Keats
Elysian Rock	Olympian	King
Emu Ford	Lawson	Marlborough
	Lili	Matlock
	Linden	Medlow
	Wilson	Mitchell
	Woodford	Monmouth
Emu Plains, NSW	Bathurst	Mort
	Clissold	Neate
	Fitzgerald	Nelson
	Grand View	Newington
	Panorama	Newton
	Plains View	Nightingale
	Raynor	Norfolk
	Skarratt	North
	Watson	Parer
Endeavour, HMS	Banksia	Parkes
Engineers Track	Barton	Phillip
England / English	Abbott	Pymble
	Avoca	Saint Andrews
	Badgery	Saint Georges
	Badham	Salisbury
	Bedford	Selby
	Blackheath	Shillington
	Bligh	Somerset
	Boronia	Spencer
	Brentwood	Stephen
	Burford	Sturt
	Caley	Suffolk
	Carleton	Sussex
	Chaucer	Wellesley
	Chisholm	Wellington
	Claridge	Wentworth
	Collins	Whitton
	Cook	Willoughby
	Cox	Wills
	Cumberland	Woodford
	Darling	Wyndham
	Devon	England, Prime Minister of
	Dorset	Addington
	Dunn	Arthur
	Essex	Asquith
	Evans	Attlee
	Farrer	Churchill
	Flinders	Gladstone
	Gipps	Spencer
	Govett	Wellesley
	Greenway	England, Prime Minister of
	Grey	Wellington

Erskine Creek	Marden		Pittendrigh
	Randell		Bowling Green
Eskbank Ironworks, Lithgow	Cobb	<i>Grimley's</i>	Blue Hills
"Essendene"	North	<i>Hall, The</i>	Harrison
Essex, England	Woodford	<i>Harrison</i>	Origma
Estates, housing:		<i>Hazelbrook Falls</i>	Forbes
<i>Alexander Park</i>	Kensett	<i>Hazelbrook Park</i>	Riches
<i>Argyll Glen</i>	Argyll	<i>Hazelwood</i>	
<i>Balmoral</i>	Marmion	<i>Hazlebrook Township</i>	Addington
<i>Bellereeve</i>	Bellereeve		Landseer
	Dixon	<i>Horseshoe Falls</i>	Oaklands
<i>Bloodsworth's</i>	Neate	<i>Horseshoe Farm</i>	Oaklands
<i>Brackens</i>	Ferguson	<i>Huntley Grange</i>	Huntley Grange
<i>Buckingham Park</i>	Chandos		Moore
<i>Bullaburra</i>	Cooranga	<i>Hunton</i>	Bernard
	Kalinda		Christine
<i>Chatsworth</i>	David		Douglas
<i>Christobel</i>	Christabel		Janet
<i>Clearview</i>	Clear View		Roslyn
<i>Clouds, The</i>	Glossop	<i>Hutchison</i>	Twin Falls
<i>Collingwood</i>	Valley	<i>Hydro View</i>	Pritchard
<i>Convent</i>	Bowling Green	<i>Ideal</i>	Eumemmering
<i>Coronation</i>	George		First
	King	<i>Iris</i>	Pope
	Mary		Henderson
<i>Eltham Park</i>	Eltham Park		Iris
	Milson		Lawson
	Roxburgh	<i>Karabar</i>	Lee
<i>Everton</i>	Meeks		Albert
	Russell		The Avenue
<i>Excelsior</i>	Beechmount	<i>Katoomba</i>	Victoria
	Hazelbrook	<i>Knoll, The (1940s)</i>	Neale
<i>Gladstone</i>	Gladstone	<i>Knoll, The (1992)</i>	Bridge
	Nardin	<i>Lapstone</i>	Taronga
	Northcote		Byrne
	Saint Georges		Grover
<i>Golden Horizons</i>	Blue Hills		Hand
	Boulder	<i>Lawson Country</i>	Lewis
	Cliff		Tygh
	Crest		Adelina
	Grove	<i>Lawson Park</i>	Cataract
	Pine	<i>Leura</i>	Livingstone
	Red Gum	<i>Leura Views</i>	Hughes
	Rock Lea	<i>Lilianfels Homestead</i>	Messiters
	Woodland	<i>Moorecourt</i>	Marmion
<i>Golf Links</i>	Glencoe		Panorama
	Pine		Jerseywold
	Short	<i>Mountain Park</i>	Moorecourt
<i>Govett's Leap</i>	Barratt	<i>Mount Sion</i>	Park
	Day		Carmel
	Govetts Leap		David
	Grose		Kedron
	Heath		Levy
	Hillier		Mount Sion
	McLaren		Olivet
			Tabor



<i>Nepean View</i>	Walton		Koala
<i>North's Subdivision</i>	Kanimbla		Winnicoopa
	Kulgoa	<i>Wellington</i>	Arthur
	Kundibar	<i>Willow Park</i>	Acacia
	Murri		Myall
	Valley		Willow Park
	Wells	<i>Woodford Park</i>	Mona
<i>Oakura</i>	Forest Glen	<i>Yester Vale</i>	Maple
	Oakura		Yester
	Railway	Ethiopia	Magdala
<i>Plateau</i>	Eastern	Eton, England	Badham
	Hilltop	Eucalyptus	Angophora
<i>Poplar Grove</i>	Poplar		Applegum
	Scott		Blackbutt
<i>Railway Station</i>	Ridge		Blue Gum
<i>San Jose</i>	Hay		Gumnut
	San Jose		Grey Gum
<i>Santa Cruz</i>	Bass		Manna
	Blaxland		Red Gum
	Cascade		Tallowood
	Christabel		Woolybutt
	Flinders	"Euchora"	Norton
	Gregg	"Eurama"	Weemala
	John	Eureka Stockade	Lalor
	Kitchener	"Euroka", Glenbrook	Forbes
	Mary	"Euroka", Megalong Valley	
	Savage		Aspinall
<i>Shillington</i>	Dell		Butfield
	Lawrence		Ward
<i>Spring Fern Park</i>	Banksia	Europe / European	Acacia
	Currawong		Black Jerry's
	Springfern		Evans Lookout
<i>Springwood Heights</i>	Frawley		Gordon
<i>Stanway</i>	Crane		Groundsel
	Pitt		Linnet
	Stanway		Mimosa
<i>Staveley</i>	Staveley	Evans, George William (surveyor)	
<i>Sunny Ridge</i>	Radiance		Burns
	Sunbeam		Byrne
<i>Sunrise</i>	Oaklands		Cox
<i>Temora</i>	Cascade		Cunningham
	Edwards		Explorers
	Harvey		Grover
<i>Teralta</i>	Russell		Hunt
	Shirlow		Lett
<i>Terrimont</i>	Edna		Lewis
	Gwen		Oxley
	Terrymont		Tygh
<i>Turnbull</i>	Boronia	Evans, George (solicitor)	
	Coramandel		Weemala
	Linnet	Evans Lookout	Beauchamp
	Robyn		Luchetti
	Turnbull		Rodriguez
	Wallaby	"Everton"	Meeks
<i>Wascoe</i>	Baringa	Everton Estate	Meeks
	Boorea		Russell

Excelsior Estate	Beechmount	First Fleet	Collins
	Hazelbrook		Hunter
“Exeter Farm”	Badgery		Lamartine
Explorers Tree	Farnells		Phillip
Eyre, Lurline	Leura		Willoughby
Eyre, William	Chandos	“Fish, The”	Heron
	Eltham Park		Jordan
	Leura	Fisher, Fanny	Lynch
	Lurline	Fitzgerald’s Creek	Ridgeway
Fairfax, Alfred	Cooper		Two Creeks
	Woodford		Valley
Fairmont Golf Club / Course		Fitzgerald’s Valley	Tusculum
	Gladstone	Fitzroy, Charles Augustus	
Fairmont Resort	Resort		Merewether
Fairy Dell Creek	The Glen	Flanagan, Mary	Francis
“Falls, The”	Edward	Fleming, Alexander	Florey
Falls Hotel, Katoomba	Edward	Fletcher, David	David
“Falls House”	Toll		Linden
Family Colonisation Loan Society, the			Pritchard
	Chisholm	Fletcher, Rev Scott	Scott
Farrell, Mrs	Face	Flinders, Matthew	Bass
Faulconbridge, Martha	Parkes		Hunter
Faulconbridge, Village of			King
	Albert		Marshall
	Boundary	Flinders, Seat of	Bruce
	Bridge	Flying Fox Gully	Sassafras
	Carlisle	Flynn, J	Mitchell
	Carysfort		Mort
	Clarence	Forbes, Francis	Euroka
	Cleopatra	Fork ‘n’ View Restaurant	
	Inconstant		Cliff
	Robertson	Fort Rock, Blackheath	Ambo
	Stephen	Fort Street School, Sydney	
	Tourmaline		Mawson
	Wheatley	Foster, Justice	Tusculum
Fawkner, John Pascoe	Batman	Foy, Chester	Chester
Federal Capital Planning Committee		Foy, Francis Jefferson	Francis
	Sulman	Foy, Jefferson	Jefferson
Federal Falls	Livingstone	Foy, Mark	Belgravia
Federal Pass	Lyne		Brown
	Peckmans		Chester
Federation	Commonwealth		Francis
	Parkes		Grand Canyon
“Fellworth”	Sharp		Jefferson
Fels, Dora	Dora		Matlock
“Fels Ridge” / “Felsridge”			Mel
	Fels		Pope
	Mills		Sheila
Fenris Gully	Odin	Foy, Sheleagh	Sheila
Fern Tree Hill (Mount Tomah)		France / French	Duperry
	Caley		Eucalypt
	Tomah		Flinders
“Ferns, The”	Carter		Hattersley
Fifeshire, Scotland	Davidson		Jura
Fiji / Fijian	Marau		Mistral
Filipino	Bataan		Nelson

	Paris	Gladstone Estate	Gladstone
	Somme		Nardin
	Toulon		Northcote
	Verdun		Saint Georges
Fraser, Dawn	Dawn	Glanville, Elizabeth Jane	
Fraser, M and T	Tamara		Lindeman
Frazer, John	Silva	Glebe, NSW	Allen
Fremantle, WA	Curtin	“Glen Ayr”	Reynolds
	Marmion	“Glen Leigh”	Logie
Froma House	Neale	Glen Shale Mine	Duff
Fry, Mr	Lake		Mitchell
Gahn, Dr Henry	Gahnia		Mort
Gallipoli, Turkey	Bridges	Glenbrook, Village of	Bland
	Rosenthal		Browns
Gandangara	see Gundungurra		Burns
Gardiner, Andrew	Brougham		Forbes
	Shipley		Hersey
	Wentworth		McCann
“Gardiner’s Inn”, Blackheath			Rose
	Goodare		Shaws
	Hydora	Glenbrook Bee Farms	Explorers
	Pittendrigh	Glenbrook Creek	Bee Farm
Garlick, John	Great Western		Dell
Gaunt, John of	Beauford		Glen
Gawler, Governor of SA	Sturt	Glenbrook Lagoon	Lagoon
Gatehouse, Railway	Sheila		Waterview
Gaudichaud, Charles	Frenchman’s	Glenbrook Park	Dunn
	Pellion		Park
Geelong, Vic	Hume	Glenbrook Primary School	
Gellibrand, Joseph	Batman		Wood
Geographical Names Board			Woodville
	Berambing	Glenbrook Railway Station	
George III, King	Mount York		Grahame
	Tableland	Glenbrook Recreation Reserve	
George IV, King	Prince Regent		Waters
George V, King	Bacchante	Glenbrook Tunnel	Zig Zag
	Clarence	Glenelg River, WA	Grey
	King	“Glenella”, Blackheath	Phillips
	Mary	Glenroy, NSW	Maxwell
	York	Gloria Lookout	Wilson
George Frederick, Prince		Gloucester, Duke of	Princes
	Bacchante	Gloucester Bridge	Thomas Telford
	Inconstant	Golden Horizons Estate	Blue Hills
	Mary		Boulder
	Prince Edward		Cliff
George, Prince	George		Crest
Geographical Names Board			Grove
	Shamrock		Pine
Germany / German	Berghofer		Red Gum
	Hakea		Rock Lea
	Hartley		Woodland
	Lilianfels	Golden Stairs	Narrow Neck
	Lindeman	Golf Links Estate	Glencoe
	Verdun		Pine
Gifford, Scotland	Yester		Short
Gipps, Governor	Merewether	Goodsell, FM	Studleigh

Goodwin, Henry	Crecy
Gordon, Major General	Sir James Willoughby
	Willoughby
Gordon Falls	Cliff
“Gotrich”	Logie
Goulburn, NSW	Argyll
	Bull
Goulburn Plains, NSW	Hume
	Kookootonga
Government Astronomer	Robertson
	Scott
Government House, NSW	
	Greenway
Government Savings Bank	
	Retton
“Government Township”	
	Camp
	Cooper
	Fitzgerald
	Twynam
Govett, William Romaine	
	Rusden
Govett’s Leap	Bacchante
	Darwin
	Du Faurs Rocks
	Inconstant
	Peckmans
	Phillips
	Rodriguez
	Trinity
Govett’s Leap Estate	Barratt
	Day
	Govetts Leap
	Grose
	Heath
	Hillier
	McLaren
	Pittendrigh
“Govett’s Leap Inn”, Blackheath	
	Gardiner
Govett’s Leap Tea Rooms	
	McLaren
Goyder, William F	Backhouse
Gracey, Myra	Myra
Grand Canyon	Evans
	Rodriguez
	Wall
Grand Hotel, Lawson	Douglas
	Ferris
	Slade
	Wormald
Grand Hotel, Mount Victoria	
	Cooper
Grand Reserve, Lawson	Douglas
Grand View Hotel, Wentworth Falls	
	Page

	Wilson
“Grange, The”	Fairy Dell
	Hunt
	Mount Piddington
Gravesend, England	Gordon
Gray, Mr	Burke
Great Britain	see Britain
Great Dividing Range	Applegum
Great Western Highway	Bathurst
	Boomerang
	Bowling Green
	Bridge
	Civic
	Cox
	Dougherty
	Falcon
	Ferguson
	Gladstone
	Glenbrook
	Green
	Grover
	Honour
	Kanimbla
	Lewis
	Macquarie
	Meeks
	Mitchell
	Napier
	Neate
	Park
	Selsdon
	Sutcliffe
	The Appian
	Tygh
	Zig Zag
Great Western Hotel (Carrington Hotel),	
Katoomba	Goyder
Great Western Railway	Belmore
Greaves Creek	Glen
	Wall
	Walls Cave
Greece / Greek	Arcadia
	Aristotle
	Boreas
	Erica
	Eucalypt
	Flora
	Florabella
	Gumnut
	Halcyon
	Iris
	Laurel
	Omega
	Orama
	Weemala
Green, Amaziah	Latham

Green, Mr	Cook		Foy
Greenwich, England	Cook		Hainault
Greville, Charles F	Grevillea		Bettington
	Portland		Harrison
Grimley's Estate	Bowling Green		Hooper
"Grindelwald"	Toll		Hooper
Grose River / Valley	Barton		Cook
	Blaxland		Chifley
	Blue Gum		Lett
	Burra		Montgomery
	Clear View		Neale
	Darling		Hartley Vale, Village of Darling
	Dawes		Hindman
	Dixon		Hartley Valley
	Docker		Lynch
	Du Faurs Rocks		Mount York
	Evans Lookout		Campbell
	Ferguson		Cook
	Hillview		Hattersley, Hugh
	Kearns		Hawaii
	Korain		Hawke, Russell
	Panorama		Russell
	Sherwood		Hawkesbury Heights, Village of
	Wells		Cross
	Whitton		Hawkesbury River, NSW
Grover, John	Byrne		Caley
	Evans		Chaseling
Gundungurra	Bunbinla		Dawes
	Gundar		Nepean
	Kanimbla		Rose
	Katoomba		Whitton
	Kookootonga		Hawkesbury Sandstone
	Megalong		Hawkins, Peter
	Mission		Hawthorn Dairy
	Nyuna		Hay, Joseph Guillermo
	Russell		Christabel
Guugu Yimidhirr	Kangaroo		Joseph
Hall, Beatrice Victoria	Beatrice		Mary
Hall, F	Dawes		San Jose
Hall, Walter Russell	Walter		Hay, Mary Ann
Hall Estate, The	Blue Hills		Bass
Halley's Comet	Comet		Blaxland
Halloran, Henry F	Seaforth		Cascade
Halsey, Admiral	Allen		Cave
Hammersley Range, WA		Gregory	Christabel
Hampden, Viscount of	Darley		Flinders
Hand, Arthur J	Byrne		Gregg
	Grover		John
	Lewis		Kitchener
	Tygh		Mary
Hanging Rock	Baltzer		Savage
Hannan, Reuben	Turella		Hay, NSW
Hanover Bay, WA	Grey		Hay, RW
Harare, Zimbabwe	Salisbury		Hazelbrook, Village of
Hargraves, Edward Hammond	Belgravia		Bourne
			Day
			Hay
			Henderson
			Thomas
			Thompson
			Wilson
			Hazelbrook Conservation Society
			Campbell

Hazelbrook Falls Estate	Origma
Hazelbrook Fire Brigade	Campbell
Hazelbrook House	Higgs
Hazelbrook Park Estate	Forbes
Hazelbrook Post Office	Morrow
Hazelbrook Progress Association	Clarke
	Penman
	Rosedale
Hazelbrook RSL	Campbell
Hazelbrook Scouts	Campbell
Hazelwood Estate	Riches
Hazlebrook Township Estate	Addington
	Landseer
Healy, Greg (Eley)	Chalmers
“Heatherbrae”	Heather
	Reid
“Heatherwood Village”	Reid
Hebrew	Fitzstubbles
Henderson, William	Linden
Henderson’s Platform	Linden
Henson, Allen	Rupert
Henry VII, King	Beauford
Henry William Frederick	Albert, Prince
	Princes
“Hermitage”	Luther
Higgs, Edward	Hazelbrook
Hill, JB	Roslyn
Hill, WJ	Rupert
Hilton Hotel, Sydney	Silva
Hinkler Park, Katoomba	Melrose
Hoare, John Bartholomew	Homedale
	Collins
	King
	Stephen
Hobbys Reach Museum	Tarella
Hodgson, Alan M	Alan
Hogan, Walter	Bursill
	Kirkwood
“Homedale”	Gates
“Honeyfarm”	Bee Farm
Hopetoun, Earl of	Hope
Hordern, Anthony	Cherrywood
Horne, WA	Spencer
Horseshoe Falls	Twin Falls
Horseshoe Falls Estate	Oaklands
Horseshoe Falls Reserve	Bourne
	Ross
Horseshoe Farm Estate	Oaklands
Hotel Mount Victoria	Lees
Houen, EH	Hillier
	McLaren
	Pittendrigh
Hounslow, England	Blackheath

Hovell, William Hilton	Hume
Howard Smith Shipping Line	Logie
	Bell
Howe	Cooper
Hudson, Edward	Neate
Hudson & Walker	Thompson
Hume, Andrew	Darling
Hume, Hamilton	Barina
Hungerford, Clarence	Burando
Hungerford, Clifford A	Fairy Dell
Hunt, John Horbury	Mount Piddington
	Caley
Hunter River, NSW	Bell
Hunter Valley, NSW	Cassilis
Huntley Grange Estate	Huntley Grange
	Moore
Hunton Estate	Bernard
	Christine
	Douglas
	Janet
	Roslyn
	Twin Falls
Hurley, Frank	Frank
Hurley, PJ	Waratah
Hutchinson, Alec	Galston
Hutchinson, Margaret	Cooper
Hutchison Estate	Pritchard
Hyam, Solomon Herbert	Woodland
Hyde Park, Sydney	Greenway
Hydora Hotel / House	Gardiner
	Goodare
Hydro Majestic Hotel,	Medlow Bath
	Belgravia
	Foy
	Hargraves
	Medlow
	Mel
	Rodriguez
Hydro View Estate	Eumemmering
Ideal Estate	First
	Pope
“Ilford House”	Ross
“Illustrated Tourist Guide, The”	Wilson
Imperial Hotel, Mount Victoria	Cousins
	Lees
	Onslow
Imperial Nursing Service	Alexandra
India / Indian	Arthur
	Coramandel
	Macquarie
	Simla
	Sturt

Inspiration Point	Wellesley	Cooper
Institute of Surveyors	Wellington	Foy
“Investigator, The”,	Gladstone	Lucasville
Ireland / Irish	Cowdery	McCall
	Flinders	Mathews
	Arthur	Milroy
	Burke	Montgomery
	Coomonderry	Nellies Glen
	Darling	Onslow
	Frazer	Peckmans
	Killarney	Stuart
	Lalor	Malvern
	Martin	Jerseywold
	McLaughlin	Grey Gum
	Shamrock	Thirroul
	Tarella	Johnston, Lieutenant George
	Wellesley	Dawes
	Wellington	“Jones Wayside Hotel” (Shepherd and His
“Ireton”	Acland	Flock Inn)
Iris Estate	Henderson	Mitchell
	Iris	Boynton
	Lawson	Goyder
	Lee	Junction Falls
Irrigation Act	Deakin	“Jungle Company, The”
Irvine, Scotland	Wilson	Kelso-King
Italy / Italian	Boronia	Lee
	The Appian	Justice Department
Ito	Britain	Allen
Ivanhoe Hotel, Blackheath	Rodriguez	K-Mart
	Arcadia	Pioneer
Jackson, family	Pasadena	Pryor
	Macquarie	Kalgoorlie, WA
Jamaica	George	Hainault
James, Mr	Glenbrook	Kanowna
Jamison, Sir John	Backhouse	Bambil
Jamison Creek / Valley	Darley	Coolabah
	Delungra	Moray
	Frost	Kanangra Plateau, NSW
	Great Western	“Kanimbla”
	Grose	Harvey
	Narrow Neck	Palmer
	North	Vickery
	Panorama	Brown
	Prince Regent	Kanimbla Sawmill
	Valley	Kanimbla Shire Council
	Wells	Geggie
	Bataan	Maidment
Japan / Japanese	Britain	Taylor
	Churchill	Neate
	Cunningham	Bundarra
	Roosevelt	Grand View
	Victory	Grose
Jenkinson, Sir Charles	Hawkesbury	Neale
Jenolan Caves, NSW	Carrington	Porter
	Cliff	Albert
		The Avenue
		Victoria
		Kerslake
		Pope
		Durham
		Kirby
		Backhouse
		Bruce
		Clarendon

	Coniston		Kamillaro
	Davies	Katoomba High School	Stephen
	Eldon	Katoomba Hospital (BMDAMH)	
	Glenfruin		Booth
	Hocking	Katoomba Meat Company	
	Hudson		Davies
	Karina	Katoomba Municipal Council	
	Kirkwood		Cliff
	Kurrara		Craigend
	Lewin		Freeland
	Lindeman		Garden
	Luchetti		Goyder
	Mawson		Harvey
	Meredith		Hawke
	Milroy		Hendry
	Montrose		Hodgson
	Northcote		Lindeman
	Queen Elizabeth		Lurline
	Reynolds		North
	Ridgewell		Packer
	Shaftesbury		Peacock
	Sharp		Pryor
	Shirley		Sutton
	Sir Henry Burrell		Taylor
	Statham		Walford
	Stretton	Katoomba P&C Association	
	Wairoa		Messiter
Katoomba Caravan Park	Stuart	Katoomba Park	Oatley
Katoomba Cemetery	Cemetery	Katoomba Police	Webb
	Woodlands	Katoomba Post Office	Holmes
“Katoomba City News”	Booth	Katoomba Public School	College
	Walford		Froma
Katoomba Coal Mine / Shale Company			Woodlands
	Gladstone	Katoomba Rotary Club	Taylor
	Mellor	Katoomba School of Arts	
	North		Darley
Katoomba Coffee Palace			Edwards
	Camp		Goyder
Katoomba College	Church		Russell
	Goyder	Katoomba Showground	Booth
Katoomba Court House	Civic	Katoomba TAFE	College
Katoomba Creek	Camp		Froma
Katoomba Druids	Messiter		Neale
Katoomba Estate	Neale		North
Katoomba Falls	Cascade	“Katoomba Thousand”	Booth
	Chelmsford	Katoomba Town Hall	Chelmsford
	Neale		Napier
	Parke	Katoomba Water Works	Rawson
Katoomba Falls Creek	North	Katoomba-Leura Tourist Association	
Katoomba Falls Reserve	Glencoe		Craigend
Katoomba Golf Club / Course			Hester
	Acland		Marshall
	Ashall	Kedumba	Katoomba
	Bursill	Kedumba Emporium	Panorama
	Daphne	Kelso-King	Toll
	Essendene	Kendall’s Coaches	Peckmans



Kent, Constable	Edna	Glen
Kent, Edna	Edna	Valley
Kent, England	Bligh	Field
Khartoum, Sudan	Gordon	Eloura
Kieran, Bernard	Saint Bernards	Mort
“Kihilla”	Fitzstubbs	Lands Department, NSW
	Sulman	Belvidere
Killara, NSW	Pymble	Farrer
Kilmarnock, Scotland	Galston	Hay
Kiek, Winifred	Winifred	Lester
Kindred, Mr	Beattie	Peckmans
King, Mr	Burke	Robertson
King, Governor	Cambridge	Sinclair
Kingfisher	Kookaburra	Vautin
King’s Arms Hotel, Woodford		Coates
	Woodford	Lennox
Kings Tableland, the	Bate	Lennox
	Cliff	Hand
	Hordern	Logie
	Tableland	Byrne
Kingsford-Smith, Sir Charles		Grover
	Charles	Hand
Kingsford-Smith Park, Katoomba		Lewis
	Hudson	Tygh
	Melrose	Anne
“Kiora”	Harley	Glenbrook
Kirby, John	Karinya	Great Western
Kirk, Robert	Du Faur’s Rocks	Wilson
	Mill	Lapstone Hill Hotel, Lapstone
Kirk, Thomas	Kirby	Cummins
Knapsack Bridge	Great Western	Logie
Knight-Brown, Basil F	Bowens Creek	Lapstone Public School
	Scrivener	Lapstone Railway Station
Knoll Estate, The (1940s)		Hand
	Bridge	Lapstone Tunnel
Knoll Estate, The (1992)	Taronga	Portal
Koala	Grey Gum	Zig Zag
“Kooroorra”	Coates	Wakeford
“Kundibah”	Walford	Ambo
Ku-ring-gai National Park		Laurina
	Du Faur’s Rocks	Pinnata
Kurrajong, NSW	Bowens Creek	Waratah
	Peckmans	King
Kurrajong Heights, NSW		Bruce
	Scott	Coates
“Kyla”	Lodge	Coleridge
“L’Astrolabe”	Lamartine	Cox
“La Boussole”	Lamartine	Essex
La Perouse	Lamartine	Ferguson
Labor Party	Scullin	Fitzstubbs
Lacy, Charles	White Cross	Geggie
Lachlan River, NSW	Cunningham	Lone Pine
	Evans	Maidment
	Oxley	Morrow
Lake Bathurst, NSW	Hume	Mountbatten
Lake Medlow	Delaney	Murphy
		Pedder

	Rosenthal		Davidson
	Scrivener		Hooper
	Skarratt		Kanowna
	Slade		Kedumba Valley
	Sutton		Lodge
	Winifred		Lurline
	Woodlands		Neale
Lawson, William	Blaxland		Penault
	Burns		Princes
	Evans		Retton
	Explorers		Simla
	Glenbrook	Leura Cascades	Chelmsford
	Wentworth	Leura Estate	Messiters
Lawson Baths	Joiner	Leura Falls	Darley
	Saint Bernards		Hampden
Lawson Country Estate	Adelina	Leura Gardens Festival	Everglades
	Cataract	Leura Golf Club / Course	
	Livingstone		Craigend
Lawson Park, North	Allen		Davidson
	Hay		Souter
	Park		The Links
Lawson Park, South	Adelaide		Watkins
	Allen	Leura Views Estate	Marmion
	Cascade	“Le Var”	Campbell
	Cataract		Hattersley
	Hay	Levey, Barnet(t) (Levy, Bernard)	
	Park		Emma
Lawson Park Estate	Hughes		Mount Sion
“Lawson Post, The”	Staples		Pilgrim
Lawson Post Office	Geggie	Lewis, Richard	Byrne
Lawson Progress Association / Committee			Evans
	Geggie	Liebrand, Carl F	Oaklands
	Staples	Liggins, Joe	Burgess
	Sulman	Liggins Farm	Albert
	Wormald	Lilianfels Homestead Estate	
Lazarus, Phillip	Sandham		Panorama
League of Nations	Bruce	Lilianfels House	Darley
Lee, Richard	Brougham		Davidson
Lees, Barbara	Barbara		Hampden
Leichhardt, Ludwig	Gregory		Jersey
	Thompson	Lilianfels Park	Panorama
Leichhardt, NSW	Kanimbla	Lilla Falls	Murray
Lennox, David	Thomas Telford	Lilla’s Bridge	Murray
Lennox Bridge	Bridge Quarry	Lillian’s Bridge	Murray
	James Randall	Lincolnshire, England	Flinders
	Johnson		Tennyson
	Mitchell	Linden, Mr & Mrs Clarence	
	Stone Bridge		Shirley
	Surveyor Abbott	Linden, Village of	Bathurst
Leslie, WN	Clarendon		Ellison
Lesson, Rene	Duperry		Moore
“Leumeah Park”	Saunders		Stephen
Leura, Village of	Bruce	Linden Lodge	Fletcher
	Chelmsford	Linden Railway Station	Fletcher
	Clissold	Lindfield, NSW	Pymble
	Cobb	Lindsay, Rose	Rose

Lindsay, Norman Alfred William	Ann	London Chartered Bank	Kay
	Bill Barnacle	London Horticultural Society	Grevillea
	Bunyip Blue Gum		Duff
	Dobson Dorking	Long, Mrs Isabella	Two Creeks
	Everton	Long Angle Creek	Henry Wadsworth
	Francis	Longfellow, Henry	Minnehaha
	Magic Pudding	Longton, Robert Smith	Shipley
	Patrick O'Possum	Louis of Battenberg, Prince	Inconstant
	Redheap		Staples
	Rita	Lowden	Dawes
	Rose	Lowes, Surgeon's Mate	Sir Somerset
	Saturdee	Lowry-Corry, Earl of Belmore	Belmore
	Uncle Wattleberry	Richard	Logie
	Watkin Wombat	Lucas, Sir John	Lucasville
Linnaeus	Dryandra	Lucas Cave, Jenolan	Beauchamp
	Gahnia	Lygon, William	Wood
List, Mr	Lindfield	Lyne, Sir William	spelled as if Mac...
Lister	Hargraves	Mc...	Engadine
Lithgow, NSW	Abbott	McAlister, Charles	Bligh
	Belmore	Macarthur, John	Shelton
	Bruce	McCreadie, Alexander	Weemala
	Carlisle	McCulloch, Andrew	Hester
	Chifley	McDouall, Hester C	Parer
	Cobb	McIntosh, JC	Mawson
	Cook	Mackay, Dr	Milroy
	Deane	Mackay, Mr and Mrs	Hilton
	Hartley	McLaughlin, Annie	Harley
	Inconstant	McLaughlin, Harley	Farnham
	Luchetti	McLaughlin, John	Kittyhawk
	Medlow		Tarella
	Prince Edward		Yanko
Lithgow Valley, NSW	Saywell	McLaughlin, Thomas	Hilton
Little Hartley, Village of	Delaney	McLennan, Mr	McLaren
	Kanimbla	McMahon's Point	Mulheran
Liverpool, NSW	Badgery		Tableland
	Field	McPhail, Mr	Hooper
Liverpool Plains, NSW	Cunningham	Macquarie, Seat of	Luchetti
Livingstone Falls	Adelina	Macquarie, Lachlan	Antill
Lloyd George	Churchill		Argyll
Local Government Association	Luchetti		Blackheath
	Red Gum		Brisbane
Lockley, JC	Park		Cleveland
Lomatia Park	Bruce		Coramandel
London, England	Essex		Cox
	Eucalypt		Glenbrook
	Landseer		Greenway
	Lindeman		Hartley
	Macquarie		Jamison
	Nightingale		Lawson
	Phillip		Lewin
	Selby		Mount York
	Sussex		Oxley
	Tayler		Prince Regent
	Wilson		Pulpit Hill

	Redfern		Lindsay
	Rose	Masonic Lodge, Katoomba	Rawson
	Spring		Russell
	Tableland		
	Thompson	Masonic Lodge, Lawson	Cox
Macquarie Lighthouse, NSW			Howell
	Greenway		Staples
Macquarie River, NSW	Evans	Masonic Lodge, NSW	Carrington
McSwann, Mrs	Tennyson		Farnells
Mader Brothers	Sunnyside		Jersey
Madoline Glen	Boland	Mauritius	Darling
Madoline Gully	Springwood		Flinders
Mafeking, South Africa	Baden	Mc...	as if Mac...
Magdala Parish	Coomassie	Mead's Coaches	Peckmans
"Magic Pudding, The",	Bill Barnacle	Meagher, Anton	Anton
	Bunyip Blue Gum	Mediterranean	Laurel
	Dobson Dorking		Toulon
	Lindsay	Medlow Bath, Village of	Brown
	Patrick O'Possum		Chester
	Uncle Wattleberry		Hargraves
	Watkin Wombat		Innes
Main Roads Board, NSW			Lurline
	Great Western		Matlock
Main Roads Department, NSW		Medlow Bath Progress Association	
	Great Western		Cliff
"Maldwin"	Duff	"Medlow Station"	Aspinall
"Man From Snowy River, The",			Ward
	Banjo	Meeks, AJ	Danes
Manila Bay, Philippines	Bataan	Meeks, Jane	Danes
Manly Municipal Council		Meeks, John O	Everton
	Matcham	Megalong Head	Saywell
"Manor House", Mount	Victoria	Megalong Hotel	Duff
	Chandos	"Megalong Station"	Aspinall
	Cooper		Ward
Maori	Careya	Megalong Mountain	Narrow Neck
	Marau	Megalong Valley	Albert
	Waimea		Antill
	Wairoa		Carlton
	Winnicoopa		Davidson
Marble Bar, The	Silva		Duff
Marden	Randell		Eumemmering
Marie, Honore	Ecole		Harvey
Marsden, Reverend Samuel			Hilton
	Dundas		Jefferson
Martin, LO	Cliff		Kanimbla
Martin, Sir James	Clifton		Lovel
	Numantia		Mawson
	Tusculum		Mission
	Weemala		Mitchell
Martin Claver Nursing Home			Myra
	Tregothnan		Narrow Neck
Mary, Queen	Darley		North
	George		O'Sullivan's Folly
Maryborough, Qld	Tallowood		Oxley
"Maryville"	Everton		Palmer
	Francis		Rusden

	Scott
	Valley
	Walter
Melba, Dame Nellie	Matcham
	Mel
Melbourne, Vic	Applegum
	Batman
	Bruce
	Burke
	Eyre
	Lennox
	Lindsay
	Mel
	Mitchell
	Wills
Melrose Park, Katoomba	
	Eunoe
Melville, Lord	Dundas
Memorial Park, Blackheath	
	Cliff
	Kerslake
	Lakeview
	Park
Menai Suspension Bridge	
	Thomas Telford
Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited	Kelso-King
	Toll
Meredith, Louisa Anne	Letitia
Merewether, NSW	Pryor
“Mermaid”	Lockyers
Mermaid’s Cave	Hargraves
Metcalfe, Margaret	Sutton
“Metchley”	Badham
Methodist Church	Raynor
Mildura, Vic	Deakin
“Milford Hall”	Stretton
“Milmay Cottage”	Abbott
Milson, J	Roxburgh
Miner, Bell	Bellbird
Minnatonka Falls	Hay
Minneapolis, USA	Minnehaha
Minnehaha Falls	First
	Thorpe
Minneopa, USA	Minnehaha
Minnesota, USA	Minnehaha
Minnetonka, USA	Minnehaha
Mitchell, Campbell	Lynch
	Mort
Mitchell, Major Thomas	Livingstone
	Craigend
	Dixon
	Govett
	Lennox
	Lockyer
	Mount York

	Peninsula
	Rusden
Mitchell Library, Sydney	
	Aberfeldy
	Hillier
Model Dairy Farm	Oaklands
“Mona Heights”	Acland
“Monarch of the Glen, The”	
	Landseer
Monier Concrete	Baltzer
Moody, William	Woodbury
Moore, David	Tayler
Moorecourt Estate	Jerseywold
	Moorecourt
“Morden”	Reynolds
Morley, Harold	Bowens Creek
	Scrivener
Morris, GHD	Dunn
Mort, Thomas Sutcliffe	Mitchell
Morton, Alick A	Belvidere
Morton Bay	Leichhardt
“Mosely Cottage”	Croucher
Moss Vale, NSW	Hunt
“Mountain Advertiser, The”	
	Moss
Mountain Devil	Honey Flower
“Mountain Gazette, The”	
	Ticehurst
“Mountain Heritage Country House Retreat”	
	Backhouse
Mountain Park Estate	Park
Mountain Trails Club	Glenraphael
Mount Albert (Mount Blackheath)	
	Blackheath
Mount Banks (Mount King George)	
	Caley
Mountbatten, Lord	Allen
Mount Bell	Bell
Mount Blackheath	Blackheath
Mount Blackheath Lookout	
	Shipley
Mount Blaxland, NSW	Blaxland
	Wentworth
“Mount Booralee”	Booralee
Mount Boyce	Bruce
Mount Elphinstone	Saywell
Mount Harrington (Mount Tomah)	
	Tomah
Mount Hay	Barton
	Dawes
	Dixon
	Evans Lookout
	Hillview
Mount Irvine	Scrivener
Mount Kosciuszko	Twynam
Mount Riverview, Village of	

Mount Riverview Primary School	Ranch Students		Mudgee, NSW	Grey Gum Kirby
“Mountside”	Skarratt		Mulgoa, NSW	Donahue Winbourne
Mount Sion Estate	Carmel David		Mull, Scotland	Macquarie
	Kedron		Mullaney, Mrs	Glenview
	Levy		Murchison River, WA	Gregory
	Mount Sion		Murphy, James	Sylvania
	Olivet		Murphy’s Glen	Isabel
	Tabor		Murray, William	Bond
Mount Solitary	Mulheran		Murray River, NSW	Hume
Mount Tomah	Barina			Sturt
	Bell		Murray’s Steps, Mrs	Murphy
	Caley		Murri-Warragal	Waragil
	Fern		Murrumbidgee River	Farrer
	Hillview		Nambucca Heads, NSW	Medlow
	Kelso-King		Napier Thesiger, Frederick John, Baron	
	Lee		Chelmsford	see Thesiger
Mount Twiss	Dawes		Napoleon	Arthur
	Mount View			Wellesley
Mount Victoria, Village of	Barratt		Napoleonic Wars	Wellington
	Belmore		“Narambla”, Orange, NSW	Darling
	Chandos			Banjo
	Cliff		Narrow Neck Plateau	Antill
	Cousins			Cliff
	Gardiner			Glenraphael
	Holmes			Megalong
	Hunt			Mellor
	Lee		National Art Gallery	Redledge
	Lurline		National Parks & Wildlife Service, NSW	Sulman
	Saywell			Hartley
	Tollgate		National Pass	Mulheran
	Wakeford		National Trust	Everglades
	Wyndham			Lindsay
Mount Wilson	Adams			Tollgate
	Bowens Creek		Neale, James Henry	Froma
	Thompson		Nellies Glen	Cook
Mount Wilson, Village of		Docker		Shale
	Hillview		Nelson, Horatio	Landseer
	Scrivener		Nepean, Seat of	Isabel
Mount Wilson Progress Association	Chinaman’s Hat			Lee
	Goodchap		Nepean District Historical Society	Bunyan
	Queen’s		Nepean Gorge	Portal
	Salter			Squires
	Stirling		Nepean River, NSW	Badgery
	Wyndham			Dawes
Mount York	Blaxland			Forbes
	Evans			Lili
	Hartley			Jamison
	Lockyer			Kearns
	Redledge			Logie
Moyne Farm, Little Hartley				Luther
	Delaney			McCann

	Muru	Association	Jubilee
	Pickering		Melrose
	Riverplains	North Richmond, NSW	Charleys
	Riverview	North Springwood, Village of (Winmalee)	
	Singles Ridge		Booker
	Wentworth		Luchetti
	Whitton		Spring
	Wilson	North Springwood Development Association	
Nepean View Estate	Walton		Shelton
Netherlands, the	Egmont	North Springwood Post Office	
New Guinea	Kangaroo		McCauley
New Holland	Flinders	North Wales	Hartley
New South Wales	see NSW	North's Colliery Siding	Burrawang
New Zealand	Cook		Valley
	Coramandel	North's Subdivision Estate	
	Egmont		Kanimbla
	Hindman		Kulgoa
New Zealand, Governor of			Kundibar
	Grey		Murri
Newcastle, NSW	Hindman		Valley
	King		Wells
	Merewether	Northampton, England	Chisholm
	Tallowood	Northern Territory	Aranda
"Newcomen"	Charleys		Leichhardt
Newnes Hotel, Newnes	Goodare	Northumberland, England	
Nichols, Judith	Roger		Hartley
Nichols, Roger	Judith	Norton, Emma	Oxley
"Nilgiri"	Bourne	Norton, James	Oxley
Nobel Prize	Florey	Norton, James	Euchora
Nolan, Doris	Doris		Palmer
Nolan, Dr Herbert Russell		Norton, Nathaniel	Kanimbla
	Cousins		Vickery
	Herbert	"Norwood"	Neate
	Morven		Pittendrigh
	Russell	NRA / NRMA	Meeks
Nolan, Morven Kelynack			Wall
	Morven	NSW, Administrator of	Darley
Nolan, Scott	Scott		Grose
Norfolk Island	King		Iris
	Lawson		Patersonia
	Phillip		Stephen
	Wentworth		Strickland
Norman, HMAS	Sir Henry Burrell	NSW, Governor of	Armstrong
"Normanton"	Delaney		Beauchamp
Norse	Odin		Belmore
North, John Britty	Clissold		Bligh
	Essendene		Brisbane
	Gladstone		Cambridge
	Gundah		Carrington
	Murri		Darling
	Nellies Glen		Davidson
	Saywell		Dawes
	Shale		De Chair
	Waimea		Duff
	Waragil		Fitzroy
North Katoomba Ratepayers and Citizens			Gipps

	Hall		Evans
	Hampden		Lewin
	Hunter		Mitchell
	Jersey	P&C Association, Katoomba	
	King		Messiter
	Loftus	Pacific Ocean	Parer
	Merewether	Paddock, Mrs EM	Vale
	Mitchell	“Palace, The”,	Hay
	Patersonia	Palmer, GT	Holmes
	Phillip	Pan	Arcadia
	Rawson	Paris, France	Lindeman
	Young	Parker, J	Sutton
NSW, Premier of	Cahill	Parkes, Clarinda	Clarinda
	Cooper	Parkes, Sir Henry	Albert
	Farnells		Allen
	Forster		Bullaburra
	Jennings		Carlisle
	Lucasville		Carysfort
	Lyne		Clarence
	Martin		Cleopatra
	Parkes		Coleridge
	Robertson		Croucher
	Stuart		Inconstant
	Yester		Park
NSW Constitution	Wentworth		Pritchard
NSW Corps	Bligh		Rickard
	Hunter		Robertson
	Lawson		Silva
NSW Historical Society	Burfitt		Stonehurst
NSW Town Planning Association			Tourmaline
	Sulman	Parkes, Varney	Lilianfels
Numantia	Clifton		Silva
	Martin	“Parklands”	Pope
	Weemala	Parramatta, NSW	Batman
Oakura Estate	Forest Glen		Brisbane
	Oakura		Caley
	Railway		Dawes
“Oberlin”	Hall		Great Western
O’Farrell, Henry James	Alfred		Lennox
Ogilvey, John	East		Phillip
O’Keeffe, Ellen	Wairoa		Rosella
Olympian Rock	Elysian		Selby
Olympic	Pool	Parramatta, Seat of	Cook
One Tree Hill (Village of Mount Victoria)		Parramatta River	Newington
	Belmore	Parrott, TS	Dawes
One Tree Hill (the)	Apex	“Pasadena”	Arcadia
Ooralwilly	Queens	Patrick Plains, NSW	Bell
Ophir, NSW	Hargraves		Wilson
Orange, NSW	Armstrong	Paterson, William	Iris
	Banjo		Tomah
Oriental Hotel	Raymond	Pearce, George	Mulheran
Orphan Rock	Chelmsford	Pearce, Mr	George
“Ortona”	Adams		John
Oscar	Parer	Pearce, Selby	Selby
Oxford, England	Badham	Peckman, Eva Constance	
Oxley, John	Cunningham		Ashall



Peckman, Henry (Harry)	Chandos	Homedale
	Echo Point	Matcham
	Hampden	Murphy
	Neale	Plantation
Peckman, John	Ashall	Woodland
Peckman, Sarah	Ashall	Pitt, Son & Badgery
Peleliu	Parer	Adele
Pellion, Alphonse	Frenchman's	Heney
	Karabah	Matcham
"Penalt"	Penault	Morrow
Penrith, England	Cumberland	Pitt's Amphitheatre
Penrith, NSW	Dulhunty	Antill
	Hilton	Lewin
	Jordan	Plateau Estate
	King	Eastern
	Lili	Hilltop
	McCann	Plato
	Muru	"Plough Inn" (Harp of Erin)
	Pilgrim	Gardiner
	Rose	Plymouth, England
	Thompson	Bligh
Perry's Lookdown	Docker	Point Pilcher, New / Old
	Hat Hill	Grand Canyon
Perth, WA	Curtin	Webb
	Grey	Poland / Polish
	Leichhardt	Hovea
	Marmion	Pope, John
Petrolea	Hartley	Kerslake
Philadelphia, USA	Pasadena	Pope, Parke W
Philippines	Bataan	First
Phillip, Arthur	Dawes	Pope, Roland
	Hawkesbury	Pope's Glen / Creek
Phillip II, King	Egmont	Clarence
Phillips, Harry	Frank	Dell
"Phoenix Lodge"	Chapman	Poplar Grove Estate
	Coomassie	Poplar
Pickwick Club, The	Allen	Scott
"Pictorial History of the	Blue Mountains, A"	Port Adelaide, SA
	Booker	Vautin
Piddington, William	Richman	Port Essington, NT
	Fairy Dell	Leichhardt
	Milson	Port Jackson, NSW
	Mount Piddington	Denison
	Roxburgh	Port Phillip, Vic
Piguenit, William Charles		Batman
	Du Faurs Rocks	King
"Pilgrim (Cottage) Inn",	Blaxland	Mitchell
	Layton	Port Phillip Association
	Wascoe	Batman
"Pines, The"	Chalmers	Portugal / Portuguese
Pioneer Way Association		Arthur
	Isabel	Grey
Pitt, Adelaide	Adele	Wellesley
Pitt, Robert Matcham	Adele	Wellington
	Boyles	Post-Master General
	Heney	Norton
		Powell, Robert Baden
		Baden
		Power, JM
		Edward
		Pratt, Reverend
		Mawson
		Premier Dairy, Blackheath
		Cliff
		"Premier Grocery, The"
		Pittendrigh
		Presbyterian
		Moore
		Primrose, Arthur (Lord
		Rosebery)
		Rosebery
		Prince Henry Cliff Walk
		Cliff
		Elysian
		Princes
		Prince Regent's Glen
		Glenbrook
		Princes Bridge, Melbourne
		Lennox
		Prussia
		Leichhardt
		Public Works Department, NSW

	Clarke	Lapstone	Hand
	Cooper	Linden	Fletcher
	O'Sullivan's	"Ranch, The"	Stapylton
	Peacock	Randall	Marden
Puddephatt, Mr	Baringa	Rankin, Joan	Shelton
	Boorea	Rasp, Charles	Charleys
	Koala	Raymond, Frank	Kerry
	Winnicoopa	Raymond, Mr	Banksia
Pulpit Hill	Meredith		Brady
	Webb	Raynor, William J	Bee Farm
Quarter Sessions, Court of		Recreation Park	Pritchard
	Dawes	Red Cross, International	Nightingale
Queanbeyan, NSW	Eyre		Sinclair
Queensland	Applegum	Red Cross, Lawson	Lendster
	Banjo	Red Cross Hospital	Bodington
	Blackbutt	"Redclyffe"	Bettington
	Dillwynia	Redfern, Dr	Wardell
	Gregory	Redfern, NSW	Abbott
	Kidman		Cleveland
	Kirby	Red Hands Cave	Wilson
	Patersonia	"Redlands"	Statham
Queensland, Governor of		Redledge Pass	Lynch
	Chelmsford	Reeves, Katherine	Kirby
	Napier	Refreshment Rooms, Mt	Victoria
Queen Victoria Sanatorium			Cliff
	Bodington	Regentville, NSW	Jamison
	Darcy		Raynor
	Henderson	Regentville Bridge, NSW	
	Rawson		Bridgeview
	Sinclair	Relton, Harold Stewart	Retton
Quercus	Oak	Rhodes scholarship	Florey
Quoy, Jean Rene Constant		Rhodesia	Salisbury
	Frenchman's	"Rhondda Valley"	Thomas
	Pellion	Rhone Valley, France	Mistral
RAAF Base, Glenbrook	Logie	Richies	Riches
	McCauley	Richmond, Tas	Stone Bridge
Rabone, WT	Lugarno	Rickard, Edna	Edna
Radiata Plateau	Saywell	Rickard, Gwen	Gwen
Railway Gardens, Blackheath		Rickard (& Company),	Sir Arthur
	Cliff		Arthur
Railway Gatehouse	Sheila		Bullaburra
Railway Inspector	Higgs		Christabel
Railway, Scenic	Burrawang		Edna
	Carlton		Gwen
	Mort		Spurwood
Railways Department (SRA)			Terrymont
	Adams		Torwood
	Bruce	Rifle Club, Wentworth Falls	
	Cowdery		Walter
	Deane	Robb, Ted	Gartrell
	Emu	"Robbery Under Arms"	Darley
	Mann	Robert Reid & Company	
Railway Station Estate	Ridge		Reid
Railway Stations:		Rock Warbler	Origma
Blackheath	Rodriguez	Rockcorry Cottage	Moore
Glenbrook	Grahame		Tayler

Rodriguez, Tomas Ramon	Cliff	Church
	Grand Canyon	Saint James Church, Sydney
	Shillington	Greenway
Roman / Rome	Elysian	Saint Michael's Falls Christabel
	Keats	Salmon, Ramsey Belvidere
	Olympian	Sandhurst, Vic Bull
	The Appian	Sands, Robert Sandham
	Tusculum	San Jose Estate Hay
	Verdun	San Jose
Rookwood Cemetery, NSW		"Sans Souci" Backhouse
	Frazer	Santa Cruz Estate Bass
Rose, Fion	Shamrock	Blaxland
Rose Day	Alexandra	Cascade
Rosella, Crimson	Bellbird	Christabel
Rosella, Eastern	Bellbird	Flinders
Rose Bay, NSW	Hunt	Gregg
Rose Hill, NSW	Rosella	John
	Rozelle	Kitchener
Rotary Club, Blackheath	Lakeview	Mary
Rotary Club, Katoomba	Taylor	Savage
Round Hill (Mount Hay)	Dawes	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
	Mount Hay	Rodriguez
Roxburgh, A	Milson	"Sarah Cottage" Abbott
Royal	Prince	Sargent, HR Homedale
Royal Hotel, Mount Victoria		Sassafras Creek / Gully Valley
	Lees	Yondell
Royal Hotel, Springwood		Saunders, Alfred Leumeah
	Boland	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Albert
Royal National Park, NSW		Saxon Essex
	Audley	Sussex
Royal Navy	Biggs	Scarborough, John Latham
	Bligh	Scenic Railway Burrawang
	Hawkins	Carlton
	Jamison	Mort
	Scott	Schleicher, Ruth Origina
Ruined Castle	Carlton	School for Young Ladies
Rushforth, Peter	Hattersley	Hooper
Russell & Company	Bond	Scipio Africanus the Younger
Russia	Higgs	Numantia
	Loftus	Scone, NSW Docker
Rutherford, James	Cobb	"Scotch (Scottish) Thistle Inn", Blackheath
Ryan, Cornelius	Booth	Gardiner
Rydalmere, NSW	Mary	Wilson
Sacred Heart Convent, Rose Bay, NSW		Scotland / Scottish Aberdeen
	Hunt	Ailsa
Saint Aidens	Ives	Argyll
Saint Andrews	Chambers	Argyllshire
Saint Bernard's College	Woodland	Balmoral
Saint Columba's High School		Bonnie View
	Lee	Boyd
	McCann	Bridges
Saint George's Church of England		Brisbane
	Church	Buti
	Wynnes Rocks	Clydebank
Saint Hilda's Church of England		Craigend
		Cromartie

	Davidson	Sherwood, Ted	Carter
	Edinburgh	Shillington, Aimee	Rodriguez
	Galston	Shillington Estate	Dell
	Glenelgin		Lawrence
	Glenfruin	Shipley / Shipley Plateau	
	Jura		Arcadia
	Kinross		Carter
	Lennox		Connell
	Little Switzerland		Gardiner
	Logie		Kanimbla
	Lomond		Longton
	Macquarie		Sherwood
	Mitchell	Shortland, Mr	Hunter
	Montrose	Sibthorp, John	Boronia
	Murray	Sidmouth, 1st Viscount	Addington
	Ross	“Silva Plana”	Frazer
	Saint Andrews		Merewether
	Seaforth	Simons, Reverend	Church
	Stuart	Sinclair, Dr Malcolm	MacIntyre
	Wilson		Bodington
	Yester	Sinclair, Ian	Emma
Scotland Island, NSW	Thompson	Singleton, NSW	Bell
Scots Gaelic	Aberfeldy	Sioux Indians	Minnehaha
Scott, Robert Falcon	Taylor	Sirius, HMS	Hunter
Scouts, Boy	Baden		Jamison
Scrivener, Charles Passefield		Six Foot Track	Allen
	Bowens Creek		Cook
Scrivener, Charles Robert			Cooper
	Bowens Creek		Duff
Secretary for Lands	Wilson		Onslow
See, Sir John	Wood		Stuart
	Yester	Slyre, Shillgate and Co	Blackheath
“Sefton”	Church		Hartley
“Selwood House”	Thomas	Smedley’s Hydropathic Baths	
	Thompson		Matlock
Seventeen Mile Hollow	Linden	Smith, Captain Charles	Logie
	Tollgate	Smith, Charles Douglas	Logie
Shackleton, Sir Ernest	David	Smith, Colin	Logie
	Frank	Smith, Jim	Lindeman
	Mawson	Smith, John and Susan	Yester
Shallard, AM	Explorers	Smith, TR	Green
Shark Bay, WA	Grey	Snow, Thomas	Davidson
Shearwood	Sherwood	Soady, Rose	Rose
“Shelia Cottage”	Sheila	Solander	Dryandra
Shell Corner, Katoomba	Burrawang	Solomon Islands	Boyd
	Cliff	Somers, Frederick	Summer
	North	Somerset, England	Abbott
Shelton, Edward & Kristine		Sorenson, Paul	Everglades
	Kristine	South Africa	Baden
Shephard, Harvey and Miriam			Cook
	Twynam		Evans
“Shepherd And His Flock Inn”, Pulpit Hill			Grey
	Lee		Rodriguez
	Meredith	South America	Bass
	Mitchell		King
	Webb		Lantana

South Australia	Dillwynia	Fairway
	Eyre	Links
	Kidman	Springwood Heights Estate
	Phillips	Frawley
	Pinaroo	Springwood High School
	Stuart	Weroona
	Sturt	Springwood Hotel Raymond
	Vautin	Springwood Ladies College
South Australia, Governor of		Moore
	Daly	Springwood Local District Committee
	Grey	Lewin
	Sturt	Springwood Methodist Church
South Magnetic Pole	David	Waterhouse
South Pacific / Seas	Cook	Springwood Police Edna
	Duperry	Springwood Police Station
	Pellion	Illingworth
South Pole	Scott	Springwood Progress & Ratepayers Association
“Southall”	Durham	Maidment
Spain / Spanish	Arthur	Springwood Tennis Club
	Egmont	Wilson
	Grand Canyon	Spurwood, Edna Edna
	Mary	Spurwood, Gwen Gwen
	Numantia	Sri Lanka (Ceylon) Paterson
	Wellesley	Standard, HMS Redfern
	Wellington	Stanley, Henry Morton Livingstone
Spooner, ES	Cliff	Stanley Falls Livingstone
Spring Fern Park Estate	Banksia	Stanton, James Higgs
	Currawong	“Stanway” Crane
	Springfern	Stanway Estate Crane
“Springvale”	Parker	Pitt
Springwood, Village of	Bates	Stanway
	Beeby	Brooklands
	Chisholm	
	Coomassie	Cliff
	Dora	Coates
	Frawley	State Government, WA Marmion
	Glenbrook	State Library, NSW Aberfeldy
	Hodgson	Flinders
	Hooper	Staveley Estate Staveley
	Illingworth	Stebbins, Reverend Mission
	Kearns	Stephen, Arthur Winbourne
	Lee	Arthur
	Lesson	Stephen, Sir Alfred Bedford
	Magdala	Weemala
	Meredith	Stephen, Matthew Matthew
	Pellion	Stephens, Stephen Mountain
	Surveyor Abbott	Walton
	Ticehurst	Stevenson, Captain Carysfort
	Waterhouse	Stratford Girls School Hay
	Watson	Strathearn Connaught
	Wheatley	Strong, Harry Normic
Springwood & District Community Credit Union	Phillipson	Stuart, Sir Alexander Cooper
Springwood Golf Club / Course	Crampton	Stuart Government, NSW
	Ellison	Norton
		Sturt, Charles Eyre
		Hume

Sublime Point, Leura	Stuart	Eloura
Sudan / Sudanese	Nardin	Engadine
Sullivan's Cove, Tas	Gordon	Evans
Sulman, Sir John	Collins	Eveleigh
"Sunny Brook Farm"	Fitzstubbbs	Eyre
Sunny Ridge Estate	Robinson	Field
	Radiance	Fletcher
	Sunbeam	Foy
"Sunnyridge"	Butfield	Frazer
	Ward	Galston
Sunrise Estate	Oaklands	Gipps
Surrey, England	Lindfield	Goyder
Surveyor, Assistant	Wyndham	Great Western
Surveyor, Chief	Twynam	Hargraves
Surveyor-General	Douglas	Heathcote
	Evans	Homedale
	Mitchell	Hordern
	Oxley	Hunt
	Sturt	Hunter
Surveyor-General, Deputy		Inconstant
	Adams	Kearns
	Mount Wilson	Killara
Surveyor-Generals' Department / Office		Lakeview
	Darcy	Lee
	Du Faurs Rocks	Leichhardt
	Govett	Leumeah
Sweden / Swedish	Dryandra	Lewin
	Gahnia	Lindfield
	Jamison	Lindsay
Sweden, King of	Jamison	Loftus
Swedish Navy	Jamison	Longton
Swiss Alps	Engadine	Lurnea
Switzerland / Swiss	Badham	Mawson
	Engadine	McLaughlin
	Hall	Megalong
	Helvetia	Meredith
	Jura	Mitchell
	Little Switzerland	Moore
	Lugarno	Mort
Swynford, Catherine	Beauford	Oatley
Sydney, NSW	Arcadia	Portal
	Argyll	Pymble
	Badham	Renwick
	Bond	Rosebery
	Bull	Rozelle
	Caley	Saunders
	Cambridge	Saywell
	Carleton	Selby
	Carramar	Stanger
	Chisholm	Stephen
	Clyde	Sylvania
	Cox	Thomas Telford
	Cumberland	Thompson
	Deane	Turella
	Du Faurs Rocks	Vautin
	Dundas	Wahroonga

	Waterhouse
	Wentworth
	Willoughby
	Yanko
Sydney, HMAS	Glossop
Sydney, Lord	Phillip
Sydney City Council	Rosenthal
	Waterhouse
Sydney GPO	Shelton
Sydney Grammer School	
	Aberfeldy
Sydney Hospital	Redfern
Sydney Morning Herald	Red Gum
	Waratah
Sydney Stock Exchange	North
Sydney University	David
	Badham
	Taylor
Sydney Water	Kedumba Valley
Tabrett, John Francis	Montrose
Tahiti	Cook
Talbot, William	Porter
“Tarella”	Harley
	Kittyhawk
	McLaughlin
Tarpeian Rock	Elysian
	Olympian
Tasman, Abel	Cook
Tasmania (see also Van Diemen’s Land)	
	Batman
	Dillwynia
	Lyons
	Meredith
	Stone Bridge
	Waterhouse
Tasmania (Van Diemen’s Land), Governor of	
	Collins
	Strickland
Tasmania, Premier of	Lyons
Taylor & Statham, solicitors	
	Batman
Tea Rooms, Shipley	Longton
Temora Estate	Cascade
	Edwards
	Harvey
“Temora House”	Cascade
	Edwards
	Harvey
Tench, Watkin	Dawes
	Nepean
“Tennyson”	Reynolds
Teralta Estate	Russell
	Shirlow
Terra Australis	Flinders
Terrace Falls Creek	Lake
Terrimont Estate	Edna

	Gwen
	Terrymont
Tewkesbury, Mrs	Glenfruin
Thane, Muriel	Muriel
Thesiger, Baron Chelmsford, Frederick John	
Napier	Chelmsford
	Napier
“This Quiet Dust”	Heney
“Thistle Inn”, Blackheath	
	Gardiner
Thomas, Thomas O	Beauford
Thomas Park	Park
Thor Head	Odin
Thorpe, Mr	Moore
Three Sisters, the	Chelmsford
	Docker
Tighe, John	Tygh
Tillock, JT	Oakura
	Railway
“To Interest You”	Craigend
Toby’s Glen	Rose
Togo	Churchill
	Cunningham
Toll, Joseph	Kelso-King
“Toll Bar Inn” / “Toll House”, Linden	
	Ellison
	Tollgate
Toll House, Mt Victoria	Cliff
Tom	Hargraves
Trafalgar, Battle of	Nelson
Trafalgar Square, London	
	Landseer
“Trim”	Flinders
Trotter, William	Bettington
Tucker’s House	Foy
Tudor, Edmund	Beauford
Tudor House, Moss Vale, NSW	
	Hunt
Turnbull, Robyn	Robyn
Turnbull Estate	Boronia
	Coramandel
	Linnet
	Robyn
	Turnbull
	Wallaby
“Tusculum”	Foster
Turkey	Lone Pine
Twenty Mile Hollow	Woodford
Twenty Four Mile Hollow	
	Lawson
Twofold Bay, NSW	Boyd
Twynham, Edward T	Twynam
Tygh, John	Byrne
	Evans
“Tynn-Y-Coed”	David
	Woodbury

United States of America  
    Kittyhawk  
 United States, President of  
    Roosevelt  
 United Kingdom                see Britain  
 Uniting Church, Hazelbrook  
    Bourne  
 Upper Waterfall Creek      Wyndham  
 Urban Trust                    Rose  
 Vale of Clwydd, NSW       Bell  
    Hartley  
 Valhalla                        Odin  
 Valhalla Head                Odin  
 Valley Flats                    Sun Valley  
 Valley Heights, Village of  
    Fitzgerald  
    Wilson  
 Valley Inn, The, Valley Heights  
    Tusculum  
 Valley of the Waters        Gladstone  
    Murray  
 Van de Velde, Henry        Everglades  
 Van Diemen's Land (see also Tasmania)  
    Bass  
    Caley  
    Cook  
    Denison  
    Evans  
    Flinders  
    Stephen  
 Vancouver Island            Cook  
 Varney, Clarinda            Clarinda  
 Vengeance, HMAS        Sir Henry Burrell  
 Venus, transit of            Cook  
    Du Faurs Rocks  
 Victoria, State of            Bass  
    Chisholm  
    Hindman  
    Lalor  
    Leura  
    Patersonia  
    Scullin  
 Victoria, Administrator of  
    Carey  
    Fitzgerald  
 Victoria, Governor of      Hope  
 Victoria, Queen            Albert  
    Balmoral  
    Belmore  
    Connaught  
    Jubilee  
    Mitchell  
    Queens  
    Queens Oak  
    Strathearn  
    Victoria Falls

Victoria and Albert        Lee  
 Victoria Bridge            Bridgeview  
 Victoria Homes, Queen    Henderson  
 Victoria Pass               Berghofer  
    Lockyer  
    Mitchell  
    Mount York  
 Victorian Socialist Party   Curtin  
 "Victory Theatre", Blackheath  
    Arcadia  
 Viking                        Mount York  
 Villiers, Victor Albert      George Child  
    Jersey  
 Violette, Miss B            Clarendon  
 Volunteer Defence Force  
    McLaughlin  
 Volunteer Force Regulation Act, NSW  
    Higgs  
 Wade, Sir Charles        Wood  
 "Wahgunyah"            Abbotsford  
 Wahroonga, NSW        North  
    Pymble  
 Wales / Welsh            Beauford  
    David  
    Woodbury  
 Wales, Prince of        Albert  
    Allen  
    George  
    Inconstant  
    Prince Regent  
 Walford, Frank            Booth  
    Frank  
    Kundibah  
 Walker, TW                Bettington  
 Wall's Cave                Cliff  
 Wallan, Mrs F            Gates  
 Wallerawang, NSW       Miles  
 Ward, Charles Melbourne  
    Mel  
 Ward, Hugh                Mel  
 Waltzing Matilda        Banjo  
 Ward, Charles Melbourne  
    Mel  
 Ward, Hugh                Mel  
 Warragamba Dam / Valley  
    Blaxland  
    Mulheran  
 Warrego River            Goyder  
 Warrigal Club            Bland  
 Warrimoo, Village of    Baxter  
 Warrimoo Progress Association  
    Ardill  
 Wascoe, John Outrim    Pilgrim  
 Wascoe Estate            Baringa  
    Boorea  
    Koala



	Winnicoopa		Carramar
Wascoe Park	Pool		Cherrywood
Wascoe’s Siding	Glenbrook		Harley
Wascoe’s Station	Blaxland		Homedale
Water Board, the	see Sydney Water		Isabell
Water Nymphs Dell	Dell		Kanowna
	Waterfall		Lindeman
Waterhouse, GJ	Weroona		Peckmans
Waterloo, England	Arthur		Rawson
	Wellesley		Rose
	Wellington		Selby
Waters	Walters		Thompson
Watertank	Glenbrook		Wakeford
Watson, Thomas	Davies		Woodland
Watson Crane	Crane	Wentworth Falls Conservatorium	
Wattle	Acacia		Heney
Waverley	Yanko		Matcham
“Weatherboard”	Mitchell	Wentworth Falls Lake	Lake
Weatherboard, Village of			McLaughlin
	Darwin	Wentworth Falls Post Office	
	Wakeford		Wilson
Weatherboard Falls	Edinburgh	Wentworth Falls Progress Association	
Weatherboard Inn, Wentworth Falls			Dalrymple
	Wilson		Darcy
Webb, Mrs	Eldon		Nelson
Wednesday	Odin		Page
Weeks, Walter	Walter	Wentworth Falls Public School	
Weemala	Martin		Sir Henry Burrell
	Numantia	Wentworth Falls Reserve, the	
Welcome Inn, Valley Heights			Armstrong
	Tusculum		Backhouse
	Wilson		Fletcher
Wellesley, 1st Duke of, Arthur			Parkes
	Arthur		Pritchard
	Wellington	Wentworth Hotel	Toll
Wellford & Breakspear	Breakspear		Wilson
Wellington, Duke of	Arthur	“Weroona”	Waterhouse
	Brisbane	Werriberrie (Billy Russell)	
Wellington Estate	Arthur		Russell
Wentworth, William Charles		West family	Westbourne
	Blaxland	West Australia	Dryandra
	Burns		Eyre
	Evans		Gregory
	Explorers		Grey
	Glenbrook		Jarrah
	Lawson		Kanowna
	Wardell		Lockyers
Wentworth Falls, the	Cascade		Marmion
	Glenbrook		Stirling
	Murray	West Bourke	Deakin
	Peckmans	West Indies	Darling
Wentworth Falls, Village of			Stephen
	Albert	Westbury, Tas	Waterhouse
	Alfred	“Western House”	Badham
	Antill	Weston, William	Oakura
	Boyles	Weynton	Walgett

“Whiteleaf Cross”	Bligh	Newton
Whitton, John	Denison	Shakespeare
Wiggins senior, Elisha	Bee Farm	Tutor
Wiggins junior, Elisha	Walter	Banjo
	Bee Farm	Beela
Wiggins, Frances	Bee Farm	Billagal
Wiggins, Jack	Bee Farm	Gang Gang
Wiggins, James Joseph	Bee Farm	Kookaburra
Wiggins, William Thomas		Beowang
	Bee Farm	Turella
Wiggins Track	Bee Farm	Goldsmith
“Wild Colonial Boy”	Donahue	
Wilkins, Mrs AF	Kurrara	Bass
“Willenbar Farm”	Kirby	Vogan
William’s Chimney	Katoomba	Woodville
Williamson, JC	Mel	Turnbull
Willow Park Estate	Acacia	Armstrong
	Myall	Bond
	Willow Park	David
Willows	Poplar	Du Faur’s Rocks
“Willows, The”,	Addington	Harris
Wills, Anne	Anne	Isabel
Wills, William John	Burke	Lalor
Wilson, Mr A	Camp	Murphy
Wilson, Adelaide Mary (Adelina)		Robinson
	Adelaide	Woodford Academy
	Adelina	Woodford Bends
Wilson, Bernard	Saint Bernards	Woodford Park Estate
Wilson, Charles Abraham		Woodford War Memorial
	Page	Beauford
Wilson, Emma	Emma	“Woodman’s Inn”, Woodford
Wilson, Henry Charles	Adelaide	Woodford
	Adelina	“Woodville”
	Joseph	Wood
	Lawson	“Woolpack Inn”, Valley Heights
	Page	Tusculum
Wilson, Henry Joseph	Joseph	Wootton, Mrs
Wilson, John Bowie	Irvine	Wordsworth, William
Wilson, Percy	Rosedale	World War I
	Saint Bernards	Abbotsford
Wilson, Rose	Rosedale	Allen
Wilson, Sarah	Adelina	Beatty
Wilson, William Page	Darcy	Burgess
Windsor, NSW	Chaseling	Campbell
	Chisholm	Carter
	Cox	Curtin
	Du Faur’s Rocks	Davies
	Turnbull	Honour
Wingara Hamlet	Homedale	Joiner
Winmalee, Village of (North Springwood)	Old	Kerslake
	Spring	Kitchener
Winmalee High School	Aristotle	Lone Pine
	Ecole	Paris
	Endeavour	Somme
	High School	Walmer
		World War II
		Britain
		Churchill
		Cunningham

	Florey		Cook
	Parer		Longton
	Roosevelt		Mawson
	Spencer		Shipley
	Victory		Whitton
Wright, David McKee	Hersey	Yosemite Creek	First
Wright Brothers, the	Kittyhawk		Glen
“Wyndham”	Applecot		Minnehaha
Wyndham, Edward Sanford		Youth Hostels Association	
	Bowens Creek		Booker
Wynne, Lt Col Richard	Davies	Zig Zag, Lapstone (Little)	
“Wynstay”	Wynnes Rocks		Lucasville
“Wyoming”	Tusculum		Meeks
Wyong, NSW	Goldsmith		Whitton
	White Cross	Zig Zag, Lithgow (Great)	
Yarra River, Vic	Batman		Albert
Yarramundi, NSW	Belmont		Belmore
Yass, NSW	Galong		Carysfort
	Hume		Clarence
Yass Plains, NSW	Hume		Cleopatra
“Ye Olde Milroy”	Milroy		Deane
Yellow Rock Lookout	Singles Ridge		George
Yerranderie	Russell		Peckmans
“Yester Grange”	Anderson		Prince George
Yester Vale Estate	Maple		Robertson
	Yester		Tourmaline
York, Duchess of	Darley		Whitton
York, Duke of	Brisbane	Zimbabwe	Salisbury
	Clarence	Zion	Mount Sion
	Mount York		
Yorkshire, England	Beverly		



**OLD street names with their current name.**

<u>Old Name</u>	<u>Current Name</u>
Albion St, Katoomba	Railway Pde
Anzac Pde, Mt Victoria	Carlisle Pde
Applecot Lane, Mt Wilson	Goodchap Lane
Arthur St, Woodford	Docker Rd
Bacchante St, Blackheath	Eady St
Bacchante St, Blackheath	Irvine St
Backhouse Lane, Wentworth Falls	Central Lane
Bank St, Katoomba	Woodlands Rd
Banksia Point Rd, Katoomba	Banksia Park Rd
Bathurst Rd, Blaxland	Layton Ave
Bathurst Rd, Blaxland	Wilson Way
Beauford Rd, Medlow Bath	Beaufort Ave
Bennet St, Glenbrook	Glenbrook Rd
Bennington Ave, Blackheath	McCall Ave
Bennington St, Blackheath	Rodriguez Ave
Bent St, Katoomba	Eunoe St
Bent St, Katoomba	Goldsmith Pl
Bent St, Katoomba	Sutcliffe Pl
Berg St, Lawson	Hay St
Bernard St, Blackheath	Fay Lane
Bernards Dr, Lawson	Saint Bernards Dr
Birdwood Ave, Katoomba	Cliff Dr
Bland Rd, Springwood	Greenway Lane
Bodington St, Wentworth Falls	Daintrey St
Bondi St, Lawson	Railway Pde
Boomerang Rd, Springwood	Yerrawar Pl
Boonara Rd, Wentworth Falls	Falls Rd
Bourne St, Katoomba	Brady Ave
Bridge St, Katoomba	Gunnedah St
Broad St, Lawson	Honour Ave
Broad St, Lawson	Somers St
Brook St, Lawson	Woodville St
Bullaburra Rd, Lawson to Bullaburra	Loftus St
Burra Rd, Blackheath	Carawatha Rd
Calandra Cr, Faulconbridge	Uncle Wattleberry Cr
Carlisle St, Mt Victoria	Victoria St
Carrington Ave, Katoomba	Cliff Dr
Cascade St South, Wentworth Falls	Langford Rd
Cascade St West, Wentworth Falls	Central St
Charles St, Springwood	Silva Rd
Charles St, Mt Victoria	Victoria St
Chelmsford Dr, Katoomba	Cliff Dr
Clarendon Rd, Hazelbrook	Mount View Ave
Clifton St, Blackheath	Boreas St
Collitt's Rd, Mt Victoria	Lawson's Long Alley
Coronation Row, Hazelbrook	Park Rd
Corrawarra Rd, Katoomba	Valley Rd
Cox's Rd, Lapstone to Mt Victoria	Great Western Hwy
Dagmar St, Lawson	Nura St
Davidson Ave, Blaxland	Attunga Rd
Davies Lane, Mt Wilson	Galwey Lane
Davies Lane, Katoomba	Pioneer Pl

Denison St, Leura	Everglades Ave
Elaine Rd, Medlow Bath	Blue Gum Ave
Elizabeth St, Leura	Isabel St
Elsie's View Ave, Warrimoo	Ross Cr
Engine Rd, Katoomba	Cedar St
Engine Rd, Katoomba	Violet St
Envoy St, Woodford	Wideview Ave
Erin St, Lawson	Lurnea St
Erin St, Lawson	Railway Pde
Erin St, Lawson	Saint Bernards Dr
Essendene Rd, Katoomba	Acland Rd
Essendene Rd, Katoomba	Ashall Rd
Euroka Rd, Glenbrook	Bruce Rd
Euroka St, Glenbrook	Cowdery St
Eva St, Katoomba	Dunmore St
Evans Rd, Blackheath	The Avenue
Fairy Dell Rd, Mt Victoria	Selsdon St
Falls Rd, Lawson	Honour Ave
Fenton Rd, Medlow Bath	Saint Albans Rd
Fitzgerald's Gully Rd, Springwood	Paterson Rd
Fitzroy Ave, Faulconbridge	Adelina St
Fleet St, Blackheath	Boreas St
Fleet St, Blackheath	Lakeview Ave
Foy Ave, Medlow Bath	Connell Rd
Froma Lane, Katoomba	College Lane
George St, Springwood	Holland St
Glen St, Glenbrook	Bain St
Glen St, Glenbrook	Deane St
Glen St, Springwood	Stuart Ave
Gloria Ave, Springwood	De Chair Ave
Golf Links Rd, Leura	Scott Ave
Gordon Rd, Woodford	Railway Pde
Government Rd, Hazelbrook	Baths Rd
Government Rd, Woodford	Bedford Rd
Government Rd, Hazelbrook	Burford St
Government Rd, Blackheath	Burra Rd
Government Rd, Katoomba	Cascade St
Government Rd, Blackheath	Clarence Rd
Government Rd, Hazelbrook	Falcon St
Government Rd, Wentworth Falls	Henderson Rd
Government Rd, Wentworth Falls	Lawson View Pde
Government Rd, Blackheath	Odin Rd
Government Rd, Blackheath	Radiance Ave
Government Rd, Hazelbrook	Railway Pde
Government Rd, Blackheath	Sunbeam Ave
Government Rd, Hazelbrook	Terrace Falls Rd
Government Rd, Leura	Worooa Rd
Govett St, Blackheath	Govetts Leap Rd
Grand Ave, Lawson	Honour Ave
Grand Ave, Lawson	San Jose Ave
Grand Canyon Rd, Blackheath	Evans Lookout Rd
Great Western Hwy, Katoomba	Bathurst Rd
Great Western Hwy, Katoomba	Civic Pl
Great Western Hwy, Springwood	Ferguson Rd
Great Western Hwy, Springwood	Macquarie Rd
Great Western Hwy, Lapstone to Mt Victoria	

Grey St, Glenbrook  
Grose Rd, Faulconbridge  
Grove St, Leura  
Hargraves Lookout Rd, Blackheath  
Harp St, Lawson  
Henderson Rd, Wentworth Falls  
Hester Rd, Leura  
High St, Katoomba  
Hill Rd, Faulconbridge  
Hill Top Rd, Lapstone  
Honour Ave, Leura  
Hooper Rd, Mt Victoria  
Hope St, Lawson  
Ito Pde, Leura  
Iwasaki Pde, Leura  
Jamieson St, Leura  
Jasper St, Lawson  
Jasper St, Lawson  
Jersey Rd, Springwood  
Kamillaroi Rd, Katoomba  
Kamillaroi Rd, Katoomba  
Kamillaroi Rd, Blackheath  
Kamillaroi Rd, Katoomba  
Kamimura Lane, Leura  
Kamimura Pde, Leura  
Kanimbla Ave, Katoomba  
Kanimbla Ave, Katoomba  
Kanimbla Valley Rd, Blackheath  
King Albert Pde, Hazelbrook  
King Albert Pde, Hazelbrook  
King Albert Way, Woodford  
King Edward Pde, Hazelbrook  
Lake St, Wentworth Falls  
Lawson Rd, Springwood  
Leichhardt St, Katoomba  
Leura Ave, Katoomba  
Lewis St, Glenbrook  
Loftus St, Lawson  
Lomatia Park Rd, Springwood  
Lord Scott St, Blackheath  
Lowden's Lane, Lawson  
McLachlan Rd, Leura  
Mann St, Glenbrook  
Mark St, Glenbrook  
Megalong Rd, Katoomba  
Melanie Pl, Faulconbridge  
Minna St, Lawson  
Mitchell St, Blackheath  
Moore St, Lawson  
Mort Lane, Katoomba  
Mort St, Katoomba  
Mount Blackheath Rd, Blackheath  
Mount Blackheath Rd, Blackheath  
Mount View Ave, Woodford  
Mount Wilson Rd, Mt Wilson

The Western Rd  
Breakspeare St  
Chapman Pde  
Poplar St  
Shipleigh Rd  
Werona St  
Blaxland Rd  
Worooa Rd  
Peckmans Rd  
Grose Rd  
Explorers Rd  
Lone Pine Ave  
Hooper St  
Joiner St  
Britain St  
Franklin St  
Nardin St  
Heathcote St  
Lurnea St  
Jerseywold Ave  
Cliff Dr  
Glencoe Rd  
Shipleigh Rd  
Wells St  
Victory Lane  
Winston St  
Birdwood Ave  
Raymond Rd  
Kanimbla Dr  
Albert Rd  
Alexander Ave  
Kingsway  
Alexander Ave  
Apanie Lane  
Eucalypt Rd  
Cumberland St  
Forster Rd  
Bain St  
Railway Pde  
Park Ave  
Hargraves St  
Staples St  
Sublime Point Rd  
Wright St  
Lagoon Dr  
Narrow Neck Rd  
Magic Pudding Pl  
Hay St  
Hat Hill Rd  
Joiner St  
Pundi Lane  
Peckmans Rd  
Hattersley Rd  
Longton Rd  
Waterhouse Rd  
Mount Irvine Rd

Mount Wilson Rd, Mt Wilson	Salter Lane
Mount York Rd, Mt Victoria	Berghofer Dr
Mount York Rd, Mt Victoria	Saint Georges Pde
Mountain St, Lawson	Engadine St
Murphy St, Glenbrook	Kidman St
Myra Ave, Katoomba	Freelanders Ave
Myrna St, Bullaburra	Noble St
Myrtle St, Katoomba	Cedar St
Nardin St, Leura	Orchard Lane
Narrow Neck Rd, Katoomba	Cliff Dr
North Springwood Rd, Springwood to Hawkesbury Heights	Hawkesbury Rd
	Paterson Rd
Norton Rd, Springwood	Dalrymple Ave
Old Blaxland Rd, Wentworth Falls	Station St
Old Blaxland Rd, Wentworth Falls	Queens Ave
Old Mount Wilson Rd, Mt Wilson	Railway Pde
Orama Rd, Hazelbrook	Engadine St
Orion St, Lawson	Great Western Hwy
Park Rd, Springwood	Green St
Park Rd, Glenbrook	Hamment Pl
Park Rd, Glenbrook	Kitchener St
Park St, Lawson	Glencoe Rd
Parkes St, Katoomba	Shirlow Ave
Parkes St, Faulconbridge	Leumeah Rd
Pimelea Dr, Woodford	Acacia St
Pine St, Katoomba	Valley Rd
Pine Ave, Katoomba	Gates Ave
Plantation St, Katoomba	Pope Lane
Prince Edward Lane, Blackheath	Dawes Ave
Quartersessions Rd, Linden	Railway Pde
Railside Rd, Blaxland	Great Western Hwy
Railway Cr, Lawson	Macquarie Rd
Railway Pde, Springwood	Park Ave
Railway Pde, Springwood	Barnet St
Railway St, Glenbrook	Glenbrook Rd
Railway St, Glenbrook	Wascoe St
Railway Tce, Glenbrook	Springwood Lane
Raymond Lane, Springwood	Queens Rd
Reserve Rd, Lawson	Bill Barnacle Ave
Rochelle Ave, Faulconbridge	Wellesley Rd
Rocky Point Rd, Woodford	Watson St
Ross St, Glenbrook	Savage St
Sam St, Lawson	Honour Ave
Santa Cruz Ave, Lawson	Sassafras Gully Rd
Sassafras Ave, Springwood	Short St
Sassafras Gully Rd, Springwood	Bednal Rd
Sassafras Park Rd, Springwood	Lewin St
Sassafras Park Rd, Springwood	Murray Ave
Scenic Dr, Katoomba	Cliff Dr
Second Ave, Mt Wilson	Queens Ave
Selby Lane, Katoomba	Mellor Lane
Shallard Rd, Lapstone	Explorers Rd
Shipley Rd, Blackheath	Kamillaroi St
Short St, Katoomba	Katoa St
South St, Katoomba	Mort St



Spitfire Rd, Wentworth Falls	Farnham Ave
Springwood Rd, Springwood to Hawkesbury Heights	Hawkesbury Rd
Station St, Hazelbrook	Baths Rd
Station St, Springwood	Park Ave
Station St, Hazelbrook	Terrace Falls Rd
Stella St, Bullaburra	Loftus St
Stonham Pde, Woodford	Origina Ave
Strickland St, Glenbrook	Burfitt Pde
Tamara Rd, Faulconbridge	Bunyip Blue Gum Rd
The Avenue, Blackheath	Evans Lookout Rd
The Avenue, Lawson	Hughes Ave
The Avenue, Warrimoo	Karabar Tce
The Avenue, Katoomba	Miles Ave
The Avenue, Katoomba	Oatley Ave
The Avenue, Warrimoo	The Mall
The Crescent, Blackheath	Station St
The Esplanade, Hazelbrook	Lester Ave
The Lane, Hazelbrook	Rosedale Ave
The Parade, Hazelbrook	Railway Pde
The Pass at Emu, Glenbrook	Mitchell's Pass
The Valley Rd, Valley Heights	The Chase
The Valley Rd, Blackheath	The Falls Rd
The Western Rd, Wentworth Falls	Blaxland Rd
The Western Rd, Lapstone to Mt Victoria	
	Great Western Hwy
The Western Rd, Hazelbrook	Railway Pde
Thomas St, Woodford	Beauford St
Three Sisters Rd, Katoomba	Cliff Dr
Tillock St, Woodford	Railway Pde
Togo Ave, Hazelbrook	Cunningham St
Togo Pde, Leura	Churchill St
Tokio Rd, Leura	Roosevelt St
Tourmaline St, Blackheath	Park Ave
Tramway Rd, Katoomba	Carlton St
Twin Falls Rd, Blackheath	Booralee Rd
Typhoon Rd, Wentworth Falls	Farnham Ave
Valley Rd, Katoomba	Victoria Cr
Vickery St, Bullaburra	Loftus St
Walthamstow St, Katoomba	Kurrawan Rd
Waratah Rd, Blackheath	Station St
Waratah St, Katoomba	Cooper St
Waratah St, Katoomba	Laurel St
Wariga St, Blackheath	Thirroul Ave
Wentworth Rd, Wentworth Falls	Beatty Rd
Wentworth St, Leura	Commonwealth St
Whitton Lane, Katoomba	Power House Lane
Wilson St, Lawson	Heathcote St
Wilson St, Lawson	Lurnea St
Woodford Rd, Woodford	Railway Pde
Wynnes Lookout Rd, Mt Wilson	Wynnes Rocks Rd

**CURRENT street names with their known old name.**

<u>Current Name</u>	<u>Old Name</u>
Acacia St, Katoomba	Pine St
Acland Rd, Katoomba	Essendene Rd
Adelina St, Faulconbridge	Fitzroy Ave
Albert Rd, Hazelbrook	King Albert Pde
Alexander Ave, Hazelbrook	King Albert Pde
Alexander Ave, Hazelbrook	King Edward Pde
Apanie Lane, Wentworth Falls	Lake St
Ashall Rd, Katoomba	Essendene Rd
Attunga Rd, Blaxland	Davidson Ave
Bain St, Glenbrook	Glen St
Bain St, Glenbrook	Lewis St
Banksia Park Rd, Katoomba	Banksia Point Rd
Barnet St, Glenbrook	Railway St
Baths Rd, Hazelbrook to Lawson	Government Rd
Baths Rd, Hazelbrook to Lawson	Station St
Bathurst Rd, Katoomba	Great Western Hwy
Beatty Rd, Wentworth Falls	Wentworth Rd
Beauford St, Woodford	Thomas St
Beaufort Ave, Medlow Bath	Beauford Rd
Bedford Rd, Woodford	Government Rd
Bednal Rd, Springwood	Sassafras Park Rd
Berghofer Dr, Mt Victoria	Mount York Rd
Bill Barnacle Ave, Faulconbridge	Rochelle Ave
Birdwood Ave, Katoomba	Kanimbla Ave
Blaxland Rd, Wentworth Falls	Henderson Rd
Blaxland Rd, Wentworth Falls	The Western Rd
Blue Gum Ave, Medlow Bath	Elaine Rd
Booralee Rd, Blackheath	Twin Falls Rd
Boreas St, Blackheath	Clifton St
Boreas St, Blackheath	Fleet St
Brady Ave, Katoomba	Bourne St
Breakspeare St, Glenbrook	Grey St
Britain St, Leura	Ito Pde
Bruce Rd, Glenbrook	Euroka Rd
Bunyip Blue Gum Rd, Faulconbridge	Tamara Rd
Burfitt Pde, Glenbrook	Strickland St
Burford St, Hazelbrook	Government Rd
Burra Rd, Blackheath	Government Rd
Carawatha Rd, Blackheath	Burra Rd
Carlisle Pde, Mt Victoria	Anzac Pde
Carlton St, Katoomba	Tramway Rd
Cascade St, Katoomba	Government Rd
Cedar St, Katoomba	Engine Rd
Cedar St, Katoomba	Myrtle St
Central Lane, Wentworth Falls	Backhouse Lane
Central St, Wentworth Falls	Cascade St West
Chapman Pde, Faulconbridge	Grose Rd
Churchill St, Leura	Togo Pde
Civic Pl, Katoomba	Great Western Hwy
Clarence Rd, Blackheath	Government Rd
Cliff Dr, Katoomba	Birdwood Ave
Cliff Dr, Katoomba	Carrington Ave

Cliff Dr, Katoomba	Chelmsford Dr
Cliff Dr, Katoomba	Kamillaroi Rd
Cliff Dr, Katoomba	Narrow Neck Rd
Cliff Dr, Katoomba	Scenic Dr
Cliff Dr, Katoomba	Three Sisters Rd
College Lane, Katoomba	Froma Lane
Commonwealth St, Leura	Wentworth St
Connell Rd, Medlow Bath	Foy Ave
Cooper St, Katoomba	Waratah St
Cowdery St, Glenbrook	Euroka St
Cumberland St, Katoomba	Leichhardt St
Cunningham St, Hazelbrook	Togo Ave
Daintrey St, Wentworth Falls	Bodington St
Dalrymple Ave, Wentworth Falls	Old Blaxland Rd
Dawes Ave, Linden	Quartersessions Rd
Deane St, Glenbrook	Glen St
De Chair Ave, Springwood	Gloria Ave
Docker Rd, Woodford	Arthur St
Dunmore St, Katoomba	Eva St
Eady St, Blackheath	Bacchante St
Engadine St, Lawson	Mountain St
Engadine St, Lawson	Orion St
Eucalypt Rd, Springwood	Lawson Rd
Eunoe St, Katoomba	Bent St
Evans Lookout Rd, Blackheath	Grand Canyon Rd
Evans Lookout Rd, Blackheath	The Avenue
Everglades Ave, Leura	Denison St
Explorers Rd, Lapstone	Hill Top Rd
Explorers Rd, Lapstone	Shallard Rd
Falcon St, Hazelbrook	Government Rd
Falls Rd, Wentworth Falls	Boonara Rd
Farnham Ave, Wentworth Falls	Spitfire Rd
Farnham Ave, Wentworth Falls	Typhoon Rd
Fay Lane, Blackheath	Bernard St
Ferguson Rd, Springwood	Great Western Hwy
Forster Rd, Katoomba	Leura Ave
Franklin St, Leura	Iwasaki Pde
Freeland Ave, Katoomba	Myra Ave
Galwey Lane, Mt Wilson	Davies Lane
Gates Ave, Katoomba	Plantation St
Glenbrook Rd, Glenbrook	Bennett St
Glenbrook Rd, Glenbrook	Railway St
Glencoe Rd, Katoomba	Kamillaroi Rd
Glencoe Rd, Katoomba	Parkes St
Goldsmith Pl, Katoomba	Bent St
Goodchap Lane, Mt Wilson	Applecot Lane
Govetts Leap Rd, Blackheath	Govett St
Great Western Hwy, Lapstone to Mt Victoria	Cox's Rd
Great Western Hwy, Springwood	Park Rd
Great Western Hwy, Lawson	Railway Cr
Great Western Hwy, Lapstone to Mt Victoria	The Western Rd
Green St, Glenbrook	Park Rd
Greenway Lane, Springwood	Bland Rd
Grose Rd, Faulconbridge	Hill Rd

Gunnedah St, Katoomba	Bridge St
Hamment Pl, Glenbrook	Park Rd
Hargraves St, Blackheath	Lord Scott St
Hat Hill Rd, Blackheath	Mitchell St
Hattersley Rd, Blackheath	Mount Blackheath Rd
Hawkesbury Rd, Springwood to Hawkesbury Heights	North Springwood Rd
Hawkesbury Rd, Springwood to Hawkesbury Heights	Springwood Rd
Hay St, Lawson	Berg St
Hay St, Lawson	Minna St
Heathcote St, Lawson	Jasper St
Heathcote St, Lawson	Wilson St
Henderson Rd, Wentworth Falls	Government Rd
Holland St, Springwood	George St
Honour Ave, Lawson	Broad St
Honour Ave, Lawson	Falls Rd
Honour Ave, Lawson	Grand Ave
Honour Ave, Lawson	Santa Cruz Ave
Hooper St, Mt Victoria	Hooper Rd
Hughes Ave, Lawson	The Avenue
Irvine St, Blackheath	Bacchante St
Isabel St, Leura	Elizabeth St
Jerseywold Ave, Springwood	Jersey Rd
Joiner St, Lawson	Hope St
Joiner St, Lawson	Moore St
Kamillaroi St, Blackheath	Shipley Rd
Kanimbla Dr, Blackheath	Kanimbla Valley Rd
Karabar Tce, Warrimoo	The Avenue
Katoa St, Katoomba	Short St
Kidman St, Glenbrook	Murphy St
Kingsway, Woodford	King Albert Way
Kitchener St, Lawson	Park St
Kurrawan Rd, Katoomba	Walthamstow St
Lagoon Dr, Glenbrook	Mark St
Lakeview Ave, Blackheath	Fleet St
Langford Rd, Wentworth Falls	Cascade St South
Laurel St, Katoomba	Waratah St
Lawson's Long Alley, Mt Victoria	Collitt's Rd
Lawson View Pde, Wentworth Falls	Government Rd
Layton Ave, Blaxland	Bathurst Rd
Lester Ave, Hazelbrook	The Esplanade
Leumeah Rd, Woodford	Pimelea Dr
Lewin St, Springwood	Sassafras Park Rd
Loftus St, Lawson to Bullaburra	Bullaburra Rd
Loftus St, Bullaburra	Stella St
Loftus St, Bullaburra	Vickery St
Lone Pine Ave, Leura	Honour Ave
Longton Rd, Blackheath	Mount Blackheath Rd
Lurnea St, Lawson	Erin St
Lurnea St, Lawson	Jasper St
Lurnea St, Lawson	Wilson St
McCall Ave, Blackheath	Bennington Ave
Macquarie Rd, Springwood	Great Western Hwy
Macquarie Rd, Springwood	Railway Pde
Magic Pudding Pl, Faulconbridge	Melanie Pl

Mellor Lane, Katoomba  
Miles Ave, Katoomba  
Mitchell's Pass, Glenbrook  
Mort St, Katoomba  
Mount Irvine Rd, Mt Wilson  
Mount View Ave, Hazelbrook  
Murray Ave, Springwood  
Nardin St, Leura  
Narrow Neck Rd, Katoomba  
Noble St, Bullaburra  
Nura St, Lawson  
Oatley Ave, Katoomba  
Odin Rd, Blackheath  
Orchard Lane, Leura  
Origma Ave, Woodford  
Park Ave, Springwood  
Park Ave, Springwood  
Park Ave, Springwood  
Park Ave, Blackheath  
Park Rd, Hazelbrook  
Paterson Rd, Springwood  
Paterson Rd, Springwood  
Peckmans Rd, Katoomba  
Peckmans Rd, Katoomba  
Pioneer Pl, Katoomba  
Pope Lane, Blackheath  
Poplar St, Leura  
Power House Lane, Katoomba  
Pundi Lane, Katoomba  
Queens Ave, Mt Wilson  
Queens Ave, Mt Wilson  
Queens Rd, Lawson  
Radiance Ave, Blackheath  
Railway Pde, Katoomba  
Railway Pde, Lawson  
Railway Pde, Lawson  
Railway Pde, Woodford  
Railway Pde, Hazelbrook  
Railway Pde, Lawson  
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Railway Pde, Blaxland  
Railway Pde, Hazelbrook  
Railway Pde, Woodford  
Railway Pde, Hazelbrook  
Railway Pde, Woodford  
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Rosedale Ave, Hazelbrook  
Ross Cr, Warrimoo  
Saint Albans Rd, Medlow Bath  
Saint Bernards Dr, Lawson  
Saint Bernards Dr, Lawson  
Saint Georges Pde, Mt Victoria  
Salter Lane, Mt Wilson  
San Jose Ave, Lawson

Selby Lane  
The Avenue  
The Pass at Emu  
South St  
Mount Wilson Rd  
Clarendon Rd  
Sassafras Park Rd  
Jamieson St  
Megalong Rd  
Myrna St  
Dagmar St  
The Avenue  
Government Rd  
Nardin St  
Stonham Pde  
Lomatia Park Rd  
Railway Pde  
Station St  
Tourmaline St  
Coronation Row  
Fitzgerald's Gully Rd  
Norton Rd  
High St  
Mort St  
Davies Lane  
Prince Edward Lane  
Grove St  
Whitton Lane  
Mort Lane  
Old Mount Wilson Rd  
Second Ave  
Reserve Rd  
Government Rd  
Albion St  
Bondi St  
Erin St  
Gordon Rd  
Government Rd  
Loftus St  
Orama Rd  
Railside Rd  
The Parade  
Tillock St  
The Western Rd  
Woodford Rd  
Kanimbla Ave  
Bennington St  
Tokio Rd  
The Lane  
Elsie's View Ave  
Fenton Rd  
Bernards Dr  
Erin St  
Mount York Rd  
Mount Wilson Rd  
Grand Ave

Sassafras Gully Rd, Springwood  
Savage St, Lawson  
Scott Ave, Leura  
Selsdon St, Mt Victoria  
Shipley Rd, Blackheath  
Shipley Rd, Blackheath  
Shirlow Ave, Faulconbridge  
Short St, Springwood  
Silva Rd, Springwood  
Somers St, Lawson  
Springwood Lane, Springwood  
Staples St, Lawson  
Station St, Wentworth Falls  
Station St, Blackheath  
Station St, Medlow Bath  
Station St, Blackheath  
Stuart Ave, Springwood  
Sublime Point Rd, Leura  
Sunbeam Ave, Blackheath  
Sutcliffe Pl, Katoomba  
Terrace Falls Rd, Hazelbrook  
Terrace Falls Rd, Hazelbrook  
The Avenue, Blackheath  
The Chase, Valley Heights  
The Falls Rd, Blackheath  
The Mall, Warrimoo  
Thirroul Ave, Blackheath  
Uncle Wattleberry Cr, Faulconbridge  
Valley Rd, Katoomba  
Valley Rd, Katoomba  
Victoria Cr, Katoomba  
Victoria St, Mt Victoria  
Victoria St, Mt Victoria  
Victory Lane, Leura  
Violet St, Katoomba  
Wascoe St, Glenbrook  
Waterhouse Rd, Woodford  
Watson St, Glenbrook  
Wellesley Rd, Woodford  
Wells St, Katoomba  
Werona St, Lawson  
Wideview Ave, Woodford  
Wilson Way, Blaxland  
Winston St, Leura  
Woodlands Rd, Katoomba  
Woodville St, Glenbrook  
Worooa Rd, Leura  
Worooa Rd, Leura  
Wright St, Glenbrook  
Wynnes Rocks Rd, Mt Wilson  
Yerrawar Pl, Springwood

Sassafras Ave  
Sam St  
Golf Links Rd  
Fairy Dell Rd  
Hargraves Lookout Rd  
Kamillaroi Rd  
Parkes St  
Sassafras Gully Rd  
Charles St  
Broad St  
Raymond Lane  
Lowden's Lane  
Old Blaxland Rd  
The Crescent  
The Western Rd  
Waratah Rd  
Glen St  
McLachlan Rd  
Government Rd  
Bent St  
Government Rd  
Station St  
Evans Rd  
The Valley Rd  
The Valley Rd  
The Avenue  
Wariga St  
Calandra Cr  
Corrawarra Rd  
Pine Ave  
Valley Rd  
Carlisle St  
Charles St  
Kamimura Lane  
Engine Rd  
Railway Tce  
Mount View Ave  
Ross St  
Rocky Point Rd  
Kamillaroi Rd  
Harp St  
Envoy St  
Bathurst Rd  
Kamimura Pde  
Bank St  
Brook St  
Government Rd  
Hester Rd  
Mann St  
Wynnes Lookout Rd  
Boomerang Rd

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