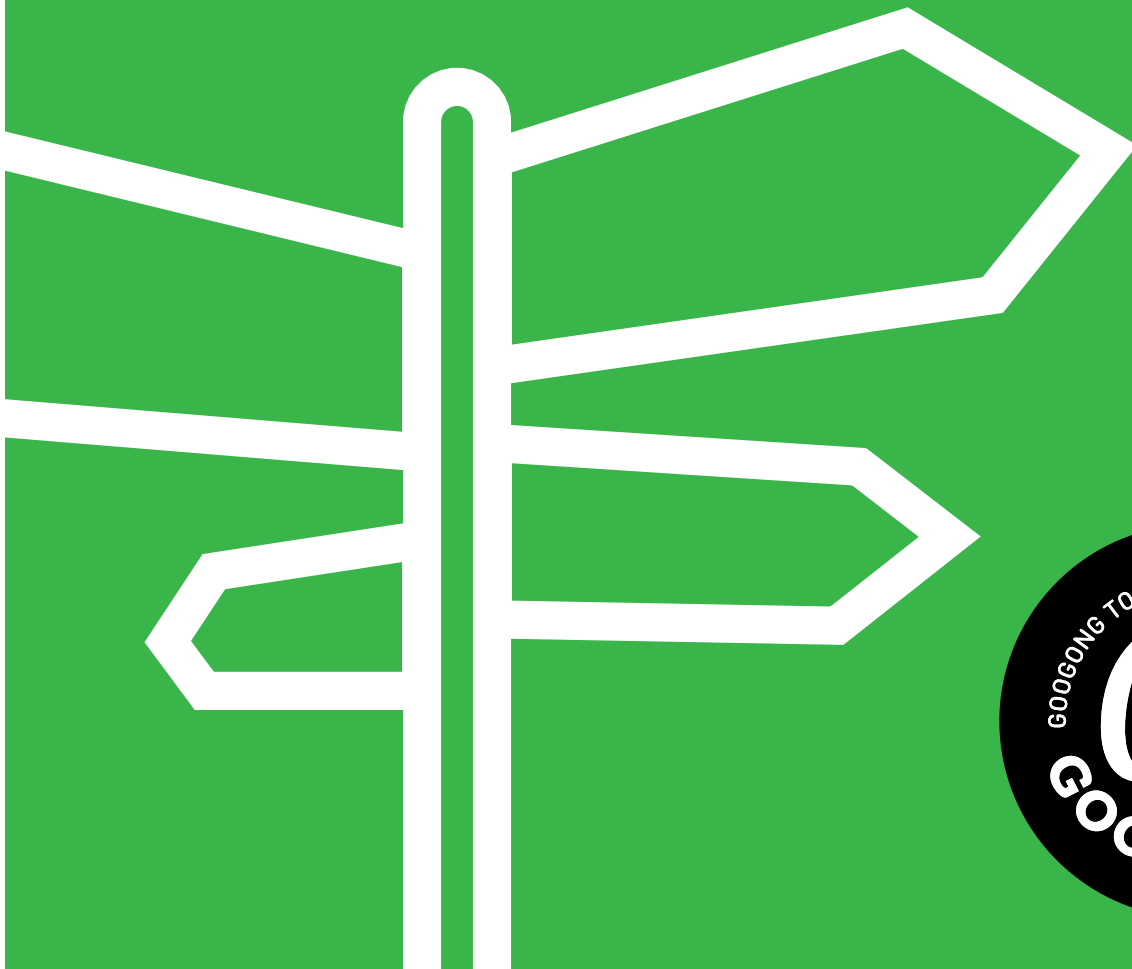


The Googong Central and Googong North edition.

Googonian streets, parks and playgrounds.

Why we called them what we called them.



Acknowledgment of Country

In the spirit of reconciliation Googong Township Pty Limited (a joint venture between Peet Limited and Mirvac) acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community. We acknowledge the Ngunawal and Ngambri peoples, Traditional Custodians of the land on which the Googong community gathers and pay our respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Readers of this book should be aware that names may be mentioned, or images portrayed, of people who are now deceased. Any distress this may cause is sincerely regretted.

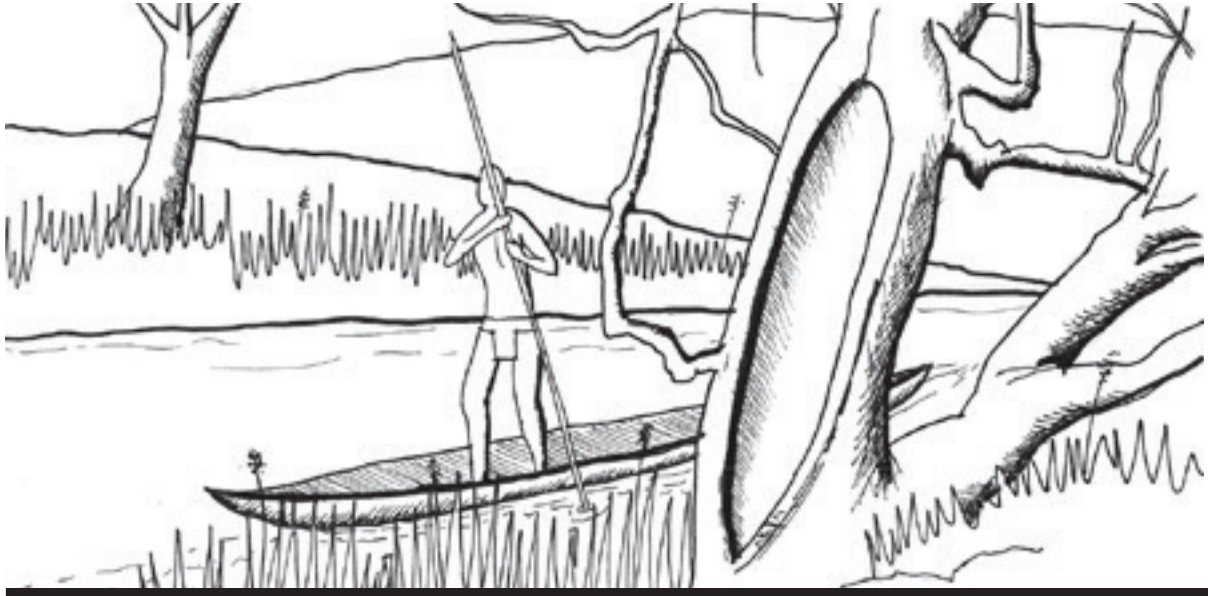
The Googong Central and Googong North edition.

Googonian streets, parks and playgrounds.

A lot of thought and research has gone into the naming of Googong's streets, parks and playgrounds. So we thought we'd share the stories behind these names that may have already become such a familiar part of your life at Googong.

The stories are all rooted in the region's history. Googong's parks, playgrounds and open spaces celebrate the rich history of the Aboriginal custodians of the land. The streets pay homage to the early settlers of the region, as well as places and personalities from more recent history.

We hope you enjoy discovering a little more about the pre-Googonian era!



Ngunawal & Ngambri names in Googong.

Discover the cultural significance behind the names of Googong Central and North's parks and playgrounds.

Bunburung Thina – *Pronounced: Boon-boo-roong Thin-a*
Meaning: Lizard (small) track (Googong Common). Ngunawal.

The reference to small lizard was selected due to the Pink-tailed Legless Lizard (also known as the Pink-tailed Worm-lizard) known to inhabit the Canberra/ Queanbeyan region. This naming also links in with the lizard/worm-like characteristics (as per concept plans) of the Googong Common pathway.

The lizard/snake-like characteristics of the Googong Common pathway also connects with the Ngunawal peoples' belief that the brown snake is a protector of Aboriginal sacred sites.

As the Googong Common is the central pathway of the project area and links all nominated sites, it is appropriate also that it ties in with water as a natural resource. Water is the lifeblood of a healthy country and is vital to the cultural and spiritual identity of Aboriginal people.

Water forms the basis of many Aboriginal Dreamtime stories about creation. Aboriginal people relied on healthy waterways to carry out their cultural and day to day activities, such as fishing, hunting, practising ceremony, following songlines and accessing medicinal plants and herbs. In the Ngunawal language, the word for money closely resembles that of water – this reaffirms the fact that to Aboriginal people water was a precious and valuable resource for survival.

Find me at: Wellsvale and Heazlett Street, Googong.

Footnote: The Pink-tailed Worm-lizard is listed as 'vulnerable' under Commonwealth and State legislation and a large population of this species has been identified as occurring within the eastern part of Googong. Googong has committed to establish, rehabilitate and dedicate to public ownership a 54ha fenced Pink-tailed Worm-lizard Conservation Area to protect this species. You may notice the conservation fence-line at the eastern edge of the township which has been designed to protect the Pink-tailed Worm-lizard and their habitat.

Nangi Pimble – Pronounced: Nungi Bimbal

Meaning: See district. Ngunawal.

The highest point in the township, Nangi Pimble, provides a great panoramic view across the Googong township and beyond.

In times of Aboriginal preoccupation, hills such as this provided a vantage point to not only see who was approaching but also as a means to identify other hill tops and pathways in which to traverse the country.

It is highly likely that this particular hill and pathway was used by Queen Nellie Hamilton.

Queen Nellie's journey

Queen Nellie Hamilton was known to reside in the Queanbeyan region and was thought to be the original Ngunawal Aborigines of the region.

It is documented that during the winter of 1873, Nellie, her friend Nanny and three or four children accepted an invitation to visit the Ngarigu people. After being refused passage on the mail coach, they walked all the way to Cooma on what must have been a desperate trek for help through the snow. This walk would have seen them pass by Googong following the pathway now known as the Old Cooma Road.

Yerradhang Nguru – Pronounced: Yirra-dung Ngooru

Meaning: Gumtree camp (The Gumnuts). Ngunawal.

This naming links in with the gumnut (pod) theme chosen for this playground. 'Camp' in Aboriginal culture means not necessarily to live there but to stop a while.

Trees are significant to Ngunawal and Ngambri traditional custodians as they were 'scarred' (the bark was removed and used). Traditional uses for the bark included: Coolamon (to hold water), collecting food and for carrying babies. Trees were also scarred to indicate entering or leaving a traditional custodians boundary or to indicate the presence of a burial.

Find me at: Aprasia Avenue, Googong.

Munnagai Woggabaliri – Pronounced: Munna-guy Wogga-bal-erri

Meaning: Come play (Montgomery Rise park). Ngunawal.

This naming was chosen as it is a welcoming invitation for all to come and play in this park area. Aboriginal people as traditional custodians have spiritual and cultural obligations to care for Country but of course there was always a time for play.

There were many traditional recreational pastimes believed to have been played at gatherings and celebrations. An example of one of these earlier games was Marn Grook or Marngrook, a football game which featured punt kicking and catching a stuffed "ball". It was commented that players exhibited outstanding skills, such as leaping high over others to catch the ball. The modern equivalent to this earlier game is AFL.

Find me at: Sunset Place, Googong.



The original custodians and their rich history.

Aboriginal people are believed to have inhabited the Queanbeyan region for some 20,000 years. With two major rivers flowing through the area, the Molonglo and Queanbeyan Rivers, it was an ideal settlement point with the rivers providing rich food sources in the form of fish, shellfish, water fowl and edible roots. The country also provided good grazing for emu, kangaroo and wallaby.

Where did the name 'Googong' come from?

In the 1850s the area came to be known as 'Googongs' or 'Gugong' and McDonald's stone cottage as 'The Googongs'. The meaning of the word 'Googong' is obscure but it is most likely to be of Aboriginal origin. The Googong area was generally accepted to be the land between Burra and Queanbeyan east of Jerrabomberra Creek and this area subsequently formed most of the Parish of Googong (reference Googong Homestead 1845-1976).

According to the Vocabularies of tribes in the Southern Uplands (Appendix XI) 'Googong' means sleep in the Yass vocabulary (reference Magistrates in Curr 1886).

Also interesting to note is that in the Ngunawal vocabulary, 'ngambori' also has the meaning of sleep or to lay down (reference Appendix XI Vocabularies of tribes in the Southern Uplands, R.H. Mathews 1904: 303-05). This perhaps provides/lends evidence/reference of other Aboriginal groups that made use of or passed through the land at one time or another.

A modern translation of the word 'Googong' is a place to unwind or relax.

History of the local Ngunawal people

The meaning of 'Ngunawal' is **we, the people, or us**. Early surveyors and historians in the 19th century spelled it Ngunawal (one 'n'), so did Norman Tindale in his listing of Aboriginal tribes (Tindale 1974: 198). These sources also indicate that the original spelling was in fact Ngunawal (rhyming with soon).

The traditional custodians, the Ngunawal, have occupied the area in the vicinity of the present town of Yass which was central to the clan boundaries of the Ngunawal people. The clan boundaries encompassed the area from Goulburn to the north, Gundagai to the west, Cooma to the south and Braidwood to the east. This also includes the entire territory of the Australian Capital Territory on which the national capital, Canberra, is situated.

The Ngunawal peoples consists of a number of different clans bounded by the broad language groups of Wiradjuri (to the west of Yass), Ngarigo (south-east of Canberra), Walgalu, Gundungurra (to the north) and Yuin (on the coast). The Ngunawal people are identified on Tindale's map of Aboriginal Tribes of Australia (1974). This widely recognised and authoritative languages map is a representation of the language groups, or tribes, who inhabited Australia at the time of the new settlement in 1788.

Within the Ngunawal people there are known to be seven clans who lived in fairly specific localities. There is an obvious link between clan names and the modern names of the areas today. The Maloongoola lived in the Molongolo area, the Bialigee in the area of Pialligo, the Namitch or Namwitch lived in the area we know as Namadgi, the Cumbeyan lived in the Queanbeyan area, the Kanberri lived in the Belconnen area, the Toogoranoongh lived in Tuggeranong and the Yarr lived in the Yass area.

Scientific evidence proves that the Ngunawal people have lived here for more than 20,000 years, perhaps from the time when the extreme cold of the last Ice Age eased. This is arguably one of longest periods of continual habitation anywhere on earth. The Ngunawal people have developed a way of living and managing the natural resources of the land which has enabled this phenomenon.

The area now known as Googong has a rich cultural history for the traditional custodians. There is evidence of the Ngunawal peoples' occupation of this area as it was/is rich in cultural and natural resources which sustained the Ngunawal people. Googong has many Aboriginal sites which are viewed by the Ngunawal people as holding spiritual significance, including the limestone rock formation known as London Bridge Arch.

The Queanbeyan River was a traditional pathway used by the Ngunawal, Yuin and other neighbouring tribes to gain access to the higher country where they would perform lore such as initiation, trade and marriage.

Pathways were the means of access across the region and in the case of the main ranges visible from the highpoints of the Majura valley, a physical and visual link to major spiritual and gathering places.

The traditional custodians are still actively involved in the protection and preservation of culture and heritage within their traditional boundaries and maintain a strong connection to the land.

History of the local Ngambri people

For thousands of years, Ngambri people have gathered in the high country near Canberra each summer to celebrate the arrival of the bogong (gori) moths on their migration south. Attracted by the cool of the mountain climate, moths in their millions seek shelter in rocky crevices and overhangs.

Providing an important seasonal food for the Ngambri and other peoples, they were collected in nets and roasted on fires.

Jim 'Boza' Williams, Ngambri elder, 2015:

"We have always been known as the Moth people. Tribes from all over came here to celebrate together, and eat bogong moths especially. But not anymore. The bogong numbers are too low — too much city not enough bush, too many lights."

Matilda House – Ngambri elder:

The Yuriarra moth cooking stone at Uriarra Station was the base camp in ancestral times for the annual ceremonial Ngambri trek from Gudgenby to the Bogong Mountains to catch bogong moths. The ceremony brought together groups of Aboriginal people to hunt and gather, and to renew their relationships. Friends and foes alike would put aside their differences.

As the traditional custodians of the Bogong Mountains, the Ngambri and their kin group, the Ngurmal, hosted the ceremony. Women always took charge of the base camp and prepared the moths.



What tree is that?

Eucalyptus melliodora or commonly known as the Yellow Box is a native tree to Googong and grows mainly on gently undulating country.

Did you know?

Yellow Box is an attractive specimen tree and is excellent wildlife habitat, with nectar-rich flowers providing a valuable food source for native insects, birds and mammals. Yellow Box is regarded as one of the best Australian trees for high quality honey production.

Why were trees important?

Trees were important to the traditional custodians of the land known as the Ngunawal people. The bark was removed and used resulting in 'scarring' of the trunk. Traditional uses for the bark included: Coolamon (to hold water), collecting food and for carrying babies. Trees were also scarred to indicate entering or leaving a traditional custodians boundary or to indicate the presence of a burial.

Sources:

Ngunawal: Thunderstone Googong Township – Aboriginal Cultural Consultancy, 2015-2017.

Ngambri: National Museum of Australia, Community Stories, Canberra Region; Australian Government, National Capital Authority, Reconciliation Place.

Reconciliation Australia, Acknowledgement of Country.

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A

Aitken Street

Matron AITKEN

Occupation: Matron of Queanbeyan District Hospital. Date: 1899. The person in charge of Queanbeyan Hospital was Matron Aitkin. Matron Aitkin's strength of character was tested when her sister, Margaret Mary Aitken (1864-1899) was admitted to Queanbeyan Hospital where she died on 6 June 1899. Margaret Mary Aitkin was 35 years old and she and Matron Aitken were the daughters of David Aitken.

Albion Street

Queanbeyan ALBION Club

Theme: Sport: Cricket. Date: 1858. Detail. Captain AT Faunce introduced the gentlemen's game of cricket in the 1840s on the village green, a portion of his Dodsworth estate (nicknamed Irishtown) before it moved to the Market Reserve (now known as Elizabeth Park, corner of Morrisset and Collett Streets) where Faunce died in 1856 jumping to catch a cricket ball. Errol Lea-Scarlett writes that after Faunce's death in 1856 cricket became a game restricted to the gentry. The formation of the Queanbeyan "Albion" Cricket Club in 1858 with a membership of townsmen and farm workers was a reaction against the "gentry" – After the near demise of both the Queanbeyan and the Albion cricket clubs they reached agreement and regrouped as the Queanbeyan Club once again; Also see: Duntroon, Faunce, Hamilton, Warrigals, Wentworth Ref: Lea-QD.p130; Mel-WW.

Alchin Street

Amy ALCHIN

Occupation: Rockley Team. Date: 1902. Amy Alchin was a member of the Queanbeyan "Rockley" team and can be seen in the photo: "Rockley Team, Picnic Party at Long Bay" 1902. The photo lists the girls who played Rockley on the Long Bay excursion with their promoter Mr J. Still O'Hara and guardian Mrs Annie Mercy Fallick. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.

Amy Alley

Amy HEARNE

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the center and starting point for Rockley in this region. Amy Hearne was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled from Binda to participate with Queanbeyan clubs. Ref; Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.

Annlouise Lane

ANNLOUISE Mulcahy (1995-1997)

One of the Great Great Granddaughters of William and Gertrude Wells who were the original owner's of Wellsvale Property at Googong. Annlouise died at the age of 23 months after drowning in April 1997 on a property out near Captains Flat. A number of relatives still live in and around the Queanbeyan area.

Aprasia Avenue and Aprasia Park

Pink-tailed Worm-lizard (Aprasia parapulchella)

The Pink-tailed Worm-lizard [Aprasia parapulchella] is listed as 'vulnerable' under the EPBC Act, and we have identified a number of this species on a section of the Googong site. Googong Township Pty Ltd have committed to establish, rehabilitate and dedicate to public ownership, a 52 ha fenced Conservation Area to protect these species, as well as implement management measures to enhance the long-term habitat.

Austin Grove

Samuel AUSTIN

Samuel AUSTIN (1825-1890). Theme: Building and Trades. Austin was a bricklayer.

Ayliffe Street

Gordon Charles AYLIFFE

Gordon Charles AYLIFFE (1913 – 1991). Mona Camillus AYLIFFE (1913 – 1992). Graham AYLIFFE. Gordon was born in Queanbeyan in 1913 and lived his whole life in Queanbeyan until he died in 1991. He was a well known and popular staff member at JB Youngs for over 40 years. In early years he pedaled around on a bicycle collecting grocery orders which were delivered later in the week in a truck. He became the Manager of the now closed Youngs West End store on the north west end of Monaro Street. He was a long term member of the Queanbeyan Bowling Club and a Life Member, Secretary and Treasurer of the Queanbeyan Park Tennis Club. He was also a founding committee member of the Carinya Association formed to cater for the needs of handicapped adults in the Queanbeyan area. Gordon's wife Mona, was born in Cowra in 1913 and moved to Queanbeyan in 1920 with her parents. They married in 1939 and had two children – Graham and Dennis. They lived at 5 West Avenue from 1939 until Mona passed away in 1992.

B

Badgery Street

BADGERY

Lived in the old homestead at Burra. (Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973).

Bailey Crescent

BAILEY & Co Artists

Occupation: Photographer. Date circa: 1883. Bailey spent several years on Rutledge Street, Queanbeyan. The inclusion of the term "Artist" in the company name demonstrated that their business incorporated both photographic skills and the ability to enhance the photo with paint or ink. It is not known for whom the "Co." stood for, or if there was only Bailey. Technically, if Bailey were to use 'wet-plate' photography, he would most likely have required an assistant. If he was using 'dry-plate' photography he could have managed by himself.

Baker Crescent

J. BAKER

Occupation: Photographer. Date circa: 1860. In August 1860, Mr J Baker operated a photographic studio at the Oddfellow's Arms Inn, formerly called the Doncaster Inn on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan. The research notes of Mr Errol Lea-Scarlett document that the "J" could stand for James.

Bambridge Parade

Maria BAMBRIDGE

Occupation: Home-duties. Date: 1880s. Maria Bambridge had an eleven month old son, Arthur Edmund McIntosh Helman, who died on 11 February 1880. Although he was buried in the Queanbeyan Riverside Cemetery he was commemorated on a stone monument in St John's Churchyard, Canberra. Maria Bambridge was the wife of Sanders Helman. In 1885 Sanders Helman, Mrs JJ Wright and Martin Byrne were the largest land owners in Queanbeyan.

Banks Street

BANKS

Banks, Commercial Penny and NSW. Financial institutions. Date: 1859. In 1859 squatters Andrew Cunningham (Lanyon) and William Davis (Gininnderra) lobbied the Commercial Banking Company in Sydney to establish a branch in Queanbeyan. Two months later in 1859 the Commercial Bank opened in two rooms in what is now known as the Kent Hotel. The Queanbeyan Penny Bank opened on 4 August 1862, at the Oddfellows' Hall, 20 Monaro Street. It was Queanbeyan's second bank and its life bright and popular but short lived. The Bank of NSW opened on 7 March 1878 in Monaro Street in W.G. O'Neill's building. In 1923 the bank moved into its third premises of unique architectural design. A "turret-topped" "medieval castle", which was adored for 50 years before demolition on 3 November 1973. It is now the Westpac Bank.

Barkley Park Dog Park

Barkley Park is a large dog park on Duncan Loop that includes a dam for those dogs that just love to get in the water. The park is a great place for four-legged and two-legged Googonian catch-ups!

Barton Street

Mrs Helen BARTON

Theme: Transport. Date 1920s. Detail: Queanbeyan to Canberra Mrs Barton owned her own private business – public transport. She owned and operated buses and taxis. Helen was a dominant personality in public transport who provided transport between Queanbeyan and Canberra. Ref: AIR-p115.

Baxter Loop

Robert BAXTER

Occupation: Photographer. Date circa: 1868. In 1868, Baxter & McDonald were photographing Queanbeyan from their studio at the rear of a cottage next to Levey's store on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan. They advertised their services to include subject matter such as landscapes, portraits, residences, tombstones, interiors and so forth. However, the few remaining specimens of their work suggest that portraiture was the principal basis of their custom. They left Queanbeyan, with their 'magnificent glass gallery', on 1 August 1868 for Bungendore and subsequently Braidwood and Araluen. They returned at the beginning of 1869. Here they remained working from a cottage on Morrisset Street.

Beltana Avenue

Beltana Park

Homestead at "Googongs"

"Beltana" homestead is one of two homes built on the property "Googongs" [circa:1845], most likely as an outstation for "Duntroon". "Beltana" was acquired by Charles Campbell as a Crown Grant and although additions were subsequently made, the original architecture was retained. "Beltana" was originally located 300 meters from the Googong dam wall, a site now under water, its details were measured and recorded before being dismantled and relocated to a site adjacent to the first parkland in Googong North. The park and main access roads in this area have been named "Beltana" in recognition of this history. The second homestead at the site was named after the property "Googongs", also now under water.

Berry Lane

William BERRY (1903-1973)

William Berry came to Queanbeyan in 1930 and was involved in many organisations including founding member of the Queanbeyan Rovers Cricket Club, Member of the Queanbeyan Show Society, steward and exhibitor of poultry, and the Queanbeyan Garden Club. During WWII he managed Campbell's Hardware and produce during the day and was a plane spotter near the airport at night. He was a member of the Queanbeyan Road Safety Committee. All this was accomplished with only one hand.

Blair Crescent

Jasper BLAIR

Occupation: Photographic Collector. Known for his photographic collection. It was not known that Henry Beaufoy Merlin had taken so many photographs of Queanbeyan and the surrounding district until Miss Beatrice Baddeley Blair of Woollahra presented the Canberra & District Historical Society with an album of 25 'carte de visite' views. Miss Blair's father, Jasper Blair had collected the cards during his employment at Duntroon in the period circa: 1862-1871 and the photographer accredited with taking these photos was Henry Beaufoy Merlin.

Bobac Street

Bobac

Bobac Family Name – were Czechoslavs. Came to the area prior to the Second World War. The family had a son who was around 12 years when they came to Australia. [Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973].

Bobby Street

Robert "BOBBY" Evans

Occupation: Queanbeyan's first cordial manufacturer. Date 1850. Robert Evans (1802-1865) was nicknamed "Ginger-beer Bobby" because he was the first person licensed to make cordials in Queanbeyan in 1850. His last license was in 1859. Bobby married Mary Luton and two children of the marriage predeceased him: (i) Elizabeth (1848-1853) and (ii) John (1837-1856) a bachelor who was accidentally killed by a fall from his horse in 1856 aged 19 years. "Bobby" died in his home in Macquoid Street.

Bonarba Link

David BONARBA

Occupation: Photographer. Date: 1935. David Bonarba had a studio on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan where he worked with his wife as his assistant until his death in 1935. The Federation & Edwardian period saw a substantial diversification of techniques and equipment which Bonarba and his wife used widely.

Borg Street

Guisseppa (Jessie) Borg (1905-1964)

Paul Borg (1898-1974)

Queanbeyan Maltese Pioneers. Paul, a merchant seaman, arrived in Australia in 1922 after leaving his ship in Brisbane. From there he made his way south working on farmhouses, the Dorrigo railway line and finally onto parliament house where he established himself as a driver with a horse and dray. Paul returned briefly to Malta in 1927 where he married Jessie Zammit. Husband and wife then came to Queanbeyan where they started life together in an old tin shack with a dirt floor near the Queanbeyan railway station. In the years after the war the farmhouse was extended to accommodate seven bedrooms and came to play an important role in Maltese migration in the 1950s and 1960s. The Borg's were able to sponsor many families who migrated from Malta to Australia. In addition to sponsoring families the Borgs sometimes took in groups of tradesmen who had begun to arrive in 1949 under a group nomination scheme by the Department of Works and Housing. 370 tradesmen were recruited under this scheme. Paul Borg took his countrymen under his wing, arranging picnics and social events, giving them advice based on his experience of 'hard slog' in the new environment. Up to thirty would gather at the Borg farmhouse on Sunday to discuss the latest news from home, but also to make music and to sample Jessie's pastizzi, baked macaroni and rabbit stew. This was in effect a slice of Malta in Queanbeyan.

Borough Ridge

BOROUGH of Queanbeyan

Date: 1885. Ref: Cro-BQ. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Bramwell Bend

BRAMWELL Yates

Died as a Result of Contracting Diphtheria. Date: 1894. Bramwell Yates (1887-1894) was the son of Thomas Yates of Macquoid Street Queanbeyan. Bramwell was seven years old when he died from diphtheria on 5 November 1894.

Brewer Lane

Brewer

Theme: Business: The manufacture of beverages. Date 1800s. Detail: There were three breweries operating in Queanbeyan during the 1800s; the first established in 1845 by Alfred Bradbury, behind the present Leagues Club in a large three story brick building; the second by William Bingley in 1861 (for a few months) in the historic home now called Coroda at 5 Aitkinson Street; the third brewery was owned by JJ Bilson and company (established 1884) who operated from Bradbury's old brewery with poet John Farrell as brewer. Ref: SL-QD.pp35-36,37,121; CR-BQ.pp199-201.

Briand Street

George BRIAND (1827-1871)

Architect and surveyor. George arrived in Australia in January 1857, and spent some time in this area between 1859 and 1861. He drew the Plan of Queanbeyan in 1861, the only surviving copy is held by the Queanbeyan Museum. He also drew a map of the Police District of Queanbeyan, which was described in the newspaper of the day as containing "a vast deal of intelligence which will be valuable for purposes of reference hereafter". A newspaper also reported his intention to draw up a map of the County of Murray, but if he did it is unknown.

Brothers Crescent

BROTHERS

Theme: Building and Trades. The seven Mason Brothers of Queanbeyan all learnt different trades and this produced a unique building team and independent business group. All seven brothers were building in the district in mid 1920s.

1. Bob Mason - Plaster.
2. Joe Mason - Bricklayer
3. Stan Mason - Carpenter.
4. Fred Mason - Plumber.
5. Wally H - Master Builder.
6. Jim Mason - Cabinet Maker.
7. Denman Mason - Farrier.

The Mason boys were exceptional sportsmen. They liked bicycles, cricket and played with the Australian Rules Football Tigers Club. See also: MASON. Ref: FA-SF.p28, 65.

C

Calthorpe Street

John Henry Calthorpe

Theme: Government: Local Alderman; Land Sales. Date: 1924. Detail: First land sales in Canberra 1924. Calthorpe and Woodger organised the sales and showed people the blocks before the auction. Canberra has a Calthorpe House as a tourist attraction and everybody knows about it; Queanbeyan has the first Calthorpe House, an absolute gem, but no one knows about it, on the corner of Rutledge and Lowe Streets. Built for Joh Henry Calthorpe (Queanbeyan alderman: next to John Gale's Lowe Street home, [rebuilt] just before the Canberra land sales in 1924. Also see: Ref: AIR.p; M&Mp.

Candish Street

Beatrice Mary and Edward CANDISH

A family who moved to Queanbeyan in 1930. Mary is remembered for driving her horse and sulky down to the Post Office, a habit she kept up into the 1960s. Edward was a local poet contributing to both the "Age" and the Sydney Morning Herald. Until recently the Candish family continued to live at the Daly Street residence.

Caragh Avenue and John Caragh Park

John CARAGH Gorman

Occupation: Grazier: Former owner of Googongs. Date: 1920. J.C Gorman, the father of Neville Gorman came to Googongs from Cowra and purchased the Googongs property from a Mr Studdy in 1920. The old stone homestead Beltana was still standing but Mr Gorman built a new home and named it Googong. Both Beltana and Googong homes were occupied by the Gorman family, until they were taken over by the Commonwealth Government and acquired for the Googong Dam project. The property Googong was submerged under water when the Googong Dam was completed.

Carew Street

Mr CAREW

Occupation: Queanbeyan Municipality, Town Clerk. Date: 1938. Mr Carew was the Queanbeyan Council Town Clerk in 1938 and was secretary for the 1938 Queanbeyan Centenary Celebrations.

Carl Street

CARL Leibinger

Occupation: Photographer. Date: 1868. Carl Leibinger had a studio at the Elmsall Inn, on Trinculo Place, Queanbeyan from 30 March to 14 June 1868. He employed the technique of wet-plate negative photography.

Carver Street

Charles Murray CARVER

Occupation: Manager: Walker's General Store. Date 1887. Charles Murray Carver was known as "Daddy" Carver and managed Josiah Walker's General Store (old Harp Inn) at No 1 Macquoid Street, Queanbeyan and also when the store moved to the two story Union Club (on the opposite corner) after the 1891 flood. The 1887 photo by photographer Eddie Hutchison (born in Queanbeyan) shows "Daddy" Carver and some members of the Josiah Walker family outside the 'Harp Inn'.

Castle Street

CASTLE

Occupation: A bank like a turret-topped castle. Date: 1923. John Reid & Co., Architects designed the unique "castle-like" architecture for the 1923 Bank of NSW building erected on the corner of Monaro and Crawford Streets. The Bank of NSW was the third bank to open in Queanbeyan on 7 March 1878 operating from William Greg O'Neill's premises, at 114 Monaro Street. Predicting a successful future the bank purchased land on the corner of Monaro and Crawford later in 1878 but didn't build there until 1923. The "castle" was demolished on 3 November 1973. A modern bank with a new name "Westpac" was built to replace it.

Cavan Rise

CAVAN

John McCawley arrived in Australia from County Cavan (Ireland) in 1856. John, a grazier, and his wife Sarah McCawley (nee Brown) established the homestead known as "Sunset" in the locality of Googong. John and Sarah are both interred in the historic Queanbeyan Riverside Cemetery.

Charlow Street

Robert CHARLOW

Theme: Business; Gold Digger. Date: 1860. Detail: Robert Charlow (also known as Carlow) was a gold digger. He was aged 27 years when he died on 6 March 1860 at Dodsworth Street, Queanbeyan in the Benevolent Asylum (hospital) a brick cottage rented from Captain Faunce for twenty pounds per year, which was part of Captain Faunce's Dodsworth estate. In the late 1850s experimental operations had been carried out in the Benevolent Asylum. Mary Ann Rusten was the Matron and her husband William Rusten was the wardsman. Also see: Morton; Hayley; Rusten. Ref: QCC-PC.p215; LSE-QD&P.p Business; Gold.

Christie Street

Dr CHRISTIE

Occupation: General Medical practitioner. Date: 1920s. Dr Christie and Dr Blackall, medical officers of Queanbeyan, were also visiting medical officers when the Canberra Hospital opened again after WWI. When Richard Moore, a former Mayor of Queanbeyan and land-owner, died in 1923 Dr Christie was renting one of his homes in Lowe Street.

Cleaver Street

Maud CLEAVER

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Maud Cleaver was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled from Major's Creek to Queanbeyan to participate in the game of Rockley. Also see: Annie Mercy, Queen, Rockley, Still. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134;QA; QO; She-OG.p21.

Connolly Street and Connolly Cottage Sculpture

CONNOLLY's Cottage

The field survey for rezoning land at Googong in 2003 noted a mound of stone in an area where a cottage was located on an 1866 Portion plan. Test excavation in 2009 confirmed that the stones were part of a 19th century fireplace. Salvage excavation in 2012 revealed a double-sided fireplace in the centre of the remains of a slab hut dwelling. Artefacts recovered from the site suggest that the cottage was occupied from 1860s–1890s (these are now with the Queanbeyan & District Historical Society Museum). The remains of the fireplace were relocated 150m south west of the original site (on Beltana Ave and Pollack Street), in a sculpture that acknowledges the history of the cottage. The original cottage was built by an Irish immigrant and selector, Patrick Connolly. Patrick was born in Tuam Gallway Ireland in 1794 where he married his wife, Julia Donohue, before immigrating to Australia with their seven children in 1840. They were among 30,000 Irish people who came to Australia between 1832 and 1845 to escape extreme poverty in Ireland. The family settled at Googong near Queanbeyan. Patrick selected 40 acres (16.19 hectares) of land at Googong and acquired it in March 1862 as a Conditional Purchase under the Robertson Land Act of 1861. This opened up land for sale to selectors in small lots, on condition that they lived on it. Patrick built the cottage and lived there until his death in 1872, when Julia sold the land to John Feagan of 'Googongs'. Julia lived in Queanbeyan until her death in 1880, where she was buried with her husband in what is now known as the Pioneer Cemetery, Queanbeyan.

Constance Lane

CONSTANCE Tuttle

Theme — Business. Date: 1840s. Constance is the mother of Errol Lea-Scarlet who is the author of Queanbeyan District & People. Constance operated the Harp Inn in MacQuoid Street, Queanbeyan during 1800s. Ref: QD&P.

Courtney Street

Sarah COURTNEY

Born 1818. Arrived in Australia in 1840 and married James Brown. Swan Family.

Crispin Grove

William CRISPIN

Theme: Building and Trades. A Sydney builder, William Crispin erected Byrnes Steam Flour Mill in Balcombe Street (now Collett Street) in 1883 at a cost of £3,500. Ref: QDP 113 Queanbeyan trades.

D

Daisy Loop

DAISY Gorman

Daisy was interviewed by Mr P B Sheedy in 1973 about the history of the area and much of her recollections have facilitated research into the family history.

Daniel Street

Margaret DANIEL

Thomas Daniel was a convict transported to Tasmania for 7 years for stealing wheat. He was granted conditional pardon in 1842, and his daughter, Margaret Daniel, was born at Foxlow five years later. Margaret worked as a shepherdess and went missing at just 11 years of age. In 1858 Thomas advertised a £5 reward in the Goulburn Herald for information on Margaret, "dead or alive". Tragically, Margaret's body was found three months later having died in the bush from exposure while tending her sheep.

David Street

DAVID Duncan

This family operated bakeries in the area from the 1930s until 1980. They also contributed to many charities and were heavily involved in the Park Cycle Club and the Tigers Football Club.

Dean Street

Len DEAN

Theme: Law & Order: Detective-Sergeant. Date: 1991. Details: Popular Queanbeyan Police Detective-Sergeant Len Dean, died in Perth (WA) and his funeral was held in Christ Church, Queanbeyan. After the Church service, Detective-Sergeant Dean's funeral procession proceeded down Rutledge Street, Queanbeyan. Ref: QbnAge.5.6.1991.p3.

Dolly Street

DOLLY Yates

Occupation: Dressmaker, sewing teacher. Date: c1900. Dolly Yates lived in Furlong House with her family. At Furlong Dolly taught young women dressmaking and sewing. Ida Walker, the sister of May Walker, was one of the young women Dolly taught. Furlong House is also known as Hunt's cottage and is a heritage cottage built c1850 and located at 13-15 Morisset Street, Queanbeyan.

Duncan Loop and Duncan Field

DUNCAN family

David DUNCAN

Nellie DUNCAN

David Coupar DUNCAN

This family operated bakeries in the area from the 1930s until 1980. They also contributed to many charities and were heavily involved in the Park Cycle Club and the Tigers Football Club.

E

Edward Drive

EDWARD Wells

Child of William J Wells and Gertrude May McDonnell.

Erskine Loop

Robert ERSKINE

Theme: Swan family. Born 1875. Married granddaughter of Sarah Courtney and moved to a farm called "Cottee" near Coolamon.

F

Feagan Street

John FEAGAN

John was an Irish protestant who had arrived with his family in NSW about 1840 and had made his fortune on the Araluen goldfields. He purchase the 1209 acres of The Googongs including the Googong homestead house from Charles Campbell in 1860. Tradition has it that Campbell was skeptical of Feagan's ability to pay for the property because of his shabby appearance and uncouth manner. However, when Feagan opened his saddle bags and paid for the property in gold, Campbell changed his tune. Feagan was killed in a riding accident at Googong in 1880 but the family continued on until late in the 19th century when Albert William Studdy took over after marrying into the Feagan family. Source: Googong Homestead 1845-1976, Dept of Construction ACT Region for the NCDC 1978.

Field Lane

Henry FIELD

Theme: Education: School teacher at Christ Church. Details: The management of Christ Church as a school was steeped in controversy and it closed temporarily in 1870 and opened as a private 'Ladies' High School' in 1880 under Miss Isabella Ann O'Neill.

Finneron Street

Conner (Cornelius) FINNERON

Conner (Cornelius) FINNERON. Lived with his two sons Patrick and Peter. Purchased a block of land, 50 acres, upstream from the river station in 1850. He named the property ROCKFIELD. (The Googongs, a note, for Mr. Neville Gorman, by Errol Les-Scarlett, dated March 1975). Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Flint Street

George FLINT

Theme: Community: Bushman. Date: 1927. Details: Eighty three year old George Flint (1844-1927) was found dead in April 1927, in a hut where he lived alone in the bush near Yass Road. George was born in Jerrabomberra on 26 November 1844 to Thomas and Mary (Doherty) Flint and was buried in the Roman Catholic additional burials section of Riverside Cemetery, Queanbeyan. George was a good Samaritan as he went to aid Michael Cunningham a bachelor from Ireland who had been thrown off a horse - George took 25 year old Michael to Hospital. Michael died on 18 July 1881. Ref: QCC-PCp411; p415. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Fokkema Street

Arne FOKKEMA (1919- 2011)

Arne was the Chief Engineer, Hydraulic Structures, Commonwealth Department of Housing & Construction in Canberra. In that role he was the design engineer for Googong Dam. He saw the town safely through the 100 year flood of 1976, when the partly built Googong Dam overflowed. He was also involved in design work on Scrivener Dam, Bendora, Blowering and Corin Dams as well as mine waste rehabilitation at Captains Flat to stop toxic minerals leaching into Molonglo River. He was awarded the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal in 1977. Arne was originally from the village of Winaem, province of Fryslan (Friesland) in the Netherlands. He was a resident of Queanbeyan from 1958 until his death at the age of 92. He planted the first olive trees in Queanbeyan and was a keen woodcarver, artist, gardener and producer of wine, olives, jams, preserves and cakes. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Fowlie Terrace

FOWLIE Family

Thomas FOWLIE (d 1912)

John Henderson FOWLIE (d 1952)

Tom FOWLIE (1915-2001)

The Fowlie family have a long association with blacksmithing in the City. Thomas Fowlie operated as a wheelwright and farrier from 1911. In 1912 he died passing on his business to his brother John. The business moved to Shamrock Lane in the early 1920s and operated there until 1952 when John died. The business was then taken over by John's oldest son Tom until the motor vehicle saw the demise of the blacksmithing industry. Tom was also well known for his 33 years of service to the local fire brigade, service on meals and wheels and as a volunteer on the Queanbeyan Show Committee and at Queanbeyan Tigers AFL games.

G

Gardiner Street

Eunice Gardiner & daughters, also Frank GARDINER

Eunice GARDINER was a Pianist. [The Googongs, a note, for Mr. Neville Gorman, by Errol Les-Scarlett, dated March 1975]
Also Bertha, Florrie, Louise and Mary GARDINER. Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s. Details: The four Gardiner sisters: Bertha, Florrie, Louise and Mary benefited from the new sport Rockley, a version of women's cricket, and travelled from Long Flat to participate with Queanbeyan clubs on competitive excursions. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.
Also Frank GARDINER. Bushranger active in the region. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Garraway Crescent

GARRAWAY

A solicitor, and his wife was Miss Rutledge. The name Karabar was given to Mimosa by the Garraways. He owned nearly all of Monaro Street, but sold just before Canberra was declared the Federal Capital. (Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973).

Glenrock Drive

Glenrock

Theme: Queanbeyan Landmarks. Original Homestead still located on the corner of Malcolm Road and Woodger Parade.

Golden Way

The GOLDEN age

Theme: Business: The Golden Age. Date: 15 September 1860. Detail: John Gale arrived in Queanbeyan to start his newspaper The Golden Age (named after the gold discovery at Kiandra) the name was changed in 1864 to the Queanbeyan Age as the gold dwindled. John Gale used the power of his pen to do good. Ref: QD&P.

Goiser Loop

GOISER family

In the 1850s, the area that was defined by Robert Campbell's property along the Queanbeyan River came to be known as 'Googongs' or 'Gugong' and Campbell's property manager's (Alexander McDonald) stone cottage became known as 'The Googongs'. John Feagan purchased the 1209 acres of the Googongs including the house, from Charles Campbell in 1860. Some years after Feagan was killed in a riding accident at Googong in 1880, Albert William Studdy took over the property after marrying into the Feagan family. Studdy erected a new weatherboard homestead of some 20 squares (185m²) on a small headland looking north and south along the river valley, and the name Googong was transferred to the new homestead. The old stone house was then occupied by the Goiser family. Source: Googong Homestead 1845-1976, Dept of Construction ACT Region for the NCDC 1978.

Gorman Drive

John Caragh GORMAN

Occupation: Grazier: Former owner of Googongs. Date: 1920. J.C Gorman, the father of Neville Gorman came to Googongs from Cowra and purchased the Googongs property from a Mr Studdy in 1920. The old stone homestead Beltana was still standing but Mr Gorman built a new home and named it Googong. Both Beltana and Googong homes were occupied by the Gorman family, until they were taken over by the Commonwealth Government and acquired for the Googong Dam project. The property Googong was submerged under water when the Googong Dam was completed.

Graziers Road

GRAZIERS Association

Griffiths Link

William GRIFFITHS

William and Mary Griffiths arrived in Australia in 1848 and moved to the area around Gundaroo in 1849. William was employed as a gardener but later became a shepherd when the family moved to the Molonglo Plains in 1867. Their sons Thomas, William Junior and Stephen all worked in the Hoskintown and Foxlow areas and several members of the family are buried at St Thomas' churchyard in Carwoola.

H

Hale Street

Samuel HALE

Samuel was convicted of forgery and transported to Australia aboard the "Almorah" in 1817. In the 1828 census he was listed as a dairyman to Timothy Beard at "Quinbean" on the Limestone Plains. He owned 2 acres of land, 15 horses and 300 cattle. His son James Thatcher, married Lucy Robinson at the Bachelors' Quarters at "Jerrabomberra" station in 1841.

Halliday Street

Stanley (Stan) HALLIDAY

Theme: Law & Order: Queanbeyan Policeman. Date: Buried 23 February 1982. Details: Lived at 20 Surveyor Street Queanbeyan. Married Erica Coppin. Ref: Lawn Cemetery.

Hanns Street

Leslie (Ben) HANNS (1951–2009).

Theme: Building and Trade. Originally from Bribbaree near Young and came to Queanbeyan at the age of 20. He was a well known greenkeeper locally, and worked for 20 years in his own business as an irrigation plumber. He and Margaret raised 3 children while living at their home in Stornaway Road for 23 years.

Harvest Street

Theme: Business: Agriculture. Date: 1900. Farrer did a lot of his research in this area and the farmers helped him by planting and growing his different varieties of wheat. Queanbeyan was the part of the harvest centre and the word harvest commemorates the event.

Hawes Street

Charles "Charlie" HAWES

Occupation: Triumph & Star Theatres Movie Projectionist. Date: 1920s. Charles "Charlie" Hawes (1915-1994) came to Queanbeyan in 1927 and joined W. B. Freebody's car and theatre business, but his first love was always cranking the handles of the projection box to make the movies roll. After movies were shown in Queanbeyan each Saturday, the young 12 year old Charlie was driven around the district by Norman Smart, to show movies in halls and sheds. On Monday, Duntroon; Wednesday, Hall; Friday, Causeway; Saturday, Bungendore etc. Charlie's Queanbeyan movie experience followed him into WWII where he joined the Army Cinematographic Unit. After the war he returned to projecting movies and just prior to his retirement in 1980 Charlie was manager of the Centre Cinema, Canberra.

Hawke Street

Harold John HAWKE

Harold served in WWII and on his return devoted much of his free time to the RSL and Legacy. He was a foundation office holder of the sub branch of the Queanbeyan RSL and was made a Life Member. Harold was a Justice of the Peace and served as an alderman on Council where he used his influence to support local sports and charities.

Hearne Street

Amy HEARNE

Occupation: Rockley Team. Date: 1901. Although Amy Hearne lived at Binda she was selected to play for the Southern District Rockley Team in Sydney in 1901. This team was based in Queanbeyan but represented the whole district. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.

Hegarty Street

Joseph HEGARTY (1835-1895)

Born in Limarady, County Derry, Ireland, and arriving in the Colony aboard the ship 'Stebonheath' in 1858. Hegarty worked at the Googongs as a labourer.

Heath Lane

HEATH Family

The Heath family lived in a house overlooking Googong Dam. They lived there from January 1978 until May 1990. One of their lounge room windows was never curtained as it had views out over the dam wall and intake tower and it looked like a framed picture. Mr Heath was an ACTEW employee working at Googong, Corin, Cotter and Bendora dams and he lived opposite the Ranger's cottage. The Heath family were living there when the fires came through in 1985, while Mr Heath stayed to defend the house and took shelter behind a brick wall, Mrs Heath and her father took refuge down on the dam wall. The house was saved. They were also there when Prince Charles visited and officially opened the Googong Water Treatment Plant. The Heath family living at the residence included Herbert and Norma Heath and their daughters Sue and Merran. As of June 2013 the house was still there opposite the Rangers house. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Heazlett Street

Lettie HEAZLETT

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1902. Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Lettie Heazlett was one of many young women who benefited the new sport for women and travelled to participate with Queanbeyan clubs.

Helen Circuit

HELEN Cameron

Occupation: Refreshment Rooms – Queanbeyan Railway. Date: 1891. Helen Cameron (1831-1901) was six years old when she arrived aboard the 'Hooghly' with her parents Ewen and Ellen (Johnston) Cameron and siblings. The Cameron's were the first free Scots employed by Charles Campbell of Duntroon and settled at 'Waterholes' a Duntroon out-station. Helen Cameron married widower William Graham (1817-1876) a boot-maker by trade in 1850. They lived on the Garryowen farm and the Grahams grew flowers and vegetables to supplement their income. William died in 1876. The Railway opened in 1887 and at some stage Helen operated the railway refreshment rooms. Helen's brother Kenneth Cameron (1823-1891) caught influenza in Sydney. He returned to Queanbeyan and stayed with Helen to recover but died on 23 October 1891.

Henshaw Street

Jack HENSHAW

Worked as a Jackeroo for Gorman family. (Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973).

Hollitt Street

William HOLLITT

Theme: Building and Trade. Date: 1800s - William Hollitt was in partnership with William Moore at Duntroon making bricks but the date is not known. In 1887 William Hollitt became one of the trustee of the Methodist portion of the Tharwa Road Cemetery with James Cooper, Samuel Taylor, William McCann and Josiah Henry Wesley Walker; they made reliable plans of the grounds and as no register has been found the plans have been used to construct a register. His wife Sarah Ann (nee Percival) died 22 October, 1891; and also their children: William Henry, died at Duntroon 28 January, 1860 aged 3 and Sarah Anne died at Duntroon 31 January 1860; their daughters Martha, died at their home in Crawford Street, 30 July, 1870 aged 8 years, 6 months; and Emily Blanche, died 19 October 1875 aged 5 months. The family grave is in the Methodist portion of Queanbeyan Riverside Cemetery – additional burials. Ref: CR-BQ.p199; QCC-PC.pp23,75,231

Hopkins Street

William Edward HOPKINS

William Edward HOPKINS one of the founding partners of Donoghoe and Hopkins Sawmill in McQuoid Street which operated at that site in the 1950s, 60s and 70s.

Hopper Walk and Hopper Park

Clara HOPPER

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s — Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Clara Hopper was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women travelling from Gundaroo to Queanbeyan to participate with Queanbeyan clubs. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21

Horton Street

Mr HORTON

Theme: Building and Trades. Date: 1903. Local stonemason who made the Boer War Memorial (the fallen soldier's monument) originally erected in the centre of Monaro and Crawford intersection; moved in 1964 to Lowe Street. Ref: CC-UM.

Hungerford Street

Thomas W HUNGERFORD & SONS

Thomas W HUNGERFORD & SONS Built Queanbeyan's third bridge in 1900. Father of Henry John Sealy, a builder who stood as Labour Candidate in 1906 but was defeated. Built Suspension bridge.

I

Ida Lane

IDA Bingley

Date: 1900s. Ida Bingley lived at Woodfield Station near Sutton and travelled to Queanbeyan, which was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Ida was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and participate with the Queanbeyan clubs and Southern District Rockley Team. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.

Insley Street

Lawson INSLEY

Occupation: Photographer. Date circa: 1855. Lawson Insley is credited with taking the earliest known photo in Queanbeyan. In December 1855 he made a daguerreotype photo of Emily Hutchinson & family, from his studio at the Byrne's Hotel, which was another name for the old Doncaster Inn on Monaro Street.

J

Jack Street

JACK Roberts

Occupation: Rockley Long-stop. Date: 1903. Jack Roberts lived at Tarago and was the long-stop (ball chaser) for the 1903 Queanbeyan "Rockley" team. It was suspected that Jack was given this position to keep him occupied, as his mother was the guardian for the "Rockley" team of young women. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.

James Street

JAMES Smith

Theme: Building and Trades. Date: c1800. Ref: CR-BQ.p 31

Jean Lane

JEAN Pollack

Occupation: Rockley Team. Date: 1901. Jean Pollack was selected for, and travelled from her home in Bungendore to play with the Queanbeyan based Southern District Rockley team in Queanbeyan and in Sydney in 1901.

Jones Lane

Frank JONES

Dave JONES

Frank Jones was a resident of Queanbeyan whose community work in raising money door to door for the local Tiger's AFL club and other organisations over many years, brought him into contact with many residents throughout the City in his daily rounds selling raffle tickets. Also — Dave Jones lived in Queanbeyan and used to rabbit out at Googong. Mrs Gorman retells a story about how Dave Jones came out to help the Gormans get their car out of the property during especially heavy snowfalls of 1949.

Julia Street

JULIA Donohue

Connolloy's Cottage. The field survey for rezoning land at Googong in 2003 noted a mound of stone in an area where a cottage was located on an 1866 Portion plan. Test excavation in 2009 confirmed that the stones were part of a 19th century fireplace. Salvage excavation in 2012 revealed a double-sided fireplace in the centre of the remains of a slab hut dwelling. Artifacts recovered from the site suggest that the cottage was occupied from 1860s–1890s (these are now with the Queanbeyan & District Historical Society Museum). The remains of the fireplace were relocated 150m south west of the original site (on Beltana Ave and Pollack Street), in a sculpture that acknowledges the history of the cottage. The original cottage was built by an Irish immigrant and selector, Patrick Connolly. Patrick was born in Tuam Gallway Ireland in 1794 where he married his wife, Julia Donohue, before immigrating to Australia with their seven children in 1840. They were among 30,000 Irish people who came to Australia between 1832 and 1845 to escape extreme poverty in Ireland. The family settled at Googong near Queanbeyan. Patrick selected 40 acres (16.19 hectares) of land at Googong and acquired it in March 1862 as a Conditional Purchase under the Robertson Land Act of 1861. This opened up land for sale to selectors in small lots, on condition that they lived on it. Patrick built the cottage and lived there until his death in 1872, when Julia sold the land to John Feagan of 'Googongs'. Julia lived in Queanbeyan until her death in 1880, where she was buried with her husband in what is now known as the Pioneer Cemetery, Queanbeyan.

K

Kallas Street

Mr Mart KALLAS

Mr Mark Kallas arrived in Queanbeyan in 1926 and lived in Charles Street until his death in 1953. An architect in his native Estonia, he built an unusual house for that time and it still stands. He was a great support for his fellow countrymen who came to Queanbeyan in the 1920s to work. He was well respected by leading towns people.

Kate Street

KATE Smith

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Kate Smith was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled to Sydney to play and had a picnic at Long Bay, with Queanbeyan. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OGP.p21.

Kerry Street

Charles KERRY

Occupation: Travelling Photographer. Date: 1890. Photographer Charles Kerry (1858-1928) passed through Queanbeyan in 1890. He changed from the wet-plate process to the dry-plate process because he liked outdoor photography. The wet-plate process had to be prepared and developed immediately after the photo was taken and necessitated having a portable darkroom to prepare the plates for immediate use. In comparison, the dry-plate process was less complicated. The dry-plates were prepared in the studio before being required and could be stockpiled. All that was necessary for dry-plate photography was the prepared plates, a camera and tripod. The developing process was completed later back in the studio. Kerry had quite a portfolio of Queanbeyan photos using both techniques.

Keyte Street

Maud & Elsie KEYTE

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s — Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Maud and Elsie Keyte were some of the many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled from Major's Creek to participate with Queanbeyan. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region. Also see: Annie Mercy, Queen, Rockley, Still. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.

Kirchner Street

KIRCHNER family

KIRCHNER family name — Early Queanbeyan Pioneering family. Charles (Karl) Julius Kirchner, born 1855, was the start of our family in Queanbeyan. He had 11 children all born at the old maternity hospital on the corner of Campbell and Surveyor Streets. One child, Robert (Bobby) Henry at 8 years of age, was helping his father with a herd of sheep, but his father had to leave and he told Robert; "Don't go to sleep and never sleep with your back to the fire." The sheep were doing nothing and Robert grew warm and weary by the fire and soon rolled over and fell asleep. The fire crept up and burned him severely. It was published in the Queanbeyan Age on 1 September 1903, under the headline "Painful Accident". They said "The poor little patient is 'severely burnt about the arms and body and is not expected to recover.'" Bobby did live, after a grueling fourteen months in the hospital; alone. His family worked so hard to survive, and they could not visit him as they had to travel to find work, and already had other children who needed their care. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Kittie Lane

KITTIE McKenzie

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s — Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Kittie McKenzie was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.

Kythera Street

Theme: Business. Kythera is a Greek Island. The Andronicus, Potiri, Condoleon, Cretan and Kassimathis (Cassidy) Bros were all originally residents of the Greek Island of Kythera. They all migrated to Queanbeyan and established successful businesses. Ref: SB-M&M.p122-124



Lambrigg Road

LAMBRIGG – Property Name

Theme: Arts & Literature: Scientist Property. Tharwa. Date: 1886-1906. Details: William Farrer's Property where Farrer conducted his Wheat Breeding Experiments that made Australia rich in exports.

Lanham Street

John (Jack) LANHAM

John (Jack) LANHAM (1890-1968). Married to Ruby Lanham (nee Beeton) had three sons – Fred, Norman and Graham. Lived in Hayes Street, Alice Street and lastly in West Avenue. Before this worked at JB Youngs. Also greatly involved with Lawn Bowls.

Larkin Street

Thomas LARKIN

Occupation: Blacksmith. Date: 1874. Thomas Larkin was a blacksmith and resident of Queanbeyan in 1874.

Leader Street

The LEADER Newspaper

Ref: Newspaper.

Leon Street

LEON Punch

Occupation: NSW Minister Public Works & Ports. Date: 1970s. A joint ceremony marked the beginning of construction of Googong Dam when the Federal and NSW State Government representatives, Mr Leon Punch (NSW) and Tom Uren (Federal) detonated an explosive charge and unveiled a plaque that commemorated the occasion at Googongs.

Letsona Street

LETSONA – Property Name

LETSONA was a poultry farm owned by the Warner family. It was located on the corner of Dane Street and Cooma Street. The home at 1 Dane Street where the original farm house stood is still owned by the family (2013). At the time, Glenrock homestead and the farm were the only two places within distance of each other. Cooma Street was tarred but stopped at the farm, after that it was dirt road. It was only in later years before the street was extended and further streets were developed. The family purchased the farm in 1939 and owned it and the land surrounding it until it was sold in the early 70s when it was subdivided.

Lindbeck Corner

LINDBECK family

LINDBECK family name — The Lindbeck family arrived in Queanbeyan in 1928. Jim and Thomas Lindbeck both opened separate butcher shops in Queanbeyan's main street in that year. Associated with those shops they operated a piggery on Old Cooma Road, a slaughterhouse on Yass Road and grazing land on the Monaro Highway. This property included Rose Cottage and Stoneyhurst Homestead. Thomas Lindbeck was a great sportsman and the first captain of the Queanbeyan Tigers Australian team. The nephew of Jim and Thomas, Thomas William Lindbeck (Bill), opened his own butcher shop in Cooma Street in 1964. He raised a large family and was heavily involved in the community and in sport. He was a representative tennis player and lawn bowler, becoming president of the Queanbeyan Bowling Club. He was awarded life membership of that club. His butcher shop still operated by his family members in the same location on Cooma Street. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Lizzie Street

LIZZIE George

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Lizzie was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled from Araluen to participate with Queanbeyan clubs and the Southern District Rockley Team. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; BS-OG.p21. Southern District Rockley Team 1901; QM.pic 1901.

Lovegrove Walk and Lovegrove Park (all abilities playground)

Troy LOVEGROVE

Date: 1985-1993. Troy was seven years old when he died from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). He was one of the first Australian children to contract the disease which was transferred congenitally. Troy's mother Suzi fought hard against the initial fear and ignorance surrounding AIDS sufferers and her efforts to combat the issue were portrayed in the television documentary "Suzi's Story". Troy also participated in a documentary "A Kid Called Troy" as a way of raising AIDS awareness and understanding. Troy's father Vince also wrote a book about his family's experiences.

Lucas Lane

J H LUCAS

Theme: Surveyor. Aligned the streets of the town of Queanbeyan in the latter half of 1886 and placed markers and posts that could still be seen in 1968. Lucas had to accept existing alignments in Macquoid and Monaro Streets where continuous rows of houses and shops made any change impossible. Ref; LS-QD.p154

Lurline Lane

LURLINE Hibberson (1924-1976)

Daughter of Joseph and Ida Hibberson. Lurline was born in the Rutledge Street Hospital, Queanbeyan in 1924 and attended St Gregory's Catholic School. After Lurline married they purchased a house in West Avenue, just down the road from her mother, and there she raised her two children, Elizabeth and Michael. Lurline was unwavering in her passion for the town. She was one of the founding members of the Queanbeyan Historical Society and she was given honorary life membership.

Lydia Lane

LYDIA Lazarus

Theme: Medical. Date: 1915 — Lydia Lazarus married William Augustus Parker the man who planted the Tree of Knowledge in 1898. The Parker residence was at the rear of 114 Monaro Street, where Lydia conducted Queanbeyan's second "Lying in Hospital" in 1915. Lydia was one of the many popular mid-wives in the district. Ref:SB-M&M.p152

M

Mabel Way

MABEL Fallick

Theme: Arts/ literature — Compositor Newspaper Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date: 1900s. Details: Queanbeyan was the centre and starting point for Rockley in this district. Mable Fallick never married and worked – Not mentioned as part owner of Queanbeyan Observer newspaper and worked as a Compositor – AM & sons. Mable was one of many young women who benefited from the new sport for women and travelled to participate with Queanbeyan clubs. Long Bay. Ref: Con-UM; Lea-QD.p134; QA; QO; She-OG.p21.

Mason Street

Wally H MASON

Occupation: Building and Trades. Date: 1920s. When bricks were in short supply because Canberra had priority enterprising Wally H Mason, the Master Builder opened a brickworks on the Captains Flat Road–four miles from Queanbeyan.

Most of these bricks were used for buildings in Queanbeyan including building Wally's three-story Queanbeyan Hotel at the top of Crawford Street—a paddock he had subdivided in 1925. In 1926 he transferred the license of the Gundaroo Royal Hotel from Patrick Reed to the Queanbeyan Hotel. The Hotel Queanbeyan (Top Pub) cost £52,000 to build.

Mary Street

Mary NUGENT

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Lived in Queanbeyan and played with the Southern District Rockley Team 1901.

Ref: QM 1901 team photo captain.

Maxwell Street

Tom MAXWELL

Tom Maxwell — worked as a groom for the Gorman family. Died during the war. (Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973).

McCauley Street

Thomas McCAULEY (1844-1895)

Arrived from Northern Ireland in 1872. Married local girl Sarah Ann Plummer in 1872. Built St. Benedict's Convent whilst living in Booth Street. Progenitor of good citizens who helped build many outstanding local buildings including Byrne's Mill in 1883.

Frederick McCauley M.B.E., and Secretary of the B.W.I.U. in Canberra is a descendant. Another worked for Council at one time.

McFarlane Avenue

Millie MCFARLANE

Millie MCFARLANE worked as a domestic servant for the Gorman family.

McGowan Crescent

Elizabeth McGOWAN

Occupation: Midwife, Pioneer & Social Worker. Date: 1812-1899. Elizabeth McGowan and her husband Charles McKeahnne arrived in Queanbeyan in 1838 and resided in a small hut near the river below Captain Faunce's Dodsworth Estate. At Dodsworth the convicts were flogged by the "one armed flogger" and sensitive Elizabeth treated their "bleeding-backs." Elizabeth was midwife to many pioneer women and was able to cope with any situation. She even saved the life of Constable Patrick Kinsela's young daughter who fell into a deep hole in the river and nearly drowned; on another occasion she helped a man who was trapped under his dray. On 27 March 1895 Elizabeth was given the honour of opening the Tharwa Bridge.

McLean Street

McLEAN & Pickering

Theme – Photographers. Date: 1880s — Photographer. A partner with Pickering in the 'Flying Studio' conducted by McLean & Pickering 1880s.

McManus Street

John MCMANUS

John MCMANUS. District Commissioner for Black Range Scouting. Founding member of the YMCA of Queanbeyan. John was employed by Queanbeyan Council as a Town Planner from 1973-1988 and retired as Chief Town Planner. John was involved in the Queanbeyan community contributing to both Scouts and the YMCA. He was a Kings Scout before 1953. The Scouts referred to him as "Jack McManus". John was a life member of the Queanbeyan YMCA and was instrumental in the building that exists at the present time that the YMCA occupies. He was a member of the Board until just before he died in 2010.

McPhail Way

Samuel McPHAIL

A school teacher in early Queanbeyan.

McPherson Street

Edith MCPHERSON

Theme: Sport; Rockley (women's cricket). Details: The Burra Rockley Team played with the Southern District Rockley Team 1901; Ref: QM 1901 team photo caption.

McTavish Street

Margaret (Mary) McTAVISH

Occupation: Bullock team cartage, horse breaker. Date: 1853. Because she rode a horse astride (like men) instead of riding side-saddle, which was the rule for women, Margaret's father used the whip to beat his fourteen-year-old daughter. Margaret ran away and lived with the Aborigines in the Queanbeyan district, who always treated her fairly. Her father found her and made her return home. She eventually escaped again, and dressed as a man, she became a teamster and horse-breaker for six years. Margaret's disguise was discovered when she was injured whilst breaking in a horse and was examined by a doctor. Margaret married and had seven children.

McTernan Avenue

McTERNAN family

McTernan family name — Hugh and Mary McTernan came to Australia in the mid 1800s and settled on a land grant in this area, and raised a very large family. In 1888 (circa) Mary became one of the first Matrons of the Queanbeyan Hospital. Many of the McTernan descendants went on to become prominent citizens, locally and nationally. For example: Barney McTernan, was well known and respected, in the region with his stagecoach business, in the early 1900s. Edward (Ted) McTernan became a long serving Yarralumla Shire President and operated a fine wool sheep property on the Burra Road in the mid 1900s, Frank McTernan was instrumental in providing a school bus for children to get to Queanbeyan from Michelago, in the 1950s, and a long serving Election Returning officer, at the old Burra school house. Another descendant named Sir Edward McTernan, went on to become Chief Justice of the High Court, and the longest serving justice in Australia's history, from 1930 to 1976. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Mellington Loop

MELLINGTON & Metcalf

Occupation: Photographer. Date 1865. In 1865 a partnership of Mellington & Metcalf advertised their business as "Glaister's Gallery" from Sydney. They worked from a studio on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan. In their professional connections, the partners enjoyed a privileged reputation as their corporate profile "Thomas Skelton Glaister" was one of the most innovative photographers of the period. Prior to 1865, "Glaister" had already produced full-plate tinted Ambrotypes and in 1868 he succeeded in the difficult task of photographing a solar eclipse. His reputation was very substantial.

Merlin Crescent

Henry Beaufoy MERLIN

Occupation: Photographer. Date: 1870s. Famous Australian photographer, Henry Beaufoy Merlin (1830-1873) took some of the most iconic photos of Queanbeyan in his 1870 visit to the town. His 'carte de visite' views were much collected at the time. Merlin advertised in the Queanbeyan Age on 17 March, stating proudly that "the American and Australian Photographic Co. of 73 Little Collins Street, East Melbourne, would shortly photograph every house in Queanbeyan." On 21 April, Merlin advertised that copies of these photos would be available at the Barrack Street Office, in Queanbeyan. Merlin only used the wet-plate process, which needed to be developed immediately. For travelling photographers this required a caravan as a portable darkroom to process the plates. Poor ventilation and the use of potassium cyanide to fix the plates weakened Merlins lungs and he died of pneumonia in 1873, just three years after his 1870 photograph collection immortalized Queanbeyan.

Metcalf Street

Mellington & METCALF

Occupation: Photographer. Date: 1865. In 1865 a partnership of Mellington & Metcalf advertised their business as "Glaister's Gallery" from Sydney. They worked from a studio on Monaro Street, Queanbeyan. In their professional connections, the partners enjoyed a privileged reputation as their corporate profile "Thomas Skelton Glaister" was one of the most innovative photographers of the period. Prior to 1865, "Glaister" had already produced full-plate tinted Ambrotypes and in 1868 he succeeded in the difficult task of photographing a solar eclipse. His reputation was very substantial.

Mimie Lane

MIMIE McDonald

Theme: Sport: Rockley (women's cricket). Date:1901. Details: Gundaroo played with the Southern District Rockley Team.
Ref: QM1901 photo.

Montgomery Avenue

Montgomery Rise

Dr Andrew MONTGOMERY

This road will go over Montgomery Creek. Charles Campbell was the original alienee of the property. Around 1870 Dr Andrew Montgomery added the ballroom to the original Campbell house. He was from Braidwood, a blacksmith by trade but apparently a pretty handy stonemason too. (T N Gorman). Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13. The only other reference they could find to Montgomery was to a gold miner in Captains Flat in 1885. Source: Queanbeyan Museum.

Moran Street

MORAN family

The Moran's were a large family who lived beyond the railway station. Son Chris worked as a domestic servant for the Gorman family. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Mowle Street

Mary Wilson MOWLE

Occupation: Home-duties. Date: 1845. The diary of Mary Mowle (1827-1857) allows us to share in the hardships of life that women experienced in the Queanbeyan District in the 1800s. Sadly a descendant has censored the diary with black ink. Mary Braidwood-Wilson Mowle left Yarralumla in October 1845 and moved to the outskirts of civilisation at "Manus", with her husband Stewart Mowle. There the young woman who had a servant to brush her hair, was mistress of a slab hut with dirt floor. In April 1846 Stewart and Mary made the three-week return journey to Queanbeyan and stayed at William Hunt's Emsall Inn, Trinculo Place in Queanbeyan. Mary's first child was born in June and snow fell in July. Mary later died aged 30 whilst giving birth to her sixth child.

N

Nano Street

George NANO

Theme: Wholesaler vegetables; Retailer milkbar shop: Comment: Arrived in Australia from Macedonia 1926; left wife Yana and daughter, Helen (a few months old) and would not see them for ten years until he had saved enough money to set up a business and pay their fares to Australia; He worked for T A Fields, who owned Lanyon, and established his garden on the River flats; Nano saved his money and purchased land on the riverflat in Queanbeyan until he sold it to the Leagues Club and Council built a road. Supermarket operated from 1940-2004; Ref: CT.1999 Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.

Nellie Street

NELLIE Duncan

This family operated bakeries in the area from the 1930s until 1980. They also contributed to many charities and were heavily involved in the Park Cycle Club and the Tigers Football Club.

Newcombe Street

Charles NEWCOMBE

Charles NEWCOMBE (1808-1902). First Registrar of District Court and leader in civic affairs. Theme: Swan Family

Newton Street

Dr J.L NEWTON

Occupation: General Medical Practitioner. Date: 1873. In 1873 in the Queanbeyan District Court, Doctor Newton gave medical evidence supporting two Aboriginal people who had instigated criminal charges after being attacked. Dr Newton had treated one of the Aboriginal people who had been subject to the attack and was injured and spoke positively about their conduct.

Norma Street

NORMA Heath

The Heath family lived in a house overlooking Googong Dam. They lived there from January 1978 until May 1990. One of their lounge room windows was never curtained as it had views out over the dam wall and intake tower and it looked like a framed picture. Mr Heath was an ACTEW employee working at Googong, Corin, Cotter and Bendora dams and he lived opposite the Ranger's cottage. The Heath family were living there when the fires came through in 1985, while Mr Heath stayed to defend the house and took shelter behind a brick wall, Mrs Heath and her father took refuge down on the dam wall. The house was saved. They were also there when Prince Charles visited and officially opened the Googong Water Treatment Plant. The Heath family living at the residence included Herbert and Norma Heath and their daughters Sue and Merran. As of June 2013 the house was still there opposite the Rangers house. Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names [Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson], 12/6/13.



Observer Street

Queanbeyan OBSERVER Newspaper

Name: Annie Mercy Gale. Theme: Arts, Newspaper Owner, Compositor, Sport, Rockley, President Guardian, Wells family. Date: 1890s. Detail: The eldest in a family of eleven children Annie Mercy Gale (1857-1905) was an adult early in life and helped her parents. Her father John Gale trained her in the Queanbeyan Age newspaper business and Annie Mercy had her own paper the Gunning Leader at seventeen years of age. She drove herself during the times of the bushrangers until her friends insisted she be accompanied by a man for safety. Annie Mercy Gale married Reginald Fallick who suffered from arthritis and she was the breadwinner. When her father John Gale was declared bankrupt he sold the Queanbeyan Age and moved to Junee. In 1894 Annie Mercy purchased O'Neill's Queanbeyan Observer newspaper. Annie owned the Observer and John Gale returned from Junee as Editor. After Annie Mercy's death in 1905 her sons retained her initials AM & Sons on the paper out of respect for her. Daughter Mable was not included. It was probably expected that she would marry but Mable remained single and was a compositor alongside her brothers in the family business. Annie Mercy served as Guardian and President of the Southern Districts Rockley, womens cricket team and accompanied them on excursions. Ref: GF-p QM photo, 1901, 1903. QbyAge.

O'Hara Lane

John Still O'HARA

John Still O'Hara was the inspector of conditional purchasers at Bathurst and got the idea, then invented and promoted the game, of Rockley (named after the town near Bathurst). O'Hara accompanied teams away and invested his own money in the sport to help make it a success. His job was transferred to Queanbeyan in 1899 and he introduced the game to the Queanbeyan District.

P

Pearl Lane

Edith PEARL Lodge

Theme: Sport/ War & Peace: Rockley; WWII volunteer. Edith Pearl Lodge was known as Pearl by her friends and family. Edith Pearl loved sports and was selected to represent the district in the 1901 Southern District Rockley Team. She also played in the Country Tennis competitions in White City. She also helped make WWII camouflage nets at the CWA Rooms for the troops overseas.
Ref: HAPI66 Kate Genge-photo.

Percival Road

Samuel and George PERCIVAL

Samuel Percival Junior became Queanbeyan's first manufacturing tailor in 1876. By 1884 they were employing ten staff and were operating three shops. Samuel was a signator to the Municipal Petition of Arts in 1884, a committeeman at the School of Arts (1888-1889) and Hospital (1888-1891) and was also appointed Librarian of the School of Arts. Samuel's son George followed his father into the tailoring business for 43 years and became an alderman on the Council in 1894.

Perrin Street

Ken PERRIN

Ken PERRIN (1934-1991) Married Elaine, granddaughter of Robert Erskine. In association with his wife Ken provided service to the Queanbeyan community for 38 years from the Ampol service station on the corner of Morisset and Crawford Streets.

Pickering Street

Alfred PICKERING

Occupation: Photographer. Date: 1874s. Alfred Pickering was a photographer in Queanbeyan in 1874 with a studio on Crawford Street. His earliest panorama of Queanbeyan was in 1876. Pickering was perhaps a partner in the 'Flying Studio' conducted by McLean & Pickering in the 1880s.

Plummer Street

Sarah PLUMMER

Occupation: Housemaid. Date: 1878. Sarah Plummer was born on the Monaro in 1850. Sarah was employed by Rev A.D. Soares to travel with the family to Victoria where she was to undertake theological studies. In Sandhurst, near Bendigo Sarah met a bricklayer and carpenter Thomas McCauley and married him. They left for Queanbeyan in c1878 and whilst travelling the McCauley family were held up by Ned Kelly and his gang. Sarah Plummer's husband, Thomas McCauley helped build Byrne's Mill, the Kent Hotel and St Benedict's Convent whilst Sarah looked after and bore eleven children.

Pollack Street

Jean POLLACK

Occupation: Rockley Team. Date: 1901. Jean Pollack, who lived in Bungendore, was selected to play with the Queanbeyan based Southern District Rockley team in Queanbeyan and in Sydney in 1901. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.

Q

Quigley Street

Michael QUIGLEY

Michael Quigley. Occupation: Queanbeyan Show Ringmaster. Date: 1932. Michael Quigley (1866-1932) born at Cuppercumbalong was the Ringmaster at the Queanbeyan Show for many years. He was the son of John Quigley an Irish immigrant. Michael, 66 years died at the family home at 54 Morisset Street, Queanbeyan. Michael's wife Sophia Langan (1868-1943) died in the family home at 54 Morisset Street. Sophia was the daughter of Patrick Langan and Teresa Lawless. Sophia and Michael Quigley had two daughters: Vera May Quigley (1896-1964) 68 years, the youngest daughter died in the family home at 54 Morisset Street. Theresa Mary Quigley (1893-1967) aged 74, the eldest daughter was the only family member who died in Queanbeyan Hospital. It would appear that the two daughters cared for their parents towards the end of their life and the parents were able to die at the family home, 54 Morisset Street.

R

Reginald Road

REGINAL Wells

Child of William J Wells and Gertrude May McDonnell.

Ridings Road

Jane RIDINGS

Married a butcher. Date: 1860. Jane Ridings (1816-1860) was born in Bolton, Lancaster, England. Jane married twice: (i) Robert Yates, and (ii) William Rolfe who was a butcher in Queanbeyan. She died on 5 February 1860.

Rockley Parade, Rockley Oval and Rockley Dog Park

The sport of "ROCKLEY"

Sports name: Women's Cricket. Date: 1899. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. There were over 700 participants in the Western Districts when J Still O'Hara, an inspector for conditional purchases, was transferred to Queanbeyan where he introduced the game of Rockley again, to great success. Southern District players used the railway system to travel for competitions and the competition flourished.

Rogers Road

Elizabeth ROGERS

Occupation: Owned her-own-school. Date: 1863. Elizabeth Rogers was married to Andrew Rogers, a gardener. Elizabeth had only been in Queanbeyan a short time when a student who shared the same bed, woke up to find Elizabeth dead in bed. The student's name is not recorded nor her reaction to the discovery. Elizabeth Rogers was described as the "keeper of a well conducted school".

Rosa Street

ROSA Emile Dornbusch

Occupation; Composer, performer, music-teacher, writer. Date: 1889. Rosa Emile Dornbusch (1883-1973) arrived in Queanbeyan as a six year old in 1889. Rosa showed an aptitude for music and learnt piano with Mrs Harriett Woodward at Hibernia Lodge (69 Collett St) and later learnt music from the sisters at St Benedict's Convent. At 14 years she and her family moved to Sydney where she won five gold medals in music exams. Her music exams included piano and cello. During the war she wrote a patriotic song which sold well and in 1947 published a book "The Art of Listening to Music" under the anglicised spelling of her name: as "Rose Dornbush". The book was compiled from articles she had published in the Sydney Morning Herald. Rosa was a music teacher at schools in Mittagong and Rose Bay.

Rucos Street

Philip Stefanos RUCOS

Theme: Business: Greengrocer. Gorman family. Date: 1965. Details: Philip Stefanos Rucos was born in Macedonia; he lived at 62 Morisset Street Queanbeyan and sold fruit and vegetables from a truck for 25 years until his death in hospital in 1965. Philip is buried in the Anglican Portion of the Riverside Cemetery; Section 3; grave L20. Ref: QCC-PC.p195.

S

Saphira Street

Lydia SAPHIRA Black

Occupation: Business partnership retail. Date: 1915. Lydia Saphira (also Sapphire) Black (1885-1972) was the wife of Emil Gustav (Doc) Black who was the son of Wilhelmina and Charles Black. Saphira had lived at the business premises of 144 Monaro Street but was living at 2 Hayes Street when she died at 86 years, on 11 May 1972. Saphira's husband Emil (Doc) Gustav Black was 90 years old when he died on the 6 April 1979.

Sarah Street

SARAH Brown

Occupation: Rockley Over-arm Bowler. Date: 1902. "The beautiful teenager", Sarah Brown was the first woman to bowl over-arm in a Rockley competition. Sarah lived at Captains Flat and played with the Queanbeyan Team. She was selected for the Southern District Rockley Team in 1902 that competed in Sydney. Sarah's grandparents were James Brown, a blacksmith, and his wife Sarah who came to Australia on the ship "Champion" in 1840. Sarah's grandparents worked for Thomas Macquoid at "Wanniassa" and also purchased a five acre block on the southern end of "Garryowen", which is now Kawaree Village for the elderly. Over the years they acquired other land, which included land now known as Wellsvale, at Googong. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.

Sparrow Street

George SPARROW

Occupation: Hibernian Hotel Host. Date 1859. George Sparrow was the first license and host of the Hibernian Hotel in 1859. The Hibernian Hotel was located between Bungendore and Queanbeyan (now the Kings Highway) and was also known as Felled Timber, Fell Timber, The Elmand as Sparrow's Public House. The license stayed in the family until 1887 when it was last held by Dennis, James Sparrow. Mrs Mary Sparrow must have been ill in 1878 because "The well-known Dr On Lee" successfully performed an operation on her at the end of 1878.

Still Street

John STILL O'Hara

Occupation: Rockley; Inspector. Date: 1899. John Still O'Hara was the inspector for conditional purchases at Bathurst when he envisioned the game of "Rockley" which he named after the town of "Rockley", near Bathurst, NSW. "Rockley" is a form of Women's Cricket however it had a particular rule to make it safe for women to play. O'Hara accompanied teams away and invested his own money into the sport to help make it a success. When O'Hara's job as inspector for conditional purchases was transferred to Queanbeyan in 1899 he introduced "Rockley" to the Queanbeyan District. There were also separate teams for small boys under 13 years on condition that they did not "smoke, swear or make too much row". The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after the sport of Rockley.

Studdy Road

Albert John STUDDY

Albert John Studdy sold land to John Carragh Gorman in May 1920 (Private contract, conditions and terms of sale)

Styles Street

Annie STYLES

Occupation: Rockley. Date 1901. Annie Styles, from Braidwood, played with the Southern District "Rockley" Team on their Queanbeyan home ground and was selected to represent the Southern Districts in Sydney in the 1901 competition. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.

Sunset Place

SUNSET Farm

The name given to John McCawleys farm. (The Googongs, a note, for Mr. Neville Gorman, by Errol Les-Scarlett, dated March 1975). Source: Community Nominations for New Street Names (Ref: SF080380; Author Thompson), 12/6/13.



Tabrett Street

Miss F TABRETT

Occupation: Rockley team. Date: c1880s. Miss Tabrett was a 'companion' for the Southern District Rockley Team in 1901. The streets immediately surrounding the cricket oval in Googong's first neighbourhood are named after "Rockley" which was a unique form of Cricket, invented in the mid 1890s by J Still O'Hara, for women. It was first played at "Rockley", near Bathurst, where the sport became very popular. The game came to Queanbeyan when O'Hara was transferred there in 1899. It was a popular competition with the railway being used to transport teams across the region.

Terence Lane

TERENCE Edwards (1984-2007)

Terence spent his teenage and young adult life as a member of the Queanbeyan community while living at Jerrabomberra but intimately involved in Queanbeyan life through his schooling, mates and sport. He attended Queanbeyan High School from Years 7 to 12, made many friends and mates with others who still remain in the community and was a model and hard-working student who strived hard to achieve his graduation at Year 12. He contributed to the health and community of Jerrabomberra through scouting and membership of the Jerrabomberra Community Centre Advisory Group. When he contracted cancer in 2005, Terence became a keen CanTeen member and was to be the President of the Southern NSW/ACT chapter in the year he passed away. An annual Queanbeyan High School prize has been named in his honour for continuing students from Years 10, 11 or 12 to recognise a student(s) who is a real solid performer but may not be the star achiever but strives to progress in their studies and would benefit from some financial assistance.

Trenerry Crescent

Will TRENERRY

Theme: Business; Storekeeper. Details: Dick Yates the storekeeper and Will Trenerry, May Walker's brother-in-law shared a winning lottery: Tattersall's Sweep, while they were both living in Queanbeyan. Ref: LS-MW.p.

Tuam Place

TUAM Galloway Ireland

Connolly's Cottage. The field survey for rezoning land at Googong in 2003 noted a mound of stone in an area where a cottage was located on an 1866 Portion plan. Test excavation in 2009 confirmed that the stones were part of a 19th century fireplace. Salvage excavation in 2012 revealed a double-sided fireplace in the centre of the remains of a slab hut dwelling. Artifacts recovered from the site suggest that the cottage was occupied from 1860s-1890s (these are now with the Queanbeyan & District Historical Society Museum). The remains of the fireplace were relocated 150m south west of the original site (on Beltana Ave and Pollack Street), in a sculpture that acknowledges the history of the cottage. The original cottage was built by an Irish immigrant and selector, Patrick Connolly. Patrick was born in Tuam Galloway Ireland in 1794 where he married his wife, Julia Donohue, before immigrating to Australia with their seven children in 1840. They were among 30,000 Irish people who came to Australia between 1832 and 1845 to escape extreme poverty in Ireland. The family settled at Googong near Queanbeyan. Patrick selected 40 acres (16.19 hectares) of land at Googong and acquired it in March 1862 as a Conditional Purchase under the Robertson Land Act of 1861. This opened up land for sale to selectors in small lots, on condition that they lived on it. Patrick built the cottage and lived there until his death in 1872, when Julia sold the land to John Feagan of 'Googongs'. Julia lived in Queanbeyan until her death in 1880, where she was buried with her husband in what is now known as the Pioneer Cemetery, Queanbeyan.

Tyrrell Street

Sir Murray Louis TYRRELL

Occupation: Private secretary to several government Ministers, including Prime Minister Ben Chifley. Official secretary to a succession of Governor Generals of Australia over a record 26 years and Queanbeyan City Council Alderman, 1976-1980. Born 1913. Sir Tyrrell was named Australian of the year on 26 January 1977. Other titles: Knight Commander the Royal Victorian Order (KCVO); Commander of the Royal Victorian Order (CVO); Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE); Commander of the Order St John of Jerusalem (CStJ). Tyrrell's cottage built in 1887 for John Bull is located at 11 Blundell Street. It is a small heritage cottage of hand-made-bricks in Garden Wall Bond, with its original cedar-timber ceiling. It is a living reminder of the humanity of a "Notable Australian", Sir Murray Louis Tyrrell who loved Queanbeyan and chose to live here. Plane crash: Everyone on the plane coming from Melbourne to Canberra for an important Government WWII meeting was killed just near Queanbeyan about 1943. Murray identified the 13 or 14 bodies taken to the morgue including Ministers Mr Geoff Street, Sir Henry Gullett, Sir Brudenell White, Colonel Thornthwaite and Hon JB Fairbairn. Murray had travelled by train and given his seat to a minister whose need was perceived to be more urgent. Menzies downfall: Murray saw the impact of the plane crash from a different perspective. He said, "... it was the end of the Menzies Government ... the Ministers killed were all very, very pro-Menzies, and he relied on them, and it was the beginning of the change in political history in this country". King George V died when Princess Elizabeth was in Kenya and Ben Chifley (PM) told Tyrrell to look after the girl 'Elizabeth'. Tyrrell served "the girl" for six months in 1962 at Buckingham Palace gaining experience.

U

Underhill Street

Sophia UNDERHILL

Occupation: New mother. Date: 1861. Sophia Underhill married Mr Murray and a daughter was born to them at the end of September 1861 in Queanbeyan. When the baby girl was six weeks old on 2 November 1861, she died. On 13 November 1861 only eleven days after the death of the baby girl, the mother, Sophia, aged 28 years, also died.

Unthank Street

UNTHANK

The second name of Mrs Daisy Gorman's father. The family were Quakers. (Interview with Mrs Daisy Gorman and her son Mr Neville Gorman at Googongs Homestead 12 December 1973.)

V

Verity Street

Dr VERITY Hewitt

Theme: Arts and Literature; bookshop and farmer cattle breeder. Verity Hewitt (1909-1986) was a Queanbeyan farmer and cattle breeder, who in the 1930s also owned Canberra's only bookshop.

W

Ware Street

Rev J Maitland Ware

Rev J Maitland Ware. Theme: Religion/Wells family. Date: 1877-1878. Rector at Queanbeyan Anglican Church – Christ Church built 1869. Ref: RC-BQ.p.177.

Warner Street

WARNER Family Name

The family owned a poultry farm named 'Letsona' which was located on the corner of Dane Street and Cooma Street. The family sold eggs to the Egg Board and an agent by the name of Ross Brown would come from Hall every week to buy them. Eggs were also sold on the side to the local people. Chooks were sold to the locals as well and to the local cafés. Members of the family went on to provide a taxi service to Queanbeyan.

Weatherstone Circuit

John WEATHERSTONE

Buried at Googongs. Date: 1880. John Weatherstone (c1800-1880) died on 18 August 1880 and is buried in an unmarked grave somewhere at Googongs. John Weatherstone's son John James Weatherstone married Lucy Louise Dickson (1837-1938) who was born in Goulburn. John James and Lucy Louise Weatherstone had a daughter named Esther Weatherstone (1861-1882) a spinster who died from rheumatic fever in 1882. Four years after his father John Weatherstone had died, John James Weatherstone was a resident of Irish-town (Dodsworth) when he signed the Municipal Petition in 1884. John James Weatherstone was a butcher in Braidwood and then in Queanbeyan and later in north-western NSW. As John James Weatherstone's death is not recorded locally and his wife's death occurred at Tamworth perhaps he was working in that area when he died. See also: Ref: QCC-QC.p243; CR-QP.p217.

Weldon Lane

Gertie WELDON

Gertie Weldon was a domestic servant for the Gormans for four years.

Wellsvale Drive

WELLSVALE – Property Name

Property name of William J Wells, Map Reference.

Wilkins Way

William WILKINS

Occupation: Secretary: NSW Council of Education. Date: 1877. Queanbeyan man JJ Wright was the NSW member of Parliament when money for the school was granted. Tenders for the Superior Public School in Isabella Street, were accepted in 1876 and the school was completed in 1877. William Wilkins, Secretary of the NSW Council of Education came to Queanbeyan and officially opened the school. There is a marked contrast in scale between the Queanbeyan Public school and the Catholic Convent on opposite corners. The convent was built soon after the public school. The public school is listed on the Register of the National Estate.

Wingrave Street

John W WINGRAVE

Occupation: Queanbeyan Municipal Town Clerk. Date 1880s. John Wingrave (1840-1903) was a resident of the Queanbeyan District for more than 40 years. Wingrave was an accountant for JJ Wright and signed the 1884 Municipal Petition. He was Acting Town Clerk during May-July 1885; and Town Clerk during the period July 1887 to April 1888. He was 63 years when he died.

Wizzo Way

Jack 'WIZZO' Whelan

Jack 'WIZZO' Whelan (1908-1977). Came to Queanbeyan in 1926 to pursue a Master Bricklaying Career. Early examples of his work include the School of Arts Building in Crawford Street, now the Queanbeyan City Council Chambers where the fireplace is an example of the detail and function of his work. Other buildings included the old Fire Station in Crawford Street, the Council Cottages in Crawford and Rutledge Streets, the original Parish Hall, fireplaces in St Benedicts Convent and parts of the Royal Hotel and Hospital. He also worked in the final stages of the original Parliament House and the PM's Lodge. Apart from being a bricklayer, he also taught himself the art of "magic". "Wizzo" was his magician's name and he performed from the early 1930s until the 1970s all around the region generally as a fund raiser performer for charities. "Wizzo" performed shows in Queanbeyan, Canberra and country surrounds for charity. Performing for charity shows, service club events, fund raiser events "Wizzo" did not take payment for his excellent and professional performances, "Wizzo" became a reliable fund raiser performer.



Not applicable.



Yates Way

Thomas YATES

Occupation: Splitter and fencer. Signed Municipal petition. Date: 1884. Thomas Yates (1839-1913) Macquoid Street, Queanbeyan. Thomas was an old resident of many years in this area. He worked in the Queanbeyan District and married Clara Ann Bambridge who died in Mosman in 1937.

Z

Zealie Bend

ZEALIE Carver

Occupation: Walker children's Nanny. Date: c1870. Zealie went everywhere with the Walker children in their pony cart and was lucky not to be injured when the cart overturned and she was tipped out. Zealie was a daughter of "old" Charles Murray 'Daddy' Carver who managed Walkers Store (the old Harp Inn) at No 1 Macquoid Street, until the flood of 1891. Eddie Hutchison's photo of Josiah's Walker's Store shows Daddy Carver with the Walker family in front of the old Hart Inn.

Zenith Street

ZENITH Works

Theme: Building and Trades Date: 1920s. Fantoni and Sacagio started the 'Zenith Works' in East Queanbeyan, in the mid 1920s to manufacture economical fibrous plaster sheeting and mosaic tiles. No more information has come to light on Fantoni but there is plenty on Charles Sacagio who was popular and stayed in town after retirement. See also: SACAGIO Ref: LS-QD.p189.

the 1990s, the number of people who have been exposed to noise has increased significantly (Griffin and Whitham 1999).

There are a number of reasons why noise is becoming a more significant problem. First, the number of people who are exposed to noise is increasing. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995.

Second, the intensity of noise is increasing. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995.

Third, the duration of noise is increasing. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995.

Fourth, the frequency of noise is increasing. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995.

Fifth, the duration of noise is increasing. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the UK, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. In the USA, the number of people who live near airports has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995.



A JOINT VENTURE BETWEEN MIRVAC AND PEET