

## Streets of Naremburn

### **ADOLPHUS Street – 1882**

Unusual because it contains a right angle, the street derived its name from Frederick Alfred Adolphus Wilson. Previously it formed part of the northern boundary of the original James Danes grant of 1853. Ownership passed to Frederick Wilson on 6 June 1875 for development.

### **ALBERT Street.**

See Dawson Street.

### **APEX Street – 1906**

This street formed a triangular block with the junction of Central Street and Garland Road and Claire Street.

### **BERRY Avenue – 1882**

Named after the estate of Alexander Berry

### **BONGALONG Street – 1906**

Named by the Thomas Broughton Estate, land developers, possibly after an associate's station property (see Quiamong and Moonbria Streets nearby). 'Bong' is an Aboriginal term referring to a creek that is dry in summer.

### **BROOK Street – 1888**

Originally Brook Street ran from Chandos Street to Donnelly Road. Named after the brook or creek which crossed it near Donnelly Road. The creek started from Lane Cove Road (Pacific Highway), passed near Oxley Street and Chandos Street, across Brook Street and into the South Arm of Flat Rock Creek above the cascades. Later, most of the stream was covered and a concrete pipe now carries the water to the creek. Brook Street later incorporated Wilson Street.

### **CENTRAL Street – 1892**

The origin is uncertain but the name Central Street was assumed on records about 1892. Central Street was originally regarded as part of Garland Road when the western end of Garland Road from Central Street to Flat Rock Road (Willoughby Road) was undeveloped. In those days, Garland Road turned a right angle south to meet Flat Rock Road at Slade Street and was sometimes referred to as Garland Road South. In Central Street is The Temperance Hall built by John Taylor Jnr in 1888. Early owners were Messrs Asher and Wear who sold it to George Leafe (a grocer and mail contractor) in 1899. The Congregational Church occupied it from 1903 until the Glenmore Street church was built in 1907. The Naremburn Progress Association held its first meetings in the hall in 1901. Later it became known as Central Hall and was a popular venue for social occasions. In 1924 Messrs Edwards & Co., Tea Merchants purchased the hall for £375 and restored it for the Church of Christ who occupied it until the church closed down in 1985. It is now occupied as a private residence.

### **CHANDOS Street - 1893**

Possibly named after a street in England - it was common practice to name localities after place names in England. In a register of London streets the name 'Chandos' appears fourteen times.

### **CHELMSFORD Avenue – 1913**

After Lord Chelmsford, Governor of New South Wales 1909-13. Before the railway was built it was part of Punch Street.

### **CHRISTIE Street – 1884**

Origin of name not known.

### **CLAIRE Street**

Earlier known as Claire Lane. Origin of name not known.

### **DALLEYS Road – 1899**

Probably after William Bede Dalley, politician and Solicitor-General 1858. Attorney-General for N.S.W. 1875-77.

### **DARGAN Street – 1915**

Named after one of the earliest grants in the area, to Peter Dargan in 1794.

### **DARVALL Street – 1904**

After John Bayley Darvall, M.A., Educationist and Member of the first Senate of Sydney University. He was Solicitor-General 1857 and Attorney-General 1863. A close friend of Thomas Broughton.

### **DAWSON Street – 1892**

After Henry Dawson who lived in the street at Lot 28 near West Street. Prior to 1892 it was known as Albert Street from Albert Park Estate which then comprised this area.

### **DODDS Street – 1889**

Named after Alexander Dodds. The street was the northern boundary of his estate. Early references regarded it as an extension of Marks Street.

### **DONNELLY Road – 1889**

Originally known as Donnelly's Road as this road led to land on the south side owned by E. and P. Donnelly.

### **FLAT ROCK Drive – 1969**

Named by Willoughby Council when this roadway, the continuation of Brook Street and joining Alpha Road, was built by the Department of Main Roads as a temporary traffic carrier across Flat Rock Gully until the Warringah Freeway was completed.

### **FLAT ROCK Road – 1873**

See Willoughby Road and North Sydney Road.

### **FRANCIS STREET – 1922**

Named after Francis Punch, an early landholder in the vicinity and whose surname gave Punch Street its name.

### **GARLAND Road – 1883**

W. A. Garland owned Lot 11. Originally Garland Road was accessible only from the present Central Street and extended to Wilson Street (later Brook Street and now Flat Rock Drive). Garland Road was regarded as extending at a right angle along Central Street to Flat Rock Road (now Willoughby Road) at Slade Street. This section was also referred to as Garland Road South; the name Central Street was assumed in 1892. The Progress Association petitioned Council in 1902 to develop the western end of Garland Road. At one time it had been known as Government Road. Flat Rock Road (now Willoughby Road), the original road from Crows Nest, initially went straight ahead at Naremburn along what later became Central Street, to feed the streets that led off it. Later, by the 1870s, Flat Rock Road veered off to the left at Slade Street to the creek crossing at The Flat Rock. There was no direct vehicular access to this crossing from Garland Road. This prompted the Naremburn Progress Association, at the meeting of 9 April 1902, to seek development of Garland Road in the following motion: That the Association begs to bring to the notice of the Borough Council of Willoughby the necessity for forming and taking charge of Garland Road from Central Street to Willoughby Road, as the opening of that end of the road will be a great convenience to ratepayers and the public. There is no record to indicate when this work was done.

### **GAZA Road – 1921**

After a Way in the Middle East well known to soldiers in World War I as the Gaza Road.. When the street name required repainting the name that appeared was 'Gazard Street'. It was soon corrected.

### **GLENMORE Street – 1906**

Named after Glenmore Road, Paddington where Thomas Broughton (of Broughton Estate) lived for 53 years.

### **GRAFTON Avenue – 1926**

The origin of this name is not known but it replaced the earlier name of WHARF ROAD which continued across West Street to a wharf on Flat Rock Creek, just upstream from the junction with the south-arm stream. Wharf Road (or Street) was previously named LONG BAY ROAD.

### **GRAND VIEW Street – 1899**

Named for its elevated position.

## Streets of Naremburn

### **HAMILTON Avenue**

Probably after Edward William Terrick Hamilton (1809-1891), first Agent-General to London 1863, M.L.C. 1843-49. First Provost, University of Sydney 1851-54.

### **KAPA Street**

Origin of name not known. Later renamed NOLAN CRESCENT.

### **KING Street – 1884**

Origin of name not known.

### **LAMBS Road**

This road was the eastern boundary of Henry Lamb's 25 acre holding. The railway later bisected this road at its junction with Park Road. Henry Lamb was a volunteer in the N.S.W. Corps in 1789 and arrived in 1791. He was granted 25 acres in the district of Hunters Hill in 1794, just north of where The Royal North Shore Hospital is now located. He had it cancelled in exchange for 25 acres on the Hawkesbury River in 1798. For some time the original grant was known as Lamb's Farm. A portion was proposed as a site for a cemetery, but was rejected as unsuitable by Licensed Surveyor John Armstrong.

### **LONG BAY Road - 1873**

See also GRAFTON AVENUE, It was the first name of this thoroughfare and was so named as it led to the upper reaches of Long Bay where Flat Rock Creek, then known as Long Bay Creek, entered the Bay.

### **McBURNEY Street – 1907**

After Harold McBurney, Foundation President of Naremburn Progress Association, 27 November 1901. Later elected to Willoughby Council. Previous to 1907 it was known as RYAN ROAD as it traversed the grant held by T. Ryan for the Misses Ryan (Wilson Street to Parkes Street).

### **MARKET Street – 1882**

This street had several shops and also a market site, hence the name. The shops were the first in Central Township.

### **MARKET Street East – 1969**

Since Flat Rock Drive divided Market Street, the eastern portion was appropriately renamed by Council.

### **MARKS Street – 1888**

After Jacob Marks who owned seven acres on the south side. Originally it was regarded as extending to Willoughby Road.

### **MARTIN Street – 1904**

After Mr (later Sir) James Martin, Premier in the 1860s. A close friend of Thomas Broughton.

### **MERRENBURN Avenue – 1911**

Alexander Dodds, a land-holder of that area, named his home 'Merrenburn' which was later adopted as the name of the adjacent street. The origin of the name is not known. The composition of the first part indicates a possible local Aboriginal influence. Dodds was a devoted and generous member of the Anglican Church in Market Street. He was also Sunday School Superintendent.

### **MITCHELL Street – 1904**

After Major (later Sir) Thomas Mitchell, the explorer and Surveyor-General (following John Oxley). He served in the Peninsular War under the Duke of Wellington and arrived in Australia in 1827.

### **MOONBRIA Street – 1906**

Named after Moonbria Station near Jerilderie in the Riverina District. Thomas Broughton of Broughton Estate had grazing interests in that area.

### **NOLAN Crescent – 1938**

After Denis Nolan and Margaret Nolan who each owned land adjacent. A street directory of the 1920s shows the street as being called KAPA STREET.

### **NORTH SYDNEY Road**

So named when Chatswood was called North Sydney. Later named FLAT ROCK ROAD and ultimately WILLOUGHBY ROAD in 1890.

### **NORTHCOTE Street – 1904**

Probably after Henry Stafford Northcote, Baron, Governor-General 1904-08.

### **OLYMPIA Road – 1913**

After Olympia Estate (subdivided 1911) of which it was a part.

### **OXLEY Street – 1894**

Named after John Oxley, the explorer and Surveyor-General. He was mainly concerned with the Western Rivers system.

### **PARK Road – 1892**

Leading to Naremburn Park, the name is appropriate. Originally named GORE'S ROAD, leading to William Gore's Estate from Flat Rock Road.

### **PARKES Street – 1895**

At one time it extended from Wharf Street (now Grafton Avenue) to Marks Street. Much of the land in the vicinity comprised Albert Park Estate. Originally the street was envisaged to continue through to Market Street (Lots 14-15). Early references indicate that the street was to be known as Albert Park Street. The present spelling may be a variation which refers to Sir Henry Parkes.

### **PLUNKETT Street – 1904**

After John Hubert Plunkett, Q.C., early Solicitor-General and later Attorney-General (1865). He made great contributions to ensure responsible government in N.S.W. and later was a leading figure in an effective education system. A member of the first Senate of Sydney University. He was also Vice-President of the Executive Council.

### **PROBATE Street – 1904**

It was originally referred to as THE PROBATE STREET, referring to probate difficulties connected with several properties along this street.

### **PUNCH Street – 1904**

After Francis Punch a land-holder in the area. It led to one of the Punch properties. The section east of the railway became CHELMSFORD AVENUE after the railway was built. Francis Punch was Mayor of North Sydney 1890-92.

### **QUARRY Street – 1932**

This street led to the sandstone quarry off West Street.

### **QUIAMONG Street – 1906**

After a station property in the Riverina near Conargo. Thomas Broughton, of the Broughton Estate had grazing interests in that area. This street was part of the Estate.

### **RHODES Avenue – 1899**

Commemorating Cecil Rhodes (d. 1902), Premier of South Africa who left the bulk of his fortune to found the Rhodes Scholarships at Oxford.

### **ROHAN Street – 1908**

After Joseph Rohan, active in local Affairs. Foundation Secretary of Naremburn Progress Association (27 November 1901).

### **ROSS Street – 1904**

After John Ross, explorer, whose main exploration purpose was to find suitable trees for poles for the Overland Telegraph Line.

### **RUTH Street – 1915**

Named after Ruth Bucknall (1895-1976) a Naremburn girl who became a very talented singer.

### **RYAN Road – 1901**

See McBURNEY STREET.

## Streets of Naremburn

### **SLADE Street – 1889**

After George Penkivil Slade, a Sydney solicitor who obtained title to land of various grants in the area and elsewhere.

### **STATION Street – 1899**

So named as it was originally intended to lead to St Leonards Station.

### **TALUS Street – 1917**

Talus is a term describing the sloping part of earthworks.

### **WATERS Road – 1908**

(unnamed road 1900). Origin of name unknown.

### **WEST Street – 1888**

It extended from Pacific Highway (then Lane Cove Road) in the south to Flat Rock Creek in the north. It was regarded as the boundary on the west of Cammeray, hence the name.

### **WHARF Road – 1891**

See LONG BAY ROAD and GRAFTON AVENUE.

### **WHEATLEIGH Street – 1923**

After 'Wheatleigh' Estate owned by Thomas Dalton, M.P.

### **WILLOUGHBY Road – 1890**

Originally terminated at Flat Rock Creek and was known as FLAT ROCK ROAD or NORTH SYDNEY ROAD. It was named by the council in June 1890 after Sir James Willoughby Gordon. In 1866 records refer to the continuation of the road from Slade Street, along Central Street, across Flat Rock Gully to Chatswood then Pacific Highway. In 1879 records show a deviation at Slade Street. It seems that unofficially, it was quicker for traffic to head to Chatswood by the most direct track that crossed Flat Rock Creek using an established track. The earliest reference to this road shows it as "New Line of Road"

### **WILSON Street – 1884**

Originally extended from Donnelly Road to Flat Rock Creek. Named after Frederick Alfred Adolphus Wilson who, from 6 June 1875, owned land on the west side (originally Danes Grant). It was later named BROOK STREET as it became an extension of the original Brook Street (1913).