

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SOUTH CAMDEN

#### **Adelong Place**

The name Adelong appears to be derived from the Aboriginal language meaning "along the way" or "plain with a river".

#### **Antill Close**

Named after the Antill family of "Jarvisfield" Picton. Henry Colden Antill who was born in 1779 in New York of British stock, his father was John Antill. Henry migrated to Sydney on 1/1/1810. Married Eliza Wills in 1818 and in 1825 settled on his estate near Picton, named Jarvisfield; and, in 1844 he subdivided part of his estate on the north of Stonequarry Creek, as the result he made possible the founding of the town of Picton (originally known as Stonequarry). He died and was buried in the family vault at Jarvisfield, in August 1852, survived by six sons and two daughters.

Picture of Henry Colden Antill



#### **Araluen Place**

The name 'Araluen' meant 'water lily' or 'place of the water lilies' in the Aboriginal dialect of the Araluen area of NSW

#### **Armour Avenue**

Named after Robert William Armour born 1848 worked at the "Hermitage" The oaks in 1845. A noted bushman and expert horseman. In the early 1850s he brought land at Cobbitty. Son George was a prominent apiarist and well known keen sportsman, barber and poet. He died on 29 Oct 1933 and is buried at St. Paul's Cobbitty.

#### **Arndell Street**

Most likely named after Doctor Thomas Arndell (1753-1821), surgeon, magistrate and landholder, was one of seven assistant surgeons who formed the medical staff led by Surgeon-General John White which cared for the convicts in the First Fleet.

Picture Mr. Thomas Arndell, son of Dr. T Arndell,



#### **Arnold Avenue**

Samuel Arnold born 22 Aug 1811 at Child Okeford, Dorset, England, arrived with his wife Ann (nee Savory) and one child on the "Brother" with fourteen others in 1836, nominated by the Macarthur's, to work at Camden Park. He established a wheelwright business on the corner of Argyle and Hill Streets in 1841 and later built the Plough and Harrow Inn opposite and leased it to Thomas Brennan. They when onto have 8 move children in Camden, he died on 19 Jan 1896 and is buried in the Methodist (now United) Cemetery, Cawdor.

#### **Banks Place**

Named after Sir Joseph Banks the botanist who was Born Westminster, England, 13 February 1743. Died Isleworth, 19 June 1820. Baronet 1781, KCB 1795, member of the Privy Council 1797. Educated University of Oxford (did not graduate). Studied and collected rocks, plants and animals in Newfoundland and Labrador on H.M.S. "Niger" 1766; traveled with James Cook on the "Endeavour" 1768-71; led expedition to the Isle of Wight, the western islands of Scotland and Iceland 1772; paid for numerous expeditions which provided him with collections of animals and plants; sheep breeding and farming on his Lincolnshire estate. Fellow, Royal Society 1766; president 1778-1820. Commemorated by Bankstown, a monument at Kurnell, the plant genus "Banksia" and several Australian plant species.



## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SOUTH CAMDEN

#### **Barker Close**

Named after Thomas Barker (1799-1875), flour manufacturer, pastoralist and parliamentarian, was born in London the son of James Barker and his wife Mary, nee Shuldham. He was trained in England as an engineer and in 1813 arrived in NSW, where he worked as an engineer and millwright. He established a flour milling business in about 1826. At later times he operated a cloth-mill, a woollen-mill and returned to flour milling with his brother, operating as Barker & Co. until 1860. Thomas Barker had extensive rural land holdings including "Maylands" Bringelly. He was a nominated member of the old Legislative Council (1853-1856) and an elected member of the NSW Legislative Council for the seat of Gloucester and Macquarie (1856-1857).



#### **Barratt Avenue**

Named after an early Camden Family. Richard Barrett a convict arrived on the Nithsdale on 12 May 1830. Born c. 1800 England, Died 1856 at Camden Park, he married an aboriginal woman known as Annie (Nanny) who had been brought up at Camden Park. They had 5 children who were born and died at Camden Park.

#### **Bass Place**

George Bass was born in Aswarby, Lincolnshire in England in 1771. As a British Explorer and a Naval Surgeon he proved the existence of the sea passage between Australia and Tasmania in 1798. In 1789 Bass joined the Company of Surgeons, and in 1795, he travelled to Port Jackson in Sydney Harbour, Australia on a vessel called the *Reliance*. He travelled with Matthew Flinders, an explorer who also served on the *Reliance*. He and Bass with the help of Bass's servant William Martin, explored Botany Bay near Sydney and Georges river nearby.



In 1796, they stumbled into a site which is now called Port Hacking. In 1797, upon a whaleboat, Bass sailed to Cape Howe, the farthest point of south-eastern Australia. From here he voyaged to Bass Strait, over the length of the southern coast as far as near present day Melbourne. Although he was not sure that the strait connected with the Pacific and Indian oceans, his belief that a strait separated Tasmania was backed up by the noticing of the rapid tide and the long south-western swell at Wilson's Promontory. In 1798, the theory was made fact when Bass and Flinders, in the sailing boat *Norfolk*, sailed around Tasmania. Bass later disappeared at sea in 1803.

#### **Berallier Drive**

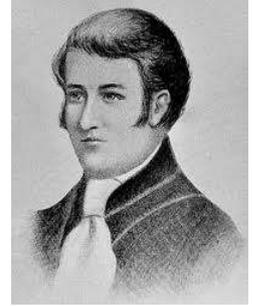
Named after Francis Louis Barrallier an early explorer of the Burratorang Valley. Born France, 1773. Died London, 11 June 1853. Arrived Sydney with Governor King 1800; drew up architectural plans for the Orphan Asylum at Parramatta; appointed ensign in the New South Wales Corps from July; survey of the southern coast between Wilson's Promontory and Western Port March 1801 (Barrallier Island off Western Port named after him); surveyed Newcastle harbour July; acting engineer and artillery officer from August, with duties of maintaining and improving Sydney's defences; aide-de-camp to King from October 1802; unsuccessfully attempted to cross the Blue Mountains November 1802; returned to England May 1803; successful military career culminating with appointment as brevet lieutenant-colonel 1846.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SOUTH CAMDEN

#### **Blaxland Road**

Named after Gregory Blaxland. Born Fordwich, Kent, England, 17 June 1778. Died New South Wales, 1 January 1853. Influenced by Sir Joseph Banks (q.v.) to emigrate to Sydney in 1805, granted 4000 acres of land, bought 80 head of cattle and an extra 450 acres at the Brush farm, near Eastwood, later bought a stockyard, granted 2000 acres at Evan 1809, 2280 acres there 1810 and 500 acres in the district of Cooke 1812, crossed the Blue Mountains with William Charles Wentworth and William Lawson 1813, was critical of Macquarie whose refusal to allow him land in the interior meant that he had to dispose of his livestock, settled down by 1820 on his Brush farm estate, where he produced award winning wine. Commemorated by the town of Blaxland in the Blue Mountains.



#### **Bligh Avenue**

Named after Captain William Bligh of the *Bounty* fame and Governor of NSW. Born in 1754 and died in 1817 he was an officer of the British Royal Navy and a colonial administrator. A notorious mutiny occurred during his command of HMAV *Bounty* in 1789; Bligh and his loyal men made a remarkable voyage to Timor, after being set adrift in the *Bounty's* launch by the mutineers. Fifteen years after the *Bounty* mutiny, he was appointed Governor of New South Wales in Australia, with orders to clean up the corrupt rum trade of the New South Wales Corps, resulting in the so-called Rum Rebellion.



#### **Bourke Place**

Named after Governor Richard Bourke. General **Sir Richard Bourke**, KCB (4 May 1777 – 13 August 1855) was Governor of the Colony of New South Wales, Australia between 1831 and 1837.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, Bourke was educated at Westminster and read law at Christ Church, Oxford. He was a cousin of Edmund Burke and spent school and university holidays at Burke's home, and acquired some influential friends. He joined the British Army as an ensign in the Grenadier Guards on 22 November 1798, serving in the Netherlands with the Duke of York before a posting in South America in 1807 where he participated in the siege and storming of Montevideo. He was promoted major-general in 1821. He retired from the army after the Peninsular War to live on his Irish estate but eventually sought Government office to increase his income. He was appointed to the Cape Colony and was promoted to Lieutenant-Governor of the Eastern District of the Cape of Good Hope, acting as Governor for both eastern and Western Districts. Under Bourke's governorship, much was done to reform the old, mercantilist system of government inherited from the Dutch East India Company at the Cape.



#### **Bowman Avenue**

Named after the Dr. James B Bowman born 1784, died 1826. He married Mary Isabella Macarthur, one John & Elizabeth Macarthur's daughters, on the 4 Nov 1823 they had 5 children.

#### **Brigalow Avenue**

Named after the *Acacia harpophylla*, commonly known as the Brigalow, Brigalow Spearwood or Orkor is an endemic tree of Australia. It is found in central and coastal Queensland to northern New South Wales. It can reach up to 25 meters tall and forms extensive open-forest communities on clay soils.

# CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

## SOUTH CAMDEN

### **Caroline Chisholm Drive**

Named after **Caroline Chisholm** (1808–1877)

Caroline Chisholm was born in England. She arrived in Australia in 1838 and set up a home for other women who had come to live here. She worked to improve life on the ships bringing people to Australia to start a new life and started a loans plan to bring poor children and families to Australia. She arranged free trips so that the families of convicts who were transported to Australia could come to join them. She also believed poor people should be able to buy farms cheaply.

Caroline Chisholm's work has been remembered in several ways. Her face has appeared on stamps and on a bank note.



### **Coolalie Avenue**

Coolalie is of Aboriginal origin meaning “South Wind”

### **Cowper Drive**

Named after Sir Charles Cowper.

Reverend William Cowper arrived in Australia in August 1809 as assistant chaplain to Reverend Samuel Marsden. Governor Macquarie granted William 600 acres of land at Cobbitty which he named ‘Macquarie’s Gift’.

His 3<sup>rd</sup> son Charles Cowper married Eliza Sutton and inherited the land at Cobbitty where he built a home and renamed it ‘Wivenhoe’ after Eliza’s hometown in Essex.

They had 6 children whose descendants have held reunions at ‘Wivenhoe’ in the past few years. Sir Charles Cowper served in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly some say to the detriment of his own interests and he served as the Premier on 5 different occasions. He died in London in 1875.



### **Cranfield Place**

Named after the Cranfield family an early Camden Family.

William Cranfield born 1807 in England Died 2/9/1860 Camden, arrive in Australia on 27/10/1824 as a Convict with a Life Sentence. He received a Conditional pardon on 1/1/1842. He married Elizabeth Rorke at Camperdown on 25/6/1853.

Williams’s son William John was a farmer at Mt. Hunter and was elected to the first Camden Council in 1889.

Photo: William John Cranfield – son.



### **Crookston Drive**

Dr. R. B. Crookston lived and conducted his medical practice here from 1913. Dr. Crookston was Government Medical Officer, Alderman of Camden Municipal Council and Mayor of Camden from 1932-1934. Heavily involved in the local community, Dr. Crookston was awarded the O.B.E. in 1975 for services to the community and to medicine.

Photo, Dr. Crookston’s house Johns St. Camden



### **Cunningham Place**

Named after Allan Cunningham (1791 - 1839) was an English explorer and botanical collector. Cunningham's explorations included Brazil (from 1814 to 1816), Eastern Australia (1816 - 1839), and New Zealand (1826).

Cunningham was born in Wimbledon, England, in July 13, 1791. He was sent to Brazil in 1814 on a two year expedition to collect plants for the British Royal Gardens. In 1816, he sailed to New South Wales, Australia, to continue the work of the botanist Robert Brown (who had been on the Matthew Flinders expedition). Working with John Oxley, he



## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SOUTH CAMDEN

explored (and collected plants from) much of eastern Australia. He travelled the course of the Lachlan River, Macquarie River, Cudgegong River, Hunter River, Gwydir River, Dumaresq River, MacIntyre River, and Brisbane River, Pandora's Pass (1823), the Australian coastline between North West Cape and the Gulf of Carpentaria (and many other areas). In 1827, Cunningham discovered Darling Downs (named for Governor Ralph Darling, who supported the trip) in eastern Australia. He is buried in Sydney's Botanical Gardens.

#### **Dawson Avenue**

Named after the Dawson family. Thomas Dawson born 29/12/1820 in Lincolnshire England, arrived as free person in 1835, Married Elizabeth Scott on 1/3/1848 at St. John's Camden. He died 4/3/1893 at Mt. Hunter.  
Photo Thomas Dawson



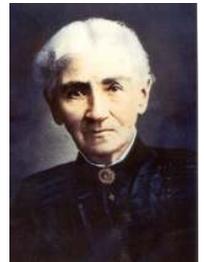
#### **Dominish Circuit**

Named after the Dominish family an early family in Camden. John Dominish was born in Italy then part of Austria on 14/5/1827. He married Matilda Smart at St. John's Camden on 4/8/1859. He died 18/8/1883 at Cawdor and is buried in the United Church Cemetery Cawdor.  
Photo John Dominish



#### **Dowle Place**

Named after the Dowle family an early family in Camden. William Dowle born on 24/8/1812 in Lydd, Kent, England, arrived on 20/8/1832 as a free person. He married Mary Tickner on 20/8/1832 in Lydd, Kent, England. Died 4/2/1873 Camden and is buried in St. John's Cemetery.  
Photo; Sarah Ann Chapman (Nee Dowle) daughter of William.



#### **Elizabeth Macarthur**

Named after Elizabeth Macarthur born Elizabeth Veale in 14 August 1766, married John Macarthur in October 1788. died 9 February 1850.



#### **English Avenue**

Named after the English family. James English was born 1806 Ipswich, England. Arrived in Australia in 1830 on the "Royal Admiral". He was a convict and was the first of the family of that name on Camden Park as a bricklayer and builder. His wife Elizabeth Tripp had nine children.  
Photo; James Joseph English son of James.



## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

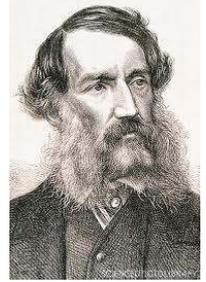
### SOUTH CAMDEN

#### **Eyre Place**

Named after Edward John Eyre. In 1840, Edward John Eyre led an expedition from Adelaide to try to reach the centre of Australia. The project was abandoned at Mt. Hopeless in the Flinders Ranges, and the party moved down to Fowler's Bay. Deciding to attempt to find an overland route to Albany, Eyre, accompanied by Baxter and three natives, set out from Fowler's Bay in February, 1841. Shortage of water proved a serious handicap from the beginning and Baxter was murdered by two of the blacks, who plundered the camp and deserted.

Eyre, with Wylie, the remaining native, struggled on and reached a bay in the south-east of Western Australia. There he was rescued by a French whaling ship which, under the command of Captain Rossiter, chanced to be there. Eyre named the bay Rossiter Bay.

After two weeks' rest, Eyre and Wylie set out again and reached Albany early in July.



#### **Flinders Avenue**

Named after Matthew Flinders. Flinders, Matthew, 1774—1814, English naval captain and hydrographer, noted for his charting and coast surveys of Australia and Tasmania. From 1795 to 1799 and again from 1801 to 1803 he made valuable maps and charts of the water and coasts, circumnavigating both Australia and Tasmania. He is said to have been the first to perceive and correct compass errors caused by iron ships. He wrote *A Voyage to Terra Australis* (1814). Sir William Matthew Flinders Petrie was his grandson.



#### **Furner Avenue**

Named after the Furner family. Charles arrived in Australia in 1838 and came to Camden in 1840, purchased property in the first subdivision sale of town allotments. Son Charles, builder and contractor, built many buildings of the town including the Flour Mill, Camden School of Arts, and Camden Park Stables. His son Walter Charles followed on building the CBC Bank, Police Station and Dr. Crookston's House.

Photo; Eliza Whiteman (nee Furner) daughter of Charles.



#### **Greenaway Avenue**

Named after the Colonial Architect Francis Greenway. Australia's first great architect—the "grand stylist" of early Sydney. Greenway was born in Bristol in 1777 to a building family. In his mid-30s he was found guilty of forging a financial document and sentenced to death (later commuted to 14 years transportation). He arrived in Sydney as a "gentleman convict" in 1814 and immediately impressed Governor Macquarie, who allowed him to set up Australia's first private architecture practice, which was in George Street.

He was granted a full pardon in 1818 after completion of the Macquarie Lighthouse, and went on to design many of Sydney's buildings including the Female Factory in Parramatta, the District Courts, St James Church, Queen's Square and the brilliant St Matthews at Windsor.



#### **Griffith Avenue**

Named after George Griffith, Coal Industry developer and Camden Mayor

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SOUTH CAMDEN

#### Grose Place

Major Grose was commanding officer of the NSW Corps when Governor Phillip headed back to England in 1792 with Bennelong in tow. Grose was left in charge of the colony until the colony's second governor, Captain John Hunter arrived. Under Grose's administration his fellow military officers became powerful and became known as the Rum Corps for their trade in rum. Wealth gained from rum concessions earned them money to acquire land and convict labour to work it. Major Grose was recalled to England in 1794 before Hunter arrived in 1795.



#### Hayter Parade

Named after the Hayter family. Jeremiah Hayter born 1817 arrived 1839 on the "Royal George" as a Bounty immigrant, died 1891 Berrima. He was a pioneer who settled in Camden district. In 1854 he had a farm on Menangle Road near present day Hospital. Wife Sarah Elliot had eleven children.

#### Hopson Avenue

Named after the Hopson family. William Hopson born 13 Jul 1803 arrived from Gloucestershire on the "Layton" on 18 Jan 1838, he died 17 Jan 1872 at Binalong, and he married Emma Jackaway in England. Daughter Fanny married John Wheeler at Denham Court on the 8 Aug 1849. The family worked on Camden Park.



#### Hunter Street

Named after John Hunter the Governor of NSW. Hunter was commissioned in 1780, and came with the First Fleet as second captain on *Sirius*. After losing the ship at Norfolk island, he returned to England. Hunter was chosen and arrived back after an inter-regnum of governance by NSW Corps officers Grose and Patterson; the Corps' dominance of farming and commercial interests was established by the time of his arrival in 1795. He failed to establish his authority, the odds being stacked against him by his miniscule administrative staff and few sympathisers in the free. Hunter attempted to impose restraint on profiteering by the military which was crippling commerce, and attempted to direct the Colony to self-sufficiency based on private production. The NSW Corps was able to convince the home government of his shortcomings and he was replaced by Philip King in 1800.



#### Huthnance Place

John Huthnance born 26 Oct 1800 Gwithian, Cornwall, England, married Ann Stevens in Cornwall, died 4 Apr 1872 at Menangle. They had 13 children born in England with at least 6 coming to Australia with them.



## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SOUTH CAMDEN

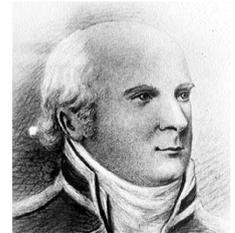
#### **Johnson Avenue**

Major George Johnson (Johnston) born 18 Mar 1794 in Scotland died 5 Jan 1823, soldier and farmer. He arrived in the Colony in January 1788 on the “Lady Penrhyn” as part of the Marine detachment, and reputed to be the first man ashore. He was involved in the overthrow of William Bligh and was the administrator from Jan 26 1808 to July 28 1808.



#### **King Road**

Named after Philip Gidley King established the settlement at Norfolk Island in 1787 and was lieutenant-governor from 1789. He was Governor of the colony of New South Wales 1800-6 during which time he promoted exploration and the collection of botanical specimens for Joseph Banks.



#### **Kylie Place**

From the Aboriginal word for boomerang

#### **Lawson Avenue**

Named after William Lawson. Born Finchley, Middlesex, England, 2/6/1774. Died Prospect, NSW, 16/6/1850. Trained as surveyor, bought commission in the New South Wales Corps 1799, arrived Sydney 1800, Norfolk Island garrison 1801-06, commandant at Newcastle ca 1807, 1809, received a grant of 500 acres at Prospect, named Veteran Hall, lieutenant, New South Wales Veterans company from 1811, successfully crossed the Blue Mountains with G Blaxland & W C Wentworth 1813, commandant of Bathurst 1819-24, took the first stock across the mountains 1815, made the first discovery of coal to the west of the mountains at Hartley Vale 1822, member for Cumberland in the first partly-elective Legislative Council 1843-48.



#### **Martine Avenue**

Named after the daughter Martine of William McCall, a land developer.

#### **McCrae Drive**

Hugh McCrae born 4 October 1876 at Anchorfield, Hawthorn, Melbourne, Poet and writer of books and for “The Bulletin” who lived for a time in Elderslie in the 1930’s.



#### **McCall Avenue**

Named after William McCall MHR and Sydney based land developer of South Camden.

#### **Michele Place**

Named after the Michele the wife of William McCall, land developer.

#### **Myuna Place**

Myuna is an Aboriginal name for girls meaning Clear water.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SOUTH CAMDEN

- Paterson Street** Named after Henry Patterson born c. 1864 a Camden Park employee, carpenter & farmer he married Catherine Darby and had 7 children, he died 11 Jul 1929 at Narellan.
- Reeve Place** Misspelt, should be Reeves. Henry Pollock Reeves was teacher at the Church of England denominational school in Camden from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 1856. In 1878 this school closed and Mr. Reeves transferred to the Government school as teacher succeeding Mr. R. Todd. Was responsible for design of the old School of Arts, later partially demolished for construction of now Camden Library at 40 John Street, Alderman, and prominent Free Mason 1850-1865. Died 1900.
- Rix Place** Named after an early family in Camden. John Rix born 1800 married Eleanor Snedell Coe, they had 9 children.
- Selkirk Place** Town and County in Scottish Borderlands. Link with land developer William McCall.
- Sharpe Place** Named after the Sharpe family. Thomas Sharpe, married Sarah Peters on 14 Dec 1840 Campbelltown, Son John born 15 Oct 1841 settled at Cawdor and married Martha Ann Wheeler on 21 Jun 1873 in Camden.
- Smart Avenue** Named after the Smart family. Samuel Eli Smart came from Huntingdonshire, England in 1852 and was one of the pioneers of the Menangle/Cawdor district. He started wheat farming on Macarthur's property at base of Razorback. Died at Cawdor aged 90. Sons Charles and Samuel settled in the district. Charles purchased "Mayfield" at Cawdor in 1877. Samuel farmed Carrington Road. Large family of descendants in the district. Photo the son Samuel Smart
- 
- Sturt Place** Named after Charles Sturt. One of our greatest explorers, Charles Sturt, (1795-1869) set out to try and find where these rivers flowed. Sturt was born in India and educated in England. He joined the army before coming to Australia. On his first expedition he had explored along the Darling River. On his second expedition he decided to find out whether the Murrumbidgee ended in swamps, or flowed into an inland sea.
- 
- Taplin Place** Named after William Taplin for services rendered in 1898 flood.
- Taynish Avenue** Named after the Sydney home of William McCall, land developer.
- Thompson Place** Named after Henry Thompson born 30 Apr 1820, arrived in Australia on "James Harris" on 1 May 1834 and came to live at Camden 1845. He founded the first water driven Flour Mill in Camden on site of Milk Depot, corner Argyle and Edward Streets. Fourteen years later built the brick Steam Mills, a building destroyed by fire in 1899. Chimney was demolished in early 1970's. He built "Macaria" in John Street, died On 29 Jul 1871 when thrown from horse.
- Ulmarra Avenue** Ulmarra's name comes from an Aboriginal word meaning "bend in the river".
- Waterhouse Place** Named after Henry Waterhouse who spent the years 1788-1791 and 1795-1800 in New South Wales. In 1796 he took the Reliance, of which he was commander, to the Cape of Good Hope to buy stock for the colony. His purchases included 26 Spanish sheep, the first merino sheep to be imported into New South Wales.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SOUTH CAMDEN

**Wentworth Drive** Named after William Charles Wentworth an explorer joined with Lawson & Blaxland to be the first to cross the Blue Mountains, a master political manipulator, a barrister, a newspaper proprietor and a physical giant of a man who was afraid of nothing and no one, William Charles Wentworth was in every sense Australia's founding father. His story is the story of colonial Australia.



**West Place** Named after Dr. West. Dr. Francis William West was a much loved Camden doctor and alderman. The family lived and worked in "Macaria" at 37 John Street Camden. He also donated the Memorial Gates at Macarthur Park. He died 1932



**Wheeler Avenue** Named after the Wheeler family. Jonathon Wheeler born 4 Sep 1791 and his wife Jane March, arrived on the "Layton" on 18 Jan 1838. They had 13 children, at least 8 came with them, and He was a Sawyer employed at Camden Park. He cut the timber for the Camden Inn, erected in 1841 at the corner of Argyle and Elizabeth Streets and also for St. Johns. His saw-pit was at North Cawdor on Mataytor (Matahil ??? ) Creek. He died on 19 May 1855 at Cawdor

**William Fahy Place** Named after Father William Fahy a parish Priest at St, Paul's Catholic Church Camden.

**Wills Place** Named after William John Wills (5 January 1834–c. June/July 1861) was an English surveyor who also trained for a while as a surgeon. He achieved fame as the second-in-command of the ill-fated Burke and Wills expedition, which was the first expedition to cross Australia from south to north, finding a route across the continent from the settled areas of Victoria to the Gulf of Carpentaria.



**Wire Lane**

# CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

## CAMDEN

- Alpha Road** First letter of the Greek Alphabet
- Annabella Road** Named after the daughter of J. B. York newsagent and land developer.
- Argyle Street** Scottish home county of Governor Macquarie's wife Elizabeth and of Macarthur family.
- Barsden Street** (Misspelt, should be Basden). Richard Basden born c. 1795 in Brighton, Sussex, England he died 23 J 1870 and is buried at St. John's Cemetery. He was the bricklayer for the walls of St. John's Church Camden. The church construction required 386,000 bricks.
- Belar Road** Aboriginal – a forest of oak trees.
- Belgenny Avenue** Aboriginal (alternate spellings Benhennie and Benhennie) – dry land.
- Broughton Street** Named after Bishop William Grant Broughton 22 May 1788 – 20 February 1853, first (and only) Church of England Bishop of Australia in the 1836 – 1847 he then was the Bishop of Sydney.
- 
- Burraborang Road** Aboriginal, From their words "Burru" meaning kangaroo (or "Booroon", small animal) and "Gang" - hunting it derives its name.
- Byrne Place**
- Cawdor Road** Named after, Cawdor (Scottish Gaelic: Caladar) a village and parish in Nairnshire, Highland council area, Scotland.
- Chellaston Street** Named after the English home of Camden builder John Peat.
- Christopher Avenue** Named after the son of J. B. York, newsagent and land developer.
- Dobroyd Avenue**
- Edward Street** Named after Edward Macarthur born 16 March 1789, died. 4 January 1872, eldest son of John & Elizabeth Macarthur.
- 

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### CAMDEN

#### **Elizabeth Street**

Named after Elizabeth Macarthur born Elizabeth Veale in 14 August 1766, married John Macarthur in October 1788. Died 9 February 1850.



#### **Engesta Avenue**

Name of company owned by Paul Davies, Rose Bay property developer.

#### **Exeter Street**

Macarthur family associations in England.

#### **Forrest Crescent**

Named after the Rev. Dr. Robert Forrest the first Rector of St. John's Parish, Camden from 1843 to 1848. He also taught a number of School pupils at Elderslie and Camden Park. He also established the Kings School, Parramatta.

#### **Gilbulla Avenue**

Aboriginal – Belbird

#### **Hawkey Crescent**

Named after the Hawkey family. Richard Hawkey born 2 Mar 1836 arrived from Cornwall, England on 13 Feb 1857 on the "Plantagenet" and arrived in Camden the same year. He worked first for John Tickner at Razorback but soon he went to work on Camden Park where he remained for the rest of his life. He married Mary Anne Burton on the 30 Aug 1856 and 13 children. His son John Martin Hawkey served both in the Boer War and the First World War.

Photo; John Martin Hawkey, Wife Annie Louisa (nee Krinks) and son Kenneth.



#### **Hill Street**

Street runs up the hill to St. John's Church.

#### **Ironbark Avenue**

(Native botanical theme) Narrow-leaved Ironbark, *Eucalyptus crebra*, part of the Cumberland Plain Woodland (co-dominant species)

#### **John Street**

Named after John Macarthur Australian agriculturalist, born in England. Came to Australia in 1789 and was banished back to England for inspiring the Rum Rebellion against Gov. William Bligh in 1808. He returned to promote the Australian wool industry in 1816 and acquired his fortune in the wool trade. He was a spokesman for Exclusionists in the Legislative Council of New South Wales during 1825-32.



#### **Kelloway Avenue**

Named after Kelloway family. Stephen Kelloway born c. 1813, arrived in Australia on the "John McLellan" on 3 Oct 1838, married Selina Trowbridge on 7 Apr 1838. Worked on Camden Park, and then was entrusted with the management of Macarthur's land at Spring Creek. Grandson Horace S, (Stan) Kelloway was later Mayor of Camden in the 1930's. He died on 3 Aug 1895. Photo Horace S Kelloway.



## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### CAMDEN

#### **Kimbarra Avenue**

Aboriginal – fire in the Bush

#### **Larkin Place**

Named after Captain William Larkin born 20 Feb 1870 at Picton, married Doris Vicary on 27 Feb 1918 at Cobbitty, he died on 8 Oct 1963. Camden auctioneer and Mayor.

#### **Lerida Avenue**

Property at Breadalbane owned by J. K. Chisholm.

#### **Little Byrne Street**

Named after Mrs. Byrne (widow) owned land near this street.

#### **Little Street**

Named after Alfred D Little born c. 1865 Sydney, died 24 Feb 1933 Camden, he was a nurseryman and Mayor of Camden

#### **Macquarie Avenue**

Named after Governor Lachlan Macquarie, born 31 Jan 1791 on the Isle of Ulva, died 1 July 1824 in London, buried Mull (Inner Hebrides, Scotland). Governor of NSW from 1 Jan 1810 to 1 Dec 1821.



#### **Macquarie Grove Road**

Named after the Property Macquarie Grove once owned by the Rev Thomas Hassall.

#### **Menangle Road**

Aboriginal name for portion of Camden Park land grant.

#### **Mitchell Street**

Named after Sir Thomas Mitchell born 15 June 1792, died 5 October 1855. NSW Surveyor General was granted land at Douglas Park in 1840, which he named "Park Hall". He built the homestead in 1843 now owned by the Catholic Church and known as St. Mary's Towers.



#### **Murrandah Avenue**

Aboriginal – starvation, also Jack Onslow's property, South Camden.

#### **Murray Street**

Named after Sir George Murray born 6 February 1772, died 28 July 1846 – Colonial Secretary 1830.



#### **Nepean Avenue**

Named after Lord Evan Nepean born 9 July 1751, died 2 October 1822. British Undersecretary of State for the Home Department in 1700's.



## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### CAMDEN

#### **Onslow Avenue**

Named after Captain Arthur Walton Onslow, RN, born 2 August 1833, died 31 January 1882. He married to Elizabeth Macarthur, John & Elizabeth Macarthur's daughter.



#### **Oxley Street**

Named after Lt. John Oxley (1785?-1828) was a naval officer, surveyor and explorer and was born in England. Although he had little experience with land surveying, he was made Surveyor-General of the colony by Governor Macquarie.



#### **Park Street**

The street runs beside Macarthur Park.

#### **Paul Close**

Named after the Rev. Thomas G. Paul, Rector of St. John's, Camden 1927 – 1943.

#### **Peter Avenue**

Named after the Son of J. B. York, Camden newsagent and Land Developer.

#### **Pindari Avenue**

Aboriginal – High Ground.

#### **Rosalie Avenue**

Named after the daughter of J. B. York, Camden newsagent and Land Developer

#### **Starr Place**

Named after the Starr family. William Starr born 4 May 1800 came to Australia on the "Orient" in on 4 Apr 1839 with his Wife Elizabeth Arnold, who he married on 5 Mar 1832, and 3 children, six more were born here. Settled at Moreton Park Estate in 1850. He died on 18 Jul 1878 at Menangle.

Photo; William Starr son of William Starr and his wife Selina Jemima (nee Ryder).



#### **Station Street**

It was the street that went to the Camden Railway Station.

#### **Tingcombe Place**

Named after the Rev. Henry Tingcombe born 1809, came to Australia in 1832, died 1874. He was the third Rector of St. John's, Camden 1858 – 1872 and was the first minister to live in the now historic rectory.



#### **Victory Avenue**

Celebration of World War II. 1945, just before sub-division.

#### **View Street**

Topographical reference – Good view down to Nepean River.

#### **William Avenue**

William C. Watson was owner of the land in that area of Camden.

# CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

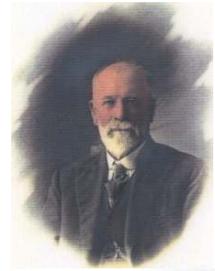
## ELDERSLIE

### **Acorn Grove**

Nut or fruit of the Oak Tree

### **Adams Circuit**

Edward John Adams (born c. 1874) came from Somersetshire. England and settled in the Luddenham District. A son, Frederick Adams married a daughter of the boxing promoter James Sharman.  
Photo eldest son George John Adams



### **Asimus Circuit**

David Paul Asimus born 29 June 1863, died Camden 28 June 1951 (St. Paul's Cobbitty)  
Married Eliza Funnell born 1 May 1870, died 1936 Elderslie.  
Photo, David's eldest 3 children, David, Doris & Carl



### **Auld Street**

Named after the Auld family. Henry Auld born c. 1831 King Edwards Island, North America, died 22/1/1917 Greendale, married Hannah Raynor 12 Aug 1862.  
Photo, Henry & Hannah Auld



### **Bates Close**

Thomas Bates was granted land at Elderslie fronting the Nepean River near the bridge in 1812. He arrived in Sydney in 1791 with the New South Wales Corps. Not known if he ever resided at Elderslie.

### **Border Close**

Named after the Border Collie Sheepdog

### **Britton Close**

William Britton was the Grandson of William Rudd one of the owners of Harrington Park. William took over control of the estate on the death of William Rudd in 1902, he sold it in 1920.

### **Bruchhauser Crescent**

Named after the Bruchhauser family. Johann Bruckhauser was born 2 Dec 1820 Goblans, Germany, arrived on the Caesar on 29 Mar 1854, married Elizabeth Eckerick from Frauenstein, Germany on 2 Feb 1857, died 6 Jun 1901 at Elderslie., they had 5 children all born around Camden & Elderslie. He and his family worked for Camden Park for 13 years.  
Photo. John & Elizabeth Bruchhauser



### **Brunero Street**

Named after the Brunero family, Dominico Brunero was born c. 1861 Turin, Italy, married Maria Bodger in Italy, died 1 Jun 1927 Elderslie, they had 10 children 3 born in Italy all but one of the rest born in Camden. He was a manufacturer and Whip maker at Elderslie.

### **Burrawong Crescent**

Aboriginal – various meanings – fast animal, native palm, bog lagoon.

### **Camden Acres Drive**

Named after the property owned by the Whyte family, also the name of the housing estate.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ELDERSLIE

- Carpenter Street** Possibly named after the Carpenter Family. Horatio Carpenter brought up his family in Elderslie, he died in 1905 at Randwick, he married Lydia Howell in 1861, they had 7 children born in Camden.
- Cashmere Drive** (Sheep theme) Cashmere is the product of the Tibetan goat, the fibre being remarkable for its fineness.
- Church Street** Normally name because after a church, no record of a church in or near church street.
- Clissold Street** Named after the Clissold family. William Clissold born 14 Feb 1791, arrived in Australia on 26 Nov 1826 as a Convict, he married Jane Matthews in 1816 in England. His Wife and family joined him in Australia and they lived at Cobbitty. He died on 31 May 1858 and is buried at St. Paul's Cobbitty.
- Condron Circuit** Named after John Condron. John was transported from Ireland arriving in the Colony in 1800 and by 1806 was employed at Camden Park as a herdsman. He received a Grant of land on what is now part of Studley Park.
- Coopworth Road** (Sheep theme) The Coopworth breed had its origins in the 1950's and 1960's in the crossing of the Romney ewe with the Border Leicester ram to produce the F1 Border- Romney and the subsequent inter-breeding of them to give F2 and F3 generation progeny, which were then eligible to be known and registered as Coopworth's. The breed was formally established in 1968.
- Cormo Close** (Sheep theme) Cormo is a breed of sheep developed in Tasmania, which is akin to the finest vanilla icecream that you'd cross town for - it's that good. Cormo is a super soft next to skin wool that's also incredibly strong and fine, 21 to 23 micron.
- Corriedale Close** (Sheep theme) This breed originated through a series of experiments made by Mr. J Little of Corriedale, New Zealand, who endeavoured to produce wool almost equal to the Merino on the carcass of a sheep of a good mutton breed.
- Cox Street** William Cox (1764-1837) was the founder of one of Australia's largest pastoral dynasties & sheep breeders. He arrived in New South Wales in 1799 on the "Minerva" as part of the New South Wales Corps, bringing with him his wife and four small sons.



## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ELDERSLIE

- Elliottdale Close** (Sheep Theme) The Elliottdale is a carpet wool sheep developed at Elliott Research Station in Tasmania between 1967 and 1976. It is similar to the Romney with cleaner points and a carpet wool fleece of 40 plus microns in diameter. Shearing is required twice per year with long staple length wool of 120mm-150mm for six months growth. Rams may be horned or polled, but ewes are always polled. The Elliottdale also makes an excellent prime lamb mother.
- Ettlesdale Road** Named after the Larnoch's family property in Scotland.
- Faithful Street** Named after William Faithful, Merino Wool pioneer, Goulburn. Members of his family were one time owners of "Camelot" at Kirkham.
- Feld Avenue** Named after the Feld family. Ludwig Heinrich Feld and his wife Elizabeth (nee Rheinberger) arrived in 1852 on the "Reihersteig" after sailing from Germany in March 1852. He worked at Gledswood for James Chisholm. Sons: Martin, Joseph and Harry. The first two settled in the Burrarorang Valley in 1882.
- Fletcher Close** Probably named after Edward Fletcher who came to Australia on the "Minorca" in 1801. He was a constable at Elderslie. He established the gaol at Cawdor near corner of Cawdor Road and Dunks Lane.
- Folkes Street** Named after the Folkes family. Jacob Fuchs changed the family name to Folkes. Jacob born c. 1858 married Catherine Fuchs in 1880 at Glebe, he died on 2 Mar 1916. Some members of this family also changed their name to Fox.
- Franzman Avenue** Named after the Franzman family. Karl Franzman born c, 1843, married Mary Ann Kowald in 1883 in Camden, they had 6 children, he died 11 Feb 1932.
- Fuchs Street** Phillip Fuchs came to Australia with his wife Elizabeth (nee Ott) in 1842 on the "Reihersteig" and with his sister Maria Thurn. After trying Maitland area for two years he came to work on Camden Park and stayed there for seven or eight years before taking up land at Elderslie. Sons: George, Phillip and Francis. Daughter: Anna Maria, and Catherine (nee Fuchs/Folkes whose family later changed their name to Fox).
- Galvin Street** Thomas Galvin arrived in Australia in 1792. He was a convict and settled at Elderslie in 1813. The first Catholic Church service held in the Camden district was in his home c. 1820 by Father Therry. He died at Elderslie on 26 Aug 1829 aged 54. Son John married the daughter of Samuel Croft who owned a hotel on the corner of John and Argyle Streets (now Westpac). Home was still owned by a descendant Adrian Galvin Nesbitt in 1981.
- Gardiner Crescent** Possible named after the Gardiner family. Stephen Gardiner, he was born 31 Aug 1808 Ewhurst, Sussex, England, Married Lucy Weaver on 5 Apr 1827 they had a total of 12 children 6 born in Australia, they arrived on 11 Dec 1838 on the "James Pattison" as free settlers. He died on 13 Jan 1865,
- Geary Place** Michael Geary received one of the early Land Grants of 16.19 acres on 25 Aug 1812.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ELDERSLIE

- Gilbert Street** Possible named after the Gilbert family. Arthur Herbert Gilbert born c. 1857 Lancashire, England, married Harriet Keturah Nowlan on 19 Dec 1883 at Theresa Park. They had 3 children.
- Glencoe Road** Possibly named after the town of Glencoe in Scotland
- Greenfield Crescent**
- Grimes Avenue** George Grimes received one of the first Land Grants of 135.6 acres on 25 Jun 1813 and another of 40 47 acres.
- Gunn Way** Possibly named after the Gunn family. William Gunn was Cooper working on Camden Park he married Elizabeth Stewart. George Drummond Gunn has son born c, 1843 at Windsor also worked on Camden Park as a Farm Labourer and Orchardist, he married Margaret Barrett on 22 Jul 1871 at Camden they had 4 children all born at Camden Park. George died 17 Jan 1906.
- Harrington Street** Named after Thomas Cudbert Harrington of Elderslie. He was one time Colonial Secretary, was for a number of years owner of "Elderslie".
- Hassell Street** Named after the Rev. Thomas Hassall, he arrived in the colony on the "Duff" in 1798. He was appointed the first Chaplain of the Cowpastures in 1827. He purchased "Denbigh" from the estate of Charles Hook and built the two storey portion. He built the "Heber Chapel" at Cobbitty, opened in November 1828 in conjunction with his father-in-law Rev. Samuel Marsden. He remained Rector until his death in 1868.
- 
- Hawdon Close** Named after John Hawdon born 14 November 1813, died 12 April 1871. He leased land in 1828 at Elderslie which had first been granted to John Oxley. He later moved to Bodalla. His letters in the Mitchell Library gives a picture of early settlers in areas close to Sydney.
- Higgins Avenue** Possibly named after the Higgins Family. Robert Higgins born 1762 Wiltshire, England, arrived 26 Sep 1791 on the "Queen" free, he married Ann Owens on 9 Jul 1791 at St. Lawrence Sydney, they had 5 children. He died 8 mar 1843 at Camden.
- Hilder Street** Named after the Hilder family. Moses Hilder settled at The Oaks in 1839. In 1852 he settled at Elderslie as a carrier. Daughter married John Roberts of Narellan. Photo Moses Hilder and Elizabeth Hilder (nee Styles).
- 
- Hynes Place** Named after the Hynes family. Michael Hynes born c, 1852 Sydney, married Bridget Perril in 1885 at Petersham. He died on 25 Apr 1971 at Camden.
- Irvine Street** Captain Frank Irvine, an absentee landowner in the 1830's had bought land at Elderslie from John Oxley for £500 in 1821 and his agent doubled its size and resold a total of 1668 acres in 1840 for £3000.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ELDERSLIE

- Kanangra Crescent** Aboriginal meaning: beautiful views.
- Kerrigan Crescent** Named after property owner in the area before development.
- Knight Street** Isaac Knight came to Australia with the first fleet after fighting in the Marine Service in the American War of Independence. He was granted land on the eastern side of the Nepean River above Elderslie. Died at Macquarie Grove in 1842.
- Kowald Street** Two Kowald brothers arrived in Australia Ludwick (Lewis) Kowald born c 1827, arrived on the Dockenhide in 1851, he married Margaret Crisp his late brothers wife on 10 Sep 1864 Sydney they had 3 children. He was a viticulturalist for Hassall at Macquarie Grove. Later settled at Elderslie, Joseph Kowald and his wife arrive in the Caesar on 29 Mar 1855 they had 6 children one born at sea. He died on 27 Dec 1863 at Camden.
- Lamb Place** (Sheep theme) Baby Sheep.
- Larnach Place** William Larnach Elderslie vigneron and Alderman.
- Lindsey Place**
- Liz Kernohan Drive** Named after Dr. Elizabeth Anne Kernohan born 24 Jun 1939, Alderman on Camden Council for 18 year 1971 to 1991, she served 2 term as Mayor and Elected to NSW Parliament in 1991 to 2003 as MP for Camden. She died of a Heart Attack on 21 Oct 2004.
- 
- Lodges Road** Named after the Lodge family. John Lodge born c. 1817 Gloucestershire, England, arrived on 12 Oct 1836 on the “Lady Kennaway” as a convict. Married Sarah Herbert on 22 Nov 1941 at St. Paul’s Cobbitty. He settle in Narellan and raised 3 children..
- Longley Avenue** Named after the Longley family. Frederick Longley born 7 May 1855 at Gledswood, he married Catherine Ann Martin in 1880 at Berrima. In 1906 he moved to Narellan and was established there as the local schoolmaster between 1906 and 1915. In 1915 he purchased the property on which Yamba stands. He built Yamba in 1916.
- Lowe Crescent** Harold Lowe born c. 1888 at Clarence Town, married Elsie H Mead in 1917 at Bulli. He was an Elderslie farmer, historian and Alderman. He died on 27 Jul 1968 in Camden. His brother Eric Lyndon Lowe was killed during World War I.  
Photo: Eric Lyndon Lowe.
- 
- Luker Street** William Luker born c. 1802, married Martha Simkins, he was an Elderslie settler in 1867 and Camden Chemist. He died on 17 Jul 1870 in Camden.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ELDERSLIE

#### **Macarthur Road**

John Macarthur was a founder of the Wool Industry and pioneer of the Macarthur family ventures at Parramatta and Camden. He involved himself in colonial matters, wool growing and export, wheat, vineyards and dairying. He died at Camden Park on 10/4/1834. John Macarthur had arrived June. 1790. His wife Elizabeth played a large role in the success of the family ventures and she died 10/2/1850.



#### **Marsden Avenue**

Rev. Samuel Marsden saw a great future for sheep and wool-growing in Australia. His flock was obtained from Captain Waterhouse in 1797. By 1804 he had 1,200 sheep, deserving credit with John Macarthur for being a pioneer in the Australian Merino sheep-breeding.



#### **McLeod Place**

Alexander McLeod born 1802 at Feolin Isle of Jura, Scotland, married Janet Buse on 25 Jan 1832, arrived Australia on 15 Nov 1838 on the "St. George". Began wheat farming at Brownlow Hill in 1849. They had 12 children, all but 3 born at Brownlow Hill. He died 3 Oct 1879 at Brownlow Hill.

#### **McLucas Circuit**

Daniel McLucas received one of the first Land Grants of 40.47 Acres on 28 Aug 1812.

#### **Merino Drive**

(Sheep theme) Best known of all breeds of sheep. It cannot be proven whether the Merino are a cross between two ancient sheep or not, however by careful breeding the ancient Spanish flockmasters established a breed totally different from all other breeds in the world. The climate of Spain is ideal for the production of fine-woolled sheep due to the dry atmosphere and having a lower rainfall than any other country in Europe.

#### **Merriman Place**

(Sheep theme) George Merriman founded the Ravensworth Stud in the Yass district, he died in 1915. He was a Merino wool industry pioneer.

#### **Mitten Street**

Name associated with the Elderslie area.

#### **Nethery Avenue**

John Nethery born c. 1847, married Margaret Soper 1875. Was a lessee farm on Camden Park. A Miss Nethery was a school mistress at Camden Park, use to ride bike from Elderslie.

#### **Nettleton Avenue**

Joseph Nettleton received one of the early Land Grants of 16.19 acres on 10 Jun 1815.

#### **Osbourne Street**

Name associated with the Elderslie area.

#### **Palmer Court**

Possible named after Edward Thompson Palmer born 31 Mar 1812, arrived Australia 7 Jun 1835 on the "John Denniston", married Clara Susan Betts on 16 Jan 1840 at Wollongong, died 19 Apr 1879 at Elderslie. He was a Magistrate and Coronor.

#### **Parrott Place**

William Parrott received one of the first Land Grant of 40.47 acres on 1 Jan 1810.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ELDERSLIE

<b>Peppin Place</b>	George Hall Peppin (1800 – 1872). Early Riverina pastoralist and sheep breeder.
<b>Polworth Close</b>	(Sheep theme). An Australian bred sheep that was originated by the late Mr. R. V. Dennis. He commenced by mating pure Lincoln and Merinos and were bred to thrive on light cold country, which the Merino Flocks were not successful.
<b>Preston Avenue</b>	Possible named after Preston family, Thomas Preston born 29 Jun 1806 Lancashire, England, arrived on 2 Dec 1832 in the “Mail”. He married Mary Hughes c. 1830 in Wales they had 12 children with all but born in Australia. He died on 13 Sep 1872 at Boorowa.
<b>Purcell Street</b>	Patrick Purcell received one of the early Land Grants of 24.28 acres on 25 Aug 1812.
<b>Reilly Road</b>	Philip Reilly was born in 1841 at Brownlow Hill where his father was employed. He was one of those who blazed the trail through rough mountains to Burragorang. He opened the Fig Tree Store at Nattai in October, 1883. Grandsons William and Edward.
<b>Rheinbergers Circuit</b>	Named after the Rheinberger family that owned the property “Hillvue”. Leo Anthony Rheinberger and his wife Agnes (nee Nickle) moved from Bega in the 1920’s to set up a Market Garden, they had 6 children.
<b>Richardson Road</b>	William Richardson born c. 1851 and Hannah (nee Gollin) his wife arrived from Sussex in 1837 with son Thomas & daughter Susannah. He worked for Oxley’s at “Kirkham”. In 1855 Thomas leased land at Cawdor and in 1877 brought land at Elderslie and began an Orchard.
<b>River Road</b>	Topographical reference – street runs down to Nepean River, was gazetted as a public road, May 1930.
<b>Romney Court</b>	Romney Sheep breed originated from Romney Marsh area of Kent England. The first Romney’s arrived in Australia in 1872.
<b>Ryeland Close</b>	Ryeland Sheep breed originated from Herefordshire England, they were introduced to Australia in 1919.
<b>Shaw Avenue</b>	Named after the Shaw family.
<b>Shearer Place</b>	Camden Park employee and family.
<b>Silky Oaks Grove</b>	Named after Grevillea robusta, commonly known as the southern silky oak or Silky-oak, or Australian Silver-oak,
<b>Sofhia Avenue</b>	
<b>Southdown Road</b>	(Sheep theme) The South Down sheep is considered to be the most perfectly shaped of the British breeds.
<b>Spring Road</b>	Topographical reference, location of springs in the creek.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ELDERSLIE

- Suffolk Place** (Sheep theme) This breed, the Suffolk Down is a cross between the improved South Down and the Native sheep of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Essex and was recognized as a pure bred in 1859. They are characterized by jet-black legs and intensely black faces that are free from wool.
- Sunset Avenue** Topographical reference
- Templeton Road** Camden Park employee.
- Thornton Lane & Road** Probably named after Thornton family. Thomas Thornton born c. 1864 at Cooma, married Mahala Barter on 26 Oct 1892 at Camden. They had 7 children with all but one born in Camden. He died on 25 Sep 1947 at Camden. His son Milton Frank Thornton was killed at Gallipoli on 19 may 1915.  
Photo: Milton Frank Thornton.
- 
- Thurn Place** Martin Thurn arrived in Camden in 1852 with his wife after sailing from Germany in March and arrived in August. They were met by a bullock team and wagon from Macarthur's Camden Park Estate. He was an experienced vigneron, orchardist and dairyman. After his 4 year contract with Macarthur's he rented land between Narellan and Elderslie (later Richardson farm). In 1868 he brought 145 acres fronting the Nepean River at Elderslie (called "Camden Bridge farm") where the family lived for generations and where he died in 1897 aged 68.
- Trotter Circuit** Thomas Trotter had one of the first Land Grants of 38.45 acres on 25 Aug 1812
- Tukidale Close** Technically, the Tukidale is a not a new breed of sheep, but rather a Romney sheep carrying the T gene for hair. The breed originated from a Ram on M.W. Coop's property in New Zealand. The ram possessed the T gene, which is dominant. The T gene is responsible not only for producing the specialty carpet-type fleece, but also the formation of horns in the in the male and, to a lesser extent in females.
- Weirberly Road** Name associated with the Elderslie in fill area.
- Wells Place** Possible named after John Wells and family. John Wells born c. 1796 in England, arrived on 18 Nov 1830 on the "Shipley" as a convict. He married Alice McKenzie on 18 Feb 1830 at Narellan, they had 9 children. John died on 9 Oct 1854.
- Whyte Place** Named after the Whyte family. Whyte's owned the house called "Camden Acres" which the new housing estate was named after.
- Wilkinson Street** Rev. Frederick Wilkinson was the first rector at The Oaks church and is thought to have built the homestead still at the "The Hermitage".
- Woolpack Street** (Sheep theme) Wool pack is the standard for the quality of wool.
- Young Circuit** John Young (Named changed from Johann Jung) born 24 Apr 1818 in Winden, Germany, married Clara Beckhaus and had 6 children 4 born in Australia. He was a German cooper brought out by the Macarthur's; he

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

ELDERSLIE

arrived on the 4 Apr 1849 in the "Beulah", to make wine casks on Camden park.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### NARELLAN

#### **Aubert Street**

#### **Bellingham Street**

Named after Bellingham family. George Bellingham came to Australia on the 5 Apr 1841 on the "Berkshire", the same ship as Joseph Doust. First worked on Kirkham for the Oxley's but later lived at "Orielson", Narellan.

#### **Bennelong Place**

Woollarawarre Bennelong (c. 1764 – 3 January 1813) (also: "Baneelon") was a senior man of the Eora, an Aboriginal (Koori) people of the Port Jackson area, at the time of the first British settlement in Australia, in 1788. Bennelong served as an interlocutor between the Eora and the British, both in Sydney and in the United Kingdom.



#### **Borrowdale Close**

Name after the ship "Borrowdale" one of the First Fleet.

#### **Brindabella Lane**

The name "Brindabella" is said to mean "two kangaroo rats" in an Aboriginal language. However, another account states that "Brindy brindy" was a local term meaning water running over rocks and bella was presumably added by the Europeans as in "bella vista".

#### **Cambridge Place**

University city in England

#### **Camden View Drive**

Topographical reference, View of Camden

#### **Campbell Lane & Street**

Captain William Campbell was granted 2000 acres on 10 Jun 1815 at Narellan which he named "Harrington Park" after the name of his brig "Harrington". Son Robert married Ann Hassall, sister of Rev. Thomas Hassall. Nephew Murdoch was shot and killed by an escaped convict on the property on 20 Jan 1833. Convict was hanged. The property was later sold to the Davies ??? family who owned it for 50 years when the property passed to Isaac Rudd and his family who lived there for many years.

#### **Clinton Drive**

The Clinton family came to Camden in the early 1930's during the Great Depression. John William born 1885, married Alice Wilson McDonald in 1906 at Morpeth. John William (Jack) Clinton and his two sons William (Bill) and John Ernest (Ern) came to mine coal at Nattai, in the Burragorang Valley. Jack and William Clinton founded J W & W Clinton Carrying Company in 1935, later this company became Clintons Transports P/L supporting their coal mining business in the Burragorang Valley.



Then in 1945 William Clinton launched Clintons Distributors and went into dealership with the pioneering General Motors, the dealership become known locally as Clintons Motors, the name of Clintons Motors still in existence in the Macarthur area today. John William died 11 May 1967, aged 81 years. Photo William Clinton.

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

NARELLAN

<b>Coghill Street</b>	Captain John Coghill, Early manager of “Kirkham” at Narellan.
<b>Colebee Place</b>	Colebee was a Cadigal, from the clan which inhabited the present eastern suburbs of Sydney. His face was heavily scarred by smallpox, from which he had recovered.
<b>Doncaster Avenue</b>	English horse Race.
<b>Earle Street</b>	
<b>Eastlewood Street</b>	
<b>Elyard Street</b>	Dr. William Elyard, early magistrate and farmer from Picton.
<b>Fairway Place</b>	Topographical reference, named after Fairway on the Golf Course, Studley Park Golf close by.
<b>Fishburn Place</b>	Named after the ship “Fishburn” part of the First Fleet.
<b>Forge Place</b>	
<b>Fox Street</b>	Named after Phillip Fox (originally Fuchs and Folkes). Camden Park Viticulturalist then Elderslie farmer.
<b>Frances Street</b>	
<b>Frost Avenue</b>	Possible named after the frost Family. John Frost born 1 Oct 1854 moved to Menangle. He married Elizabeth Eggleton and they had 14 children. He died in 1924.
<b>George Hunter Drive</b>	George Hunter born c, 1871 married Louisa Jane Game in 1896 at Bega. Coming to the Narellan area he died on 1 Jul 1948 and is buried in the old St. Thomas Cemetery.
<b>Grahams Hill Road</b>	John Graham born c. 1816 was a publican & Blacksmith. He married Mary Ann Smith in 1828 at Campbelltown, he died 16/3/1854 at Narellan. His son John Joseph Graham was also a publican. First owner of hotel in Narellan.
<b>Hamilton Place</b>	First name of Hume (see later entry for Hume).
<b>Hanger Place</b>	Henry Hanger arrived from England in 1836 on the “Moffatt” he was a convict and worked as a boot maker at The Oaks. Took up framing and settled later at Narellan. Wife Mary and 9 children.
<b>Herbert Place</b>	Thomas Herbert came to Australia on the “Pitt” in 1792 as a convict. He and his wife Catherine first came to Narellan in 1811. he was employed as an overseer by the Macarthur’s. He was granted land on “Herbert’s Hill” at Narellan in 1814. Thomas and Catherine had four daughters.
<b>Hillview Place</b>	Property name
<b>Hillview Street</b>	Property name

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### NARELLAN

#### **Hovell Street**

William Hilton Hovell (1786-1875), explorer, was born at Yarmouth, England and became a Royal Navy captain before settling in New South Wales. In 1824 Governor Sir Thomas Brisbane asked Hovell to join with Hamilton Hume to undertake the exploration of what is now southern New South Wales and Victoria. Hovell had little bush experience, but had great experience as a navigator.



#### **Hume Street**

Hamilton Hume (19 June 1797 – 19 April 1873) was the first Australian born explorer. Along with Hovell in 1824, Hume was part of an expedition that first took an overland route from Sydney to Port Phillip near the site of present day Melbourne. Along with Sturt in 1828, he was part of an expedition of the first Europeans to discover the Darling River.



#### **Kentwood Place**

#### **Kibble Place**

#### **Kirkham Street**

Named after John Oxley's property "Kirkham" at Narellan

#### **Lake Way**

Topographical reference – Road overlooks a small lake.

#### **Lavender Street**

Named after the Lavender family. Robert Lavender born 1817 in Battle, Sussex, England was a Camden Park employee. He married Emily Lavender on 21 Mar 1853 at Castlereagh, they had 10 children. He died 17 May 1899 and is buried at the old St. Thomas Cemetery.

#### **Leicester Street**

Border Leicester is a breed of sheep originating in England and raised primarily for meat. Border Leicester's are polled, long-wooled sheep. Though large in size and robust, they are also docile. The breed has been exported to other sheep producing regions such as Australia and the U.S.

#### **Links Way**

Topographical reference – Links name for Golf Course, Studley Park Golf close by.

#### **Lisa Close**

#### **Lord Street**

Lt. Edward Lord, R.N. (1781-1859) was the original owner of a grant of land now named "Orielson". North-east of "Kirkham", on 10 Jun 1815. He sold the property in September 1816 to Surveyor General John Oxley of "Kirkham".

#### **Maple Court**

Named after the Acer Genus, Maple Tree

#### **Maxwell Place**

Named after the Maxwell family. John Maxwell owned the large property "Bimlow" in the Burratorang Valley. Proprietor of bakery, guest house, blacksmith shop, post, telegraph and butchery in the valley. Son Michael P Maxwell, grandsons Michael E & Oscar Maxwell. First irrigation in Burratorang Valley 1920's.

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

NARELLAN

<b>McMinn Place</b>	John Thomas McMinn, with brothers William & Samuel arrived in Australia in 1858. After trying the Darling Downs and Seven Hills in Sydney he married and leased “Freshfields”, Cobbitty and settled there 1870. Family remained in the district.
<b>Millwood Avenue</b>	
<b>Mountain View Place</b>	Topographical reference – View of the Blue Mountains.
<b>Mowatt Street</b>	Named after the Mowatt family. Mowatt was an early settler at Narellan.
<b>Orielton Street</b>	Named after the property “Orielton” a land grant to Edward Lord.
<b>Parktree Place</b>	
<b>Peppercorn Avenue</b>	Named after the Peppercorn Tree
<b>Piper Way</b>	
<b>Porrende Street</b>	
<b>Queen Street</b>	
<b>Ridge View Place</b>	Topographical reference, view of a Ridge.
<b>Rosevale Place</b>	English racing connection
<b>Rudd Street</b>	Named after the Rudd family. William Rudd born 20 Oct 1810, married Emma A terry on 27 Nov 1838 at Campbelltown, they had 11 children. He died on 6 Mar 1885 at Harrington Park.
<b>Scarborough Close</b>	Named after the ship “Scarborough” one of the First Fleet.
<b>Scott Street</b>	Joseph Scott born 1780 in England, arrived in Australia on 13 Jun 1802 in the “Coramandel” as a Convict. He married Elizabeth Taylor at Parramatta, he died 14 Jul 1862 at Narellan. A son, Thomas, married the daughter of Thomas & Catherine Herbert of Narellan.
<b>Shoemark Place</b>	John Shoemark born 1824 Butleigh, Somerset, England, arrived in Australia on 20 Mar 1855 on the “Lord Hungerford”. Married Charlotte Perram on 27 May 1852 in England, they had 10 children, he died 17 Jul 1886 at Cawdor. One son Harry married Eliza Veness and lived in Camden.
<b>Sirius Circuit</b>	Named after the ship “Sirius” one of the First Fleet.
<b>Slade Street</b>	Russell Slade, partner of Mr. W. Clinton in the coal industry.
<b>Somerset Avenue</b>	Family home in England of the Clinton family.
<b>Spire Way</b>	Topographical reference, View of St. John’s Church Camden Spire.
<b>St. James Place</b>	Palace in London, England
<b>St. Johns Place</b>	Topographical reference, View of St. John’s Church Camden

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

NARELLAN

<b>Stable View Place</b>	Topographical reference, view of Kirkham Stables.
<b>Steeple Way</b>	Topographical reference, View of St. John's Church Camden steeple.
<b>Studley Court</b>	Named after "Studley Park".
<b>Sunnydale Place</b>	
<b>Supply Close</b>	Named after the ship "Supply" one of the First Fleet.
<b>Sussex Place</b>	English County, home of many early Camden settlers.
<b>The Northern Road</b>	The road runs approximately North from Narellan.
<b>The Old Northern Road</b>	An old section of the Northern Road
<b>Valley View Drive</b>	Topographical reference, view over the small Kirkham Valley.
<b>Vista Place</b>	Topographical reference,
<b>Wilson Crescent</b>	John Wilson was a Blacksmith on the corner of John & Argyle Streets (now the Commonwealth Bank) in the 1840's and 1850's. or K B Wilson Camden Town Clerk.
<b>Wilton Street</b>	Bishop Wilton, acting rector at Cobbitty 1940's
<b>Woodland Crescent</b>	John Lakeman's property near Brownlow Hill.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### HARRINGTON PARK

<b>Albury Court</b>	Thomas Albury was a foundation member of the Camden Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Society when it was formed in 1886, he move to Elderslie in later life where he was a Church Warden at St. Mark's Church Elderslie.
<b>Alexandra Court</b>	
<b>Arietta Court</b>	Jean Baptiste De Arietta arrived in Australia in 1921 on the "Duchess of York" and in 1822 was granted 2000 acres at Douglas Park (Moreton Park). The name Spaniard's Hill perpetuates his name. Cultivated tobacco extensively. Credited as being originator of using dogs on long leads to protect his property. This idea was later used at Port Arthur.
<b>Bailey Court</b>	John Bailey was the first teacher at the Church of England denominational school in 1849. He was succeeded later that year by a man named Harrington.
<b>Balmoral Terrace</b>	Named after Balmoral Castle one of the Queen homes in Scotland.
<b>Barford Way</b>	
<b>Bell Place</b>	Possible named after William Bell. William arrived in Australia on 18 Aug 1829 on the "America" a convict. He married Eleanor Sheed on 31 Dec 1828, he died 7 Oct 1885 at Gundagai. They had 15 children with a number born around Narellan & Harrington Park.
<b>Bentella Road</b>	
<b>Blaxcell Place</b>	Garnham Blaxcell was a merchant and trader in the NSW Colony. Governor King appointed him to several administrative positions. He was a business partner of Alexander Riley of Raby.
<b>Blenheim Terrace</b>	Named after Blenheim Palace one of the Queens homes in England
<b>Boyd Street</b>	Richard Boyd came to Australia on the "Lord Eldon" 1817 and was a tenant farmer on Camden Park estate in 1838, later a saddler in Argyle Street, buried in St. John's CofE Cemetery. Robert Boyd was stud groom on Camden Park in 1867.
<b>Bradley Drive</b>	George Bradley arrived in Australia in 1837 on the "Brothers". He was a farmer who lived on the corner of John & Mitchell Streets. Camden in the 1840's (site of present Methodist Church).
<b>Brady Place</b>	Matthew Brady was transported in 1820 for stealing. Brady claimed to be a gentleman bushranger who was polite to women and did not kill unless threatened. Finally Brady surrendered in 1826 to John Batman. Matthew Brady was hanged in May 1826.
<b>Brookman Avenue</b>	William Brookman was born at Tumut, New South Wales, in 1851. he became a bushranger after holding up a race meeting near Willandra. He was tried on 16 January 1868 and sentenced to death but remitted to 15 years on the roads. he received remittance of sentence on 8 March 1875, and he was never heard of again.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### HARRINGTON PARK

<b>Budbury Street</b>	Aboriginal man who worked for the Macarthur family as an interpreter and spokesman for local aboriginal people.
<b>Budgen Circuit</b>	Thomas Bugden arrived in 1838 on the "John McLellan", Thomas and Elizabeth raised a family of thirteen children, he was a farmer at Mt. Hunter by 1853.
<b>Bull Place</b>	Paddock on Harrington Park estate in c. 1950.
<b>Bundell Street</b>	Also spelt Bundel or Bundle. First aboriginal constable appointed to this area. He accompanied Charles Throsby as an interpreter on his 1816 expeditions.
<b>Cameron Circuit</b>	Through the Cameron letter the <b>KellyGang</b> tell their story in their own words. The letter was posted from Glenrowan on 14/12/78.
<b>Cape Banks Drive</b>	Named after the north headland of Botany Bay that was named Cape Banks by Cook.
<b>Carabeely Place</b>	Aboriginal name for a portion of Camden Park land grant.
<b>Carlton Street</b>	Patrick Carlton was granted 500 acres on the Wollondilly River in 1832 and was a pioneer of the Burragorang Valley. His wife was Mary and son John Bede. The family followed grazing and agriculture in the valley, also bred cattle. The first wheeled vehicle in Burragorang Valley was made by Patrick.
<b>Caroline Place</b>	Possibly named after Caroline Chisholm.
<b>Casimir Place</b>	
<b>Charker Drive</b>	Named after the Chalker family. William Charker/Chalker born c. 1797 arrived in Australia on the "Baring 2" as a Convict. He married Harriet Scott on 19 Nov 1826 at Campbelltown, they had 9 children all born around the district.
<b>Charters Avenue</b>	"Flash Dan" Charters was in many ways a fortunate individual and in many ways unfortunate. He was fortunate as he never went to gaol or was killed for his bushranging activities. He literally lived to tell the tale. He was unfortunate because through his experiments with bushranging he lost everything and he had been a wealthy young man.
<b>Chatham Link</b>	
<b>Chelsea Court</b>	
<b>Chiltern Place</b>	
<b>Clontarf Avenue</b>	
<b>Correllis Street</b>	
<b>Crain Court</b>	
<b>Cull Road</b>	Paddock on Harrington Park Estate c.1950

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### HARRINGTON PARK

#### **Darling Circuit**

General Sir Ralph Darling, GCH (1775 - Brighton, 2 April 1858) was a British colonial Governor and the seventh Governor of New South Wales (from 19 December 1825 to 22 October 1831).



#### **Davy Court**

Named after Abraham Davy who owned Harrington park estate between 1853 and 1874

#### **Denbigh Place**

Named after the property “Denbigh” once owned by Thomas Hassall.

#### **Denison Street**

(Sir) William Thomas Denison was Governor of Tasmania 1847-54, Governor of New South Wales 1855-61, and an important patron of science.



#### **Dillon Court**

Monsignor George Dillon was the fourth parish priest of Camden’s Catholic Parish in 1869. He did “heroic” work for the aborigines in Burragorang Valley and worked to establish the Oakdale Public School.

#### **Dunlop Avenue**

William Rudd’s daughter Emma married Harold Herbert Dunlop an insurance assessor of Narellan.

#### **Endeavour Circuit**

Named after Captain Cook Ship “Endeavour”.

#### **Fairwater Drive**

Named after the Fairfax’s harbour side mansion “Fairwater” at Double Bay.

#### **Forest Grove Drive**

#### **Foveaux Circuit**

Lient-Colonial Joseph Foveaux was a soldier and administrator in the early NSW Colony. He Acting Governor of the colony 1808 – 1809 following the Rum Rebellion.

#### **Gabitt Place**

Matt Gabitt was one of the worst of the early bushrangers. He escaped from Macquarie Harbour in Tasmania in 1822 and took to the bush with some other men. The gang attacked travellers and the outlying settlements and became so feared that the gang eventually found they received no help. They ran out of food and were starving so Gabitt arranged for some of them to be killed and eaten. Eventually he ate the entire gang and finally returned to Macquarie Harbour and gave himself up. He was Hanged shortly afterwards.

#### **George Bransby Circuit**

Dr. George Bransby appointed local magistrate in 1848 and removed, insane in 1852, leased house in Mitchell Street.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### HARRINGTON PARK

#### **Gerhard Street**

George Gerhard, Vinedresser. One of the 6 Germany families brought out by the Macarthur's on the "Kinnear" in 1838. George came from Hattenheim, Nassau, Germany. Wife: Franscesca.

#### **Giddings Link**

#### **Glen Rowan Drive**

Infamous connection to Ned Kelly being the town were the Kelly gang were caught.

#### **Glenbrae Drive**

#### **Governor Denison Avenue**

Sir William Thomas Denison, KCB (3 May 1804 – 19 January 1871) was Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land from 1847 to 1855, Governor of New South Wales from 20 January 1855 to 22 January 1861.



#### **Gurgar Place**

The aboriginal dialect spoken by the tribes of the Camden area.

#### **Halcyon Court**

A tropical Asian and African kingfisher (genus Halcyon) with brightly coloured plumage.

#### **Hambledon Circuit**

Hambledon Cottage was built by John Macarthur in 1824 as a second house on his Elizabeth Farm Estate. It has had many occupants, but the most notable was Penelope Lucas, former governess to Macarthur's daughters. She named the family "Cottage" after the township of Hambledon in Hampshire, England.

#### **Harrington Parkway**

Named after Thomas Cudbert Harrington of Elderslie. He was one time Colonial Secretary, was for a number of years owner of "Elderslie".

#### **Harrison Avenue**

#### **Hart Court**

Steve Hart (1859 – 28 June 1880) was an Australian bushranger renowned for his membership in the Kelly Gang.



#### **Hayes Court**

Maurice Hayes arrived in Australia in 1832. He settled in the Burragorang Valley. Married Margaret Durgan and had 8 children.

#### **Heritage Retreat**

#### **Hewitt Link**

#### **Hibernia Place**

Hibernia is the Classical Latin name for the island of Ireland.

#### **Hickson Circuit**

#### **Hillside Drive**

Topographical reference, related to Hillside Village.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### HARRINGTON PARK

#### **Homestead Court**

Named as it overlooks the Harrington Park homestead.

#### **Hope Street**

#### **Imperial Circuit**

#### **Ingles Court**

Thomas Ingles born c.1789 in Dalkeith, Scotland, he married Catherine Ross and they had 8 children. He was allotted 1280 acres at The Oaks in 1829 which he named "Craigend". He also secured the property he called "Meadow". The Inglis family still owns the "Craigend" property. Thomas died 17 Nov 1872 at The Oaks and is buried at Glenmore United Church Cemetery.

#### **James Bailey Drive**

#### **James Flynn Avenue**

#### **John McLennon Circuit**

#### **Justis Drive**

Misspelt, should be Justus. Johann Justus born 18 Jul 1812 in Erbach, Rheingau, Germany, he was one of 6 winegrowers with their families who arrived in Sydney from Germany on the Kinnear in 1838. They had been sponsored by the Macarthur's and work on Camden Park, Johann later worked at "Wivenhoe" for the Cowper's.

#### **Kensington Drive**

Possible named after Kensington Palace one of the Royal Palaces in England.

#### **Kinnear Street**

Six winegrowers with their families, altogether 12 adults and 17 children, arrived in Sydney on the Kinnear on 22nd April. This first group of six winegrowers were recruited in the Rheingau region in Hessen by Major Edward Macarthur for his brother William's property at Camden

#### **Lachlan Avenue**

#### **Lakeland Circuit**

Topographical reference – Lake frontage to Harrington Park.

#### **Lakeview Court**

Topographical reference- View of the Lake.

#### **Layton Place**

Early government sponsored ship brought immigrants to Camden.

#### **Lincoln Grove**

#### **Lockhart Court**

Probably named after the Bushranger James Lockhardt who shot Murdock Campbell.

#### **Lonigan Parade**

Constable Thomas Lonigan one of the Police Officer killed by the Kelly gang at Stringy Bark Creek on 25 Oct 1878.

#### **Lord Eldon Drive**

Ship which carried John Macarthur back from exile in England after the "Rum Rebellion".

#### **Macleay Court**

Alexander Macleay born 24 Jun 1767 in Scotland he arrived in Australia on 3 Jan 1826 on the "Marquis of Hastings". He was the Colonial

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### HARRINGTON PARK

Secretary was granted 1,663 acres at "Brownlow Hill". He subsequently absorbed a further 2000 acres originally granted to a Peter Murdoch. It was from "Brownlow Hill" that Captain Sturt and party started their expedition to the Darling River. Son George built the present house in 1835 and laid out the beautiful and unusual gardens. He died 18 Jul 1848 in Sydney.

#### **Mannix Place**

William Mannix setup the first flourmill in this area.

#### **Mare Close**

Paddock name on Harrington Park Estate c. 1950.

#### **Mason Drive**

Thomas Mason was an accomplice of bushranger **Frederick Ward** (Captain Thunderbolt).

#### **McCallum Link**

Frank McCallum used several alias's including "Thomas Smith", and "Captain Melville". Born near Inverness, Scotland, in 1823 he was transported to Van Diemen's Land for seven years for housebreaking. He became a Bushranger in Victoria before being captured in 1852. Sentenced to 30 years he was later found hanged in his cell.

#### **Meehan Terrace**

James Meehan surveyed the track from Prospect to the Cowpastures beginning 17<sup>th</sup> September 1805. This track is now known as Cowpasture Road and the Old Hume Highway. Meehan did not live at Camden. He also surveyed original grants for John Macarthur and Walter Davidson. In 1830 he was granted 2020 acres which he named "Macquarie Fields".

#### **Melville Court**

Francis Melville (1822-1857), bushranger, was born probably Francis McNeiss McNiel McCallum

#### **Minell Court**

#### **Morton Terrace**

#### **Murdoch Circuit**

Named after Murdoch Campbell who inherited Harrington Park from his uncle William Douglas Campbell. Murdoch was murdered by an escaped convict or bushranger in 1833.

#### **Nolan Way**

Possible named after David William James Nolan born 30 Jul 1852 at Glebe, married Marcella Emily Ditton at St. John's Camden, he died on 25 Jul 1937 at The Oaks they had 15 children all born around the Camden & Picton area.

#### **Oatley Circuit**

#### **Olsen Place**

#### **Parson Place**

Matthew Parson was a labourer on Camden Park Estate in 1838.

#### **Pearson Crescent**

James Pearson was Clerk of the Court at Cawdor then Camden when it moved on 10 Aug 1841. Later designated Clerk of the Bench. Later he became Camden's first Postmaster but died within twelve months and was succeeded by his widow, Mrs. Eliza Pearson who held the position of Postmistress for many years.

#### **Perry Court**

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### HARRINGTON PARK

<b>Pincombe Crescent</b>	Henry Pincombe was a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church 1871 – 1876.
<b>Pippen Street</b>	J Pippen was Burragorang Valley pioneer
<b>Regency Drive</b>	
<b>Rhodes Place</b>	Paddock on Harrington Park estate c. 1950.
<b>Rigney Place</b>	John Rigney was a priest at St. Paul’s Catholic Church Camden from 1861 – 1869.
<b>Rosina Avenue</b>	
<b>Royal George Drive</b>	The Royal George was a Convict ship that arrived in the Colony on the 24 Dec 1828 carrying 168 convicts. It was also used to bring Bounty Immigrants arriving on the 10 Mar 1839.
<b>Salter Court</b>	
<b>Sharman Close</b>	Thomas Sharman went to live at Menangle in 1841. He carried on farming at Jacks Gully. In his old age (90) came to live at Elderslie. Good shot with a rifle. Died aged 101. Son James and grandson “Jimmy” (famous boxers).
<b>Sherrit Way</b>	Aaron Sherrit was murdered by Joe Byrne.
<b>Sir Warwick Fairfax Drive</b>	It was in 1944 that Sir Warwick Oswald Fairfax (at that time Director of John Fairfax Ltd) bought Harrington Park and the adjacent property (which was land granted to Lieutenant Edward Lord on June 10, 1815) from Mr. Swan. Sir Warwick Fairfax carried out renovations and additions to the homestead and set up a nursery in the 1950s specializing in camellias, roses and imported flowers.
<b>Stein Road</b>	Johann Stein born 10 Feb 1807 in Erbach, Nassau, Germany was one of the 6 Germany family’s brought out by the Macarthur’s on the “Kinnear” in 1838. He died on 21 Jul 1827 without have any children. Anton Stein born 02 Dec 1827 in Erbach, Nassau, Germany, arrived in Australia on the 9 Mat 1855 in the “Cateaux Wattel” one of his descendents started the Stein Winer at Mudgee.
<b>Stewart Street</b>	George was a convict working on Camden Park Estate in 1838.
<b>Swan Court</b>	Named after Arthur and Elaine Swan who used Harrington Park as their Country Retreat between 1934 and 1944,
<b>Teele Road</b>	Teele was a local miller
<b>The Boulevard</b>	Topographical reference – Broad timber lined avenue. (This replaced Main Street objected by Council).
<b>The Outlook</b>	Topographical reference
<b>Thorn Avenue</b>	Elias Thorn was born 1806 in Sixpenny Handley, Dorset, England. He arrived with his wife on the 8 Apr 1837 on the “Brothers”. He died 22

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

HARRINGTON PARK

Oct 1895 at Brownlow Hill. Hey had 8 children all born around Camden.

**Tiffen Street**

**Towra Court**

**Turbott Avenue**

**Ventes Place**

**Waterfront Way**

Topographical reference

**Wayman Avenue**

**Wheatley Place**

John Wheatley was an early Methodist settler; he worked as a tenant framer on "Denbigh".

**Whitely Grove**

**William Campbell  
Avenue**

William Campbell was the original owner of Harrington Park.

**Woodgrove Avenue**

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

SMEATON GRANGE

**Anderson Road**

**Anzac Avenue**

Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, World War one.

**Blackmore Road**

**Bluett Crescent**

**Dunn Road**

John Dunn settled at Vanderville, The Oaks in 1835. Several Dunn's were pioneers of Burratorang Valley.

**Exchange Parade**

Named to reflect the Narellan Business Park.

**Gallipoli Street**

Named after the landing of the Anzac's at Gallipoli Turkey in the First World War.

**Hartley Road**

John Hartley born c 1808 in Ireland, he was a Postmaster. He died on 29/3/1887 at Narellan and is buried in the old St. Thomas Cemetery.

**Lone Pine Place**

Named after one of the features at Gallipoli and scene of many battles at World War One.

**McPherson Road**

**Orielton Road**

Named after early Narellan land grant for Edward Lord.

**Samantha Place**

**Sedgewick Street**

Edward Sedgewick came to Campbelltown as an accountant at the Bank of New South Wales, He married Elizabeth Fitzpatrick the daughter of James Fitzpatrick of Glenlee. Shortly after the marriage they built the house Smeaton Grange (now part of Catholic High School), moving into it in 1895. Edward was Mayor of Campbelltown Council in 1899. He was appointed a magistrate and was a member of the Board of Management of Camden Hospital. Elizabeth after Edward's death built a new home in 1937 on another part of the Estate at Kenny Hill, where she lived for another 20 years.

**Simpson Close**

Named after Simpson famous as the Simpson and his donkey on Gallipoli World War One.

**Smeaton Grange Road**

Named after the property Smeaton Grange (now part of Catholic High School).

**Topham Road**

(Tramway theme) W. H. Topham was given the contract in May 1881 with James Angus to construct the Campbelltown to Camden tramway.

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

SMEATON GRANGE

**Waler Crescent**

Named after the famous Waler Horse's taken to war by the Anzac's during World War One

**Yarmouth Place**

Yarmouth was the birthplace of William Hovell, a coastal town in Norfolk, England. Hovell received a land grant in this vicinity with an area of 700 acres in 1816, which he gave the Aboriginal name "Narralling".

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### NARRELLAN VALE

<b>Acacia Court</b>	The genus Acacia belongs to the family Mimosaceae. There are some 1350 species of Acacia found throughout the world and close to 1000 of these are to be found in Australia. Commonly known as Wattle, Acacia is the largest genus of vascular plants in Australia. Australia's national floral emblem is Acacia pycnantha, the Golden Wattle
<b>Alamein Avenue</b>	The Battle of El Alamein, fought in the deserts of North Africa, is seen as one of the decisive victories of World War Two. The Battle of El Alamein was primarily fought between two of the outstanding commanders of World War Two, Montgomery, who succeeded the dismissed Auchinleck, and Rommel. The Allied victory at El Alamein lead to the retreat of the Afrika Korps and the German surrender in North Africa in May 1943.
<b>Amber Place</b>	Squire amber worked on Camden Park Estate.
<b>Amy Place</b>	
<b>Ann Place</b>	
<b>Antoinette Avenue</b>	
<b>Apps Place</b>	John Apps born 31 Dec 1798 at Horsmouden, Kent, England, he was an Bounty Immigrant, arriving with his wife and children on the 10 Mar 1839 on the "Royal George". He died in 1856 at Camden.
<b>Ash Place</b>	In botany, ash is the common name for any of various trees or shrubs of the genus Fraxinus of the flowering plant family Oleacea, characterized by usually opposite, pinnately compound leaves (Fraxinus anomala is an exception) and one-seeded, winged fruit. The term also is used for the wood of these plants.
<b>Atlas Way</b>	The ship that the Howe sailed from Scotland to NSW colony in 1816 to live on his estate "Glenlee".
<b>Avery Way</b>	Thomas Avery born c. 1790 England, arrived on the 10 Jan 1818 on the "Ocean" as a Convict. He married Mary Ann Wood on the 27 Apr 1823 at Campbelltown, they had 6 children, he died on 8 Dec 1854 at Camden, and is buried at St. John's Churchyard Camden.
<b>Axam Way</b>	Charles Axam by 1914 leased 2000 acres of the Mount Gilead estate for dairying.
<b>Ayrshire Place</b>	Named after the Ayrshire breed of Cattle.
<b>Backs Place</b>	
<b>Bellinger Close</b>	Thomas Bellinger arrived at Menangle in 1850. He worked at Taber's property at North Menangle for some years (then called "Riverford") in 1901 he lived at Narellan. Thomas is buried at St. Thomas churchyard Narellan with his wife Frances.
<b>Bertram Place</b>	Named after Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, he was the Naval Force Commander for the D Day Landing in France.

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

NARRELLAN VALE

**Blamey Place**

Field Marshal Sir Thomas Albert Blamey GBE, KCB, CMG, DSO, ED (24 January 1884 – 27 May 1951) was an Australian general of the First and Second World Wars, and the only Australian to date to attain the rank of field marshal.



**Blueberry Court**

Blueberries are perennial flowering plants of the genus *Vaccinium* (a genus which also includes cranberries and bilberries), with indigo-colored berries.

**Borodino Place**

The convict ship “Borodino” brought some of the workers from England.

**Brother Place**

The ship “Brothers” brought out many of the Camden Park workers arriving in the colony in 8 Apr 1837.

**Casurina Place**

An Aboriginal word meaning 'a place of shade'.

**Cedar Wattle**

*Acacia elata* the Cedar Wattle or Mountain Cedar Wattle is a tree found in eastern Australia. Often up to 18 metres tall when mature, exceptional specimens reach over 30 metres.

**Churchill Court**

Named after the War time Prime Minister of England Winston Churchill.

**Citrus Place**

*Callistemon citrinus* is the most widely cultivated member of the genus both in Australia and overseas (where it is sometimes known by its older name of *C.lanceolatus*).

**Comet Place**

**Cornuta Close**

*Eucalyptus Cornuta* common name Yate.

**Curtin Place**

John Curtin is the Prime Minister who led Australia through the dark days of World War Two.



**Devon Place**

Named after the Devon breed of cattle.

**Edward Howe Place**

Son of William and Mary Howe of Glenlee born 12 May 1821 in Sydney, died 4 Jan 1855, Campbelltown.

**Elgar Place**

**Elm Place**

Elms are deciduous and semi-deciduous trees comprising the genus *Ulmus* in the plant family *Ulmaceae*.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### NARRELLAN VALE

- Ephriam Howe Place** Son of William and Mary Howe of Glenlee, born 7 Jun 1809 in Scotland, died 13 Nov 1876, Corowa.
- Eskdale Court** A long lived, tussock forming, perennial grass with highly ornamental blue/grey foliage. An Australian native, *Poa Eskdale* will reach full size within 1 year.
- Ficus Place** *Ficus* (*fikos*/) is a genus of about 850 species of woody trees, shrubs, vines, epiphytes, and hemiepiphyte in the family *Moraceae*.
- Gayline Drive** Named after the “Gayline Drive Inn” that use to be at then end of the street, Gayline named after the owners daughter Gay.
- Gleditsia Close** *Gleditsia tricantha*, Honey Locust species from North America growing to 17m, but the strong branching spines are a problem, it is now considered a weed.
- Glenlee Circuit** The name of William Howe’s Estate, a land grant of 3,000 acres made by Governor Macquarie in Jan 1818. The Howe’s moved to Glenlee in 1824 and by the late 1820’s was a well known dairy in the colony. Later it became the name of the Coal Washery.
- Gordon Place** William Gordon conducted a school on Macquarie Grove in the time of Samuel Hassall. He lived at Narellan. William died in 1877 and is buried at St. Thomas Churchyard Narellan on his headstone it states that he was Sir William Gordon.
- Grevillea Grove** Shrub or trees usually with alternate leaves. Flowers can be either long comb-like racemes or short umbel-like racemes, often called Spider-flowers because of the conspicuous of styles.
- Grey Gum Place** *Eucalyptus punctata*, commonly known as Grey Gum, is a large tree of the myrtle family, *Myrtaceae*, native to South East Queensland and eastern New South Wales
- Gumbleton Place** Henry Gumbleton born 1810 Bishopstone, England died 1878 in Young, arrived in 1837 on the “Brothers” with wife Jane and 2 daughters. He leased Camden Park land on the Cawdor Road opposite Joseph Doust’s property, “Oldham Hills”. His wheat won Gold Medal at an exhibition held in Paris in 1885.
- Hacking Drive** Henry Hacking was a seaman and explorer who led the first party of white men to visit the Camden area. Governor Hunter despatched a party to investigate reports of the wild cattle herd. They found a herd of over forty cattle near the present town of Camden.



### Henrietta Drive

### Henry Place

Son of William and Mary Howe of Glenlee, born 14 Feb 1824 at Glenlee, died 25 May 1841 at Glenlee.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### NARRELLAN VALE

#### **Holdsworth Drive**

#### **Irwin Court**

Henry Clarence Irwin was a gardener on Camden Park Estate.

#### **Jane Court**

Daughter of William and Mary Howe of Glenlee, born c. 1089 in Scotland, died 9 Jan 1899 in Tamworth,

#### **Keating Way**

Father James Keating was the first resident Catholic priest in 1859 when Camden became a separate parish.

#### **Kent Road**

#### **Lady Anne Way**

The Lady Ann(e) was a Migrant ship that arrived 29 Sep 1854.

#### **Lae Place**

Named after the town in New Guinea that was the scene of a battle between the Australian and Japanese during WWII.

#### **Lightbody Way**

William Lightbody was employed as an "Assistant Missionary" of the Wesleyan Church in Camden in 1843. He officiated in private homes

#### **Lily Court**

#### **Liquid Amber Drive**

Liquidambar is a genus of 4 species of deciduous trees in the witchhazel (Hamamelidaceae) family. With a somewhat discrete distribution range, these trees are found in North and Central America, East Asia, and Turkey. These impressive trees produce some of the most spectacular autumn foliage known, and *Liquidambar styraciflua*, in particular, is a breathtaking sight when in full autumn colour. The genus name literally means liquid amber, and refers to the resin exuded by the winter buds. Known as storax, the resin is used in perfumery and cosmetics.

#### **Maddison Court**

#### **Mallee Close**

There are between 700 and 900 species of Eucalyptus endemic to Australia. Amazingly, over 50 per cent of them are known as mallees. Instead of just a single trunk, mallees have many stems that rise from a large bulbous woody structure called a lignotuber, or mallee root. Most mallees are slow growing, tough trees which originate from arid and semi arid regions

#### **Manna Gum Road**

*Eucalyptus viminalis*, Manna Gum, also known as White Gum, Ribbon Gum or *Viminalis* is an Australian eucalypt.

#### **Mary Howe Place**

Mary Howe is the wife of William Howe, born c. 1782 in Scotland, arrived in Sydney with family in 1816, died 28 Oct 1859. Moved to their land grant in 1824, called Glenlee.

#### **McKenny**

Rev. John McKenny opened a Wesleyan Chapel in Camden in Apr 1844 in Elizabeth Street between Mitchell and Exeter Streets. He was appointed to the district in 1846-1847.

#### **McMinn Place**

#### **Melaleuca Road**

*Melaleuca* (mələ'ljʊ:kə/) is a genus of plants in the myrtle family Myrtaceae known for its natural soothing and cleansing properties. There are well over 200 recognized species, most of which are endemic

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### NARRELLAN VALE

to Australia.

- Milne Place** Named after Milne bay in New Guinea, scene of the first defeat of the Japanese by Australian and American during WWII.
- Molle Place** Lieut-Colonel George Molle was granted “Molles Main” and “Netherbyes” on 20 Jun 1816 with an addition of 550 acres in 1817. He was Lieut-Governor of the NSW Colony from 1814. He was later a magistrate and controlled a court until 1825 when it closed in favour of Cawdor. This property is between St. Gregory’s College farm and the Leagues Club Golf Club, Narellan.
- Montgomery Circuit** Named after Field Marshall Bernard Montgomery the leader of the Eight Army at the Battle of El Alemain during WWII.
- Moreshead Road** Lieut-General Sir Leslie Moreshead was an Australian World War 2 leader, he was in charge of the defence of Tobruk during WWII.
- Netherbyes Way** Netherbyes was the name of the original land grant to George Molle.
- New Place** James New born 1812 in Sixpenny Handley, England died 1887 Camden. Brought from England by the Macarthur’s in 1837 as a dairyman. Worked on Camden Park for many years. His daughter Maria married Thomas Dunk of Cawdor and their wedding was the first on the register of St. John’s Church, Camden.
- Norris Court** Henry Norris born 1806 Blandford, Dorset, England he married Caroline Moore on 11 Apr 1825 at Dorset and had 5 children. Henry and his wife arrived on the 8 Apr 1837 in the “Brothers”. He was employed by the Macarthur’s, he died 7 Jan 1893 at Camden Park.
- Palm Court** Palms are a woody monocotyledon of the family Areaceae. They are composed of durable, fibrous material, and they leave fairly good fossil records, some of which have been traced to the cretaceous period, about 65 million years ago.
- Paper Bark Place** A paperbark tree can be any of the more than 200 species belonging to the genus Melaleuca in the family Myrtaceae, which are mostly endemic to Australia.
- Patherton Place**
- Payton Court** Nathaniel Payton of Parramatta was the builder of William Howe’s house “Glenlee” in the 1820’s.
- Pearce Place**
- Phoenix Place**
- Pin Oak Place** Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*). A large, deciduous tree, conical when young, becoming rounded with age, featuring brilliant, crimson-red leaves in autumn with most leaves retained throughout the winter and acorns appearing in summer. Can be used under powerlines, not suitable for use in narrow nature strips.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### NARRELLAN VALE

#### **Plane Tree Drive**

The London Plane Tree *Platanus xhispanica* is one of the most widely planted trees in Australia. It tolerates pollution, neglect, vandalism and poor soils and in return it provides plenty of summer shade and in winter a deciduous canopy that allows the sun through. Most southern Australian cities have avenues of Plane Trees lining many of their streets, complementing seasonal change to many suburbs and inner city areas.

#### **Pomara Grove**

Thomas Hassall received a grant of 150 acres. It became his farm Pomare Grove, also known as Pomarre or Pomara Grove, named after the Tahitian chief. Parish boundaries have changed since the grant, but the farm is in the parish of Narellan, portion 39. The village of Cobbitty, on Cobbitty Road, is now in the centre of this grant. Thomas built the Heber Chapel there in 1828 and later the Anglican church of St Paul's was built beside the original chapel. The grant is very close to Rowland's Macquarie Grove.

#### **Quig Place**

Michael Quig born in Sydney in 1827. One of Burragorang's earliest pioneers.

#### **Ramsay Close**

Named after Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, he was the Naval Force Commander for the D Day Landing in France.



#### **Salignus Place**

Relatively common bottle brush is the **White Bottlebrush** (*Callistemon salignus*). It is a scrub or medium sized tree with light grey or white bark, narrow alternate leaves and flowers that are most often creamy to yellow, but can rarely be pink, red and greenish. It grows up to 15 metres high and it is found in Queensland and New South Wales where it grown in rocky areas, swamp edges and river banks.

#### **She Oak Grove**

The She-oak family (*Casuarinaceae*) is a highly evolved family and is closely related to no other. They have achieved specialisation in isolated conditions such as exposed, sandy coastal foreshores, riverbanks, dry grassy woodlands, desolate rocky sites or swampy riparian flats.

#### **Stuckey Place**

Edgar came to Camden with his wife in 1854. he first worked at Camden Park but later started a mixed business in Camden town. His wife was later known widely and respected as "Franny Stuckey". Sons: Henry and J, Daughters

#### **Tallow-Wood Avenue**

*Eucalyptus microcorys* (Tallow Wood) is a Tree which grows to a height of 45m. It has a fast growth rate. It has a hardness rating of 10. The flowers from this plant are hermaphrodite (has both male and female organs) and they are pollinated by Bees

#### **Throsby Drive**

Named after Charles Throsby.

#### **Tobruk Road**

Named after Tobruk a famous battlefield of WWII in North Africa where Australian under Moreshead held the German at bay.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### NARRELLAN VALE

<b>Tuart Circuit</b>	The tuart tree ( <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> ) also known as the tooart, is a large, magnificent woodland tree. Tuart and its associated vegetation provide important biological and ecological values, and key habitats for many animal and fungal species. Aboriginal people valued tuart woodlands as grounds for hunting and gathering and used bark from the trees to make weapons and tools.
<b>Tuart Place</b>	As above.
<b>Vale Circuit</b>	
<b>Veness Circuit</b>	John Veness born on 27 Mar 1808, Battle, Sussex, England. He arrived with his wife Ann Britt and 1 surviving child on the 26 Oct 1839 aboard the "Florist", they had a further 10 children. John died on the 11 Dec 1879 at Cawdor and is buried at Cawdor Wesleyan (United) Cemetery.
<b>Veronica Place</b>	
<b>Waratah Court</b>	The New South Wales Waratah <i>Telopea speciosissima</i> is a large, long-lived shrub or tree that generally grows to about 3 m tall. It may reach 5 m in the absence of the fires - however, fires are common in its natural habitat. After a fire a Waratah can regenerate from a 'lignotuber' - a woody swelling of its stem that lies partly or wholly under the ground.
<b>Waterworth Drive</b>	John Waterworth was born in Parramatta in 1830. He lived in Camden for many years and was well known as proprietor of the local coaches, until the advent of the Camden railway in 1882. His coaches were the only other form of public transport and carried mail from Campbelltown to Camden and also Bulli.
<b>Wattle Green Place</b>	Named after the colour of the Wattle.
<b>Wattle Grove</b>	Wattles belong to the genus <i>Acacia</i> , in the <i>Mimosa</i> family.
<b>Weeks Place</b>	Benjamin Weeks born 1812 at Sixpenny Handley, England, died 1885 Camden he was a farmer; John Weeks born 1809 at Sixpenny Handley, England, died 1881 Camden he was a shepherd. John Weeks the father born 1779 at Sixpenny Handley, England. This family was employed on Camden Park in 1837.
<b>Welling Drive</b>	John Wellings born c. 1816 London, England died 1900 Camden, He lived in Mitchell Street, Camden in 1867 and in 1884 was a dairy farmer of Camden. John married Amelia Pearson in 1842 at St. Thomas Narellan. (Note spelling should be Wellings)
<b>Welsh Place</b>	James Welsh was a convict labourer who arrived on the "Borodino" in 1828.
<b>William Howe Place</b>	William Howe of "Glenlee" was a Magistrate of the Airs area and laid the foundation stone for the first Presbyterian Church in Edward Street, Camden on 8 Jul 1850.
<b>Winston Place</b>	Named after Winston Churchill the War time Prime Minister of Great Britain.

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

NARRELLAN VALE

**Wright Place**

**Yate Place**

**Yulan Road**

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

<b>Adriana Lane</b>	Adriana (Euphorbiaceae) is an endemic Australian genus of dioecious shrubs found widely throughout the mainland
<b>Adriana Street</b>	As above
<b>Alchornea Circuit</b>	Alcornwa ilicifolia, common name – Native Holly large evergreen native shrub, holly-like in shape, rigid and leathery.
<b>Alisma Road</b>	Alisma is a genus of flowering plants in the family Alismataceae, members of which are commonly known as water-plantains.
<b>Angophora Circuit</b>	Angophora is a genus of ten species of trees or large shrubs in the myrtle family (Myrtaceae), native to eastern Australia. It is closely related to Corymbia and Eucalyptus, and all three are often referred to as "eucalypts".
<b>Annavale Circuit</b>	
<b>Aotus Circuit</b>	Aotus (plant), one of the plant genera commonly known as golden peas in the family Fabaceae (bean family).
<b>Aristida Circuit</b>	The three-awns are the grass genus Aristida, distinguished by having three awns (bristles) on each lemma of each floret. <sup>[1]</sup> The genus includes about 300 species, found worldwide
<b>Banksia Road</b>	Banksia is a genus of around 170 species in the plant family Proteaceae. These Australian wildflowers and popular garden plants are easily recognized by their characteristic flower spikes and fruiting "cones" and heads.
<b>Baragil Meadows</b>	Name first used by Governor John Hunter in 1795 to describe the Camden region, south-west of Sydney. To the northwards the 'Cowpastures' was ill-defined (beyond Narellan) and to the south its limit was Stonequarry Creek. The Aborigines called the place 'Baragil', or 'Baragal'.
<b>Bardia Court</b>	Named after "Bardia" a battle between Australian Troops and Italian troops in the desert during WWII.
<b>Bauer Place</b>	Named after the Bauer family who had land in the area.
<b>Birriwa Circuit</b>	The Aboriginal word for a "Plain turkey".
<b>Blackgum Way</b>	Black gum, orsour gum, Most widely distributed tupelo, <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> , also known as black tupelo or pepperidge tree. It is found in moist areas of the eastern U.S. from Maine south to the Gulf Coast and westward to Oklahoma. Its wood is light and soft but tough. The black gum is sometimes grown as an ornamental and is prized for its brilliant scarlet autumnal foliage.
<b>Blades Place</b>	Thomas Blades was the manager for Dr. Chisholm at Gledswood in the early 1830's. Son Thomas in 1854 was manager of the Shorthorn Stud of Dr. Jenkins at Nepean Towers, Douglas Park.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

<b>Blake Road</b>	Edward Blake, was a gardener on Camden Park in 1867.
<b>Boronia Avenue</b>	Boronia is a genus of about 90-100 species of evergreen shrubs of the tribe Boronieae in the family Rutaceae. They are found all over Australia.
<b>Bottlebrush Street</b>	Bottlebrushes are members of the genus <i>Callistemon</i> and belong to the family Myrtaceae. They are closely related to paperbark melaleucas, which also have 'bottlebrush' shaped flower spikes. It is difficult to tell to which genus some species belong.
<b>Bransby Place</b>	Dr. George Bransby appointed local magistrate in 1848 and removed insane in 1852, leased house in Mitchell Street, Camden.
<b>Breyna Court</b>	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> a shrub up to 2m high with spreading branchlets almost parallel to the ground, found in shady eucalypt forest.
<b>Brooks Bend</b>	
<b>Buna Close</b>	Named after a WWII Battle in New Guinea between Australian Forces and the Japanese Force.
<b>Bursaria Road</b>	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> boxthorn, medium to tall thorny shrub with numerous wiry branches. Masses of small white 5-petalled flowers are borne at the ends of the branches.
<b>Burnett Avenue</b>	
<b>Buttercup Place</b>	<i>Ranunculus</i> Buttercup are herbs with 5 petals, usually yellow, and numerous stamens found in damp places.
<b>Butterfield Place</b>	
<b>Callicoma Street</b>	<i>Callicoma</i> , is a plant genus that contains just one species, <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> (Black Wattle), a tall shrub or small tree which is native to Australia.
<b>Callistemon Street</b>	<i>Callistemon</i> ( <i>kæli'sti:mən</i> ) is a genus of 34 species of shrubs in the family Myrtaceae, all of which are endemic to Australia. It is sometimes considered a synonym of <i>Melaleuca</i> <sup>1</sup> and four <i>Callistemon</i> species from New Caledonia were moved to that genus by Lyndley Craven and John Dawson in 1998.
<b>Cassinia Place</b>	<i>Cassinia</i> is a large genus of plants in the family Asteraceae, most or all of which are native to the Southern Hemisphere. It was named for French botanist Alexandre de Cassini.
<b>Chain-O-Ponds Circuit</b>	
<b>Channel Place</b>	William Channel born c. 1811 Eton, Somerset, England, married Ann White on 2 Feb 1832 in Somerset, England, they had 9 children 4 born in the Camden Area. They arrived on 26 Jul 1849 on the "Bannatyne" as a free settler, he died 27 Apr 1884 and is buried at St. John's Cemetery.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

- Chappel Court** John Chappel, took a clearing lease in the district in 1843. Daughter Jane married William Holz in 1862 and settled at Marshdale, Cobbitty in 1868.
- Charles Place** Charles Douglas Elder was the first Master at the first National School which opened in Camden on October 1849. All Masters were married men, with their wives taking on an active role in teaching. Charles died 1853 at Camden. National Schools became Public Schools in 1866.
- Childs Place** John Childs arrived in Australia in 1854 and came to Camden in 1883. John is buried with his second wife Mary at Cawdor.
- Clarke Place** Possible named after Joseph Clarke and his family. Joseph born c. 1842 in Londonderry, Ireland married Catherine Maxwell on 21 may 1864 at The Oaks, they had 10 children. Joseph died on 23 Dec 1907 at Cox's River, Burratorang Valley, he was buried at Cox' River but later reinterred at the Camden Catholic Cemetery when the Valley was flooded.
- Clematis Place** Clematis aristata a quick growing native climber covered in late spring with masses of white or cream thin-petalled 5cm flowers.
- Collins Grove** Possible named after Charles Collins and his family. Charles born c. 1809 in Wiltshire, England, he arrived in Australia on 31 Oct 1835 on the "Mary Ann 4" as a Convict. He married Mary Donovan on the 4 Oct 1840 at The Oaks, he died 23 Oct 1878 and is buried in the Burratorang Valley.
- Coral Bark Way** The Coral Bark maple has beautiful red winter twigs which are the attraction with this fine Japanese maple. The Coral bark maple is also known as Acer palmatum Sango Kaku, the Lovely green leaves turn golden yellow in fall.
- Cotula Place** Cotula is a genus of flowering plant in the Asteraceae family. It includes about 80 species of plants known generally as water buttons or buttonweeds
- Craven Place**
- Crebra Way** Narrow-leaved Ironbark, Eucalyptus crebra, part of the Cumberland Plain Woodland (c—dominant species) found on more hilly Wianamatta Shale country. A large well shaped tree 15 – 30m high, with weeping branches and dark furrowed bark, long narrow leaves, small flowers and pods.
- Cross Place** Possibly named after Ephraim Cross and family. Ephraim born c. 1883 married Fanny Foreman they had 9 children. Ephraim died 18 Dec 1919 at Narellan and is buried at the St. Thomas Cemetery, Narellan.
- Crystal Way**
- Dalwood place**
- Danthonia Street** Danthonia tenuior, Native grass known to grow naturally in the Camden Area.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

#### **David Place**

#### **Decora Street**

*Grevillea decora* is a medium sized, upright shrub, 2-5m high. Leaves are narrowly egg-shaped or oval, leathery, dull greyish-green, 7-18 cm x 2.5-7 cm with bronze-red and densely hairy new growth.

#### **Deep Pool Way**

#### **Dianella Place**

*Dianella caerulea* (Paroo Lily) is a small evergreen, tufting perennial with strap like leaves, compressed into flat fans, forming spreading patches

#### **Dodonea Circuit**

*Dononea multijuga*, Common name Hop Bush, Native evergreen shrub.

#### **Dore Place**

#### **Dunbar Place**

#### **Egret Way**

The Cattle Egret is a small white egret. In breeding season has tan head, neck and breast.

#### **Elder Way**

Charles Douglas Elder was the first teacher at the first National School which opened in Camden on 1 Oct 1849. A new building was begun in 1851 and opened 6 Jan 1851. Charles died in 1853 at Camden.

#### **Epacris Close**

The Epacris are Australian heaths. They're a tough little plant, with a long flowering season that makes a wonderful contribution to the garden. The Epacris genus consists of about 40 species.

#### **Eucalyptus Circuit**

Eucalyptus tree is the most classic Australian tree. It's a huge genus that consists of 700-900 species, the vast majority of which are endemic to Australia.

#### **Farrendon Place**

#### **Fitzpatrick Road**

James Fitzpatrick born 1800 Limerick died 27 Jul 1882, Glenlee. He was transported to Sydney in 1822. In 1849 Fitzpatrick purchased Hovell's grant, the Narelling Estate from William Mowatt. In 1851 he purchased the adjoining Grimes grant of 335 acres and acquired Smeaton Grange, Mrs Thorsby's 550 acre grant. Finally in 1859 he purchased Glenlee 3,000 acres from the mortgagees of the Estate of William Howe, jnr, who died in 1858.

#### **Floribunda Way**

Floribunda (latin for "many-flowering") is a modern group of garden roses that was developed by crossing hybrid teas with polyantha roses, the latter being derived from crosses between *Rosa chinensis* and *Rosa multiflora*. The idea was to create roses that bloomed with the polyantha profusion, but with hybrid tea floral beauty and colour range

#### **Fraser Place**

#### **Fryer Road**

William Fryer born 1815 at Parramatta, came with his father Richard a Soldier, who arrive on the "Salamander" on 21 Aug 1791, to Cobbitty. He married Maria Clissold on the 14 Apr 1838 and had a family of 12 children. William died on the 2 Jan 1903 and is buried at St Paul's Cobbitty.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

#### **George Caley Place**

George Caley born 10 Jun 1770 and died 23 May 1829. He was a botanist and explorer. Sir Joseph Banks chose him to be a botanical collector in NSW; he left England in Nov 1799 and reached Sydney on 15 Apr 1800. Caley made several excursions into the Blue Mountains, which he maintained, were not impassable. In Aug 1808 Banks terminated Caley's appointment and he left Sydney on 12 May 1810, returning to England.



#### **Gona Place**

Gona is a town in New Guinea in which a battle was fought during the Kokoda Campaign.

#### **Goodenia Road**

Goodenia hederacea, Ivy Goodenia a common small plant with a cluster of basal leaves from which rise a number of trailing stems up to 25cm long with yellow flowers. Grows in woodland and heath.

#### **Haines Grove**

Mary Ann Haines local midwife in 1800's.

#### **Hakea Street**

Hakea is an endemic Australian genus of some 150 species and is found in almost all ecological habitats but with a preponderance of species in the south-west of Western Australia and along the eastern coast of Australia.

#### **Hannah Place**

#### **Hardoo Way**

#### **Harper Grove**

#### **Hibertia Place**

Hibertia Obustifolia Native variety with yellow buttercup flowers. Very hardy in full sun. Drought tolerant.

#### **Hibiscus Circuit**

Alyogyne is a genus of 5 species, all occurring naturally only in Australia. The genus is closely related to the widely cultivated Hibiscus which differs in having a divided style (the female part of the flower). All species of Alyogyne (except for A. cravenii) were previously included in Hibiscus.

#### **Hickey Place**

Dennis Hickey was born c. 1832 Mitchells Town, Co. Cork, Ireland. He came to Camden in the late 1840's. He married Margaret Riley on 8 Jan 1856 at Cobbitty, NSW and they had thirteen children. He was the first to start a dairy on the property of later owner E A Davies, Exteter Street (Miss L H Davies' father). He died 18 Jun 1899 at Camden and is buried in the Camden Catholic Cemetery

#### **Hickson Place**

#### **Hines Place**

#### **Hogan Place**

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

#### **Hogue Place**

#### **Hopbush Place**

*Dononea multijuga*, Common name Hop Bush, Native evergreen shrub.

#### **Hovea Way**

*Hovea acutifolia* is a small to medium shrub from 1.5-4 metres tall, often of upright growth habit. The stems and branches are covered with dense, grey to rusty hairs. The dark green leaves are elliptical or lanceolate in shape and up to 70 mm long x 12 mm wide. The new growth has a rusty appearance.

#### **Hug Place**

#### **Ibis Way**

The Australian White Ibis is identified by its almost entirely white body plumage and black head and neck. The head is featherless and its black bill is long and down-curved.

#### **Imita Close**

A town in New Guinea, scene a battle during the Kokoda Campaign during WWII.

#### **Indigofera Cicut**

*Intigofera australis*, Common name Australian indigo, native evergreen shrub, flowers in spring and summer.

#### **Jacksonia Street**

*Jacksonia* is a genus of about 40 species all of which occur naturally only in Australia. They are found in all Australian states except South Australia. Most are found in Western Australia

#### **James Way**

John James was a teacher at the Camden National School in 1858. He was trained in London. His wife Kate came from Galway, Ireland.

#### **John Hunter Grove**

Captain John Hunter (1737 - 1821) was a British naval officer and colonial administrator who succeeded Arthur Phillip as the second governor of New South Wales, Australia from 1795 to 1800.



#### **Joseph Banks Court**

Named after Sir Joseph Banks the botanist who was Born Westminster, England, 13 February 1743. Died Isleworth, 19 June 1820. Baronet 1781, KCB 1795, member of the Privy Council 1797. Educated University of Oxford (did not graduate). Studied and collected rocks, plants and animals in Newfoundland and Labrador on H.M.S. "Niger" 1766; traveled with James Cook on the "Endeavour" 1768-71; led expedition to the Isle of Wight, the western islands of Scotland and Iceland 1772; paid for numerous expeditions which provided him with collections of animals and plants; sheep breeding and farming on his Lincolnshire estate. Fellow, Royal Society 1766; president 1778-1820. Commemorated by Bankstown, a monument at Kurnell, the plant genus "Banksia" and several Australian plant species.



#### **Juniper Way**

Junipers are coniferous plants in the genus *Juniperus* of the cypress family Cupressaceae.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

<b>Kennedia Place</b>	The genus <i>Kennedia</i> consists of around 16 species, all of which are Australian endemics and all are either climbing or trailing plants.
<b>Kingston Road</b>	William Holland Kingston was Clerk of the petty sessions at Camden Court from 1843 to 1847.
<b>Kokoda Circuit</b>	The Kokoda Trail was the scene of a battle field in New Guinea between the Australian troop and the Japanese.
<b>Kurrajong Circuit</b>	The kurrajong, <i>Brachychiton populneum</i> , is a well-known and highly regarded tree of inland New South Wales. Not only is it shapely and shady, but it is also an excellent fodder tree which can be readily lopped for stockfeed during droughts.
<b>Lacy Place</b>	James Lacey made the bricks for St. Johns Church Camden. Misspelt, should be Lacey.
<b>Laurina Street</b>	The forest tree <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> , commonly known as the Kanooka or Water Gum, belongs to the Myrtaceae family, and is related to the eucalypts.
<b>Linum Place</b>	<i>Linum marginale</i> is a hairless perennial forb, with slender erect stems, usually 30-60 cm high, but sometimes to 1 m. It dies back after flowering to a thick tuberous rootstock. Common names include Native Flax and Wild Flax
<b>Lissanthe Street</b>	Like most of Australia's members of the Ericaceae, <i>Lissanthe</i> belongs to the subfamily Styphelioideae, which was formerly classified as a separate family, the Epacridaceae. <i>Lissanthe</i> is a small genus of about six species all endemic to eastern Australia.
<b>Lochview Crescent</b>	
<b>Logonia Court</b>	<i>Logonia albiflora</i> a shrub of the Loganiaceae family.
<b>Lomandra Crescent</b>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> (Spiny-head Mat-rush or Basket Grass) is native Australia wide except for the Northern Territory and Western Australia. A member of the Xanthorrhoeaceae family, it can grow in a range of sandy soils, in swamps and wet places to the montane zone on banks of creeks, rocky hillsides, cliffs and open forests.
<b>Main Street</b>	
<b>Marsiler Close</b>	<i>Marsilea drummondii</i> is a common and widespread fern of wetland areas across inland Australia. It grows from a creeping rhizome, reproducing from sporocarps, and can form dense swards following flooding so that it is the dominant component of the groundcover layer.
<b>Martin Place</b>	Captain Alexander Martin of the Royal Navy settled at Theresa Park in 1831 acquiring 640 acres adjoining J T Hughes grant. They called the property "Camperdown", after a battle which Captain Martin served with Lord Nelson. Son John Benson Martin was Clerk of the Court and Registrar at Camden and Picton for many years (35 years).

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

<b>Mary Anne Close</b>	Mary Anne Elder was the wife of the first Master, Charles Elder, at the National School which opened in Camden on Oct 1849. All Masters were married men, with their wives taking on an active role in teaching; National Schools became Public Schools in 1866.
<b>Matthew Close</b>	
<b>McEwan Circuit</b>	William McEwan came to Camden in 1852 and began trading as a baker. The bakery he built that year was later remodelled by Messrs. Stuckey Brothers.
<b>Moluccana Street</b>	Eucalyptus Moluncana, Common name coastal grey box.
<b>Morgan Place</b>	
<b>Morinda Street</b>	Morinda is a genus of about 80 species, mostly of tropical origin. There are 7 species found in Australia. M.citrifolia is a large shrub to medium tree varying from between 3 metres and 12 metres high. It has oval shaped leaves to about 300 mm long by 150 mm wide.
<b>Mount Annan Drive</b>	
<b>Moyengully Road</b>	(Also spelt Murrungurry) Chief of the Nattai tribe of aborigines, he was described by Sir Thomas Mitchell as “one of my aboriginal friends”. His portrait is in the Mitchell Library files.
<b>Mueller Way</b>	
<b>Myoporium Avenue</b>	Myoporum Floribundum, Common name Boobialla, native evergreen shrub.
<b>Nott Place</b>	Charles Nott born c. 1810 arrived in Australia on the 15 Feb 1834 on the “Fairlie” as a convict. He married Elizabeth Davis at St. Paul’s Cobbitty, they had 6 children. (Nott Oval Narellan is named after him). He died 22 Sep 1874 and is buried in the St. Thomas Cemetery.
<b>O’Brien Road</b>	
<b>O’Dea Road</b>	Father O’Dea was Parish Priest at St. Paul’s Camden
<b>Oleara Road</b>	Olearia is a genus of flowering plants belonging to the family Asteraceae. There are about 130 different species within the genus found mostly in Australia, New Guinea and New Zealand. The genus includes herbaceous plants, shrubs and small trees, the latter unusual among the Asteraceae.
<b>Owen Stanley Street</b>	Named after the Owen Stanley Range in New Guinea where the Japanese tried to reach Port Moresby but were held by the Australian Forces during WWII.
<b>Packenhams Place</b>	William Packenhams born 7 Aug 1826 at New Rompton, Kent England, he arrived with his wife Sarah Greathead and 1 child, they had a further 9 children in Australia. He died on 23 Oct 1907 at Lithgow NSW.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

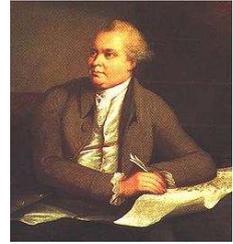
<b>Persoonia Close</b>	Persoonia is a genus of 98 species of shrubs and small trees in the tribe Persoonioideae in the large and diverse plant family Proteaceae. In the eastern states of Australia, they are commonly known as Geebungs.
<b>Pomaderric Circuit</b>	Pomaderris is a genus of 70 species of shrub to small tree in the buckthorn family Rhamnaceae. 65 of the species are native to Australia and the other five are from New Zealand. There is some overlap.
<b>Pyrossia Street</b>	Pyrrhosia nupestris an epiphytic fern easily recognized by its thick leathery leaves. It grows on rocks and trees in moist gullies. Name from Greek meaning red, tawny.
<b>Raintree Way</b>	
<b>Red Ash Avenue</b>	Alphitonia excelsa, the Red Ash, sometimes called Leatherjacket or, when found growing on the coast, Coopers Wood, is a member of the Rhamnaceae family, which contains sixteen Australian genera and is well represented beyond Australia.
<b>Rigelsford Street</b>	John Rigelsford settled at Menangle in 1839. He went west to Gold rush fields, returned and later settled at Campbelltown.
<b>Riversdale Place</b>	
<b>Rogers Way</b>	Rev. Edward Rogers was the second Rector of St. John's Church, Camden from 1848 to 1858.
<b>Rose Drive</b>	Sarah Rose, midwife.
<b>Rubus Avenue</b>	Rubus is a large genus of flowering plants in the rose family, Rosaceae, subfamily Rosoideae. Raspberries, blackberries, and dewberries are common, widely distributed members of the genus. Most of these plants have woody stems with prickles like roses; spines, bristles, and gland-tipped hairs are also common in the genus.
<b>Sarah West Place</b>	Sarah West (Rose) a local midwife in the 1800's. Died 1874.
<b>Scobie Place</b>	
<b>Scully Place</b>	Michael J Scully settled in the Menangle district in the early 1850's. Daughter: Mrs E Keane.
<b>Sheridan Way</b>	Father James Sheridan was Catholic Parish Priest in Camden for many years in the later half of the 1800's.
<b>Smith Place</b>	
<b>Snipe Way</b>	A snipe is any of about 25 wading bird species in three genera in the family Scolopacidae. They are characterized by a very long, slender bill and crypsis plumage.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

#### **Solander Place**

Daniel Solander, the eighteenth-century Swedish naturalist and traveller, was a pioneer of the scientific study of natural history and one of the earliest collectors in New Holland. For many years a colleague of Joseph Banks, he sailed to the Pacific with Banks and James Cook in the Endeavour in 1768. With Banks, he described and classified more than one thousand new species



#### **Spoonbill Way**

Spoonbills are a group of large, long-legged wading birds in the family Threskiornithidae, which also includes the Ibises.

#### **Stenhouse Drive**

Named after the Stenhouse family.

#### **Stipa Lane**

Stipa is a genus of around 300 large perennial hermaphroditic grasses collectively known as feather grass, needle grass, and spear grass. They are placed in the subfamily Pooideae and the tribe Stipeae.

#### **Swansona Avenue**

(Misspelt Swainsona) Swainsona procumbens. (other varieties) Common name – Native Pea. Evergreen native shrub.

#### **Tea Tree Place**

Tea tree oil, or melaleuca oil, is a pale yellow colour to nearly colorless and clear essential oil with a fresh camphoraceous odor. It is taken from the leaves of the *Melaleuca alternifolia*, which is native to the northeast coast of New South Wales, Australia. Tea tree oil should not be confused with tea oil, the sweet seasoning and cooking oil from pressed seeds of the tea plant *Camellia sinensis* (beverage tea), or the tea oil plant *Camellia oleifera*. Tea tree oil is toxic when ingested.

#### **Telopea Circuit**

Waratah (*Telopea*) is a genus of five species of large shrubs or small trees in the Proteaceae, native to the southeastern parts of Australia (New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania). They have spirally arranged leaves 10-20 cm long and 2-3 cm broad with entire or serrated margins, and large, dense flowerheads 6-15 cm diameter with numerous small red flowers and a basal ring of red bracts. The name waratah comes from the Eora Aboriginal people, the original inhabitants of the Sydney area.

#### **The Cascades**

Topographical reference

#### **The Clearwater**

Topographical reference

#### **The Freshwater**

Topographical reference

#### **The Highwater**

Topographical reference

#### **The Ponds**

Topographical reference

#### **The Quarterdeck**

Topographical reference

#### **The Rapids**

Topographical reference

#### **The Riverlet**

Topographical reference

#### **The Springs**

Topographical reference

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### MOUNT ANNAN

<b>The Watermark</b>	Topographical reference
<b>The Waters</b>	Topographical reference
<b>The Whitewater</b>	Topographical reference
<b>Themeda Place</b>	<i>Themeda australis</i> , common name Kangaroo Grass, native perennial grass.
<b>Tindal Way</b>	Johnny Tindal was an aboriginal employee on Camden Park Estate in 1838 pulling corn and later as a rough rider.
<b>Todd place</b>	Richard Todd was the ninth Master between 1874 – 8 at the National School which opened in Camden on October 1849. National Schools became Public Schools in 1866.
<b>Trail</b>	
<b>Trema Place</b>	<i>Trema</i> is a genus of about 15 species of evergreen trees closely related to the hackberries ( <i>Celtis</i> ), occurring in subtropical and tropical regions of southern Asia, northern Australasia, Africa, South and Central America, and parts of North America.
<b>Tristania Street</b>	<i>Tristania</i> is a monotypic genus, native to New South Wales, Australia, closely related to <i>Cistemon</i> . The genus had a number of species, but some have been reclassified as <i>Lophostemon</i> and <i>Tristaniopsis</i> .
<b>Vidler Place</b>	John Vidler settled on Bardbury Park in the Parish of Narellan in 1840. He was a Methodist Lay Preacher. Moved later to the Illawarra.
<b>Viola Way</b>	<i>Viola</i> is a large genus of 500 or so species of annuals, biennials, perennials, and subshrubs from temperate areas worldwide. <i>Violas</i> are grown primarily for their 5-petaled flowers in every color of the rainbow. Flowers have a spurred lower petal, 2 upper petals, and 2 lateral petals. Most cultivars are classified as garden pansies, violas, or violettas, differing in habit, flower characteristics, and cultivation requirements.
<b>Watson Road</b>	James Watson born 1828 Brede, England, died 1909 Camden. He arrived in the colony in 1839 to be a farmer. He worked for Mrs. Oxley at Kirkham and married Mary Ann Charker, another servant of Mrs Oxley in 1848.
<b>Westranga Avenue</b>	<i>Westringia</i> is a genus of Australian shrubs. As with other members of the mint family their upper petal (or lip) is divided into two lobes. There are four stamens - the upper two are fertile while the lower two are reduced to staminodes. The leaves are in whorls of 3 or 4.
<b>Wignell Place</b>	William Walter Wignell settled at Elderslie. Road in front of his property known as Wignell's Hill.
<b>Wood Court</b>	John D Wood nephew of Charles Cowper of "Wivenhoe", was Clerk of the Bench at Camden Court from 1841 to 1843 when he resigned.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SPRINGS FARM

#### **Able Street**

#### **Ancona Avenue**

The Ancona chicken takes its name from the province in Italy, where it was originally bred.

#### **Bandara Circuit**

The Bandara Chicken is actually a hybrid variation of chicken created from nearly a decades worth of research and breeding by Gimmizah Aggricultural Research Center and Montazah Poultry Research. The bandara was actually named after the village in which it was created.

#### **Belmont Avenue**

#### **Bunya Place**

*Araucaria bidwillii*, the bunya pine, is a large evergreen coniferous tree in the genus *Araucaria*, family.

#### **Cape Street**

#### **Delaware Street**

#### **Dewpoint Drive**

The dewpoint temperature is the temperature at which the air can no longer hold all of its water vapor, and some of the water vapor must condense into liquid water. The dew point is always lower than (or equal to) the air temperature.

#### **Dorset Street**

Dorset Horn is one of the most ancient sheep breeds of England.

#### **Epson Street**

#### **Faverolle Street**

Faverolles are a very placid, easy care, dual-purpose breed. They originated in France in the late 1800's and are renowned in that country for their tender juicy meat. They also lay a fairly large egg and are very reliable.

#### **Gallina Drive**

Gallina is Spanish for The Hen.

#### **Garner Street**

#### **Glenlee Road**

The name of William Howe's Estate, a land grant of 3,000 acres made by Governor Macquarie in Jan 1818. The Howe's moved to Glenlee in 1824 and by the late 1820's was a well known dairy in the colony. Later it became the name of the Coal Washery.

#### **Greenhill Street**

#### **Hampshire Boulavarde**

New Hampshires are an American breed with reddish-brown colouring. They were developed in the United States and first officially recognised as a breed in 1935.

#### **Hoop Place**

*Araucaria cunninghamii* or Hoop Pine is defined by its distinctive horizontal splits or 'hoops' on the bark.

#### **Ingham Street**

At Inghams we're committed to providing Australian families with quality chicken and turkey products. Our family company began on a small farm in south-west Sydney more than 80 years ago. Since then

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### SPRINGS FARM

we've grown into a multi-faceted company and one of the largest producers of chickens and turkey products in Australia.

#### **Java Street**

The java is america's oldest native chicken breed. coming into a venerable breed like the java gives a unique flavor to our tables and a connection to centuries of history.

#### **Kerr Street**

#### **Langshan Street**

Bantam Langshan are excellent layers and great pets. They have a large following at the shows and make a good beginner breed. Poultry Pals has black, blue, splash and white.

#### **Maran Street**

The Maran Breed was developed in France during the early 20'th century. Once considered a rare specie, they are now becoming more and more popular.

#### **Marshall Avenue**

#### **Minorca Circuit**

The Minorca originated in Spain and was famous for their prolific laying of large pure white eggs. Although some of its laying ability has been lost it is still a very good laying breed. Poultry Pals has good numbers of black Minorca.

#### **Montazat Street**

#### **Moreton Bay Avenue**

#### **Orwell Street**

#### **Springs Road**

#### **Tegel Drive**

A. A. Tegel a poultry farming company that pioneered the intensive farming of chickens and turkeys in the Spring Farm area from the late 1950s.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### CURRANS HILL

#### **Ashford Circuit**

#### **Baldwin Way**

(Tramway theme). The opening of the Campbelltown to Camden tramway used two Baldwin Steam Engines. The Baldwin built Steam Engine was the type used for the 1879 Sydney Exhibition. Its success led to other tramways in the Sydney area.

#### **Benjamin Place**

#### **Beyer Place**

Beyer & Peacock & Co of Manchester were steam engine manufacturers. They built the Z20 Class Locomotives supply in 1891 and the C30 Class Locomotives supply in 1903/4. The C30 Class used on the Line from 1957, Locomotive 3137 still in use at the Thirlmere Train Museum..

#### **Bridle Avenue**

#### **Brookview Street**

#### **Cass Court**

(Tramway theme). Mr. G E Cass M.L.A., was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown tramway, 10 Mar 1882.

#### **Cavers Street**

John Cavers born c. 1889 married Sarah Adelaide Samways in 1910, died Oct 1961. He is buried at St. Thomas cemetery, Narellan.

#### **Chapman Circuit**

Lazarus Chapman came to the colony on the "Ocean" in 1823. He was a convict labourer and tinsmith working on Camden Park Estate in 1838. He was later a freeholder in Camden Village.

#### **Charles Babbage Way**

(Tramway theme). Charles Babbage was the station master at the Camden Railway Station. Charles Babbage's son Jack married Eileen Miller the daughter of Paddy Miller who was in charge of the goods yard, were both present at the close of Camden's Tramway on 1 Jan 1963.

#### **Classers Place**

#### **Combing Place**

#### **Cooper Place**

William Cooper born 20 May 1827 at Bourn, Cambridgeshire, England arrived on the "Lloyd" on 3 Aug 1855 with his wife and 2 children, they had a further 4 children born in Narellan. He died 7 May 1911 and is buried at St. Thomas Cemetery.

#### **Cottage Lane**

#### **Cowdery Way**

(Tramway theme). Mr. G. Cowdery was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown Tramway, 10 Mar 1882.

#### **Curran Hill Drive**

Michael Curran settled at Narellan, Curran's Hill, Narellan named after him. Michael and his wife Ellen had a family of ten children.

#### **Downes Court**

(Tramway theme). Jeremiah Frederick Downes was part of the Tramway Demonstration Committee that met the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown Tramway, 10 Mar 1882. He also chaired the opening banquet held in Thompson's Mill, located near the Camden

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

CURRANS HILL

Terminus with 180 in attendance.

**Farmhouse Place**

**Field Place**

**Forde Place**

(Tramway theme). Mr. W P Forde was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown Tramway, 10 Mar 1882.

**Francis Place**

**French Place**

**Garling Place**

(Tramway theme). Garling was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown tramway, 10 mar 1882.

**Glen Place**

**Glenfield Drive**

**Goode Place**

(Tramway theme). Dr. Goode was in attendance with the official party at the banquet celebrating the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown tramway, 10 Mar 1882.

**Harriet Place**

**Hilltop Avenue**

**Hodges Place**

(Tramway theme) George Hodges was the first Engine Driver on the Campbelltown to Camden Line in 1884.

**Horesman Place**

**Hudson Way**

(Tramway Theme) Two specially constructed composite cars known as Tramcars, by Hudson Brothers of Sydney, took over the service in 1884

**Ianda Way**

**Jacks Court**

**Joan Place**

**Jones Court**

(Tramway theme). Trevor Jones, City Engineer was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown Tramway, 10 Mar 1882.

**Kenny Hill Road**

Kenny Hill was the 1 in 20 grade that the Tramway had to get over.

**Kidd Court**

(Tramway theme). Mr Kidd L.L.A., member for Camden was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown Tramway, 10 Mar 1882.

**Kitching Way**

(Tramway theme) Robert Evan Kitching was an Engine Driver, he married in 1895 Sarah E Saunders they had 6 children all born at Narellan.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### CURRANS HILL

- Lackey Place** (Tramway theme) Hon. John Lackey, Minister for Works officially opened the Camden to Campbelltown Tramway, Friday 10 Mar 1882.
- Lakeside Street**
- Linton Road** John Linton born c. 1850 married Jane Cruikshank in 1881 they had 2 children born at Narellan. John died 19 Jun 1922 at Elderslie and is buried at St. Thomas Cemetery, Narellan.
- Manchester Way** (Tramway theme). The Liverpool and Manchester Railway was one of the significant rail lines in the 1830's developed by the Stephensons.
- Manning Place** (Tramway theme) Two locomotives were built in 1884 by Manning Wardle and Co. of Leeds, England and specially imported for the Camden Line and numbered 292 and 293. The English company specialized in small tank engines suitable for delicate trackwork. They remained at Campbelltown until the Camden line was strengthened in 1901. They were used elsewhere in NSW until they were retired in 1934.
- Manooka Road** Manooka is aboriginal for Hill
- McGrath Place**
- Mill Street**
- Moore Place** (Tramway theme) Mr. E L Moore was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown tramway, 10 Mar 1882.
- Moran Place**
- Mount Annan Church Road** The road leads up to the Mt. Annan Christian Church.
- Nash Place** Jack Gordon Nash, died Nov 1973, he was the second son of Mr & Mrs H G Nash of Merriwe, Minto, married Elizabeth (Bess) Sedgwick (born 1900, died Aug 1980) in the drawing room of Smeaton 1933. Jack excelled at all sports and he and Bess lived at Birriwa on part of Pratt's Bush at Kenny Hill, where they bred Ayrshire Cattle.
- Orton Place**
- Outram Place**
- Paddy Miller Way** (Tramway theme) Paddy Miller was in charge of the goods yard at Camden Railway Station, when Charles Babbage was the Station master. Charles Babbage's son Jack married Paddy Miller's daughter Eileen, who were both present at the close of Camden Tramway on 1 Jan 1963.
- Pains Place** Rev. Arthur W Pains was the second Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cobbitty from 1868 to 1883. Later Bishop of Gippsland. Son, Allen later became Rector of Cobbitty.
- Parkside Court**
- Patrick Place**

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

CURRANS HILL

**Peacock Way**

**Pickets Lane**

**Pickets Place**

**Plowman Road**

**Quarters Place**

**Rae Place**

(Tramway theme) Mr John Rae was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown tramway, 10 Mar 1882.

**Ross Street**

**Saddle Close**

(Tramway theme) Originally, the line was laid in the 1880's as a 'steam motor' driven tramway – as the tram motors proved to be unsuitable, two small saddle-tank locomotives soon took over this work.

**Springhill Circle**

**Steamer Place**

**Stephenson Place**

(Tramway theme) Robert Stephenson, English railway engineer who is credited as a major developer of steam rail transport in 1830's.

**Stockman Road**

**Thomas Way**

(Tramway theme) Henry Arding Thomas was a member of the Tramway Demonstration Committee which met the Ministerial party at the opening of the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown tramway, 10 Mar 1882. He purchased "Wivenhoe" from the Cowpers in 1873. He died in 1884. His family lived there until his widow died in 1903. "Wivenhoe" then passed to Captain Oswald Watt and later to Mater Dei Orphanage.

**Thow Place**

(Tramway theme) William Thow, locomotive engineer, was born in Liverpool, England and began employment on the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway and before coming to Australia was an assistant to Sir John Fowler. He arrived in Sydney in 1889 where he introduced the first of the engines designed for Australian conditions.

**Tramway Drive**

(Tramway theme) The 1882 to 1963 Tramway was on the northern side of Narellan Road with a station platform at Currans Hill.

**Vannon Circuit**

**Vulcan Way**

Vulcan Foundry Steam Engine P128 were used on the Camden Line between 1885 and 1901

**Waddle Close**

(Tramway theme) Two locomotives were built in 1884 by Manning Wardle and Co. of Leeds, England and specially imported for the Camden line and numbered 292 and 293. This English company specialized in small tank engines suitable for delicate trackwork. They remained at Campbelltown until the Camden line was strengthened in 1901. They were used elsewhere in NSW until they were retired in 1934.

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

CURRANS HILL

**Watkins Crescent**

**William Mannix  
Avenue**

William Mannix born 1778, died 1846 at Narellan was a sailor and cooper, he arrived as a free settler from England in 1806. He built the Minto flourmill in the 1820's.

**Windmill Parade**

The Level crossing warnings were known as Windmill or Wig-wag, which were a local feature.

**Wisdom Street**

(Tramway theme) Hon. R Wilson was part of the Ministerial party at the opening of the Camden to Campbelltown tramway, 10 Mar 1882.

**Woolshed Place**

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

GREGORY HILLS

<b>Bronco Lane</b>	The land was once part of the Rodeo ground at St. Gregory's College, Bronco riding used to be part of it.
<b>Butler Street</b>	
<b>Central Hills Road</b>	
<b>Donovan Boulevard</b>	Gregory Hills is built on land which was formerly St Gregory's College Farm. This land was donated to the Marist Brothers by Thomas Donovan in the 1920's with the intent that it would provide an opportunity for boys to learn the skills required to follow an occupation on the land.
<b>Duffy Avenue</b>	
<b>Dullea Close</b>	Brother John Dullea was an early Principal of the Marist Brothers.
<b>Felix Street</b>	Named after one of the Marist Brothers – Brother Felix (born Francis Michael Unwin).
<b>Fingal Close</b>	Named after one of the Marist Brothers – Brother Fingal
<b>Fogarty Street</b>	
<b>Gregory Hills Drive</b>	Gregory Hills is built on land which was formerly St Gregory's College Farm.
<b>Healy Avenue</b>	Br Stanislaus Healey was one of the Australian recruits to the Marist Brother.
<b>Kavanagh Street</b>	
<b>Lancaster Street</b>	
<b>Lasso Road</b>	The land was once part of the Rodeo ground at St. Gregory's College, a Lasso was used during Rodeos.
<b>Luke Avenue</b>	Named after one of the Marist Brothers – Brother Luke
<b>McKenzie Boulevard</b>	
<b>Middleton Lane</b>	
<b>O'Donnell Street</b>	
<b>Rodeo Road</b>	The land was once part of the Rodeo ground at St. Gregory's College,
<b>Sylvester Lane</b>	Named after one of the Marist Brothers – Brother Sylvester
<b>Turnbull Lane</b>	

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

GREGORY HILLS

**Victor street**

# CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

## KIRKHAM

### **Aerodrome Road**

The road is the way into Camden Airport

### **Caernarvon Close**

Caernarvon is the name of one of the old properties in the Kirkham

### **Camelot Close**

"Camelot" stands on the site of explorer John Oxley's Kirkham Mill. The original grant was made in 1810 and extended in 1815. John Horbury Hunt designed Camelot for James White of Cranebrook in the late 1880's. It is constructed from brick and has a romantic silhouette of turrets, chimney stacks, gables, arched verandahs and projecting bays.



### **Haddin Place**

### **Kirkham Lane**

Built on Naval Officer, Surveyor-General and Explorer John Oxley's grant of 1815, which he called "Kirkham" after his birthplace in Yorkshire, the stables are all that remain of Oxley's original country estate.

The date 1816 is inscribed on the wall of the stables and this is commonly thought to be the year of completion. The original residence was across the road and "Camelot" now stands where Oxley built his mill.



### **The Glade**

Topographical name

### **The Grange**

Topographical name

### **The Lanes**

Topographical name

### **The Meadows**

Topographical name

### **The Mews**

Topographical name

### **The Outlook**

Topographical name

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ORAN PARK

<b>Agostini Circuit</b>	Giacomo Agostini (born 16 June 1942 in Brescia, Lombardy) is an Italian multi-time world champion Grand Prix motorcycle road racer.
<b>Beechey Circuit</b>	Norm Beechey was an Australian race car driver, given the nickname "Stormin Norman". To some, he was the closest thing Holden had to a star racing driver, before Peter Brock.
<b>Bond Street</b>	Colin John Bond (born 24 February 1942) is a retired Australian racing driver. Bond reached the highest levels in Australian motorsport in 1969 when he was recruited by Harry Firth to the newly formed Holden Dealer Team.
<b>Carter Street</b>	Born in 1931, Murray Carter was initially drawn to motorbikes he started racing motorcycles in the late 1950s before turning his attention to cars. He was still racing in 2011.
<b>Central Avenue</b>	
<b>Cobbitty Road</b>	
<b>Crick place</b>	Rodney Crick 12/04/1966 became an Australian Super Truck Champion
<b>Dick Johnson Drive</b>	Dick Johnson is one of Australia's most successful Touring Car Drivers of the past decade. He is a three time winner of Bathurst and five time victor of the Australian Touring Car Championship. He started motor racing in a Holden FJ.
<b>Firth Avenue</b>	Firth, known as the "Old Fox" for his wily tactics, was a Ford works driver in the mid 60's. He was responsible for developing the XR Falcon GT in 1967 and won Bathurst that year with Fred Gibson. Soon after he left to take up managing the Holden Dealer Team.
<b>Fury Street</b>	George Fury Born 31/1/1945 was one of top Australian Rally and Touring Car driver. He was one of the most gifted drivers in Australia during the 70s and 80s.
<b>Gall Place</b>	Stephen Gall – Five-time Australian motocross champion (1978–1982) Stephen is one of the most influential figures in shaping Australian motocross. As well as competing at an elite level in sprint car racing, Stephen writes technical columns in motocross magazines and is hailed as the country's most experienced motocross instructor.
<b>Gibson Street</b>	Fred Gibson's association with Ford Motor Company started back in 1967, when Gibson and Harry Firth teamed up to win Fred's first Bathurst race – then the Gallagher 500.
<b>Grice Street</b>	Allan Grice, known to motor racing fans simply as Gricey, this two time Bathurst 1000 winner (1986, 1990) was a hard charging, blisteringly quick, no nonsense racer.
<b>Hindle Street</b>	Bryan Hindle came into the limelight of Australian road racing in a big way in 1970, winning the inaugural Castrol Six Hour at the now defunct Amaroo Park near Sydney. He went on to a very successful career riding Yamahas through the early seventies.

## CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

### ORAN PARK

<b>Lombardi Circuit</b>	Umberto Lombardi was the billionaire owner of the Lombardi Racing Team, one of the few privately owned pro racing teams.
<b>Luff Close</b>	Warren Luff born 21 April 1976 in Sydney Australia, is best known as a race driver, stunt driver and driver training instructor. He is the son of well known driver training instructor Ian Luff.
<b>Moffat Street</b>	Allan George Moffat, OBE (born 10 November 1939 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada) is an Australian racing driver known for his four wins in the Australian Touring Car Championship, six wins in the Sandown 500 and his four wins in the Bathurst 1000. Moffat was inducted into the V8 Supercar Hall of Fame in 1999.
<b>Neil Place</b>	
<b>Oran Park drive</b>	Named after Oran Park Race Track which was on the land before development.
<b>Peck Close</b>	
<b>Perkins Drive</b>	Larry Clifton Perkins (born 18 March 1950 in Cowangie, Victoria) is a former racing driver and V8 Supercar team owner from Australia. Perkins, the son of racer Eddie (who won the 1955 RedeX Round Australia Trial) started his race car career in Formula Ford, winning the 1971 Australian championship.
<b>Peter Brock Drive</b>	Peter Geoffrey Brock OAM (26 February 1945 – 8 September 2006) otherwise known as Peter Perfect, The King of the Mountain or simply as Brocky was one of Australia's best-known and most successful motor racing drivers. Brock was closely associated with Holden for almost 40 years. He won the Bathurst 1000 endurance race nine times, the Sandown 500 touring car race nine times and the Australian Touring Car Championship three times.
<b>Redman Grange</b>	Brian Redman's racing career spanned over thirty years, and the well-regarded Briton was felt by many to have had the talent to be hugely successful in Formula 1. But the sport's high-pressure environment was not to his taste, and he turned his back on it to carve out a successful and enjoyable career in other motorsport disciplines well into his fifties.
<b>Rixon Street</b>	
<b>Skelton Street</b>	Former Touring Car competitor Bob Skelton
<b>South Circuit</b>	
<b>Tander Street</b>	Garth Tander (born 31 March 1977 in Perth, Western Australia) is a multiple-championship winning Australian motor racing driver. Since 1998 Tander has been a competitor in touring car racing series V8 Supercar Championship Series. Tander was the 2007 series champion for the HSV Dealer Team and is a three-time winner in Australia's most prestigious motor race, the Bathurst 1000. Since 2008 Tander has raced with the Holden Racing Team.

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

CATHERINE FIELD

**Barry Avenue**

**Bonnie Field**

**Catherine Fields  
Road**

Name of property owned by Moore.

**Centenary Place**

**Charlesworth Close**

**Charlie Road**

**Chisholm Road**

Sir James Chisholm MLC came into possession of "Gledswood" in 1829 at the age of 23. Wheat farming was extensive until 1861. He married Elizabeth Kinghorne. Son James Kinghorne was very prominent in Camden public life and organisations.

**Curtis Lane**

**Deepfield Road**

Property name owned by McCann.

**Heatherfield Close**

**Robens Crescent**

**Springfield Road**

**Upfield Lane**

**Yorkshire Close**

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

LEPPINGTON

**Alma Road**

**Anthony Road**

Named in honour of the Horden family at Gledswood.

**Byron Road**

**Cordeaux Road**

**Cowpasture Road**

Early name for Camden area before John Macarthur.

**Dickson Road**

**Dwyer Road**

**Eastwood Road**

**George Road**

**Graham Road**

**Heath Road**

**Hulls Road**

**Ingleburn Road**

**Joseph Road**

**Lepp Lane**

**Park Road**

**Philip Road**

**Richard Road**

**Ridge Square**

**Riley Road**

**St. Andrews Road**

**Woolgen Park Road**

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

ROSSMORE

**Allenby Road**

Field Marshall Viscount Edmund Allenby was the British Middle East military leader, World War I.

**Bellevue Close**

**Bellfield Avenue**

**Church Street**

**Clementson Drive**

**Devonshire Road**

**Emmetts Farm Road**

**Fifteenth Avenue**

**Glen Allen Road**

**Goodsir**

**Herley Avenue**

**Karen Road**

**King Street**

**Mark Road**

**Masterfield Street**

**May Avenue**

**McCann Road**

**North Avenue**

**Park Street**

**Polo Road**

**Ramsay Road**

**Rossmore Avenue**

**Rossmore Crescent**

**Twelfth Avenue**

**Whitaker Road**

**Wynyard Avenue**

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

ELLIS LANE

**Baldwin Close**

**Centennial Lane**

**Cheviot Drive**

**Chittick Lane**

Wilfred Chittick a Cobbitty resident.

**Coates Park Road**

Coates Park – property of the Pye family, Cobbitty.

**Colonel Pye Road**

Colonel John B Pye property owner Cobbitty and Burragorang Valley.

**Cut Hill Road**

Name for shape of hill.

**Ellis lane**

Soloman Ellis. Farmer and teamster at Cobbitty Paddocks.

**Grigg Close**

Henry Grigg. Of Grassmere (sic) Farm, Camden. This property was founded by W. H. Paling. Wife Ann and three children.

**Jamaica Park Road**

**Lowes Place**

**Milford Road**

**Moffitt Lane**

**Mooresfield Lane**

**Russmoyne Lane**

**St. Pauls Lane**

**Sunnyside Drive**

**Taroola Place**

**Whiteman lane**

Thomas Whiteman with his wife settled on Macquarie Grove in 1828 as overseer for Mr. Samuel Hassall. The sons of F. K. and C. T. Whiteman of the firm F. C. Whiteman and Sons. Camden were the sixth generation of this family. Nelson farmed at Cobbitty Paddock in 1840's.

**Winnow Down Lane**

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

GRASSMERE

**Aberfoyle Place**

**Benwarrin Crescent** Aboriginal word Benwarrin meaning "long hill".

**Berry Close**

**Birkley Vale**

**Cawdor Farms Road**

**Crasse Place** Local land owner, purchased land in 1951.

**Domenics Place** Named in memory of Domenic Vitocco OAM who had recently died after a long illness and gave his life to the community and supported various charities.

**Doust Place** Joseph Doust arrived in Australia in 1841 on the "Berkshire" from Kent. First worked at Kirkham then postmaster at Cawdor. Married daughter of "Daddy" Nash Louisa. Purchased Walker's property in 1852, founding the Cawdor property "Oldham Hills". Large family of 13 children. A brother, Edwin came at the same time to Camden. Another brother, David was a prominent storekeeper in Camden.

**Dowles Lane** William Beiney Dowle came to Australia from England with his parents in 1854 on the "Sabrina". They lived at Camden park where the father worked for 42 years. Family of 11 children.

**Ferguson Lane** Francis Ferguson arrived in Australia with his wife Sophia in 1849 on the "John Bright". He was a resident of Camden in 1849 and began the well known nursery firm at this location. Their ten children were all born in Camden.

**Grassmere Road**

**Harben Vall Court** Historic name of subdivision.

**Luscombe Circuit** Local land owner, purchased in 1945.

**Pepperfields Drive**

**Rofe Place** William Rofe arrived in Australia in 1837 and was an early Camden pioneer. They had a family of eight boys and 2 girls. Several generations have now lived in the district including a local Member of NSW Parliament.

**Sheathers Lane** James Sheather came to Australia in 1840 and worked for James Macarthur on Camden Park for a few years, ultimately taking up a clearing lease. Sheather's Lane (now part of Werombi Road.) obtained its name from his associations with the locality.

CAMDEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AREA STREET NAME

GRASSMERE

**Sickles Drive**

**Smalls Road**

Edwin Small was born at Elderslie in 1845, the son of Henry Small, then resident at Gaber's Farm. Brother Albert also born at Elderslie (14 children in this family). The family moved to Cobbitty, then Brownlow Hill, then settled at Bobs Range in 1860, staying there for 65 years.

**The Old Oaks Road**

**Werombi Road**

Werombi is thought to be named from an Aboriginal word meaning "flying fox".

**Westbrook Road**

Property name and original name used for Mt. Hunter.

**William Dowle Place**

William Beiney Dowle came to Australia from England with his parents in 1854 on the "Sabrina". They lived at Camden park where the father worked for 42 years. Family of 11 children.

**Willis Road**

William J Willis, inland explorer and astronomer.

**Willoughby Circuit**

**Wirrinya Place**

Wirrinya - aboriginal meaning sleep.

**Yewens Circuit**