

Origins of the Names of the Streets of Leichhardt

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Preface.

This report was prepared under a Leichhardt Municipal Council Local History Grant of 2010. The grant application, dated Wednesday, 10 March 2010, was presented to and approved at the Council Meeting of 23 March 2010. The origins of *The Street Names of Leichhardt* have not previously been published; Grellis and Zar (2010) give detail of some Leichhardt streets. Street Names usually provide an overview of the people, places and events current at the time the streets were named; thus the whole period of Leichhardt's history from the first estates (about 1800) until say, 1920.

There are about 110 streets in Leichhardt; the number varies because, for example, some streets are in two precincts and are counted twice. This Report lists 135 streets; included are old, new, obsolete and recycled street names. In a few instances, about a dozen lanes and streets, the origin of the names is not known at this stage.

Acknowledgements.

This work is based on many sources and resources, including (but not limited to):

- Australian Trove; the digitised newspaper project of the National Library of Australia;
- Family History websites;
- Internet searches;
- Leichhardt Estate and Subdivision Plans;
- Leichhardt Historical Journal*;
- Leichhardt Municipal Council library;
- Leichhardt Municipal Council website;

Map of Leichhardt precinct and list of streets supplied by Julie Leslie, GIS Coordinator, Leichhardt Council;
Maps and street directories; Mitchell Library;
NSW Registry of Births Deaths & Marriages, Historical Indexes;
Sands Directories;
State Library of New South Wales;
The Ryerson Index and
Grellis, Alison and Zar, Amie (2010) *Place and Street Names: Leichhardt Municipality*;

If I have forgotten someone please forgive me. I claim total ownership of all the faults, errors and omissions.

Patrick James
29 January 2012

1 Introduction.

Leichhardt was not planned; it evolved. Streets started as farm tracks from Parramatta Road to farmhouses, from farmhouse to farmhouse and along property boundaries. Streets twisted and turned to go around trees, houses, outbuildings, fences and corner posts. Leichhardt precinct has or had some 130 streets; some streets have merged into one and a few have disappeared. Some street names have been changed over the years; herein the old and the new names are listed. Recycling of street names has occurred. The same street names have been used for different streets; there have been two Elswick, two Norton and two Piper streets. Leichhardt was developed as a series of Estates or Subdivisions; generally starting as large landholdings divided into semi-rural allotments. Later the semi-rural allotments, often a consolidation of two or three were subdivided into urban allotments. Alignment mismatch resulted in dog-leg bends in some streets and even 90° bends in a few.

2 Leichhardt.

Leichhardt is many things; it is a suburb in Leichhardt Municipality, and within the Municipality it is both a ward and a precinct. Leichhardt suburb, ward and precinct all describe approximately the same area, a rectangular area bounded generally by Parramatta Road in the south, Whites Creek in the east, the City West Link in the north and Hawthorn Canal in the west. The name Leichhardt came into usage with the naming of the Municipality in December 1871 after Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Leichhardt, usually known as Ludwig Leichhardt. For convenience herein the name Leichhardt will be used to describe the area whether it be a suburb, ward, precinct or even vacant land from 1788 to the present.

3 Street Names.

At the time, say 1850 to 1900, there was no control over street names. In very general, subjective terms, some 49% of Leichhardt street names correspond to Anglo-Saxon surnames, 17% to given names, 17% to place names and 17% to descriptions. Only Currymine Lane, meaning Northwind, has been named in the Dharug language of the local Wangal Aboriginal community (Leichhardt Municipal Council 2004).

As was common practice in those days most street names were chosen by the estate developer, and usually related to people associated to the developer. A good example is the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Co. which developed residential estates in Drummoyne, Leichhardt and Marrickville; see Table 1.

Shareholder of Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Co.	Drummoyne	Leichhardt	Marrickville
Cary, William (perhaps Carey)	Cary Street	Cary Street	Cary Street
Day, William	Day Street	Day Street	Day Street
Excelesoir		Excelesoir	Excelesoir
Jarrett, William (MD)		Jarrett Street Jarrett Lane	
Renwick, George		Renwick Street	Renwick Street
Rofe, Alfred		Rofe Street	
Roseby, John, MLA	Roseby Street	Roseby Street	Roseby Street
Thornley, Ambrose and Thornley jun, Ambrose architects with Thornley & Smedley	Thornley Street	Thornley Street	Thornley Street

4 Allotment Size.

Allotment size was determined by market forces, usually but with some exceptions the maximum number of allotments the developers (vendor) could squeeze into the space available. This arrangement both minimised the cost to the purchaser and maximised the cash flow to the developer. Until 20 December 1881, streets and lanes could be any width, whatever the market would allow. On 20 December 1881 the *Width of Streets and Lanes Act of 1881* came into effect. The Act specified the minimum width of lanes to be 6.1 metres and of streets to be 20.1 metres. In Imperial measurement streets were one chain wide. This Act immediately affected the anticipated profit of estates “under construction”.

5 Lanes.

Generally lanes have gone unnamed in the subdivision plans of Leichhardt estates. The purpose of lanes in the nineteenth century was to provide access to the rear of premises for the collection of nightsoil. Night soil is a euphemism for human excrement collected from privies¹ by a contractor to the local council. Obviously collection via the front door was not desired; similarly bumping into the collector² laden with his load was to be avoided hence lanes (and side passages) were provided for this essential service.

Lanes were unnamed. To associate one’s name with a lane used to haul nightsoil probably was not considered appropriate. In all the subdivision plans, about 200 or so, only one lane is named; Mangrove Lane, between Athol and Lyall Streets. The name refers to mangroves present before the land was reclaimed from Long Cove. Mangrove Lane was later absorbed into Darley Road.

Named lanes are Albion, Chancery, Dot, Edith, Ivory, Jarrett, Moore and Renwick. Of these the origin of Chancery, Dot and Ivory are (presently) unknown.

Dot Lane is a cul-de-sac with entrance off Balmain Road located along the southern boundary of the Italian Forum and once described³ as *a narrow, ill-lit dead-end (lane) behind a hotel*. The land on both sides of Dot Lane was owned by various members of the Hearn family. The only Dot in the Hearn family was Dorothea M Lorentzen wife of Lawrence Joseph Hearn, married⁴ on 13 June 1928. Dorothea Hearn could have given her name to the Lane however the short period of her marriage⁵ suggests otherwise.

Chancery Lane is behind the Bald Faced Stag Hotel within land once owned by J. Rochester.

Leichhardt Municipal Council in recent times (2004) has gone through the current process of naming lanes (see Appendix 3). One of the three lanes named was Currymine Lane. The action taken by Council was:

¹ Usually a small structure separate (outhouse) from a main building which contained a pail closet. A pail closet contained a seat, underneath which a portable receptacle (pail) was placed. This pail, into which the user would defecate, was removed and emptied by the local Council on a regular basis (from Wikipedia).

² Collectors were formally called nightsoil men. This seems to be a male only occupation.

³ Sydney Morning Herald, Saturday, 1 July 1933, page 13.

⁴ NSW Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages; Marriage Reg. No. 10311/1928.

⁵ HEARN V HEARN: Dorothea Mavis Hearn (formerly Lorentzen) petitioned for a divorce from Lawrence Joseph Hearn on the ground of his adultery between June 1 1929 and March 3 1930 with a woman unknown at Sydney and other places. The marriage took place on June 13 1928 at Sydney according to the Presbyterian rite. A decree nisi was granted in favour of petitioner for whom Mr G M Stafford appeared. There was no appearance on behalf of respondent.

- 1 The Aboriginal Consultative Committee minutes of the 17 June 2004 meeting resolved that Alex Gallegahan and Robert Webb were to visit the said laneway and forward appropriate names to ... pass to the next Council meeting.
- 2 Leichhardt Municipal Council resolution of 27 July 2004 adopted the minutes of the Aboriginal Consultative Committee held on Thursday 17 June 2004 that the laneway to the rear of Marion Street between Elswick Street and Marlborough Street, Leichhardt be called Currymine Lane, meaning Northwind in the Dharug language of the local Wangal Aboriginal community.
- 3 The name Currymine Lane was gazetted on 19 November 2004, following a Leichhardt Municipal Council resolution of 27 July 2004 pursuant to section 162 of the Roads Act 1993. New South Wales Government Gazette No. 183, 19 November 2004, folio 8539-8540 .

From about 1890 the Metropolitan Water Sewage and Drainage Board began to install the sewerage system in Leichhardt. Thus residential estates with installed sewers from about this date did not require rear access lanes. Perhaps with the introduction of the sewer the association of lanes with nightsoil decreased or even disappeared and it became acceptable to give lanes a name.

6 Reference Documents

Appleton, Richard and Appleton, Barbara (1992) *The Cambridge Dictionary of Australian Places*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, State Library of New South Wales Call No. 919.4003/3B

Australian Dictionary of Biography (ADB) <http://adb.anu.edu.au/>

Australian Trove; the digitised newspaper project of the National Library of Australia;
<http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/search?adv=y>

Grellis, Alison and Zar, Amie (2010) *Place and Street Names: Leichhardt Municipality*, Leichhardt Library, Local History Collection.

Included here are legislation, specific references and (typically) internet search location.

Legislation, Local Government Act 1993, Dictionary

Legislation, Municipalities Act, 1867

Legislation, Roads (General) Regulation 2000, under the Roads Act, 1993

Legislation, Roads Act, 1993, Dictionary

Leichhardt Historical Journal, a treasure trove of information, first issue 1971.

Leichhardt Library, Local History Collection; Estate and Subdivision Plans;

Leichhardt Local Environmental Plan 2000, Schedule 2 Heritage Items (includes list of streets), NSW Government Gazette No. 168 of 22 December 2000, page 13714

Leichhardt Municipal Council (2004) Naming of Currymine Lane, *New South Wales Government Gazette No.* 183, 19 November 2004, folio 8539-8540, public notice

Leslie, Julie (2010) *Map of Leichhardt Precinct and list of streets*, GIS Coordinator, Leichhardt Council;

LPMA (2009a) *Glossary of designation values in the Geographical Names Register*, Land and Property Management Authority, Queens Square, Sydney NSW 2000, document (B) P09/21/004.

LPMA (2009b) *Guidelines for the naming of roads*, Land and Property Management Authority, Queens Square, Sydney NSW 2000, document (B) P09/21/008

Map of Leichhardt (ca, 1929), LMC website given as published in 1880s but actually dated post 1929

McCarthy, Frederick David (1963) *New South Wales Aboriginal place names and euphonious words, with their meanings*, The Australian Museum, Sydney, based on the original compilation of William Walford Thorpe, first edition, 1921.

Mitchell Library, Plan LX294 of 1859. Sketch showing proposed road leading from Hugh Piper's 270 acres through William Thomas' grant of 38 acres to Parramatta Road, Parish of Petersham, County of Cumberland. Primarily notified on 8 August 1859, confirmation on 5 October 1859, folio 2198. Road one chain wide, proclaimed. The proposed road corresponds to Norton Street.

Mitchell Library, Plan of Piperton suburban allotments dated 1842 shows Parramatta Road, Balmain Road, Derbyshire Road, Hay Street, Hill Street (now Catherine Street), Piper Street, Styles Street.

Mitchell Library, Subdivision plan LX226, a plan attached to the Will of Charles Hearn (died 1890) shows the land around Chancery Lane being owned by Mary Anne Blackman (died 1874) (north side) and W Wheeler and H McNamara (south side).

Mitchell Library; various estate plans, maps and street directories

NSW Registry of Births Deaths & Marriages, Historical Indexes;
<http://www.bdm.nsw.gov.au/familyHistory/searchHistoricalRecords.htm>

Sands Directories, 1858 to 1932/33. The Sands Directories of 1867, 1868 and 1869 unfortunately group the people of Annandale, Broughton, Garryowen, Leichhardt and Petersham together under the main heading of Petersham. The directories are very flexible and inconsistent with spelling and locations making interpretation of some directory entries necessary and sometimes impossible. The Sands Directories of 1867, 1868 and 1869 have 97, 92 and 143 entries respectively for Petersham.

The Ryerson Index; <http://www.ryersonindex.org/>

7 The Origin of the Names of the Streets of Leichhardt

0 Street Name	City Section Sheet Map 1892 And Water board plans Leichhardt and Lilyfield	Comments
Arron street	Sheet 65	
1 Abattoir Road	Sheet 63	Road leading to the Glebe Island abattoir. See Catherine Street. NB two different roads Abattoir Road, Petersham (Leichhardt) and Abattoir Road, Pyrmont (Sands 1871). Sydney Morning Herald, Tuesday 19 August 1862, page 5... Mr. Walter Beames stated that in the year 1831, a requisition was sent into the Government for the proper formation of (Abattoir Road), together with an estimate and plan showing the probable expense (£3000). No attention, however, was paid to this memorial, and some short time back another petition, signed by 400 or 500 persons, was sent in, but with like result...
2 Ainsworth Street		After W.R. Ainsworth, alderman, mayor, auctioneer & estate agent, 4 Norton St. Leichhardt, developer of the nearby Durrell's Estate, Leichhardt Hill.
Alice Street	Sheet, 48	Lilyfield
3 Albert Lane		End of Norton Street, continuation of Darley Street. Origin not known at this stage.
4 Albert Street	Sheet, 52	After Albert Elkington, Wharf Road, Balmain; Railway Contractor; Alderman, Borough of Balmain; trustee of Operatives' Benefit Building, Land & Investment Society, owner and developer of Floods Estate, ca. 1877.
5 Albion Street		Albion is the oldest known name of the island of Great Britain. Sometimes used poetically to refer to Great Britain or England in particular. Mainly in Annandale, Street added by PJ
Alfred Street	Sheet, 29 & 30	Lilyfield
6 Allen Street	Sheet, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 50	Previously John Street, previously Allan Street, includes Little Allen Street 1875, extended in 1877, 1878, named after Henry E A Allen (aka Allan) one of trustee of James Norton's Estate
7 Annesley Street	Sheet, 28	Named after <i>Annesley</i> in Balmain Road, the residence of William Inglis (1832-1896) founder of William Inglis & Son.
8 Arthur Street	Sheet, 40	Origin not known at this stage.
9 Athol Street	Sheet, 50	Within Lyall's Estate developed by John Lyall, civil engineering contractor and owner/developer of the Estate which includes Athol and Lyall streets.

	Augustus Street	Sheet, 52, 53, 55, 59	
10	Austenham Road		After Austenham, the property of Captain Samuel Augustus Perry (1787-1854); now Lilyfield Road
11	Balmain Road	Sheet, 25, 27, 28, 29 & 30, 51 31,32, 40, 47, 56	After William Balmain, surgeon and landholder, born 2 February 1762, Perthshire, Scotland, died 17 November 1803, from Petersham to Rozelle; after the suburb name. The Government road to Balmain (1842, 1859)
12	Beeson Street	Sheet, 39	After John Beeson, publican of the <i>Cheshire Cheese</i> and onetime owner of Kegworth Villa
	Brennan Street	Sheet 31, 62, 65	
13	Brown Street		Now part of Hathern Street. Brown Street extended north and south across Parramatta Road. It is likely that its name is from Brown & Sons coach factory on the Parramatta Road – Old Canterbury Road corner, opposite Tebbitt Street.
14	Bullock Road		Road used to drive cattle to the Glebe Island abattoirs; a descriptive term not a proper name
15	Bullock Street Bungay Street		After Mr Newton Bungay, local contractor and property developer. Although nominated for election as an alderman in 1886 he was unsuccessful.
16	Burfitt Street	Sheet 45	Charles Trimby Burfitt (d.1927), New South Wales born storekeeper, and his Irish-born wife Annie, née Fitzmaurice, resident, developer and stock and station agent in Sydney; he wrote <i>History of the Founding of the Wool Industry of Australia</i> (1907) and was honorary secretary of the Australian Historical Society in 1909-14, president in 1915 and an original fellow.
17	Canal Road		After the adjacent Hawthorn Canal, construction of which started in January 1890
18	Carlisle Street	Sheet 42, 43	Named by W W Billyard owner/developer of <i>Whaleyborough Estate</i> after Carlisle, the city or castle in England (formerly Carlyle Street)
19	Cary Street	Sheet 33,34	After William Cary of the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Co ⁶ .
20	Catherine	Sheet 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,	After Catherine Beames born 1848, eldest child of Robert and Mary A Beames, niece of Walter Beams

⁶ Cary, Day, Jarrett, Renwick, Rofe and Thornley were shareholders in the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Company which developed residential estates in Drummoyne, Leichhardt and Marrickville. As was common practice in those days street names were determined by the developer, and usually related to people associated with the developer; consequently Cary, Day, Renwick, Roseby and Thornley streets are in Drummoyne; Cary, Day, Excelsior, Renwick, Roseby and Thornley streets are in Marrickville and Cary, Day, Excelsior, Jarrett, Renwick, Rofe, Roseby and Thornley streets are in Leichhardt

	Street	28,29, 30, 31, 62, 64	(developed of Elswich Estate). Catherine Street, from Parramatta Road to Lilyfield Road, led to the Glebe Island abattoirs operational 1830s to 1915. The road has been called Abattoir Road (Sands 1873), Bullock Road, Bullock Street, Glebe Island Road, High Street (1842) and Lilyfield Road.
21	Centre Street		Descriptive name for the road in the centre of Redmonds Estate, which bisects the Estate into two, and gives access to Redmond Street from Catherine Street.
22	Chancery Lane		First listed in Sands Directory in 1910. Behind Bald Faced Stag, Hotel between Hay street and Balmain Road. Origin not known at this stage.
	Chapel Street	Sheet, 58,	Lilyfield
23	Charles Street	Sheet, 55	After Charles C. Skarratt, director of Anglo-Australian Investment & Finance Company Limited which developed the Helsarmel Estate. Charles Street now bisected by City West Link.
24	Church Street North & Church Street South	Sheet, 57, 59	Previous names for Treadgold Street which see. The two streets are north and south of a parcel of land reserved for a church; hence the name.
25	City West Link Road		Named for its function, City West Link Road is an arterial, link road in Sydney between Leichhardt, Haberfield and Five Dock and provides an alternative route to Parramatta Road into Sydney's CBD from the Inner-Western suburbs. City West Link Road effectively divides Lilyfield from Leichhardt.
26	Coleridge Street	Sheet, 26	After English poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834), street intersects with Coleridge Street, which see. The north-south part of Fowler Street incorporated into Coleridge Street.
	Commercial Rd	Sheet, 59	Lilyfield
27	Cromwell Street	Sheet 42, 43	Named by W W Billyard owner/developer of <i>Whaleyborough Estate</i> after Oliver Cromwell
28	Currymine Lane		From Currymine meaning north wind in Dharug language of the local Wangal Aboriginal community. Name proposed by LMC Aboriginal Consultative Committee 2004; see New South Wales Government Gazette No. 183, 19 November 2004, folio 8539-8540 (LMC 2004)
29	Daniel Street	Sheet 46	After Daniel Wetherill (b 1866) first son of John Wetherill who developed the Estate.
30	Darley Road		After Sir Frederick Matthew Darley (1830-1910), chief justice and lieutenant-governor of New South Wales. Darley Road, a Department of Public Works project, was formed on land reclaimed from Long Cove and was extended to include Long Cove Parade and Park Road (1889) and ended at the intersection with James Street.
31	Day Street	Sheet, 35	After William Day of the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Co.

32	Davies Street	Sheet, 39	After Simon Davies, builder and local resident at <i>Bron-Avon</i> , 2 Thornley Street, on the corner with Jarrett Street, Leichhardt; Simon Davies died on 16 June 1885.
32	Derbyshire Road	Sheet, 40, 47,51, 52	Considered to be a misspelling of Darbyshire after James Darbyshire who was granted 30 acres in 1819; Derbyshire Road gives access to his landholding. Bisected by City West Link, Site of Leichhardt Tramways Depot, opposite Charlotte and Alfred Streets.
33	Dot Lane		Off Balmain Road. Not listed in Sands Directory in 1900 to 1932. Origin not known at this stage.
34	Drayton Street		After nearby Drayton House; early name for the part of Wetherill Street between Balmain Road and Mackenzie Street. Drayton Estate 28 April 1906
35	Easter Street		Origin not known at this stage.
36	Edith Street	Sheet, 37, 44	After Edith Lucy Doust, eldest child of Isaac Doust landowner and developer of Doust's Subdivision.
37	Elswick Lane		As for Elswick Street
38	Elswick Street #1		became Hill Street
39	Elswick Street #2	Sheet, 34,35,36,37,43,44,49,54,	After Elswick Estate, one of the largest estates in Leichhardt (eventually subdivided into hundreds of blocks of land) owned by James Norton from 1834 to 1862. Extended in 1889.
40	Elswick Street north		As for Elswick Street
41	Emily Street		Origin not known at this stage.
42	Emma Street	Sheet, 21	Origin not known at this stage.
43	Excelsior Street	Sheet, 34	Sheet 32
44	Falls Street		Possibly after Francis Flynn Falls an alderman with Leichhardt Council in 1895
45	Flat Street		Origin not known at this stage.
46	Flood Street	Sheet, 36 38, 40, 43, 49, 50	After Edward Flood (Flood's Estate) of Edward Flood & Company wool brokers and stock agents, landowners at this location. Previously called Piper Road.
47	Forster Street		Previously name for Foster Street
48	Foster Lane		See Foster Street

Now McD
landowner

49	Foster Street	Sheet, 40, 45, 46	Possibly after James Foster. Previously called Forster Street
50	Fowler Street	Sheet, 26	<p>Within Annan View Estate, the north-south part of Fowler Street incorporated into Coleridge Street; east-west part incorporated into Wetherill Street. Annan View Estate contains Stehr and Rose Cottage both with frontage to Fowler Street.</p> <p>Enoch Fowler established a pottery near rich clay beds at Blackwattle Swamp in 1837 and rough hand-made bricks were being produced nearby. He moved from Glebe in 1855 to establish a large pottery and brickworks at Camperdown; Fowler's Pottery & Firebrick Works, Parramatta Road Camperdown.</p> <p>16 September 1842, Sydney Morning Herald, page 4, Enoch Fowler is listed, for rating purposes, as a citizen residing in a house in Parramatta Street (Road) in Philip's Ward in the City of Sydney, in January 1870 living in Australia Street, Camperdown. Enoch Fowler died on 20 April 1879, aged 72, SMH 21 April 1879.</p>
51	Francis Street	Sheet, 49,53, 55	After Francis Patten, member of the landowner and developer The Harbord Syndicate. Now bisected by City West Link
53	Frazer Street	Sheet 59	Previously called John Street. Named after John Frazer, an engineer and land speculator.
54	George Street	Sheet, 38	Origin not known at this stage.
55	Gillards Avenue		Now McDonald Street, within McDonald Estate, in part previously called Gillards Avenue (after James Gillard landowner and developer) and Sutton Street.
	Glover Street	Sheet, 57, 58,	Lilyfield
	Grove Street	Sheet 58, 64,	Lilyfield
	Halloran Street	Sheet 58, 64	Lilyfield
	Hathern Street	Sheet, 39	In Kegworth Estate, after Hathern a village and civil parish in the Charnwood district of Leicestershire, England. The village itself is located in the north of the district, and is just north of Loughborough. Nearby places are Dishley, Kegworth, Long Whatton, and Zouch, over the border in Nottinghamshire. Associated with John Beeson and/or his spouse Sophia Hughes.
Ha	Hathern Street	Sheet, 39	Lilyfield
56	Hawthorne Street	Sheet, 38, 46	After John Stuart Hawthorne MLA who first agitated in parliament in 1890 for the construction of Hawthorne Canal, later named in his honour.
57	Hay Street		After Hay Hill Estate, an estate developed by Mr Abraham Hearn, landowner and publican of <i>The Bald Faced</i>

		<i>Stag</i> , the second hotel in Leichhardt.
58	Hearn Street	After Mr Abraham Hearn, landowner and publican of <i>The Bald Faced Stag</i> , the second hotel in Leichhardt, owner of the Hay Hill estate.
59	Henry Street	Sheet, 52 After Henry Gorman director of Anglo-Australian Investment & Finance Company Limited which developed the Helsarmel Estate. Henry Street now bisected by City West Link.
60	Hill Street	Sheet, 21, 26, 27, 28 Hill Street previously called Elswick Street. Name from Leichhardt Hill Estate, an estate located where Hill Street and Allen Street would intersect.
61	Hubert Street	Sheet, 53,55 After J Hubert Newman, director of Anglo-Australian Investment & Finance Company Limited which developed the Helsarmel Estate. Hubert Street now bisected by City West Link.
62	Ivory Lane & Ivory Street	Perhaps a connection with Sir Henry Parkes (1815-1896) who had a business in Hunter Street as an ivory turner and importer of fancy goods. http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/parkes-sir-henry-4366
63	James Street #1	Sheet, 52, 53 Now Jarrett Street
64	James Street #2	Sheet, 48 Between Catherine Street and White Creek, near Parramatta Road, renamed Macquarie Street
66	James Street #3	Sheet, 48, 52 After James Martyn Combes, landowner and developer, member of the Harbord Syndicate; Street extended in 1886; now bisected by City West Link; ALTERNATIVE
67	Jarrett Lane	See Jarrett Street
68	Jarrett Street	Sheet 33,34 Was James Street #1. After William Jarrett, manager of Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Company, previously licensee of the Tradesman's Arms Hotel in Leichhardt, 1860 to 1870; 1873 manager Industrial & Provident Permanent Benefit Building Society.
69	John Street	Sheet, 20,21 Adjacent to Whites Creek named for John White (1756?-1832), naval surgeon, chief surgeon of the First Fleet. See also White Street. Renamed Frazer Street
	Joseph Street	Sheet 65
70	Junior Street	Sheet, 34 After Ferdinand Hamilton Reuss Junior (1845-1927), licenced surveyor and architect, acting for the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Company.
	Justin Street	Sheet, 64 Lilyfield
71	Kalgoorlie Street	Within <i>Peoples Park Estate</i> . After http://www.westaustrianvista.com/Kalgoorlie-boulder.html Kalgoorlie, city in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia 596 km north-east of Perth. On 17 June 1893 Paddy Hannan discovered gold at Mt Charlotte which started the biggest goldrush in

		Western Australia's history; within days over 700 men were prospecting the area. In 1894, the area known by locals as <i>Hannan's Find</i> , was declared the townsite Kalgoorlie. Reason for the name not known. http://www.westaustrianvista.com/history-of-kalgoorlie.html
72	Kegworth Street Sheet, 38, 39	In Kegworth Estate, after Kegworth, a village in the East Midlands on the border of Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Leicestershire. Neighbouring towns and villages include Loughborough, Shepshed, Sutton Bonington, Castle Donington, Long Whatton, Hathern, Hemington and Lockington. Associated with John Beeson and/or his spouse Sophia Hughes.
	Lamb Street Sheet 63, 64	Lilyfield
73	Leichhardt Street	After the suburb name.
73	Leichhardt Council	Council incorporated 14 December 1871
73	Leichhardt	Originally known as Piperston after the original landowners Captain John Piper and his brother Ensign Hugh Piper. Walter Beames bought the Piper holding in 1847 and in 1849 renamed it Leichhardt in honour of his friend, the Prussian explorer Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Leichhardt, who disappeared the year before.
74	Little Allan Street	Name changed to North Street, Leichhardt Municipal Council, 15 March 1881.
75	Loftus Street	Within John Wetherill's 1878 Subdivision. Originally called William Street after William Wetherill, son of John Wetherill, renamed because of another William Street. This Estate created Daniel Street, Walter Street and Long Cove Parade.
76	Long Cove Parade	After nearby Long Cove Creek, became Darley Road in 1919/20
77	Lords Road Sheet, 38, 39, 40	After George Lord (fifth son of Simeon Lord); part of the <i>Helsarmel Estate</i> was sold to George Lord and the estate was known locally as <i>Lord's Bush</i> ; Lord's Road led to <i>Lord's Bush</i> . Lords Road, Leichhardt, separated by Hawthorne Canal, continues as Lord Street, Haberfield. It is likely that Lords Road, Leichhardt and Lord Street, Haberfield was the same road to Lord's Bush with a ford or causeway in Long Cove Creek.
78	Lyall Street Sheet 50	After John Lyall, civil engineering contractor and owner/developer of Lyall's Estate which created Athol and

		Lyll streets.
79	Macauley Street	Sheet 42, 43 Named by W W Billyard owner/developer of <i>Whaleyborough Estate</i> after Thomas Babington Macaulay, English historian
80	Mackenzie Street	Sheet, 25, 26, 27, 28,29 & 30 After J P McKenzie landowner, estate bounded by Stanley Street, Mackenzie Street, Leichhardt Street and Balmain Road (Not W H McKenzie JP also a nearby landowner); Mackenzie Street so known in 1859
81	Macquarie Street	Northern part formally called James Street.
82	Mangrove Lane	Sheet, 50 Between Athol and Lyall Streets, refers to mangroves before the land was reclaimed form Long Cove; absorbed into Darley Road.
83	Marion Street	Sheet, 32,35,37, 39,40,41,43,44,45,46 After Marion Norton spouse of James Norton, extended in 1875 and 1882
84	Marlborough Street	Sheet 42, 43 Named by W W Billyard owner/developer of <i>Whaleyborough Estate</i> after Marlborough, the duke or place
85	McAleer Street	After McAleer landowner in the vicinity. Constable McAleer appointed as Inspector of Nuisances, NSW Government Gazette 19 April 1872 p. 1061; notice dated 18 April 1872.
	Mary Street	Sheet, 56,58, 59 Lilyfield
87	McDonald Street	Sheet,32 After McDonald Estate, street in part previously called Gillards Avenue (after James Gillard landowner and developer), The Avenue and Sutton Street, became McDonald Street. Possibly after William McDonald, alderman 1873-1878.
89	Milton Street	Sheet, 26 After English poet John Milton (1608-1674), street intersects with Coleridge Street.
90	Moore Street	Sheet, 21,22, 28, 29 & 30 After Benjamin Moore, alderman 1885 – 1899, mayor 1887 – 1888. Previously known as Norton Street.
	Morton Street	Sheet 59 Lilyfield
91	Myrtle Lane	As for Myrtle Street
92	Myrtle Street	Sheet, 37 Origin not known at this stage.
93	National Street	After the National Building Land and Investment Company which developed the Estate
94	New Abattoir	Road to the abattoir on Glebe Island, now Lilyfield Road

	Road		
95	North Avenue		Geographic description, north side of subdivision, see South Avenue. Previously part of land owned by John Larking Scarvill, which was inherited from Redmond.
96	North Street	Sheet 48, 49	Geographic description, northern part of West Ward. Originally Little Allen Street, renamed North Street, Leichhardt Municipal Council, 15 March 1881.
97	Norton Street #1		became Moore Street
98	Norton Street #2	Sheet, 32, 33,35, 40, 42, 47, 48	After James Norton, Sydney solicitor, died 1862
	O'Neil Street	Sheet, 63, 64	Lilyfield
99	Paling Street		After William Henry Paling (1825-1895), musician, merchant, philanthropist, local landowner and developer; Palings Music, George Street Sydney
100	Park Road		Absorbed into Darley Road.
101	Parramatta Road	Sheet, 25, 32, 33,34,36, 39	Road to the city of Parramatta on the Parramatta River. Said to be a Darug Aboriginal term for <i>head of the river</i> (Appleton 1992, not verified). Also: place where the eels lie down; dark jungle' head of a river. (McCarthy. 1963). GNB Rose Hill was renamed Parramatta by Governor Arthur Phillip in June, 1791. Parramatta is derived from Baramada or Burramatta which means <i>head of waters</i> or <i>the place where the eels lie down</i> ; the Darug people's name for the area (David Collins, John Hunter, GNB). Parramatta Road obviously dates from after 1791. In 1794, the acting governor reported that he had caused a very good road to be made between Sydney and Parramatta. The term "Parramatta Road" in general use by 1803 and was used by Macquarie in 1811. The same road was also called Sydney Road
	Perry Street	Sheet 56, 59	Lilyfield
	Perry Lane	Sheet 59	
102	Pine Square		Origin not known at this stage.
103	Piper Street	Sheet, 22, 29 & 30, 31	After John Piper, plan dated 1842
104	Piper's Road		After John Piper, name changed to Flood-Street, Leichhardt Municipal Council, 15 March 1881.
105	Prospect Place	Sheet, 25, 26,	became Prospect Street

106	Redmond Street	Sheet, 25	Parramatta Road, Leichhardt near Catherine Street. <i>Welcome Home</i> , first hotel in Leichhardt, built by Mr. John Redmond, run by Mr. John Redmond, Mrs Redmond and leased to another. Redmond Street named after John Redmond (son of Edward Redmond) or Winifred Redmond deceased owner of the land known as Redmond's Estate. Redmond's Estate was in two parcels, 3.1 hectares and 3.7 hectares. Winifred Redmond (born 1781, died 7 May 1861) spouse of Edward Redmond (died 22 January 1840). Winifred Redmond's Will (dated 20 September 1859) required a private Act of Parliament, <i>Redmond's Estate Act of 1879</i> (dated 27 February 1879), to allow it to be executed and the land developed and sold some 41 years after her death. Winifred Redmond's daughter Sarah Redmond married John Larking Scarvill in 1828 and had six or seven children who were heirs to Winifred Redmond's Will. Spelling variations are Scarvell, Scarvill and Scarwell.	
106	Prospect Street		Sands 1875 lists Prospect Place in this location	
107	Regent Street	Sheet 44	Origin not known at this stage.	
108	Renwick Lane		See Renwick Street	
109	Renwick Street	Sheet 33, 35	After George Renwick of the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Co.	
110	Reuss Street	Street 33,34	After Ferdinand Hamilton Reuss Junior (1845-1927), licenced surveyor (and architect), acting for the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Company.	
111	Rofe Street	Sheet 33, 34	Sheet 32	Now McD landowner
112	Roseby Street	Sheet 34	After John Roseby, MLA of the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Co.	
	Rosser Street	Sheet 33	Rozelle	
	Ryan Street	Sheet 63	Lilyfield	
113	Seale Street	Sheet, 36, 37	After the adjacent landowner Richard Seale, died 21 January 1892, aged 45 years.	
114	Short Street	Sheet, 40	Origin not know at this stage; absorbed into park.	
115	Skelton Street	Sheet, 27	1880 does not join with Leichhardt St. Possibly named for J. Skelton was involved in local politics, a member of the Labor Party and president of the Glebe branch in 1892	
116	South Avenue		Geographic description, south side of subdivision, see North Avenue. Previously part of land owned by John Larking Scarvill, which was inherited from Redmond.	
117	Stanley Street		Stanley Street, after Stanley William M Stokes first son of William Miller Stokes landowner of the estate	
118	Styles Street	Sheet, 20,21, 26	After Robert Styles; street within Walter Beames' estate "Leichhardt Township", street so known since 1849. Robert Styles (1800-25 October 1854) was a business associate of James Norton (1795-1862) of Elswick	

119	Sutton Street	Sheet 32	Estate which adjoined Walter Beames' estate. It is most likely that Beames, Norton and Styles had both business and social contact.
120	Tebbutt Street	Sheet, 38, 39	Now McDonald Street, within McDonald Estate, in part previously called Gillards Avenue (after James Gillard landowner and developer); previously Sutton Street. A Sutton Street is extant in Balmain.
121	The Avenue #1		After Sophia Tebbutt landowner and resident of nearby Hathern Street; from Plan of allotments in Tebbutt and Upward Street with Deposited Plan numbers and some landholders. Watermark "Stanley 1889". Sydney Morning Herald, Saturday 15 November 1879, page 13, notice of auction by Hardie & Gorman.
122	The Avenue #2		Now McDonald Street, within McDonald Estate
123	Thorby Avenue		A general name for a straight, tree lined street. Previously part of land owned by John Larking Scarvill, which was inherited from Redmond.
124	Thornley Street	Sheet 33	Within Thorby Estate sale by auction on 29 September 1906; named for Frederick Thorby (1857-24 July 1938, Sydney based builder, contractor and land speculator. Previously part of land owned by John Larking Scarvill, which was inherited from Redmond.
125	Treadgold Street #1		After Ambrose Thornley (senior or junior), both of the Excelsior Land, Building & Investment Co.
126	Treadgold Street #2		After James Powell Treadgold, alderman and mayor (1846-1927); Treadgold drowned in 1927 <i>Greycliffe</i> ferry steamer disaster. William and Water Streets (from Derbyshire-road to Long Cove Canal, Kendall Ward), renamed Treadgold Street by Leichhardt Municipal Council on 22 September 1909. Later Reverted to William Street.
127	Upward Street	Sheet, 38	Previously Church Street North and Church Street South.
128	Walter Street	Sheet 46	After John Upward local business man and alderman of Ashfield Council (mayor 1896, 1897); died 30 April 1918. Plan of allotments in Tebbutt and Upward Street with Deposited Plan numbers and some landholders. Watermark "Stanley 1889". Land east of Upward Street identified as McDonald Estate
129	Waratah Street		Possibly after Walter Church, manager of the Australian Mutual Fire Society of which John Wetherill was a director.
130	Water Street	Sheet 49	After the waratah, <i>Telopea speciosissima</i> , the state flower of New South Wales; reason for name choice not known.
			Name dates from 1867, changed to William Street circa 1889; the street led to the water of Long Cove, now Iron Cove

131	Wetherill Street	Sheet 40	After John Wetherill member of the first Leichhardt Council 1872 – 1875 and second Mayor from 1874 to 1876. Wetherill Street between Balmain Road and Mackenzie Street was called Drayton Street after nearby Drayton House.
	Wharf Road	Sheet, 57, 59, 61	Lilyfield
132	White Street, Annandale	Sheet, 22, 62	Adjacent to Whites Creek named for John White (1756?-1832), naval surgeon, chief surgeon of the First Fleet. See also John Street.
132.5	Whites Creek Lane		Whites Creek Lane, after Whites Creek named for John White (1756?-1832), naval surgeon, chief surgeon of the First Fleet.
133	Whiting Street		Within Whiting's Estate, after John Whiting the previous landowner
134	William Street #1		After William Wetherill (b 1869) second son of John Wetherill developer of the Estate. Name changed to Loftus Street by Leichhardt Municipal Council, 15 March 1881.
135	William Street #2	Sheet, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53,55	After William Patten member of the landowner and developer The Harbord Syndicate; previously Water Street 1867; extended 1884 at one stage named Treadgold Street.

Appendix 1. Changed Street Names.

In searching for street names it became apparent that the street names of Leichhardt included changed⁷, duplicated⁸, old, new, obsolete and recycled street names, that the descriptor road and street had been used interchangeable. At various times Catherine Street has been known by six different names. Variations in the spelling of street names also lead to apparent names changes; examples are Frances/Francis, Lord's/Lords, Mackenzie/MacKenzie and McAleer/Mcaleer.

Old Name	New Name
Abattoir Road, Petersham, Leichhardt (Sands 1873)	Catherine Street
Allan Street, aka John Street	Allen Street
Bullock Road	Catherine Street
Bullock Street	Catherine Street
Drayton Street	Mackenzie Street
Elswick Street, subdivision plan dated Sept. 1867	Hill Street
Forster Street	Foster Street
Gillards Avenue	McDonald Street
Glebe Island Road	Catherine Street
High Street (1842)	Catherine Street
Hill Street	Catherine Street
James Street #1	Jarrett Street
James Street #2	Macquarie Street
John Street	Frazer Street
John Street, aka Allan Street	Allen Street
Lilyfield Road	Catherine Street
Little Allan Street	North Street changed 15 March 1881
Norton Street, subdivision plan dated Sept. 1867	Moore Street
Piper Road	Flood Street changed 15 March 1881
Piper's Road	Flood Street changed 15 March 1881
Water Street, name dates from 1867	William Street, changed circa 1889
Wetherill Street	Balmain Road
William Street	Hearn Street

⁷ MUNICIPALITY OF LEICHHARDT, ALTERATION IN THE NAMES OF STREETS. NOTICE is hereby given that the names of the following streets in the West Ward have been changed, viz: PIPER'S ROAD to FLOOD STREET; LITTLE ALLAN STREET to NORTH STREET; WILLIAM STREET to LOFTUS STREET. JAMES WILLIAMS, Mayor. Council-chambers. March 15, 1881. Sydney Morning Herald, Saturday 19 March 1881, page 7

⁸ The fortnightly meeting of this council (Leichhardt) was held on July 23 (1888)...Alderman Wragge was informed that... duplicated street names were being altered where necessary. Sydney Morning Herald, Friday 27 July 1888, page 4.

William Street
William Street⁹

Loftus Street changed 15 March 1881
Treadgold Street in part circa 1910

⁹ ALTERING THE NAME OF A STREET. The Leichhardt Council is not a happy family. Some time ago the works committee recommended that the new park at the northern end of the Balmain cemetery be named after the Mayor - Treadgold Park, and that William street be renamed Treadgold-street. The proposal was adopted, though not without dissent, and at the last meeting of the council a petition was reached, protesting against the name of William Street being changed to Treadgold-street. A rather acrimonious discussion followed, but the petition was received, and referred to the general purposes committee for report. Sydney Morning Herald, Wednesday, 19 January 1910, page 12

Appendix 2. Width of Streets and Lanes Act, 1881.

On 20 December 1881 the *Width of Streets and Lanes Act of 1881* came into effect. The Act specified the minimum width of lanes to be 6.1 metres and of streets to be 20.1 metres. In Imperial measurement streets were one chain wide. This 1881 Act was replaced with the *Width of Streets and Lanes Act, 1902*, Act No. 39, of 20 August, 1902. The 1902 Act was similar but included the provision of a twenty three feet (7.01 metres) setback between a house and a lane.

All lanes and streets narrower than 6.1 metres and 20.1 metres respectively date from before 20 December 1881. Lanes and streets equal to or wider than the dimension specified in the Act may date from before or after 20 December 1881.

Width of Streets and Lanes Act

An Act to regulate the Width of Streets and Lanes and for certain other purposes. 20 December 1881.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

1. Every street laid out or defined after the passing of this Act shall be sixty-six feet wide at least and every lane laid out or defined after the passing of this Act shall be twenty feet wide at least.
2. Any land sold transferred leased or built upon in violation of the provisions of the foregoing section shall when necessary to make the width of any such street or lane equal to the requirements of this Act be deemed to that extent to form part of every such street or lane Provided that when it is necessary to define the width of any street or lane under this Act the necessary width may be determined by measuring from the centre of such street or lane.
3. Except in the case of allotments having water frontage it shall not be lawful to build any dwelling-house fronting any lane within the operation of this Act unless such house and its appurtenances be twenty-three feet at the least from such lane And any premises built as a dwelling-house or occupied or inhabited as such although such premises or any part thereof are occupied or used for other purposes at the same time shall if built in contravention of this section be deemed to be an encroachment and if within the City of Sydney may be dealt with by the proper authority as an encroachment under the provisions of the "Sydney Corporation Act of 1879" and if within any Municipality shall be deemed to be a nuisance within the meaning of the one hundred and thirty-second section of the " Municipalities Act of 1867."
4. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect any street or lane or any frontage to any street or lane or any continuation of any street or lane defined or built upon or any building commenced or building agreement entered into before the passing of this Act or any Law or regulation not repugnant to the provisions of this Act provided that no such continuation as hereinbefore mentioned shall extend beyond the next intersecting street.
5. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as the "Width of Streets and Lanes Act of 1881."

Appendix 3. What is a Road.

What is a road, or street or lane? To control and manage such infrastructure a name is required. The Roads & Streets Act, 1833, an Act for making altering and improving the Roads throughout the Colony of New South Wales and for opening and improving the Streets in the Towns thereof, did not deal with the naming of streets, define the width of streets, or specifically mention lanes. Section 117 of the Municipalities Act, 1867 recognised but did not define main roads, public roads, public streets, and lanes. The width of Streets and Lanes was haphazard and unregulated until the Width of Streets and Lanes Act of 20 December 1881. The follow-up Width of Streets and Lanes Act of 1902 filled the loopholes of the first Act. It was not until the Local Government Act 1919 (Section 249) that Municipal Councils were able to name or alter the name of any public road. By 1881 many of the streets of Leichhardt had been formed if not made, and by 1919 almost all of the streets of Leichhardt had been named; some by then even had been re-named!

Current Road Naming Procedure.

The current road naming procedure is legislated under the Roads Act 1993. This Act empowers the authority in charge of the road with the rights to name it. In the case of a state highway, for example, the relevant authority would be the Roads and Maritime Services (previously Roads and Traffic Authority, RTA). Local roads or streets would fall under the jurisdiction of the local council that administers the area. To name an un-named road or rename a previously named road they must follow the process outlined in the Roads (General) Regulation 2000, see LPMA 2009b. The Geographical Names Board (GNB) is required to be notified of all road naming proposals in New South Wales in order to maintain standard and consistent names and naming procedures.

The Table below gives relevant definitions and details.

Avenue	A broad roadway, usually planted on each side with trees; an open ended street. (LPMA 2009b)
Cul-de-Sac	A street or road with only one entrance and exit. It is essential that a 'No Through Road' sign be erected. (LPMA 2009b)
Lane	A narrow way between walls, buildings etc. a narrow country or city roadway. Either a cul-de-sac or an open ended street. (LPMA 2009b)
Laneway	A narrow street or alley running between or behind urban buildings especially houses or stores. (LPMA 2009b)
Leichhardt	Within Leichhardt four road types are used; avenue, lane, road and street.
Open ended street	A street or road with entrance/exit at both ends.
Road 1	An open way, usually surfaced with tarmac or concrete, providing passage from one place to another. (LPMA 2009a)
Road 2	A place where one may ride, an open way or public passage for vehicles, persons and animals, a roadway forming a means of communication between one place and another; an open ended street. (LPMA 2009b)
Road 3	Includes: (a) the airspace above the surface of the road, and (b) the soil beneath the surface of the road, and (c) any bridge, tunnel, causeway, road-ferry, ford or other work or structure

	forming part of the road. (Dictionary, Roads Act, 1993)
Road 4	Includes: (a) highway, street, lane, pathway, footpath, cycleway, thoroughfare, bridge, culvert, causeway, road-ferry, ford, crossing, by-pass and trackway, whether temporary or permanent, and (b) any part of a road and any part of any thing referred to in paragraph (a), and c) anything forming part of a road or any thing forming part of any thing referred to in paragraph (a). (Dictionary, Local Government Act 1993)
Road, Crown road	Means a public road that is declared to be a Crown road for the purposes of this Act. (Dictionary, Roads Act, 1993)
Road, Public Road	Means a road which the public are entitled to use. (Dictionary, Local Government Act 1993)
Roads, naming	For the naming of roads Section 162 of the Roads Act 1993, provides the authority and the Roads (General) Regulation 2000, under the Act, 1993, Part 2, Division 2 sets out the procedure
Street	A public roadway in a town, city or urban area, especially a paved thoroughfare with footpaths and buildings along one or both sides; an open ended street. (LPMA 2009b)